## Logical AND Function Adds Flexibility to Various Safety Circuits

For the most recent information on models that have been certified for safety standards, refer to your OMRON website.

G9SX Series Function LIST

| Model |  | G9SX-BC202 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G9SX-AD322-T15 } \\ & \text { G9SX-AD322-T150 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G9SX-ADA222-T15 } \\ & \text { G9SX-ADA222-T150 } \end{aligned}$ | G9SX-GS226-T15 | G9SX-SM032 | G9SX-NS202 | G9SX-NSA222-T03 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Basic Unit | Advanced Unit | Advanced Unit | Safety Guard Switching Unit | Standstill Monitoring Unit | Non-Contact Door Switch Controller | Non-Contact Door Switch Controller |
| Logical and connection | Inputs | --- | 1 (Semi-conductor) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2 \\ \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{array}$ | 1 (Semi-conductor) | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1 \\ \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{array}$ | 1 (Semi-conductor) |
|  | Outputs | (Semi-conductor) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 2 \\ \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{aligned}$ | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} 1 \\ \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Safety input device | Emergency Stop Switches | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | --- | --- | --- | O |
|  | Safety Door Switches | O | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | O |
|  | Non-Contact Door Switches (D40A/D40Z) | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | O | O |
|  | Safety Light Curtains | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Motor (single-phase / three-phase) | --- | --- | --- | --- | O | --- | --- |
| Number of safety input devices connected |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 (Switching) | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| No. of input channels |  | 1 or 2 channels | 1 or 2 channels | 1 or 2 channels | 1 or 2 channels | --- | 1 channels | 2 channels |
| Safety outputs | Instantaneous | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 3 \\ \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2 \\ \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{array}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 2 \\ \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{array}$ |
|  | OFF-delayed | --- | ${ }^{2}$ (Semi-conductor) | (Semi-conductor) | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2 \\ \text { (Semi-conductor) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- | ${ }^{2}$ (Semi-conductor) |
|  | Max.OFF-delay time $* 1$ | --- | $15 \mathrm{~s} / 150 \mathrm{~s}$ | $15 \mathrm{~s} / 150 \mathrm{~s}$ | 15 s | 30 s (Judgment time of stop) | --- | 3 s |
|  | Safety standstill detection output | --- | --- | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 3 \\ \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{array}$ | --- | --- |
|  | Connection of expansion unit | --- | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | $\bigcirc$ |
| Auxiliary outputs |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} 2 \\ \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 2 \\ \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{array}$ | (Semi-conductor) | 6 (Semiconductor) $* 2$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 2 \\ \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 2 \\ \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{array}$ | 2 (Semi-conductor) |
| Guard Switching |  | --- | --- | --- | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | --- |
| Specifications Model |  | G9SX-EX401 | G9SX-EX041 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Expansion Unit | Expansion Unit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Safety outputs | Instantaneous | 4 PST-NO | --- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | OFF-delayed | --- | 4 PST-NO |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Max. OFFdelay time | --- | *3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary outputs |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 1 \\ \text { (Semi-conductor) } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

*1. The OFF-delayed output becomes an instantaneous output by setting the OFF-delay time to 0 s.(Excluding G9SX-SM).
*2. Including external indicator output (UA/UB).
*3. The OFF-delay time is synchronized to the OFF-delay time setting in the connected Advanced Unit (G9SX-AD- $\square / G 9 S X-A D A-\square$ ).

## Logical AND Function Adds Flexibility to I/O Expansion

- Facilitates partial or complete control system setup.
- Solid-state outputs (excluding Expansion Units).
- Detailed LED indications enable easy diagnosis.
- TÜV SÜD certification for compliance with IEC/EN61508 (SIL3), EN ISO13849-1 (PLe/Safety Category 4).
- Approved by UL and CSA.
. Be sure to read the Safety Precautions on page 45.


For the most recent information on models that have been certified for safety standards, refer to your OMRON website.

## Application Examples

## Parts Processing Machine

- The entire device stops when the emergency stop switch is pressed.
- Only the processing section stops when the Safety Light Curtain is interrupted.

- When the Emergency Stop Switch is pressed, the entire machine will stop.


Operating Example
(1) The emergency stop
(2) Safety Light Curtain



Segment B

## Machining Center

## Semiconductor Manufacturing Equipment

- All of the equipment stops when the emergency stop switch is pressed.
- The processing section and conveyor section stop when the processing section cover is opened.
- Only the conveyor section stops when the conveyor section cover is opened.
(2) Processing section cover
(3) Conveyor section cover



## Machine Tool

- When the Emergency Stop Switch is pressed, the entire machine will stop.
- If the left door is opened, the left drive section and transport section will stop.
- If the right door is opened, the right drive section and transport section will stop.



Safety Door
Switch

## Operating Example

(1) The emergency stop switch is pressed.
(2) The left door is opened.


Stop
(3) The right door is opened.


Safety Door Switch
(3) Right door


## Model Number Structure

Model Number Legend
Note: Please see "Ordering Information" below for the actual models that can be ordered.


1. Functions

AD/ADA: Advanced Unit
BC: Basic Unit
EX: Expansion Unit
2. Output Configuration (Instantaneous Safety Outputs)

0 : None
2: 2 outputs
3: 3 outputs
4: 4 outputs
3. Output Configuration (OFF-delayed Safety Outputs)

0: None
2: 2 outputs
4: 4 outputs
4. Output Configuration (Auxiliary Outputs)

1: 1 output
2: 2 outputs
5. Max. OFF-delay Time

Advanced Unit
T15: 15 s
T150: 150 s
Basic Unit
No indicator: No OFF delay
Expansion Unit
No indicator: No OFF delay
T: OFF delay
6. Terminal Block Type

RT: Screw terminals
RC: Spring-cage terminals

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

## Advanced Unit

| Safety outputs *3 |  | Auxiliary outputs *4 | Logical AND connection |  | No. of input channels | Max. OFF-delay time *1 | Rated voltage | Terminal block type | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instantaneous | OFF-delayed *2 |  | Inputs | Outputs |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 (Semiconductor) | $2$ | 2 (Semiconductor) | 1 <br> (Semiconductor) | 1 <br> (Semiconductor) | 1 or 2 channels |  | 24 VDC | Screw terminals | G9SX-AD322-T15-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 s |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-AD322-T15-RC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Screw terminals | G9SX-AD322-T150-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 150 s |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-AD322-T150-RC |
|  |  |  | 2 <br> (Semiconductor) | 2 (Semiconductor) |  |  |  | Screw terminals | G9SX-ADA222-T15-RT |
| $2$ <br> (Semiconductor) |  |  |  |  |  | 15 s |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-ADA222-T15-RC |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Screw terminals | G9SX-ADA222-T150-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 150 s |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-ADA222-T150-RC |

*1. The OFF-delay time can be set in 16 steps as follows:
T15: 0/0.2/0.3/0.4/0.5/0.6/0.7/1/1.5/2/3/4/5/7/10/15 s
T150: 0/10/20/30/40/50/60/70/80/90/100/110/120/130/140/150 s
*2. The OFF-delayed output becomes an instantaneous output by setting the OFF-delay time to 0 s .
*3. P channel MOS-FET output
*4. PNP transistor output

## Basic Unit

| Safety outputs *1 |  | Auxiliary outputs *2 | No. of input channels | Rated voltage | Terminal block type | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instantaneous | OFF-delayed |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | --- | 2 (Semiconductor) | 1 or 2 channels | 24 VDC | Screw terminals | G9SX-BC202-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-BC202-RC |

*1. P channel MOS-FET output
*2. PNP transistor output

## Expansion Unit

| Safety outputs |  | Auxiliary outputs *1 | OFF-delay time | Rated voltage | Terminal block type | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instantaneous | OFF-delayed |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 PST-NO | --- | 1 (Semiconductor) | --- | 24 VDC | Screw terminals | G9SX-EX401-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-EX401-RC |
| --- | 4 PST-NO |  | *2 |  | Screw terminals | G9SX-EX041-T-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-EX041-T-RC |

[^0]
## Accessories

## Terminal Block

| Appearance * | Specifications | Applicable units | Model | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Terminal Block with screw terminals (3-pin) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G9SX-AD- } \\ & \text { G9SX-ADA- } \square \end{aligned}$ | Y9S-03T1B-02A | Two Terminal Blocks (black) with screw terminals, and a set of six code marks to prevent erroneous insertion. |
|  | Terminal Block with screw terminals (4-pin) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G9SX-BC- } \\ & \text { G9SX-EX- } \end{aligned}$ | Y9S-04T1B-02A | Two Terminal Blocks (black) with screw terminals, and a set of six code marks to prevent erroneous insertion. |
|  | Terminal Block with springcage terminals (3-pin) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G9SX-AD- } \square \\ & \text { G9SX-ADA- } \square \end{aligned}$ | Y9S-03C1B-02A | Two Terminal Blocks (black) with spring-cage terminals, and a set of six code marks to prevent erroneous insertion. |
|  | Terminal Block with springcage terminals (4-pin) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G9SX-BC- } \\ & \text { G9SX-EX- } \end{aligned}$ | Y9S-04C1B-02A | Two Terminal Blocks (black) with spring-cage terminals, and a set of six code marks to prevent erroneous insertion. |

Note: The G9SX main unit comes with a terminal block as standard equipment. The accessories shown here can be ordered as a replacement. * The illustrations show 3-pin types

## Specifications

## Ratings

## Power input

| Item $\quad$ Model | G9SX-AD322- $\square / A D A 222-~$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | G9SX-BC202- $\square$ |  | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| Rated supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |  |
| Operating voltage range | $-15 \%$ to 10\% of rated supply voltage |  |  |
| Rated power consumption $*$ | 4 W max. | 3 W max. | 2 W max. |

* Power consumption of loads not included.


## Outputs

| Item Model | G9SX-AD322- $\square /$ ADA222- $\square$ | G9SX-BC202- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instantaneous safety output *1 OFF-delayed safety output $* 1$ | P channel MOS-FET output Load current: <br> 0.8 A DC max./output $* 2 * 3$ | P channel MOS-FET output Load current: <br> 0.8 A DC max./output $* 2 * 3$ |
| Auxiliary output | PNP transistor output <br> Load current: 100 mA max./output |  |

*1. While safety outputs are in the ON state, the following signal sequence is output continuously for diagnosis. When using the safety outputs as input signals to control devices (i.e. Programmable Controllers), consider the OFF pulse shown below.

*2. The following derating is required when Units are mounted side-by-side.
G9SX-AD322- $\square /$ G9SX-ADA222- $\square /$ G9SX-BC202- $\square$ : 0.4 A max. load current/output
*3. A load current below 1 A DC/output can be used when the following outputs are used. G9SX-AD322- $\square / G 9 S X-A D A 222-\square$ : 2 outputs or less
G9SX-BC202- $\square$ : 1 output
Expansion Unit Ratings

| Item $\quad$ Model | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated load | 250 VAC, 3 A/30 VDC, 3 A (resistive load) |
| Rated carry current | 3 A |
| Maximum switching voltage | 250 VAC, 125 VDC |

## Characteristics

| Item | Model | G9SX－AD322－■／ADA222－$\square$ | G9SX－BC202－$\square$ | G9SX－EX－$\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overvoltage category（IEC／EN 60664－1） |  | II |  | II（Safety relay outputs 13 to 43 and 14 to 44 ：III） |
| Operating time（OFF to ON state）$* 1$ |  | 50 ms max．（Safety input：ON） ＊2 <br> 100 ms max．（Logical AND connection input：ON）$* 3$ | $50 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. （Safety input：ON） | 30 ms max．$* 4$ |
| Response time（ON to OFF state）$* 1$ |  | 15 ms max． |  | $10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. ＊4 |
| Accuracy of OFF－delay time＊5 |  | Within $\pm 5 \%$ of the set value | －－－ | Within $\pm 5 \%$ of the set value |
| Input | Input current | 10 mA min． |  | －－－ |
|  | ON voltage | 11 V min． |  | －－－ |
|  | OFF voltage | 5 V min． |  | －－－ |
|  | OFF current | 1 mA max． |  | －－－ |
|  | Maximum wiring length | 100 m max． <br> （External connection impedance： $100 \Omega$ max．and 10 nF max．） |  | －－－ |
|  | Reset input time | 100 ms min ． |  | －－－ |
| Output | ON－state residual voltage | 3．0 V max．（safety output，auxiliary output） |  |  |
|  | OFF－state leakage current | 0.1 mA max．（safety output，auxiliary output） |  |  |
| Insulation resistance | Between logical AND connection terminals，and power supply input terminals and other input and output terminals connected together | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$ ．（at 100 VDC ） | －－－ | －－－ |
|  | Between all terminals connected together and DIN track |  | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$ ．（at 100 VDC ） | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$ ．（at 500 VDC ） |
| Dielectric strength | Between logical AND connection terminals，and power supply input terminals and other input and output terminals connected together | 500 VAC for 1 min | －－－ | －－－ |
|  | Between all terminals connected together and DIN track |  | 500 VAC for 1 min | 1，200 VAC for 1 min |
|  | Between different poles of outputs | －－－ | －－－ |  |
|  | Between safety relay outputs connected together and other terminals connected together |  |  | 2，200 VAC for 1 min |
| Vibration resistance |  | Frequency： 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude（0．75－mm double amplitude） |  |  |
| Shock resistance | Destruction | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | Malfunction | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Durability | Electrical | －－－ |  | 100，000 cycles min． （rated load，switching frequency：1，800 cycles／hour） |
|  | Mechanical | －－－ |  | $5,000,000$ cycles min． （switching frequency：7，200 cycles／hour） |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（with no icing or condensation） |  |  |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\％to 85\％ |  |  |
| Terminal tightening torque＊6 |  | $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |
| Weight |  | Approx． 200 g | Approx． 125 g | Approx． 165 g |

＊1．When two or more Units are connected by logical AND，the operating time and response time are the sum total of the operating times and response times，respectively，of all the Units connected by logical AND．
＊2．Represents the operating time when the safety input turns ON with all other conditions set．
＊3．Represents the operating time when the logical AND input turns ON with all other conditions set．
＊4．This does not include the operating time or response time of Advanced Units that are connected．
$* 5$ ．This does not include the operating time or response time of internal relays in the G9SX－EX－$\square$ ．
＊6．For the G9SX－$\square$－RT（with screw terminals）only．

## Logical AND Connection

| Model | G9SX-AD322- $\square / A D A 222-\square$ | G9SX-BC202- $\square$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of Units connected per logical AND <br> output | 4 Units max. | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |  |
| Total number of Units connected by logical <br> AND $* 1$ | 20 Units max. | --- |  |
| Number of Units connected in series by <br> logical AND | 5 Units max. | --- |  |
| Max. number of Expansion Units connected <br> *2 | --- | --- |  |
| Maximum cable length for logical AND input | 100 m max./output | 5 Units max. |  |

Note: See Logical AND Connection Combinations below for details.
*1. The number of G9SX-EX401- $\square$ Expansion Units or G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$ Expansion Units (OFF-delayed Model) not included.
*2. G9SX-EX401- $\square$ Expansion Units and G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$ Expansion Units (OFF-delayed Model) can be mixed.

## Logical AND Connection Combinations

1. One logical AND connection output from an Advanced Unit G9SX-AD can be logical AND connected to up to four Advanced Units.

2. Two logical AND outputs from a Basic Unit G9SX-BC can be logical AND connected to up to eight Advanced Units.

3. Two logical AND outputs from an Advanced Unit G9SX-ADA can be logical AND connected to up to eight Advanced Units.

4. Any Advanced Unit with logical AND input can be logical AND connected to Advanced Units on up to five tiers.

5. Two logical AND connection outputs, each from different Advanced/Basic Units, can be logical AND connected to a single G9SX-ADA Unit.

6. The largest possible system configuration contains a total of 20 Advanced and Basic Units. In this configuration, each Advanced Unit can have up to five Expansion Units.


## Response Time and Operating Time

The following table shows the response time for two or more Units that are logical AND connected.

*1. The maximum response time (not including Expansion Units) in this block flow diagram is the time it takes the output from the Unit on the lowest tier to switch from ON to OFF after the input to the Unit on the highest tier switches from ON to OFF.
*2. The maximum response time (including Expansion Units) in this block flow diagram is the time it takes the output from the Expansion Unit connected to the Unit on the lowest tier to switch from ON to OFF after the input to the Unit on the highest tier switches from ON to OFF.
*3. The maximum operating time (not including Expansion Units) in this block flow diagram is the time it takes the output from the Unit on the lowest tier to switch from OFF to ON after the input to the Unit on the highest tier switches from OFF to ON.
*4. The maximum operating time (including Expansion Units) in this block flow diagram is the time it takes the output from the Expansion Unit connected to the Unit on the lowest tier to switch from OFF to ON after the input to the Unit on the highest tier switches from OFF to ON.

## Connections

## Internal Connection

G9SX-AD322- $\square$ (Advanced Unit)

*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated.
*2. Logical AND input is isolated.
*3. Outputs S14 to S54 are internally redundant.

## G9SX-BC202- $\square$ (Basic Unit)


*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated.
*2. Outputs S14 and S24 are internally redundant.

G9SX-ADA222- $\square$ (Advanced Unit)

*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated.
*2. Logical AND inputs are isolated.
*3. Outputs S14 to S54 are internally redundant.
G9SX-EX401- $\square /$ G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$ (Expansion
Unit / Expansion Unit OFF-delayed model)

*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated.
*2. Relay outputs are isolated.

## Wiring of Inputs and Outputs

| Signal name | Terminal name | Description of operation | Wiring |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply input | A1, A2 | The input terminals for power supply. Connect the power source to the A1 and A2 terminals. | Connect the power supply plus (24 VDC) to the A1 terminal. <br> Connect the power supply minus (GND) to the A2 terminal. |  |
| Safety input 1 | T11, T12 | To set the safety outputs in the ON state, the ON state signals must be input to both safety input 1 and safety input 2. Otherwise the safety outputs cannot be in the ON state. | Using 1 safety input channel |  |
| Safety input 2 | T21, T22 |  | Using 2 safety input channels (cross fault detection OFF) |  |
|  |  |  | Using 2 safety input channels (cross fault detection ON) |  |
| Feedback/reset input | T31, T32, T33 | To set the safety outputs in the ON state, the ON state signal must be input to T33. <br> Otherwise the safety outputs cannot be in the ON state. | Auto reset |  |
|  |  | To set the safety outputs in the ON state, the signal input to T32 must change from the OFF state to the ON state, and then to the OFF state. Otherwise the safety outputs cannot be in the ON state. | Manual reset |  |
| Logical AND connection input | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 41, \mathrm{~T} 42, \\ & \mathrm{~T} 51, \mathrm{~T} 52 \end{aligned}$ | A logical AND connection means that one unit (Unit A) outputs a safety signal "a" to a subsequent unit (Unit B) and Unit B calculates the logical multiplication (AND) (i.e., outputs the AND) of the signal "a" and safety signal "b", which is input to Unit B. <br> Thereby the logic of the safety output of Unit B is "a" AND "b". (An AND of inputs "a" and " b " is output.) To set the safety outputs of the subsequent Unit in the ON state, its logical AND connection preset switch must be set to AND (enable) and the HIGH state signal must be input to T41 of the subsequent unit. |  |  |
| Cross fault detection input | Y1 | Selects the mode for the failure detecting (cross fault detecting) function for the safety inputs of G9SX corresponding to the connection of the cross fault detection input. | Y1 connection varies depending on whether T11 and T21 are used or not. Refer to wiring of the safety input 1 and 2. |  |
| Instantaneous safety output | S14, S24, S34 | Turns ON/OFF according to the state of the safety inputs, feedback/reset inputs, and logical AND connection inputs. <br> During OFF-delay state, the Instantaneous safety outputs are not able to turn ON. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |  |
| OFF-delayed safety output | S44, S54 | OFF-delayed safety outputs. <br> The OFF-delay time is set by the OFF-delay preset switch. <br> When the delay time is set to zero, these outputs can be used as instantaneous safety outputs. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |  |
| Logical AND connection output | L1, L2 | Outputs a signal of the same logic as the instantaneous safety outputs. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |  |
| Auxiliary monitor output | X1 | Outputs a signal of the same logic as the instantaneous safety outputs | Keep these outputs open when not used. |  |
| Auxiliary error output | X2 | Outputs when the error indicator is lit or blinking. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |  |

## Connecting Safety Sensors and the G9SX

1. When connecting safety sensors to the G9SX, the Y1 terminal must be connected to 24 VDC.

The G9SX will detect a connection error, if the Y1 terminal is open.
2. In many cases, safety sensor outputs include an OFF-shot pulse for self diagnosis. The following condition of test pulse is applicable as safety inputs for the G9SX.

- OFF-shot pulse width of the sensor, during the ON-state: $500 \mu$ s max.



## Operation

## Functions

## Logical AND Connection

## －Example with G9SX－AD322－$\square$

The logical AND connection means that the Basic Unit（or Advanced Unit）outputs a safety signal＂a＂to an Advanced Unit，and the Advanced Unit calculates the logical multiplication（AND）of the safety signal＂a＂and safety signal＂b．＂The safety output of an Advanced Unit with the logical AND connection shown in the following diagram is＂a＂ AND＂b＂．


This is illustrated using the application in the following diagram as an example．The equipment here has two hazards identified as Robot 1 and Robot 2，and it is equipped with a safety door switch and an emergency stop switch．You may have overall control where both Robot 1 and Robot 2 are stopped every time the emergency stop switch is pressed．You may also have partial control where only Robot 1，which is closest to the door，is stopped when the door is opened．In that case，Robot 2 will continue to operate．
The actual situation using a G9SX for this application is shown in this example．
（Note：The logical AND setting on the Advanced Unit must be set to AND（enabled）．）


## －Example with G9SX－ADA222－$\square$

The Advanced Unit G9SX－ADA222－$\square$ is equipped with two logical AND connection inputs．Therefore，it is capable of receiving two safety signals，each from different Advanced or Basic Units．As shown in the diagram below，the output of Advanced Unit G9SX－ADA222－$\square$ will be＂a＂AND＂b＂AND＂c＂．


## Connecting Expansion Units

－The G9SX－EX and G9SX－EX－T Expansion Units can be connected to an Advanced Unit（G9SX－AD322－$\square /$ G9SX－ADA222－$\square$ ）to increase the number of safety outputs．（They cannot be connected to a Basic Unit．）
－A maximum of five Expansion Units can be connected to one Advanced Unit．This may be a combination of G9SX－EX Instantaneous types and G9SX－EX－T OFF－delayed types．
－Remove the terminating connector from the receptacle on the Advanced Unit and insert the Expansion Unit cable connector into the receptacle．Insert the terminating connector into the receptacle on the Expansion Unit at the very end（rightmost）．
－When Expansion Units are connected to an Advanced Unit，make sure that power is supplied to every Expansion Unit．（Refer to the following diagram for actual Expansion Unit connection．）


## Setting Procedure

## 1.Cross Fault Detection (Advanced Unit/Basic Unit)

Set the cross fault detection mode for safety inputs by shorting Y1 to 24 V or leaving it open. When cross fault detection is set to ON, short-circuit failures are detected between safety inputs T11-T12 and T21-22. When a cross fault is detected, the following will occur.

1. The safety outputs and logical AND outputs lock out.
2. The LED error indicator is lit.
3. The error output (auxiliary output) turns ON.

| Cross fault <br> detection | Wiring |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OFF | Using 1 safety input <br> channel |  |

## 2.Reset Mode (Advanced Unit/Basic Unit)

Set the reset mode using feedback/reset input terminals T31, T32, and T33.
Auto reset mode is selected when terminal T32 is shorted to 24 V and manual reset mode is selected when terminal T33 is shorted to 24 V .


## 3.Setting Logical AND Connection (Advanced Unit)

When connecting two or more Advanced Units (or Basic Units) by logical AND connection, set the logical AND connection preset switch on the Advanced Unit that is on the input side (Advanced Unit G9SX-AD322 in the following diagram) to AND.
The default setting of the logical AND connection preset switch is set to OFF.
(1) Using G9SX-AD322 on the Input Side


Note: 1. A setting error will occur and Advanced Unit G9SX-AD322 will lock out if the logical AND setting switch on the Unit is set to OFF.
2. Set the logical AND setting switch on Advanced Unit A to OFF or an error will occur.
3. A logical AND input cannot be sent to a Basic Unit.
(2) Using G9SX-ADA222 on the Input Side


Note: 1. When not connecting Advanced Unit B, leave terminals T41 and T42 of the G9SX-ADA222 Advanced Unit open, and set the logical AND setting switch T41/T42 to OFF.
2. When not connecting Advanced Unit C, leave terminals T51 and T52 of the G9SX-ADA222 Advanced Unit open, and set the logical AND setting switch T51/T52 to OFF.
The following table shows the relationship between the logical ON setting switches and the conditions for safety outputs turning ON.

| Logical AND connection <br> preset switch | Conditions for safety outputs turning |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ON |  |  |  |

## 4.Setting the OFF-delay Time (Advanced Unit)

The OFF-delay preset time on an Advanced Unit is set from the OFFdelay time preset switch (1 each on the front and back of the Unit). Normal operation will only occur if both switches are identically set. An error will occur if the switches are not identically set.
The default setting of the OFF-delay time preset switch is set to 0 s .


Refer to the following illustration for details on setting switch positions.
G9SX-AD322-T15/G9SX-ADA222-T15


OFF-DELAY
Example 1: 0-second OFF-delay setting


Example 2: 1-second OFF-delay setting

G9SX-AD322-T150/G9SX-ADA222-T150


## LED Indicators

| Marking | Color | Name | G9SX-AD | G9SX-ADA | G9SX-BC | G9SX-EX | G9SX-EX-T | Function | Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PWR | Green | Power supply indicator | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Lights up while power is supplied. | --- |
| T1 | Orange | Safety input 1 indicator | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | -- | --- | Lights up while a HIGH state signal is input to T12. <br> Blinks when an error relating to safety input 1 occurs. |  |
| T2 | Orange | Safety input 2 indicator | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lights up while a HIGH state signal is input to T22. Blinks when an error relating to safety input 2 occurs. |  |
| FB | Orange | Feedback/ reset input indicator | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lights up in the following cases: <br> - With automatic reset while a HIGH state signal is input to T33. <br> - With manual reset while a HIGH state signal is input to T32. <br> Blinks when an error relating to feedback/reset input occurs. |  |
| AND | Orange | Logical AND input indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | --- | --- | Lights up while a HIGH state signal is input to T 41 . <br> Blinks when an error relating to logical AND connection input occurs. |  |
| AND1 | Orange | Logical AND input indicator | --- | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | --- | Lights up while a HIGH state signal is input to T 41 . <br> Blinks when an error relating to logical AND connection input occurs. | * |
| AND2 | Orange | Logical AND input indicator | --- | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | --- | Lights up while a HIGH state signal is input to T51. <br> Blinks when an error relating to logical AND connection input occurs. |  |
| El | Orange | Safety output indicator | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | --- | Lights up while the Instantaneous safety outputs (S14, S24, S34) are in the ON-state. <br> Blinks when an error relating to the instantaneous safety output occurs. |  |
| ED | Orange | OFF-delayed safety output indicator | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | $\bigcirc$ | Lights up while OFF-delayed safety outputs (S44, S54) are in the ON-state. <br> Blinks when an error relating to OFF-delayed safety output occurs. |  |
| ERR | Red | Error indicator | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Lights up or blinks when an error occurs. |  |

* Refer to Fault Detection on the next page for details.


## Settings Indication (at Power ON)

Settings for the G9SX can be checked by the orange indicators for approx. 3 seconds after the power is turned ON. During this settings indication period, the ERR indicator will light, however the auxiliary error output will remain OFF

| Indicator | Item | Setting position | Indicator status | Setting mode | Setting status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 | Cross fault detection mode | Y1 terminal | Lit | Cross fault detection mode: ON | Y1 = open |
|  |  |  | Not lit | Cross fault detection mode: OFF | Y1 = 24 VDC |
| FB | Reset mode | T32 or T33 terminal | Lit | Manual reset mode | T33 = 24 VDC |
|  |  |  | Not lit | Auto reset mode | T32 = 24 VDC |
| AND (AND1, AND2) | Logical AND connection input mode | Logical AND connection preset switch | Lit | Enable logical AND input | "AND" |
|  |  |  | Not lit | Disable logical AND input | "OFF" |

## Fault Detection

When the G9SX detects a fault, the ERR indicator and/or other indicators light up or blink to inform the user about the fault.
Check and take necessary measures referring to the following table, and then re-supply power to the G9SX.

## (Advanced Unit/Basic Unit)

| ERR <br> indicator | Other <br> indicator | Fault | Expected causes of the fault | Check points and measures to take |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

When indicators other than the ERR indicator blink, check and take necessary actions referring to the following table.

| ERR indicator | Other indicators |  | Fault | Expected cause of the fault | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Off | T1 <br> T2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Có- } \\ & \text { Blink } \end{aligned}$ | Mismatch between input 1 and input 2. | The input status between input 1 and input 2 is different, due to contact failure or a short circuit of safety input device(s) or a wiring fault. | Check the wiring from safety input devices to the G9SX. Or check the input sequence of safety input devices. After removing the fault, turn both safety inputs to the OFF state. |

## (Expansion Unit)

| ERR <br> indicator | Other <br> indicators | Fault | Expected cause of the faults | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lights | --- | Fault involved with safety <br> relay outputs of Expansion <br> Units | 1)Welding of relay contacts <br> 2)Failure of the internal circuit | Replace with a new product. |

## Advanced Unit




Note: 1. Above outline drawing is for -RC terminal type.
2. For -RC terminal type only.

Advanced Unit

G9SX-ADA222- $\square$



Note: 1. Above outline drawing is for - RC terminal type.
2. For -RC terminal type only.

## Basic Unit

Terminal arrangement
(131) (132) (133)
(11) (1) (1) (x) (x) (14)

PWR] [FB
T1] T2
AND $\square$
EI [ED

- ERR
(12) (20) (44)(12) (12)
(11) (22) 3 (3) (4) (57) (11)

Terminal arrangement
(3) (1) (10) (3)
(1) (1) (1) (x) $(2)(41)$

PWR] [FB

㫙 [ed
[err
(21) (2) (4) (4) (12)
(11) (29)(4)(3) (1) (2)

G9SX-BC202- $\square$




Note: 1. Above outline drawing is for -RC terminal type.
2. For -RC terminal type only.


Terminal arrangement


## Expansion Unit

## G9SX-EX401- $\square$

Expansion Unit (OFF-delayed Model)


## Application Examples

| Highest achievable PL／ <br> safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PLe／4 equivalent | Emergency Stop Switch A165E／A22 <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX－BC202 <br> Safety Limit Switch D4B－N／D4N／D4F <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX－AD322－T15 | M1，M2：0 | Emergency Stop：Manual |
| Guard：Manual |  |  |  |

Note：The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example．The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions．

## I Application Overview 1

1．When the emergency stop switch S 1 is pressed．
－The power supply to the motor M1 and M2 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S 1 is pressed．
－The power supply to the motor M1 is kept OFF until the emergency stop switch S1 is released and the reset switch S2 is pressed．
－The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the guard is closed and the reset switch S2 and S5 are pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released．
2．When the guard is opened（the emergency stop switch S 1 is released）．
－The power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF immediately when the S3 and S4 detect that the guard is opened．（The power supply to the motor M1 is kept ON．）
－The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the guard is closed and the reset switch S 5 is pressed．


S1：Emergency Stop Switch
S2，S5： Reset Switch
S3：Safety Limit Switch S4：Limit Switch
KM1 to KM6：Magnetic contactor M1 to M2：

Motor

（1）Guard opened：Only the Unit 2 stops．
（2）Emergency stop switch pressed：Both the Unit 1 and 2 stop．
Note：In this example，press reset switch S2，confirm that Unit 1 has started operating，and then press reset switch S5．

| Highest achievable PL/ <br> safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Emergency Stop Switch A165E/A22E <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-BC202 | M1 to M4: 0 | Emergency Stop: Manual <br> Guard 1, 2: Auto <br> Safety Limit Switch D4B-N/D4N/D4F |
| PLe/4 equivalent | Safety Light Curtain: Auto <br> Safety Curtain F3SG <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-AD322-T15 <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-ADA222-T150 |  |  |

Note: The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

## I Application Overview 2

1. When the emergency stop switch S 1 is pressed.

- The power supply to the motor M1 to M4 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.
- The power supply to the motor M1 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the reset switch S 2 is pressed while the guard 1 is closed and the emergency stop switch S 1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M3 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 is pressed while the guard 2 is closed and the emergency stop switch S 1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M4 is kept OFF until the reset switch S 2 is pressed while the guard 1 and 2 are closed and the safety light curtain is unblocked and the emergency stop switch S1 is released.

2. When the guard 1 is opened (the emergency stop switch S 1 is released).

- The power supply to the motor M2 and M4 is turned OFF immediately when the S3 and S4 detect that the guard 1 is opened.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the guard 1 is closed.
- The power supply to the motor M4 is kept OFF until the guard 1 and 2 are closed and the safety light curtain is unblocked.

3. When the guard 2 is opened (the emergency stop switch S 1 is released).

- The power supply to the motor M3 and M4 is turned OFF immediately when the S5 and S6 detect that the guard 2 is opened.
- The power supply to the motor M3 is kept OFF until the guard 2 is closed.
- The power supply to the motor M4 is kept OFF until the guard 1 and 2 are closed and the safety light curtain is unblocked.

4. When the safety light curtain is blocked (the emergency stop switch S1 is released).

- The power supply to the motor M4 is turned OFF immediately when the safety light curtain is blocked.
- The power supply to the motor M4 is kept OFF until the guard 1 and 2 are closed and the safety light curtain is unblocked.


Timing chart 2

(1) Guard 1 opened: Unit 2 and Unit 4 stop.
(2) Guard 3 opened: Unit 4 stops.
(3) Emergency stop switch pressed: All units stop.

## A Safety Measure for Hazardous Operations That Does Not Lower Productivity

- Two functions support two types of application:
- Auto switching: For applications where operators work together with machines
- Manual switching: For applications with limited operations
- External indicator outputs enable indicating the switching status of two safety input devices.
- Auxiliary outputs enable monitoring of safety inputs, safety outputs, and errors.
- Detailed LED indications enable easy diagnosis.
- Logical AND connection allows complicated applications in combination with other G9SX-series Units.
- Certification for compliance with IEC/EN 61508 (SIL3), IEC/EN 62061 (SIL3) and EN ISO13849-1 (PLe/Safety Category 4).

Be sure to read the Safety Precautions on page 45.


For the most recent information on models that have been certified for safety standards, refer to your OMRON website.

G9SX-GS

## Application Examples



|  | Working condition | External indicator | G9SX-GS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Safety input | Safety output | Monitor output | External indicator |
|  |  |  | Safety input A <br> ON <br> Safety input B <br> ON | ON <br> Safety output |  |  |
|  | 2 |  | Safety input A <br> ON <br> Safety input B <br> OFF | ON <br> Safety output | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON }{ }_{\substack{\text { Input A } \\ \text { monitor }}}^{\text {OFF }} \begin{array}{l} \text { Input B } \\ \text { monitor } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Indicator A $=$ <br> Indicator B |
|  |  |  | Safety input A <br> OFF <br> Safety input B <br> ON | ON <br> Safety output |  |  |
|  |  |  | Safety input A <br> OFF <br> Safety input B <br> OFF | OFF <br> Safety output |  | Indicator A <br> Indicator B |



## G9SX-GS

## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

Note: Please see "Ordering Information" below for the actual models that can be ordered.


1. Functions

GS: Safety Guard Switching Unit
EX: Expansion Unit
2. Output Configuration (Instantaneous Safety Outputs)

0: None
2: 2 outputs
4: 4 outputs
3. Output Configuration (OFF-delayed Safety Outputs)

0: None
2: 2 outputs
4: 4 outputs
4. Output Configuration (Auxiliary Outputs)

1: 1 output
6: 6 outputs
5. Max. OFF-delay Time

Safety Guard Switching Unit T15: 15 s
Expansion Unit No indicator: No OFF delay T: OFF delay
6. Terminal Block Type

RT: Screw terminals
RC: Spring-cage terminals

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

## Safety Guard Switching Unit

| Safety outputs *3 |  | Auxiliary outputs $* 4$ | Logical AND connection |  | Max. OFF-delay time $* 1$ | Rated voltage | Terminal block type | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instantaneous | OFF-delayed *2 |  | Inputs | Outputs |  |  |  |  |
| ```2 (semiconductor)``` | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & \text { (semiconductor) } \end{aligned}$ | 6 (semiconductor) | 1 (semiconductor) | 1 (semiconductor) | 15 s | 24 VDC | Screw terminals | G9SX-GS226-T15-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-GS226-T15-RC |

*1. The OFF-delay time can be set in 16 steps as follows
T15: $0,0.2,0.3,0.4,0.5,0.6,0.7,1,1.5,2,3,4,5,7,10$, or 15 s
*2. The OFF-delayed output becomes an instantaneous output by setting the OFF-delay time to 0 s .
*3. P channel MOS-FET output
*4. PNP transistor output (except for the external indicator outputs, which are P channel MOS-FET outputs)

## Expansion Unit

| Safety outputs |  | Auxiliary outputs *1 | OFF-delay time | Rated voltage | Terminal block type | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instantaneous | OFF-delayed |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 PST-NO (contact) | --- | 1 (semiconductor) | --- | 24 VDC | Screw terminals | G9SX-EX401-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-EX401-RC |
|  | 4 PST-NO (contact) |  | *2 |  | Screw terminals | G9SX-EX041-T-RT |
| --- |  |  |  |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-EX041-T-RC |

*1. PNP transistor output
*2. The OFF-delay time is synchronized to the OFF-delay time setting in the connected Unit (G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ ).

## Accessories

## Terminal Block

| Appearance * | Specifications | Applicable units | Model | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Terminal Block with screw } \\ \text { terminals (4-pin) }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { G9SX-GS } \\ \text { G9SX-EX- }\end{array}$ | Y9S-04T1B-02A |  | \(\left.\begin{array}{l}Two Terminal Blocks (black) with screw <br>

terminals, and a set of six code marks to <br>
prevent erroneous insertion.\end{array}\right]\)

Note: The G9SX main unit comes with a terminal block as standard equipment. The accessories shown here can be ordered as a replacement. * The illustrations show 3-pin types

## Specifications

## Ratings

Power Input

| Item $\quad$ Model | G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated supply voltage | 24 VDC |  |
| Operating voltage range | $-15 \%$ to $10 \%$ of rated supply voltage |  |
| Rated power consumption $*$ | 5 W max. | 2 W max. |

* Power consumption of loads not included.

Inputs

| Item | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| Safety inputs | G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ |
| Mode selector input | Operating voltage: 20.4 VDC to 26.4 VDC, Internal impedance: |
| Approx. $2.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega *$ |  |

* Provide a current equal to or higher than that of the minimum applicable load of the connected input control device.


## Outputs

| Item Model | G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Instantaneous safety outputs *1 OFF-delayed safety outputs $* 1$ | P channel MOS-FET outputs <br> Load current: 0.8 A DC max./output *2 |
| Auxiliary outputs (for input, output, and error monitoring) | PNP transistor outputs <br> Load current: 0.8 A DC max./output *2 |
| External indicator outputs | P channel MOS-FET outputs <br> Connectable indicators <br> - Incandescent lamp: 24 VDC, 3 to 7 W <br> - LED lamp: 10 to $300 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC/output}$ |

*1. While safety outputs are in the ON state, the following signal sequence is output continuously for diagnosis.
When using the safety outputs as input signals to control devices (i.e. Programmable Controllers), consider the OFF pulse shown below.

*2. The following derating is required when Units are mounted side-by-side. G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ : 0.4 A max. load current/output

## Expansion Unit

| Item $\quad$ Model | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated load | 250 VAC, 3 A / 30 VDC, 3 A (resistive load) |
| Rated carry current | 3 A |
| Maximum switching voltage | 250 VAC, 125 VDC |

Characteristics

| Item | Model | G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overvoltage category (IEC/EN 60664-1) |  | II | II (Safety relay outputs 13 to 43 and 14 to 44: III) |
| Operating time (OFF to ON state) $* 1$ |  | 50 ms max. (Safety input: ON) *2 100 ms max. (Logical AND connection input: ON) *3 | 30 ms max * 4 |
| Response time (ON to OFF state) $* 1$ |  | 15 ms max . | $10 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. *4 |
| Allowable switching time for mode selector input *5 *7 |  | 450 ms max . | --- |
| Response time for switching operating modes *6 *7 |  | 50 ms max . | --- |
| ON-state residual voltage |  | 3.0 V max. for safety outputs, auxiliary outputs, and external indicator outputs |  |
| OFF-state leakage current |  | 0.1 mA max. for safety outputs and auxiliary outputs, 1 mA max. for external indicator outputs |  |
| Maximum wiring length of safety input and logical AND input |  | 100 m max. <br> (External connection impedance: $100 \Omega$ max. and 10 nF max.) |  |
| Reset input time (Reset button pressing time) |  | 100 ms min . |  |
| Accuracy of OFF-delay time *8 |  | Within $\pm 5 \%$ of the set value |  |
| Insulation resistance | Between logical AND connection terminals, and power supply input terminals and other input and output terminals connected together | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 100 VDC ) | --- |
|  | Between all terminals connected together and DIN track |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC ) |
| Dielectric strength | Between logical AND connection terminals, and power supply input terminals and other input and output terminals connected together | 500 VAC for 1 min | --- |
|  | Between all terminals connected together and DIN track |  | 1,200 VAC for 1 min |
|  | Between different poles of outputs | --- |  |
|  | Between safety relay outputs connected together and other terminals connected together |  | 2,200 VAC for 1 min |
| Vibration resistance |  | Frequency: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude (0.75-mm double amplitude) |  |
| Shock resistance | Destruction | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
|  | Malfunction | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |
| Durability | Electrical | --- | 100,000 cycles min. (rated load, switching frequency: 1,800 cycles/hour) |
|  | Mechanical | --- | $5,000,000$ cycles min. (switching frequency: 7,200 cycles/hour) |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (with no icing or condensation) |  |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |  |
| Terminal tightening torque $* 9$ |  | $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 240 g | Approx. 165 g |

*1. When two or more Units are connected by logical AND, the operating time and response time are the sum total of the operating times and response times, respectively, of all the Units connected by logical AND.
*2. Represents the operating time when the safety input turns ON with all other conditions set.
*3. Represents the operating time when the logical AND input turns ON with all other conditions set.
*4. This does not include the operating time or response time of Safety Guard Switching Units that are connected.
*5. This is the allowable switching time for the operating mode selector. If switching takes more than 450 ms , the G9SX-GS $\square$ will detect an error.
*6. This is the time required for the safety input to actually switch to an activated condition after the mode selector input is switched.
(When M2 turns ON after M1 turns OFF)

(When M1 turns OFF after M2 turns ON)

*7. Only when the G9SX-GS $\square$ is used with manual switching.
*8. This does not include the operating time or response time of internal relays in the G9SX-EX- $\square$.
$* 9$. For the G9SX- $\square$-RT (with screw terminals) only.

| Item $\quad$ Model | G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of Units connected per logical AND output | 4 Units max. | --- |
| Total number of Units connected by logical AND $* 1$ | 20 Units max. | --- |
| Number of Units connected in series by logical AND | 5 Units max. | --- |
| Max. number of Expansion Units connected $* 2$ | --- | 5 Units max. |
| Maximum cable length for logical AND input | 100 m max. | --- |

*1. The number of G9SX-EX401- $\square$ Expansion Units or G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$ Expansion Units (OFF-delayed Model) not included. *2. G9SX-EX401- $\square$ Expansion Units and G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$ Expansion Units (OFF-delayed Model) can be mixed.

## Connections

## Internal Connection

G9SX-GS226-T15 $\square$ (Safety Guard Switching Unit)

*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated.
*2. Logical AND input is isolated.
*3. Outputs S14 to S54 and L1 are internally redundant.
G9SX-EX401- $\square /$ G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$
(Expansion Unit/Expansion Unit with OFF Delay)

*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated.
*2. Relay outputs are isolated.

## Wiring of Inputs and Outputs



| Signal name | Terminal name | Description of operation | Wiring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instantaneous safety outputs | S14, S24 | Turns ON/OFF according to the state of the safety inputs, feedback/reset input, and logical AND connection input. <br> During OFF-delay state, the instantaneous safety outputs cannot turn ON. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |
| OFF-delayed safety outputs | S44, S54 | OFF-delayed safety outputs. <br> The OFF-delay time is set by the OFF-delay preset switch. <br> When the delay time is set to zero, these outputs can be used as instantaneous safety outputs. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |
| Logical AND connection output | L1 | Outputs a signal of the same logic as the instantaneous safety outputs. | Keep this output open when not used. |
| Auxiliary monitor output | X1 | Outputs a signal of the same logic as the instantaneous safety outputs | Keep this output open when not used. |
| Auxiliary error output | X2 | Outputs when the error indicator is lit or blinking. | Keep this output open when not used. |
| Auxiliary monitor outputs | X3, X4 | X3 outputs a signal that is synchronized with and has the same logic as the input state of safety input A. X4 outputs a signal that is synchronized with and has the same logic as the input state of safety input B. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |
| External indicator outputs | UA, UB | Outputs the disabled state of the safety input. UA outputs a signal that is synchronized and has the same logic as the disabled state of safety input $A$. UB outputs a signal that is synchronized and has the same logic as the disabled state of safety input $B$. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |

## Connecting Safety Sensors and G9SX-GS $\square$

1. To input the control output from safety sensors to the G9SX-GS $\square$, the Y1 terminal must be connected to 24 VDC when the control output is connected to channel A. Likewise, the Y2 terminal must be connected to 24 VDC when the control output is connected to channel B. The G9SX-GS $\square$ will detect a connection error if these terminals are not connected to 24 VDC .
2. In many cases, safety sensor outputs include an OFF-shot pulse for self diagnosis.

The following condition of test pulse is applicable as safety inputs for the G9SX.

- OFF-shot pulse width of the sensor, during the ON-state: $500 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ max.



## G9SX-GS

## Operation

## Functions

## Auto Switching Function

The following table shows the relationship between the safety inputs and safety outputs of the G9SX-GS $\square$ when auto switching is selected.

| Safety input A | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Safety input B | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| Safety output | ON | ON | ON | OFF |

Note: 1. If the logical AND connection input is enabled, it must be ON as a necessary condition for the above table.
2. Select either auto reset or manual reset for the reset mode, depending on the operation of the application.

## Manual Switching Function

As shown in the following table, the relationship between the safety inputs and safety outputs of the G9SX-GS $\square$ depends on the setting of the connected mode selector when manual switching is selected.
Mode Selector = Normal Operating Mode
(M1 = ON, M2 = OFF)

| Safety input A | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Safety input B | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| Safety output | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |

Mode Selector = Maintenance Mode (M1 = OFF, M2 = ON)

| Safety input A | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Safety input B | ON | OFF | ON | OFF |
| Safety output | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |

Note: 1. If the logical AND connection input is enabled, it must be ON as a necessary condition for the above table.
2. Select either auto reset or manual reset for the reset mode, depending on the operation of the application.

## Logical AND Connection

The logical AND connection means that one Unit (Unit A) outputs a safety signal "a" to a subsequent Unit (Unit B) and Unit B calculates the logical AND between safety signal "a" and safety signal "b." In the example shown below, the logical AND connection results in a safety output of "a AND b" for Unit B.


## External Indicator Outputs

The operator can be notified of two safety input states (enabled/ disabled) by connecting external indicator outputs UA and UB to indicators. External indicator outputs UA and UB turn ON when safety inputs A and B, respectively, are disabled, and turn OFF when safety inputs $A$ and $B$, respectively, are enabled.
If error monitor output X2 turns ON, UA and UB will both turn OFF.
Auto Switching Selected

| External <br> indicator output | Description of <br> operation | Output ON condition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UA | Safety input A is <br> disabled. | Safety input B is ON. |
| UB | Safety input B is <br> disabled. | Safety input A is ON. |

Manual Switching Selected

| External <br> indicator output | Description of <br> operation | Output ON condition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| UA | Safety input A is <br> disabled. | Mode selector switch <br> must be set to normal <br> operating mode. |
| UB | Safety input B is <br> disabled. | Mode selector switch <br> must be set to <br> maintenance mode. |

Note: Fault of external indicators can be detected. (Refer to page 32.)

## Auxiliary Outputs

Auxiliary outputs X1 to X4 can be used to notify the operator of input, output, and error states, as shown in the following table.

| Terminal <br> name | Signal name | Output ON condition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X1 | Auxiliary <br> monitor output | X1 is ON when the instantaneous <br> safety output is ON. |
| X2 | Auxiliary <br> error output | X2 is ON when the error LED is <br> lit or flashing. |
| X3 | Input A <br> monitor | X3 is ON when safety input A is <br> ON. |
| X4 | Input B <br> monitor | X4 is ON when safety input B is <br> ON. |

## Connecting Expansion Units

- The G9SX-EX and G9SX-EX-T Expansion Units can be connected to the G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ to increase the number of safety outputs.
- A maximum of five Expansion Units can be connected to one G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$. This may be a combination of the G9SX-EX Instantaneous Expansion Unit and the G9SX-EX-T OFF-delayed Expansion Unit.
- Remove the terminating connector from the receptacle on the G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$ and insert the Expansion Unit cable connector into the receptacle. Insert the terminating connector into the receptacle on the Expansion Unit at the very end (rightmost).
- When Expansion Units are connected to the G9SX-GS226-T15- $\square$, make sure that power is supplied to every Expansion Unit. (Refer to the following diagram for actual Expansion Unit connections.)



## Setting Procedure

## 1.Switching Function

Auto or manual switching is set by using the Switching Function setting switch on the bottom of the G9SX-GS $\square$. Set the switch to Auto for auto switching and Manual for manual switching.


For manual switching, connect the mode selector as shown in the following table.

| Switching <br> function | Mode selector connection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auto switching | Normal <br> operating <br> mode |
| Manual switching | M1 ON, M2 OFF: Normal operating mode <br> M1 OFF, M2 ON: Maintenance mode |

## 2.Reset Mode

Set the reset mode using feedback/reset input terminals T31, T32, and T33.
Auto reset mode is selected when terminal T32 is shorted to 24 V and manual reset mode is selected when terminal T33 is shorted to 24 V .


## 3.Cross Fault Detection

When connecting a Door Switch or other safety input device, you can use Y1 or Y2 to switch the cross fault detection setting. When Y 1 is open, short-circuit failures are detected between safety inputs T11-T12 and T21-T22. When Y2 is open, short-circuit failures are detected between safety inputs T61-T62 and T71-T72. When a cross fault is detected, the following will occur.

1. The safety outputs and logical AND output will be locked out.
2. The LED error indicator will light.
3. The error output (auxiliary output) will turn ON.

When a safety sensor, such as a Safety Light Curtain, is connected to safety input A , connect Y 1 to 24 V . When a safety sensor is connected to safety input B , connect Y 2 to 24 V . If they are not connected to 24 V , the G9SX-GS $\square$ will detect an error.

| Cross fault detection | Equivalent safety category | Safety input A | Safety input B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OFF | Using 1 safety input channel |  |  |
|  | Using 2 safety input channels |  |  |
| ON |  |  |  |

## 4.Diagnostic Checks of External Indicators

Diagnostic checks of external indicators connected to external indicator outputs UA and UB can be switched with Y 3 and Y 4 , respectively. Enabling the diagnostic check makes it possible to detect indicator burnout or wiring errors.
If there is no indicator connected to external indicator output UA, connect Y 3 to 24 V . If there is no indicator connected to external indicator output UB, connect Y 4 to 24 V . If they are not connected to 24 V, the G9SX-GS $\square$ will detect an error.

| External indicator output | Diagnostic check enabled | Diagnostic check disabled |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UA |  |  |
| UB |  |  |

Note: Diagnostic checks cannot be made for LED indicators. Disable the diagnostic check if using LED indicators.

## 5.Setting Logical AND Connection

When connecting two or more Units using a logical AND connection, set the logical AND connection preset switch on the Unit that is on the input side to AND.
The default setting of the logical AND connection preset switch is set to OFF.


Note: 1. A setting error will occur and Unit B will lock out if the logical AND setting switch on Unit B is set to OFF.
2. Set the logical AND setting switch on Unit A to OFF, otherwise the Unit A output will not turn ON.

## 6.Setting the OFF-delay Time

The OFF-delay preset time is set from the OFF-delay time preset switch (1 each on the front and back of the Unit).
Normal operation will only occur if both switches are identically set. An error will occur if the switches are not identically set.
The default setting of the OFF-delay time preset switch is set to 0 s .


Refer to the following illustration for details on setting switch positions. G9SX-GS226-T15-


## LED Indicators

| Marking | Color | Name | G9SX-GS | G9SX-EX | G9SX-EX-T | Function | Reference |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PWR | Green | Power supply indicator | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | Lit while power is supplied. |  |
| T1 | Orange | Safety input A, channel 1 indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit while a HIGH state signal is input to T12. Blinks when an error relating to safety input A channel 1 occurs. |  |
| T2 | Orange | Safety input A, channel 2 indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit while a HIGH state signal is input to T22. Blinks when an error relating to safety input A channel 2 occurs. |  |
| T6 | Orange | Safety input B, channel 1 indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit while a HIGH state signal is input to T 62. Blinks when an error relating to safety input $B$ channel 1 occurs. |  |
| T7 | Orange | Safety input B, channel 2 indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit while a HIGH state signal is input to T72. Blinks when an error relating to safety input B channel 2 occurs. |  |
| FB | Orange | Feedback/ reset input indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit in the following cases: <br> - With automatic reset while a HIGH state signal is input to T33. <br> - With manual reset while a HIGH state signal is input to T32. <br> Blinks when an error relating to feedback/reset input occurs. | * |
| AND | Orange | Logical AND input indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit while a HIGH state signal is input to T41. Blinks when an error relating to logical AND connection input occurs. |  |
| El | Orange | Safety output indicator | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | --- | Lit while the Instantaneous safety outputs (S14, S24) are in the ON-state. <br> Blinks when an error relating to the instantaneous safety output occurs. |  |
| ED | Orange | OFF-delayed safety output indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | $\bigcirc$ | Lit while OFF-delayed safety outputs (S44, S54) are in the ON-state. <br> Blinks when an error relating to OFF-delayed safety output occurs. |  |
| UA | Orange | Safety input A disabled state indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit while the input of safety input $A(T 12, \mathrm{~T} 22)$ is disabled. Blinks when an error relating to the external indicator (UA) occurs. |  |
| UB | Orange | Safety input B disabled state indicator | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | Lit while the input of safety input B (T62, T72) is disabled. Blinks when an error relating to the external indicator (UB) occurs. |  |
| ERR | Red | Error indicator | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | Lights or blinks when an error occurs. |  |

* Refer to "Fault Detection" on the next page for details.


## Settings Indication (at Power ON)

Settings for the G9SX-GS $\square$ can be checked by the orange indicators for approx. 3 seconds after the power is turned ON. During this settings indication period, the ERR indicator will light, however the auxiliary error output will remain OFF

| Indicator | Item | Setting position | Indicator status | Setting mode | Setting status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 | Cross fault detection mode for safety input A | Y1 terminal | Lit | Enabled | Y1 = open |
|  |  |  | Not lit | Disabled | Y1 = 24 VDC |
| T6 | Cross fault detection mode for safety input B | Y2 terminal | Lit | Enabled | Y2 = open |
|  |  |  | Not lit | Disabled | $\mathrm{Y} 2=24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| FB | Reset mode | T33 or T32 terminal | Lit | Manual reset mode | T33 = 24 VDC |
|  |  |  | Not lit | Auto reset mode | T32 = 24 VDC |
| AND | Logical AND connection input mode | Logical AND connection preset switch | Lit | Enabled | "AND" |
|  |  |  | Not lit | Disabled | "OFF" |
| UA, UB | Switching Function | Switching Function setting switch | Lit | Manual switching | "Manual" |
|  |  |  | Not lit | Auto switching | "Auto" |

## Fault Detection

When the G9SX-GS $\square$ detects a fault, the ERR indicator and/or other indicators light or blink to inform the user about the fault. Check and take necessary measures referring to the following table, and then re-supply power to the G9SX-GS $\square$.

## Safety Guard Switching Unit

| ERR <br> indicator | Other <br> indicator | Fault | Expected causes of the fault | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| ERR indicator | Other indicator | Fault | Expected causes of the fault | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lights | AND blinks | Fault involved with logical AND connection input | 1) Failure involving the wiring of the logical AND connection input <br> 2) Incorrect setting for the logical AND connection input <br> 3) Failure of the circuit of the logical AND connection input | 1) Check the wiring to T41 and T42. <br> Note: Make sure that the wiring length for the T41, T42 terminal is less than 100 meters. <br> Note: Make sure that the logical AND connection signal is branched for less than 4 units. <br> 2) Confirm the set value of the logical AND connection preset switch. <br> 3) Replace with a new product. |
|  | UA blinks | Fault involved with the external indicator output (UA) | 1) Failure involving the wiring of the external indicator output <br> 2) Failure involving the wiring of the external indicator diagnosis switching input <br> 3) Failure of the circuit of the external indicator output <br> 4) Failure of the external indicator | 1) Check the wiring to UA. <br> 2) Check the wiring to Y3. <br> Note: When no indicator is connected, or an LED indicator is connected, connect Y 3 to 24 V . <br> 3) Replace with a new product. <br> 4) Replace the connected external indicator. |
|  | UB blinks | Fault involved with the external indicator output (UB) | 1) Failure involving the wiring of the external indicator output <br> 2) Failure involving the wiring of the external indicator diagnosis switching input <br> 3) Failure of the circuit of the external indicator output <br> 4) Failure of the external indicator | 1) Check the wiring to UB. <br> 2) Check the wiring to Y4. <br> Note: When no indicator is connected, or an LED indicator is connected, connect Y 4 to 24 V. <br> 3) Replace with a new product. <br> 4) Replace the connected external indicator. |
|  | UA and UB alternately blink | Fault involved with the Switching Function | 1) Failure involving the setting of the Switching Function setting switch <br> 2) Failure involving the wiring of the mode selector input <br> 3) Failure involving the circuit of the mode selector input <br> 4) Failure involving the mode selector switching time | 1) Check the setting of the Switching Function setting switch. <br> 2) Check the wiring to M1 and M2. <br> 3) Replace with a new product. <br> 4) Check the signal switching time of the mode selector input (M1, M2). |
|  | - <br> All <br> indicators except PWR blink | Supply voltage outside the rated value | 1) Supply voltage outside the rated value | 1) Check the supply voltage to the Units. |

When indicators other than the ERR indicator blink, check and take necessary actions referring to the following table.

| ERR indicator | Other indicators |  | Fault | Expected cause of the fault | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | T1 <br> T2 | Blink | Safety input A mismatch | The input status between safety input $A$ channel 1 and safety input A channel 2 is different, due to contact failure or a short circuit of safety input device(s) or a wiring fault. | Check the wiring from safety input devices to the G9SX-GS $\square$. Or check the input sequence of safety input devices. After removing the fault, turn both safety input A channels 1 and 2 to the OFF state. |
| Off | T6 <br> T7 | Blink | Safety input B mismatch | The input status between safety input $B$ channel 1 and safety input B channel 2 is different, due to contact failure or a short circuit of safety input device(s) or a wiring fault. | Check the wiring from safety input devices to the G9SX-GS $\square$. Or check the input sequence of safety input devices. After removing the fault, turn both safety input B channels 1 and 2 to the OFF state. |

(Expansion Unit)

| ERR <br> indicator | Other <br> indicators | Fault | Expected cause of the faults | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\bullet$ <br> Lights | -- | Fault involved with safety <br> relay outputs of Expansion <br> Units | 1) Welding of relay contacts <br> 2) Failure of the internal circuit | Replace with a new product. |

## Safety Guard Switching Unit



## Expansion Unit

G9SX-EX401- $\square$
Expansion Unit (OFF-delayed Model)


* Typical dimension Note: 1. Above outline drawing is for -RC terminal type.

2. For -RC terminal type only.

## Application Examples

| Highest achievable PL/ <br> safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PLe/4 equivalent | Emergency Stop Switch A165E/A22E <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-BC202 <br> Safety Light Curtain F3SJ-B/F3SJ-E/F3SJ-A <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-GS226-T15 | M1, M2: 0 | Emergency Stop: Manual <br> Safety Light Curtain: Auto |

Note: The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

## I Application Overview 1

1. When the emergency stop switch S 1 is pressed.

- The power supply to the motor M1 and M2 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.
- The power supply to the motor M1 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until one of the safety light curtains 1 and 2 is unblocked and the reset switch S 2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S 1 is released.

2. When the operator and robot block the beams at the same time.

- The power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF immediately when both beams are blocked. (The power supply to the motor M1 is kept ON.)
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until one of the safety light curtains 1 and 2 is unblocked.

Note: 1. Diagnostic checks of the external indicators connected to external indicator outputs UA and UB can be switched with Y3 and Y4, respectively.

2. Use safety light curtains with PNP control outputs.

## Application Examples



S1: Emergency stop switch
S2: Reset switch
Safety Light Curtain 1
KM1 to KM4: Magnetic contactors
M1 and M2: Motors


## Timing Chart 1


(1) Prior to operation start
(2) Operator inserts workpiece
(3) Robot processes workpiece
(4) Both operator and robot enter the coordinated area: Only Unit 2 stops.
(4) Both operator
(6) Emergency stop switch pressed: All units stop.

| Highest achievable PL/ <br> safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Emergency Stop Switch A165E/A22E <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-BC202 <br> Safety Limit Switch D4B-N/D4N/D4F <br> Guard Lock Safety-door Switch D4NS/D4GS-N/D4BS <br> Safety Key Selector Switch A22TK <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-GS226-T15 | M1, M2: 0 |  |
| PLe/4 equivalent |  |  |  |

Note: The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

## I Application Overview 2

1. Normal operating mode (When the mode M1 of the G9SX-GS is turned ON.)

Normal operating mode ( $\mathrm{M} 1=\mathrm{ON}, \mathrm{M} 2=\mathrm{OFF}$ ) is selected on the selector switch S7. The enabling switch S3 and S4 for detecting the conveyor cart position are disabled.
1-1.When the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.

- The power supply to the motor M1 and M2 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.
- The power supply to the motor M1 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 and S8 are pressed while the guard is closed and the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
1-2.When the guard is opened (the emergency stop switch S 1 is released).
- The power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF immediately when the S5 and S6 detect that the guard is opened. (The power supply to the motor M1 is kept ON.)
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the guard is closed and the reset switch S 8 is pressed.

2. Maintenance mode (When the mode M2 of the G9SX-GS is turned ON.)

Maintenance mode ( $\mathrm{M} 1=\mathrm{OFF}, \mathrm{M} 2=\mathrm{ON}$ ) is selected on the selector switch S 7 . The S 5 to detect the opening and closing of the guard is disabled.
2-1.When the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.

- The power supply to the motor M1 and M2 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.
- The power supply to the motor M1 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 and S8 are pressed while the conveyor cart is at the safety position and safety limit switch S3 and S4 are turned ON and the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
$\mathbf{2 - 2}$.When the conveyor cart moves away from its safe position (the emergency stop switch S 1 is released).
- The power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF after the conveyor cart moving away from the safety position and the safety limit switch S3 and S4 being turned OFF. (The power supply to the motor M1 is kept ON.)
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the reset switch S8 is pressed after the conveyor cart returning to the safety position and the safety limit switch S3 and S4 being turned ON.


S1: Emergency Stop Switch
S2, S8: Reset Switches
S3: Limit Switch
S4, S6: Safety Limit Switches
S5: Safety Door Switch
S7: Safety Key Selector Switch
KM1 to KM4: Magnetic Contactors
M1 and M2: Motors
Note: Diagnostic checks for the external indicators connected to external indicator outputs UA and UB can be switched with Y3 and Y4, respectively.

## Timing Chart 2


(1) Start Unit 2 in normal operating mode.
2) Use the selector switch to change to maintenance mode when the conveyor cart is at the safety position.
(3) The operator opens the guard and performs maintenance.
(4) When Safety Limit Switch S3 and Limit Switch S4 are turned OFF in maintenance mode, Unit 2 stops.
(5) After the guard is closed and the operating mode is switched to normal operating mode, restart Unit 2.
(6) When the guard is opened during normal operating mode, Unit 2 stops
(7) Close the guard and restart Unit 2.
(8) When the operating mode is switched to maintenance mode while Safety Limit Switch S3 and Limit Switch S4 are turned OFF, Unit 2 stops.
(9) Switch to normal operating mode, and when the guard is closed, restart Unit 2.
(10) Emergency stop switch pressed: All units stop

Note: 1. In this example, press reset switch S2, confirm that Unit 1 has started operating, then press reset switch S8.
2. To use the set value of the mode selector for control, use external indicator output UA for control and external indicator output UB for the operator's indication. In this case, disable the diagnostic check of the external indicator output UA.

| Highest achievable PL/ <br> safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Emergency Stop Switch A165E/A22E <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-BC202 <br> Safety Limit Switch D4B-N/D4N/D4F <br> Guard Lock Safety-door Switch D4NS/D4GS-N/D4BS <br> Safety Key Selector Switch A22TK <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-GS226-T15 <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-AD322-T15 equivalent | M1, M2, M3: 0 |  |

Note: The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

## I Application Overview 3

1. When the emergency stop switch S 1 is pressed.

- The power supply to the motor M1, M2, and M3 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.
- The power supply to the motor M1 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 and S8 are pressed while the guard 1 is closed and the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M3 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 and S11 are pressed while the guard 2 is closed and the emergency stop switch S 1 is released.

2. When the guard 2 is opened (the emergency stop switch $S 1$ is released).

- The power supply to the motor M3 is turned OFF immediately when the S9 and S10 detect that the guard 2 is opened. (The power supply to the motor M1 and M2 is kept ON.)
- The power supply to the motor M3 is kept OFF until the guard 2 is closed and the reset switch S 11 is pressed.

3-1.Normal operating mode (When the mode M1 of the G9SX-GS is turned ON.)
Normal operating mode ( $\mathrm{M} 1=\mathrm{ON}, \mathrm{M} 2=\mathrm{OFF}$ ) is selected on the selector switch S7. The safety limit switch S3 and S4 to detect the conveyor cart position are disabled.

- The power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF immediately when the S 5 and S 6 detect that the guard 1 is opened. (The power supply to the motor M1 and M3 is kept ON.)
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the guard 1 is closed and the reset switch 88 is pressed.

3-2.Maintenance mode (When the mode M2 of the G9SX-GS is turned ON.)
Maintenance mode ( $\mathrm{M} 1=\mathrm{OFF}, \mathrm{M} 2=\mathrm{ON}$ ) is selected on the selector switch S 7 . The S5 and S6 to detect the opening and closing of the guard 1 are disabled.

- The power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF after the conveyor cart moving away from the safety position and the safety limit switch S3 and S4 being turned OFF. (The power supply to the motor M1 and M3 is kept ON.)
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the reset switch S8 is pressed after the conveyor cart returning to the safety position and the safety limit switch S3 and S4 being turned ON.


Timing Chart 3

(1) Start Unit 2 in normal operating mode.
(2) Use the selector switch to change to maintenance mode when the conveyor cart is at the safety position.
(3) The operator opens the guard 1 and performs maintenance.
(4) When Safety Limit Switch S3 and Limit Switch S4 are turned OFF in maintenance mode, Unit 2 stops. 5) After the guard 1 is closed and the operating mode is switched to normal operating mode, restart Unit 2.
(6) When the guard 1 is opened during normal operating mode, Unit 2 stops.
(7) Close the guard 1 and restart Unit 2.
(8) When the operating mode is switched to maintenance mode while Safety Limit Switch S3 and Limit Switch S4 are turned OFF, Unit 2 stops
(9) Switch to normal operating mode, and when the guard 1 is closed, restart Unit 2.
(10) Emergency stop switch pressed: All units stop.

Note: 1. In this example, press reset switch S2, confirm that Unit 1 has started operating, then press reset switch S8 and S11.
2. To use the set value of the mode selector for control, use external indicator output UA for control and external indicator output UB for the operator's indication. In this case, disable the diagnostic check of the external indicator output UA.

Safety Precautions

## Be sure to read the Common Precautions for Safety Warning at the following URL: http://www.ia.omron.com/. Indication and Meaning for Safe Use

| £ WARNING | Indicates a potentially hazardous situation <br> which, if not avoided, will result in minor <br> or moderate injury, or may result in <br> serious injury or death. Additionally there <br> may be significant property damage. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Precautions <br> for Safe Use | Supplementary comments on what to do <br> or avoid doing, to use the product safely. |
| Precautions <br> for Correct <br> Use | Supplementary comments on what to do <br> or avoid doing, to prevent failure to <br> operate, or undesirable effect on product <br> performance. |

## © WARNING

## <Precautions for All G9SX Models>

Serious injury may possibly occur due to breakdown of safety outputs
Do not connect loads beyond the rated value to the safety outputs.
Serious injury may possibly occur due to loss of required safety functions.
Wire the G9SX properly so that the safety outputs do not short-circuit with the Unit power supply or load power supply.
Serious injury may possibly occur due to malfunction of safety outputs.
Add a circuit to protect against back electromotive force when connecting inductive loads to safety outputs.

Serious injury may possibly occur due to loss of safety functions. Use appropriate devices as given in the following table.

| Control Devices | Requirements |
| :--- | :--- |
| Door interlocking switches <br> or Safety limit switches | Use approved devices with Direct <br> Opening Mechanism complying with <br> IEC/EN 60947-5-1 and capable of <br> switching micro loads of 24 VDC, 5 mA. |
| Safety sensors | Use approved devices complying with <br> the relevant product standards, <br> regulations and rules in the country <br> where it is used. <br> Consult a certification body to assess <br> that the entire system satisfies the <br> required safety category level. |
| Relays with forcibly guided |  |
| contacts | Use approved devices with forcibly <br> guided contacts complying with <br> IEC 61810-3 (EN 50205). For feedback <br> purpose use devices with contacts <br> capable of switching micro loads of 24 <br> VDC, 5 mA. |
| Contactors | Use approved devices complying with <br> IEC/EN 60947-4-1 auxiliary contact linked <br> with power contact (mirror contact). <br> For feedback purpose use devices with <br> contacts capable of switching micro <br> loads of 24 VDC, 5 mA. |
| Other devices | Use approved devices with Direct <br> Opening Mechanism complying with |
| IEC/EN 60947-5-1 |  |
| Do not connect an emergency stop |  |
| switch to the G9SX-GS口. |  |

## <G9SX-GS $\square>$

Serious injury may possibly occur due to loss of safety functions Construct an appropriate safety system as shown in the following table.

| Switching <br> function | Auto switching |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | Safety Sensor A |
| Safety <br> system <br> configuration <br> example | Area A |
| Safety Sensor B |  |

1. Select Safety Sensors that satisfy the following condition:
Diameter of the smallest detectable object < Diameter of the object to be detected
2. Install the Safety Sensors so that they satisfy the following conditions:
(1) Use Safety Sensor A to detect the entry of the machine into area A, and Safety Sensor B to detect the entry of a person into area A.
(2)Make sure that the machine can reach area $A$ only by passing through Safety Sensor A, and that a person can reach area A only by passing through Safety Sensor B.
3. Provide a protective structure to prevent a person from passing completely through Safety Sensor B and stepping into area A. If this is not possible, install a sensor that will detect the presence of a person inside area A and prevent the machine from being restarted while the person is inside area $A$.
4. Provide a sufficient safety distance (S1) considering the entry speed of a person and a sufficient safety distance (S2) considering the entry speed of the machine. For details, refer to "Safety Distance" on page 46.

| Switching function | Manual switching |
| :---: | :---: |
| Safety system configuration example | Safety Door Switch Safety Limit Switch <br> Person |
| Safety precautions | 1. Select Safety Sensors that satisfy the following condition: <br> Diameter of the smallest detectable object < Diameter of the object to be detected <br> 2. Install the Safety Sensors so that they satisfy the following conditions: <br> (1)Use the Safety Sensor to detect the entry of the machine into area $A$. <br> (2)Make sure that the machine can reach area $A$ only by passing through the Safety Sensor. <br> 3. Provide a protective structure to prevent a person from stepping into area A when the door is opened. If this is not possible, install a sensor that will detect the presence of a person inside area $A$ and prevent the machine from being restarted while the person is inside area $A$. <br> 4. Provide a sufficient safety distance (S2) considering the entry speed of the machine. For details, refer to "Safety Distance" on page 46. <br> 5. Position the mode selector in a location where it cannot be operated from inside area A. |

## Safety Distance

The safety distance is the minimum distance that must be provided between the safety input device and a machine's hazardous part to stop the hazardous part before a person or object reaches it.
The safety distance varies according to the standards of each country and the specifications of each machine. In addition, the calculation of the safety distance differs if the direction of approach is not perpendicular to the detection zone of the safety input device. Always refer to the relevant standards.

## Safety Distance Concepts

| When a |
| :--- | :--- |
| person |
| approaches |
| a hazard |
| (machine) |

- S1: Safety distance 1
- P1: The closest that a machine can come to a person while operating (the boundary of the machine's operating area)

|  |
| :--- |
| When a |
| hazard |
| (machine) |
| approaches |
| a person |



S2: Safety distance 2

- P2: The closest that a part of a person can come to a machine.
Safety Distance Calculation Examples (Reference)
| If a person approaches the detection zone perpendicularly, calculate the safety distance as shown below.
S1 $=\mathrm{K} 1 \times \mathrm{T}+\mathrm{C}$
$\mathrm{S} 2=\mathrm{K} 2 \times \mathrm{T}+\mathrm{C}$
Calculating the safety distance specified by
international
standard ISO
13855

Calculating the safety distance specified by
American
standard ANSI
B11.19

S1: Safety distance 1
S2: Safety distance 2
K1: Approach speed of a person to the detection zone (area A)
K2: Maximum approach speed of a machine to the detection zone (area A)
T: Total response time of the machine and G9SX system
C: Additional distance calculated by the detection capability (the diameter of the smallest detectable object) of the Safety Sensor.
If a person approaches the detection zone perpendicularly, calculate the safety distance as shown below.
$\mathrm{S} 1=\mathrm{K} 1 \times(\mathrm{Ts}+\mathrm{Tc}+\mathrm{Tr}+\mathrm{Tspm})+\mathrm{Dpf}$ $\mathrm{S} 2=\mathrm{K} 2 \times(\mathrm{Ts}+\mathrm{Tc}+\mathrm{Tr}+\mathrm{Tspm})+\mathrm{Dpf}$
S1: Safety distance 1
S2: Safety distance 2
K1: Approach speed of a person to the detection zone (area A)
K2: Maximum approach speed of a machine to the detection zone (area A)
Ts: Machine's stop time (s)
Tr: Response time of the G9SX system from ON to OFF (s)
Tc: Machine control circuit's maximum response time required to activate its brake (s)
Tbm:Additional time (s) Dpf: Additional distance

1. To determine the approach speed K1, consider all factors, including the operator's physical abilities.
2. To determine the maximum approach speed K 2 , consult with a notified body or other authoritative institutes.
3. The response time of a machine is the time from when the machine receives a stop signal to the time when the machine's hazardous part stops. Measure the response time on the actual system. Also, periodically check that the machine's response time has not changed.
4. For information on the response time of the G9SX system, refer to item 10 of "Precautions for Correct Use" on page 47.

## Precautions for Safe Use

## <Precautions for All G9SX Models>

1. Use G9SX within an enclosure with IP54 protection or higher of IEC60529.
2. Incorrect wiring may lead to loss of safety function. Wire conductors correctly and verify the operation of G9SX before commissioning the system in which G9SX is incorporated.
3. Do not apply DC voltages exceeding the rated voltages, or any AC voltages to the G9SX power supply input. Do not connect to DC distribution network.
4. Use DC supply satisfying requirements below to prevent electric shock.

- DC power supply with double or reinforced insulation, for example, according to IEC/EN60950 or EN50178 or a transformer according to IEC/EN61558.
- DC supply satisfies the requirement for class 2 circuits or limited voltage/current circuit stated in UL 508.

5. Apply properly specified voltages to G9SX inputs. Applying inappropriate voltages cause G9SX to fail to perform its specified function, which leads to the loss of safety functions, damages to G9SX, or burning.
6. Auxiliary error outputs and auxiliary monitoring outputs are NOT safety outputs. Do not use auxiliary outputs as any safety output. Such incorrect use causes loss of safety function of G9SX and its relevant system.
Also Logical AND connection outputs can only be used for logical AND connections between G9SXs.
7. After installation of G9SX, qualified personnel should confirm the installation, and should conduct test operations and maintenance. The qualified personnel should be qualified and authorized to secure the safety on each phases of design, installation, running, maintenance and disposal of system.
8. A person in charge, who is familiar to the machine in which G9SX is to be installed, should conduct and verify the installation.
9. Inspect the G9SX daily and every six months. Incorrect system operation may result in serious injury.
10. Do not dismantle, repair, or modify G9SX. It may lead to loss of its safety functions, creating a dangerous situation.
11. Use only appropriate components or devices complying with relevant safety standards corresponding to the required level of safety categories.
Conformity to requirements of safety category is determined as an entire system.
It is recommended to consult a certification body regarding assessment of conformity to the required safety level.
12. OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any safety standards regarding to customer's entire system.
13. Disconnect G9SX from power supply when wiring, to prevent electric shock or unexpected operation.
14. Be cautious not to have your fingers caught when attaching terminal sockets to the plugs on G9SX.
15. Do not use in combustible gases or explosive gases.

## <G9SX-GS $\square>$

1. Be sure to correctly connect safety input devices to safety input $A$ and safety input $B$ to ensure proper operation of the safety functions.
2. When setting the Switching Function, be sure to consider safety control requirements, safety level and safety category of the entire system.
3. A qualified personnel who has a thorough understanding of the installed machine must switch the mode selector input. For example, a Switching Unit with Key must be used for the mode selector, and the key must be managed and used in such a way that the machine cannot be operated by unauthorized persons.

## <G9SX-EX $\square>$

1. The durability of relays depend greatly on the switching condition. Confirm the actual conditions of operation in which the relay will be used in order to make sure of the permissible number of switching operations

## Precautions for Correct Use

## <Precautions for All G9SX Models>

1. Handle with care

Do not drop G9SX to the ground or expose to excessive vibration or mechanical shocks. G9SX may be damaged and may not function properly
2. Conditions of storage

G9SX may be damaged and may not function properly.
Do not store in such conditions stated below.

1. In direct sunlight
2. At ambient temperatures out of the range of -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
3. At relative humidity out of the range of $25 \%$ to $85 \%$ or under such temperature change that causes condensation.
4. In corrosive or combustible gases
5. With vibration or mechanical shocks out of the rated values.
6. Under splashing of water, oil, chemicals
7. In the atmosphere containing dust, saline or metal powder.
8. Mounting

Mount G9SX to DIN track with attachments (PFP-M, not incorporated to this product), not to drop off the track by vibration or other force especially when the length of DIN track is short compared to the widths of G9SX.
4. Following spacing around G9SX should be available to apply rated current to outputs of G9SX and for enough ventilation and wiring:

1. At least 25 mm beside side faces of the G9SX.
2. At least 50 mm above top face of G9SX and below bottom face of G9SX

3. Wiring
(1) G9SX

- Wire the G9SX as described below.

| Solid wire | 0.2 to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG24 to AWG12) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stranded wire | 0.2 to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG24 to AWG12) |

- Strip no more than 7 mm of insulation from the end of the wire.
(2) G9SX- $\square$-RT (with Screw Terminals)
- Tighten each screw to 0.5 to $0.6 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ or the G9SX- $\square-R T$ may malfunction or generate heat.
(3) Wiring for a Logical AND Connection
- Use a 2-conductor cabtire cable or shielded cable to wire a logical AND connection between Units.

6. Connecting Expansion Units (G9SX-EX $\square-\square$ ):
(Only G9SX-AD $\square /-\mathrm{ADA} \square /-\mathrm{NSA} \square /-\mathrm{GS} \square$ )
(1)Remove the termination connector from the G9SX, and insert the connector of the Expansion Unit into the G9SX to connect it.
(2)Insert the termination connector into the last Expansion Unit as viewed from the G9SX. When the G9SX is used without any Expansion Units, do not remove the termination connector from the G9SX.
(3)Do not remove the termination connector while the system is operating.
(4)Before applying the power supply voltage, confirm that the connecting sockets and plugs are locked.
(5)Make sure that all connected Expansion Units are supplied with power within 10 s after the power to the G9SX is turned ON. Otherwise, the G9SX will detect a power supply error for the Expansion Units.
7. Use cables with a length of 100 m maximum to connect the safety inputs, feedback/reset input, logical AND connection input, logical AND connection output, or mode selector inputs.
8. Set the time duration of OFF-delay to an appropriate value that does not cause the loss of safety function of system.
9. Logical AND connection between Units
10. When using Logical AND connection inputs, set the Logical AND connection preset switch to 'AND' position for the units which the logical AND connection signal are input to.
11. Connect Logical AND connection outputs appropriately to Logical AND connection inputs of the relevant unit. Verify the operation of G9SX before commissioning the system.
12. Give careful consideration to the response time delay during logical AND connection in order to prevent any reduction in the safety of the safety control system.
13. Use two-conductor cabtyre cable or shielded cable for wiring the logical AND connections between Units.
14. To determine the safety distance to hazards, take into account the delay of safety outputs caused by the following times:
(1) Response time of safety inputs
(2) Response time of logical AND connection input (Also consider the precaution in " $*$ " below)
(3) Preset OFF-delay time
(4) Accuracy of OFF-delay time

* When connecting multiple Units with logical AND connections, the operating time and response time after logical AND connection inputs will be the sum of the operating times and response times of the Units that are connected in series by logical AND connections.

11. Start entire system after more than 5 s have passed since applying supply voltage to all G9SXs in the system.
12. Power Supply
(1) The G9SX may malfunction due to electromagnetic disturbances. Be sure to connect terminal A2 to ground.
(2) When sharing a power supply with a Safety Light Curtain, use a power supply that will not fail for a momentary power interruption of 20 ms or less.
13. Devices connected to G9SX may operate unexpectedly. When replacing G9SX, disconnect it from power supply.
14. Adhesion of solvent such as alcohol, thinner, trichloroethane or gasoline on the product should be avoided. Such solvents make the marking on G9SX illegible and cause deterioration of parts.
15. Do NOT mix AC load and DC load to be switched in one G9SXEX $\square-\square$. When switching of both AC load and DC load is necessary, connect more than two G9SX-EX $\square-\square$ and use each unit for AC load and DC load exclusively.
16. Operate the reset input more than 0.4 seconds immediately after the safety outputs are OFF.
G9SX does not accept the reset input from when the outputs are turned ON and until 0.4 seconds passes after the outputs are turned OFF.

## <G9SX-GS>

1. Use a mode selector that has an SPST-NO + SPST-NC contact form (e.g., OMRON's A22K- $\square$-11- $\square \square$ ).
2. This is a class A product. In residential areas it may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures to reduce interference.

## Safety Category (EN ISO 13849-1)

In the condition shown in Application Examples, G9SX can be used for the corresponding categories up to Safety category 4 per EN ISO13849-1.
This does NOT mean that G9SX can always be used for required category under all the similar conditions and situations.
Conformity to the categories must be assessed as a whole system. When using G9SX for safety categories, be sure to confirm the conformity as a whole system.
Applicable Safety Category 4 (EN ISO13849-1)

1. Input signals to both safety inputs (T11-T12, T21-T22, T61-T62, and T71-T72).
2. Input signals to the safety inputs (T11-T12, T21-T22, T61-T62, and T71-T72) through switches equipped with a direct opening mechanism.
When using limit switches, at least one of them must have a direct opening mechanism.
3. When connecting a Safety Sensor to the G9SX, use a TYPE 4 Safety Sensor.
4. Input the signal through a NC contact of the contactor to Feedback/ Reset input (T31-T32 for manual reset or T31-T33 for auto reset).
5. Keep the cross fault detection mode input ( Y 1 and Y 2 ) open. However, when connecting devices that have a self-diagnosis function, such as Safety Sensors, apply 24 VDC to Y1 or Y2.
6. Be sure to connect $A 2$ to ground.
7. When using a G9SX-EX $\square-\square$ Expansion Unit, connect fuses with a current rating of 3.15 A maximum to the safety relay outputs to prevent the contacts from welding.

## Standards Certification

## Directives

- EMC Directive
- Machinery Directive


## Standards/UL Certification

| Item | Model | $\begin{aligned} & \text { G9SX-AD } \\ & \text { G9SX-ADA } \end{aligned}$ | G9SX-BC | G9SX-GS | G9SX-EX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approved by TÜV SÜD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EN ISO13849-1 } \\ & \text { PLe/Safety Category } 4 \end{aligned}$ | Approved | Approved | Approved | Approved |
|  | IEC/EN 61508 SIL3 | Approved | Approved | Approved | Approved |
|  | IEC/EN 62061 SIL3 | Not approved | Not approved | Approved | Not approved |
|  | IEC/EN 61000-6-2 | Approved | Approved | Approved | Approved |
|  | IEC/EN 61000-6-4 | Approved | Approved | Approved | Approved |
| Approved by UL | UL508 | Approved | Approved | Approved | Approved |
|  | UL1998 | Approved | Approved | Approved | Approved |
|  | CAN/CSA C22.2 No.142 | Approved | Approved | Approved | Approved |
| Approved by KOSHA |  | Approved | Approved | Approved | Approved |

G9SX Series

## Sensor-less Monitoring of Standstill for Machines with Long Inertia

- Standstill is monitored by the motor's back electromotive force (BEMF) signal.
- Features a "Standard Configuration", allowing immediate use without sensitivity adjustment.
- "User Configuration" also available for fine-tuning of sensitivity.
- Detailed LED indications enable easy fault diagnosis.
- Safety Category 4, PLe (EN ISO13849-1),

SIL 3 (IEC/EN 62061) certified.


## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

G9SX- $\frac{\square \square \square}{1} \frac{\square}{2} \frac{\square}{4}-\frac{\square}{5}$

## 1. Functions

SM: Standstill Monitoring Unit
2. Output Configuration (Safety Outputs)

0 : None
3. Output Configuration (Safety standstill detection outputs)

3: 3 outputs
4. Output Configuration (Auxiliary Outputs)

2: 2 outputs
5. Terminal block type

RT: Screw terminals
RC: Spring-cage terminals

## List of Models

Standstill Monitoring Unit

| Safety outputs | Safety standstill <br> detection output | Auxiliary <br> output | Rated <br> voltage | Terminal block type | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| -- | 3 | 2 | 24 VDC | Screw terminals | G9SX-SM032-RT |
|  |  |  |  | G9SX-SM032-RC |  |

## G9SX-SM

## Specifications

## Ratings

Power input

| Item Model | $\quad$ G9SX-SM032- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated supply voltage | 24 VDC |
| Operating voltage range | $-15 \%$ to $10 \%$ of rated supply voltage |
| Power consumption $*$ | 4 W max. |

* Power consumption of loads not included.

Inputs

| Item | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated Input voltage | G9SX-SM032- $\square$ |
| Internal impedance | Standstill detection input (between Z1 and Z2 and between Z3 and Z4) $* 1$ |
|  | 480 VAC max. (120Hz max.) $* 2$ |

*1. Input the motor phase-to-phase voltage between Z1 and Z2 and between Z3 and Z4.
*2. When a motor with AC 240 V or more is used, connect neutral point of the power supply to earth.
*3. Use a contact that is applicable to microloads ( $24 \mathrm{VDC}, 5 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) for connection to the EDM input.

## Outputs

| Item | Model |
| :--- | :--- |
| Safety standstill detection output *1 | Source output (PNP), load current: 0.3 A DC max. *2 |
| Auxiliary output <br> (output monitor/error) | Source output (PNP), load current: $100 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{max}$. |

*1. While safety standstill detection outputs are in the ON state, the following pulse signal is output continuously for output circuit diagnosis. When using the safety standstill detection outputs as input signals to control devices (i.e. Programmable Controllers), consider the pulse signal shown below.

*2. The following derating is required when Units are mounted side-by-side G9SX-SM032- $\square$ : 0.2 A max. load current

## Characteristics

| Item Model |  | G9SX-SM032- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Over-voltage category (IEC/EN 60664-1) |  | III |
| Response time (Standstill detection ON to OFF) |  | 50 ms max . |
| Detection voltage (Standstill detection voltage) |  | Standard Configuration: 10 mV max. User Configuration: 100 mV max. |
| ON-state residual voltage |  | 3.0 V max. (Safety standstill detection outputs and auxiliary outputs) |
| OFF-state leakage current |  | 0.1 mA max. (Safety standstill detection outputs and Auxiliary outputs) |
| Maximum cable length for standstill detection inputs and EDM inputs |  | 100 m max. (External connection impedance: $100 \Omega$ max. and 10 nF max.) |
| Insulation resistance | Between standstill detection inputs $(\mathrm{Z} 1, \mathrm{Z2} \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{Z} 3, \mathrm{Z} 4)$ | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ min., 500 VDC megger |
|  | Between standstill detection input terminals connected together and other input and output terminals connected together |  |
|  | Between all terminals without standstill detection input terminals connected together and DIN rail |  |
|  | Between standstill detection input terminals connected together and DIN rail. |  |
| Dielectric strength | Between standstill detection inputs $(\mathrm{Z} 1, \mathrm{Z2} \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{Z} 3, \mathrm{Z} 4)$ | 2,000 VAC for 1 min . |
|  | Between standstill detection input terminals connected together and Power supply input terminals and other input and output terminals connected together | 2,200 VAC for 1 min . |
|  | Between all terminals without standstill detection input terminals connected together and DIN rail | 500 VAC for 1 min. |
|  | Between standstill detection input terminals connected together and DIN rail. | 2,200 VAC for 1 min. |
| Vibration resistance |  | Frequency: 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375-\mathrm{mm}$ single amplitude (0.75-mm double amplitude) |
| Mechanic al shock resistance | Destruction | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
|  | Malfunction | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |
| Ambient temperature |  | -10 to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no icing or condensation) |
| Ambient humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |
| Degree of protection |  | Terminal block : IP20, Main body : IP40 |
| Terminal tightening torque * |  | 0.6N•m |
| Weight |  | Approx. 200 g |

## G9SX-SM

## Connections

## Internal Connection

## G9SX-SM032- $\square$ (Standstill Monitoring Unit)


*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated.
*2. Standstill detection inputs are isolated respectively.
*3. The Safety standstill detection outputs, ES1-ES3, are internally redundant respectively.

## Wiring of inputs and outputs

| Signal Name | Terminal Name | Description of operation | Wiring |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply input | A1,A2 | Power supply input for G9SX-SM $\square$. <br> Connect the power source to the A1 and A2 terminals. | Connect the power supply plus to the A1 terminal. Connect the power supply minus to the A2 terminal. |  |
| Standstill detection input 1 | Z1, Z2 | To turn on the Safety standstill detection outputs, both standstill detection inputs must be below the threshold voltage. Otherwise, Safety standstill detection outputs will NOT be turned ON. <br> When the wiring between the motor and G9SX-SM $\square$ breaks, G9SX-SM $\square$ detects it as failure of the wiring or continues to operated as motor is rotating, regardless of the status of motor. Thus the breakage of wiring does not lead to a dangerous situation. | Connect Z1 and Z2 to the motor lines respectively. |  |
| Standstill detection input 2 | Z3,Z4 |  | Connect Z3 and Z4 to the motor lines respectively. |  |
|  |  | To turn on safety standstill detection outputs, ONstate signals should be input to T32. Otherwise, | Corresponds to category 3 |  |
|  |  | ON. | Corresponds to category 4 |  |
| Safety standstill detection output | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ES1,ES2 } \\ & \text {,ES3 } \end{aligned}$ | Turns ON/OFF according to the state of standstill detection inputs and EDM input. | Keep these outputs Open when NOT used. |  |
| Auxiliary output (Monitor) | X1 | Outputs a signal while the motor is determined as in a standstill condition. | Keep these outputs Open when NOT used. |  |
| Auxiliary output (Error) | X2 | Turns ON when the error indicator is blinking or lit. | Keep these outputs Open when NOT used. |  |

* For protecting the motor against short-circuit due to incorrect wiring, etc., apply overcurrent protective equipment: fuses, circuit-breaker, etc., with the ratings below.
Rated voltage: Greater than standstill detection inputs (voltage supplied to the motor)
Rated current: 3A max.


## Functions

## Configuration and Mode

Use the "Operation Preset switch" on the back side to select either Standard Configuration or User Configuration. The selected configuration mode is enabled at power-on. Normally, please use Standard Configuration which is set as factory default. If the standstill determining time is found too long in the Standard Configuration mode, switch to User Configuration and adjust the standstill determining time.

## Standard Configuration

When G9SX-SM detects that the standstill detection input voltage is 10 mV or less, it will turn on safety standstill detection outputs, determining the motor is in a standstill condition.
In Standard Configuration, any settings with the Mode preset switch on the back of the unit and both of the Standstill determining time preset switches on the front and on the back of the unit are disabled.

## User Configuration

When G9SX-SM detects that the standstill detection input voltage has been 100 mV or less for a predetermined standstill determining time or longer, or when G9SX-SM detects that the standstill detection input voltage has been 10 mV or less, it will turn ON safety standstill detection outputs, determining the motor is in a standstill condition.
In User Configuration, two modes are available: Tuning mode (TUN) and Monitoring Mode (MON). Either can be selected by setting the "Mode Preset switch".
The selected mode is applied at power-on.

| Mode name | Function | Operation |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Tuning Mode | Use this mode to adjust the standstill <br> determining time. <br> This mode is only for adjusting the standstill <br> determining time. * | To preset the standstill determining time, use the "DET TIME switch (the <br> standstill determining time preset switch)" on the front side. <br> Once the DET TIME setting is changed, the new setting immediately comes <br> into effect on the system without having to perform a power cycle. <br> When a standstill condition is detected, the auxiliary monitor output is turned <br> ON and the ES Indicator is lit, but safety standstill detection outputs are <br> NOT turned ON. |
| Monitoring Mode | Use this mode in normal operation after the <br> Standstill determining time is fixed. | In this mode, G9SX-SM operation depends on the "DET TIME switches (the <br> standstill determining time preset switches)", one each on the front side and <br> the back side. <br> The DET TIME (standstill determining time) setting values come into effect <br> at power on. |

* If the optimal standstill determining time is already known, the value can be applied to the Monitoring Mode, without having to use the Tuning Mode.


## Operation Preset switch/Mode Preset switch

Use switches on the back side of the unit for operation preset and mode preset.
Manipulation of preset switches must be done while the power is off.

| Name | Function | Configuration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Configuration | Selects either <br> Standard <br> Preset Switch <br> configuration or <br> User configuration | STD (Standard <br> Configuration: default <br> setting)/ <br> USR (User Configuration) |
|  | Selects either <br> ModePreset | Tuning mode or <br> Switch |
| Monitoring mode <br> in User <br> configuration. | MON(Monitoring Mode : <br> default setting)/TUN(Tuning <br> Mode) |  |

Note: The preset switch setting comes into effect at power on.


## Standstill Determining Time Preset Switch

Presets the standstill determining time in User Configuration. Configuration is made through switches on the front and back side of the unit. Operation can be normal only if both switch values are the same. If the values are different, an error occurs.

| Name | Function | Configuration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standstill | Presets the | $1 / 2 / 4 / 6 / 8 / 10 / 12 / 14 / 16 / 18 / 20 /$ |
| determining | standstill | $22 / 24 / 26 / 28 / 30$ (Factory |
| time preset | determining time in | shipment)(s) <br> switch |

See the illustration below for setting the standstill determining time preset switches. Make sure that the direction of cutting edge of preset switch is correctly pointed to the determining time value which must be set.

.


## Functions

## Standard Configuration

"Standard Configuration" allows standstill detection without tuning sensitivity.


## User Configuration

"User Configuration" allows manual tuning to adjust sensitivity. User Configuration has Tuning Mode to tune sensitivity and Monitoring Mode to detect the standstill condition.

## (1) Start up under the Tuning Mode



## (2) Adjust sensitivity


(3) Monitor under the User Configuration


## LED Indicators

| Marking | Color | Name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| PWR | Green | Power supply indicator | Lights up while power is supplied. |
| EDM | Orange | EDM input indicator | Lights up while a HIGH state signal is input to T32. <br> Blinks when error relating to EDM (External Device Monitoring) input occurs. |
| CH1 | Orange | Standstill detection input <br> ch1 indicator | Lights up while the standstill detection input voltage between Z1 and Z2 is below the <br> threshold voltage. <br> Blinks when an error relating to standstill detection input ch1 occurs. $*$ |
| CH2 | Orange | Standstill detection input <br> ch2 indicator | Lights up while the standstill detection input voltage between Z3 and Z4 is below the <br> threshold voltage. <br> Blinks when an error relating to standstill detection input ch2 occurs. * |
| ES | Orange | Safety standstill detection <br> output indicator | Lights up while the Safety standstill detection outputs (ES1, ES2, ES3) are in the ON-state. <br> Blinks when an error relating to the Safety standstill detection input occurs. * |
| SET | Orange | Setting indicator | Depending on the status of operation preset switch and mode preset switch. See below for <br> details. <br> Standard Configuration: Turns OFF <br> Tuning Mode in User Configuration: Blinks <br> Monitoring Mode in User Configuration: Lights up <br> Blinks when an error relating the selected configuration mode occurs. * |
| ERR | Red | Error indicator | Lights up or blinks depending on the occurring error $*$ |

*Refer to "Fault Detection" on the next page for details

## Settings indication (at power ON)

Settings for G9SX-LM $\square$ can be checked by indicators for approx. 3 seconds after power on. During the settings indication term, ERR indicator will light up, however the auxiliary error output will remain off.

| Indicator | Item | Indicator <br> status | Setting mode | Setting <br> status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| SET | Standard/User <br> Configuration | Not lit | Standard <br> Configuration | STD |
|  | Light up | User <br> Configuration | USR |  |

## Fault Detection

When the G9SX-SM $\square$ detects a fault, the ERR indicator and/or other indicators light up or blink to inform the user about the fault.
Take actions based on the table shown below. After the action, turn the power on again.

| EER <br> indicator | Other indicator | Fault | Expected causes of the fault | Checking points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |

When some indicators blink except ERR indicator, check and take needed actions referring to the following table.

| EER <br> indicator | Other <br> indicator | Fault | Expected causes of the fault | Checking points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Light off | SET <br> SET blinks | Tuning Mode operation | Operating Mode is in Tuning Mode of <br> User Configuration. | Check if the Operation preset switch and the Mode <br> preset switch on the back side are properly set. <br> In the User Configuration Mode, safety standstill <br> detection outputs will NOT be turned ON. |

## Dimensions and Terminal Arrangement

## Standstill Monitoring Unit G9SX-SM032-




Terminal arrangement


## Application Examples

G9SX-SM032 (24 VDC) (3-phase Induction Motor)

+ G9SX-AD322-T15 (24 VDC)
(Guard Lock Safety Door Switch, 2-channel Safety Limit Switch Inputs/Manual Reset)


Note: This circuit example is equivalent to Safety Category 4 (Stop Category 1).
For details, see "Safety Category (EN ISO 13849-1)".

* For protecting the motor against short-circuit due to incorrect wiring, etc., apply overcurrent protective equipment: fuses, circuit-breaker, etc., with the ratings below.
Rated voltage: Greater than standstill detection inputs
(voltage supplied to the motor)
Rated current: 3A max.
** When a motor with AC240V or more is used, connect neutral point of the power supply to earth.


## G9SX-SM032 (24 VDC) (3-phase Induction Motor)

+ G9SX-BC202 (24 VDC) (2-channel Emergency Stop Switch Inputs/Manual Reset)
+ G9SX-GS226-T15 (24 VDC)
(Guard Lock Safety Door Switch + 2-channel Safety Limit Switch Inputs/Manual Reset)


Note: 1. This circuit example is equivalent to Safety Category 3 (Stop Category 2).For details, see "Safety Category (EN ISO 13849-1)".
2. Power for the inverter is cut when the motor rotation is detected in this system with a guard open.

Its response time is an accumulation of G9SX-SM and G9SX-GS.Determine a safety distance to hazards in view of this response time

* For protecting the motor against short-circuit due to incorrect wiring, etc., apply overcurrent protective equipment: fuses, circuit-breaker, etc., with the ratings below.
Rated voltage: Greater than standstill detection inputs
(voltage supplied to the motor)
Rated current: 3A max.
** When a motor with AC240V or more is used, connect neutral point of the power supply to earth.


## Timing Chart



## G9SX-SM032 (24 VDC) (3-phase Induction Motor with Star-Delta wiring)

+ G9SX-BC202 (24 VDC)
(Guard Lock Safety Door Switch + 2-channel Safety Limit Switch inputs/Manual Reset)


Note: This circuit example is equivalent to Safety Category 4 (Stop Category 0).
For details, see "Safety Category (EN ISO 13849-1)".

* For protecting the motor against short-circuit due to incorrect
wiring, etc., apply overcurrent protective equipment: fuses,
circuit-breaker, etc., with the ratings below.
Rated voltage: Greater than standstill detection inputs (voltage supplied to the motor)
Rated current: 3A max.
** When a motor with AC240V or more is used, connect neutral point of the power supply to earth.


## Operational procedure

## Standard Configuration

| Operation |  |  | LED indicator |  | Machine operation | ES output | X1 output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wire inputs and outputs | Set the operation preset switch on the back side to＂STD＂ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USR - } \underset{\text { CONFIG }}{\text { STD }}+\square \end{aligned}$ | －－ |  | Standstill | －－ | －－ |
| Turn the power ON |  |  | Initial configuration display | Opwr 〇edm <br> 〇ch1 〇ch2 <br> 〇es 〇set <br> 〇err  |  | OFF | OFF |
|  |  |  | Monitoring starts | Opwr Oedm <br> 〇ch1 Och2 <br> Oes Oset <br> Oerr  |  | ON | ON |
| Machine operation |  |  | Rotation is detected and ES turns OFF | 〇pwr 〇edm <br> 〇ch1 〇ch2 <br> ○es 〇set <br> 〇err  | Rotating | OFF | OFF |
| Stop command |  |  |  | Opwr 〇edm <br> 〇ch1 〇ch2 <br> 〇es 〇set <br> 〇err  | Decelerating |  |  |
|  |  |  | Standstill is detected and ES turns ON | Opwr 〇edm <br> 〇ch1 〇ch2 <br> ○es 〇set <br> Oerr  | Standstill | ON | ON |

Note：LED indication is based on wiring equivalent to safety category 4．For wiring equivalent to category 3，EDM lights up even during the machine operation．

## User Configuration

## Tuning Mode

| Operation |  |  | LED indicator |  | Machine operation | ES output | X1 output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wire inputs and outputs | Set the operation preset switch on the back side to＂USR＂ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { USR } \\ & \text { STD } \\ & \text { CONFIG } \end{aligned}$ | －－ |  | Standstill | －－ | －－ |
|  | Set the mode preset switch on the back side to＂TUN＂ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TUN }-\square \\ & \text { MON MODE } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Set the standstill determining time preset switch on the front side to 1 second |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turn the power ON |  |  | Initial configuration display | 〇pwr 〇edm <br> 〇ch1 〇ch2 <br> ○es 〇set <br> ○err  |  | OFF | OFF |
|  |  |  | Tuning starts |  |  |  | ON |
| Machine tria | run |  | Rotation is detected and $\mathrm{CH} 1 / \mathrm{CH} 2 / \mathrm{ES}$ turn OFF （Auxiliary output X1 turns OFF） |  | Rotating |  |  |
| Stop command |  |  |  | Opwr 〇edm <br> Och1 ○ch2 <br> Oes ＝〇气et <br> Oerr  | Decelerating |  |  |
|  |  |  | CH1／CH2／ES light up （Auxiliary output X1 turns ON） | OpWr Oedm <br> Och1 〇ch2 <br> Oes ＝○气et <br> Oerr  | Decelerating |  | ON |
|  |  |  |  |  | Stops in 1 second after ES lighting up |  |  |

Note：LED indication is based on wiring equivalent to safety category 4．For wiring equivalent to category 3，EDM lights up even during the machine operation．

## Tuning Mode（continued）

| Operation | LED indicator |  | Machine operation | ES output | X1 output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Set the standstill determining time preset switch on the front side to $T$ seconds | －－ |  | －－ | －－ | －－ |
| Machine trial run |  | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { Opwr } & \text { Oedm } \\ \text { Och1 } & \text { Och2 } \\ \text { Oes } & \text { こ〇气et } \\ \text { Oerr } & \end{array}$ | Rotating | OFF | OFF |
| Stop command |  |  | Decelerating |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{CH} 1 / \mathrm{CH} 2$ light up | Opwr 〇edm <br> ○ch1 ○ch2 <br> ○es ＝〇́set <br> ○err  | Decelerating |  |  |
|  | ES lights up （auxiliary output X1 is ON ） | Opwr Oedm <br> Och1 Och2 <br> Oes ＝Oét <br> Oerr  | Standstill |  | ON |

If ES lights up before the machine comes to standstill，set a larger DET time and repeat the procedure from machine trial run to stop command．
Note：LED indication is based on wiring equivalent to safety category 4．For wiring equivalent to category 3，EDM lights up even during the machine operation．

Monitoring Mode

| Operation |  |  | LED indicator |  | Machine operation | ES output | X1 output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Set the operation preset switch on the back side to＂USR＂ |  | Set the standstill determining time preset | －－ |  | Standstill |  |  |
| Set the mode preset switch on the back side to＂MON＂ |  | the back side to a setup value determined by the Tuning Mode |  |  | －－ | －－ |
| Turn the power ON |  |  | Initial configuration display | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { 〇pwr } & \text { 〇edm } \\ \text { 〇ch1 } & \text { 〇ch2 } \\ \text { 〇es } & \text { 〇set } \\ \text { 〇err } & \end{array}$ |  | OFF | OFF |
|  |  |  | Monitoring starts | 〇pwr 〇edm <br> 〇ch1 〇ch2 <br> ○es 〇set <br> 〇err  |  | ON | ON |
| Machine operation |  |  | Rotation is detected and ES turns OFF | Opwr 〇edm <br> 〇ch1 〇ch2 <br> 〇es 〇set <br> 〇err  |  | Rotating | OFF | OFF |
| Stop command |  |  |  | Opwr 〇edm <br> 〇ch1 〇ch2 <br> ○es 〇set <br> 〇err  | Decelerating |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{CH} 1 / \mathrm{CH} 2$ light up | 〇pwr 〇edm <br> 〇ch1 〇ch2 <br> 〇es 〇set <br> 〇err  | Decelerating |  |  |
|  |  |  | ES lights up after a specified DET time passed | Opwr Oedm <br> 〇ch1 〇ch2 <br> ○es 〇set <br> Oerr  | Standstill | ON | ON |  |

Note：LED indication is based on wiring equivalent to safety category 4．For wiring equivalent to category 3 ，EDM lights up even during the machine operation．

## Safety Precautions


#### Abstract

© WARNING Serious injury may possibly occur due to breakdown of safety outputs. Do not connect loads beyond the rated value to the safety outputs.

Serious injury may possibly occur due to loss of required safety functions. Do not use G9SX-SM $\square$ in the system where plurality of motors are driven by one inverter or contactor.

Serious injury may possibly occur due to loss of required safety functions. Wire G9SX-SM $\square$ properly so that supply voltages or voltages for loads do NOT touch the safety inputs accidentally or unintentionally.


Serious injury may possibly occur due to damages of safety inputs.
Apply protection circuitry against back electromotive force in case connecting inductive loads to safety outputs.

Serious injury may possibly occur due to loss of required safety functions.
Monitor a motor that operates on a commercial frequency ( 60 Hz ) or lower.

Serious injury may possibly occur due to loss of safety functions.
Operate the motor at rated G9SX-SM $\square$ input frequency $(120 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) or less.

Serious injury may possibly occur due to loss of safety functions.
Use devices appropriate for the application and the condition where G9SX-SM $\square$ is used.

| Control <br> Devices | Requirements |
| :--- | :--- |
| Guard lock | Use approved devices with Direct Opening <br> Sechanism complying with IEC/EN 60947-5-1 <br> Switch |
| Safety Relay | Use approved devices with Direct Opening <br> Mechanism complying with IEC/EN 60947-5-1, <br> mechanical lock type and capable of solenoid coil <br> 24VDC, less than 300mA. |
| Contactor | Use approved devices with forcibly guided contacts <br> complying with IEC 61810-3 (EN 50205). <br> For feedback purpose use devices with contacts <br> capable of switching micro loads of 24VDC, 5mA. |
| Use approved devices complying with IEC/EN <br> 60947-4-1 for auxiliary contact linked with power <br> contact (mirror contact). <br> For feedback purpose use devices with contacts <br> capable of switching micro loads of 24VDC, 5mA. |  |
| Other devices | Evaluate whether devices used are appropriate to <br> satisfy the requirements of safety category level. |

## Precautions for Safe Use

1. Use G9SX-SM $\square$ within an enclosure with IP54 protection or higher of IEC/EN60529. Be sure to connect the enclosure to earth (PE).
2. Incorrect wiring may lead to loss of safety function. Wire conductors correctly and verify the operation of G9SX-SM $\square$ before commissioning the system in which G9SX-SM $\square$ is incorporated.
3. Do not apply DC voltages exceeding the rated voltages, or any AC voltages to the G9SX-SM $\square$ power supply input. Do not connect to DC distribution network
4. Use DC supply satisfying requirements below to prevent electric shock.

- DC power supply with double or reinforced insulation, for example, according to IED/EN60950 or EN50178 or a transformer according to IEC/EN61558.
- DC supply satisfies the requirement for class 2 circuits or limited voltage/current circuit stated in UL 508.

5. Apply properly specified voltages to G9SX-SM $\square$ inputs. Applying inappropriate voltages cause G9SX-SM $\square$ to fail to perform its specified function, which leads to the loss of safety functions or damages to G9SX-SM $\square$.
6. Auxiliary error outputs and auxiliary monitoring outputs are NOT safety outputs. Do not use auxiliary outputs as any safety output. Such incorrect use causes loss of safety function of G9SX-SM $\square$ and its relevant system.
7. After installation of G9SX-SM $\square$, qualified personnel should confirm the installation, and should conduct test operations and maintenance. The qualified personnel should be qualified and authorized to secure the safety on each phases of design, installation, running, maintenance and disposal of system.
8. A person in charge, who is familiar to the machine in which G9SX SM $\square$ is to be installed, should conduct and verify the installation.
9. G9SX-SM $\square$ determines that motor stops when the standstill detection input voltage is predetermined value or less. According to the characteristic or load condition of motor, it may turn on safety detection outputs before motor stops completely. In that case, before operation, the qualified personnel should verify that risk of the rotation condition after output is acceptable.
10.Perform daily and 6-month inspections for the G9SX-SM $\square$. Otherwise, the system may fail to work properly, resulting in serious injury.
11.Do not dismantle, repair, or modify G9SX-SM $\square$. It may lead to loss of its safety functions.
10. Use only appropriate components or devices complying with relevant safety standards corresponding to the required level of safety categories. Conformity to requirements of safety category is determined as an entire system. It is recommended to consult a certification body regarding assessment of conformity to the required safety level.
13.OMRON shall not be responsible for conformity with any safety standards regarding to customer's entire system.
14.Disconnect G9SX-SM $\square$ from power supply when wiring, to prevent electric shock or unexpected operation.
11. Be cautious not to have your fingers caught when attaching terminal sockets to the plugs on G9SX-SM $\square$.
16.Do not use in combustible gases or explosive gases.
17.Driving voltage of the motor is impressed to the standstill detection inputs. Connect overcurrent protective equipment: fuse, circuitbreaker etc. (3A Max.) and tighten the wirings by rated tightening torque to the standstill detection inputs.

## Precautions for Correct Use

1. Handle with care

Do not drop G9SX-SM $\square$ to the ground or expose to excessive vibration or mechanical shocks. G9SX-SM $\square$ may be damaged and may not function properly.
2. Conditions of storage

Do not store in such conditions stated below.
a. In direct sunlight
b. At ambient temperatures out of the range of -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
c. At relative humidity out of the range of $25 \%$ to $85 \%$ or under such temperature change that causes condensation.
d. In corrosive or combustible gases
e. With vibration or mechanical shocks out of the rated values.
f. Under splashing of water, oil, chemicals
g. In the atmosphere containing dust, saline or metal pow-der.G9SX-SM $\square$ may be damaged and may not function properly.
3. Mounting

Mount G9SX-SM $\square$ to DIN rails with attachments (TYPE PFP-M, not incorporated to this product), not to drop out of rails by vibration etc. especially when the length of DIN railing is short compared to the widths of G9SX-SM $\square$.
Do not use G9SX-SM $\square$ at altitudes over 1,000 meters.
4. Following spacing around G9SX should be available to apply rated current to outputs of G9SX-SM $\square$ and for enough ventilation and wiring:
a. At least 25 mm beside side faces of G9SX-SM $\square$.
b. At least 50 mm above top face of G9SX-SM $\square$ and below bottom face of G9SX-SM $\square$.

5. Wiring
a. G9SX-SM032- $\square$

- Use the following to wire to G9SX-SM $\square$.

| Solid wire | 0.2 to 2.5 mm 2 AWG24 to AWG12 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stranded wire <br> (Flexible wire) | 0.2 to 2.5 mm 2 AWG24 to AWG12 |

- Strip the cover of wire no longer than 7 mm .
b. G9SX-SM $\square$-RT (with screw terminals)

Tighten each screw with a specified torque of 0.5 to $0.6 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$, or the G9SX-SM $\square$ may malfunction or generate heat.
6. Use cables with length less than 100 m to connect to standstill detection Inputs and EDM input respectively.
7. Driving voltage of the motor is impressed to the standstill detection input and there is a possibility that a high level of noise is superimposed. The line of the standstill input must be separately installed from other signal lines.
8. Set the time duration of Standstill determining time to an appropriate value that does not cause the loss of safety function of system.
9. Tuning Mode in User Configuration is only for adjusting the Standstill determining time. In Tuning Mode, auxiliary monitor output is enabled however Safety standstill detection outputs are not enabled. After the tuning is complete, be sure to change from Tuning Mode to Monitoring Mode for actual operation.
10.Safety standstill detection outputs are only for controlling a guard lock safety-door switch with mechanical lock. They can not be used as safety outputs to drive contactors, or to control a guard lock safety-door switch with solenoid lock.
11.To determine safety distance to hazards, take into account the delay of safety standstill detection outputs caused by the response time.
12. Start entire system after more than 5 s have passed since applying supply voltage to all G9SXs in the system.
13.G9SX-SM $\square$ may malfunction due to electro-magnetic disturbances. Be sure to connect the terminal A2 to ground.
14. This is a class A product. In residential areas it may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures to reduce interference.
15.Devices connected to G9SX-SM $\square$ may operate unexpectedly. When replacing G9SX-SM $\square$, disconnect it from power supply.
16.Adhesion of solvent such as alcohol, thinner, trichloroethane or gasoline on the product should be avoided. Such solvents make the marking on G9SX-SM $\square$ illegible and cause deterioration of parts.
17.Connectable motor

AC induction motors can be connected to the G9SX-SM $\square$.

- Servo motors cannot be connected.
- When a motor with AC240V or more is used, connect neutral point of the power supply to earth.

18. G9SX-SM $\square$ does not have motor fault detective function or motor protective function. For motor protection, use designated external protective devices.
19.For use with inverter

The dynamic break setting time should be set to 30 seconds or shorter. Otherwise, the G9SX-SM $\square$ may detect a disconnect fault of the wiring. Also in the following cases, the standstill detection function may not properly work even while the motor is in standstill.
a. An inverter with a large output residual voltage is used, and the contactor connected in serial with the inverter is in the ON state. b. The inverter is executing the auto tuning function.
20.Operate the reset input more than 0.4 seconds immediately after the safety outputs are OFF. G9SX-SM $\square$ does not accept the reset input from when the outputs are turned ON and until 0.4 seconds passes after the outputs are turned OFF.

## Safety Category (EN ISO13849-1)

In the condition shown in Application Examples, G9SX can be used for the corresponding categories up to category 4 per EN954-1 and performance level (PL) up to PLe per EN ISO13849-1. This does NOT mean that G9SX-SM can always be used for required category under all the similar conditions and situations.
Conformity to the categories must be assessed as a whole system. When using G9SX-SM for safety categories, be sure to confirm the conformity as a whole system.

## Safety Category 4 (EN ISO13849-1)

1) Connect a fuse to each of the Standstill detection input lines.
2) Provide signals of different phases for the Standstill detection inputs (Z1-Z2, Z3-Z4).
3) Connect Guard lock Safety-door switches to any one of Safety Standstill detection outputs: ES1, ES2 or ES3.
4) Input the signal through a NC contact of the contactor to EDM input T31-T32. (Refer to Application Examples on page 57.)
5) Be sure to connect A2 to ground.

## Standards Certification

G9SX-SM032-

## Standards/UL Certification

- Certified by TÜV-SUD

IEC/EN 61508 SIL3
IEC/EN 62061 SIL3
EN ISO13849-1 PL e/category 4
IEC/EN 61000-6-2
IEC/EN 61000-6-4

- Certified by UL

UL508
CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 142

## Directives

- EMC Directive
- Machinery Directive


## Dedicated controller for Non-Contact Door Switch with programless and safety circuit configuration

- Up to 30 units of D40A/D40Z Compact Non-Contact Door Switch can be connected to a single Controller.
- Logical AND connection function provides easy system configuration for partial stop and complete stop.
- Programless.
- G9SX-NSA provides simultaneous inputs of a Non-Contact Door Switch and a conventional key-insertion type Safety Door Switch.

Be sure to read the Safety Precautions on page 88.

## Model Number Structure

## Model Number Legend

## Non-Contact Door Switch Controller

 G9SX $\qquad$ $-\frac{\square \square \square}{5}$ $\frac{\square \square}{6}$1. Functions

NS/NSA: Controller
EX: Expansion Unit
2. Output Configuration
(Instantaneous Safety Outputs)
2: 2 outputs
4: 4 outputs
3. Output Configuration (OFF-delayed Safety Outputs)
0 : None
2: 2 outputs
4. Output Configuration (Auxiliary Outputs)
1: 1 output
2: 2 outputs
5. Max. OFF-delay Time

Controller
T03: 3 s (Variable)
Expansion Unit
Blank: No OFF delay
T: OFF delay


For the most recent information on models that have been certified for safety standards, refer to your OMRON website.

## Ordering Information

## List of Models

## Non-Contact Door Switch Controllers

| Safety outputs $\boldsymbol{*} 1$ |  | Auxiliary | Logical <br> AND <br> connection <br> input | Logical <br> AND <br> Instantaneous <br> connection <br> output | OFF-delayed <br> $\boldsymbol{* 2}$ | Max. OFF delay <br> time $* 4$ | Rated <br> voltage | Terminal block type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

*1. P channel MOS FET transistor output
*2. The OFF-delayed output becomes an instantaneous output by setting the OFF-delay time to 0 s .
*3. PNP transistor output
*4. The OFF-delay time can be set in 16 steps as follows:
0/0.2/0.3/0.4/0.5/0.6/0.7/0.8/0.9/1.0/1.2/1.4/1.8/2.0/2.5/3.0 s

## Expansion Units

| Safety outputs |  | Auxiliary outputs | OFF-delay time | Rated voltage | Terminal block type | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Instantaneous | OFF-delayed |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4PST-NO | --- | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \text { (Semiconductor) } * 1 \end{gathered}$ | - | 24 VDC | Screw terminals | G9SX-EX401-RT |
|  |  |  | --- |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-EX401-RC |
| --- | 4PST-NO |  | *2 |  | Screw terminals | G9SX-EX041-T-RT |
|  |  |  |  |  | Spring-cage terminals | G9SX-EX041-T-RC |

*1. PNP transistor output
*2. The OFF-delay time is synchronized to the OFF-delay time setting in the connected Controller (G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ ).

## Accessories

## Terminal Block

| Appearance * | Specifications | Applicable units | Model | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Terminal Block with screw <br> terminals (3-pin) | G9SX-NSA | Y9S-03T1B-02A | Two Terminal Blocks (black) with screw <br> terminals, and a set of six code marks to <br> prevent erroneous insertion. |
|  | Terminal Block with screw <br> terminals (4-pin) | G9SX-NS <br> G9SX-EX- $\square$ | Y9S-04T1B-02A | Two Terminal Blocks (black) with screw <br> terminals, and a set of six code marks to <br> prevent erroneous insertion. |
|  | Terminal Block with spring- <br> cage terminals (3-pin) | G9SX-NSA | Y9S-03C1B-02A | Two Terminal Blocks (black) with spring-cage <br> terminals, and a set of six code marks to <br> prevent erroneous insertion. |
|  | Terminal Block with spring- <br> cage terminals (4-pin) | G9SX-NS <br> G9SX-EX- $\square$ | Y9S-04C1B-02A | Two Terminal Blocks (black) with spring-cage <br> terminals, and a set of six code marks to <br> prevent erroneous insertion. |

Note: The G9SX main unit comes with a terminal block as standard equipment. The accessories shown here can be ordered as a replacement. * The illustrations show 3-pin types

## G9SX-NS

## Specifications

## Non-contact Door Switch Controllers <br> Ratings

Power input

| Item | Model | G9SX-NS202- $\square$ | G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated supply voltage | 24 V DC |  |  |  |
| Operating voltage range | $-15 \%$ to $10 \%$ of rated supply voltage |  |  |  |
| Rated power consumption $*$ | 3 W max. | 4 W max. | 2 W max. |  |

* Power consumption of loads not included.

Inputs

| Item | Model | G9SX-NS202- $\square /$ G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Safety input $\boldsymbol{*} 1$ | Operating voltage: 20.4 VDC to 26.4 VDC, internal impedance: approx. $2.8 \mathrm{k} \Omega * 2$ |  |
| Feedback/reset input |  |  |

*1. Only applies to the G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$. Refers to input other than that from the Non-contact Door Switch.
*2. Provide a current equal to or higher than that of the minimum applicable load of the connected input control device.

## Outputs

| Item $\quad$ Model | G9SX-NS202- $\square /$ G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Instantaneous safety output $* 1$ <br> OFF-delayed safety output $* 1$ | P channel MOS FET transistor output <br> Load current: 0.8 A DC max. $* 2$ |
| Auxiliary output | PNP transistor output <br> Load current: 100 mA max. |

*1. While safety outputs are in the ON state, the following signal sequence is output continuously for diagnosis.
When using the safety outputs as input signals to control devices (i.e. Programmable Controllers), consider the OFF pulse shown below.

*2. The following derating is required when Units are mounted side-by-side.
G9SX-NS202- $\square / G 9 S X-N S A 222-T 03-\square: 0.4$ A max. load current

## Expansion Unit

| Item $\quad$ Model | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated load | 250 VAC, 3 A/30 VDC, 3 A (resistive load) |
| Rated carry current | 3 A |
| Maximum switching voltage | 250 VAC, 125 VDC |

Characteristics

| Item | Model | G9SX-NS202- $\square$ | G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Over-voltage category (IEC/EN 60664-1) |  | II |  | II (Relay outputs 13 to 43 and 14 to 44 : III) |
| Operating time (OFF to ON state) $* 1$ |  | Logical AND connection input: 100 ms max. <br> D40A connected: 100 ms max. <br> D40Z connected: 200 ms max. | Safety input: 50 ms max. *2 <br> Logical AND connection input: <br> 100 ms max. *3 <br> D40A connected: 100 ms max. *3 <br> D40Z connected: 200 ms max. *3 | $30 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max} *$. |
| Response time (ON to OFF state) $* 1$ |  | 15 ms max. (Logical AND connection input: OFF) Logical AND connection input: 15 ms max. D40A connected: 20 ms max. *6 D40Z connected: 45 ms max. | 15 ms max. (Logical AND connection input: OFF) <br> Safety input: 15 ms max. <br> Logical AND connection input: <br> 15 ms max. <br> D40A connected: 20 ms max. *6 <br> D40Z connected: 45 ms max. | 10 ms max * 4 |
| ON-state residual voltage |  | 3.0 V max. (safety output, auxiliary output) |  |  |
| OFF-state leakage current |  | 0.1 mA max. (safety output, auxiliary output) |  |  |
| Maximum wiring length of safety input, logical AND connection input, and Non-contact Door Switch input |  | 100 m max. (External connection impedance: $100 \Omega$ max. and 10 nF max.) |  |  |
| Reset input time (Reset button pressing time) |  | 100 ms min . |  |  |
| Accuracy of OFF-delay time *5 |  | --- | Within $\pm 5 \%$ of the set value | Within $\pm 5 \%$ of the set value |
| Insulation resistance | Between logical AND connection terminals, and power supply input terminals and other input and output terminals connected together | $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 100 VDC ) |  | --- |
|  | Between all terminals connected together and DIN rail |  |  | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{min}$. (at 500 VDC) |
| Dielectric strength | Between logical AND connection terminals, and power supply input terminals and other input and output terminals connected together | 500 VAC for 1 min. |  | --- |
|  | Between all terminals connected together and DIN rail |  |  | 1,200 VAC for 1 min |
|  | Between different poles of outputs | --- |  |  |
|  | Between relay outputs connected together and other terminals connected together |  |  | 2,200 VAC for 1 min |
| Vibration resistance |  | 10 to 55 to $10 \mathrm{~Hz}, 0.375 \mathrm{~mm}$ single amplitude ( 0.75 mm double amplitude) |  |  |
| Shock resistance | Destruction | $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | Malfunction | $100 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  |
| Durability | Electrical | --- |  | 100,000 cycles min. rated load, switching frequency: 1,800 cycles/hour) |
|  | Mechanical | --- |  | $5,000,000$ cycles min. (switching frequency: 7,200 cycles/hour) |
| Ambient operating temperature |  | -10 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no icing or condensation) |  |  |
| Ambient operating humidity |  | 25\% to 85\% |  |  |
| Terminal tightening torque |  | $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ (For the G9SX-NS $\square$-RT (with screw terminals) only) |  |  |
| Weight |  | Approx. 125 g | Approx. 200 g | Approx. 165 g |

*1. When two or more Units are connected by logical AND, the operating time and response time are the sum total of the operating times and response times, respectively, of all the Units connected by logical AND.
The operating time/response time of the Non-contact Door Switch are included of the time with the D40A/D40Z.
*2. Represents the operating time when the safety input turns ON with all other conditions set.
*3. Represents the operating time when the logical AND input and the Non-contact Door Switch input turn ON with all other conditions set.
*4. This does not include the operating time or response time of G9SX-NS $\square$ that are connected.
*5. This does not include the operating time or response time of internal relays in the G9SX-EX- $\square$.
*6. The failure detection time for 24 V short-circuit failure on the input to Non-contact Door Switches is 35 ms max.
If using the Switch for an application other than as a Door Switch, calculate the safe distance using a failure detection time of 35 ms .

## Logical AND Connection

| Model | G9SX-NS202- $\square$ | G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ | G9SX-EX- $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Units connected per logical <br> AND output | 4 Units max. |  |  |
| Total number of Units connected by <br> logical AND $* 1$ | 20 Units max. | --- |  |
| Number of Units connected in series <br> by logical AND | 5 Units max. | --- |  |
| Max. number of Expansion Units <br> connected $* 2$ |  | --- | -- |
| Maximum cable length for logical AND <br> input | 100 m max. | 5 Units max. |  |

Note: See Logical AND Connection Combinations below for details.
*1. The number of G9SX-EX401- $\square$ Expansion Units or G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$ Expansion Units (OFF-delayed Model) not included.
*2. G9SX-EX401- $\square$ Expansion Units and G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$ Expansion Units (OFF-delayed Model) can be mixed.

## Logical AND Connection Combinations

1. One logical AND connection output from a G9SX-NS $\square$ Controller can be logical AND connected to up to four Controllers.

2. Any G9SX-NS $\square$ Controller that receives a logical AND connection input can be logically connected to other Controllers on up to five layers.


Note: The G9SX-NS $\square$ in the above diagram can be replaced by the G9SX-AD $\square$ Advanced Unit.
For details on G9SX-AD $\square$ advanced unit, refer to G9SX
3. The largest possible system configuration contains a total of 20 G9SX-NS $\square$ Controllers, G9SX-AD $\square$ Advanced Units, and G9SX-BC Basic Units. In this configuration, each Controller or Advanced Unit can have up to five Expansion Units.


## Response Time and Operating Time

1. G9SX-NS $\square$


|  | Max. response time <br> (excluding Expansion Units) *1 | Max. operating time <br> (excluding Expansion Units) *2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Non-contact Door | D40A connected: $20 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. *3 | D40A connected: $100 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. *4 |
| Switch input | D40Z connected: $45 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. *3 | D40Z connected: $200 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}$. *4 |
| Logical AND input | 15 ms | 100 ms |

*1. The maximum response time is the time it takes the output to switch from ON to OFF after the input switches from ON to OFF.
*2. The maximum operating time is the time it takes the output to switch from OFF to ON after the input switches from OFF to ON.
*3. Represents the response time of Non-contact Door Switch (1 to 30 units connected) and the response time of G9SX-NS added.
*4. Represents the operating time of Non-contact Door Switch (1 to 30 units connected) and the operating time of G9SX-NS added.
2. G9SX-NSA $\square$


|  | Max. response time <br> (excluding Expansion Units) *1 | Max. operating time <br> (excluding Expansion Units) *2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Non-contact Door | D40A connected: 20 ms max. *3 | D40A connected: $100 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}. \mathrm{*4}$ |
| Switch input | D40Z connected: $45 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}. \mathrm{*3}$ | D40Z connected: $200 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{max}. \mathrm{*4}$ |

*1. The maximum response time is the time it takes the output to switch from ON to OFF after the input switches from ON to OFF.
*2. The maximum operating time is the time it takes the output to switch from OFF to ON after the input switches from OFF to ON.
*3. Represents the response time of Non-contact Door Switch (1 to 30 units connected) and the response time of G9SX-NS added.
*4. Represents the operating time of Non-contact Door Switch (1 to 30 units connected) and the operating time of G9SX-NS added.
3. Multiple G9SX-NS $\square /$ NSA $\square$ Non-contact Door Switch Controllers

When multiple Controllers are logically connected with AND connections, the response time is the sum of the response times given in 1 and 2 above. (It is the same for the operating time.)
Response Time from When D40A (1) Turns from ON to OFF until Safety Output (2) Turns from ON to OFF
20 ms

| (D40A (1)) |
| :--- |$+$| 15 ms |
| :--- |
| (Logical AND <br> connection (1)) |$=35 \mathrm{~ms}$

Note: $45 \mathrm{~ms}+15 \mathrm{~ms}=60 \mathrm{~ms}$ when D40Z is connected.

## Case (b)

Response Time from When D4NS Turns from ON to OFF until Safety Output (3) Turns from ON to OFF

| 15 ms <br> (D4NS)$+$15 ms <br> (Logical AND <br> connection (1))$+$15 ms <br> (Logical AND <br> connection (2)) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |$=45 \mathrm{~ms}$

## Connections

## Internal Connection

G9SX-NS202- $\square$ (Non-contact Door Switch Controller)

*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated.
*2. Logical AND input is isolated.
*3. Outputs S14 to S24 are internally redundant.

## G9SX-EX401- $\square /$ G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$

(Expansion Unit/Expansion Unit OFF-delayed Model)

*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated.
*2. Relay outputs are isolated.

G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$
(Non-contact Door Switch Controller)

*1. Internal power supply circuit is not isolated. *2. Logical AND input is isolated.
*3. Outputs S14 to S54 are internally redundant.

## D40A, D40Z and G9SX-NS $\square$ Wiring

## Example: Wiring a Single Switch

D40A

*1. The auxiliary output load current must be 10 mA max. *2. When connecting a XS2F series connector with cable to a connector type, the color of the auxiliary output cable is gray.

## Example: Wiring Multiple Switches

Connect Up to 30 Non-contact Door Switches


D40Z


Example of auxiliary outputs of the D40Z
The auxiliary output of the D40Z supports the input polarities of both PNP and NPN.

PNP


NPN


Note: The auxiliary output load current must be 10 mA max. Wrong connection may lead to a failure of the auxiliary output circuit.

## Wiring of Inputs and Outputs

| Signal name |  | Cable color of <br> D40A/D40Z | Pin No. of D40A <br> connector type | Description of operation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Non-contact Door Switch <br> power supply input | + | Brown | 1 | Supplies power to the D40A or D40Z. <br> Connect to the D3 and D4 terminal of the G9SX-NS $\square$. |
| Non-contact Door Switch input | - | Blue | 3 | Inputs signals from the G9SX-NS $\square$. <br> The Non-contact Door Switch input must be ON as a required condition for <br> the Non-contact Door Switch output to be ON. |
| Non-contact Door Switch <br> output | Black | 2 | 4 | Turns ON and OFF according to actuator detection and the status of the <br> Non-contact Door Switch input. |
| Auxiliary output | Yellow | --- | Turns ON when actuator is detected. <br> When a fault is detected, turns into OFF state regardless of actuator status. *3 |  |

Note: 1. When connecting a XS2F series connector with cable to a D40A connector type, the cable color of the auxiliary output is gray.
2. For details, refer to the data sheet of each Non-contact Door Switch.
*3. Only D40Z turns into OFF state when a fault is detected by the actuator.


Pin arrangement of D40A connector type

## Wiring of Inputs and Outputs

## G9SX-NS202-

| Signal name | Terminal name | Description of operation | Wiring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply input | A1, A2 | Connect the power source to the A 1 and A 2 terminals. | Connect the power supply plus (24 VDC) to the A1 terminal. <br> Connect the power supply minus (GND) to the A2 terminal. |
| Non-contact Door Switch input | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{D} 1, \mathrm{D} 2, \\ \mathrm{D} 3, ~ D 4 \end{array}$ | All Non-contact Door Switch inputs connected to the G9SX-NS $\square$ must be ON as a required condition for the safety outputs to be ON. Otherwise the safety outputs cannot be in the ON state. |  |
| Feedback/reset input | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T31, T32, } \\ & \text { T33 } \end{aligned}$ | To set the safety outputs in the ON state, the ON state signal must be input to T33. Otherwise the safety outputs cannot be in the ON state. | Auto reset |
|  |  | To set the safety outputs in the ON state, the signal input to T32 must change from the OFF state to the ON state, and then to the OFF state. Otherwise the safety outputs cannot be in the ON state. | Manual reset |
| Logical AND connection input | T41, T42 | A logical AND connection means that one unit (Unit A) outputs a safety signal "a" to a subsequent unit (Unit B) and Unit B calculates the logical AND (i.e., outputs the AND) of the signal "a" and safety signal "b", which is input to Unit B. <br> Thereby the logic of the safety output of Unit B is (AND). (An AND of inputs "a" and "b" is output.) To set the safety outputs of the subsequent Unit in the ON state, its logical AND connection preset switch must be set to AND (enable) and the high signal must be input to T41 of the subsequent unit. |  |
| Instantaneous safety output | S14, S24 | Turns ON/OFF according to the state of the safety inputs, Non-contact Door Switch inputs, feedback/ reset inputs, and logical AND connection inputs. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |
| Logical AND connection output | L1 | Outputs a signal of the same logic and at the same time as the instantaneous safety outputs. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |
| Auxiliary monitor output | X1 | Outputs a signal of the same logic and at the same time as the instantaneous safety outputs. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |
| Auxiliary error output | X2 | Outputs when the error indicator is lit or flashing. | Keep these outputs open when not used. |

## G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Signal name \& Terminal name \& Description of operation \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Wiring} <br>
\hline Power supply input \& A1, A2 \& Connect the power source to the A1 and A2 terminals. \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Connect the power supply plus (24 VDC) to the A1 terminal. Connect the power supply minus (GND) to the A2 terminal.} <br>
\hline Safety input 1 \& \multirow{3}{*}{T11, T12

T21, T22} \& \multirow{3}{*}{To set the safety outputs in the ON state, the high state signals must be input to both safety input 1 and safety input 2. Otherwise the safety outputs cannot be in the ON state.} \& Using safety input 1 system \&  <br>
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Safety input 2} \& \& \& Using safety input 2 system (without short-circuit monitoring between systems) \&  <br>
\hline \& \& \& Using safety input 2 system (with short-circuit monitoring between systems) \&  <br>

\hline Non-contact Door Switch input \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { D1, D2, } \\
& \text { D3, D4 }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& All Non-contact Door Switch inputs connected to the G9SX-NS must be ON as a required condition for the safety outputs to be ON. Otherwise the safety outputs cannot be in the ON state. \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{} <br>

\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Feedback/reset input} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { T31, T32, } \\
& \text { T33 }
\end{aligned}
$$} \& To set the safety outputs in the ON state, the ON state signal must be input to T33. Otherwise the safety outputs cannot be in the ON state. \& Auto reset \&  <br>

\hline \& \& To set the safety outputs in the ON state, the signal input to T32 must change from the OFF state to the ON state, and then to the OFF state. Otherwise the safety outputs cannot be in the ON state. \& Manual reset \&  <br>

\hline Logical AND connection input \& T41, T42 \& | A logical AND connection means that one unit (Unit A) outputs a safety signal "a" to a subsequent unit (Unit B) and Unit B calculates the logical AND (i.e., outputs the AND) of the signal "a" and safety signal "b", which is input to Unit B. |
| :--- |
| Thereby the logic of the safety output "b" is output.) To set the safety outputs of the subsequent Unit in the ON state, its logical AND connection preset switch must be set to AND (enable) and the high signal must be input to T 41 of the subsequent unit. | \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} <br>


\hline Cross fault detection input \& Y1 \& Selects the mode for the failure detecting (cross fault detecting) function for the safety inputs of G9SX corresponding to the connection of the cross fault detection input. \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{| Whether Y 1 is connected depends on whether the T11 and T21 terminals are used. |
| :--- |
| Refer to wiring information for safety inputs 1 and 2. |} <br>


\hline Instantaneous safety output \& S14, S24 \& | Turns ON/OFF according to the state of the safety inputs, feedback/reset inputs, and logical AND connection inputs. |
| :--- |
| During OFF-delay state, the Instantaneous safety outputs are not able to turn ON. | \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Keep these outputs open when not used.} <br>


\hline OFF-delayed safety output \& S44, S54 \& | OFF-delayed safety outputs. |
| :--- |
| The OFF-delay time is set by the OFF-delay preset switch. |
| When the delay time is set to zero, these outputs can be used as non-delay outputs. | \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Keep these outputs open when not used.} <br>

\hline Logical AND connection output \& L1 \& Outputs a signal of the same logic and at the same time as the instantaneous safety outputs. \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Keep these outputs open when not used.} <br>
\hline Auxiliary monitor output \& X1 \& Outputs a signal of the same logic and at the same time as the instantaneous safety outputs. \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Keep these outputs open when not used.} <br>
\hline Auxiliary error output \& X2 \& Outputs when the error indicator is lit or flashing. \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Keep these outputs open when not used.} <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Non-contact Door Switch Controller

G9SX-NS202- $\square$




Terminal arrangement
(131) (132) (33) (3) (11)(2) (x1) (A1)


Note: 1. Above outline drawing is for models with spring-cage terminals (-RC). 2. For models with spring-cage terminals (-RC) only.

* Typical dimension

Non-contact Door Switch Controller



Terminal arrangement


Note: 1. Above outline drawing is for models with spring-cage terminals (-RC).
2. For models with spring-cage terminals (-RC) only.

* Typical dimension


## Expansion Unit

## G9SX-EX401- $\square$

Expansion Unit (OFF-delayed Model)
G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$


Terminal arrangement
G9SX-EX401- $\square$ G9SX-EX041-T- $\square$ (Expansion Unit) (Expansion Unit with OFF Delay)

| (13)(23)(33) (43) | (13)(23)(33)(43) |
| :---: | :---: |
| DPWR | ]PWR |
| [EI | ]ed |
| -err | ]err |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (A1) } \times(2)(A 2) \\ & 14)(24)(34)(44) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (A1)(22)(A2) } \\ & (14)(24)(34)(44) \end{aligned}$ |

Note: 1. Above outline drawing is for models with spring-cage terminals ( $-R C$ ).
2. For models with spring-cage terminals (-RC) only.

* Typical dimension


## Operation

## Functions

## Logical AND Connection

A logical AND connection means that the G9SX outputs a safety signal "a" to another G9SX, and that G9SX creates the logical AND of safety signal "a" and safety signal "b." The safety output of the G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ with the logical AND connection shown in the following diagram is "a" AND "b."


This is illustrated using the application in the following diagram as an example. The equipment here has two hazards identified as Robot 1 and Robot 2, and it is equipped with Non-contact Door Switches and an emergency stop button as safety measures. If the door to Robot 2 is opened, only Robot 2 is stopped (i.e., a partial stop). If the door to Robot 1 is opened or the emergency stop button is pressed, both Robot 1 and Robot 2 stop (i.e., a complete stop).
The actual situation using a G9SX for this application is shown in this example.

Note: The logical AND setting on the G9SX-NS202- $\square$ must be set to AND (enabled).


Emergency


* A manual reset is required when an emergency stop is used.


## Connecting Expansion Units

- The G9SX-EX and G9SX-EX-T Expansion Units can be connected to a G9SX-NSA222-T3- $\square$ Non-contact Door Switch Controller to increase the number of safety outputs. (They cannot be connected to a G9SX-NS202- $\square$.)
- A maximum of five Expansion Units can be connected to one G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$. This may be a combination of G9SX-EX instantaneous models and G9SX-EX-T OFF-delayed models.
- Remove the terminating connector from the receptacle on G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ and insert the Expansion Unit cable connector into the receptacle. Insert the terminating connector into the receptacle on the Expansion Unit at the very end (rightmost).
- When Expansion Units are connected to a Controller, make sure that power is supplied to every Expansion Unit. (Refer to the following diagram for actual Expansion Unit connection.)



## Setting Procedure

## 1. Cross Fault Detection (G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ )

Set the cross fault detection mode for safety inputs by shorting Y1 to 24 V or leaving it open.
When cross fault detection is set to ON, short-circuit failures are detected between safety inputs T11-T12 and T21-22. When a cross fault is detected, the following will occur.
(1) The safety outputs and logical AND outputs lock out.
(2) The LED error indicator is lit.
(3) The error output (auxiliary output) turns ON.

| Cross fault detection |  | Wiring |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OFF | Using safety input 1 system |  |
|  | Using safety input 2 system |  |
| ON |  |  |

## 2. Reset Mode (G9SX-NS202- $\square /$ NSA222-T03- $\square$ )

Set the reset mode using feedback/reset input terminals T31, T32, and T33.
Auto reset mode is selected when terminal T32 is shorted to 24 V and manual reset mode is selected when terminal T33 is shorted to 24 V .


3. Setting Logical AND Connection (G9SX-NS202- $\square /$ NSA222-T03- $\square$ )
When connecting two or more Non-contact Door Switch Controllers by logical AND connection, set the logical AND connection preset switch on the Controller that is on the input side (Unit B in the following diagram) to AND. The default setting of the logical AND connection preset switch is set to OFF.


Note: A setting error will occur and Unit B will lock out if the logical AND setting switch on the Unit B is set to OFF.

## 4. Setting the OFF-delay Time (G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ )

The OFF-delay preset time on G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ is set from the OFF-delay time preset switch (1 each on the front and back of the Unit).
Normal operation will only occur if both switches are identically set. An error will occur if the switches are not identically set. The default setting of the OFF-delay time preset switch is set to 0 s .


Refer to the following illustration for details on setting switch positions.
G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$


## LED Indicators

| Marking | Color | Name | G9SX-NS202 | G9SX- <br> NSA222 | G9SX-EX | G9SX-EX-T | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| PWR | Green | Power supply <br> indicator | O | Reference |  |  |  |

* Refer to ?Fault Detection? on the next page for details.


## Settings Indication (at Power ON)

Settings for the G9SX can be checked by the orange indicators for approx. 3 seconds after the power is turned ON. During this settings indication period, the ERR indicator will light, however the auxiliary error output will remain OFF.

| Indicator | Item | Setting <br> position | Indicator <br> status | Setting mode | Setting status |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 | Cross fault <br> detection <br> mode | Y1 terminal | Lit | Detection mode | Y1 = open |
|  | FB |  | Non-detection mode | Y1 = 24 VDC |  |
| F | Reset mode | T32 or T33 <br> terminal | Lit | Manual reset mode | T33 =24 VDC |
|  | AND | Logical AND <br> connection <br> input mode | Logical AND <br> connection <br> preset switch | Lit | Not lit |
|  |  | Disable logical AND input | Onable logical AND input | AND |  |

## G9SX-NS

## Fault Detection

When the Non-contact Door Switch Controller detects a fault, the ERR indicator and/or other indicators light up or flash to inform the user about the fault.
Check and take necessary measures referring to the following table, and then re-supply power to the Non-contact Door Switch Controller.
(G9SX-NS202- $\square /$ NSA222-T03- $\square$ )

| ERR <br> indicator | Other <br> indicator | Fault | Expected causes of the fault | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| ERR indicator | Other indicator | Fault | Expected causes of the fault | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lights |  | Fault involved with logical AND connection input | 1. Error in the wiring of the logical AND connection input <br> 2. Incorrect setting for the logical AND connection input <br> 3. Failure of the circuit of the logical AND connection input | 1. Check the wiring to T41 and T42. <br> Note: 1. Make sure that the wiring length for the T41, T42 terminal is 100 meters or less. <br> 2. Make sure that the logical AND connection signal is branched for 4 units or fewer. <br> 2. Confirm the set value of the logical AND connection preset switch. <br> 3. Replace with a new product. |
|  | All indicators except PWR flash | Supply voltage outside the rated value | 1. Supply voltage outside the rated value | 1. Check the supply voltage to the Units. |

When indicators other than the ERR indicator flash, check and take necessary actions referring to the following table.

| ERR indicator | Other indicators |  | Fault | Expected cause of the fault | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Off | T1 <br> T2 | flash | Mismatch between input 1 and input 2. | The input status between input 1 and input 2 is different, due to contact failure or a short circuit of safety input device(s) or a wiring fault. | Check the wiring from safety input devices to the G9SX. Or check the input sequence of safety input devices. After removing the fault, turn both safety inputs 1 and 2 to the OFF state. |

## (Expansion Unit)

| ERR <br> indicator | Other <br> indicators | Fault | Expected cause of the fault | Check points and measures to take |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lights | --- | Fault involved with safety <br> relay outputs of <br> Expansion Units | 1. Welding of relay contacts <br> 2. Failure of the internal circuit | Replace with a new product. |

## G9SX-NS

## Application Examples

## Example 1: Connection with D40A

| Highest achievable <br> PL/safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PLd/3 equivalent | Emergency Stop Switch A165E/A22E <br> Non-contact Door Switch D40A <br> Non-contact Door Switch Controller G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ | 0 | Manual |

Note: The PL evaluation result on this connection example applies to safety functions related to the D40A Non-Contact Door Switch. The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

- Application Overview
- The power supply to the motor M is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S 1 is pressed.
- The power supply to the motor M is turned OFF immediately when the S 2 detects that the guard is opened.
- The power supply to the motor M is kept OFF until the reset switch S 3 is pressed while the guard is closed and the emergency stop switch S1 is released.


S1: Emergency Stop Switch
S2: Non-contact Door Switch (D40A)
S3: Reset Switch
KM1, KM2: Magnetic contactor
M: Motor
Timing chart


Note: For details on Non-contact Door Switch wiring, refer to page 75 or to the Instruction Sheet.

## Example 2: Connection with D40A

| Highest achievable <br> PL/safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PLd/3 equivalent | Emergency Stop Switch A165E/A22E <br> Non-contact Door Switch D40A <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-BC202- $\square$ <br> Non-contact Door Switch Controller G9SX-NS202- $\square$ | 0 | Emergency Stop Switch: Manual <br> Non-contact Door Switch: Auto |

Note: The PL evaluation result on this connection example applies to safety functions related to the D40A Non-Contact Door Switch. The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

## - Application Overview

- The power supply to the motor M1 and M2 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.
- The power supply to the Motor M1 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF immediately when the S3 detects that the guard is opened.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the reset switch S1 is pressed while the guard is closed and the emergency stop switch S1 is released.


Note: For details on Non-contact Door Switch wiring, refer to page 75 or to the Instruction Sheet.

## Example 1: Connection with D40Z

| Highest achievable <br> PL/safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PLe/4 equivalent | Emergency Stop Switch A165E/A22E <br> Non-contact Door Switch D40Z <br> Non-contact Door Switch Controller G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ | 0 | Manual |

Note: The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

## - Application Overview

- The power supply to the motor M1 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.
- The power supply to the motor M1 is turned OFF immediately when the S2 detects that the guard is opened.
- The power supply to the motor M1 is kept OFF until the reset switch S3 is pressed while the guard is closed and the emergency stop switch S1 is released.


Note: For details on Non-contact Door Switch wiring, refer to page 75 or to the Instruction Sheet.

## Example 2: Connection with D40Z

| Highest achievable <br> PL/safety category | Model | Stop category | Reset |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| PLe/4 equivalent | Emergency Stop Switch A165E/A22E <br> Non-contact Door Switch D40Z <br> Flexible Safety Unit G9SX-BC202- $\square$ <br> Non-contact Door Switch Controller G9SX-NS202- $\square$ | 0 | Emergency Stop Switch: Manual <br> Non-contact Door Switch: Auto |

Note: The above PL is only the evaluation result of the example. The PL must be evaluated in an actual application by the customer after confirming the usage conditions.

## - Application Overview

- The power supply to the motor M1 and M2 is turned OFF immediately when the emergency stop switch S1 is pressed.
- The power supply to the Motor M1 is kept OFF until the reset switch S2 is pressed while the emergency stop switch S1 is released.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is turned OFF immediately when the S3 detects that the guard is opened.
- The power supply to the motor M2 is kept OFF until the reset switch S1 is pressed while the guard is closed and the emergency stop switch S1 is released.


KM3, KM4: Magnetic contactor M2: Motor

Note: For details on Non-contact Door Switch wiring, refer to page 75 or to the Instruction Sheet.

## Safety Precautions

Be sure to read the Common Precautions for Safety Warning at the following URL: http://www.ia.omron.com/.
Indication and Meaning for Safe Use


Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in minor or moderate injury, or may result in serious injury or death. Additionally there may be significant property damage.

## Precautions for Safe Use

Supplementary comments on what to do or avoid doing, to use the product safely.

## Precautions for Correct Use

## Precautions for Safe Use

1. Disconnect G9SX-NS $\square$ from power supply when wiring. Devices connected to G9SX-NS $\square$ may operate unexpectedly.
2. Turn OFF the load power supply before wiring. Failure to do so may cause electric shock.
3. Devices connected to the product may operate unexpectedly.
4. Do not operate the product in atmospheres containing flammable or explosive gas. Arcs or heating of relays during switching may cause fire or explosion.
5. Wire conductors correctly and verify the operation of the product before using the system in which the product is incorporated. Incorrect wiring may lead to loss of safety functions.
6. Do not dismantle, repair, or modify the product. Doing so may lead to loss of safety functions.
7. Use the G9SX within an enclosure with a IP54 degree of protection or higher according to IEC/EN 60529.
8. Do not apply DC voltages exceeding the rated voltages, nor any AC voltages to G9SX-NS $\square$. Do not connect to DC distribution network.
9. Use a DC supply satisfying the requirements given below to prevent electric shock.

- A DC power supply with double or reinforced insulation, for example, according to IEC/EN 60950 or EN 50178, or a transformer according to IEC/EN 61558.
- A DC supply satisfying the requirements for class 2 circuits or limited voltage/current circuits stated in UL 508.

8. Properly apply the specified voltages to the inputs. Applying inappropriate voltages may cause the product to fail to perform its specified function, which could lead to the loss of safety functions or damages to the product.
9. Auxiliary error outputs and auxiliary monitoring outputs are NOT safety outputs. Do not use these outputs as safety outputs.
Such incorrect use will cause loss of safety functions of the G9SX and its relevant system. Also logical AND connection outputs can only be used for logical AND connections with the G9SX- $\square$.
10. After installing the G9SX-NS $\square$, qualified personnel must confirm the installation, and must conduct test operations and maintenance. The qualified personnel must be qualified and authorized to secure safety at each phases of design, installation, running, maintenance, and disposal of system.
11. A qualified person in charge, who is familiar with the machine in which G9SX-NS $\square$ is to be installed, must conduct and verify the installation.
12. Perform daily and 6-month inspections for the G9SX-NS $\square$. Otherwise, the system may fail to work properly, resulting in serious injury.
13. Connect to the G9SX-NS $\square$ only appropriate components or devices complying with relevant safety standards corresponding to the required level of safety category.
Conformity to requirements of safety category must be determined as an entire system. It is recommended to consult an authorized certification body regarding assessment of conformity to the required safety level.
14. OMRON is not responsible for conformity with any safety standards covering the customer's entire system.
15. Be careful not to have your fingers caught when mounting terminal blocks.
16. The service life will depend on the switching conditions. Be sure to check the actual operating conditions using the actual devices, and make sure that the number of switching operations will not cause performance problems.

## Precautions for Correct Use

1. Handle with Care.

Do not drop the product or expose it to excessive vibration or mechanical shock. The product may be damaged and may not function properly.
2. Storage and Operating Conditions

Do not store or use the products under the following conditions.

1. In direct sunlight
2. At ambient temperatures not between -10 and $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
3. At relative humidity not between $25 \%$ and $85 \%$ or under temperature changes that could causes condensation
4. In corrosive or combustible gases

5 Where subject to vibration or mechanical shock beyond the rated values
6. Where subject to contact with water, oil, or chemicals
7. In an atmosphere containing excessive dust, saline, or metal powder
8. Where iron filings or powder may fall on the product
3. D40A is a class A product.In residential areas D40A may cause radio interference, in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures to reduce interference.
4. Mounting

Mount the G9SX-NS to a DIN rail using End Plates (PFP-M, not included with the product) so that the G9SX-NS does not fall off of the rails due to vibration or other causes, especially when the length of DIN railing is short compared to the width of the G9SX-NS $\square$.
5. The following space must be provided around the G9SX-NS $\square$ to enable applying the rated current to the outputs of the G9SX-
NS $\square$, to ensure sufficient ventilation, and to enable wiring:

1. At least 25 mm between side surfaces of the G9SX-NS $\square$
2. At least 50 mm above the top surface of the G9SX-NS $\square$ and below the bottom surface of the G9SX-NS $\square$.

3. Wiring
4. G9SX-NS $\square$-RT (with Screw Terminals)

- Use the following to wire the G9SX-NS $\square-R T$.

| Solid wire <br> (steel wire) | 0.2 to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG24 to <br> AWG12) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stranded wire <br> (flexible wire) | 0.2 to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG24 to <br> AWG12) |

- Tighten each screw to the specified torque of 0.5 to $0.6 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$, or the G9SX-NS $\square$ may malfunction or generate heat.
- Strip the wire for no longer than 7 mm .

2. G9SX-NS $\square$-RC (with Spring-cage Terminals)

- Use the following to wire the G9SX-NS $\square$-RC.

| Solid wire <br> (steel wire) | 0.2 to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG24 to <br> AWG12) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stranded wire <br> (flexible wire) | 0.2 to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (AWG24 to <br> AWG12) |

- Strip the wire for no longer than 7 mm .

3. Logical AND Connections

- Use VCTF cables or shielded cables for logical AND connect ions between Units.

7. Connecting G9SX-EX $\square-\square$ Expansion Units
8. Remove the terminating connector from the connector on the G9SX-NSA222-T03 $\square$. Insert the connector on the connecting cable of Expansion Unit into the connector on the G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$.
9. Connect the terminating connector to the connector on the Expansion Unit at the end position. When the G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ is used without Expansion Units, leave the terminating connector on the G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$.
10. Do not remove the terminating connector or connecting cables of Expansion Units while the system is operating.
11. Before applying the supply voltage, confirm that the connectors are locked firmly.
12. All of the Expansion Units must be supplied with its specified voltages within 10 s after the connected G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ is supplied with voltage.
Otherwise, the G9SX-NSA222-T03- $\square$ will detect a power supply error for the Expansion Units.
13. Use cables with a length of less than 100 m total to connect the safety inputs, feedback/reset inputs, and logical AND connection inputs and outputs.
14. Set the time duration of OFF-delay to an appropriate value that does not cause the loss of safety functions of system.
15. Logical AND connections between Units (Refer to Functions on page 79.)
16. To use logical AND connection inputs, enable the logical AND connection input for the G9SX-NS $\square$ that will receive the inputs.
17. Connect the logical AND connection inputs appropriately to the logical AND connection outputs of the G9SX- $\square$.
18. When configuring the safety system, be sure to consider that the delay of response time caused by logical AND connection does not degrade the safety functions of the system. (Refer to Response Time and Operating Time on page 73.)
19. To determine safety distance to hazards, take into account the delay of safety outputs caused by the following time:
20. Response time of safety inputs
21. Response time of D40A Non-contact Door Switch inputs
22. Response time of logical AND connection input (Refer to Response Time and Operating Time on page 73.)
23. Preset OFF-delay time
24. Accuracy of OFF-delay time
25. Start the rest of the system after 5 s or longer has passed since applying supply voltage to all G9SX- $\square$ in the system.
26. Be sure to ground the A2 terminal of the power supply to help prevent malfunctions caused by noise. Also, connect a surge absorber to each end of the coil on inductive loads to reduce noise generation. When sharing a power supply with a Light Curtain, use a DC power supply that will not fail for a momentary power interruption of 20 ms or less.
27. Devices connected to the G9SX-NS may operate unexpectedly. When replacing the G9SX-NS, disconnect it from power supply.
28. Adhesion of solvent

Do not allow organic solvents, such as alcohol, thinner,
trichloroethane, or gasoline, to come into contact with the product. Such solvents make the markings on G9SX-NS illegible and cause deterioration of parts.
16. Do not mix AC and DC circuits for contact outputs in a single G9SX-EX $\square-\square$. When using AC and DC circuits, connect at least two G9SX-EX $\square-\square$ Units and use them respectively as dedicated DC-circuit and AC-circuit contact outputs.

## G9SX-NS

17. Safety Application Controller's Relay durability depends greatly on the switching condition. Confirm the actual conditions of operation in which the Relay will be used in order to make sure the permissible number of switching operations.
When the accumulated number of operation exceeds its permissible range, it can cause failure of reset of safety control circuit. In such case, please replace the Relay or the Safety Application Controller immediately.
If the Relay or the Safety Application Controller is used continuously without replacing, then it can lead to loss of safety function.
18. Operate the reset input more than 0.4 seconds immediately after the safety outputs are OFF.
G9SX does not accept the reset input from when the outputs are turned ON and until 0.4 seconds passes after the outputs are turned OFF.

## Safety Categories (EN ISO13849-1)

You can use the D40A with the G9SX-NS $\square$ for applications in PLd and Safety Category 3 environments defined in the EN ISO13849-1 European standard and the ISO 13849-1 international standard. Compliance was determined using circuit examples specified by OMRON and may not be applicable to all conditions.
Safety categories are determined for the overall safety control system. Confirm compliance sufficiently with your application.

## Requirements for Safety Category 3 (EN ISO 13849-1)

1. Connect external input D1-D2 and external output D3-D4 to D40A Switches.
2. Input two channels for external inputs T11-T12 and T21-T22.
3. Input external inputs T11-T12 and T21-T22 from switches with direct opening mechanisms. For limit switches, make sure at least one of the switches has a direct opening mechanism.
4. Input the NC signal from the contactor to T31-T32 for a manual reset and to T31-T33 for an auto reset. (Refer to Application Examples on page 84)
5. Make sure to connect the A2 terminal to ground.

## Standards Certification

Directives

- EMC Directive
- Machinery Directive


## Standards/UL Certification

- EN ISO 13849-1 PLd/Safety Category 3 (Used with D40A)
- EN ISO 13849-1 PLe/Safety Category 4 (Used with D40Z)
- IEC/EN 61508 SIL3
- IEC/EN 61000-6-2
- IEC/EN 61000-6-4
- UL508
- UL1998
- CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 142


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Note: Do not use this document to operate the Unit.

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[^0]:    *1. PNP transistor output
    *2. The OFF-delay time is synchronized to the OFF-delay time setting in the connected Advanced Unit (G9SX-AD- $\square /$ G9SX-ADA- $\square$ ).

