

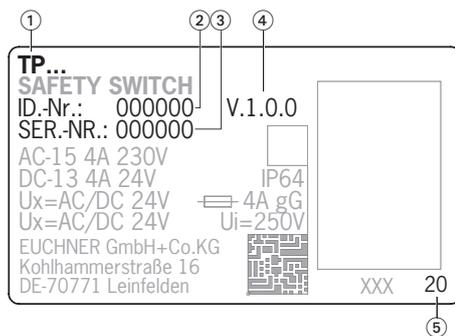
## Scope

These operating instructions are valid for all TP-TW... of version V1.0.X. These operating instructions, the document *Safety information* and any available data sheet form the complete user information for your device.

### Important!

Make sure to use the operating instructions valid for your product version. The version numbers can be found on the type label of your product. Please contact the EUCHNER support team if you have any questions.

## Safety switch type label



- ① Item designation
- ② Item number
- ③ Serial number
- ④ Product version
- ⑤ Year of manufacture

## Supplementary documents

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

Document title (document number)	Contents	
Safety information (2525460)	Basic safety information	
Operating instructions (2102096)	(this document)	
Declaration of conformity	Declaration of conformity	
Any additions to the operating instructions	Take any associated additions to the operating instructions or data sheets into account.	

### 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](http://www.euchner.com). For this purpose, enter the doc. no. or the order number for the device in the search box.

## Correct use

Safety switches series TP-TW are interlocking devices with guard locking solenoid (type 2). The actuator has a low coding level. In combination with a movable guard and the machine control, this safety component prevents the guard from being opened while a dangerous machine function is being performed. This means:

- ▶ Starting commands that cause a dangerous machine function must become active only when the guard is closed and locked.
- ▶ Guard locking must not be released until the dangerous machine function has ended.
- ▶ Closing and locking 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.

Devices from this series are also suitable for process protection.

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.

### Important!

- ▶ The user is responsible for the proper integration of the device into a safe overall system. For this purpose, the overall system must be validated, e.g. in accordance with EN ISO 13849-1.
- ▶ If the simplified method according to section 6.2.3 of EN ISO 13849-1:2023 is used for determining the Performance Level (PL), the PL might be reduced if several devices are connected in series.
- ▶ The logical series connection of safe contacts may limit the achievable Performance Level (PL) in certain circumstances. More information about this is available in EN ISO 14119:2025, section 9.4.
- ▶ If a data sheet is included with the product, the information on the data sheet applies in case of discrepancies with the operating instructions.

## Safety precautions

### ⚠ WARNING

Danger to life due to improper installation or due to bypassing (tampering). Safety components fulfill a personnel protection function.

- ▶ Safety components must not be bypassed, turned away, removed or otherwise rendered ineffective. On this topic pay attention in particular to the measures for reducing the possibility of bypassing according to EN ISO 14119:2025, section 8.
- ▶ The switching operation must be triggered only by actuators designated for this purpose.
- ▶ Prevent bypassing by means of replacement actuators. For this purpose, restrict access to actuators and to keys for releases, for example.
- ▶ Mounting, electrical connection and setup only by authorized personnel possessing special knowledge about handling safety components.

### ⚠ CAUTION

Danger due to high housing temperature at ambient temperatures above 40 °C.

- ▶ Protect switch against touching by personnel or contact with flammable material.

## Function

Safety switches series TP-TW... (Twin) have two actuator heads. They permit the simultaneous locking or release of two movable guards.

Both actuators must be inserted in order to activate guard locking.

In the switch head, there is a rotating cam that is blocked/released by the guard locking pin.

The guard locking pin is moved on the insertion/removal of the actuators and on the activation/release of the guard locking. During this process, the switching contacts are actuated.

If the cam is blocked (guard locking active), the actuators cannot be pulled out of the switch head. For design reasons, guard locking can be activated only when the guard is closed (prevention of inadvertent locking position (faulty closure protection)).

The safety switch is designed so that fault exclusions for internal faults in accordance with EN ISO 13849-2:2013, Table A4, can be assumed.

## Guard lock monitoring

All versions feature at least one safe contact for monitoring guard locking. The contacts are opened when guard locking is released.

## Door monitoring contact

Versions TP-TW-3 and TP-TW-4 additionally feature at least one door monitoring contact. Depending on the switching element, the door monitoring contacts can be either positively driven (contacts ) or not positively driven.

The door monitoring contacts are actuated when the guard is opened.

## Version TP-TW-3

(guard locking actuated by spring force and released by power-ON)

- ▶ Activating guard locking: close guard; no voltage at the solenoid
- ▶ Releasing guard locking: apply voltage to the solenoid

The spring-operated guard locking functions in accordance with the closed-circuit current principle. If the voltage is interrupted at the solenoid, guard locking remains active and the guard cannot be opened directly.

If the guard is open when the power supply is interrupted and is then closed, guard locking is activated. This can lead to persons being locked in unintentionally.

## Version TP-TW-4

(guard locking actuated by power-ON and released by spring force)

### Important!

- ▶ Guard locking devices according to the open-circuit current principle are not intended for protecting personnel.
- ▶ Use as guard locking for personnel protection is possible only in special cases, after strict assessment of the accident risk (see EN ISO 14119:2025, section 6.6.1).

- ▶ Activating guard locking: apply voltage to the solenoid
- ▶ Releasing guard locking: disconnect voltage from the solenoid

The magnetically actuated guard locking operates in accordance with the open-circuit current principle. If the voltage is interrupted at the solenoid, the guard locking is released and the guard can be opened directly.

## Switching states

The detailed switching states for your switch can be found in Fig. 4. All available switching elements are described there.

### Guard open

TP-TW-3 and TP-TW-4:

The safety contacts and are open.

### Guard closed and not locked

TP-TW-3 and TP-TW-4:

The safety contacts are closed. The safety contacts are open.

### Guard closed and locked

TP-TW-3 and TP-TW-4:

The safety contacts and are closed.

## Selection of the actuator

### NOTICE

- Damage to the device due to unsuitable actuator.
- ▶ Make sure to select the correct actuator (see table in Fig. 3).
  - ▶ Additionally pay attention to the door radius and the mounting options (see Fig. 5).

The following versions are available:

- ▶ Standard actuator for a permissible overtravel of 2 mm horizontally and 1.5 mm vertically.
- ▶ Overtravel actuator for an increased permissible overtravel of 7 mm (horizontally and vertically) and for versions with insertion funnel.

## Manual release

Some situations require guard locking to be released manually (e.g. malfunctions or an emergency). A function test should be performed after release.

Further information on this topic can be found in the standard EN ISO 14119:2025, section 7.2.3. The device can feature the following release functions:

## Auxiliary release

In the event of malfunctions, the guard locking can be released with the auxiliary release irrespective of the state of the solenoid.

The contacts  $\square$  are opened when the auxiliary release is actuated. A stop command must be generated with these contacts.

### Actuating auxiliary release

1. Unscrew locking screw.
  2. Using a screwdriver, turn the auxiliary release to  $\odot$  in the direction of the arrow.
- ▶ Guard locking is released.

### Important!

- ▶ The actuator must not be under tensile stress during manual release.
- ▶ To prevent tampering, the auxiliary release must be sealed (with sealing lacquer, for example) before the switch is set up.
- ▶ The locking screw must be screwed back in and sealed (with sealing lacquer, for example) after mounting and after every use of the auxiliary release. Tightening torque 0.5 Nm.

## Auxiliary release with triangular wedge

Function as for auxiliary release.

### Important!

- ▶ The actuator must not be under tensile stress during manual release.

## Auxiliary key release with state indication

Function as for auxiliary release.

### Important!

- ▶ The actuator must not be under tensile stress during manual release.

The position of the guard locking is indicated in the window.

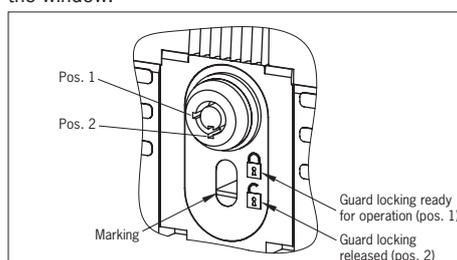


Fig. 1: Auxiliary key release and indication

## Emergency release

This permits opening of a locked guard from outside the danger area without tools.

### Important!

- ▶ It must be possible to operate the emergency release manually from outside the protected area without tools.
- ▶ The emergency release must possess a marking indicating that it may be used only in an emergency.
- ▶ The actuator must not be under tensile stress during manual release.
- ▶ The release function meets all other requirements from EN ISO 14119.
- ▶ The emergency release meets the requirements of Category B according to EN ISO 13849-1.

The contacts  $\square$  are opened when the emergency release is actuated. A stop command must be generated with these contacts.

## Wire front release (bowden)

Release via a pull wire. Depending on the type of attachment, the wire front release can be used as emergency release or escape release.

### Important!

- ▶ The wire front release (bowden) meets the requirements of Category B according to EN ISO 13849-1.
- ▶ The correct function depends on the laying of the pull wire and the attachment of the pull handle, and this is the responsibility of the plant manufacturer.
- ▶ The actuator must not be under tensile stress during manual release.

## Mounting

### NOTICE

- Device damage due to improper mounting and unsuitable ambient conditions.
- ▶ Safety switches and actuators must not be used as an end stop.
  - ▶ Observe EN ISO 14119:2025, sections 6.2 and 6.3, for information about mounting the safety switch and the actuator.
  - ▶ Observe EN ISO 14119:2025, section 8, for information about reducing the possibilities for bypassing an interlocking device.
  - ▶ Protect the switch head against damage, as well as penetrating foreign objects such as swarf, sand and blasting shot, etc.
  - ▶ The specified IP degree of protection is applicable only if the housing screws, cable entries and plug connectors are properly tightened. Observe the tightening torques.
  - ▶ The locking screw of the auxiliary release must be sealed prior to setup (with sealing lacquer, for example).

## Changing the actuating direction

### NOTICE

It is not possible to change the position of the entire head unit.

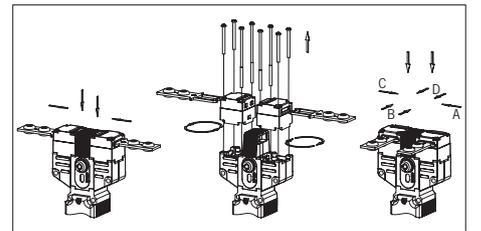
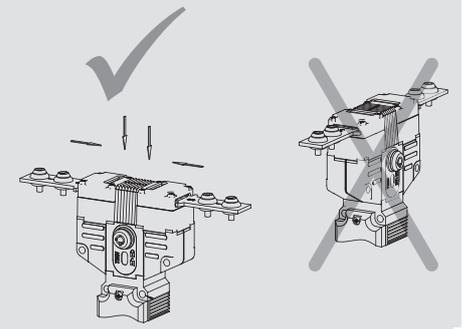


Fig. 2: Changing the actuating direction

1. Remove the screws from the actuating head.
2. Set the required direction.
3. Tighten the screws with a torque of 0.8 Nm.
4. Cover the unused actuating slot with the enclosed slot cover.

## Electrical connection

### ⚠ WARNING

Loss of the safety function due to incorrect connection.

- ▶ Use only safe contacts ( $\ominus$  and  $\square$ ) for safety functions.
- ▶ When choosing the insulation material and wires for the connections, pay attention to the required temperature resistance and the max. mechanical load.
- ▶ Strip the insulation from the ends of the individual wires over a length of  $6^{\pm 1}$  mm to ensure a safe contact.

### Use of the safety switch as guard locking for personnel protection

At least one contact  $\square$  must be used. It signals the guard locking state (for terminal assignment, see Fig. 4).

### Use of the safety switch as guard locking for process protection

At least one contact  $\ominus$  must be used. Contacts with the  $\square$  symbol can also be used (for terminal assignment, see Fig. 4).

### The following information applies to devices with plug connector:

- ▶ Check that the plug connector is sealed.

### The following information applies to devices with cable entry:

1. Use a suitable tool to open the desired insertion opening.
2. Fit the cable gland with the appropriate degree of protection.
3. Connect and tighten terminals with 0.5 Nm (for terminal assignment, see Fig. 4).
4. Check that the cable entry is sealed.
5. Close the switch cover and screw in place (tightening torque 0.8 Nm).

**Function test**

**⚠ WARNING**

Fatal injury due to faults during the function test.  
 ▶ Before carrying out the function test, make sure that there are no persons in the danger area.  
 ▶ Observe the valid accident prevention regulations.

Check the device for correct function after installation and after every fault.

Proceed as follows:

**Mechanical function test**

The actuator must slide easily into the actuating head. Close the guard several times to check the function. The function of any manual releases (except for the auxiliary release) must also be tested.

**Electrical function test**

1. Switch on operating voltage.
2. Close all guards and activate guard locking.  
 ➔ The machine must not start automatically.  
 ➔ It must not be possible to open the guard.
3. Start the machine function.  
 ➔ It must not be possible to release guard locking as long as the dangerous machine function is active.
4. Stop the machine function and release guard locking.  
 ➔ The guard must remain locked until there is no longer any risk of injury (e.g. due to movements with overtravel).  
 ➔ It must not be possible to start the machine function as long as guard locking is released.

Repeat steps 2 - 4 for each guard.

**Inspection and service**

**⚠ WARNING**

Danger of severe injuries due to the loss of the safety function.

- ▶ If damage or wear is found, the complete switch and actuator assembly must be replaced. Replacement of individual parts or assemblies is not permitted.
- ▶ Check the device for proper function at regular intervals and after every fault. For information about possible time intervals, refer to EN ISO 14119:2025, section 9.2.1.

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

- ▶ Correct switching function
- ▶ Secure mounting of all components
- ▶ Damage, heavy contamination, dirt and wear
- ▶ Sealing of cable entry
- ▶ Loose cable connections or plug connectors.

**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.

**Notes about UL**

**The following information applies to devices with cable entry:**

This device is intended to be used and applied in accordance with the UL requirements with copper wire for the temperature range 60/75 °C.

**Declaration of conformity**

The product complies with the requirements according to

- ▶ Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
- ▶ Machinery Regulation (EU) 2023/1230 (from January 20, 2027)

The EU declaration of conformity can be found at [www.euchner.com](http://www.euchner.com). Enter the order number of your device in the search box. The document is available under *Downloads*.

**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:**  
[support@euchner.de](mailto:support@euchner.de)

**Internet:**  
[www.euchner.com](http://www.euchner.com)

**Technical data**

Parameter	Value
Housing material	Reinforced thermoplastic
Degree of protection	IP67
Mechanical life	1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> operating cycles
Ambient temperature	-20 ... +55 °C
Degree of contamination	3 (industrial)
Installation position	Any
Approach speed, max.	20 m/min
Extraction force (not locked)	20 N
Retention force	10 N
Actuating force, max.	10 N
Actuation frequency	1,200/h
Switching principle	Slow-action switching contact
Contact material	Silver alloy, gold flashed
Connection	Cable entry
Conductor cross-section (flexible/rigid)	0.34 ... 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
Operating voltage for optional LED indicator	L024 24 V
Rated insulation voltage	U <sub>i</sub> = 250 V
Rated impulse withstand voltage	U <sub>imp</sub> = 2.5 kV
Conditional short-circuit current	100 A
Switching voltage, min., at 10 mA	12 V
Utilization category	AC-15 4 A 230 V / DC-13 4 A 24 V
Switching current, min., at 24 V	1 mA
Short circuit protection (control circuit fuse)	4 A gG
Convent. thermal current I <sub>th</sub>	4 A
Solenoid operating voltage/solenoid power consumption	AC/DC 24 V (+10%/-15%) 8 W
Duty cycle	100%
Locking force with	F <sub>max</sub> F <sub>zh</sub>
ACTUATOR P-..., HINGED ACTUATOR P-... and A-P-R...	1,300 N 1,000 N
<b>Characteristics acc. to EN ISO 13849-1</b>	
<b>Monitoring of guard locking and the guard position</b>	
B <sub>100</sub> at DC-13 100 mA/24 V	2 x 10 <sup>6</sup>

**Necessary minimum travel + perm. overtravel**

Approach direction	Standard actuator	Overtravel actuator
Horizontal (h)	28 + 2	28 + 7
Vertical (v)	29.5 + 1.5	28 + 7

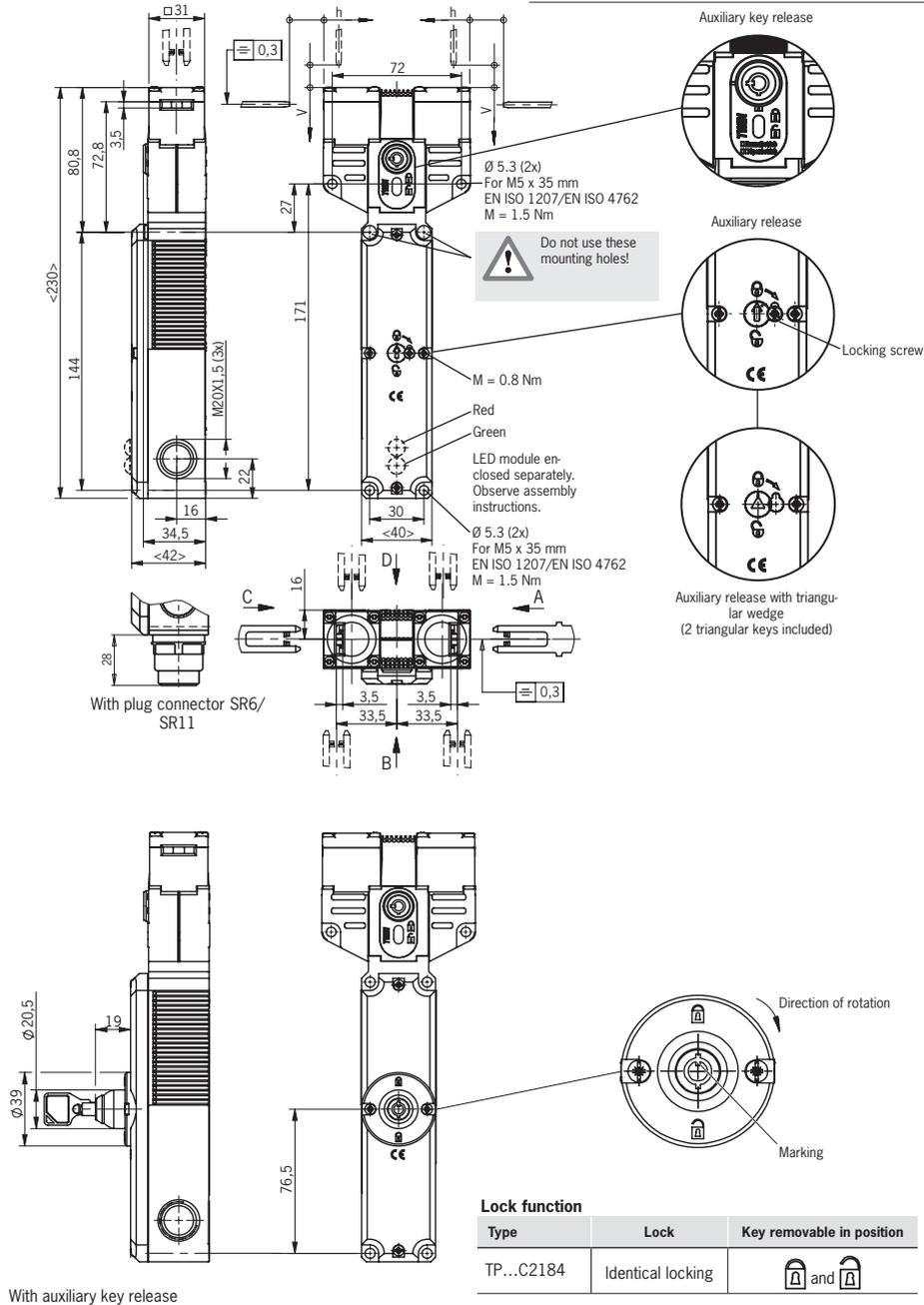


Fig. 3: Dimension drawing for TP-TW...

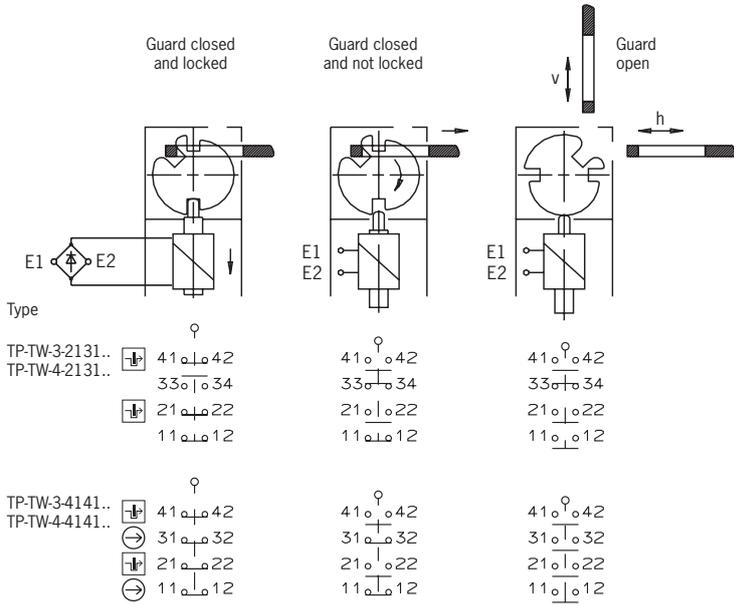
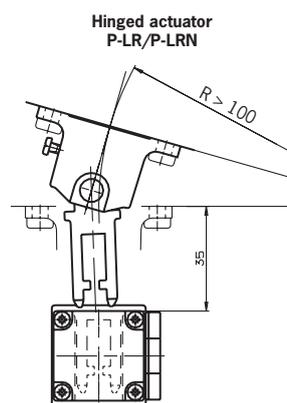
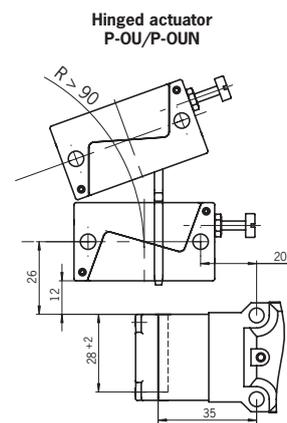


Fig. 4: Switching elements and switching functions



Actuator	Door radius, min. [mm]
Actuator P-G...	1,000
Actuator P-W...	1,000
Hinged actuator P-OU...	90
Hinged actuator P-LR...	100

Fig. 5: Minimum door radii