## EUCHNER

## Operating Instructions



## Contents

1. About this document ..... 4
1.1. Scope ..... 4
1.1.1. Notes on older product versions ..... 4
1.2. Target group ..... 4
1.3. Key to symbols ..... 4
1.4. Supplementary documents ..... 5
2. Correct use ..... 6
2.1. Main differences, MGB2-BP and MGB2-BR ..... 7
3. Description of the safety function ..... 7
4. Exclusion of liability and warranty ..... 7
5. General safety precautions ..... 8
6. Function ..... 8
7. System overview ..... 9
7.1. Interlocking module MGB2-I ..... 9
7.2. Handle module MGB2-H- ..... 9
7.3. Escape release MGB-E-... (optional) ..... 10
7.4. Dimension drawing ..... 11
7.4.1. Drilling pattern, overall system ..... 12
7.5. Lockout mechanism ..... 13
7.6. Escape release (optional) ..... 13
7.6.1. Preparing escape release ..... 14
8. Mounting ..... 15
8.1. Replacing modules, ..... 17
8.2. Mounting submodules ..... 17
8.3. Replacing submodules ..... 17
8.3.1. Replacing submodule with a submodule with a different function (changing configuration) ..... 18
8.3.2. Fitting and removing lenses and labels for controls and indicators ..... 18
8.4. Changing direction of connection ..... 19
9. Changing the door hinge position ..... 20
9.1. Changing the interlocking module to a different door hinge position ..... 20
9.2. Changing the actuating direction of the handle module ..... 20
10. Protection against environmental effects ..... 23
11. Controls and indicators ..... 23
12. Electrical connection ..... 24
12.1. Using submodules ..... 25
12.2. Notes about © (14) us ..... 25
12.3. Safety in case of faults. ..... 25
12.4. Fuse protection for power supply ..... 26
12.5. Requirements for connecting cables ..... 26
12.6. Notes on cable laying. ..... 27
12.7. Changing device configuration (using DIP switches) ..... 28
12.7.1. Changing system family (BR/BP switching) ..... 28
12.8. Notes on operation with control systems ..... 29
12.9. Terminal assignment and contact description ..... 30
12.10. Terminal assignment, submodule with plug connector M23 (X7) ..... 31
12.11. Operation as separate device ..... 32
12.12. Information on operation in a BR switch chain ..... 33
12.12.1. System times ..... 33
12.12.2. Wiring of a BR switch chain ..... 33
12.12.3. Number of devices in switch chains ..... 33
12.12.4. Resetting in switch chains ..... 33
13. Setup ..... 34
13.1. Teach-in operation (only for MGB2 unicode) ..... 34
13.2. Mechanical function test ..... 34
13.3. Electrical function test. ..... 35
14. System states ..... 35
14.1. Key to symbols. ..... 35
14.2. System status table MGB2-BR ..... 36
14.3. System status table MGB2-BP. ..... 38
14.4. System status table (Slot LED) ..... 40
15. Technical data ..... 41
15.1. Radio frequency approvals. ..... 42
15.2. Typical system times ..... 43
16. Troubleshooting and assistance ..... 44
16.1. Resetting errors ..... 44
16.2. Troubleshooting help on the Internet. ..... 44
16.3. Mounting help on the Internet. ..... 44
16.4. Application examples ..... 44
17. Service ..... 44
18. Inspection and service ..... 45
19. Declaration of conformity ..... 45

## 1. About this document

### 1.1. Scope

These operating instructions are valid for all interlocking modules MGB2--BP.-.../MGB2-IBR.-.... These operating instructions, the document Safety information any associated data sheet form the complete user information for your device.

| Series | Version | System families | Product versions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MGB2 | I (without guard locking) | $\ldots-$ BP... | V1.1.X |
|  |  | $\ldots-$ BR... |  |

### 1.1.1. Notes on older product versions

Products with lower product versions or without a version number are not described by these operating instructions. Please contact our support team in this case.

### 1.2. Target group

Design engineers and installation planners for safety systems on machines, as well as setup and servicing staff possessing special expertise in handling safety components as well as expertise in the installation, setup, programming and diagnostics of programmable logic controllers (PLCs).

### 1.3. Key to symbols

| Symbol/depiction | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F } \\ & \text { BP } \end{aligned}$ | This section applies to operation as MGB2-BP |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \hline \text { BR } \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$ | This section applies to operation as MGB2-BR |
|  | In this section, attention must be paid to the DIP switch settings |
| $\square$ | Printed document |
| (www) | Document is available for download at www.euchner.com |
| DANGER WARNING CAUTION | Safety precautions <br> Danger of death or severe injuries Warning about possible injuries Caution Slight injuries possible |
| NOTICE Important! | Notice about possible device damage Important information |
| Tip | Useful information |

### 1.4. Supplementary documents

The overall documentation for this device consists of the following documents:

| Document title <br> (document number) | Contents |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Safety information <br> $(2525460)$ | Basic safety information |  |
| Operating instructions <br> (2530674) | (this document) |  |
| Declaration of conformity | Declaration of conformity | (www) |
| Any associated data <br> sheets | Item-specific information about deviations or additions | (www) |

## Important!

Always read all documents to gain a complete overview of safe installation, setup and use of the device. The documents can be downloaded from www.euchner.com. For this purpose enter the doc. no. or the order number for the device in the search box.

## 2. Correct use

## The following applies to MGB2-I...:

The system comprises at least one interlocking module MGB2-.... and one handle module MGB2-H...
The safety system MGB2-I... is an interlocking device without guard locking (type 4). Devices with unicode evaluation possess a high coding level, devices with multicode evaluation possess a low coding level.
In combination with a movable guard and the machine control, this safety component prevents dangerous machine functions from occurring while the guard is open. A stop command is triggered if the guard is opened during the dangerous machine function.

This means:

- Starting commands that cause a dangerous machine function must become active only when the guard is closed.
- Opening the guard triggers a stop command.
- Closing a guard must not cause automatic starting of a dangerous machine function. A separate start command must be issued. For exceptions, refer to EN ISO 12100 or relevant C-standards.

Before the device is used, a risk assessment must be performed on the machine, e.g. in accordance with the following standards:

- EN ISO 13849-1
- EN ISO 12100
- EN IEC 62061

Correct use includes observing the relevant requirements for installation and operation, particularly based on the following standards:

- EN ISO 13849-1
- EN ISO 14119
- EN IEC 60204-1

The safety system MGB2 may be combined only with the intended modules in the MGB2 system family.
On the modification of system components, EUCHNER provides no warranty for function.
Interlocking modules with the configuration MGB2-BR can be integrated into a BR switch chain.
Connection of several devices in a BR switch chain is permitted only using devices intended for series connection in a BR switch chain. Check the operating instructions for the related device.

| (1) | Important! <br> - The user is responsible for the proper integration of the device into a safe overall system. For this <br> purpose, the overall system must be validated, e.g. in accordance with EN ISO 13849-2. <br> - Correct use requires observing the permissible operating parameters (see chapter 15. Technical <br> data on page 41). <br> , If a data sheet is included with the product, the information on the data sheet applies. |
| :--- | :--- |

Table 1: Possible combinations for MGB2 components

|  |  | Handle module | Submodules | Submodules |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Evaluation unit |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MGB2-H-... } \\ & \text { from V1.0.0 } \end{aligned}$ | MSM-.-P-... <br> MSM---N.... <br> MSM-.-K-... | MSM---R-... |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { MGB2...BR/BP } \\ \text { V1.1.X } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| Key to symbols | $\bigcirc$ | Combination possible |  |  |
|  | - | Combination not possible |  |  |

### 2.1. Main differences, MGB2-BP and MGB2-BR

| System family | Symbol | Use |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| MGB2-BP | BP | Optimized for operation in safe control systems. <br> If series connection is not necessary, the number of terminals required can be reduced using this system family. <br> MGB2-BR |
|  | Linking of several guards on one shutdown path. As a consequence, several safety doors can be very simply polled using one evalua- <br> tion unit or two control system inputs. |  |

## 3. Description of the safety function

Devices from this series feature the following safety functions:

## Monitoring of the guard position (interlocking device according to EN ISO 14119)

- Safety function: the safety outputs are switched off when the guard is open (see chapter 6. Function on page 8).
, Safety characteristics: category, Performance Level, PFHD (see chapter 15. Technical data on page 41).


## The following applies to devices with emergency stop:

Emergency stop
(emergency stop device according to EN ISO 13850)

- Safety function: emergency stop function
- Safety characteristics: $\mathrm{B}_{10 \mathrm{D}}$ value (see chapter 15. Technical data on page 41)


## 4. Exclusion of liability and warranty

In case of failure to comply with the conditions for correct use stated above, or if the safety regulations are not followed, or if any servicing is not performed as required, liability will be excluded and the warranty void.

## 5. General safety precautions

Safety switches fulfill personnel protection functions. Incorrect installation or tampering can lead to fatal injuries to personnel.
Check the safe function of the safeguard and, if necessary, other safety functions particularly

- after any setup work
- after the replacement of a system component relevant for safety
- after an extended period without use
- after every fault
- after any change to the DIP switch settings

Independent of these checks, the safe function of the safeguard should be checked at suitable intervals as part of the maintenance schedule.

| WARNING |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Wanger to life due to improper installation or due to bypassing (tampering). Safety components fulfill <br> a personnel protection function. <br> - Safety components must not be bypassed, turned away, removed or otherwise rendered ineffec- <br> tive. On this topic pay attention in particular to the measures for reducing the possibility of bypass- <br> ing according to EN ISO 14119:2013, section 7. <br> , The switching operation is allowed to be triggered only by the intended handle module MGB2-H... <br> that is positively fastened to the guard. <br> - Pevent bypassing by means of replacement actuators (only for multicode evaluation). For this <br> purpose, restrict access to actuators and to keys for releases, for example. <br> , Mounting, electrical connection and setup only by authorized personnel possessing the following <br> knowledge: <br> - specialist knowledge in handling safety components <br> - knowledge about the applicable EMC regulations <br> - knowledge about the applicable regulations on operational safety and accident prevention. |

## Important!

Prior to use, read the operating instructions and keep these in a safe place. Ensure the operating instructions are always available during mounting, setup and servicing. For this reason you should archive a printed copy of the operating instructions. You can download the operating instructions from www.euchner.com.

## 6. Function

Together with a handle module, the interlocking module makes it possible to interlock movable guards. The combination also serves as a mechanical door stop at the same time.
The following switch-on condition applies to the safety outputs FO1A and FO1B (also see chapters 14.2. System status table MGB2-BR on page 36 and 14.3. System status table MGB2-BP on page 38):

- Guard closed
- Bolt tongue inserted into the interlocking module

The interlocking module detects the position of the guard and the position of the bolt tongue. The bolt tongue in the handle module is moved into and out of the interlocking module by actuating the door handle.

## 7. System overview



Fig. 1: Overall system

### 7.1. Interlocking module MGB2-I...



## Key:

(1) Depending on version:
cable entry M20x1.5 or plug connector X7
(2) Module function LED indicators
(3) LED indicator for submodule in SLOT 1
(4) Submodule in SLOT 1
(configuration example)
(5) Auxiliary marking for correct align-
ment in relation to the handle module
(6) Terminals (X1-X4)
(7) Internal reset
(8) Cover, terminals $\mathrm{X5}$ and $\mathrm{X6}$

## Notice:

Depending on version, additional controls and indicators may be integrated into the cover and a mounting plate can be included.
See associated data sheet.

Fig. 2: Interlocking module MGB2-....

### 7.2. Handle module MGB2-H-...



## Key:

(1) Door handle
(2) Fold-out lockout mechanism
(3) Automatically extending lockout mechanism (optional)
(4) Auxiliary markings for max. permissible mounting distance
(5) Bolt tongue
(6) Locking bolt for handle adjustment

Fig. 3: Handle module MGB2-H-...

### 7.3. Escape release MGB-E-... (optional)

Key:

(1) Door handle
(2) Housing
(3) Actuation axis $8 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$
(different lengths available)
(4) Protective sleeve

## Notice:

Depending on version, a mounting plate can be included. See associated data sheet.

Fig. 4: Escape release MGB-E-...

Fig. 5: Dimension drawing for MGB2 mounted, without optional mounting plates

### 7.4.1. Drilling pattern, overall system



Fig. 6: Drilling pattern, overall system

### 7.5. Lockout mechanism

If the lockout mechanism is pivoted out, the bolt tongue cannot be extended. The lockout mechanism can be secured with padlocks (see Fig. 7). This is intended to prevent people from being locked in unintentionally. The lockout mechanism does not fulfill any safety function.
$\Rightarrow$ To pivot out, press the grooved part (possible only with bolt tongue retracted).


## Key:

(1) Fold-out lockout mechanism Padlock $\varnothing$ min. $2 \mathrm{~mm}, \varnothing$ max. 10 mm
(2) Automatically extending lockout mechanism (optional) Padlock $\varnothing$ min. $6 \mathrm{~mm}, \varnothing$ max. 10 mm

Notice:
You can fit up to 3 locks $\varnothing 8$ mm per lockout mechanism.

Fig. 7: Lockout mechanism secured with padlock

### 7.6. Escape release (optional)

The escape release is used to open a guard from the inside without tools.
When release monitoring is active, the system enters into a latching fault when the escape release is actuated. See System status table, signal sequence incorrect status (DIA red, Lock flashes 1 time). The system might not enter into a latching fault if the escape release is actuated very slowly.

## Important!

It must be possible to actuate the escape release manually from inside the protected area without tools.

- It must not be possible to reach the escape release from the outside.
- The bolt tongue must not be under tensile stress during manual release.
- The escape release meets the requirements of Category B according to EN ISO 13849-1:2015.
- The correct function must be checked at regular intervals.
- Observe the notes on any associated data sheets.
- Fit escape release such that operation, inspection and service are possible.
- The actuation axis for the escape release must be inserted min. 9 mm into the handle module. Note the information on the different profile widths in chapter 7.6.1. Preparing escape release on page 14.
- Adjust escape release axis at right angles to the handle module. See Fig. 9.


### 7.6.1. Preparing escape release

Notice: Various escape releases with different axis lengths are available, as well as mounting plates and door handles/door knobs. You will find further information at www.euchner.com.

| Profile width | Length required for actuation axis |  | Which EUCHNER parts are required? | Necessary work steps |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Without mounting plates | With mounting plates (4 mm each) |  |  |
| D | D+9 | D+17 |  |  |
| 30 mm | 39 mm | 47 mm | Standard escape release with 107 mm axis (order no. 100465) | Shorten to required length |
| 40 mm | 49 mm | 57 mm | Standard escape release <br> with 107 mm axis <br> (order no. 100465) <br> If necessary, <br> extended actuation axis (order no. 106761) | Without mounting plates: <br> none <br> With mounting plates: <br> Use extended actuation axis and protective sleeve and shorten to required length |
| 45 mm | 54 mm | 62 mm | Standard escape release <br> with 107 mm axis <br> (order no. 100465) <br> and <br> extended actuation axis (order no. 106761) | Use extended actuation axis and protective sleeve and shorten to required length |
| 50 mm | 59 mm | 67 mm | Standard escape release <br> with 107 mm axis <br> (order no. 100465) <br> and <br> extended actuation axis (order no. 106761) | Use extended actuation axis and protective sleeve and shorten to required length |


(1) Insert actuation axis. The snap ring $\mathbf{A}$ must be in contact with the escape release $\mathbf{B}$.
(2) Fit door handle
(3) Tighten fixing screw with 2 Nm and push in cap.
(4) Fit protective sleeve

Fig. 8: Preparing escape release

## 8. Mounting

| WARNING |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mounting must be performed only by authorized personnel. |

With two-leaf hinged doors, one of the two door leaves must also be latched mechanically.
Use a rod latch (Item) or a double-door lock (Bosch Rexroth) for this purpose, for example.


| (i) | Tip! <br>  <br> You will find an animation on the mounting process at www.euchner.com. <br> - The pushbuttons and indicators can be customized using replaceable color covers and labels. |
| :--- | :--- |

For mounting steps, see Fig. 9 and Fig. 12 to Fig. 21.
Install system so that inspection and service are possible.


Fig. 9: Installation example for door hinged on the right (general view)

### 8.1. Replacing modules

## CAUTION

Risk of damage to equipment or malfunction as a result of uncontrolled machine stop.
The communication within the system is interrupted by the replacement of a module. If a process is running, this situation can result in an uncontrolled stop and damage to the installation or the product. Before replacement, make sure the installation is in a suitable operating status.

An interlocking module with the BP configuration can be replaced only in combination with an overall system restart. On the disconnection of the module connection, the system enters into a fault state. The related module and all downstream modules remain inactive until the overall system is restarted (fault state).

Interlocking modules with the configuration BR are hot pluggable. It is therefore not necessary to restart the overall system.

### 8.2. Mounting submodules

## . CAUTION

Risk of damage to equipment or malfunction as a result of incorrect connection or a configuration change.

- Only submodules of connection types P, K and N can be used. Check the compatibility before installation. For information on the related connection type of a submodule, refer to the associated data sheet for the related submodule.
Pay attention to the alignment of the submodule. See marking (a) in Fig. 10: Mounting submodule. Submodules can also be installed rotated by $180^{\circ}$. The marking (a) always indicates the first position to be equipped. This is the emergency stop S1 position in the example below.
Make sure the pins on the submodule slide straight into the guide. Tighten the cover screws to 0.5 Nm .

If you use a submodule, pay attention to the correct alignment of the modules in relation to the labeling fields on the connection module. Incorrect assignments can cause serious malfunctions in your installation.
Make sure no foreign bodies, e.g. swarf or wires, enter the open submodule slots. These can cause short circuits or contact problems.
Avoid touching the contacts on the underside of the submodule. Risk of ESD damage and contact problems due to soiling.
Unused submodule slots must be fitted with a cover (e.g. order number 126372).


Fig. 10: Mounting submodule

### 8.3. Replacing submodules



## CAUTION

- The communication between submodule and interlocking module is interrupted by the replacement of a submodule. The submodule ceases to function. The function of the interlocking module, e.g. the safety outputs $\mathrm{F} 01 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{FO1B}$, is not affected. If a process is running, the removal/replacement of a submodule can result in an uncontrolled stop and damage to the installation or the product. Before replacement, make sure the installation is in a suitable operating status.


Pay attention to the information on the replacement of a submodule in the operating instructions for the related module. Correct function must be tested after replacement before the system enters normal operation again.
The replacement of submodules MSM while in operation is also possible (pay attention to safety note above). As soon as the system detects a compatible submodule, the submodule is ready for operation.
If an incompatible submodule is installed, the Slot 1 LED illuminates red.

### 8.3.1. Replacing submodule with a submodule with a different function (changing configuration)

The use of a different submodule will change the function and as a result the terminal assignment (see data sheet for the submodule). Take into account the changes in your wiring and control system.

### 8.3.2. Fitting and removing lenses and labels for controls and indicators

Fitting


Removing


### 8.4. Changing direction of connection

## CAUTION

Risk of damage to equipment or malfunction as a result of uncontrolled machine stop.

- The direction of connection can be changed by removing the covers and mounting rotated by $180^{\circ}$.
- The communication within the system is interrupted if the internal wiring is changed. If a process is running, this situation can result in an uncontrolled stop and damage to the installation or the product. Before replacement, make sure the installation is in a suitable operating status.


Fig. 11: Changing direction of connection

## 9. Changing the door hinge position

### 9.1. Changing the interlocking module to a different door hinge position

To change the interlocking module for doors with a different door hinge position, the module only needs to be rotated by $180^{\circ}$. Submodules installed in the module can also be rotated by $180^{\circ}$ (see section 8.1. Replacing modules on page 17 ).

### 9.2. Changing the actuating direction of the handle module

## (here: from right to left)



## Important!

It is possible to make this change only when the bolt tongue is not extended and an escape release is not yet mounted.

In the delivery state, the handle module is set either for doors hinged on the right or for doors hinged on the left.
Based on the example of a handle module for doors hinged on the right this means:

- The guard opens by pressing down the door handle.
- The system is mounted the other way up for doors hinged on the left. In other words, the guard opens by pressing up the door handle (see Fig. 12). For this reason the actuating direction of the door handle must be changed (see Fig. 12 to Fig. 21).
(Similarly on handle modules for doors hinged on the left)


Fig. 12: Changing actuating direction, step (1)


Fig. 13: Changing actuating direction, steps (2) and (3)

(4) Lift the locking pin on the door handle using a screwdriver and hold it in this position.
(5) Turn door handle to the right.

Fig. 14: Changing actuating direction, steps (4) and (5)


Fig. 16: Changing actuating duration, steps (9) and (10)


Fig. 15: Changing actuating direction, steps (6) to (8)

(11) Screw an M6x65 screw (not included) into the door handle to release the door handle.
Fig. 17: Changing actuating duration, step (11)

(12) Pull off door handle.
(13) Unscrew the M6x65 screw.

Fig. 18: Changing actuating duration, steps (12) and (13)

(15) Place clamping sleeve on handle module pin (observe groove).
(16) Move door handle $90^{\circ}$ clockwise and fasten again.
(17) Tighten screw to 2 Nm and re-fit cap.

Fig. 20: Changing actuating duration, steps (15) to (17)


Fig. 19: Changing actuating duration, step (14)


Fig. 21: Changing actuating direction, final state

## 10. Protection against environmental effects

A lasting and correct safety function requires that the system must be protected against foreign bodies such as swarf, sand, blasting shot, etc., which can become lodged in the housing.

Pay attention to the following measures:

- Seal unused connections using the covers provided.
- Make sure the housing covers are correctly sealed and the cover screws are tightened to the necessary tightening torque.
- Cover the device during painting work.


## 11. Controls and indicators



Fig. 22: Indicators and control elements

| LED | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| POWER | Illuminates if power supply <br> correct <br> Color: green |
| STATE | Indicates the device state <br> Color: green |
| LOCK | Indicates the state of the <br> interlocking <br> Color: yellow |
| DIA | Indicates errors <br> Color: red |
| SLOT 1 | Indicates the status of the <br> submodule <br> Color: red/green |

## 12. Electrical connection



## WARNING

In the event of a fault, loss of the safety function due to incorrect connection.

- To ensure safety, both safety outputs (FO1A and FO1B) must always be evaluated.
- The monitoring outputs must not be used as safety outputs.
, Lay the connecting cables with protection to prevent the risk of short circuits.


## CAUTION

Risk of damage to equipment or malfunctions as a result of incorrect connection.

- The inputs on a connected evaluation unit must be positive switching, as the two outputs on the safety switch deliver a level of +24 V in the switched-on state.
All the electrical connections must either be isolated from the mains supply by a safety transformer according to EN IEC 61558-2-6 with limited output voltage in the event of a fault, or by other equivalent insulation measures.
All electrical outputs must have an adequate protective circuit for inductive loads. The outputs must be protected with a free-wheeling diode for this purpose. RC interference suppression units must not be used.
Power devices which are a powerful source of interference must be installed in a separate location away from the input and output circuits for signal processing. The cable routing for safety circuits should be as far away as possible from the cables of the power circuits.
To prevent EMC problems, it is imperative you follow the chapter 12.6. Notes on cable laying on page 27. Follow EMC notes on devices in the immediate vicinity of the MGB2 system and its cables.
In order to avoid EMC interference, the physical environmental and operating conditions at the installation site of the device must comply with the requirements according to the standard DIN EN 60204-1:2006, section 4.4.2 (EMC).

[^0]
### 12.1. Using submodules

Each interlocking module can contain one submodule. For an exact description of the individual submodules as well as information on compatibility, refer to the associated data sheet for the related submodule.

## Important!

- Only submodules of connection types P, K and N may be installed in the modules described here. For information on the related connection type of a submodule, refer to the associated data sheet for the related submodule.
On using a submodule, pay attention to the correct alignment of the module in relation to the labeling fields on the connection submodule. Incorrect assignments can cause serious malfunctions in your installation.
Unused submodule slots must be fitted with a cover (e.g. order number 126372).
Avoid touching the contacts on the underside of the submodule. Risk of ESD damage and contact problems due to soiling.


### 12.2. Notes about © (1) us

## Important!

This device is intended to be used with a Class 2 power source in accordance with UL1310.
As an alternative an LV/C (Limited Voltage/Current) power source with the following properties can be used:

- This device shall be used with a suitable isolating source in conjunction with a fuse in accordance with UL248. The fuse shall be rated max. 3.3 A and be installed in the max. 30 V DC power supply to the device in order to limit the available current to comply with the UL requirements. Please note possibly lower connection ratings for your device (refer to the technical data).

1) Note on the scope of the UL approval: only for applications as per NFPA 79 (Industrial Machinery). The devices have been tested as per the requirements of UL508 (protection against electric shock and fire).

### 12.3. Safety in case of faults

- The operating voltage UB is reverse polarity protected.
- The safety outputs F01A/F01B are short circuit-proof.
- A short circuit between FI1A and FI1B or F01A and F01B is detected by the device.
- A short circuit in the cable can be excluded by laying the cable with protection.


### 12.4. Fuse protection for power supply

The power supply must be provided with fuse protection depending on the number of devices and the current required for the outputs. The following rules apply:

## Max. current consumption of an individual device $I_{\text {max }}$

$I_{\text {max }}=I_{U B}+I_{\text {FO1A }}+$ FO1B
IUB $\quad=$ Device operating current $(80 \mathrm{~mA})+$ monitoring outputs $(4 \times \mathrm{max} .50 \mathrm{~mA})+$ control elements
$\mathrm{I}_{\text {F01A }}+\mathrm{FO1B}=$ Load current of safety outputs F01A + F01B $(2 \times \mathrm{max} .150 \mathrm{~mA})$

Max. current consumption of a switch chain $\Sigma I_{\text {max }}$ with star wiring
$\Sigma I_{\max }=I_{\text {F01A }}+\mathrm{FO1B}+\mathrm{nx} I_{\mathrm{UB}}+\mathrm{nx}$ monitoring outputs
$\mathrm{n} \quad=$ Number of connected devices

## Assignment of the currents to the fuse circuits

| Current | Fuse circuit F1 | Fuse circuit F2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| lub | $\begin{gathered} 80 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \mathrm{I}_{\text {OD,OT,OL,OI }}=(4 \times \mathrm{max} .50 \mathrm{~mA}) \\ \mathrm{I}_{\text {control elements }}=\max .10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { (per control element) } \\ \mathrm{I}_{\text {indicators }}=\text { max. } 5 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { (per indicator) } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{IFOLA}^{\text {+ }}$ FO1B | ( $2 \times \mathrm{max} .150 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |  |

### 12.5. Requirements for connecting cables

| CAUTION |
| :--- | :--- |
| Risk of damage to equipment or malfunctions as a result of incorrect connecting cables. |
| On the use of other connection components, the requirements in the following table apply. |
| EUCHNER provides no warranty for safe function in case of failure to comply with these require- |
| ments. |

Observe the following requirements with respect to the connecting cables:

| Parameter |  | Value |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Conductor cross-section, min. | 0.25 | $\mathrm{Nnit}^{2}$ |
| $\mathrm{R} \mathrm{max}$. | 60 | $\Omega / \mathrm{km}$ |
| C max. | 120 | $\mathrm{nF} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| L max. | 0.65 | $\mathrm{mH} / \mathrm{km}$ |

### 12.6. Notes on cable laying

Lay all MGB2 connecting cables in a common cable harness.


Fig. 23: Stipulated cable laying

### 12.7. Changing device configuration (using DIP switches)



## Tip!

You will find an animation on device configuration at www.euchner.com.

## DIP switches

The device can be configured using the DIP switches. The following settings are possible:

- Changing system family (BR/BP switching)


## Position of the switches

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | DIP switch |
| 2 | Sticker with factory setting |

Function of the switches

| Switch | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1+4$ | on: device is operated as a BP system |
|  | off: device is operated as a BR system |
| $2+5$ | n.c. |
| 3 | n.c. |
| 6 | n.c. |
| 7 | on: factory reset on |
|  | off: factory reset off |
| 8 | on: configuration possible |
|  | off: configuration inhibited (factory setting) |



### 12.7.1. Changing system family (BR/BP switching)

## CAUTION

Malfunction due to incorrect configuration or incorrect connection.

- Note that the terminal assignment also changes on changing the configuration (see chapter 12.9. Terminal assignment and contact description on page 30).

1. Switch off power supply.
2. Set DIP switches 1,4 and 8 as shown.

3. Switch on power supply for 5 s .
$\Rightarrow$ The change is confirmed by positive acknowledgment.
4. Switch off power supply and set DIP switch 8 to OFF.
$\Rightarrow$ The next time the device is started, it operates in the operating mode set.

### 12.8. Notes on operation with control systems

Observe the following guidelines for connection to safe control systems:

## General notes

- Use a common power supply for the control system and the connected safety switches.
- A pulsed power supply must not be used for UB. Tap the supply voltage directly from the power supply unit. If the power supply is connected to a terminal of a safe control system, this output must provide sufficient electrical current.
- The safety outputs (F01A and FO1B) can be connected to the safe inputs of a control system. Prerequisite: the input must be suitable for pulsed safety signals (OSSD signals, e.g. from light grids). The control system must tolerate test pulses on the input signals. This normally can be set up by parameter assignment in the control system. Observe the notes of the control system manufacturer. For the pulse duration of your safety switch, refer to chapter 15. Technical data on page 41.
- The inputs on a connected evaluation unit must be positive switching, as the two outputs on the safety switch deliver a level of +24 V in the switched-on state.
- Always connect inputs FI1A and FI1B directly to a power supply unit or to outputs FO1A and FO1B of another EUCHNER BR device (series connection). Pulsed signals must not be present at inputs FIIA and FI1B.

| 1 | NOTICE <br> Due to the fact that short circuit monitoring of the safety outputs FO1A/FO1B is performed by the <br> device itself, the Performance Level in accordance with EN 13849 is not reduced if the control system <br> pulsing is switched off. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Tip! <br> A detailed example of connecting and setting the parameters of the control system is available for <br> many devices at www.euchner.com, in the area Downloads/Applications/MGB2. The features of the <br> respective device are dealt with there in greater detail. |

### 12.9. Terminal assignment and contact description



Fig. 24: Connections and LEDs

| Terminal | Designation | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X1.1 | UB | BR electronics operating voltage, 24 V DC |
| X1.2 | Fl1A | Enable input for channel A If operated separately (BP), set DIP switch as per operating instructions. |
| X1.3 | Fl1B | Enable input for channel $B$ If operated separately (BP), set DIP switch as per operating instructions. |
| X1.4 | OT/C | Bolt tongue monitoring output ON when the door is closed and the bolt tongue is inserted into the interlocking module. Optional: BR diagnostic output |
| X1.5 | OD | Door monitoring output ON when the door is closed. |
| X1.6 | n.c. |  |
| X1.7 | 01 | Monitoring output DIA ON when the device is in the fault state. |
| X1.8 | F01A | Safety output, channel A <br> ON when door is closed and interlocked. <br> Attention: Pay attention to the DIP switch position. |
| X2.1 | 0 V UB | BR electronics operating voltage, 0 V |
| X2.2 | S2 1.2 |  |
| X2.3 | S2 2.2 |  |
| X2.4 | S1 LED | See the associated data sheet for the submodule |
| X2.5 | S2 LED |  |
| X2.6 | S3 LED |  |
| X2.7 | RST | Reset input, device is reset if 24 V DC is applied to RST for min. 3 s . |
| X2.8 | F01B | Safety output, channel B <br> ON when door is closed. <br> Attention: Pay attention to the DIP switch position. |
| X3.1 | n.c. |  |
| X3.2 | n.c. |  |
| X3.3-X3.8 |  | See the associated data sheet for the submodule |
| X4.1-X4.8 |  | See the enclosed data sheet for the submodule |
| X5 |  | Connection for optional accessories; see associated data sheet |
| X6 |  | Connection for optional accessories; see associated data sheet |

Table 2: Terminal assignment and contact description

### 12.10. Terminal assignment, submodule with plug connector M23 (X7)

| (1) | NOTICE <br> The following table applies to the submodule MSM-C-K-BA-SHO-S1-160849. <br> Various assembly options are possible. Refer to the data sheet of the submodule for the correct wiring <br> for your device. |
| :--- | :--- |



Fig. 25: View of connection side, plug connector M23 (X7)

| Pin | Terminal | Designation | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | X3.1 | n.c. |  |
| 2 | X1.2 | Fl1A | Enable input for channel A If operated separately (BP), set DIP switch as per operating instructions. |
| 3 | X1.3 | Fl1B | Enable input for channel $B$ If operated separately (BP), set DIP switch as per operating instructions. |
| 4 | X1.8 | F01A | Safety output, channel A ON when door is closed and interlocked. Attention: Pay attention to the DIP switch position. |
| 5 | X2.8 | F01B | Safety output, channel B <br> ON when door is closed and interlocked. <br> Attention: Pay attention to the DIP switch position. |
| 6 | X1.1 | UB | BR electronics operating voltage, 24 V DC |
| 7 | X2.7 | RST | Reset input, device is reset if 24 V DC is applied to RST for min. 3 s . |
| 8 | X1.4 | OT/C | Bolt tongue monitoring output <br> ON when the door is closed and the bolt tongue is inserted into the interlocking module. <br> Optional: BR diagnostic output |
| 9 | X1.7 | 01 | Monitoring output DIA ON when the device is in the fault state. |
| 10 | X3.3 |  | See the associated data sheet for the submodule |
| 11 | X3.5 |  | See the associated data sheet for the submodule |
| 12 | - | n.c. | Not used |
| 13 | X3.4 |  |  |
| 14 | X3.6 |  |  |
| 15 | X2.2 |  | See the associated data sheet for the submodule |
| 16 | X2.5 |  | See the associated data sheet for the submodule |
| 17 | X3.7 |  |  |
| 18 | X2.6 |  |  |
| 19 | X2.1 | 0 V UB | BR electronics operating voltage, 0 V |
|  | X3.2 | n.c. |  |

Table 3: Terminal assignment and contact description

### 12.11. Operation as separate device



Fig. 26: Connection example for separate operation
The switches can be reset via the RST input. For this purpose, a voltage of $24 \mathrm{~V}( \pm$ permissible tolerances) must be applied to the input for $\mathrm{t}>3 \mathrm{sec}$. During the time when this voltage is present on the input, all LEDs and outputs (monitoring and safety outputs) are switched off. The device restarts on the falling edge of the voltage.

### 12.12. Information on operation in a BR switch chain

### 12.12.1. System times

BR
The interlocking module has different reaction times compared to a CES-BR switch (see chapters 15. Technical data on page 41 and 15.2. Typical system times on page 43).

### 12.12.2. Wiring of a BR switch chain

To prevent earth loops, the wiring should be in a star configuration (see Fig. 27).

$\longleftrightarrow$ Important: lay cables in a common harness
Fig. 27: Central wiring of a $B R$ switch chain in the control cabinet

### 12.12.3. Number of devices in switch chains

In a pure MGB2 switch chain a maximum of ten devices can be connected in series. In mixed switch chains (e.g. MGB2 together with CES-BR) the maximum number of devices is also ten.

### 12.12.4. Resetting in switch chains



## Important!

Use the reset input (RST) for resetting in BR switch chains. All devices in the chain must be reset simultaneously. Resetting individual switches will result in faults.

## 13. Setup

### 13.1. Teach-in operation (only for MGB2 unicode)

The handle module must be assigned to the interlocking module using a teach-in function before the system comprising interlocking module and handle module forms a functional unit.
During a teach-in operation the safety outputs are switched off.

## Important!

- The interlocking module disables the code for the previous handle module if teach-in is carried out for a new handle module. Teach-in is not possible again immediately for this device if a new teachin operation is carried out. The disabled code is deleted again in the interlocking module only after a third code has been taught-in.
- The interlocking module can be operated only with the last handle module taught-in.
- If, in the teach-in standby state, the interlocking module detects the taught-in handle module, the teach-in standby state is ended immediately and the interlocking module changes to normal operation.
If the bolt tongue is in the actuating range for less than 30 s , the handle module is not taught-in.


## Teaching-in handle module

1. Fit handle module.
2. Close safety device. Check for correct alignment and distance using the marking on the interlocking module and re-adjust if necessary.
3. Insert bolt tongue into the interlocking module.
4. Apply operating voltage to the interlocking module, optionally connect teach-in adapter.
$\Rightarrow$ The green LED (State) flashes quickly (approx. 5 Hz ). A self-test is performed during this time (approx. 1 s in case of BP configuration and approx. 5 s in case of BR configuration). Teach-in operation starts, green LED (State) flashes slowly (approx. 1 Hz ). During the teach-in operation, the interlocking module checks whether the handle module is a disabled handle module. If this is not the case, the teach-in operation is completed after approx. 30 seconds; the green LED (State) and the red LED (DIA) flash slowly (approx. 1 Hz ). The new code has now been stored, and the old code is disabled.
5. To activate the handle module's code from the teach-in operation in the interlocking module, the operating voltage must then be switched off at the interlocking module for min. 3 seconds. As an alternative, 24 V can be applied to the input RST for at least 3 seconds.
Teach-in in a series connection works analogously. Here, the complete series connection must be restarted using the input RST.

### 13.2. Mechanical function test

It must be possible to insert the bolt tongue easily into the interlocking module. To check, close guard several times and actuate door handle.

### 13.3. Electrical function test

| WARNING |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| On use in a switch chain with different BR devices (e.g. CES-BR), also follow the procedure for |
| the functional check in the related operating instructions. |

1. Switch on operating voltage.
$\Rightarrow$ The interlocking module carries out a self-test. In case of BR configuration: the green State LED flashes at 5 Hz for 5 s . The State LED then flashes at regular intervals.
2. Close all guards and insert the bolt tongue into the interlocking module. As soon as the bolt tongue is inserted into the interlocking module, the safety outputs F01A/F01B are ON.
$\Rightarrow$ The machine must not start automatically.
$\Rightarrow$ The green State LED illuminates continuously. The yellow Lock LED is ON for a long time with a short interruption.
3. Enable operation in the control system.
4. Open the guard.
$\Rightarrow$ The machine must switch off and it must not be possible to start it as long as the guard is open.
Repeat steps 2-4 for each guard.

## 14. System states

### 14.1. Key to symbols



14．2．System status table MGB2－BR

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 』 } \\ & \text { 世゙ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 邑 } \\ & \text { 弟 } \\ & \vdots \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { E. } \end{aligned}$ | SLOT（green） | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | SLOT（red） | 0 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Lock（yellow） |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\sim}{\chi}$ |  | $\stackrel{N}{\sim}$ |
|  |  | 0 | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\because$ | $\bigcirc$ | － |
|  |  | $\stackrel{N}{\text { N }}$ |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\times}{\text { e }}$ | $\xrightarrow[\sim]{\text { N }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { N }}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{N}{\sim}$ |
|  |  | 回 | $\because$ | 兑 | $\because$ | －1\％ | $\because$ | $\therefore$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | Power（green） | $-\frac{1}{11}$ | $36$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | －\％ |  |  |
| Diagnostic monitoring output（OI） |  | 晏 | 晏 | 耑 | 圌 | 圌 | 晏 | 晏 | 晏 | 晏 |
| Bolt tongue monitoring output（OT） |  | $\stackrel{4}{\circ}$ | 嵜 | 嵜 | z | z | 晏 | 岗 | $\times$ | 岗 |
| Door monitoring output （OD） |  | 晏 | 晏 | z | z | z | $\times$ | 莞 | $\times$ | 晏 |
| Safety outputs FO1A and F01B |  | $\stackrel{4}{\circ}$ | 晏 | 晏 | $\stackrel{4}{\circ}$ | z | 晏 | 莞 | $\stackrel{\text { 耑 }}{ }$ | 晏 |
| Position of the bolt tongue |  | $\times$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { वָ } \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \\ & . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { व्च } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\times$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { प्र } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & . \end{aligned}$ | $\times$ |
| Door position |  | $\times$ | 등 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 뮶 } \\ & \text { 응 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ত্凶 } \\ & \text { 응 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ত্ত } \\ & \text { 응 } \end{aligned}$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ত্凶 } \\ & \text { 응 } \end{aligned}$ | $\times$ |
| Safety inputs FIIA and FI1B |  | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\stackrel{4}{\circ}$ | z | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Operating mode |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | LED indicator |  |  |  |  |  |  | Submodule LEDs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{5} \\ & \frac{1}{\bar{D}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | State |
| Diagnostics | X | X | X | OFF | X | X | ON | $\div$ | 为 | 1 x | $=16$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | 0 | 0 | Error during teach－in／configuration or invalid DIP switch setting |
|  | erroneous | X | X | OFF | X | X | ON |  | 为 | 2 x |  |  | 0 |  | X | X | FIIA／FI1B input error（latching）on power－up（e．g．missing test pulses，illogical switching state from previous switch） |
|  | X | X | X | OFF | X | X | ON |  | $\because$ | 2 x | $-16$ | long ON | 0 |  | X | X | Input error（resettable，e．g．missing test pulses，illogical switching state from previous switch during operation） |
|  | X | X | X | OFF | X | OFF | ON |  | 为 | 3 x | $-16$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | X | X | Faulty or disabled transponder．If a transponder error is detected during teach－in， the teach－in operation is continued and the transponder error is indicated after－ ward |
|  | X | X | X | OFF | X | OFF | ON |  |  | 3 x | $-16$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { long } \\ & \text { ON } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |  | X | X | Faulty or disabled transponder has been detected during normal operation |
|  | X | x | X | OFF | X | x | ON |  | 为 | 4 x | $=16$ |  | 0 |  | X | X | Output error（latching，e．g．short circuit，loss of switching capability）or short circuit at the outputs． <br> Short circuits，external voltage，short circuit on the output or output current too high during power－up |
|  | X | X | X | OFF | X | X | ON |  | $\because \dot{\ddots}$ | 4 x | $-\frac{10}{10}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { long } \\ & \text { ON } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |  | X | X | Output error（resettable，e．g．short circuit，loss of switching capability）or short circuit at the outputs． <br> Short circuits，external voltage，short circuit on the output or output current too high during operation |
|  | X | X | X | OFF | X | X | ON |  | 0 |  | －1 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | Internal fault（e．g．component fault，data error） |
|  | X | x | X | OFF | X | X | ON |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $-\frac{1}{11}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { long } \\ & \text { ON } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 x | X | X | Signal sequence erroneous： <br> －Broken bolt tongue <br> －With active release monitoring：escape release or auxiliary release was actuated <br> －Faults due to contamination or damage |
|  | X | X | X | OFF | X | X | ON |  | 为 | 5 x |  | longON | 0 |  | X | X | Environment error（resettable），e．g．voltage or temperature too high／too low |
|  | X | X | X | X | x | X | ON |  | 0 |  |  |  | $\because$ | 2 x | X | X | Voltage error on the solenoid： <br> －Overvoltage／low voltage： <br> Observe the values for the power supply in the technical data． |
|  | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  | X |  | X |  | X |  | $316$ | 0 | Internal fault in the submodule，e．g．CRC error |

14.3. System status table MGB2-BP



### 14.4. System status table (Slot LED)

A submodule error is reset automatically as soon as a compatible submodule is installed correctly.

| Fault display <br> SLOT1 LED | Meaning | Measures |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OFF | A submodule is not used. | - |
| Red ON | An incompatible submodule has been installed. | Install compatible submodule to reset. |

## 15. Technical data

## NOTICE

If a data sheet is included with the product, the information on the data sheet applies in case of discrepancies with the operating instructions.


| Emergency stop |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Operating voltage | $5 \ldots 30$ |  |
| Operating current | $1 \ldots 100$ | V |
| Breaking capacity, max. | 250 | mA |
| Power supply LED | 24 | mW |
| Controls and indicators | UB | V DC |
| Operating voltage | $1 \ldots 10$ |  |
| Operating current | 250 | V |
| Breaking capacity, max. | 24 | mA |
| Power supply LED |  | mW |

1) Values at a switching current of 50 mA without taking into account the cable lengths.
2) Fixed failure rate without consideration of faults in wearing parts.

### 15.1. Radio frequency approvals

## Product description: Safety Switch <br> FCC ID: <br> 2AJ58-03 <br> IC: <br> 22052-03

## FCC/IC-Requirements

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules and with Industry Canada's licence-exempt RSSs. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes:
(1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et
(2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

### 15.2. Typical system times



## Important!

The system times given are maximum values for one device.

## Ready delay:

The following applies to BR configuration: After switching on, the device carries out a self-test for 5 s . The system is ready for operation only after this time.

The following applies to BP configuration: After switching on, the device carries out a self-test for 0.5 s . The system is ready for operation only after this time.

## Turn-on time of safety outputs:



The following applies to BR configuration: The max. reaction time from the moment when the guard is closed to the moment when the safety outputs switch on $T_{\text {on }}$ is 80 ms .

The following applies to BP configuration: The max. reaction time from the moment when the bolt tongue is inserted to the moment when the safety outputs switch on $T_{o n}$ is 80 ms .
Simultaneity monitoring of safety inputs FIIA/FIIB: If the safety inputs have different switching states for longer than 50 ms , the safety outputs F01A/F01B will be switched off. The device enters the fault state.

## Risk time according to EN 60947-5-3:

If the bolt tongue is pulled out of the interlocking module, the safety outputs F01A and F01B will be switched off after a maximum of 50 ms .

This value applies to a single switch. The risk time increases by 10 ms for each additional switch in a chain.
Difference time: The safety outputs F01A and F01B switch with a slight time offset. They both have the ON state at the latest after a difference time of 10 ms .

## 16. Troubleshooting and assistance

Simple errors (DIA flashing) are reset by opening and closing the guard. If the error is not reset by this action, proceed as follows:

### 16.1. Resetting errors

Proceed as follows:

1. Open the guard.
2. Switch off operating voltage at the interlocking module for min. 3 seconds or connect 24 V to the input RST for min. 3 seconds.
Alternatively, the internal reset (see 7. System overview on page 9) can be pressed for 3 seconds with a pointed object, e.g. small screwdriver.
$\Rightarrow$ The green LED (State) flashes quickly (approx. 5 Hz in case of BR configuration). A self-test is performed during this time (approx. 5 s in case of BR configuration). The LED then cyclically flashes three times.
3. Close the guard.
$\Rightarrow$ The system is in normal operation again.

### 16.2. Troubleshooting help on the Internet

You will find a help file on troubleshooting under "Support" in the service area at www.euchner.com.

### 16.3. Mounting help on the Internet

You will find an animation on the mounting process at www.euchner.com.

### 16.4. Application examples

You will find application examples on connecting the device to various control systems at www.euchner.com.

## 17. Service

If servicing is required, please contact:
EUCHNER GmbH + Co. KG
Kohlhammerstraße 16
70771 Leinfelden-Echterdingen
Germany

## Service telephone:

+49 711 7597-500

## E-mail:

info@euchner.de

## Internet:

www.euchner.com

## 18. Inspection and service

| WARNING |
| :--- | :--- |
| Loss of the safety function because of damage to the device. <br> l In case of damage, the affected module must be replaced completely. Only accessories or spare <br> parts that can be ordered from EUCHNER may be replaced. <br> Check the device for proper function at regular intervals and after every fault. For information <br> about possible time intervals, refer to EN ISO 14119:2013, section 8.2. |

Regular inspection of the following is necessary to ensure trouble-free long-term operation:

- Check the switching function (see chapter 13.3. Electrical function test on page 35)
- Check the secure mounting of the devices and the connections
- Check for contamination

No servicing is required. Repairs to the device are only allowed to be made by the manufacturer.

| NOTICE | The year of manufacture can be seen in the lower right corner of the type label. |
| :--- | :--- |

## 19. Declaration of conformity

The declaration of conformity is part of the operating instructions.
The complete EU declaration of conformity can also be found at www.euchner.com. Enter the order number of your device in the search box. The document is available under Downloads.

EUCHNER GmbH + Co. KG
Kohlhammerstraße 16
70771 Leinfelden-Echterdingen
Germany
info@euchner.de
www.euchner.com
Edition:
2530674-05-02/23
Title:
Operating Instructions Safety Systems
MGB2-IBP.-.../MGB2--BR.-... and V1.1.X
(translation of the original operating instructions)
Copyright:
© EUCHNER GmbH + Co. KG, 02/2023
Subject to technical modifications; no responsibility is accepted for the accuracy of this information.


[^0]:    (i)

    ## Important!

    If the device does not appear to function when the operating voltage is applied (e.g. green Power LED does not illuminate), the safety switch must be returned to the manufacturer.

    - To ensure the stated degree of protection is achieved, the cover screws must be tightened to a tightening torque of 1 Nm .

