

X20(c)SA4430

Information:

B&R makes every effort to keep data sheets as current as possible. From a safety point of view, however, the current version of the data sheet must always be used.

The certified, currently valid data sheet can be downloaded from the B&R website www.br-automation.com.

Organization of notices

Safety notices

Contain **only** information that warns of dangerous functions or situations.

| Signal word | Description |
|-----------------|---|
| Danger! | Failure to observe these safety guidelines and notices will result in death, severe injury or substantial damage to property. |
| Warning! | Failure to observe these safety guidelines and notices can result in death, severe injury or substantial damage to property. |
| Caution! | Failure to observe these safety guidelines and notices can result in minor injury or damage to property. |
| Notice! | Failure to observe these safety guidelines and notices can result in damage to property. |

Table 1: Organization of safety notices

General notices

Contain **useful** information for users and instructions for avoiding malfunctions.

| Signal word | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| Information: | Useful information, application tips and instructions for avoiding malfunctions. |

Table 2: Organization of general notices

1 General information

The modules are equipped with 2 safe analog input pairs for current measurement. Each input pair has its own sensor power supply. The channels with their respective sensor supplies are galvanically isolated from each other. It is possible to acquire current signals in the range of 0.5 to 25 mA.

The safe analog input modules are suitable for safely acquiring current signals for safety-related applications up to PL e or SIL 3.

These modules are designed for X20 16-pin terminal blocks.

- 2 safe analog input pairs for current measurement 0.5 to 25 mA
- 24-bit digital converter resolution
- Channels individually galvanically isolated
- Sensor power supplies galvanically isolated
- Input filter configurable

1.1 Function

Safe analog inputs

This safe analog input module is suitable for safely acquiring current signals for safety-related applications up to PL e or SIL 3.

openSAFETY

This module uses the protective mechanisms of openSAFETY when transferring data to the various bus systems. Because the data is encapsulated in the openSAFETY container in a fail-safe manner, the components on the network that are involved in the transfer do not require any additional safety-related features. At this point, only the safety-related characteristic values specified for openSAFETY in the technical data are to be consulted. The data in the openSAFETY container undergoes safety-related processing only when received by the remote station; for this reason, only this component is involved from a safety point of view. Read access to the data in the openSAFETY container for applications without safety-related characteristics is permitted at any point in the network without affecting the safety-related characteristics of openSAFETY.

open 
SAFETY

1.2 Coated modules

Coated modules are X20 modules with a protective coating for the electronics component. This coating protects X20c modules from condensation.

The modules' electronics are fully compatible with the corresponding X20 modules.

Information:

For simplification purposes, only images and module IDs of uncoated modules are used in this data sheet.

The coating has been certified according to the following standards:

- Condensation: BMW GS 95011-4, 2x 1 cycle
- Corrosive gas: EN 60068-2-60, Method 4, exposure 21 days

Contrary to the specifications for X20 system modules without safety certification and despite the tests performed, X20 safety modules are **NOT suited for applications with corrosive gases (EN 60068-2-60)!**



2 Overview

| Module | X20SA4430 |
|------------------------------|---|
| Number of inputs | 2x 2 |
| Measurement range | Up to firmware version 321: 3.6 to 21 mA, firmware version 322 or later: 0.5 to 25 mA |
| Digital converter resolution | 24-bit |
| Note | Electrical isolation between channels |

Table 3: Safe analog input module

3 Order data


| Model number | Short description | Figure |
|--------------|---|---|
| | Analog input modules |  |
| X20SA4430 | X20 safe current input module, 2x 2 safe analog inputs, 4 to 20 mA, channels individually galvanically isolated, configurable input filter and switching thresholds | |
| X20cSA4430 | X20 safe current input module, coated, 2x 2 safe analog inputs, 4 to 20 mA, channels individually galvanically isolated, configurable input filter and switching thresholds | |
| | Required accessories | |
| | Bus modules | |
| X20BM33 | X20 bus module, for X20 SafeIO modules, internal I/O power supply continuous | |
| X20BM36 | X20 bus module, for X20 SafeIO modules, with node number switch, internal I/O power supply continuous | |
| X20cBM33 | X20 bus module, coated, for X20 SafeIO modules, internal I/O power supply continuous | |
| | Terminal blocks | |
| X20TB5F | X20 terminal block, 16-pin, safety-keyed | |

Table 4: X20SA4430, X20cSA4430 - Order data

4 Technical data

| Model number | X20SA4430 | | X20cSA4430 |
|---|--|--|-----------------|
| Short description | | | |
| I/O module | 2x 2 safe analog inputs, 4 to 20 mA, channels individually galvanically isolated | | |
| General information | | | |
| B&R ID code | 0xB8B5 | | 0xDD9F |
| System requirements | | | |
| Automation Studio | 3.0.81.15 or later | | 4.0.16 or later |
| Automation Runtime | 3.00 or later | | V3.08 or later |
| SafeDESIGNER | 2.81 or later | | 3.1.0 or later |
| Safety Release | 1.4 or later | | 1.7 or later |
| Status indicators | I/O function per channel, operating state, module status | | |
| Diagnostics | | | |
| Module run/error | Yes, using status LED and software | | |
| Inputs | Yes, using status LED and software | | |
| Blackout mode | | | |
| Scope | Module | | |
| Function | Module function | | |
| Standalone mode | No | | |
| Max. I/O cycle time | 2 ms | | |
| Power consumption | | | |
| Bus | 0.25 W | | |
| Internal I/O | 1.7 W | | |
| Electrical isolation | | | |
| Channel - Bus | Yes | | |
| Channel - Channel | Yes | | |
| Channel pair - Channel pair | Yes | | |
| Certifications | | | |
| CE | Yes | | |
| KC | Yes | | - |
| EAC | Yes | | - |
| UL | cULus E115267 Industrial control equipment | | |
| HazLoc | cCSAus 244665 Process control equipment for hazardous locations Class I, Division 2, Groups ABCD, T5 | | |
| ATEX | Zone 2, II 3G Ex nA nC IIA T5 Gc IP20, Ta (see X20 user's manual) FTZÜ 09 ATEX 0083X | | |
| DNV GL | Temperature: A (0 - 45°C) Humidity: B (up to 100%) Vibration: A (0.7 g) EMC: B (bridge and open deck) | | |
| Functional safety | cULus FSPC E361559 Energy and industrial systems Certified for functional safety ANSI UL 1998:2013 | | |
| Functional safety | IEC 61508:2010, SIL 3 EN 62061:2013, SIL 3 EN ISO 13849-1:2015, Cat. 4 / PL e IEC 61511:2004, SIL 3 | | |
| Functional safety | EN 50156-1:2004 | | |
| Safety characteristics | | | |
| Note | The following characteristic values apply only to the use of input channel pairs. Assessing the channels from a safety point of view when they are used individually is not possible. ¹⁾ | | |
| EN ISO 13849-1:2015 | | | |
| Category | Cat. 4 (SHUNTTEST enabled), Cat. 3 (SHUNTTEST disabled) | | |
| PL | PL e (SHUNTTEST enabled), PL d (SHUNTTEST disabled) | | |
| DC | >94% (regardless of whether SHUNTTEST is enabled or disabled) | | |
| MTTFD | 2200 years (regardless of whether SHUNTTEST is enabled or disabled) | | |
| Mission time | Max. 20 years | | |
| IEC 61508:2010, IEC 61511:2004, EN 62061:2013 | | | |
| SIL CL | SIL 3 (regardless of whether SHUNTTEST is enabled or disabled) | | |
| SFF | >90% (regardless of whether SHUNTTEST is enabled or disabled) | | |
| PFH / PFH _d | | | |
| Module | <1*10 ⁻⁹ (regardless of whether SHUNTTEST is enabled or disabled) | | |
| openSAFETY wired | Negligible | | |
| openSAFETY wireless | <1*10 ⁻¹⁴ * Number of openSAFETY packets per hour | | |
| PFD | <1*10 ⁻⁴ (regardless of whether SHUNTTEST is enabled or disabled) | | |
| Proof test interval (PT) | 20 years | | |

Table 5: X20SA4430, X20cSA4430 - Technical data

| Model number | X20SA4430 | | X20cSA4430 | |
|---|---|--|---------------------------|--|
| I/O power supply | | | | |
| Nominal voltage | 24 VDC | | | |
| Voltage range | 24 VDC -15% / +20% | | | |
| Analog inputs | | | | |
| Input type | Differential input | | | |
| Digital converter resolution | 24-bit | | | |
| Conversion time | See chapter "I/O update time". | | | |
| Output format | SAFEINT | | | |
| Load | Up to hardware revision D3: 230 to 420 Ω, hardware revision E0 or later: 185 to 245 Ω | | | |
| Input protection | Protection against external supply voltages and overcurrent | | | |
| Open-circuit detection | Yes, using software | | | |
| Permissible input signal | | | | |
| Voltage | Max. 30.5 V | | | |
| Conversion procedure | Sigma-delta | | | |
| Max. error at 25°C | | | | |
| Gain | | | | |
| 0.5 to <4 mA | <0.3% ²⁾ | | | |
| 4 to 25 mA | <0.08% ²⁾ | | | |
| Offset | | | | |
| 0.5 to <4 mA | <2 μA | | | |
| 4 to 25 mA | <6.3 μA | | | |
| Max. gain drift | | | | |
| 0.5 to <4 mA | <1.225 μA/°C | | | |
| 4 to 25 mA | <1.225 μA/°C | | | |
| Max. offset drift | | | | |
| 0.5 to <4 mA | <0.735 μA/°C | | | |
| 4 to 25 mA | <0.735 μA/°C | | | |
| Common-mode rejection | | | | |
| DC | >70 dB | | | |
| 50 Hz | >70 dB | | | |
| Common-mode range | Between the inputs ±50 V | | | |
| Nonlinearity | <0.003% | | | |
| Measurement range | Up to firmware version 321: 3.6 to 21 mA, firmware version 322 or later: 0.5 to 25 mA | | | |
| Input filter | | | | |
| Hardware | 1st-order low pass / cutoff frequency 500 Hz | | | |
| Software | Sinc ³ filter | | | |
| Resolution | 1 μA/LSB | | | |
| Overload detection | Yes, using software | | | |
| Test voltage between | | | | |
| Channel and bus | 500 VDC | | | |
| To ground | 500 VDC | | | |
| Channel pair and channel pair | 500 VDC | | | |
| Safety-related accuracy per channel | | | | |
| Cat. 3 | 0.184 mA | | | |
| Cat. 4 | 0.49 mA | | | |
| Filter time | Configurable between 1 and 66.7 ms | | | |
| Sensor power supply | | | | |
| Nominal voltage | 29 VDC ±5% | | | |
| Nominal output current | Max. 60 mA | | | |
| Short-circuit proof | Yes, continuous | | | |
| Electrical isolation | | | | |
| Sensor power supply - Channel | No | | | |
| Sensor power supply - Sensor power supply | Yes | | | |
| Behavior on short circuit | Voltage cutoff | | | |
| Operating conditions | | | | |
| Mounting orientation | | | | |
| Horizontal | Yes | | | |
| Vertical | Yes | | | |
| Installation elevation above sea level | 0 to 2000 m, no limitation | | | |
| Degree of protection per EN 60529 | IP20 | | | |
| Ambient conditions | | | | |
| Temperature | | | | |
| Operation | | | | |
| Horizontal mounting orientation | 0 to 60°C | | -40 to 60°C ³⁾ | |
| Vertical mounting orientation | 0 to 40°C | | -40 to 40°C ⁴⁾ | |
| Derating | See section "Derating". | | | |
| Storage | -40 to 85°C | | | |
| Transport | -40 to 85°C | | | |

Table 5: X20SA4430, X20cSA4430 - Technical data

| Model number | X20SA4430 | X20cSA4430 |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------|
| Relative humidity | | |
| Operation | 5 to 95%, non-condensing | Up to 100%, condensing |
| Storage | 5 to 95%, non-condensing | |
| Transport | 5 to 95%, non-condensing | |
| Mechanical properties | | |
| Note | Order 1x safety-keyed terminal block separately. Order 1x safety-keyed bus module separately. | |
| Spacing | 25 ^{+0.2} mm | |

Table 5: X20SA4430, X20cSA4430 - Technical data

- 1) The related danger warnings in the technical data sheet must also be observed.
- 2) Based on the current measured value
- 3) Up to hardware upgrade <1.10.9.0: -25 to 60°C
- 4) Up to hardware upgrade <1.10.9.0: -25 to 40°C

Danger!

Operation outside the technical data is not permitted and can result in dangerous states.

Information:

For detailed information about installation, see chapter ["Installation notes for X20 modules" on page 38](#).

Derating

Modules next to the X20SA4430 can only have a maximum power consumption of 1 W. Beginning at 50°C (horizontal mounting orientation) and 35°C (vertical mounting orientation), a dummy module must be inserted next to the X20SA4430.

| | Number of usable signal pairs |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Horizontal mounting orientation up to 50°C | 2 |
| Horizontal mounting orientation up to 55°C | 1 |
| Vertical mounting orientation up to 35°C | 2 |
| Vertical mounting orientation from 35 to 40°C | 1 |

Table 6: Derating in relation to operating temperature and mounting orientation

4.1 Safety-oriented measurement precision

The following aspects need to be taken into consideration with regard to the safety-oriented measurement precision of a safe analog input module or temperature module:

- The safety-related precision per channel is specified in the technical data.
- The measurement precision of a signal is the result of: Safety-related precision of the channel + Measurement precision of the sensor + Quality of the signal link of the sensor at the measurement point (depends on the installation)
- From a safety standpoint, a channel pair (i.e. signal pair) must always be observed. The measurement precision acquired for the signal pair must be taken into consideration when specifying the "Limit Threshold Equivalent" parameter. The "Limit Threshold Equivalent" parameter must be set as small as possible, but its value should not fall below the functional measurement precision.
- From a safety point of view, a guaranteed measurement precision per signal pair is the result of:
± ("Limit Threshold Equivalent" + Measurement precision of signal)

5 LED status indicators


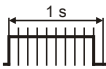
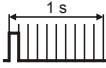
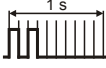


| Figure | LED | Color | Status | Description |
|---|--|--|--------------|--|
|  | r | Green | Off | No power to module |
| | | | Single flash | Reset mode |
| | | | Double flash | Updating firmware |
| | | | Blinking | PREOPERATIONAL mode |
| | | | On | RUN mode |
| | e | Red | Off | No power to module or everything OK |
| | | | Pulsating | Boot loader mode |
| | | | Triple flash | Updating safety-related firmware |
| | | | On | Error or I/O component not provided with voltage |
| | e + r | Red on / green single flash | | Invalid firmware |
| | 1 to 4 | Input state of the corresponding analog input | | |
| | | Red | On | Warning/Error on an input channel |
| | | | Blinking | Open circuit on corresponding channel |
| | | | All on | Error on all channels, connection to the SafeLOGIC controller not OK or booting not yet completed |
| | | Green | On | Channel being used and signal OK |
| | | | Blinking | Channel outside of the limits configured in SafeDESIGNER |
| | | | Off | Channel not used |
| | 12, 34 | Input state of the corresponding analog input channel pair | | |
| | | Red | On | Warning/Error on this channel pair |
| | | | All on | Error on all channels, connection to the SafeLOGIC controller not OK or booting not yet completed |
| | | Green | On | Signal on channel pair OK |
| | | | Off | Signal on channel pair not OK |
| | | SE | Red | Off |
| |  | | | Boot phase, missing X2X Link or defective processor |
| |  | | | Safety PREOPERATIONAL state Modules that are not used in the SafeDESIGNER application remain in the PREOPERATIONAL state. |
| |  | | | Safe communication channel not OK |
| |  | | | The firmware for this module is a non-certified pilot customer version. |
| |  | | | Boot phase, faulty firmware |
| | On | | | Safety state active for the entire module (= "FailSafe" state) |
| | The "SE" LEDs separately indicate the status of safety processor 1 ("S" LED) and safety processor 2 ("E" LED). | | | |

Table 7: Status display

Danger!

Constantly lit "SE" LEDs indicate a defective module that must be replaced immediately. It is your responsibility to ensure that all necessary repair measures are initiated after an error occurs since subsequent errors can result in a hazard!

6 Pinout

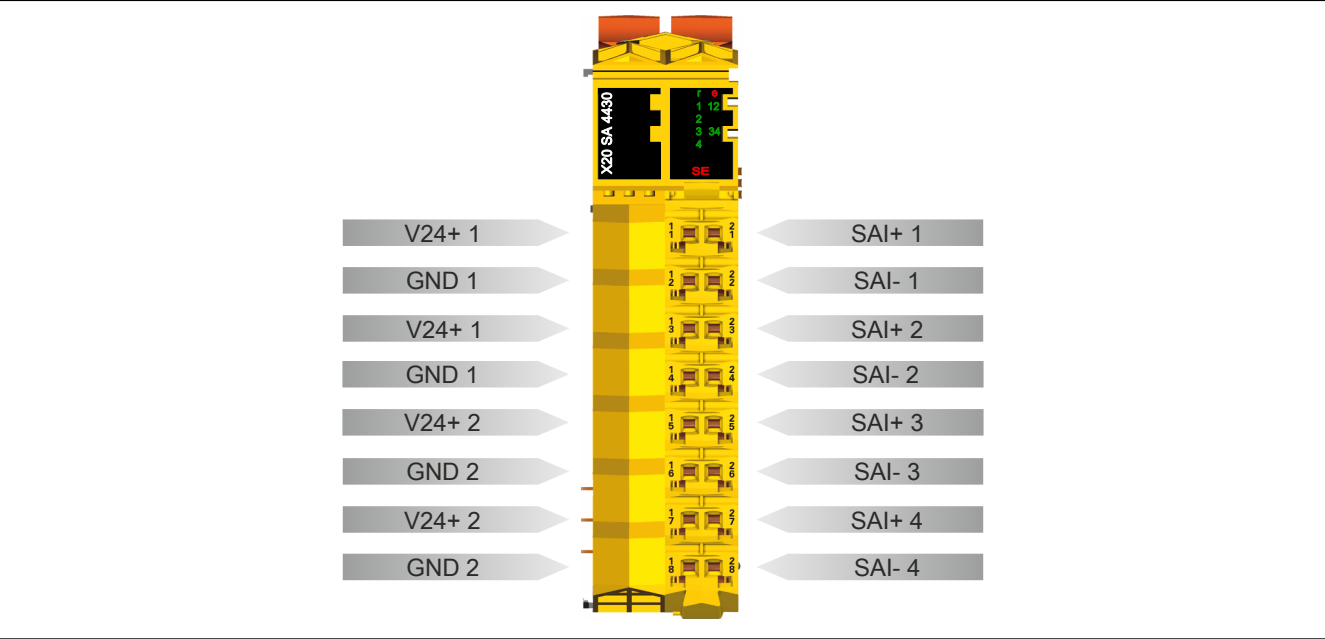


Figure 1: X20SA4430 - Pinout

7 Connection examples

The typical connection examples in this section only represent a selection of the different wiring methods.

The following must be taken into consideration during installation:

- The line resistance must be added to the module's load.
- Make sure that long cables are laid neatly and properly.
- All wiring must be shielded.
- All installed wiring must provide short-circuit protection and voltage disturbance protection (fault exclusion per EN ISO 13849-2:2012, appendix D.2.4, table D.4).

Information:

The analog inputs must be wired; otherwise, the module changes to state "FailSafe".

7.1 Channel pair applications with 2 sensors

The following channel pair applications are sufficient to achieve max. PL e (EN ISO 13849-1:2015), max. SIL 3 (EN 62061:2013), max. SIL 3 (IEC 61508:2010) or max. SIL 3 (IEC 61511:2004).

X20SA4430 - 2-wire connection, 2x SIL 2

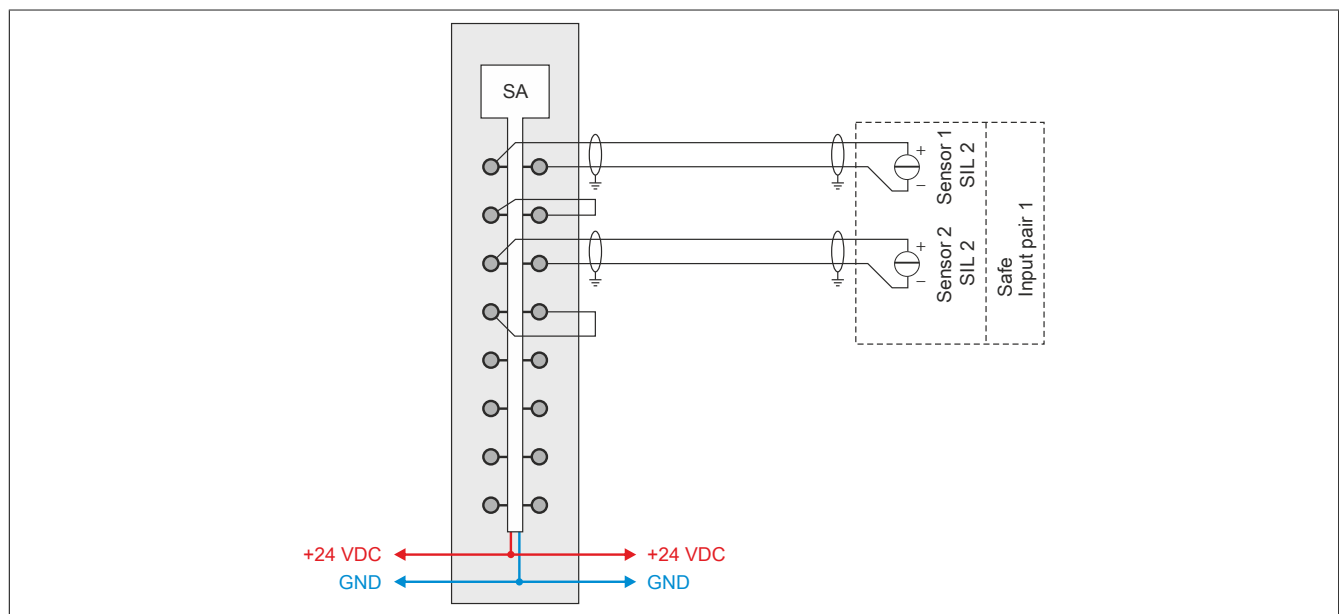


Figure 2: X20SA4430 - 2-wire connection, 2x SIL 2

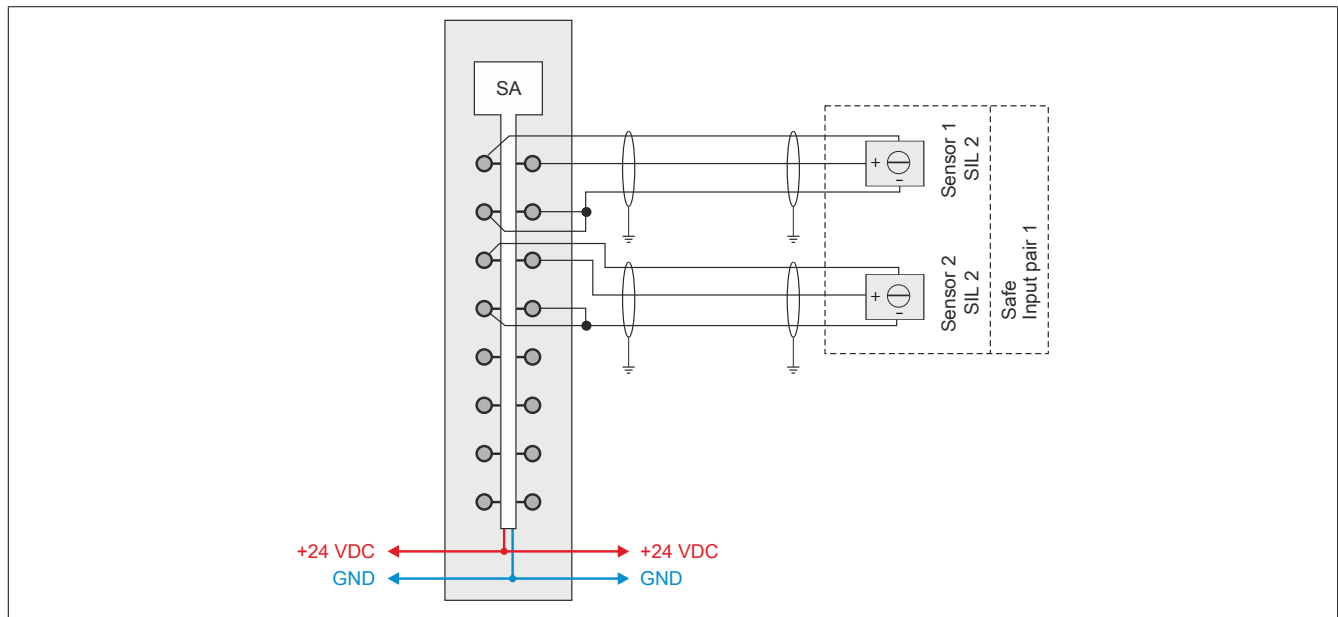
X20SA4430 - 3-wire connection, 2x SIL 2

Figure 3: X20SA4430 - 3-wire connection, 2x SIL 2

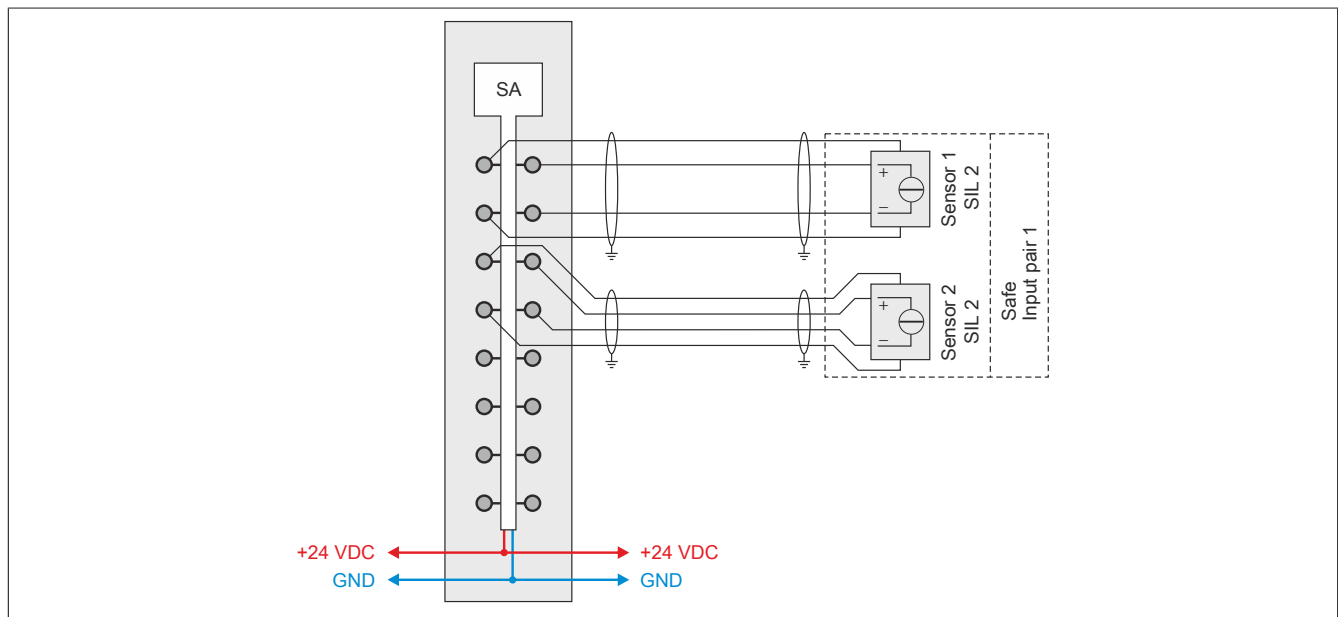
X20SA4430 - 4-wire connection, 2x SIL 2

Figure 4: X20SA4430 - 4-wire connection, 2x SIL 2

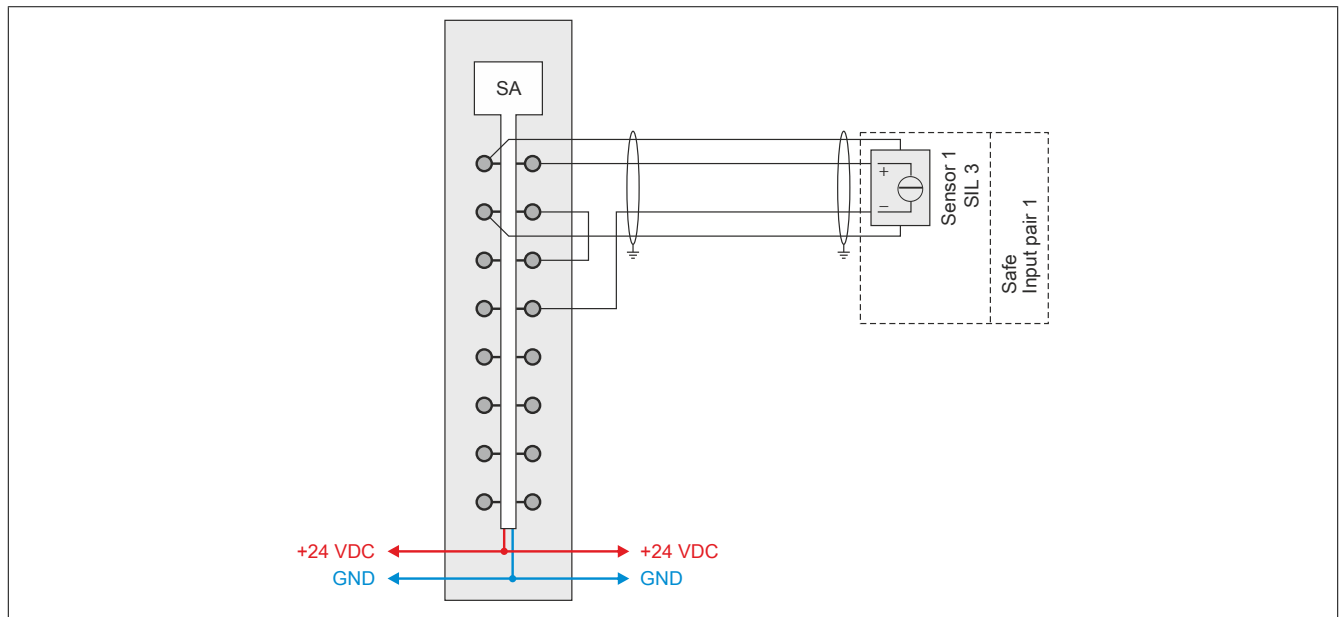
X20SA4430 - 4-wire connection, 1x SIL 3

Figure 7: X20SA4430 - 4-wire connection, 1x SIL 3

8 Error detection

8.1 Internal module errors

The red "SE" LED makes it possible to evaluate the following error states:

- Module error, e.g. defective RAM, defective CPU, etc.
- Overtemperature/Undertemperature
- Overvoltage/Undervoltage
- Incompatible firmware version

Errors that occur within the module are detected according to the requirements of the standards listed in the certificate and within the minimum safety response time specified in the technical data. After this occurs, the module enters a safe state.

The internal module tests needed for this are only performed, however, if the module's firmware has been booted and the module is in either the PREOPERATIONAL state or the OPERATIONAL state. If this state is not achieved (for example, because the module has not been configured in the application), then the module will remain in the boot state.

BOOT mode on a module is clearly indicated by a slowly blinking SE LED (2 Hz or 1 Hz).

The error detection time specified in the technical data is relevant only for detecting external errors (i.e. wiring errors) in single-channel structures.

Danger!

Operating the safety module in BOOT mode is not permitted.

Danger!

A safety-related output channel is only permitted to be switched off for a maximum of 24 hours. The channel must be switched on by the end of this period so that the module's internal channel test can be performed.

8.2 Wiring errors

The wiring errors described in the following section are indicated by the red channel LED according to the application.

If a module detects an error, then:

- The channel LED is lit constantly red.
- Status signal (e.g. (Safe)ChannelOK, (Safe)InputOK, (Safe)OutputOK, etc.) is set to (SAFE)FALSE.
- Signal "SafeDigitalInputxx" or "SafeDigitalOutputxx" is set to SAFEFALSE.
- An entry is generated in the logbook.

Danger!

Recognizable errors are detected by the module within the error detection time. Errors not recognized by the module (or not recognized on time) that can lead to safety-critical states must be detected using additional measures.

Danger!

It is your responsibility to ensure that all necessary repair measures are initiated after an error occurs since subsequent errors can result in a hazard!

| Errors | Detection | Comment |
|---|--------------|---|
| Open line | Detected | Module switches to the FAILSAFE state |
| Short circuit between T+ or T- and external 24 V or GND | Not detected | Signal distortion usually does not result due to the electrical isolation of the channels; nevertheless, it is mandatory to use shielded signal lines. The user must take appropriate measures to ensure that this error does not lead to a safety-critical state. Signal and supply lines must be installed in such a way that fault exclusion is possible per EN ISO 13849-2:2012, table D.5. |
| Short circuit between T+ and T- | Not detected | This error results in signal distortion that may be detected by dual-channel evaluation in some circumstances. The user must take appropriate measures to ensure that this error does not lead to a safety-critical state. Signal and supply lines must be installed in such a way that fault exclusion is possible per EN ISO 13849-2:2012, table D.5. |
| Reverse polarity of T+ and T- | Not detected | This error results in signal distortion that may be detected by dual-channel evaluation in some circumstances. The user must take appropriate measures to ensure that this error does not lead to a safety-critical state. Signal and supply lines must be installed in such a way that fault exclusion is possible per EN ISO 13849-2:2012, table D.5. |
| Disturbance voltage | Not detected | This error results in signal distortion that may be detected by dual-channel evaluation in some circumstances. Shielded cables are mandatory for all signal lines. Different installation paths must be used for the cabling of both signals of the signal pair. The user must take appropriate measures to ensure that this error does not lead to a safety-critical state. |

Table 8: Error detection for safe inputs of type "Thermocouple"

| Errors | Detection | Comment |
|---|--------------|---|
| Open circuit on Sense+ or Sense- | Detected | Channel errors |
| Short circuit between Sense+, Sense- and external 24 V or GND | Not detected | Signal distortion usually does not result due to the electrical isolation of the channels; nevertheless, it is mandatory to use shielded signal lines. The user must take appropriate measures to ensure that this error does not lead to a safety-critical state. Signal and supply lines must be installed in such a way that fault exclusion is possible per EN ISO 13849-2:2012, table D.5. |
| Short circuit between Sense+ and Sense- | Detected | Channel errors |
| Disturbance voltage | Not detected | This error results in signal distortion that may be detected by dual-channel evaluation in some circumstances. Shielded cables are mandatory for all signal lines. Different installation paths must be used for the cabling of both signals of the signal pair. The user must take appropriate measures to ensure that this error does not lead to a safety-critical state. |

Table 9: Error detection for safe inputs of type "PT100 / PT1000"

| Errors | Detection | Comment |
|--|---------------------|---|
| Open line | Detected | Channel errors |
| Short circuit between signal lines | May not be detected | The user must take appropriate measures to ensure that this error does not lead to a safety-critical state. Signal and supply lines must be installed in such a way that fault exclusion is possible per EN ISO 13849-2:2012, table D.5. |
| Short circuit between signal and supply line | May not be detected | The user must take appropriate measures to ensure that this error does not lead to a safety-critical state. Signal and supply lines must be installed in such a way that fault exclusion is possible per EN ISO 13849-2:2012, table D.5. |
| Reverse polarity of signal lines | Detected | Module switches to the FAILSAFE state |
| Disturbance voltage | Not detected | This error results in signal distortion that may be detected by dual-channel evaluation in some circumstances. Shielded cables are mandatory for all signal lines. Different installation paths must be used for the cabling of both signals of the signal pair. The user must take appropriate measures to ensure that this error does not lead to a safety-critical state. |

Table 10: Error detection for safe inputs of type "Current"

8.3 Signal errors

"HW_LIMIT_MIN" designates the lower limit of the measurement range specified in the technical data.

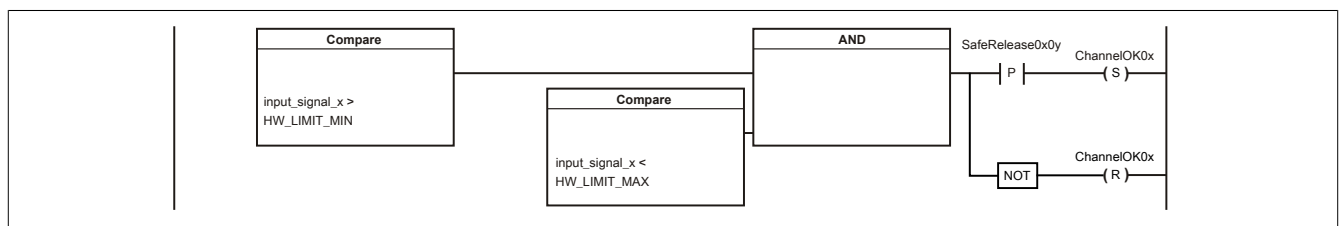
"HW_LIMIT_MAX" designates the upper limit of the measurement range specified in the technical data.

A reset must be performed in order to leave an error state.

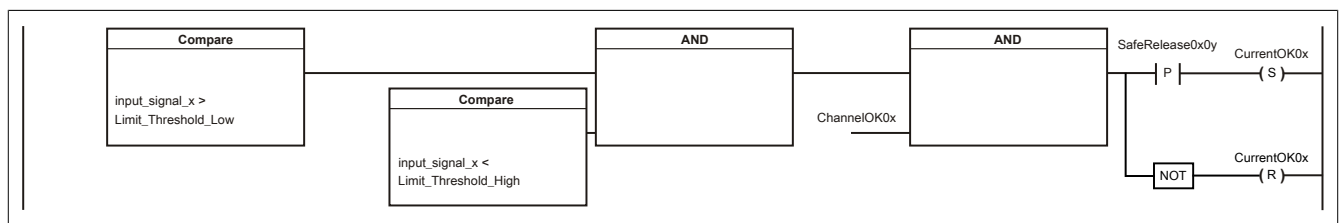
For this to be possible, a valid signal must be received at the analog input for the duration of the I/O update time. Then the error can be acknowledged by a rising edge on signal "SafeRelease0x0y".

Signal evaluation takes place in 3 stages:

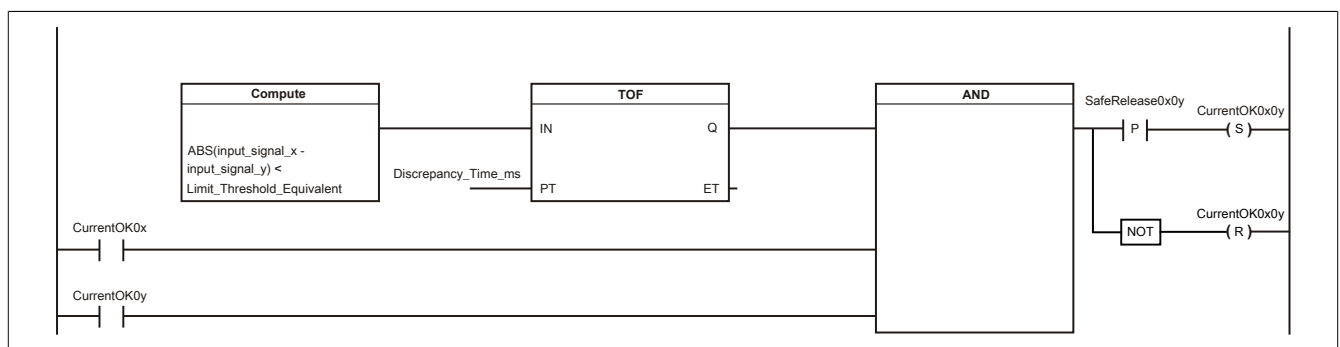
Stage 1: Evaluation of signals against absolute limits



Stage 2: Evaluation of signals against configurable limits



Stage 3: Evaluation of signals against configurable signal pair limits



8.4 Channel diagnostics

Channel electronics are automatically tested internally by the module. Here, a test signal is generated in the module and applied to each channel once per hour for a maximum time of 1 s. To avoid signal distortion, the signal value of the channel being tested is frozen during this time.

Only one channel is tested at a time. Per IEC 61508:2010, the module is considered a 1oo2D system for the duration of the channel test. The resulting probability of a dangerous state was taken into account in the safety characteristics in chapter 5.

Up to firmware version 321, the behavior for the duration of channel diagnostics is structured as follows:

The safe analog input channels (data type SAFEINT) are formed by the arithmetic mean value of the two individual signals. Since the signal value of the channel being tested is frozen for the duration of channel diagnostics, the arithmetic mean value during this period of channel diagnostics for the safe signal is taken from the frozen value of the diagnosed channel and the signal value of the non-diagnosed channel.

In firmware version 322 and later, the behavior for the duration of channel diagnostics is structured as follows:

The safe analog input channels (data type SAFEINT) are formed by the arithmetic mean value of the two individual signals. For the duration of channel diagnostics, however, it is not the arithmetic mean value that is used, but the signal value of the channel that is not currently being diagnosed.

If the behavior of firmware version 321 is desired for compatibility reasons, this can be implemented using parameter "Measurement Result while Testing = Averaged".

An active channel test is indicated by channel "TestActive".

The sequence for channel diagnostics is independent of the firmware version and structured as follows:

| | | X20SA4430 | X20ST4492 |
|---------------------|--|-----------|--------------|
| Diagnostic Window 1 | Hourly | SAI1 | TC1, Sense 1 |
| Diagnostic Window 2 | Hourly, 15 min after Diagnostic Window 1 | SAI3 | TC4, Sense 2 |
| Diagnostic Window 3 | Hourly, 30 min after Diagnostic Window 1 | SAI4 | TC3 |
| Diagnostic Window 4 | Hourly, 45 min after Diagnostic Window 1 | SAI2 | TC2 |

Table 11: Channel diagnostics sequence

In order to meet the stringent requirements of Cat. 4 per EN ISO 13849-1:2015, the shunts of the channel electronics must be tested (shunt test) despite the multi-channel structure. For a proper shunt test, the slew rate of the input signals must be limited to 220 $\mu\text{A}/\text{ms}$.

For steeper signal edges and parameter configuration "Disable Shunttest = No", the module switches to state FAILSAFE if necessary, which affects the entire module. Note that very noisy signal sources or signals with high frequencies likewise result in excessively steep signal edges and can trigger a shunt test error.

Information:

If problems with the slew rate of input signals or shunt test occur, the shunt test can be disabled with parameter "Disable Shunttest = Yes-ATTENTION". In this context, note that the module meets only the requirements of Cat. 3 per EN ISO 13849-1:2015.

9 Module function

The safe analog input module is suitable for safely acquiring current signals for safety-related applications up to PL e or SIL 3.

Danger!

Possible failure of safety function

Dangerous system behavior due to incorrect use of analog signal values

When using analog signal values, note the information listed in the data sheet regarding the functionality, precision and scope of the data.

The current drawn via the input terminals is converted into measurement voltages via shunts 1 and 2, smoothed by the hardware filters (1st-order low pass / cutoff frequency 500 Hz) and digitized in the subsequent A/D converters.

The filter values configured in the software are applied during digitalization in the A/D converter.

The signals then pass through the 3 stages of digital signal processing.

The safe analog input channels (data type SAFEINT) are formed by the arithmetic mean value of the two individual signals. At this point, also note the information about channel diagnostics.

The validity of analog signals is represented by the associated status signals. These binary status signals (data type SAFEBOOL) must also be evaluated each time the analog signals are used. A binary status signal with the status FALSE indicates an invalid value in the analog signal. In these situations, the analog signal is no longer permitted to be used for safety-related assessments.

To exit an error state, a reset must be carried out. For this to be possible, a valid signal must be received at the analog input for the duration of the I/O update time. The error can then be acknowledged by a rising edge on signal "SafeRelease0x0y".

An optional sensor power supply is available to provide power to the sensors. If the sensor is supplied externally, the 2-wire connection examples must be used. Current measurement protects the module's internal sensor power supply against overload.

10 Input circuit diagram

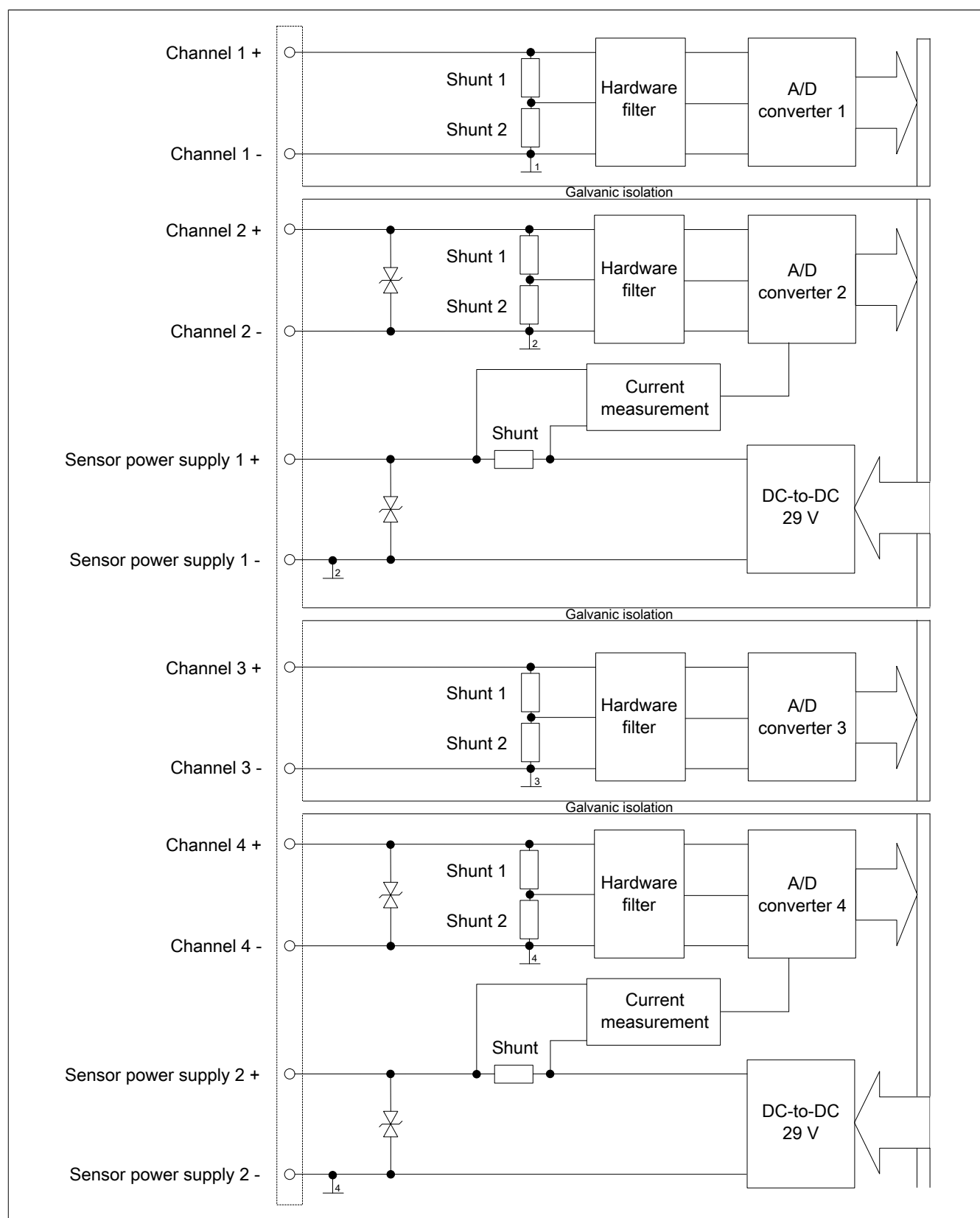


Figure 8: Input circuit diagram

11 Minimum cycle time

The minimum cycle time specifies the time up to which the bus cycle can be reduced without communication errors occurring.

| Minimum cycle time |
|--------------------|
| 200 μ s |

12 I/O update time

The time needed by the module to generate a sample is specified by the I/O update time.

Danger!

With regard to the I/O update time, an I/O update time of 200 ms should generally be considered for analog input modules with firmware version 301 or lower. The maximum I/O update time is 400 ms.

The I/O update time has been optimized in firmware version 302 and later. The optimized times are listed in the table for the maximum I/O update time.

| Configured filter | Maximum I/O update time |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 ms | 17 ms |
| 2 ms | 19 ms |
| 10 ms | 35 ms |
| 16.7 ms | 50 ms |
| 20 ms | 55 ms |
| 33.3 ms | 82 ms |
| 40 ms | 95 ms |
| 66.7 ms | 122 ms |

13 Restart behavior

Each digital input channel is not equipped with an internal restart interlock, which means that the associated channel data reverts back to the proper state automatically after an error situation on the module and/or network. It is the responsibility of the user to connect the channel data of the safe input channels correctly and to provide them with a restart interlock. The restart interlocks of PLCopen function blocks can be used here, for example. Using input channels without a correctly connected restart interlock can result in an automatic restart.

Each output channel is equipped with an internal restart interlock, which means that the following sequence must be followed in order to switch on a channel after an error situation on the module/network and/or after ending the safety function:

- Correct all module, channel or communication errors.
- Enable the safety-related signal for this channel (SafeOutput, etc.).
- Pause to ensure that the safety-related signal has been processed on the module (min. 1 network cycle).
- Positive edge on the release channel

For switching the release signal, the notes for manual reset function in EN ISO 13849-1:2015 must be observed.

The restart interlock functions independently of the enabling principle, which means that the behavior described above is not influenced by the parameter settings for the enabling principle or by the chronological position of the functional switching signal.

An automatic restart of the module can be configured by setting parameters. With this function, the output channel can be enabled using safety technology without an additional signal edge on the release channel. This function remains active as long as the release signal is TRUE and there is no error situation on the module/network.

Regardless of this parameter, a positive edge is required on the release channel for enabling the output channel in the following situations:

- After switching on
- After correcting an error on the safe communication channel
- After correcting a channel error
- After the release signal drops out

The automatic restart is configured in SafeDESIGNER using the channel parameters. If using an automatic restart, note the information in EN ISO 13849-1:2015.

Danger!

Configuring an automatic restart can result in critical safety conditions. Take additional measures to ensure proper safety-related functionality.

14 Register description

14.1 Parameters in the I/O configuration

Group: Function model

| Parameter | Description | Default value | Unit |
|----------------|--|---------------|------|
| Function model | This parameter is reserved for future functional expansions. | Default | - |

Table 12: I/O configuration parameters: Function model

Group: General

| Parameter | Description | Default value | Unit | |
|---|--|--|------------------------|---|
| Module supervised | System behavior when a module is missing | On | - | |
| | | | | |
| | Parameter value | Description | | |
| | On | A missing module triggers service mode. | | |
| | Off | A missing module is ignored. | | |
| Module information (up to AS 3.0.90) | This parameter enables/disables the module-specific information in the I/O mapping: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• SerialNumber• ModuleID• HardwareVariant• FirmwareVersion | Off | - | |
| | | | | |
| | Blackout mode (hardware upgrade 1.10.1.1 or later) | This parameter enables blackout mode (see section Blackout mode in Automation Help under: Hardware → X20 system → Additional information → Blackout mode). | Off | - |
| | | | | |
| | | Parameter value | Description | |
| On | | Blackout mode is enabled. | | |
| Off | Blackout mode is disabled. | | | |
| SafeLOGIC ID | In applications with multiple SafeLOGIC controllers, this parameter defines the module's association with a particular SafeLOGIC controller. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Permissible values: 1 to 1024 | Assigned automatically | - | |
| | SafeMODULE ID | Unique safety address of the module <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Permissible values: 2 to 1023 | Assigned automatically | - |

Table 13: I/O configuration parameters: General

14.2 Parameters in SafeDESIGNER - up to Release 1.9

Group: Basic

| Parameter | Description | Default value | Unit | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--|-----|---|---------|---|--|--|
| Min_required_FW_Rev | This parameter is reserved for future functional expansions. | Basic Release | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| Optional | This parameter can be used to configure the module as "optional". Optional modules do not have to be present, i.e. the SafeLOGIC controller will not indicate that these modules are not present. However, this parameter does not influence the module's signal or status data. | No | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table><tr><th>Parameter value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>No</td><td><p>This module is mandatory for the application.</p><p>The module must be in OPERATIONAL mode after startup, and safe communication to the SafeLOGIC controller must be established without errors (SafeModuleOK = SAFETRUE). Processing of the safety application on the SafeLOGIC controller is delayed after startup until this state is achieved for all modules with "Optional = No".</p><p>After startup, module problems are indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is also made in the logbook.</p></td></tr><tr><td>Yes</td><td><p>The module is not required for the application.</p><p>The module is not taken into account during startup, which means the safety application is started regardless of whether the modules with "Optional = Yes" are in OPERATIONAL mode or if safe communication is properly established between these modules and the SafeLOGIC controller.</p><p>After startup, module problems are NOT indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is NOT made in the logbook.</p></td></tr><tr><td>Startup</td><td><p>This module is optional. The system determines how the module will proceed during startup.</p><p>If it is determined that the module is physically present during startup (regardless of whether it is in OPERATIONAL mode or not), then the module behaves as if "Optional = No" is set.</p><p>If it is determined that the module is not physically present during startup, then the module behaves as if "Optional = Yes" is set.</p></td></tr><tr><td>Not_Present (Release 1.9 and later)</td><td><p>The module is not required for the application.</p><p>The module is ignored during startup, which means the safety application is started regardless of whether the modules with "Optional = Not_Present" are physically present.</p><p>Unlike when "Optional = Yes" is configured, the module is not started with "Optional = Not_Present", which optimizes system startup behavior.</p><p>After startup, module problems are NOT indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is NOT made in the logbook.</p></td></tr></table> | | | | Parameter value | Description | No | <p>This module is mandatory for the application.</p> <p>The module must be in OPERATIONAL mode after startup, and safe communication to the SafeLOGIC controller must be established without errors (SafeModuleOK = SAFETRUE). Processing of the safety application on the SafeLOGIC controller is delayed after startup until this state is achieved for all modules with "Optional = No".</p> <p>After startup, module problems are indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is also made in the logbook.</p> | Yes | <p>The module is not required for the application.</p> <p>The module is not taken into account during startup, which means the safety application is started regardless of whether the modules with "Optional = Yes" are in OPERATIONAL mode or if safe communication is properly established between these modules and the SafeLOGIC controller.</p> <p>After startup, module problems are NOT indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is NOT made in the logbook.</p> | Startup | <p>This module is optional. The system determines how the module will proceed during startup.</p> <p>If it is determined that the module is physically present during startup (regardless of whether it is in OPERATIONAL mode or not), then the module behaves as if "Optional = No" is set.</p> <p>If it is determined that the module is not physically present during startup, then the module behaves as if "Optional = Yes" is set.</p> | Not_Present (Release 1.9 and later) | <p>The module is not required for the application.</p> <p>The module is ignored during startup, which means the safety application is started regardless of whether the modules with "Optional = Not_Present" are physically present.</p> <p>Unlike when "Optional = Yes" is configured, the module is not started with "Optional = Not_Present", which optimizes system startup behavior.</p> <p>After startup, module problems are NOT indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is NOT made in the logbook.</p> |
| Parameter value | Description | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No | <p>This module is mandatory for the application.</p> <p>The module must be in OPERATIONAL mode after startup, and safe communication to the SafeLOGIC controller must be established without errors (SafeModuleOK = SAFETRUE). Processing of the safety application on the SafeLOGIC controller is delayed after startup until this state is achieved for all modules with "Optional = No".</p> <p>After startup, module problems are indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is also made in the logbook.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | <p>The module is not required for the application.</p> <p>The module is not taken into account during startup, which means the safety application is started regardless of whether the modules with "Optional = Yes" are in OPERATIONAL mode or if safe communication is properly established between these modules and the SafeLOGIC controller.</p> <p>After startup, module problems are NOT indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is NOT made in the logbook.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Startup | <p>This module is optional. The system determines how the module will proceed during startup.</p> <p>If it is determined that the module is physically present during startup (regardless of whether it is in OPERATIONAL mode or not), then the module behaves as if "Optional = No" is set.</p> <p>If it is determined that the module is not physically present during startup, then the module behaves as if "Optional = Yes" is set.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Not_Present (Release 1.9 and later) | <p>The module is not required for the application.</p> <p>The module is ignored during startup, which means the safety application is started regardless of whether the modules with "Optional = Not_Present" are physically present.</p> <p>Unlike when "Optional = Yes" is configured, the module is not started with "Optional = Not_Present", which optimizes system startup behavior.</p> <p>After startup, module problems are NOT indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is NOT made in the logbook.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| External_UDID | This parameter enables the option on the module for the expected UDID to be specified externally by the CPU. | No | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table><tr><th>Parameter value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Yes-ATTENTION</td><td>The UDID is determined by the CPU. The SafeLOGIC controller must be restarted if the UDID is changed.</td></tr><tr><td>No</td><td>The UDID is specified by a teach-in procedure during startup.</td></tr></table> | | | | Parameter value | Description | Yes-ATTENTION | The UDID is determined by the CPU. The SafeLOGIC controller must be restarted if the UDID is changed. | No | The UDID is specified by a teach-in procedure during startup. | | | | |
| Parameter value | Description | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes-ATTENTION | The UDID is determined by the CPU. The SafeLOGIC controller must be restarted if the UDID is changed. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No | The UDID is specified by a teach-in procedure during startup. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Input_Filter_ms | This parameter sets the filter time of A/D converters. | 1 | ms | | | | | | | | | | |
| Disable_Shunttest | This parameter can be used to disable automatic testing of the measurement shunts for all of the module's channels. This increases the tolerance of the module in relation to the interference on the input signal. | No | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table><tr><th>Parameter value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Yes-ATTENTION</td><td>The automatic testing of the measurement shunts is disabled.</td></tr><tr><td>No</td><td>The automatic testing of the measurement shunts is not disabled.</td></tr></table> | | | | Parameter value | Description | Yes-ATTENTION | The automatic testing of the measurement shunts is disabled. | No | The automatic testing of the measurement shunts is not disabled. | | | | |
| Parameter value | Description | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes-ATTENTION | The automatic testing of the measurement shunts is disabled. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No | The automatic testing of the measurement shunts is not disabled. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 14: SafeDESIGNER parameters: Basic

Danger!

If function "External_UDID = Yes-ATTENTION" is used, incorrect specifications from the CPU can lead to safety-critical situations.

Perform an FMEA (Failure Mode and Effects Analysis) in order to detect these situations and implement additional safety measures to handle them.

Danger!

With "Disable_Shunttest = Yes-ATTENTION", the module has reduced error detection capabilities and no longer meets the requirements of Cat. 4 per EN ISO 13849-1:2015.

As a result, the module meets the requirements up to max. Cat. 3 per EN ISO 13849-1:2015.

Group: Safety_Response_Time

| Parameter | Description | Default value | Unit | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------|-----|--|----|--|--|--|
| Manual_Configuration | This parameter makes it possible to manually and individually configure the safety response time for the module. | No | - | | | | | | |
| | The parameters for the safety response time are generally set in the same way for all stations involved in the application. For this reason, these parameters are configured for the SafeLOGIC controller in SafeDESIGNER. For application situations in which individual safety functions require optimal response time behavior, the parameters for the safety response time can be configured individually on the respective module. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table><tr><th>Parameter value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Yes</td><td>Data from the module's "Safety_Response_Time" group is used to calculate the safety response time for the module's signals.</td></tr><tr><td>No</td><td>The parameters for the safety response time are taken from the "Safety_Response_Time" group on the SafeLOGIC controller.</td></tr></table> | Parameter value | Description | Yes | Data from the module's "Safety_Response_Time" group is used to calculate the safety response time for the module's signals. | No | The parameters for the safety response time are taken from the "Safety_Response_Time" group on the SafeLOGIC controller. | | |
| Parameter value | Description | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | Data from the module's "Safety_Response_Time" group is used to calculate the safety response time for the module's signals. | | | | | | | | |
| No | The parameters for the safety response time are taken from the "Safety_Response_Time" group on the SafeLOGIC controller. | | | | | | | | |
| Synchronous_Network_Only | This parameter describes the synchronization characteristics of the network being used. They are defined in Automation Studio / Automation Runtime. | Yes | - | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table><tr><th>Parameter value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Yes</td><td>In order to calculate the safety response time, networks must be synchronous and their cycle times must either be the same or an integer ratio of the cycle times.</td></tr><tr><td>No</td><td>No requirement for synchronization of the networks</td></tr></table> | Parameter value | Description | Yes | In order to calculate the safety response time, networks must be synchronous and their cycle times must either be the same or an integer ratio of the cycle times. | No | No requirement for synchronization of the networks | | |
| Parameter value | Description | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | In order to calculate the safety response time, networks must be synchronous and their cycle times must either be the same or an integer ratio of the cycle times. | | | | | | | | |
| No | No requirement for synchronization of the networks | | | | | | | | |
| Max_X2X_CycleTime_us | This parameter specifies the maximum X2X cycle time used to calculate the safety response time. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Permissible values: 200 to 25,000 µs (corresponds to 0.2 to 25 ms) | 5000 | µs | | | | | | |
| Max_Powerlink_CycleTime_us | This parameter specifies the maximum POWERLINK cycle time used to calculate the safety response time. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Permissible values: 200 to 25,000 µs (corresponds to 0.2 to 25 ms) | 5000 | µs | | | | | | |
| Max_CPU_CrossLinkTask_CycleTime_us | This parameter specifies the maximum cycle time for the copy task on the CPU used to calculate the safety response time. The value 0 indicates that a copy task is not included for the response time. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Permissible values: 0 to 25,000 µs (corresponds to 0 to 25 ms) | 5000 | µs | | | | | | |
| Min_X2X_CycleTime_us | This parameter specifies the minimum X2X cycle time used to calculate the safety response time. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Permissible values: 200 to 25,000 µs (corresponds to 0.2 to 25 ms) | 200 | µs | | | | | | |
| Min_Powerlink_CycleTime_us | This parameter specifies the minimum POWERLINK cycle time used to calculate the safety response time. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Permissible values: 200 to 25,000 µs (corresponds to 0.2 to 25 ms) | 200 | µs | | | | | | |
| Min_CPU_CrossLinkTask_CycleTime_us | This parameter specifies the minimum cycle time for the copy task on the CPU used to calculate the safety response time. The value 0 indicates that configurations without a copy task are also included for the response time. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Permissible values: 0 to 25,000 µs (corresponds to 0 to 25 ms) | 0 | µs | | | | | | |
| Worst_Case_Response_Time_us | This parameter specifies the limit value for monitoring the safety response time. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Permissible values: 3000 to 5,000,000 µs (corresponds to 3 ms to 5 s) | 50000 | µs | | | | | | |
| Node_Guarding_Lifetime | This parameter specifies the maximum number of attempts to be made during the time set with parameter "Node_Guarding_Timeout_s". The purpose of these attempts is to ensure that the module is available. <ul style="list-style-type: none">Permissible values: 1 to 255 Note <ul style="list-style-type: none">The larger the configured value, the greater the amount of asynchronous data traffic.This setting is not critical to safety functionality. The time for safely cutting off actuators is determined independently using parameter "Worst_Case_Response_Time_us". | 5 | - | | | | | | |

Table 15: SafeDESIGNER parameters: Safety_Response_Time

Group: SafeCurrentxxyy

| Parameter | Description | Default value | Unit |
|---|--|---------------|---------|
| Limit_Threshold_High_1, Limit_Threshold_High_2, Limit_Threshold_High_3, Limit_Threshold_High_4 | This parameter specifies the current maximum permissible analog input value. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permissible values: 3600 to 21,000 μA (corresponds to 3.6 to 21 mA) | 20000 | μ A |
| Limit_Threshold_Low_1, Limit_Threshold_Low_2, Limit_Threshold_Low_3, Limit_Threshold_Low_4 | This parameter specifies the current minimum permissible analog input value. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permissible values: 3600 to 21,000 μA (corresponds to 3.6 to 21 mA) | 4000 | μ A |
| Limit_Threshold_Equivalent_1, Limit_Threshold_Equivalent_2, Limit_Threshold_Equivalent_3, Limit_Threshold_Equivalent_4 | This parameter specifies the maximum permissible deviation between the analog input values. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permissible values: 0 to 21,000 μA (corresponds to 0 to 21 mA) | 20000 | μ A |
| Discrepancy_Time_1_ms, Discrepancy_Time_2_ms, Discrepancy_Time_3_ms, Discrepancy_Time_4_ms | This parameter specifies the maximum time for the "Dual-channel evaluation" function in which the difference between both analog input values is permitted to exceed the limit value. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permissible values: 0 to 10,000 ms (corresponds to 0 to 10 s) | 0 | ms |

Table 16: SafeDESIGNER parameters: SafeCurrentxxyy

Parameters "Limit_Threshold_High_x", "Limit_Threshold_Low_x", "Limit_Threshold_Equivalent_x" and "Discrepancy_Time_x_ms" together make up a parameter set. The channels "SafeThrSelector_xxyy_Bit1" and "SafeThrSelector_xxyy_Bit2" are available in the SafeDESIGNER application to determine which parameter set in the module is enabled, i.e. it is possible to change the parameter set at runtime.

14.3 Parameters in SafeDESIGNER - Release 1.10 and higher

Group: Basic

| Parameter | Description | Default value | Unit | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------|------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|---|-----|---|---------|---|------------|--|
| Min required FW Rev | This parameter is reserved for future functional expansions. | Basic Release | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| Optional | This parameter can be used to configure the module as "optional". Optional modules do not have to be present, i.e. the SafeLOGIC controller will not indicate that these modules are not present. However, this parameter does not influence the module's signal or status data. | No | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table><tr><th>Parameter value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>No</td><td><p>This module is absolutely necessary for the application.</p><p>The module must be in OPERATIONAL mode after startup, and safe communication to the SafeLOGIC controller must be established without errors (SafeModuleOK = SAFETRUE). Processing of the safety application on the SafeLOGIC controller is delayed after startup until this state is achieved for all modules with "Optional = No".</p><p>After startup, module problems are indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is also made in the logbook.</p></td></tr><tr><td>Yes</td><td><p>This module is not necessary for the application.</p><p>The module is not taken into account during startup, which means the safety application is started regardless of whether the modules with "Optional = Yes" are in OPERATIONAL mode or if safe communication is properly established between these modules and the SafeLOGIC controller.</p><p>After startup, module problems are NOT indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is NOT made in the logbook.</p></td></tr><tr><td>Startup</td><td><p>This module is optional. The system determines how the module will proceed during startup.</p><p>If it is determined that the module is physically present during startup (regardless of whether it is in OPERATIONAL mode or not), then the module behaves as if "Optional = No" is set.</p><p>If it is determined that the module is not physically present during startup, then the module behaves as if "Optional = Yes" is set.</p></td></tr><tr><td>NotPresent</td><td><p>This module is not necessary for the application.</p><p>The module is ignored during startup, which means the safety application is started regardless of whether the modules with "Optional = NotPresent" are physically present.</p><p>Unlike when "Optional = Yes" is configured, the module is not started with "Optional = NotPresent", which optimizes system startup behavior.</p><p>After startup, module problems are NOT indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is NOT made in the logbook.</p></td></tr></table> | | | | Parameter value | Description | No | <p>This module is absolutely necessary for the application.</p> <p>The module must be in OPERATIONAL mode after startup, and safe communication to the SafeLOGIC controller must be established without errors (SafeModuleOK = SAFETRUE). Processing of the safety application on the SafeLOGIC controller is delayed after startup until this state is achieved for all modules with "Optional = No".</p> <p>After startup, module problems are indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is also made in the logbook.</p> | Yes | <p>This module is not necessary for the application.</p> <p>The module is not taken into account during startup, which means the safety application is started regardless of whether the modules with "Optional = Yes" are in OPERATIONAL mode or if safe communication is properly established between these modules and the SafeLOGIC controller.</p> <p>After startup, module problems are NOT indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is NOT made in the logbook.</p> | Startup | <p>This module is optional. The system determines how the module will proceed during startup.</p> <p>If it is determined that the module is physically present during startup (regardless of whether it is in OPERATIONAL mode or not), then the module behaves as if "Optional = No" is set.</p> <p>If it is determined that the module is not physically present during startup, then the module behaves as if "Optional = Yes" is set.</p> | NotPresent | <p>This module is not necessary for the application.</p> <p>The module is ignored during startup, which means the safety application is started regardless of whether the modules with "Optional = NotPresent" are physically present.</p> <p>Unlike when "Optional = Yes" is configured, the module is not started with "Optional = NotPresent", which optimizes system startup behavior.</p> <p>After startup, module problems are NOT indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is NOT made in the logbook.</p> |
| Parameter value | Description | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No | <p>This module is absolutely necessary for the application.</p> <p>The module must be in OPERATIONAL mode after startup, and safe communication to the SafeLOGIC controller must be established without errors (SafeModuleOK = SAFETRUE). Processing of the safety application on the SafeLOGIC controller is delayed after startup until this state is achieved for all modules with "Optional = No".</p> <p>After startup, module problems are indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is also made in the logbook.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | <p>This module is not necessary for the application.</p> <p>The module is not taken into account during startup, which means the safety application is started regardless of whether the modules with "Optional = Yes" are in OPERATIONAL mode or if safe communication is properly established between these modules and the SafeLOGIC controller.</p> <p>After startup, module problems are NOT indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is NOT made in the logbook.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Startup | <p>This module is optional. The system determines how the module will proceed during startup.</p> <p>If it is determined that the module is physically present during startup (regardless of whether it is in OPERATIONAL mode or not), then the module behaves as if "Optional = No" is set.</p> <p>If it is determined that the module is not physically present during startup, then the module behaves as if "Optional = Yes" is set.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NotPresent | <p>This module is not necessary for the application.</p> <p>The module is ignored during startup, which means the safety application is started regardless of whether the modules with "Optional = NotPresent" are physically present.</p> <p>Unlike when "Optional = Yes" is configured, the module is not started with "Optional = NotPresent", which optimizes system startup behavior.</p> <p>After startup, module problems are NOT indicated by a quickly blinking "MXCHG" LED on the SafeLOGIC controller. An entry is NOT made in the logbook.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| External UDID | This parameter enables the option on the module for the expected UDID to be specified externally by the CPU. | No | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table><tr><th>Parameter value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Yes-ATTENTION</td><td>The UDID is determined by the CPU. The SafeLOGIC controller must be restarted if the UDID is changed.</td></tr><tr><td>No</td><td>The UDID is specified by a teach-in procedure during startup.</td></tr></table> | | | | Parameter value | Description | Yes-ATTENTION | The UDID is determined by the CPU. The SafeLOGIC controller must be restarted if the UDID is changed. | No | The UDID is specified by a teach-in procedure during startup. | | | | |
| Parameter value | Description | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes-ATTENTION | The UDID is determined by the CPU. The SafeLOGIC controller must be restarted if the UDID is changed. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No | The UDID is specified by a teach-in procedure during startup. | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 17: SafeDESIGNER parameters: Basic

Danger!

If function "External UDID = Yes-ATTENTION" is used, incorrect specifications from the CPU can lead to safety-critical situations.

Perform an FMEA (Failure Mode and Effects Analysis) in order to detect these situations and implement additional safety measures to handle them.

Group: Safety Response Time

| Parameter | Description | Default value | Unit | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|-------------|-----|---|----|--|--|--|
| Manual Configuration | This parameter makes it possible to manually and individually configure the safety response time for the module. | No | - | | | | | | |
| | The parameters for the safety response time are generally set in the same way for all stations involved in the application. For this reason, these parameters are configured for the SafeLOGIC controller in SafeDESIGNER. For application situations in which individual safety functions require optimal response time behavior, the parameters for the safety response time can be configured individually on the respective module. | | | | | | | | |
| | <table><tr><th>Parameter value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Yes</td><td>Data from the module's "Safety Response Time" group is used to calculate the safety response time for the module's signals.</td></tr><tr><td>No</td><td>The parameters for the safety response time are taken from the "Safety Response Time" group on the SafeLOGIC controller.</td></tr></table> | Parameter value | Description | Yes | Data from the module's "Safety Response Time" group is used to calculate the safety response time for the module's signals. | No | The parameters for the safety response time are taken from the "Safety Response Time" group on the SafeLOGIC controller. | | |
| | Parameter value | Description | | | | | | | |
| Yes | Data from the module's "Safety Response Time" group is used to calculate the safety response time for the module's signals. | | | | | | | | |
| No | The parameters for the safety response time are taken from the "Safety Response Time" group on the SafeLOGIC controller. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Safe Data Duration | <p>This parameter specifies the maximum permissible data transmission time between the SafeLOGIC controller and SafeIO module.</p> <p>For more information about the actual data transmission time, see section Diagnostics and service → Diagnostics tools → Network analyzer → Editor → Calculation of safety runtime of Automation Help. The cycle time of the safety application must also be added.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Permissible values: 2000 to 10,000,000 μs (corresponds to 2 ms to 10 s) | 20000 | μs | | | | | | |
| Additional Tolerated Packet Loss | <p>This parameter specifies the number of additional tolerated lost packets during data transfer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Permissible values: 0 to 10 | 0 | Packets | | | | | | |
| Packets per Node Guarding | <p>This parameter specifies the maximum number of packets used for node guarding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Permissible values: 1 to 255 <p>Note</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The larger the configured value, the greater the amount of asynchronous data traffic.This setting is not critical to safety functionality. The time for safely cutting off actuators is determined independently of this. | 5 | Packets | | | | | | |

Table 18: SafeDESIGNER parameters: Safety Response Time

Group: Module Configuration

| Parameter | Description | Default value | Unit | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|-------------|---------------|---|----------------|---|--|--|
| Input Filter | <p>This parameter sets the filter time of A/D converters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Permissible values: 1 ms, 2 ms, 10 ms, 16.7 ms, 20 ms, 33.3 ms, 40 ms, 66.7 ms | 1 | ms | | | | | | |
| Disable Shunttest | This parameter can be used to disable automatic testing of the measurement shunts for all of the module's channels. This increases the tolerance of the module in relation to the interference on the input signal. | No | - | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table><tr><th>Parameter value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Yes-ATTENTION</td><td>Automatic testing of the measurement shunts is disabled ("Yes-ATTENTION" = SHUNTTEST disabled).</td></tr><tr><td>No</td><td>Automatic testing of the measurement shunts is not disabled ("No" = SHUNTTEST enabled).</td></tr></table> | Parameter value | Description | Yes-ATTENTION | Automatic testing of the measurement shunts is disabled ("Yes-ATTENTION" = SHUNTTEST disabled). | No | Automatic testing of the measurement shunts is not disabled ("No" = SHUNTTEST enabled). | | |
| | Parameter value | Description | | | | | | | |
| | Yes-ATTENTION | Automatic testing of the measurement shunts is disabled ("Yes-ATTENTION" = SHUNTTEST disabled). | | | | | | | |
| No | Automatic testing of the measurement shunts is not disabled ("No" = SHUNTTEST enabled). | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Measurement Result while Testing | This parameter enables the signal behavior specified prior to firmware version 321 for the duration of signal diagnostics (see chapter " Channel diagnostics "). | Single channel | - | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | <table><tr><th>Parameter value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Averaged</td><td>During testing, the safe analog signal results from the mean value of the individual signals.</td></tr><tr><td>Single channel</td><td>During testing, the safe analog signal corresponds to the individual signal of the channel that is not currently being diagnosed.</td></tr></table> | Parameter value | Description | Averaged | During testing, the safe analog signal results from the mean value of the individual signals. | Single channel | During testing, the safe analog signal corresponds to the individual signal of the channel that is not currently being diagnosed. | | |
| | Parameter value | Description | | | | | | | |
| | Averaged | During testing, the safe analog signal results from the mean value of the individual signals. | | | | | | | |
| Single channel | During testing, the safe analog signal corresponds to the individual signal of the channel that is not currently being diagnosed. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Table 19: SafeDESIGNER parameters: Module Configuration

Danger!

With "Disable Shunttest = Yes-ATTENTION", the module has reduced error detection capabilities and no longer meets the requirements of Cat. 4 per EN ISO 13849-1:2015.

As a result, the module meets the requirements up to max. Cat. 3 per EN ISO 13849-1:2015.

Group: SafeCurrentxxyy

| Parameter | Description | Default value | Unit |
|---|--|---------------|---------|
| Limit Threshold High 1, Limit Threshold High 2, Limit Threshold High 3, Limit Threshold High 4 | This parameter specifies the current maximum permissible analog input value. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permissible values: 500 to 25,000 μA (corresponds to 0.5 to 25 mA) (up to hardware upgrade 1.10.1.0: 3600 to 21,000 μA - corresponds to 3.6 to 21 mA) | 20000 | μ A |
| Limit Threshold Low 1, Limit Threshold Low 2, Limit Threshold Low 3, Limit Threshold Low 4 | This parameter specifies the current minimum permissible analog input value. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permissible values: 500 to 25,000 μA (corresponds to 0.5 to 25 mA) (up to hardware upgrade 1.10.1.0: 3600 to 21,000 μA - corresponds to 3.6 to 21 mA) | 4000 | μ A |
| Limit Threshold Equivalent 1, Limit Threshold Equivalent 2, Limit Threshold Equivalent 3, Limit Threshold Equivalent 4 | This parameter specifies the maximum permissible deviation between the analog input values. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permissible values: 0 to 25,000 μA (corresponds to 0 to 25 mA) (up to hardware upgrade 1.10.1.0: 0 to 21,000 μA - corresponds to 0 to 21 mA) | 100 | μ A |
| Discrepancy Time 1, Discrepancy Time 2, Discrepancy Time 3, Discrepancy Time 4 | This parameter specifies the maximum time for the "Dual-channel evaluation" function in which the difference between both analog input values is permitted to exceed the limit value. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permissible values: 0 to 10,000 ms (corresponds to 0 to 10 s) | 0 | ms |

Table 20: SafeDESIGNER parameters: SafeCurrentxxyy

The parameters "Limit Threshold High x", "Limit Threshold Low x", "Limit Threshold Equivalent x" and "Discrepancy Time x" together make up a parameter set. The channels "SafeThrSelector_xxyy_Bit1" and "SafeThrSelector_xxyy_Bit2" are available in the SafeDESIGNER application to determine which parameter set in the module is enabled, i.e. it is possible to change the parameter set at runtime.

14.4 Channel list

| Channel name | Access via Automation Studio | Access via SafeDESIGNER | Data type | Description | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----------|---|--------|--------------|------------|--|--------|---|--------|---|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------|--------|--|--------|--|--------|---|--------|--------------------------------------|
| ModuleOk | Read | - | BOOL | Indicates if the module is OK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SerialNumber | Read | - | UDINT | Module serial number | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ModuleID | Read | - | UINT | Module ID | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HardwareVariant | Read | - | UINT | Hardware variant | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| FirmwareVersion | Read | - | UINT | Firmware version of the module | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UDID_low | (Read) ¹⁾ | - | UDINT | UDID, lower 4 bytes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| UDID_high | (Read) ¹⁾ | - | UINT | UDID, upper 2 bytes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SafetyFWversion1 | (Read) ¹⁾ | - | UINT | Firmware version - Safety processor 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SafetyFWversion2 | (Read) ¹⁾ | - | UINT | Firmware version - Safety processor 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SafetyFWcrc1 (hardware upgrade 1.10.2.0 or later) | (Read) ¹⁾ | - | UINT | CRC of firmware header on safety processor 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SafetyFWcrc2 (hardware upgrade 1.10.2.0 or later) | (Read) ¹⁾ | - | UINT | CRC of firmware header on safety processor 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bootstate (hardware upgrade 1.10.2.0 or later) | (Read) ¹⁾ | - | UINT | <div>Startup state of the module.</div> <div>Notes:</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">Some of the boot states do not occur during normal startup or are cycled through so quickly that they are not visible externally.The boot states usually cycle through in ascending order. There are cases, however, in which a previous value is captured.</div> <table><tr><th>Value</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>0x0003</td><td>Startup communication processor OK, no communication to the safety processors (check 24 V supply voltage!)</td></tr><tr><td>0x0010</td><td>FAILSAFE. At least one of the safety processors is in the safe state.</td></tr><tr><td>0x0020</td><td>Internal communication to safety processors started</td></tr><tr><td>0x0024</td><td>Firmware update of safety processors</td></tr><tr><td>0x0040</td><td>Firmware of safety processors started</td></tr><tr><td>0x0440</td><td>Firmware of safety processors running</td></tr><tr><td>0x0840</td><td>Waiting for openSAFETY "Operational" (loading SafeDESIGNER application or no valid application exists, waiting on acknowledgments such as module exchange)</td></tr><tr><td>0x1040</td><td>Evaluating the configuration according to the SafeDESIGNER application</td></tr><tr><td>0x3440</td><td>Stabilizing cyclic openSAFETY data exchange. Note: If the boot state remains here, check SafeDESIGNER parameters "(Default) Safe Data Duration", "(Default) Additional Tolerated Packet Loss".</td></tr><tr><td>0x4040</td><td>RUN. Final state, startup completed.</td></tr></table> | Value | Description | 0x0003 | Startup communication processor OK, no communication to the safety processors (check 24 V supply voltage!) | 0x0010 | FAILSAFE. At least one of the safety processors is in the safe state. | 0x0020 | Internal communication to safety processors started | 0x0024 | Firmware update of safety processors | 0x0040 | Firmware of safety processors started | 0x0440 | Firmware of safety processors running | 0x0840 | Waiting for openSAFETY "Operational" (loading SafeDESIGNER application or no valid application exists, waiting on acknowledgments such as module exchange) | 0x1040 | Evaluating the configuration according to the SafeDESIGNER application | 0x3440 | Stabilizing cyclic openSAFETY data exchange. Note: If the boot state remains here, check SafeDESIGNER parameters "(Default) Safe Data Duration", "(Default) Additional Tolerated Packet Loss". | 0x4040 | RUN. Final state, startup completed. |
| Value | Description | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0x0003 | Startup communication processor OK, no communication to the safety processors (check 24 V supply voltage!) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0x0010 | FAILSAFE. At least one of the safety processors is in the safe state. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0x0020 | Internal communication to safety processors started | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0x0024 | Firmware update of safety processors | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0x0040 | Firmware of safety processors started | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0x0440 | Firmware of safety processors running | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0x0840 | Waiting for openSAFETY "Operational" (loading SafeDESIGNER application or no valid application exists, waiting on acknowledgments such as module exchange) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0x1040 | Evaluating the configuration according to the SafeDESIGNER application | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0x3440 | Stabilizing cyclic openSAFETY data exchange. Note: If the boot state remains here, check SafeDESIGNER parameters "(Default) Safe Data Duration", "(Default) Additional Tolerated Packet Loss". | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0x4040 | RUN. Final state, startup completed. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diag1_Temp | (Read) ¹⁾ | - | INT | Module temperature in °C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SafeModuleOK | - | Read | SAFEBOOL | Indicates if the safe communication channel is OK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SafeChannelOKxx | Read | Read | SAFEBOOL | Status of physical channel xx | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SafeCurrentOKxx | Read | Read | SAFEBOOL | Status of current range evaluation of channel xx | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SafeCurrentOKxxyy | Read | Read | SAFEBOOL | Status of dual-channel current evaluation of channel xxyy | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TestActive | Read | Read | BOOL | Indication of an active channel test | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EquivalentThresholdxxyy | (Read) ¹⁾ | - | UINT | Limit value "Limit Threshold Equivalent" currently in use (see "SafeDESIGNER parameters: SafeCurrentxxyy") | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DiscrepanceTimeThresh-oldxxyy | (Read) ¹⁾ | - | UINT | Limit value "Discrepancy Time" currently in use (see "SafeDESIGNER parameters: SafeCurrentxxyy") | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SafeCurrentxxyy | Read | Read | SAFEINT | <div>(Current channel xx + Current channel yy)/2</div> <table><tr><th>Values</th><th>Input signal</th></tr><tr><td>0 to 20000</td><td>Current signal 0 to 20 mA</td></tr></table> | Values | Input signal | 0 to 20000 | Current signal 0 to 20 mA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Values | Input signal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 to 20000 | Current signal 0 to 20 mA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 21: Channel list

| Channel name | Access via Automation Studio | Access via SafeDESIGNER | Data type | Description | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Currentxx | Read | Read | INT | Current channel xx | | |
| | | | | Values | Input signal | |
| | | | | 0 to 20000 | Current signal 0 to 20 mA | |
| SafeThrSelector_xxyy_Bit1 | - | Write | SAFEBOOL | | | |
| SafeThrSelector_xxyy_Bit2 | - | Write | SAFEBOOL | **_Bit1 | **_Bit2 | Parameters currently being used |
| | | | | 0 | 0 | Parameter set 1 |
| | | | | 1 | 0 | Parameter set 2 |
| | | | | 0 | 1 | Parameter set 3 |
| | | | | 1 | 1 | Parameter set 4 |
| SafeReleasexxyy | - | Write | SAFEBOOL | Release signal - Channel xxyy | | |

Table 21: Channel list

1) This data is accessed in Automation Studio using the ASIOACC library.

Danger!

The validity of analog signals is represented by the associated status signals. These binary status signals (data type SAFEBOOL) must also be evaluated each time the analog signals are used. A binary status signal with the status FALSE indicates an invalid value in the analog signal. When this happens, the analog signal is no longer permitted to be used for safety-related assessments.

15 Safety response time

The safety response time is the time between the arrival of the signal on the input channel and the output of the cutoff signal on the output.

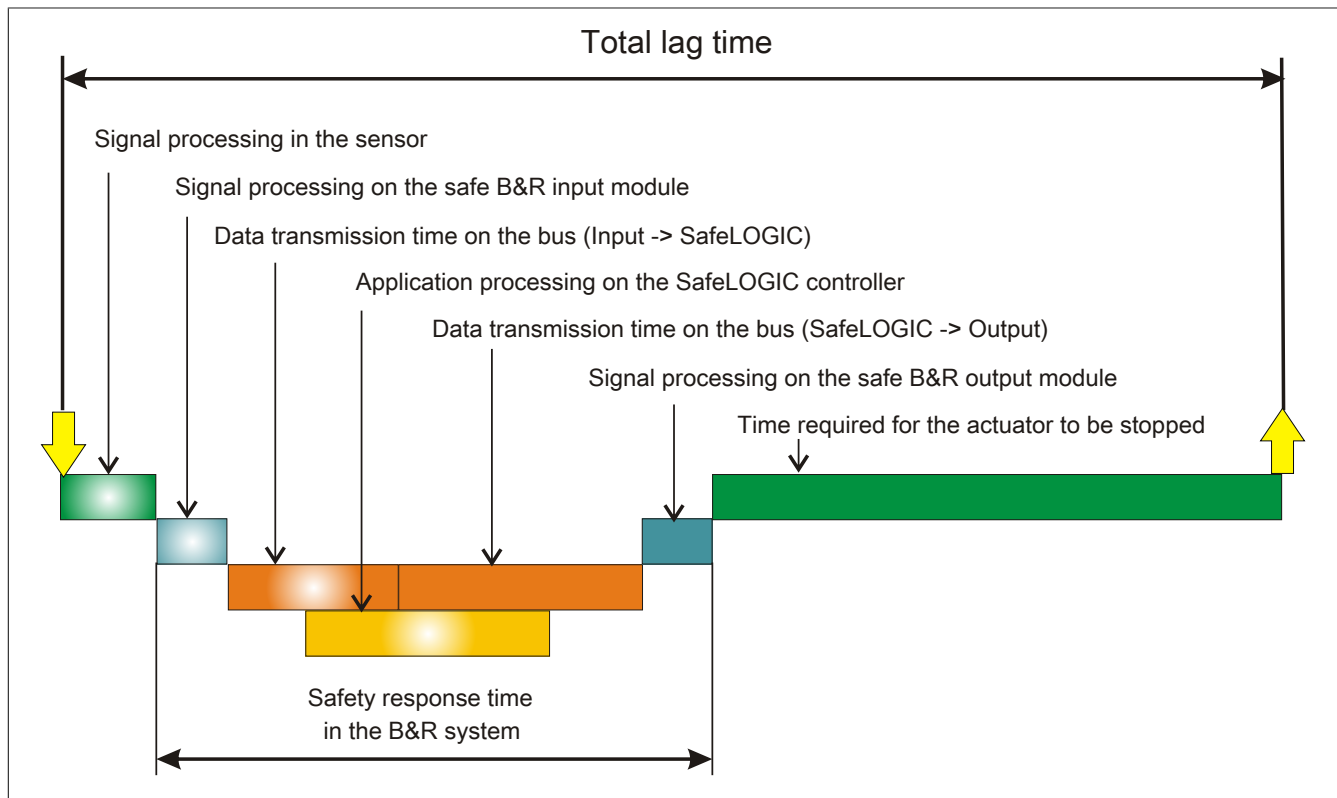


Figure 9: Total lag time

As illustrated in the figure, the safety response time in the B&R system is composed of the following partial response times:

- Signal processing on the safe B&R input module
- Data transmission time on the bus (Input -> SafeLOGIC)
- Data transmission time on the bus (SafeLOGIC -> Output)
- Signal processing on the safe B&R output module

Danger!

The following sections are dedicated exclusively to the safety response time in the B&R system. When assessing the complete safety response time, the user must include signal processing in the sensor as well as the time until the actuator is stopped.

Be sure to validate the total lag time on the system!

Information:

The safety response time in B&R products already contains all delays caused by sampling input data (sampling theorem).

15.1 Signal processing on the safe B&R input module

The maximum I/O update time in the "I/O update time" chapter for the respective module must be taken into account when processing signals in the safe B&R input module.

15.2 Data transmission time on the bus

The following relationship must be taken into consideration for the data transmission time on the bus:

- The time needed to transfer data from the input to the SafeLOGIC controller or to the output depends on the sum of the cycle times and CPU copy times in effect on the transfer line.
- POWERLINK MN (managing node, standard CPU) settings are important for the actual timing on the bus, but they cannot be used from a safety point of view since the values can be changed at any time in the course of modifications made outside of the safety application.
- In the SafeLOGIC controller, data transmission times are monitored on the bus using openSAFETY services. The time needed to process the application on the SafeLOGIC controller is taken into account in this test (system-dependent). Monitoring is defined in SafeDESIGNER using the parameters in parameter group "Safety Response Time".

Information:

The safety components located in this network segment could be cut off by the SafeLOGIC controller if modified parameters on the POWERLINK MN alter the data transmission times on the bus so that they lie outside of the SafeDESIGNER parameters defined in parameter group "Safety Response Time".

Information:

The safety components located in this network segment could be cut off by the SafeLOGIC controller if EMC disturbances cause data failures that fall outside of the SafeDESIGNER parameters defined in parameter group "Safety Response Time".

Calculating the maximum data transmission time - up to Release 1.9:

- The total max. data transmission time on the bus is calculated by adding parameter "Worst_Case_Response_Time_us" for the safe input module and parameter "Worst_Case_Response_Time_us" for the safe output module. When doing this, be sure to check parameter "Manual_Configuration". If parameter "Manual_Configuration" is set to "No", the value specified for parameter "Default_Worst_Case_Response_Time_us" is used.
- **Special case: Local inputs on the X20SLX module:**
The total max. data transmission time on the bus is calculated by adding parameter "Cycle_Time_max_us" + 2000 µs and parameter "Worst_Case_Response_Time_us" for the safe output module. When doing this, be sure to check parameter "Manual_Configuration". If parameter "Manual_Configuration" is set to "No", the value specified for parameter "Default_Worst_Case_Response_Time_us" is used.

Calculating the maximum data transmission time - Release 1.10 and later:

The following parameters are relevant for calculating the data transmission time between the safe input module and safe output module; parameter "Manual Configuration" deserves special attention.

- Relevant parameters for "Manual Configuration = No":
 - "PacketLoss1": Parameter "Default Additional Tolerated Packet Loss" of group "Safety Response Time Defaults" of the SafeLOGIC controller
 - "DataDuration1": Parameter "Default Safe Data Duration" of group "Safety Response Time Defaults" of the SafeLOGIC controller
 - "NetworkSyncCompensation1": 12 ms
 - "PacketLoss2": Same as "PacketLoss1"
 - "DataDuration2": Same as "DataDuration1"
 - "NetworkSyncCompensation2": Same as "NetworkSyncCompensation1"
- Relevant parameters for "Manual Configuration = Yes":
 - "PacketLoss1": Parameter "Additional Tolerated Packet Loss" of group "Safety Response Time" of the safe input module
 - "DataDuration1": Parameter "Safe Data Duration" of group "Safety Response Time" of the safe input module
 - "NetworkSyncCompensation1": 12 ms
 - "PacketLoss2": Parameter "Additional Tolerated Packet Loss" of group "Safety Response Time" of the safe output module
 - "DataDuration2": Parameter "Safe Data Duration" of group "Safety Response Time" of the safe output module
 - "NetworkSyncCompensation2": Same as "NetworkSyncCompensation1"
- **Special case: Local inputs on the X20SLX module:**
 - "PacketLoss1": 0
 - "DataDuration1": Parameter "Cycle Time max" of group "Module Configuration" of the X20SLX + 2000 µs
 - "NetworkSyncCompensation1": 0 ms
- **Special case: Local outputs on the X20SLX module:**
 - "PacketLoss2": 0
 - "DataDuration2": Parameter "Cycle Time max" of group "Module Configuration" of the X20SLX + 2000 µs
 - "NetworkSyncCompensation2": 0 ms
- **Special case: Linking local inputs with local outputs on the X20SRT module:**
 - "PacketLoss1": 0
 - "PacketLoss2": 0
 - "DataDuration1": Parameter "Cycle time" of group "General"
 - "DataDuration2": Parameter "Cycle time" of group "General"
 - "NetworkSyncCompensation1": 0 ms
 - "NetworkSyncCompensation2": 0 ms

The following equation is used to calculate the maximum data transmission time between the safe input module and safe output module:

Maximum data transmission time = (PacketLoss1+1)* DataDuration1 + NetworkSyncCompensation1 + (PacketLoss2+1)* DataDuration2 + NetworkSyncCompensation2

Information:

In addition to the data transmission time on the bus, the time for signal processing in the safe B&R input and output module must be taken into account (see section 15 "Safety response time").

Information:

For more information about the actual data transmission time, see Automation Help, section Diagnostics and service → Diagnostics tools → Network analyzer → Editor → Calculation of safety runtime. The cycle time of the safety application must also be added.

15.3 Signal processing on the safe B&R output module

The maximum I/O update time in the "I/O update time" chapter for the respective module must be taken into account when processing signals in the safe B&R output module.

15.4 Minimum signal lengths

The parameters in group "Safety Response Time" in SafeDESIGNER influence the maximum number of data packets that are permitted to fail without triggering a safety response. These parameters therefore act like a switch-off filter. If several data packets are lost within the tolerated amount, safety signals may not be detected if their low phase is shorter than the determined data transmission time.

Danger!

Lost signals can result in serious safety errors. Check all signals to determine the smallest possible pulse length and make sure that it is larger than the determined data transmission time.

Suggested solution:

- The switch-on filter can be used to extend the low phase of a signal on the input module.
- Low phases of signals from the SafeLOGIC controller can be lengthened with restart interlock functions or timer function blocks.

16 Intended use

Danger!

Danger from incorrect use of safety-related products/functions

Proper functionality is only ensured if the products/functions are used in accordance with their intended use by qualified personnel and the provided safety information is taken into account. The aforementioned conditions must be observed or covered by supplementary measures on your own responsibility in order to ensure the specified protective functions.

16.1 Qualified personnel

Use of safety-related products is restricted to the following persons:

- Qualified personnel who are familiar with relevant safety concepts for automation technology as well as applicable standards and regulations
- Qualified personnel who plan, develop, install and commission safety equipment in machines and systems

Qualified personnel in the context of this manual's safety guidelines are those who, because of their training, experience and instruction combined with their knowledge of relevant standards, regulations, accident prevention guidelines and operating conditions, are qualified to carry out essential tasks and recognize and avoid potentially dangerous situations.

In this regard, sufficient language skills are also required in order to be able to properly understand this manual.

16.2 Application range

The safety-related B&R control components described in this manual were designed, developed and manufactured for special applications for machine and personnel protection. They are not suitable for any use involving serious risks or hazards that could lead to the injury or death of several people or serious environmental impact without the implementation of exceptionally stringent safety precautions. In particular, this includes the use of these devices to monitor nuclear reactions in nuclear power plants, flight control systems, air traffic control, the control of mass transport vehicles, medical life support systems and the control of weapon systems.

When using safety-oriented control components, the safety precautions applying to industrial control systems (e.g. the provision of safety devices such as emergency stop circuits, etc.) must be observed in accordance with applicable national and international regulations. The same applies for all other devices connected to the system, e.g. drives or light curtains.

The safety guidelines, information about connection conditions (nameplate and documentation) and limit values specified in the technical data must be read carefully before installation and commissioning and must be strictly observed.

16.3 Security concept

B&R products communicate via a network interface and were developed for integration into a secure network. The network and B&R products are affected by the following hazards (not a complete list):

- Unauthorized access
- Digital intrusion
- Data leakage
- Data theft
- A variety of other types of IT security breaches

It is the responsibility of the operator to provide and maintain a secure connection between B&R products and the internal network as well as other networks, such as the Internet, if necessary. The following measures and security solutions are suitable for this purpose:

- Segmentation of the network (e.g. separation of the IT and OT networks)
- Firewalls for the secure connection of network segments
- Implementation of a security-optimized user account and password concept
- Intrusion prevention and authentication systems
- Endpoint security solutions with modules for anti-malware, data leakage prevention, etc.
- Data encryption

It is the responsibility of the operator to take appropriate measures and to implement effective security solutions.

B&R Industrial Automation GmbH and its subsidiaries are not liable for damages and/or losses resulting from, for example, IT security breaches, unauthorized access, digital intrusion, data leakage and/or data theft.

Before B&R releases products or updates, they are subjected to appropriate functional testing. Independently of this, the development of customized test processes is recommended in order to be able to check the effects of changes in advance. Such changes include, for example:

- Installation of product updates
- Notable system modifications such as configuration changes
- Import of updates or patches for third-party software (non-B&R software)
- Hardware replacement

These tests should ensure that implemented security measures remain effective and that systems behave as expected.

16.4 Safety technology disclaimer

The proper use of all B&R products must be guaranteed by the customer through the implementation of suitable training, instruction and documentation measures. The guidelines set forth in system user's manuals must be taken into consideration here as well. B&R has no obligation to provide verification or warnings with regard to the customer's purpose of using the delivered product.

Changes to the devices are not permitted when using safety-related components. Only certified products are permitted to be used. Currently valid product versions in each case are listed in the corresponding certificates. Current certificates are available on the B&R website (www.br-automation.com) in the Downloads section for the respective product. The use of non-certified products or product versions is not permitted.

All relevant information regarding these safety products must be read in the latest version of the related data sheet and the corresponding safety notices observed before the safety products are permitted to be operated. Certified data sheets are available on the B&R website (www.br-automation.com) in the Downloads section for the respective product.

B&R and its employees are not liable for any damages or loss resulting from the incorrect use of these products. The same applies to misuse that may result from specifications or statements made by B&R in connection with sales, support or application activities. It is the sole responsibility of the user to check all specifications and statements made by B&R for proper application as it pertains to safety-related applications. In addition, the user assumes sole responsibility for the proper design of the safety function as it pertains to safety-related applications.

16.5 X20 system characteristics

Because all X20 safety products are seamlessly integrated into the B&R base system, the same system characteristics and user notices from the X20 system user's manual also apply to X20 safety products.

Warning!

Possible failure of safety function

Malfunction of module due to unspecified operating conditions

The notes for installation and operation of the modules provided in the applicable documents must be observed.

In this regard, this means the content and user notices in the following applicable documentation must be observed for X20 safety products:

- X20 system user's manual
- Installation / EMC guide

16.6 Installation notes for X20 modules

Products must be protected against impermissible dirt and contaminants. Products are protected from dirt and contaminants up to pollution degree II as specified in the IEC 60664 standard.

Pollution degree II can usually be achieved in an enclosure with IP54 protection, but uncoated modules are NOT permitted to be operated in condensing relative humidity and temperatures under 0°C.

The operation of coated modules is allowed in condensing relative humidity.

Danger!

Pollution levels higher than specified by pollution degree II in standard IEC 60664 can result in dangerous failures. It is extremely important that you ensure a proper operating environment.

Danger!

In order to guarantee a specific voltage supply, a SELV power supply that conforms to IEC 60204 must be used to supply the bus, SafeIO and SafeLOGIC controller. This also applies to all digital signal sources that are connected to the modules.

If the power supply is grounded (PELV system), then only a GND connection is permitted for grounding. Grounding types that have ground connected to +24 VDC are not permitted.

The power supply of X20 potential groups must generally be protected using a fuse with a maximum of 10 A. For more information, see chapter "Mechanical and electrical configuration" of the X20 or X67 user's manual.

16.7 Safe state

If an error is detected by the module (internal or wiring error), the modules enable the safe state. The safe state is structurally designed as a low state or cutoff and cannot be modified.

Danger!

Applications in which the safe state must actively switch on an actuator cannot be implemented with this module. In these cases, other measures must be taken to meet this safety-related requirement (e.g. mechanical brakes for hanging load that engage on power failure).

16.8 Mission time

All safety modules are designed to be maintenance-free. Repairs are not permitted to be carried out on safety modules.

All safety modules have a maximum mission time of 20 years.

This means that all safety modules must be taken out of service one week (at the latest) before the expiration of this 20-year time span (starting from B&R's delivery date).

Danger!

Operating safety modules beyond the specified mission time is not permitted! The user must ensure that all safety modules are replaced by new safety modules or removed from operation before their mission time expires.

17 Release information

A manual version always describes the respective range of functions for a given product set release. The following table shows the relationship between manual versions and releases.

| Manual version | Valid for | | |
|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| V1.141 V1.140 V1.131 V1.130 V1.123 V1.122 V1.121 V1.120 V1.111 V1.110 V1.103 V1.102 V1.101 V1.100 V1.92 V1.91 V1.90 V1.80 V1.71 V1.70 V1.64 V1.63.2 V1.63.1 V1.63 V1.62 V1.61 V1.60 V1.52.1 V1.52 V1.51 V1.50.1 V1.50 V1.42 V1.41 V1.40 V1.20 V1.10 | Version | Starting with | Up to |
| | Product set | Release 1.2 | Release 1.10 |
| | SafeDESIGNER | 2.70 | 4.9 |
| | Firmware | 270 | 399 |
| | Upgrades | 1.2.0.0 | 1.10.999.999 |
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| V1.02 V1.01 V1.00 | Version | Starting with | Up to |
| | Product set | Release 1.0 | Release 1.1 |
| | SafeDESIGNER | 2.58 | 2.69 |
| | Firmware | 256 | 269 |
| | Upgrades | 1.0.0.0 | 1.1.999.999 |

Table 22: Release information

18 Version history

| Version | Date | Comment |
|---------|---------------|---|
| 1.141 | April 2019 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 4 "Technical data": Updated standards. Updated chapter 16.3 "Security concept". Updated chapter 16.6 "Installation notes for X20 modules". |
| 1.140 | February 2019 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 4 "Technical data": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited installation elevation to 2000 m. Coated module: Extended temperature range. Chapter 7 "Connection examples": Added information. Chapter 14.1 "Parameters in the I/O configuration": Added parameter "Blackout mode". Chapter 14.3 "Parameters in SafeDESIGNER - Release 1.10 and higher": Updated description of "Safe Data Duration". Chapter 14.4 "Channel list": Added new channels. Chapter 15.2 "Data transmission time on the bus": Updated calculation of maximum data transmission time and updated information. Chapter 16 "Intended use": Added danger notice. Added chapter "Security notes". Chapter 16.5 "X20 system characteristics": Added warning notice. Updated standards. Editorial changes. |
| 1.110 | June 2017 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 4 "Technical data": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated standards and safety characteristics. Analog inputs: Added measurement range. Analog inputs: Updated max. error at 25°C, max. gain drift and max. offset drift. Analog inputs: Updated safety-related accuracy per channel. Chapter 8.3 "Signal errors": Updated description. Chapter 8.4 "Channel diagnostics": Updated description of the behavior of different firmware versions. Chapter 9 "Module function": Added. Chapter 10 "Input circuit diagram": Updated figure. Chapter 14.3 "Parameters in SafeDESIGNER - Release 1.10 and higher": Group: Module Configuration: Added parameter "Measurement Result while Testing". Chapter 14.4 "Channel list": Added new channels. |
| 1.101 | March 2016 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 15 "Safety response time": Added information. |
| 1.100 | January 2016 | <p>Merged coated/uncoated modules.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 1 "General information": Added. Chapter 4 "Technical data": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated standards. Updated temperature range. Updated technical data. Chapter 8.3 "Signal errors": Updated figures. Revised chapter 12 "I/O update time". Chapter 14.3 "Parameters in SafeDESIGNER - Release 1.10 and higher": Added. Chapter 15.1 "Signal processing on the safe B&R input module": Updated description. Chapter 15.2 "Data transmission time on the bus": Updated description with "Release 1.10 and later". Chapter 15.3 "Signal processing on the safe B&R output module": Updated description. Chapter 15.4 "Minimum signal lengths": Updated description. Revised chapter 16.4 "Safety technology disclaimer". Chapter 17 "Release information": Updated. |
| 1.91 | June 2015 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 4 "Technical data": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Analog inputs": "Load": Updated values. "Ambient conditions": "Temperature": "Storage": Extended to -40°C. "Ambient conditions": "Temperature": "Transport": Extended to -40°C. Chapter 7 "Connection examples": Updated description. Chapter 14.2 "Parameters in SafeDESIGNER - up to Release 1.9": Group "Basic": Updated parameter value "Not_Present" for "Optional". Chapter 15.1 "Signal processing on the safe B&R input module": Updated description. Chapter 17 "Release information": Updated. |

Table 23: Version history

| Version | Date | Comment |
|---------|---------------|---|
| 1.90 | October 2014 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 4 "Technical data": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Short description": "I/O module": Adapted text to order data. "System requirements" updated Added "Safety-related characteristic values" and deleted chapter "Safety-related characteristic values". "Analog inputs": "Load": Extended range. Chapter 7.1 "Channel pair applications with 2 sensors": Added figure for 3-wire connections. Chapter 7.2 "Channel pair applications with only one sensor": Added figure for 3-wire connections. Chapter 8.2 "Wiring errors": Changed comment for "Reverse polarity of signal lines". Chapter 8.3 "Signal errors": Updated description. Chapter 12 "I/O update time": Added table "Max. safety response time", updated danger notice and deleted table "I/O update time". Chapter 13 "Restart behavior": Updated description. Chapter 14.2 "Parameters in SafeDESIGNER - up to Release 1.9": Group "Basic": Added parameter value "Not_Present" for "Optional". Chapter 14.2 "Parameters in SafeDESIGNER - up to Release 1.9": Group "Safety_Response_Time": Added parameter "Node_Guarding_Lifetime". Chapter 15.2 "Data transmission time on the bus": Updated description. Updated chapter 17 "Release information". |
| 1.70 | February 2014 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 4 "Technical data": <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General: Updated system requirements. Analog inputs: Permissible input signal: Updated signal noise. Analog inputs: Permissible input signal: Updated signal increase. Analog inputs: Permissible input signal: Updated signal frequency. Analog inputs: Safety-related accuracy per channel: Differentiation between Cat. 3 and Cat. 4. Chapter 4.1 "Safety-oriented measurement precision": Updated. Chapter 14.2 "Parameters in SafeDESIGNER - up to Release 1.9": Group "Basic": Added parameter "Disable_Shunt test" and danger notice. Chapter 16.6 "Installation notes for X20 modules": Removed figure "Protecting various potential groups" and updated description. |
| 1.63.1 | January 2014 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chapter 3 "Order data": Changed measurement range to 4 to 20 mA. Chapter 14.4 "Channel list": "SafeThrSelector_xxyy_Bit1" and "SafeThrSelector_xxyy_Bit2": Swapped bit 1 and bit 2 in the table. |
| 1.63 | November 2013 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated standards. Chapter 4 "Technical data": Added danger notice. Chapter 8.1 "Internal module errors": Added danger notice and updated description. Added chapter 13 "Restart behavior". Updated chapter 17 "Release information". Editorial changes. |
| 1.51 | March 2012 | First edition as a product-specific manual |

Table 23: Version history

19 EC declaration of conformity

This document was originally written in the German language. The German edition therefore represents the original documentation in accordance with the 2006/42/EC Machinery Directive. Documents in other languages are to be interpreted as translations of the original documentation.

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The place of jurisdiction, in accordance with article 17 of the European Convention on Courts of Jurisdiction and Enforcement, is A-4910

Ried im Innkreis, Austria, commercial register court: Ried im Innkreis, Austria

Commercial register number: FN 111651 v.

The place of fulfillment in accordance with article 5 of the European Convention on Courts of Jurisdiction and Enforcement is A-5142 Eggelsberg, Austria

VATIN: ATU62367156

The EC declarations of conformity for B&R products can be downloaded from the B&R website www.br-automation.com.