



**EN** Operating instructions. . . . .pages 1 to 8  
Original

## Content

### 1 About this document

1.1 Function . . . . .	1
1.2 Target group: authorised qualified personnel. . . . .	1
1.3 Explanation of the symbols used . . . . .	1
1.4 Appropriate use . . . . .	1
1.5 General safety instructions . . . . .	1
1.6 Warning about misuse . . . . .	2
1.7 Exclusion of liability . . . . .	2

### 2 Product description

2.1 Ordering code . . . . .	2
2.2 Special versions. . . . .	2
2.3 Destination and use . . . . .	2
2.4 Technical data . . . . .	2
2.5 Safety classification . . . . .	3

### 3 Mounting

3.1 General mounting instructions . . . . .	3
3.2 Dimensions . . . . .	3

### 4 Electrical connection

4.1 General information for electrical connection. . . . .	3
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### 5 Operating principle and settings

5.1 LED functions. . . . .	3
5.2 Description of the terminals . . . . .	3
5.3 Notes . . . . .	4

### 6 Set-up and maintenance

6.1 Functional testing. . . . .	4
6.2 Maintenance . . . . .	4

### 7 Disassembly and disposal

7.1 Disassembly. . . . .	4
7.2 Disposal . . . . .	4

## 8 Appendix

8.1 Wiring examples . . . . .	5
8.2 Start configuration . . . . .	5
8.3 Sensor configuration . . . . .	5
8.4 Actuator configuration . . . . .	6

## 9 EU Declaration of conformity

### 1. About this document

#### 1.1 Function

This operating instructions manual provides all the information you need for the mounting, set-up and commissioning to ensure the safe operation and disassembly of the safety-monitoring module. The operating instructions must be available in a legible condition and a complete version in the vicinity of the device.

#### 1.2 Target group: authorised qualified personnel

All operations described in this operating instructions manual must be carried out by trained specialist personnel, authorised by the plant operator only.

Please make sure that you have read and understood these operating instructions and that you know all applicable legislations regarding occupational safety and accident prevention prior to installation and putting the component into operation.

The machine builder must carefully select the harmonised standards to be complied with as well as other technical specifications for the selection, mounting and integration of the components.

#### 1.3 Explanation of the symbols used



##### Information, hint, note:

This symbol is used for identifying useful additional information.



**Caution:** Failure to comply with this warning notice could lead to failures or malfunctions.

**Warning:** Failure to comply with this warning notice could lead to physical injury and/or damage to the machine.

#### 1.4 Appropriate use

The Schmersal range of products is not intended for private consumers.

The products described in these operating instructions are developed to execute safety-related functions as part of an entire plant or machine. It is the responsibility of the manufacturer of a machine or plant to ensure the correct functionality of the entire machine or plant.

The safety-monitoring module must be exclusively used in accordance with the versions listed below or for the applications authorised by the manufacturer. Detailed information regarding the range of applications can be found in the chapter "Product description".

#### 1.5 General safety instructions

The user must observe the safety instructions in this operating instructions manual, the country-specific installation standards as well as all prevailing safety regulations and accident prevention rules.



Further technical information can be found in the Schmersal catalogues or in the online catalogue on the Internet: [products.schmersal.com](https://products.schmersal.com).

The information contained in this operating instructions manual is provided without liability and is subject to technical modifications.

There are no residual risks, provided that the safety instructions as well as the instructions regarding mounting, commissioning, operation and maintenance are observed.

1.6 Warning about misuse

Warning icon: In case of inadequate or improper use or manipulations of the safety-monitoring module, personal hazards or damage to machinery or plant components cannot be excluded.

1.7 Exclusion of liability

We shall accept no liability for damages and malfunctions resulting from defective mounting or failure to comply with this operating instructions manual. The manufacturer shall accept no liability for damages resulting from the use of unauthorised spare parts or accessories.

For safety reasons, invasive work on the device as well as arbitrary repairs, conversions and modifications to the device are strictly forbidden; the manufacturer shall accept no liability for damages resulting from such invasive work, arbitrary repairs, conversions and/or modifications to the device.

The safety-monitoring module must only be used when the enclosure is closed, i.e. with the front cover fitted.

2. Product description

2.1 Ordering code

This operating instructions manual applies to the following types:

SRB304ST

Warning icon: Only if the information described in this operating instructions manual are realised correctly, the safety function and therefore the compliance with the Machinery Directive is maintained.

2.2 Special versions

For special versions, which are not listed in the order code below 2.1, these specifications apply accordingly, provided that they correspond to the standard version.

2.3 Destination and use

The safety-monitoring modules for integration in safety circuits are designed for fitting in control cabinets. They are used for the safe evaluation of the signals of positive break position switches for safety functions or magnetic safety sensors on sliding, hinged and removable safety guards as well as emergency stop control devices and AOPD's (safety light barriers).

The safety function is defined as the opening of enabling circuits 13-14, 23-24 and 33-34 when the inputs S11-S12 and/or S21-S22 and/or S31-S32 are opened. The safety-relevant current paths with the output contacts 13-14, 23-24 and 33-34 meet the following requirements under observation of a PFH value assessment (also refer to chapter 2.5 "Safety classification"):
- Category 4 – PL e to EN ISO 13849-1
- Corresponds to SIL 3 to EN 61508

To determine the Performance Level (PL) of the entire safety function (e.g. sensor, logic, actuator) to EN ISO 13849-1, an analysis of all relevant components is required.

Warning icon: The entire concept of the control system, in which the safety component is integrated, must be validated to EN ISO 13849-2.

2.4 Technical data

General data: Standards: EN 60204-1, EN 60947-5-1, EN ISO 13849-1, EN 61508
Climate resistance: EN 60068-2-78
Mounting: Snaps onto standard rail to EN 60715
Terminal designations: EN 60947-1
Material of the housings: Plastic, glass-fibre reinforced thermoplastic, ventilated
Material of the contacts: AgSnO, self-cleaning, positive drive
Weight: 340 g
Start conditions: Automatic or start button (monitored)
Feedback circuit available: yes
Pull-in delay for automatic start: typ. 250 ms
Pull-in delay with reset button: typ. 20 ms
Drop-out delay in case of emergency stop: typ. 30 ms / max. 36 ms
Drop-out delay on "supply failure": typ. 80 ms
Mechanical data: Connection type: Screw connection
Cable sections: 0.25 ... 2.5 mm²
Connecting cable: rigid or flexible
Tightening torque for the terminals: 0.6 Nm
With removable terminals: yes
Mechanical life: 10 million operations
Resistance to shock: 30 g / 11 ms
Resistance to vibrations to EN 60068-2-6: 10 ... 55 Hz, amplitude 0.35 mm
Ambient temperature: -25 °C ... +60 °C
Storage and transport temperature: -40 °C ... +85 °C
Degree of protection: Enclosure: IP40
Terminals: IP20
Clearance: IP54
Air clearances and creepage distances to EN 60664-1: 4 kV/2 (basic insulation)
EMC rating: to EMC Directive
Electrical data: Contact resistance in new state: max. 100 mΩ
Power consumption: max. 1.9 W / 4.9 VA, plus signalling outputs
Rated operating voltage Ue: 24 VDC: -15% / +20%, residual ripple max. 10%, 24 VAC: -15% / +10%
Frequency range: 50 / 60 Hz
Fuse rating for the operating voltage: Internal electronic trip, tripping current F1: > 2.5 A; tripping current F2: > 50 mA (S11-S31) / > 800 mA (X4)
Current and voltage at the control circuits: - S11, S12, S21, S22, S31, S32: 24 VDC, 10 mA
- X1, X2: 24 VDC, start impulse 350 mA / 15 ms
- X3, X4: 24 VDC, start impulse 130 mA / 80 ms
- X4, X5: 24 VDC, start impulse 140 mA / 15 ms
Monitored inputs: Cross-wire detection: optional
Wire breakage detection: yes
Earth connection detection: yes
Number of NO contacts: 0
Number of NC contacts: 2
Cable length: 850 m with 1.5 mm², 1,400 m with 2.5 mm²
Conduction resistance: max. 10 Ω

### Outputs:

Number of safety contacts:	3
Number of auxiliary contacts:	1
Number of signalling outputs:	3
Max. switching capacity of the safety contacts:	13-14, 23-24, 33-34: max. 250 V, 8 A ohmic (inductive in case of suitable protective wiring); AC-15: 230 VAC / 6 A, DC-13: 24 VDC / 6 A; residual current at ambient temperature up to 55°C: 24 A / 60°C: 18 A
Switching capacity of the signalling outputs:	Y1-Y3: 24 VDC / 100 mA
Switching capacity of the auxiliary contacts:	41-42: 24 VDC / 2 A
Fuse rating of the safety contacts:	external ( $I_k = 1000$ A) to EN 60947-5-1 Safety fuse 10 A quick blow, 8 A slow blow
Fuse rating of the signalling outputs:	100 mA slow blow
Fuse rating for the auxiliary contacts:	external ( $I_k = 1000$ A) to EN 60947-5-1 Safety fuse 2.5 A quick blow, 2 A slow blow
Utilisation category to EN 60947-5-1:	AC-15, DC-13
The data specified in this manual are applicable when the component is operated with rated operating voltage $U_e \pm 0\%$ .	

### 2.5 Safety classification

Standards:	EN ISO 13849-1, EN 61508
PL:	up to e
Category:	up to 4
PFH:	$\leq 2.0 \times 10^{-8}/h$
DC:	99%
CCF:	> 65 points
SIL:	up to 3
Mission time:	20 years

The PFH value of  $2.0 \times 10^{-8}/h$  applies to the combinations of contact load (current through enabling contacts) and number of switching cycles ( $n_{oply}$ ) mentioned in the table below. At 365 operating days per year and a 24-hours operation, this results in the below-mentioned switching cycle times ( $t_{cycle}$ ) for the relay contacts. Diverging applications upon request.

Contact load	$n_{oply}$	$t_{cycle}$
20 %	525,600	1.0 min
40 %	210,240	2.5 min
60 %	75,087	7.0 min
80 %	30,918	17.0 min
100 %	12,223	43.0 min

## 3. Mounting

### 3.1 General mounting instructions

Mounting: snaps onto standard rails to EN 60715.

Snap the bottom of the enclosure slightly tilted forwards in the rail and push up until it latches in position.



To avoid EMC disturbances, the physical ambient and operational conditions at the place where the product is installed, must meet the provisions laid down in the paragraph "Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)" of EN 60204-1.

### 3.2 Dimensions

Device dimensions (H/W/D): 100 x 45 x 121 mm  
with plugged-in terminals: 120 x 45 x 121 mm

## 4. Electrical connection

### 4.1 General information for electrical connection



The electrical connection may only be carried out by authorised personnel in a de-energised condition.



As far as the electrical safety is concerned, the protection against unintentional contact of the connected and therefore electrically interconnected apparatus and the insulation of the feed cables must be designed for the highest voltage, which can occur in the device.

Settle length x of the conductor: 7 mm



Wiring examples: see appendix

## 5. Operating principle and settings

### 5.1 LED functions

- K1: Status channel 1
- K2: Status channel 2
- $U_B$ : Status operating voltage (LED is on, when the operating voltage on the terminals A1-A2 is ON)
- $U_i$ : Status internal operating voltage (LED is on, when the operating voltage on the terminals A1-A2 is ON and the fuse has not been triggered).

### 5.2 Description of the terminals

(see Fig. 1)


Voltages:	A1	+24 VDC / 24 VAC
	A1.1	+24 VDC / 24 VAC
	A2	0 VDC / 24 VAC
Inputs:	S11-S12	Input channel 1 (+)
	S21-S22	Input channel 2 (–) (with cross-wire short detection)
	S31-S32	Input channel 2 (+) (without cross-wire short detection)
Outputs:	13-14	First safety enabling circuit
	23-24	Second safety enabling circuit
	33-34	Third safety enabling circuit
	41-42	Auxiliary NC contact as signalling contact
Start:	X1-X2	Feedback circuit
	X3-X4	Feedback circuit and external reset (monitored)
	X4-X5	Automatic start
	Y1 + Y2	Signalling output channel 1 and 2
	Y3	Signalling output fuse F3



Signalling outputs must not be used in safety circuits.

Opening the front cover (see Fig. 2)

- To open the front cover, insert a slotted screwdriver in the top and bottom cover notch and gently lift it.
- When the front cover is open, the electrostatic discharge requirements must be respected and observed.
- After setting, the front cover must be fitted back in position.



Only touch the components after electrical discharge!

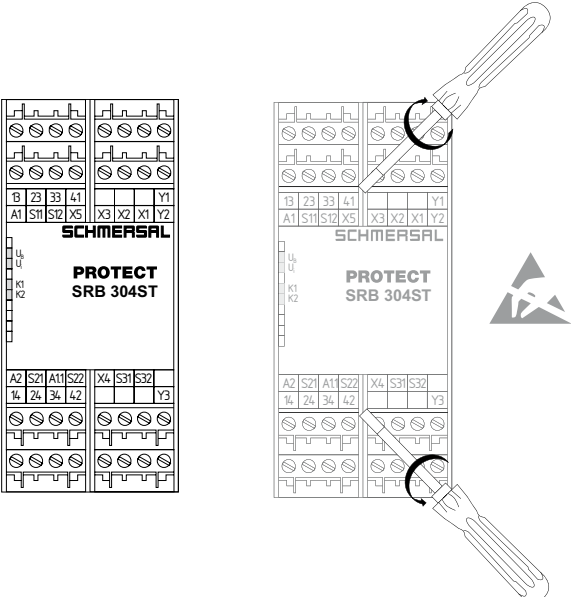


Fig. 1 Fig. 2

Resetting the hybrid fuse

- The hybrid fuse of the safety-monitoring module can be reset by switching the operating voltage off and back on or by actuating button S1.
- Button S1 is located underneath the front cover of the safety-monitoring module (see Fig. 2 and 3).



Fig. 3

5.3 Notes

Signalling outputs (see fig. 4)

- The input circuits are signalled through the signalling outputs Y1 (channel 1) and Y2 (channel 2).
- The status of the hybrid fuse is signalled through signalling output Y3. If the hybrid fuse is not activated, Y3 is supplied with operating voltage.

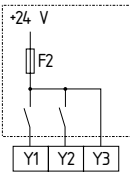


Fig. 4

6. Set-up and maintenance

6.1 Functional testing


The safety function of the safety-monitoring module must be tested. The following conditions must be previously checked and met:

1. Correct fixing
2. Check the integrity of the cable entry and connections
3. Check the safety-monitoring module's enclosure for damage.
4. Check the electrical function of the connected sensors and their influence on the safety-monitoring module and the downstream actuators

6.2 Maintenance

A regular visual inspection and functional test, including the following steps, is recommended:

1. Check the correct fixing of the safety-monitoring module
2. Check the cable for damages
3. Check electrical function



**If a manual functional check is necessary to detect a possible accumulation of faults, then this must take place during the intervals noted as follows:**

- at least every month for PL e with category 3 or category 4 (according to EN ISO 13849-1) or SIL 3 with HFT (hardware fault tolerance) = 1 (according to EN 62061);
- at least every 12 months for PL d with category 3 (according to EN ISO 13849-1) or SIL 2 with HFT (hardware fault tolerance) = 1 (according to EN 62061).

Damaged or defective components must be replaced.

7. Disassembly and disposal

7.1 Disassembly

The safety-monitoring module must be disassembled in a de-energised condition only.  
Push up the bottom of the enclosure and hang out slightly tilted forwards.

7.2 Disposal

The safety-monitoring module must be disposed of in an appropriate manner in accordance with the national prescriptions and legislations.

### 8. Appendix

#### 8.1 Wiring examples

**Dual-channel control, shown for a guard door monitor; with two contacts A and B, where at least one is a positive break contact; with external reset button  $\text{\textcircled{R}}$  (see Fig. 5)**

- Relay outputs: Suitable for 2-channel control, for increase in capacity or number of contacts by means of contactors or relays with positive-guided contacts.
- The control system recognises wire breakage, earth faults and cross-wire shorts in the monitoring circuit.
- $\text{\textcircled{H2}}$  = Feedback circuit

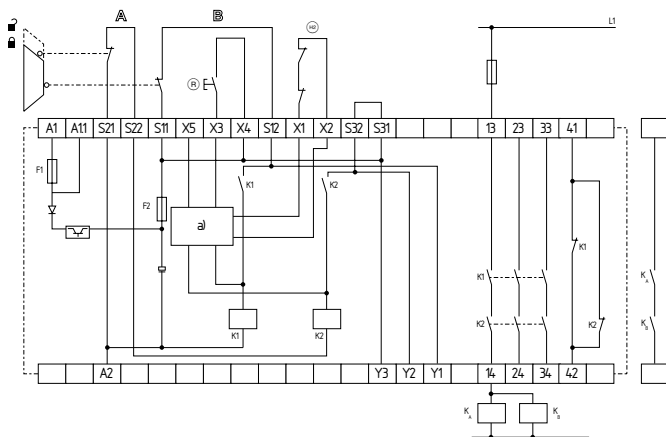


Fig. 5 a) channel control

#### 8.2 Start configuration

**External reset button (with edge detection) (see Fig. 6)**

- The external reset button is integrated as shown.
- The safety-monitoring module is activated by the reset (after release) of the reset button (= detection of the trailing edge). Faults in the reset button, e.g. welded contacts or manipulations which could lead to an inadvertent restart, are detected in this configuration and will result in an inhibition of the operation.

**Automatic start (see Fig. 7)**

- The automatic start is programmed by connecting the feedback circuit to the terminals. If the feedback circuit is not required, establish a bridge.

#### • Caution:

When the device is used with the operating mode "Automatic start", an automatic restart after a shutdown in case of emergency must be prevented by the upstream control to EN 60204-1, paragraph 9.2.3.4.2



Fig. 6



Fig. 7

#### 8.3 Sensor configuration

**Single-channel emergency stop circuit with command devices to EN ISO 13850 and EN 60947-5-5 (see Fig. 8)**

- Wire breakage and earth leakage in the control circuits are detected.
- Category 2 – PL d to EN ISO 13849-1 possible

**Dual-channel emergency stop circuit with command devices to EN ISO 13850 and EN 60947-5-5 (see Fig. 9)**

- The control system recognises wire-breakage and earth faults in the control circuit.
- Cross-wire shorts between the control circuits are not detected.
- Category 4 – PL e to EN ISO 13849-1 possible (with protective wiring)

**Dual-channel emergency stop circuit with command devices to EN ISO 13850 and EN 60947-5-5 (see Fig. 10)**

- The control system recognises wire-breakage and earth faults in the control circuit.
- Cross-wire shorts between the control circuits are detected.
- Category 4 – PL e to EN ISO 13849-1 possible.

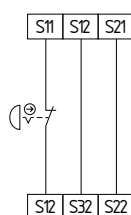


Fig. 8

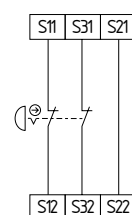


Fig. 9

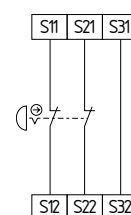


Fig. 10

**Single-channel guard door monitoring circuit with interlocking devices to EN ISO 14119 (see Fig. 11)**

- At least one contact with positive break required.
- Wire breakage and earth leakage in the control circuits are detected.
- Category 2 – PL d to EN ISO 13849-1 possible.

**Dual-channel guard door monitoring circuit with interlocking device to EN ISO 14119 (see Fig. 12)**

- With at least one positive-break position switch
- The control system recognises wire-breakage and earth faults in the control circuit.
- Cross-wire shorts between the control circuits are not detected.
- Category 4 – PL e to EN ISO 13849-1 possible (with protective wiring)

**Dual-channel guard door monitoring circuit with interlocking device to EN ISO 14119 (see Fig. 13)**

- With at least one positive-break position switch
- The control system recognises wire-breakage and earth faults in the control circuit.
- Cross-wire shorts between the control circuits are detected.
- Category 4 – PL e to EN ISO 13849-1 possible

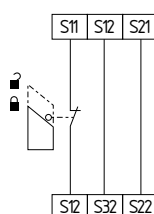


Fig. 11

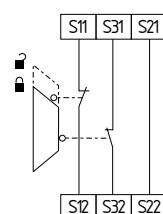


Fig. 12

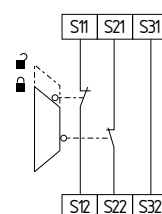


Fig. 13

**Dual-channel control of a safety-related electronic (microprocessor-based) safety guard with p-type transistor**

### outputs e.g. AOPD's to EN IEC 61496 (see Fig. 14)

- The control system recognises wire-breakage and earth faults in the control circuit.
- The safety-monitoring module therefore is not equipped with a cross-wire short detection here. The safety-monitoring module therefore is not equipped with a cross-wire short detection here.
- Category 3 – PL e to EN ISO 13849-1 possible.
- If cross-wire shorts in the control circuits are detected by the safety guard: control category 4 – PL e to EN ISO 13849-1 possible.

### Dual-channel control of magnetic safety switches to EN 60947-5-3 (see Fig. 15)

- The control system recognises wire-breakage and earth faults in the control circuit.
- Cross-wire shorts between the control circuits are not detected.
- Category 3 – PL e to EN ISO 13849-1 possible.

### Dual-channel control of magnetic safety switches to EN 60947-5-3 (see Fig. 16)

- The control system recognises wire-breakage and earth faults in the control circuit.
- Cross-wire shorts between the control circuits are detected.
- Category 3 – PL e to EN ISO 13849-1 possible.

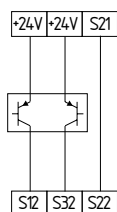


Fig. 14

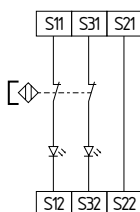


Fig. 15

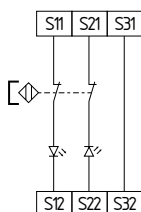


Fig. 16



The connection of magnetic safety switches to the SRB304ST safety-monitoring module is only admitted when the requirements of the standard EN 60947-5-3 are observed.

As the technical data are regarded, the following minimum requirements must be met:

- switching capacity: min. 240 mW
- switching voltage: min. 24 VDC
- switching current: min. 10 mA



For example, the following safety sensors from Schmersal meet the requirements:

- BNS 33-02Z-2187, BNS 33-02ZG-2187
- BNS 260-02Z, BNS 260-02ZG
- BNS 260-02/01Z, BNS 260-02/01ZG



When sensors with LED are wired in the control circuit (protective circuit), the following rated operating voltage must be observed and respected:

- 24 VDC with a max. tolerance of  $-5\%/+20\%$
- 24 VAC with a max. tolerance of  $-5\%/+10\%$

Otherwise availability problems could occur, especially in series-wired sensors, where a voltage drop in the control circuit is triggered by LED's for instance.

## 8.4 Actuator configuration

### Single-channel control with feedback circuit (see Fig. 17)

- Suitable for increase in capacity or number of contacts by means of contactors or relays with positive-guided contacts.
- $\textcircled{H2}$  = feedback circuit:  
If the feedback circuit is not required, establish a bridge.

### Dual-channel control with feedback circuit (see Fig. 18)

- Suitable for increase in capacity or number of contacts by means of contactors or relays with positive-guided contacts.
- $\textcircled{H2}$  = feedback circuit:  
If the feedback circuit is not required, establish a bridge.

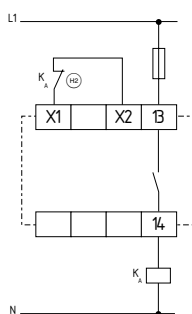


Fig. 17

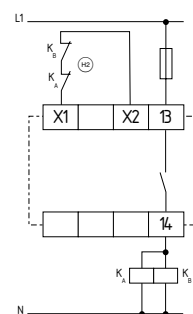


Fig. 18

### Differential control with feedback circuit (see Fig. 19)

- Suitable for increase in capacity or number of contacts by means of contactors or relays with positive-guided contacts.
- $\textcircled{H2}$  = feedback circuit:  
If the feedback circuit is not required, establish a bridge. If the enabling circuit of the controller must be equipped with its own feedback circuit, this circuit must be integrated as shown in the wiring example "dual-channel control with feedback circuit" (see there).

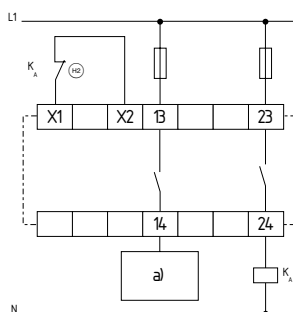


Fig. 19 a) Enabling signal controller

9. EU Declaration of conformity

EU Declaration of conformity



Original

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We hereby certify that the hereafter described components both in their basic design and construction conform to the applicable European Directives.

Name of the component:

SRB304ST

Description of the component:

Safety-monitoring module for emergency stop circuits, guard door monitoring, magnetic safety switches and AOPDs

Relevant Directives:

Machinery Directive2006/42/EC

EMC-Directive2014/30/EU

RoHS-Directive2011/65/EU

Applied standards:

EN ISO 13850:2015  
EN ISO 13849-1:2015  
EN ISO 13849-2:2012  
EN 60947-5-3:2013 (in extracts)

Notified body for the prototype test:

TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH  
Am Grauen Stein, 51105 Köln  
ID n°: 0035

EC-prototype test certificate:

01/205/5222.02/22

Person authorised for the compilation of the technical documentation:

Oliver Wacker  
Möddinghofe 30  
42279 Wuppertal

Place and date of issue:

Wuppertal, November 7, 2022

SRB304ST-E-EN

  
Authorised signature  
**Philip Schmersal**  
Managing Director



The currently valid declaration of conformity can be downloaded from the internet at [products.schmersal.com](http://products.schmersal.com).



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