

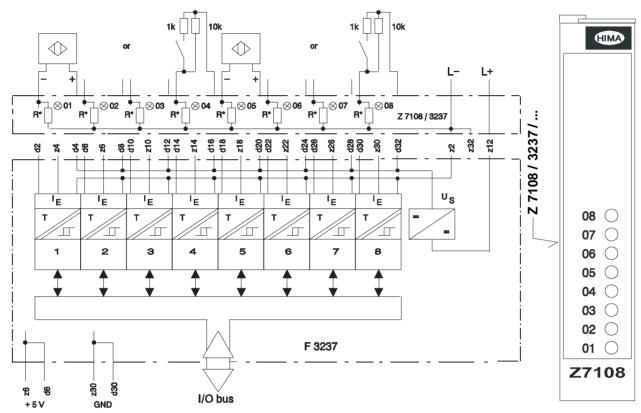
F 3237



## F 3237: 8 fold input module, safety related

for the connection of safety related proximity switches, proximity switches acc. to DIN 19234 (NAMUR) and resistor-wired sensors

monitoring of the lines for short-circuit and line break Safety related, requirement class AK 1 ... 6



Block diagram

Front cable plug

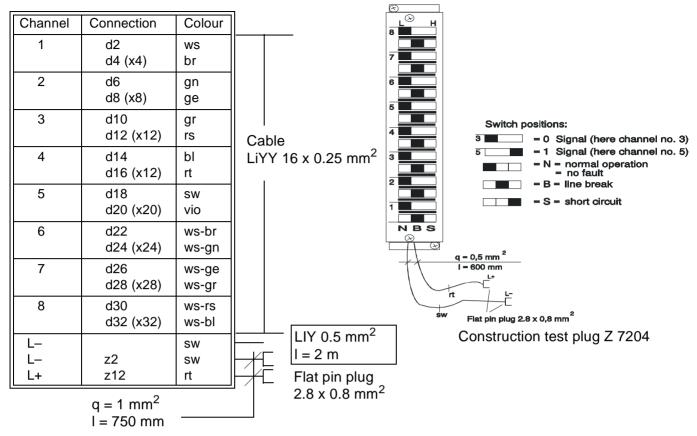
The module is automatically tested completely during operation. The main test routines are:

- Switch on and switch off cability
- Crosstalk of the input circuits by walking 0 test
- Function of the input filters
- Correct function of the module
- Short circuit and wire break of the sensor line

Function of LEDs are not tested.

Appertaining softw. building block: HB-RTE-. (for current version refer to the description of the operating system).

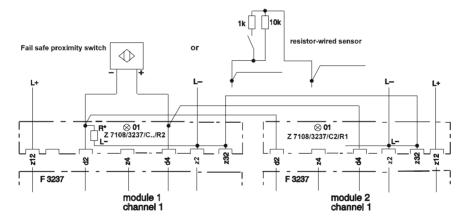
Switching time	approx. 10 ms
Operating points I <sub>F</sub>	
0 signal	$0.35 \le I_F \le 1.2 \text{ mA}$
1 signal	$2.1 \le I_F \le 6.0 \text{ mA}$
wire break	≤ 0.28 mA
short circuit	≥ 6.5 mA
Line impedance	≤ 50 Ohm (acc. to DIN 19234)
Line length	$\leq$ 1000 m ( $\varnothing$ = 0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> )
Supply voltage U <sub>S</sub>	8.2 V
Shunt R*	681 Ohm; 1 %; 0.25 W
(R17 R24)	part no. 00 0751681
Space requirement	4 TE
Operating data	5 V =: 90 mA; 24 V =: 170 mA



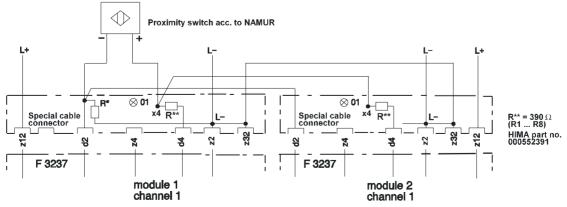
Lead marking cable plug

Z 7108 / 3237 / C..

(x.) with special cable connection



Redundant connection for one proximity switch circuit



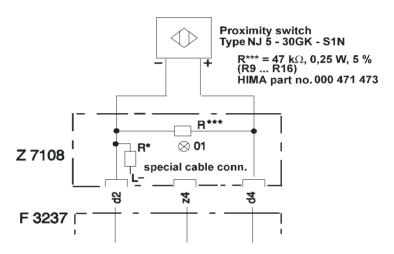
Redundant connection for one proximity switch according to DIN 19234 (NAMUR)

## Proximity switches outside the DIN 19234 standard

Different proximity switches are not according to the DIN 19234 standard. E. g. the proximity switch type NJ 5 - 30GK - S1N of the P&F company delivers a very low current in the non-damped state. This effects the reaction of the line break supervision of the F 3237 module

Nevertheless to guarantee a correct function also in this case it is possible to increase the output current of the proximity switch to 170  $\mu$ A in the non-damped state by switching in parallel a resistor of 47 k $\Omega$ .

There are no limitations concerning the using in fail safe circuits because a break of the resistor would be signalled like a line break. Also a real line break will be detected as before.



Connection of the parallel resistor to increase current

For your notes