Safety Controller

## FS1 $A_{\text {Series }}$



No programming required. Configuration complete by turning on a logic switch.

## @OCE

- See website for details on approvals and standards.

Complies with key safety standards!

## IS013849-1 PLe

Complies with key safety standards!
The SafetyOne satisfies:

| IEC61508 | SIL3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| IS013849-1 | Performance level e <br> Category 4 |


| Applicable standards |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| ISO | $13849-1,13851$ |
| IEC | $61508,62061,61496-1,61131-2,61000-6-2$, <br> $61000-6-4,61326-3-1$ |
| EN | $13849-1,62061,61496-1,61131-2,61000-6-2$, <br> $61000-6-4,61326-3-1$ |
| UL | UL508, CSA22.2No.142 |

- The SafetyOne satisfies the requirements of SIL3 (IEC61508), performance level e (ISO 13849-1), and safety category 3 or 4 (EN 954-1)

With 11 (FS1A-C21S) or 24 (FS1A-C11S) pre-programmed safety circuit logics in a compact housing, the FS1A SafetyOne safety controller allows you to build a safety circuit by just sliding a DIP switch. Because the programs are tested and approved for compliance with key safety standards, labor, cost, and time for safety system certification can be reduced greatly.

## Selecting a logic-that's all you need!

SafetyOne lets you configure a system without any programming. Just select one logic from 11 (FS1A-C21S) or 24 (FS1A-C11S) to configure a safety system.


## Reduces overall cost. Simple wiring!

One SafetyOne can replace more than seven safety relay modules.

## When using safety modules

- 7 safety relay modules
- 14 safety contactors


## Before

The system is complicated, and the interlocking of mode selector switch cannot be determined. Results in a risk of not satisfying the required safety performance.


## Large functionality in a compact housing!



## Safety Controller

FS1A

| Product | No. of Logic | Ordering Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 11 | FS1A-C21S |
|  | 24 |  |

Minimum order quantity: 1

## Standard Accessories

Input connector (FS9Z-CN01).......................................... 1 pc
Output connector (FS9Z-CNO2) ........................................ 1 pc
Marked cable tie (FS9Z-MT01)............................................... 3 pcs
Setting tool ................................................................ 1 pc
English instruction sheet pc

Japanese instruction sheet 1 pc

## Optional Parts (sold separately)

| Product | Ordering Part No. | Package <br> Quantity | Note |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Input Connector | FS9Z-CN01 | 1 |  |
| Output Connector | FS9Z-CN02 | 1 |  |
| Connecting Tool | FS9Z-SD01 | 1 |  |
| Marked Cable Tie | BAA1000PN10 | 10 | Aluminum, 1m <br> 35mm wide |
| DIN Rail | BNL6PN10 | 10 |  |
| End Clip | Used to lock the <br> protective cover |  |  |

Switches
Non-contact Interlock Switches

Safety Laser Scanners
Safety Light Curtains

- For details, see the user's manual.
- See H-071 for DIN rail products.

TÜV approval:
IEC61508 Part1-4, IS013849-1, IEC/EN62061, IEC/EN61131-2
IEC61326-3-1
UL:
UL508, CSA C22.2 No. 142

## Applicable standards:

IEC/EN61496-1, IEC/EN61000-6-2, IEC/EN61000-6-4, IS013851

## Safety Input Specifications

Drive Terminals
(T0, T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7, T10, T11, T12, T13, T14, T15)

| Rated Drive Voltage | Power supply voltage |
| :--- | :--- |
| Minimum Drive Voltage | Power supply voltage - 2.0V |
| Number of Drive Terminals | 14 |
| Maximum Drive Current | 20 mA per terminal (28.8V DC) (Note) |

Note: Drive terminals of safety inputs send safety confirmation signals (pulse signals) for the diagnosis of safety components and input circuits. Wiring and diagnosis function change depending on the selected logic. See user's manual "Chapter 5 Logic." Basic specifications remain the same.

## Receive Terminals

(X0, X1, X2, X3, X4, X5, X6, X7, X10, X11, X12, X13, X14, X15)

| Rated Input Voltage | 24 V DC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input ON Voltage | 15.0 to 28.8 V DC |
| Input OFF Voltage | Open or 0 to 5.0V DC |
| Number of Inputs | 14 |
| Input Current | 10 mA per terminal (at the rated power voltage) |
| Input Signal | Sink input (for PNP output), Type 1 (IEC61131-2) |

## Wire

| Cable Length (Note) | 100 m maximum (total wire length per input) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Allowable Wire <br> Resistance | $300 \Omega$ maximum |

Note: When wiring between the SafetyOne and a component is 30 m or more, use shielded cable to ensure electromagnetic immunity.


## Start Input Specifications

| Rated Input Voltage | 24 V DC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input ON Voltage | 15.0 to 28.8 V DC |
| Input OFF Voltage | Open or OV to 5.0V DC |
| Number of Start Inputs | 2 (X16, X17) |
| Input Current | 5 mA per terminal (at the rated power voltage) |
| Input Signal | Sink input (PNP output), Type 1 (IEC61131-2) |
| Cable Length (Note) | 100 m maximum (total wire length per input) |
| Allowable Wire <br> Resistance | $300 \Omega$ maximum |

Note: When wiring between the SafetyOne and a component is 30 m or more, use shielded cable to ensure electromagnetic immunity.

- Start Input Internal Circuit
- Start Input Operation Range



## Safety Output Specifications

| Output Type | Source output (N channel MOSFET) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated Output Voltage | Power supply voltage |
| Minimum Output Voltage | Power supply voltage - 2.0V |
| Number of Safety Outputs | $4(\mathrm{YO}, \mathrm{Y} 1, \mathrm{Y} 2, \mathrm{Y} 3)$ |
| Maximum <br> Output Current | 1 output |
|  | Total |
| Leakage Current | 1 A maximum |
| Allowable Inductive Load <br> (Note 1) | 0.1 mA maximum |
| Allowable Capacitive Load | L/R $=25 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Cable Length (Note 2) | $1 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ maximum |

Note 1: When connecting an inductive load, connect a protection element such as a diode.
Note 2: When wiring between the SafetyOne and a component is 30 m or more, use shielded cable to ensure electromagnetic immunity.

- Safety Output Internal Circuit


The safety outputs of the SafetyOne are solid state outputs. When the output is on, off-check signals are generated at regular intervals. The operating characteristics of the safety output change depending on the selected logic. For details, see user's manual "Chapter 5 Logic." The basic specifications remain the same. Note that off-check signals may cause reaction of some safety components depending on their response speed.
Monitor output and solenoid/lamp output do not generate outputs of off-check signals.

## Monitor Output Specifications

| Output Type |  | Source output (N channel MOSFET) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated Output Voltage |  | Power supply voltage |
| Minimum Output Voltage |  | Power supply voltage - 2.0 V |
| Number of Monitor Outputs |  | 11 (Y4, Y5, Y6, Y7, Y10, Y11, Y12, Y13, Y14, Y15, Y16) |
| Maximum Output Current | 1 output | 20 mA maximum |
|  | Total | 220 mA maximum |
| Leakage Current |  | 0.1 mA maximum |
| Cable Length (Note) |  | 100m maximum (total length per output) |

Note: When wiring between the SafetyOne and a component is 30 m or more, use shielded cable to ensure electromagnetic immunity.

- Monitor Output Internal Circuit


The operating characteristics of the monitor output change depending on the selected logic. For details, see user's manual "Chapter 5 Logic." The basic specifications remain the same.
Do not use monitor output as a safety output, otherwise the system's safety cannot be assured when the SafetyOne or safety components fail.

## Solenoid/Lamp Output Specifications

| Output Type | Source output (N channel MOSFET) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated Output Voltage | Power supply voltage |
| Minimum Output Voltage | Power supply voltage - 2.0V |
| No. of Solenoid/Lamp Outputs | 2 (Y17, Y20) |
| Maximum <br> Output Current | 1 output |, 500 mA maximum.

Note 1: When connecting an inductive load, connect a protection element such as a diode.
Note 2: When wiring between the SafetyOne and a component is 30 m or more, use shielded cable to ensure electromagnetic immunity.
Solenoid/Lamp Output Internal Circuit


The selected operating characteristics of solenoid/lamp output change depending on the
selected logic. For details, see user's manual "Chapter 5 Logic." The basic specifications remain the same. Do not use ${ }_{20}$, solenoid/lamp output as a safety output, otherwise the system's safety cannot be assured when the SafetyOne or safety components fail.

## LEDs



Logic LED (1)

| Interlock Switches | LED | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-contact Interlock Switches | $\begin{gathered} 1,2,3,4,5, \\ 6,7,8, A, b, \\ C, d \end{gathered}$ | ON | The selected logic is in Run or Protection state (Ex. Logic 14A: $4 \rightarrow A \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow A \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow$...) |
| Safety Laser Scanners |  | Blink | The selected logic is in Configuration state (Ex. Logic 14A: $4 \rightarrow$ A $\rightarrow$ OFF $\rightarrow 4 \rightarrow$ A $\rightarrow$ OFF $\rightarrow 4 \rightarrow$...) |
| Safety Light Curtains | E | Blink | The selected logic has Configuration error (logic not selected, or multiple logics are selected) |
| Safety Modules | Random | ON/Blink | Initializing (Initial state) |
|  | OFF | OFF | Error (Stop state) |

Error LED (2)

| LED | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | ON | Input monitor error (Protection state) |
| 2 | ON | Wiring error at safety input or an error in safety input <br> circuits (Stop state) |
| 3 | ON | Wiring error at start input or an error in start input <br> circuit (Stop state) |
| 4 | ON | Wiring error at safety output or an error in safety <br> output circuit (Stop state) |
| 5 | ON | Muting lamp error (disconnection) <br> (FS1A-C11S: logic 11d only) |
| 6 | ON | Power supply error or internal power supply circuit <br> error (Stop state) |
| 7 | ON | Internal error, power supply error, or internal power <br> supply circuit error (Stop state) |
| 9 | ON | EMC disturbance (Stop state) |
| C | ON | Configuration procedure is in progress <br> (Configuration state) |
|  | Blink | Configuration is valid (Note) (Configuration state) |
| Random | ON/Blink | Initializing (Initial state) |
| OFF | OFF | Normal operation (Run state) |

Note: Blinks for 1 to 5 seconds after the enter button is pressed. Releasing the button during blinking activates the setting. The blinking LED becomes ON if the button is pressed for more than 5 seconds, and the setting becomes invalid even after the button is released.
Input LED (4)
SAFE-IN (X0 ... X15), START-IN (X16, X17)

| LED | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| X0 to X15 | ON | Input ON |
|  | OFF | Input OFF, or SafetyOne is in the Stop or Configuration <br> state |
|  | Blink | Input monitor error <br> (Blink input number the error occurred, error number is <br> displayed at Error LED) |
|  | ON | Input ON |
|  | OFF | Input OFF, or SafetyOne is in the Stop or Configuration <br> state |
|  | Blink | Input monitor error <br> (Blink input number the error occurred, error number is <br> displayed at Error LED) |

Output LED (5)
SAFE-OUT (Y0 ... Y3), SOLENOID-OUT (Y17, Y20)

| LED | Status | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Y0 to Y3 | ON | Output ON |
|  | OFF | Output OFF, or SafetyOne is in the Stop or Configuration state |
|  | Blink | During OFF-delay timer operation, or output monitor error <br> (Blink output number the error occurred, error number is displayed in Error LED display) |
| Y17, Y20 | ON | Output ON |
|  | OFF | Output OFF, or SafetyOne is in the Stop or Configuration state |
|  | Blink | Output monitor error <br> (Blink output number the error occurred, error number is displayed at Error LED display) |

## Configuration Switches

Logic Switch (1)
FS1A-C11S

(1)Logic Switch
(2) Timer Switch
(3) Enter button

## FS1A-C21S


(1)Logic Switch
(2) Timer Switch
(3) Enter button

For details, see user's manual "Chapter 2 Logic Number".

## Timer Switch (2)

Eight DIP switches are provided for selecting an off-delay timer value, by moving a switch upward. Only one timer switch can be selected.

| Switch No. | Timer Value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | 0 | No off-delay (safety outputs shut down immediately) |
| 2 | .1 | Off-delay timer 0.1s |
| 3 | .5 | Off-delay timer 0.5s |
| 4 | 1 | Off-delay timer 1s |
| 5 | 2 | Off-delay timer 2s |
| 6 | 5 | Off-delay timer 5s |
| 7 | 15 | Off-delay timer 15s |
| 8 | 30 | Off-delay timer 30s |

## Enter Button (3)

The enter button is used to activate the configuration of logic and timer switches. Error LED will blink for 1 to 5 seconds after pressing the enter button. Releasing the button during blinking activates the setting. The blinking LED becomes 0 N if the button is pressed for more than 5 seconds, and the setting becomes invalid even after the button is released. For setting the switches and enter button, use the setting tool supplied with the SafetyOne.

## Connector Specifications

Input Connector


Applicable connector

- Spring clamp (30-pin)

FS9Z-CN01 (IDEC)
2-1871940-5
(Tyco Electronics)

- Crimp (30-pin)

2-1871946-5
(Tyco Electronics)

| Terminal | No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| T0 | A1 | Safety input drive terminal 0 |
| T1 | A2 | Safety input drive terminal 1 |
| T2 | A3 | Safety input drive terminal 2 |
| T3 | A4 | Safety input drive terminal 3 |
| T4 | A5 | Safety input drive terminal 4 |
| T5 | A6 | Safety input drive terminal 5 |
| T6 | A7 | Safety input drive terminal 6 |
| T7 | A8 | Safety input drive terminal 7 |
| T10 | A9 | Safety input drive terminal 10 |
| T11 | A10 | Safety input drive terminal 11 |
| T12 | A11 | Safety input drive terminal 12 |
| T13 | A12 | Safety input drive terminal 13 |
| T14 | A13 | Safety input drive terminal 14 |
| T15 | A14 | Safety input drive terminal 15 |
| X16 | A15 | Start input terminal 16 |
| X0 | B1 | Safety input receive terminal 0 |
| X1 | B2 | Safety input receive terminal 1 |
| X2 | B3 | Safety input receive terminal 2 |
| X3 | B4 | Safety input receive terminal 3 |
| X4 | B5 | Safety input receive terminal 4 |
| X5 | B6 | Safety input receive terminal 5 |
| X6 | B7 | Safety input receive terminal 6 |
| X7 | B8 | Safety input receive terminal 7 |
| X10 | B9 | Safety input receive terminal 10 |
| X11 | B10 | Safety input receive terminal 11 |
| X12 | B11 | Safety input receive terminal 12 |
| X13 | B12 | Safety input receive terminal 13 |
| X14 | B13 | Safety input receive terminal 14 |
| X15 | B14 | Safety input receive terminal 15 |
| X17 | B15 | Start input terminal 17 |

## Output Connector



Applicable connector

- Spring clamp (22-pin) FS9Z-CN02 (IDEC) 2-1871940-1
(Tyco Electronics)
- Crimp (22-pin) 2-1871946-1 (Tyco Electronics)

| Terminal | No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Y0 | A1 | Safety output terminal 0 |
| Y2 | A2 | Safety output terminal 2 |
| Y4 | A3 | Monitor output terminal 4 |
| Y6 | A4 | Monitor output terminal 6 |
| Y10 | A5 | Monitor output terminal 10 |
| Y12 | A6 | Monitor output terminal 12 |
| Y14 | A7 | Monitor output terminal 14 |
| Y16 | A8 | Monitor output terminal 16 |
| Y20 | A9 | Solenoid/lamp output terminal 20 |
| V+ | A10 | 24V DC power terminal |
| FE | A11 | Functional ground terminal |
| Y1 | B1 | Safety output terminal 1 |
| Y3 | B2 | Safety output terminal 3 |
| Y5 | B3 | Monitor output terminal 5 |
| Y7 | B4 | Monitor output terminal 7 |
| Y11 | B5 | Monitor output terminal 11 |
| Y13 | B6 | Monitor output terminal 13 |
| Y15 | B7 | Monitor output terminal 15 |
| Y17 | B8 | Solenoid/lamp output terminal 17 |
| NC | B9 | Blank terminal |
| V- | B10 | OV DC power terminal |
| FE | B11 | Functional ground terminal |

Interlock

Note: For the specifications of crimp connector, contact Tyco Electronics.

## Logic Functions

| Type | Function | Symbol | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input Function | Dual channel direct opening input | (Tares Dual Channel | For connecting safety components with dual channel direct opening action mechanism, such as emergency stop switches and interlock switches. |
|  | Dual channel dependent input | D Dual Channel | For connecting safety components with dual channel dependent action mechanism, such as enabling switches. |
|  | Dual channel NO/NC Input | Dual Channel  <br> No/Nc  | For connecting safety components with dual channel NO/NC mechanism, such as noncontact interlock switches. |
|  | Dual channel safety input | Dual Channel Safety | For connecting safety components with dual channel solid state output (PNP output), such as light curtains or safety laser scanners, or emergency stop switches or safety switches. |
|  | Dual channel safety input II | Dual Channel Safety II | For connecting safety components with dual channel solid state output (PNP output), such as light curtains or safety laser scanners, or safety components with dual channel dependent functions such as enable switches. |
|  | Mode select input | $-\square$ Mode <br> $\sim$ Select | For connecting components with mode select function, such as mode selector switches. |
|  | Mode select input II | -O Mode <br> - <br> Select II | For connecting components with mode select function, such as mode selector switches. When the switching of input is within 3 seconds, the function's output remains unchanged. |
|  | Muting input | Muting Input | For connecting components such as muting sensors and limit switches. |
|  | Monitor input | Monitor Input | For connecting switches or sensors for start input. |
|  | External device monitor input |  | For monitoring external devices controlled by the SafetyOne. External devices are diagnosed for errors by connecting a NC contact, such as contactor or safety relay. |
| Logic Operation Function | AND | \& | Logical multiplication (AND) of multiple inputs. |
|  | OR | $>=1$ | Logical addition (OR) of multiple inputs. |
|  | XOR | $+=2 k+1$ | Exclusive logical addition (XOR) of multiple inputs. Error is detected with 2 or more inputs. |
|  | XOR II |  | Exclusive logical addition (XOR) of multiple inputs. |
|  | Self-hold | [Hold <br> Self-hold <br> function <br> Trigger | Self-holding of input. |
|  | Muting | Safety Input <br> Muting function Muting Input ( $\infty$ ) | Adds muting function to the connected safety components. |
|  | Muting II | Safety Input <br> Muting function II <br> Muting Input ( $\infty$ ) | Adds muting function to the connected safety components. $\infty$ shows that muting time is infinite. |
|  | Control start | Control $\begin{array}{l}\text { Control } \\ \text { Start }\end{array}$ | Adds operation confirmation function to the connected start input devices. |
|  | Two-hand control |  | Adds two-hand control input function. Type III C. |
| Output Function | Safety output | Hold <br> OSSD <br> EDM | For controlling the safety output. |
|  | Safety output with timer | $-\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Hold } \\ \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { ossD } \\ \text { with } \\ \text { Off Delay } \end{array} \\ \hline \text { EDM } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | For controlling the safety output with an off-delay timer. |

- For details, see the user's manual.


## Wiring Example (Logic 11b)

When connecting four non-contact interlock switches, an emergency stop switch, and a spring-lock type interlock switch with solenoid

| S1 to S4: | Non-contact interlock switch |
| :--- | :--- |
| S5: | Emergency stop switch |
| S6: | Interlock switch with solenoid (spring lock type) |
| S7: | Start switch |
| K1 to K4: | Safety contactor |
| M1, M2: | Motor |
| S8: | Solenoid control switch <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> (Pressing the solenoid control switch after closing the guard <br> doontacts 41-42 and 51-52 of S6 turn on, allowing the <br> SafetyOne to restart.) |



Safety components used in this system

- Emergecy stop switch

XA1E, XW1E, XN1E, HA1B, HA1E, HW1B, HW1E

- Interlock switch with solenoid (spring lock type): HS6E, HS5E, HS5L, HS1L
- Non-contact safety switch: HS7A
- Interlock switch: HS6B, HS5D

- Wiring may differ according to input functions. See manual for details.
- The safety category may differ according to the connection method of input/output. See manual for details
$\square$


## Marking for Lock Monitoring

By satifsying the requirements shown in EN ISO/SO14119:2013, the number of contacts needed to construct safety circuits can be reduced/


Note: Safety characteristics may differ according to the connection method of the device.

## When some safety inputs are not used

- When there is an unused safety input from S1 to S4, open the receive terminal $\left(T_{n}\right)$ and drive terminal $\left(X_{n}\right)$ suitable for the unused safety input, and provide a short circuit connection between the receive terminal ( $T_{n+1}$ ) and drive terminal ( $X_{n+1}$ ). ( $n=0,2,4,6$ ) (See (1)
- When there is an unused safety input for S5 or S6, provide a shortcircuit connection between the receive terminal and drive terminal suitable for the unused safety input. (See (2))
(1)


When not using the start switch (auto start)


When not detecting the welding of the start switch (manual start)


When detecting the welding of the start switch (control start)


## Wiring Example (Logic 13b)

When connecting a selector switch, an enabling switch, an interlock switch with solenoid with spring lock type, two safety light curtains, and an emergency stop switch.

| S1: | Selector switch |
| :--- | :--- |
| S2: | Enabling switch |
| S3: | Interlock switch with solenoid (spring lock type |
| S4, S5: | Safety light curtain |

Emergency stop switc
S7, S8: Start switch
S9, S10: Solenoid control switch
(Pressing the solenoid control switch after closing the guard door,
contacts 41-42 and 51-52 of S3 turns on, allowing the SafetyOne to
restart.)
K1 to K4: Safety contactor
M1, M2: Motor


## Safety components used in this system

- Emergecy stop switch: XA1E, XW1E, XN1E, HA1B, HA1E, HW1B, HW1E
- Interlock switch with solenoid (spring lock type): HS6E, HS5E, HS5L, HS1L
- Safety light curtan (PNP type): SE4D
- Safety laser scanner (PNP) type: SE2L
- Non-contact safety switch (PNP type): HS3A
- Selector switch
- Interlock switch: HS6B, HS5D

Wiring may differ according to input functions. See manual for details.

- The safety category may differ according to the connection method of input/output. See manual for details.


## Marking for Lock Monitoring

By satifsying the requirements shown in EN ISO/IS014119:2013, the number of contacts needed to construct safety circuits can be reduced/

FS1A Safety Controller

When not using the S7 start switch (auto start)


When using the S7 start switch (manual start)

| Explosion Proof |
| ---: |
| Terminal Blocks |
| Relays \& Sockets |
| Circuit <br> Protectors |
| Power Supplies |
| LED Illumination |
| Controllers |
| Operator <br> Interfaces |
| Sensors |
| AUTO-ID |



When connecting multiple emergency stop switches in series


Note: Safety characteristics may differ according to the connection method of the device.

When some safety inputs are not used

- When there is an unused safety input for S5 or S6, provide a shortcircuit connection between the receive terminal and drive terminal suitable for the unused safety input. (See (1))
- When only one safety input is used for S4 or S5, open the receive terminal suitable for the the other unused safety input. (See (2))
- When both safety inputs are unsed for S4 or S5, provide 24V DC (V+) and short-circuit connection between the receive terminals to at least either one of the safety inputs. (See (3)


Wiring Example (Logic 105)
When connecting an emergency stop switch and four safety light curtains.


- Wiring may differ according to input functions. See manual for details.
- The safety category may differ according to the connection method of input/output. See manual for details.

When not using the S6 start switch (auto start)

Pilot Lights
Control Boxes

Emergency Stop Switches

Enabling Switches

Safety Products
Explosion Proof

Terminal Blocks

Relays \& Sockets
Circuit
Protectors

Power Supplies
LED Illumination
Controllers
Operato Interfaces

Sensors

AUTO-ID
nterlock Switches Non-contact Interlock Switches

Safety Laser Scanners

Safety Light Curtains

1. When an error is detected, the monitor output of safety input/output
turns off but does not flicker such as the FS1A-C11S.

## When some safety inputs are not used

- When there is an unused safety input for S1 to S5, provide 24V DC $(\mathrm{V}+$ ) and short-circuit connection to the receive terminal suitable for the unused safety input. (See (1)



When using the S6 start switch
(manual start)


## Dimensions



Locking hole dimensions

## Specification difference between FS1A-C21S (Ver. 2.0 or above) and earlier series

2. LED lights can be used for the muting lamp output of FS1A-C21S (ver 2.0 or above) but does not have a disconnect detect function such as FS1A-C21S, FS1A-C11S and FS1A-C01S (discontinued).

FS1A Series

| Part no. | Version | When error is detected for safety input/ <br> output monitor | Muting lamp output |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Connectable lamp specification | Disconnection function |
| FS1A-C01S (discontinued) | - | Flicker | Incandescent | Available |
| FS1A-C11S | - | Incandescent | Available |  |
| FS1A-C21S | Ver. 1 | Off | Incandescent | Available |
| FS1A-C21S | Ver. 2 | Incandescent/LED | Not available |  |

Note: The version can be checked from the part no. "FS1A-C21S ( * )" on the nameplate of the product.

[^0]FS1A-C11S logic selection chart 1

| Part No. |  |  | Enabling/Grip Switch | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 든 } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \hline \mathbb{N} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { Din } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 든 } \\ & \stackrel{y}{5} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 를 } \\ & \text { I } \\ & \text { 豆 } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FS1A-C11S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Logic Type | Logic No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The logic for various apparatus | 101 | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| The logic for apparatus with openings | 11A | $\bullet$ |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| The logic for apparatus with NO/NC contact inputs | 11b | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| The logic for apparatus with openings | 11C | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Muting function logic for apparatus with openings | 11d | $\bullet$ |  |  | - | - |  |  |  | - |  |
| Partial stop logic for apparatus with openings | 102 | $\bullet$ |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| The logic for apparatus with a two-hand control device | 12A | $\bullet$ |  |  | - |  |  | $\bullet$ |  | - |  |
| The logic constructing an OR circuit for various apparatus | 12b | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| The logic constructing an OR circuit for apparatus with openings | 12C | $\bullet$ |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| Partial control logic for apparatus with openings | 12d | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Partial stop logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices | 103 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| The logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices | 13A | - | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| The logic constructing an OR circuit applicable for selection of active safety input devices | 13b | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| Partial stop logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices | 13C | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| The logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices | 13d | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Partial stop logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices | 104 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Partial stop logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices | 14A | - | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Partial stop logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices | 14b | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |
| Partial stop logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices | 14C | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Partial stop logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices for apparatus with openings | 14d | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |
| Partial stop logic for apparatus with openings | 105 | $\bullet$ |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Partial stop logic for apparatus with openings | 106 | - |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Partial stop logic for various apparatus | 107 | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |
| Partial stop logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices in apparatus with openings | 108 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |


| APEM |
| :--- |
|  <br> Pilot Lights |
| Control Boxes |
| Emergency |
| Stop Switches |
| Enabling |
| Switches |
| Safety Products |
| Explosion Proof |
| Terminal Blocks |
| Relays \& Sockets |
| Circuit <br> Protectors <br> Power Supplies <br> LED Illumination <br> Controllers <br> Operator <br> Interfaces <br> Sensors <br> AUT0-ID <br> Safety Modules <br> Interlock <br> Switches <br> Non-contact <br> Interlock Switches <br> Safety Laser <br> Scanners <br> Cartains <br> Light${ }^{\text {Safer }}$ |

## Safety

$\left.\begin{array}{c|cc|c|}\hline \text { FS1A-C11S } & \text { The logic for various apparatus } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Output Line: } 2 \\ \text { Logic 101 }\end{array} & \text { Maximum Category } \\ \text { dififerenty operations of }\end{array}\right]$

Logic 101 is used for safeguarding measures of machine tools and robots. Safety outputs are dual channel outputs. It can be used with two dual direct-opening components and for dual channel dependent inputs. Safety output 2 has an off-delay timer.

- Wiring Example

- Logic Chart

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.


# Safetyone fs1A Safety Controller 

## FS1A-C11S <br> Logic 11b

The logic for apparatus with NO/NC contact inputs

Output Line: 2<br>2 dual safety outputs of different operations

Maximum Category

Logic 11b is used for safeguarding measures of semiconductor manufacturing equipment and food packing machine which use dual channel NO/ NC contact equipment. Safety outputs are dual channel outputs. Two dual channel direct opening inputs and four dual channel NO/NC inputs can be connected. Safety output 2 has an off-delay timer.


- Logic Chart

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.
$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { FS1A-C11S } \\ \text { Logic 11C }\end{array}$ The logic for apparatus with openings $\left.\quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Output Line: } 2\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Maximum Category } \\ \text { dififerent operations }\end{array}\right]$

Logic 11C is used for safeguarding measures of machine tools and robots, which use safety equipment such as light curtains with dual solid state outputs. Safety outputs are dual channel outputs. Four dual channel direct opening inputs, and two dual channel safety inputs can be connected. Safety output 2 has an off-delay timer.


- Logic Chart

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.


## Safety

| FS1A-C11S | Muting function logic for apparatus with openings | Output Line: 2 <br> Logic 11d | Maximum Category <br> dififerenty operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Logic 11 d is used for safeguarding measures of robots and conveyor lines, which uses safety equipment such as light curtains with dual solid state outputs, and also equipment that outputs muting signals for safety equipment. Safety outputs are dual channel outputs. Two dual channel direct opening inputs, two dual channel safety inputs, two muting signals (muting sensor or limit switch) (two signals = one muting point) can be connected. Safety output 2 has an off-delay timer.


- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.


# Safety One FS1A Safety Controller 

## FS1A-C11S <br> Logic 12b

## The logic constructing an OR circuit for various apparatus

Output Line: 2
2 dual safety outputs of different operations

Maximum Category

Logic 12b is used for safeguarding measures of machine tools and robots, when an OR circuit is configured. Safety outputs are dual channel outputs. Four dual channel direct opening inputs and two dual channel dependent inputs can be connected. Safety output 2 has an off-delay timer.


## APEM

Switches \& Pilot Lights

Control Boxes
Emergency Stop Switches
Enabling
Switches

Explosion Proof
Terminal Blocks

Relays \& Sockets
Circuit
Protectors
Power Supplies
LED Illumination

Controllers
Operator
Interfaces
Sensors
AUTO-ID

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.

Logic 12C is used for safeguarding measures of machine tools and robots which use safety equipment with dual channel solid state outputs, when configuring OR circuit. Safety outputs are dual channel outputs. Four dual channel direct opening inputs and two dual channel safety inputs can be connected. Safety output 2 has an off-delay timer.

Interlock
Switches
Non-contact Interlock Switches
Safety Laser Scanners
Safety Light
Curtains


- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.


## Safety

| FS1A-C11S | Partial control logic for apparatus with openings | Output Line: 2 <br> Logic 12d | Maximum Category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dififerenty outputs of |  |  |  |

Logic 12d is used for safeguarding measures of machine tools and robots which use safety equipment with dual channel solid state outputs, when configuring partial control. Safety outputs are dual channel outputs. One dual channel direct opening input, one dual channel safety input, and three dual channel dependent inputs can be connected. Safety output 2 has an off-delay timer.

| APEM |
| ---: |
|  |
| Pilot Lights |
| Control Boxes |
| Emergency |
| Stop Switches |
| Enabling |
| Switches |
| Safety Products |

## - Wiring Example



Operator Interfaces

Sensors

AUTO-ID

Interlock Switches
Non-contact Interlock Switche

Safety Laser

## FS1A-C11S Logic 103

 dual safety outputs ofMaximum Category different operations 4

In machine tools and robots, a hazard source is isolated by a guard in automatic operation. In human-attended operation such as teaching and maintenance, the operator has to work inside a hazardous area. Logic 103 is used to configure a system in which teach or auto mode can be selected using a selector switch. Safety outputs are dual channel outputs. One dual channel direct opening input, one mode select input, three dual channel dependent inputs, and one dual channel safety input can be connected.


- Logic Chart

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.

| FS1A-C11S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Logic 13A | The logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices $\quad$| Output Line: 2 |
| :---: |
| dififerent operations |$\quad$| Maximum Category |
| :---: |

In machine tools and robots, a hazard source is isolated by a guard in automatic operation. In human-attended operation such as teaching and maintenance, the operator has to work inside a hazardous area. Logic 13A is used to configure a system in which teach or auto mode can be selected using a selector switch. Safety outputs are dual channel outputs. Two dual channel direct opening input, one mode select input, and three dual channel dependent inputs can be connected. Safety output 2 has an off-delay timer.


- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.

| FS1A-C11S Logic 13b | The logic constructing an OR circuit applicable for selection of active safety input devices | Output Line: 2 <br> 2 dual safety outputs of different operations | Maximum Category $4$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

In machine tools and robots, a hazard source is isolated by a guard in automatic operation. In human-attended operation such as teaching and maintenance, the operator has to work inside a hazardous area. Logic 13 b is used to configure a system in which teach or auto mode can be selected using a selector switch. Safety outputs are dual channel outputs. OR circuit can be configured in auto mode. Two dual channel direct opening input, one mode select input, one dual channel dependent input, and two dual channel safety inputs can be connected. Safety output 2 has an off-delay timer.

- Wiring Example

- Logic Chart


Interlock
Switches
Non-contact Interlock Switches
Safety Laser
Scanners
Safety Light
Curtains
Safety Modules

FS1A
RF1V
RF2
HR2S
HR1S

## Safety



In machine tools and robots, a hazard source is isolated by a guard in automatic operation. In human-attended operation such as teaching and maintenance, the operator has to work inside a hazardous area. Logic 13C is used to configure a system in which teach or auto mode can be selected using a selector switch. Safety outputs are dual channel outputs. Three dual channel direct opening inputs, one mode select input, one dual channel dependent input, one dual channel safety input can be connected. Safety output 2 has an off-delay timer.

## - Wiring Example

|  |
| ---: |
| Pilot Lights |
| Control Boxes |
| Emergency |
| Stop Switches |
| Enabling |
| Switches |
| Safety Products |
| Explosion Proof |
| Terminal Blocks |


Circuit

Protectors
Power Supplies
LED Illumination

Controllers
Operator Interfaces

Sensors

AUTO-ID

Interlock Switches
Non-contact Interlock Switche

Safety Laser Scanners
Safety Light Curtains Safety Modules

## FS1A-C11S Logic 13d

The logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices
Output Line: 2
2 dual safety outputs of different operations

Maximum Category

In machine tools and robots, a hazard source is isolated by a guard in automatic operation. In human-attended operation such as teaching and maintenance, the operator has to work inside a hazardous area. Logic 13d is used to configure a system in which teach or auto mode can be selected using a selector switch, and to select teach 1 or teach 2 within teach mode. Safety outputs are dual channel outputs. One dual channel direct opening input, one mode select input, two dual channel dependent inputs, and one dual channel safety input can be connected. Safety output 2 has an off-delay timer.


- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.


# Safetyone fs1A Safety Controller 

## FS1A-C11S <br> Logic 104

| Partial stop logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Output Line: } 4 \\ 4 \text { single safety outputs of } \\ \text { different operations }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Maximum Category
Logic 104
3
In machine tools and robots, a hazard source is isolated by a guard in automatic operation. In human-attended operation such as teaching and maintenance, the operator has to work inside a hazardous area. Logic 104 is used to configure a system in which teach or auto mode can be selected using a selector switch. Safety outputs are single output. Three dual channel direct opening inputs, one mode select input, and one dual channel dependent input can be connected. Safety output 1-2 has an off-delay timer.


- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.

| FS1A-C11S Logic 14A | Partial stop logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices | Output Line: 4 <br> 4 single safety outputs of different operations | Maximum Category 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

In machine tools and robots, a hazard source is isolated by a guard in automatic operation. In human-attended operation such as teaching and maintenance, the operator has to work inside a hazardous area. Logic 14A is used to configure a system in which teach or auto mode can be selected using a selector switch. Safety outputs are single output. Three dual channel direct opening inputs, one mode select input, and one dual channel dependent input can be connected. Safety outputs 1-2 and 2-2 have off-delay timers.

- Wiring Example

- DIP Switch and

LED Display


- Logic Chart


Interlock
Non-contact Interlock Switches
Safety Laser Scanners
Safety Light
Curtains
Safety Modules

## FS1A

RF1V
RF2
HR2S
HR1S

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.


## Safety

## FS1A-C11S Logic 14b

Partial stop logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices $\begin{gathered}\text { 4 single satety outputs of }\end{gathered}$
Maximum Category different operations

3
In machine tools and robots, a hazard source is isolated by a guard in automatic operation. In human-attended operation such as teaching and maintenance, the operator has to work inside a hazardous area. Logic 14 b is used to configure a system in which teach or auto mode can be selected using a selector switch. Safety outputs are single output. Three dual channel direct opening inputs, one mode select input, and one dual channel dependent input can be connected. Safety output 1-2 has an off-delay timer.


- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.

Interlock
Switches
Non-contact Interlock Switches

Safety Laser

## FS1A-C11S Logic 14C

## Output Line: 4

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Partial stop logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices } & 4 \text { single safety outputs of }\end{array}$ dififerent operations

Maximum Category

In machine tools and robots, a hazard source is isolated by a guard in automatic operation. In human-attended operation such as teaching and maintenance, the operator has to work inside a hazardous area. Logic 14C is used to configure a system in which teach or auto mode can be selected using a selector switch. Safety outputs are single output. Three dual channel direct opening inputs, one mode select input, and one dual channel dependent input can be connected. Safety output 2-2 has an off-delay timer.

## - Wiring Example

- Logic Chart



# Safetyone fs1A Safety Controller 

## FS1A-C11S Partial stop logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices Output Line: 4 4 single safety outputs of different operations <br> Maximum Category Logic 14d for apparatus with openings

In machine tools and robots, a hazard source is isolated by a guard in automatic operation. In human-attended operation such as teaching and maintenance, the operator has to work inside a hazardous area. Logic 14d is used to configure a system in which teach or auto mode can be selected using a selector switch. Safety outputs are single output. Two dual channel direct opening input, one mode select input, one dual channel dependent input and one dual channel safety input can be connected. Safety output 2 and 3-2 have off-delay timer.


- Logic Chart


APEM
Switches \& Pilot Lights
Control Boxes

Emergency | Stop Switches |
| :--- |
| Enabling |
| Switches | Switches Safety Products

Explosion Proof
Terminal Blocks
Relays \& Sockets
Circuit
Protectors
Power Supplies
LED Illumination
Controllers
Operator
Interfaces
Sensors
AUTO-ID

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.

| FS1A-C11S | Partial stop logic for apparatus with openings | Output Line: 4 | Maximum Category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Logic 105 |  |  |  |

Logic 105 is used for safeguarding measures of machine tools and robots, which use safety equipment such as light curtains with dual solid state outputs. Safety outputs are single output. Five dual channel safety inputs can be connected. Safety output 4 has an off-delay timer.

Interlock
Switches
Non-contact
Interlock Switches
Safety Laser
Scanners
Safety Light


- DIP Switch and

LED Display


Curtains

- Logic Chart

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.


## Safety

## FS1A-C11S <br> Logic 106

Partial stop logic for apparatus with openings
Output Line: 4
Maximum Category

Logic 106 is used for safeguarding measures of machine tools and robots, which use safety equipment such as light curtains with dual solid state outputs. Safety outputs are single output. Five dual channel safety inputs can be connected. Safety output 4 has an off-delay timer.

- Wiring Example

- DIP Switch and LED Display

- Logic Chart


Operator Interfaces

Sensors

AUTO-ID
nterlock Switches Non-contact Interlock Switches Safety Laser Scanners
Safety Light Curtains

Safety Modules

## FS1A-C11S Logic 107

Partial stop logic for various apparatus
4 single safety outputs of different operations

Maximum Category 3
Logic 107 is used for safeguarding measures of machine tools and robots. Safety outputs are single output. Five dual channel direct opening inputs can be connected. Safety outputs 1-2 and 2-2 have off-delay timers.


- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.


# Safetyone fs1A Safety Controller 



In machine tools and robots, a hazard source is isolated by a guard in automatic operation. In human-attended operation such as teaching and maintenance, the operator has to work inside a hazardous area. Logic 108 is used to configure a system in which teach or auto mode can be selected using a selector switch. Safety output is single output. Two dual channel direct opening input, one mode select input, one dual channel dependent input, and one dual channel safety input can be connected. Safety outputs 1-2 and 2-2 have off-delay timers.


- DIP Switch and LED Display

- Logic Chart

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.


## FS1A-C21S logic selection chart 2

| Part No. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 은 } \\ & \stackrel{\text { T}}{5} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{\overline{1}} \\ & \text { I } \\ & \text { 亭 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FS1A-C11S |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Logic Type | Logic No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The logic for various apparatus | 201 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |
| The logic for apparatus with a two-hand control device | 22A | - | - |  | - | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| The logic for apparatus with openings | 22b | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| The logic for apparatus with openings | 22 C | - | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Partial control logic for apparatus with openings | 22d | - | - |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Partial stop logic for apparatus with openings | 23C | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Muting function logic for apparatus with openings | 24A | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - |
| Muting function logic for apparatus with openings | 24b | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |  | - |
| The logic constructing an OR circuit for apparatus with openings | 24C | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| The logic constructing an OR circuit applicable for selection of active safety input devices | 24d | $\bigcirc$ | $\bullet$ |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Partial stop logic for various apparatus | 208 | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | - |  |

- Logic No. 21A, 21b, 21C, 21d, 202, 203, 23A, 23b, 23d, 204, 205, 206, 207 are optional logics. For software version 1.00, Logic No. 21A, 21b, 21C, 21d, 202, 203, 23A, 23b, 23C, 23d, 204, 24C, 24d, 205, 206, 207, 208 are optional logics.


## Safety One fS1A Safety Controller

| FS1A-C21S | General-purpose logic for various apparatus | Output Line: 1 <br> Logic 201 | Maximum Category |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| the samety outputs of |  |  |  |

Logic 201 is used for safeguarding measures of machine tools and robots.
It can be used with dual direct-opening components such as emergency stop switches and interlock switches.


- Logic Chart

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.
nterlock
Switches
Non-contact Interlock Switches

Safety Laser Scanners
Safety Light Curtains

```
FS1A-C21S
```

Logic 22A
Output Line: 2
2 dual safety outputs of
different operations
Maximum Category

Logic 22A is used for safeguarding measures of machine tools that use two-hand control (two safety inputs = one point). Safety outputs are dual channel outputs. Safety light curtain can be used and muting is available. Two dual channel dependent inputs can be connected.
Safety Modules


- Wiring Example

- LED Display

- Logic Chart

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.

| FS1A-C21S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Logic 22b | The logic for apparatus with openings $\quad$| Output Line: 2 |
| :---: |$\quad$ Maximum Category

Logic $22 b$ is used for two sets of dual channel interlock.
It can be used with dual direct-opening components such as emergency stop switches and interlock switches.


- Logic Chart (Software version 2.00 or above)

- LED Display


APEM

Switches \& Pilot Lights Control Boxes Emergency | Stop Switches |
| :--- |
| Enabling | Enabling

Switches Safety Products
Explosion Proof
Terminal Blocks
Relays \& Sockets
Circuit
Protectors
Power Supplies
LED Illumination
Controllers
Operator
Interfaces
Sensors
AUTO-ID

| FS1A-C21S |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Logic 22C |$\quad$ The logic for apparatus with openings | Output Line: 2 |
| :---: | Maximum Category

2 dual safety outputs of
different operations

## Interlock

Switches
Non-contact Interlock Switches
Safety Laser
Scanners
Safety Light
Curtains
Safety Modules

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.


## Safety

| FS1A-C21S Logic 22d | Partial stop logic for apparatus with openings | Output Line: 2 <br> 2 dual safety outputs of dififerent operations | Maximum Category <br> 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Logic 22d is used for safeguarding measures of machine tools and robots which use one emergency stop switch, three interlock switches, and one safety light curtain when contiguring partial control. Safety outputs are dual channel outputs. Safety output 2 has an off-delay timer.

- Wiring Example

- LED Display

- Logic Chart

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.
nterlock
Switches
Non-contact Interlock Switches


## FS1A-C21S <br> Logic 23C

The logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices
Output Line: 2
2 dual safety outputs of
different operations
Maximum Category

Logic 23C is used in machine tools which have auto mode and two different maintenance modes.
Safety outputs are dual channel outputs.

- Wiring Example

- Logic Chart

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.


# Safety One FS1A Safety Controller 

| FS1A-C21S <br> Logic 24A | Muting function logic for apparatus with openings | Output Line: 4 <br> 4 single safety outputs of different operations | Maximum Category 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Logic 24 A is used to shut down devices step by step depending on the safety conditions of the door and openings.
Safety output has four single safety outputs.

-LED Display


- Logic Chart


| APEM |
| :--- |
|  <br> Pilot Lights |
| Control Boxes |
| Emergency <br> Stop Switches |
| Enabling <br> Switches |
| Safety Products |
| Explosion Proof |
| Terminal Blocks |
| Relays \& Sockets |
| Circuit |
| Protectors |
| Power Supplies |
| LED Illumination |
| Controllers |
| Operator |
| Interfaces |
| Sensors |
| AUT0-ID |

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.

| FS1A-C21S Logic 24b | Muting function logic for apparatus with openings | Output Line: 4 <br> 4 single safety outputs of different operation | Maximum Category 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Logic 24 b is used to shut down devices step by step depending on the safety conditions of the door and openings.
Muting function logic on safety light curtains. Safety output has four single safety outputs.

- Wiring Example


- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.


## Safety One fS1A Safety Controller

| FS1A-C21S | The logic applicable for selection of active safety input devices | Output Line: 4 <br> Logic 24C | Maximum Category <br> dififerent operations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Logic 24C is the mode selection logic used in safety equipment such as light curtains with solid state output. Safety output has four single safety outputs.

## - Wiring Example



- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.
nterlock Switches Non-contact Interlock Switches

Safety Laser Scanners

Safety Light Curtains

Safety Modules

## FS1A-C21S The logic constructing an OR circuit for various apparatus

Logic 24 d is used to configure an OR circuit using a safety light curtain and safety switch. Safety output has four single safety outputs.

- Wiring Example
- Logic Chart

-LED Display


- Logic Chart
 HR1S

- Be sure to check the standards of the equipment before use.

1. Do not disassemble, repair, or modify the SafetyOne, otherwise the safety characteristics of the SafetyOne are impaired. Turn off the power to the SafetyOne before installation, removal, wiring, maintenance, or inspection of the SafetyOne. Failure to do so may cause electrical shocks or fire hazard.
2. Before operating the SafetyOne, read the instruction sheet and the user's manual carefully, and ensure that the environment conforms to the requirements of the SafetyOne specifications. If the SafetyOne is operated in an environment that exceeds the specifications, the safety characteristics of the SafetyOne are impaired.
3. The installation, wiring, configuration, and operation of the SafetyOne must be performed by safety experts only. Safety experts are personnel who have necessary qualifications authorizing them to perform designing, installation, operation, maintenance, and disposal of the SafetyOne. Persons without technical expertise of safety products must not use the SafetyOne.
4. The SafetyOne must be subjected to a regular test which proves that all functions of the SafetyOne satisfy the required standard.
5. Perform operational checks on the SafetyOne periodically.
6. Install the SafetyOne according to the instruction sheet and the user's manual. Improper installation may cause failure of the SafetyOne.
7. Do not use the monitor outputs or solenoid/lamp outputs as safety outputs, otherwise the system safety is impaired in case the SafetyOne or connected components fail.
8. Do not use the start input and the external device monitor input as safety inputs, otherwise the system safety is impaired in case the SafetyOne or connected components fail.
9. Use the SafetyOne in compliance with laws and regulations of the country or region where the SafetyOne is used.
10. Use safety inputs and safety outputs in circuit configurations which conform to safety requirements and applications.
11. Calculate the respective safety distances, while taking into consideration the response time of the SafetyOne and safety components connected to the SafetyOne.
12. Separate the SafetyOne from components and wires which do not satisfy Class 2 circuit requirements.
13. Safety performance differs depending on system configurations.
14. Use a power supply that meets the following required specifications completely:
15. Ground the V - line ( OV DC ) for ground diagnosis.
16. After setting a new configuration or modifying a configuration, check each input and output function.
17. Implement protective measures so that personal other than safety responsible persons operating the SafetyOne do not modify the configuration.
18. The SafetyOne is designed for installation within an enclosure. Do not install the SafetyOne outside an enclosure. Install the SafetyOne in an enclosure of IP54 or higher protection.
19. Install the SafetyOne in environments specified in the catalog, instruction sheet, and user's manual. If the SafetyOne is used in places where the SafetyOne is subjected to high temperature, high humidity, condensation, corrosive gases, excessive vibrations, or excessive shocks, failure such as electrical shocks, fire hazard, or malfunction may result.
20. Use the SafetyOne in an environment of pollution degree 2. (IEC 60664-1).
21. Do not drop the SafetyOne during transportation, otherwise damage or malfunction may result.
22. Prevent metal fragments and pieces of wire from dropping inside the SafetyOne housing. Put a cover on the SafetyOne during installation and wiring. Ingress of such fragments and chips may cause fire hazard, damage or malfunction.Install the SafetyOne so that there is adequate distance from the walls, heat generating devices or peripherals, taking into consideration spacing requirements for maintenance and ventilation.
23. Install the SafetyOne on 35 mm DIN rails with BNL6 end clips (sold separately) on both sides of the SafetyOne.
24. Wire to the connectors with proper cables or ferrules.
25. Ground the FE terminal to assure electromagnetic compatibility.
26. Use a common OV DC line when different power supplies are used for the SafetyOne and other components (ex. light curtain).
27. Separate the input and output wiring from power lines.
28. When overcurrent flows into output terminals, the protective function turns off the output. However, when overcurrent status lasts long, internal protective elements will fuse. To protect the internal elements, insert fuses of double the rated value to each terminal.
29. Use the fuse compliant with IEC60127 requirements on the power line of the SafetyOne. (Required for equipment incorporating the SafetyOne for the use in Europe.)
30. When disposing of the SafetyOne, do so according to the regulations of the country or region.
31. Ensure to install the start switch outside the hazardous area, from where the operator of the start switch can confirm that no one is inside the hazardous area, when starting the operation of safety system.

## APEM

Switches \& Pilot Lights

Control Boxes
Emergency
Stop Switches
Enabling
Switches
Safety Products
Explosion Proof

Terminal Blocks
Relays \& Sockets
Circuit
Protectors
Power Supplies
LED Illumination

Controllers
Operator
Interfaces
Sensors
AUTO-ID

## Interlock

Switches
Non-contact
Interlock Switches
Safety Laser
Scanners
Safety Light
Curtains
Safety Modules

## Safety

## Direction

Install the SafetyOne vertically as shown in Figure 1. Do not install in other directions (Figure 2).


Figure 1. Correct Mounting Direction


Upward



Figure 2. Incorrect Mounting Directions

## Installing on DIN Rails

Use 35 mm -wide DIN rails for installing the SafetyOne.
Applicable DIN rails: BAA1000 (IDEC)

- Installing

1. Fasten the DIN rail to a panel.
2. Pull out the clamp from the SafetyOne module, and put the groove of the module on the DIN rail. Press the module towards the DIN rail and push in the clamp as shown below.
3. Use BNL6 end clips on both sides of the SafetyOne to prevent the module from moving sideways.

- Removal

1. Insert the tip of a flat screwdriver into the latch.
2. Pull down the latch until the latch clicks.
3. Pull out the SafetyOne lightly, and remove from the DIN rail.


Terminal Blocks

Relays \& Sockets
Circuit
Protectors

Power Supplies
LED Illumination


Operator Interfaces

Sensors
AUTO-ID
rlock

Note 1: For opening/closing of protective cover.
Note 2: For installation/removal of the SafetyOne on the DIN rail, and ventilation. Note 3: For heat generating equipment such as safety relays.
Note 4: For wiring of input and output connectors


## Operating Instructions

## Installation Location

Install the SafetyOne in an IP54 enclosure such as a control panel, and make sure that the operating condition satisfies the specifications of the SafetyOne. Do not use the SafetyOne in an environment described below, or where the operating conditions exceed the limit of the SafetyOne. Otherwise electric shock, fire hazard, damage, or malfunction can be caused.

- Near an inductive device or heat source
- Where excessive dust, dirt, salt, or iron powder is present
- Where the SafetyOne is exposed to vibration or shock

For maintenance and ventilation, provide space around the SafetyOne as shown in the figure below, so that sufficient distance is kept from other components, heat source, or panel surface. Ensure to use the SafetyOne in the environment of operating temperature - 10 to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Non-contact Interlock Switches

Safety Laser Scanners
Safety Light Curtains

## Wiring

For wiring the SafetyOne, spring clamp (supplied with the SafetyOne) or crimp connector can be used. For crimp type connector, contact Tyco Electronics AMP.
Push the connector into the SafetyOne until the latches click. For removal, make sure to press down the latches completely before removing the connector, otherwise the connector and wires may be damaged.

## Applicable Wire and Ferrule Size(spring clamp type)

AWG\#18 to 24 (recommended wire: UL1007)
Strip length $7.0 \pm 0.3 \mathrm{~mm}$.
When using a ferrule for wiring, select a ferrule which satisfies the terminal specifications shown below.


## Wiring to Spring Clamp Connector

When wiring to a connector, make sure that the connector is removed from the SafetyOne, otherwise the connector and the SafetyOne may be damaged. For wiring, use the connecting tool FS9Z-SD01. When rewiring, use wire of the same type and size.

## Wiring Using the Connecting Tool

1. Insert the connecting tool completely into the tool slot in the connector at an angle.

2. Insert a wire into the wire slot. When using a stranded wire, twist the wire beforehand so that the wire does not become loose.

3. While the wire is inserted, remove the connecting tool. Wiring is complete. Pull the wire lightly to confirm whether it is clamped securely.

4. To remove the wire, press down the spring using the connecting tool and pull out the wire.

## Using a Screwdriver

When using a screwdriver for wiring, use a screwdriver 2.4 mm wide maximum at the tip. Pay extra attention when using a screwdriver, so that the connector is not damaged.

1. Insert the screwdriver into the tool slot on the connector at an angle, and press down so as to pry open the spring. Do not apply excessive force when inserting the screwdriver, otherwise the connector will be damaged. Do not insert the screwdriver into the wire slot.
2. While the screwdriver is inserted, insert a wire into the wire slot. When using stranded wire, twist the wire beforehand so that the wire does not become loose.
3. While the wire is inserted remove the screwdriver. Wiring is complete. Pull the wire lightly to confirm whether it is clamped securely.
4. To remove the wire, press down the spring using the screwdriver and pull out the wire.

[^0]:    ( * ) : ( 1 ) Ver. 1, ( 2 ) Ver. 2.0

