Panasonic®

Non-contact safety door switch SG-P Series Instruction Manual

WUME-SGPUM-11



(MEMO)

Before Using this Device

Thank you for purchasing Non-contact Safety Door Switch SG-P Series.

Please read this Instruction Manual carefully and thoroughly for the correct and optimum use of this device.

Kindly keep this manual in a convenient place for quick reference.

This device is a non-contact safety door switch that protects persons from injury or accident which can be caused by dangerous parts of a machine.

This manual is for the following persons who have received appropriate training and have knowledge of non-contact safety door switches and safety.

- Those who are in charge of introduction of this device.
- Those who incorporate this device into systems or design them.
- Those who install and/or connect this device.
- Those who manage or perform operations at sites where this device is used.

Please Note

- 1. The contents of this Instruction Manual are subject to change without notice for future improvement.
- 2. Every effort is made to produce this Instruction Manual. If you find any question, error, incorrect collating and/or missing page, please do not hesitate to contact our nearest local office to you: Panasonic Industry.
- 3. The original version of this description is written in Japanese and English.

Manual Configuration

1 Introduction	This chapter describes safety precautions, handling precautions, applicable standards, and other information required to be checked before using the device.	
2 Overview of Product	This chapter describes the main features and parts of the device.	
3 Installation and Connections	This chapter describes installation, connections, wiring, and other work.	
4 Function	This chapter describes details of various functions and settings.	
5 Maintenance actuator	This chapter explains the maintenance actuator.	
6 Maintenance	This chapter describes maintenance and inspection.	
7 Troubleshooting	This chapter describes troubleshooting.	
8 Specifications and Dimensions	This chapter describes the specifications and dimensions.	
9 Appendix	This chapter describes glossary and CE/UKCA Marking Declaration of Conformity.	

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1 INTRODUCTION

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1.1 Safety Precautions (Always observe)

This section explains important rules that must be observed to prevent personal injury and property damage.

• The hazards that may occur if the product is used incorrectly are described and classified by level of harm.

Risk of death or serious injury.	
Risk of minor injury or property damage.	

Machine designer, installer, employer and operator				
 The machine designer, installer, employer and operator are solely responsible to ensure that all applicable legal requirements relating to the installation and the use in any application are satisfied and all instructions for installation and maintenance contained in the instruction manual are followed. 				
 Whether this device functions as intended to and systems including this device comply with safety regulations depends on the appropriateness of the application, installation, maintenan- and operation. The machine designer, installer, employer and operator are solely responsible for these items. 	ce			
• Engineer				
• The engineer would be a person who is appropriately educated, has widespread knowledge and experience, and can solve various problems which may arise during work, such as a machine designer, installer or employer etc.				
Operator				
 The operator should read this instruction manual thoroughly, understand its contents, and perform operations following the procedures described in this manual for the correct operatio of this device. 	n			
 In case this device does not perform properly, the operator should report this to the person in charge and stop the machine operation immediately. The machine must not be operated unti correct performance of this device has been confirmed. 				
Environment				
This device is suitable for indoor use only.				
 Do not use this product in an explosion-proof area. 				
 Do not install this device in the following places: 				
1. Areas with high humidity where condensation is likely to occur				
2. Areas exposed to corrosive or explosive gases				
3. Areas exposed to contact with water				
4. Areas exposed to too much steam or dust				
 Do not use this device near equipment that emits strong electromagnetic waves. 				
Machine in which this device is installed				
• Do not install this device with a machine whose operation cannot be stopped immediately in the middle of an operation cycle by an emergency stop equipment.				
• This device starts the performance after approximately 2 seconds from the power ON. Have the control system started to function with this timing.				
• Do not use the device improperly or do not invalidate the settings after installing the device. Otherwise, the safety functions of the apparatus which uses this device may not work properly, resulting in death or serious injury.				
 Do not install the switch body of this device on a movable door. 				
 When installing this device, always consider the time required to ensure a safe state and provide a distance equal to or longer than the correctly calculated safety distance between the apparatus which uses this device and the dangerous parts of the machine. 	e			
Confirm that the response time of the entire machine is less than the calculated value before designing the equipment.				
le Wiring	- 1			

- Be sure to carry out the wiring in the power supply OFF condition.
- All electrical wiring should conform to the regional electrical regulations and laws. The wiring should be done by engineer(s) having the special electrical knowledge.

- After completing wiring, check the wiring state before supplying power.
- Do not wire the controller in parallel with a high-voltage line or power line or use the same conduit as these lines. Doing so may result in malfunctioning due to induction.
- Do not apply stress such as excessive bending or pulling to a cable or the extracted part of a cable. In particular, when the temperature is low, cable materials harden, and when the temperature is high, the materials soften, and so take care that cables may break if they are subject to stress such as bending or pulling when the temperature is low or high.
- When connecting multiple switch bodies, arrange their layout so that the total cable length is 100 m or less. Furthermore, determine the distance between the switch bodies so that the maximum cable length between them is 20 m or less.
- When using only one switch body, arrange its layout so that the maximum cable length is 20 m or less.
- When extending the cable of this device, use 0.3 mm² or larger cable.
- When wiring, make sure that liquid such as water or oil does not intrude from the end of the cable.
- Maintenance
 - When replacement parts are required, always use only genuine supplied replacement parts. Using substitute parts from another manufacturer may cause the device not to detect objects, resulting in death or serious injury.
 - The periodical inspection of this device must be performed by an engineer having the special knowledge.
 - After maintenance or adjustment, and before starting operation, test this device following the procedure specified in "6 Maintenance".
 - Clean this device with a clean cloth. Do not use any volatile chemicals.
- Other precautions
 - Never modify this device. Modification may cause the device not to detect objects, resulting in death or serious injury.

Specifications

- · This product has been developed / produced for industrial use only.
- Do not use this product outside the range of the specifications. Risk of an accident and product damage. There is also a risk of a noticeable reduction of service life.
- Use this device by installing suitable protection equipment as a countermeasure for failure, damage, or malfunction of this device.
- Before using this device, check whether the device performs properly with the functions and capabilities as per the design specifications.
- Note that this device may be damaged if it is subject to a strong shock (if it is dropped onto the floor, for example).
- Do not use the device near an apparatus that generates magnetic fields. Otherwise, the operating distance may be affected.
- Do not apply an excessive shock to the safety switch when opening or closing the door.
- Use of this device under the following conditions or environments is not presupposed. Please consult us if there is no other choice but to use this device in such an environment.
 - 1. Operating this device under conditions or environments not described in this manual.
 - 2. Using this device in the following fields: nuclear power control, railroad, aircraft, auto mobiles, combustion facilities, medical systems, aerospace development, etc.
- When the apparatus that uses this device is to be used for enforcing protection of a person from any danger occurring around the area where machines are operated, the user should satisfy the regulations established by national or regional security committees (Occupational Safety and Health Administration: OSHA, the European Standardization Committee, etc.). Contact the relative organization(s) for details.
- Power supply
 - · Verify that the supply voltage fluctuations are within the rating.
 - When using a commercial switching regulator for the power supply, be sure to ground the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the power supply.
 - When using the device, avoid the transient state that occurs when the power supply is turned ON.
 - When connecting multiple devices together, connect all the devices including control outputs (OSSD1 and OSSD2) to the same power supply.
- Other precautions
 - Never attempt to disassemble, repair, or modify the product.
 - When this device becomes inoperable or unnecessary, dispose of the product properly as industrial waste by abiding by the applicable law in the country.

1.2 Handling Precautions

In this manual, the following symbols are used to indicate safety information that must be observed.

Stop	Indicates an action that is prohibited or a matter that requires caution.	
Indicates an action that must be taken.		
1 Info.	Indicates supplemental information.	
P Note	Indicates details about the subject in question or information useful to remember.	
¹ ² Procedure	Indicates operation procedures.	

1.3 Applicable Standards / Regulations

This device complies with the following standards / regulations.

1.3.1 Safety Standards

<Conformity Directives / Conforming Regulations>

EU Law: RE Directive 2014/53/EU, Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC British Legislation: RE Regulations 2017/1206, Machinery Regulations 2008/1597

European standards

EN 300 330 V2.1.1 EN 301 489-1 V2.1.1 EN 301 489-1 V2.2.3 EN 301 489-3 V2.1.1

<International Standards>

ISO 13849-1: 2015 (Category 4, PLe) IEC 61508-1 to 3(SIL3) IEC 62061 (SIL3) IEC 60947-5-3 ISO 14119(Type4,Low level coded and High level coded)

Standards in US / Canada

UL508,CAN/CSA C22.2 No14

European Standards (JIS)

JIS B 9705-1 (ISO 13849-1) JIS C 0508 1 to 3(IEC 61508-1 to 3) JIS B 9961 (IEC 62061) JIS C 8201-5-2 (IEC 60947-5-2) JIS B 9710 (ISO 14119)

Note

- The conformance of this device to JIS is based on our self-evaluation.
- For Machinery Directive/RE Directive, type certification by a Notified Body TÜV SÜD has been acquired.

The EU Declaration of Conformity & UKCA Declaration of Conformity can be downloaded from the following website.

https://www.ptc.panasonic.eu/compliance-documents

- With regard to the USA/Canada standards, cTÜVus mark has been acquired from a third-party certification body TÜV SÜD.
- Type certification has been acquired for maintenance actuators (sold separately) used in combination with **SG-P** switch units.
- Before using this device in a target region other than the above, be sure to confirm the standards / regulations applied in the relevant nation and region.

1.3.2 Radio Laws

Radio Law in US / Canada

FCC Part15 Subpart B Class A Digital Device FCC Part15 Subpart C ICES-003 RSS-310

Note

• Radio Law in Japan

This device is a Extremely Low Power Radio Device based on the Radio Law in Japan. When using this device in Japan, it is not necessary to obtain a license for a radio station.

• Before using this device in a target region other than the above, be sure to confirm the standards / regulations applied in the relevant nation and region.

Available countries (Radio law certified countries)

This product can be used in following countries.

Japan, China, Thailand, Europe (Austria, England, France, Germany, Luxembourg, Switzerland),

USA, Canada, Singapore, Philippines, South Korea, Taiwan Region, India, Indonesia ^(Note 1), Malaysia ^(Note 1), Mexico ^(Note 1), Vietnam ^(Note 2)

(Note 1) Limited to the following four models: SG-P2020-M-P, SG-P2020-S, SG-P2010-M-P, and SG-P2010-S.

(Note 2) Limited to the following seven models: SG-P2020-M-P, SG-P2020-S, SG-P2010-M-P, SG-P2010-M-N, SG-P2010-S, SG-P1010-M-N, and SG-P1010-S.

For more information on regulatory information for each country, please refer to "9.3 Regulatory Information".

1.4 Contents of Package

The following accessories are included in the product package. Before using the product, make sure that no items are missing.

Compact type



Visible type



1.4 Contents of Package

Standard	Sub	
	Quick Instruction Manual (Japanese / English, Simplified Chinese / Traditional Chinese): 1 pc. each	
	 General Information for Safety, Compliance, and Instructions: 1 volume 	
Quick Instruction Manual (Japanese / English, Simplified Chinese / Traditional Chinese): 1 pc. each		
General Information for Safety, Compliance, and Instructions: 1 volume		

Maintenance actuator (sold separately)



2 Overview of Product

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2.1 Glossary

Term	Description	
Machinery Directive/ Machinery Regulations	This directive/regulations applies to assemblies of linked parts or components powered by electricity, compressed air, oil pressure, or other means, consisting of at least one component which moves and a component which fulfills a safety function, and which is sold in the market as a single unit.	
RE Directive/RE Regulations	This directive / regulations applies to radio equipment to be exported to Europe and UK.	
ISO 14119 General requirements for the design and selection of interlocking devices association with safety guards of machinery.		
ISO 13849-1	Standards that specify safety-related parts of the safety and control systems of machinery. These standards specify levels (categories) of structure and fault detection reliability, and levels of safety function performance capability (PL: Performance Level).	
IEC 61508-1/2/3	Standards that pertain to general functional safety for electrical, electronic, and programmable electronic devices. These standards prescribe methods, safety integrity levels (SIL), and other specifications that reduce risk to a tolerable level of probability.	
Control output (OSSD)	Abbreviation for Output Signal Switching Device. A component of the ESPE connected to a machine control system that turns OFF when detection device operates during normal operation.	
Lockout	One of the safety states of the device. Operation stops when the self-diagnosis function determines that an irrecoverable failure (OSSDs not operating normally, etc.) has occurred.	
Maintenance Actuator	This is an optional equipment for this product. It is used during maintenance work by attaching it directly to the switch body to keep the door open in a maintenance state.	

2.2 Features

This device is a non-contact safety door switch to be installed on the door of the machine. A large indicator is mounted on the switch body. This allows workers to easily check whether the indicator shows the safety state, unsafe state, or error state even from a distant place. This device is available in two types: Compact type and Visible type. Select either one depending on the mounting conditions.



Compact type

As the actuator is small, space-saving mounting is possible.



• The Compact type switch body cannot detect the actuator with its front or rear surface.

Visible type

The actuator attached to the Visible type is uniquely designed to transmit and recognize the light of the switch body indicator. Even if the indicator of the switch body is hidden when the actuator is detected, the visibility is not degraded.





Maintenance Actuator

By mounting the maintenance actuator directly onto the switch body while the door is open, the switch body will operate in a maintenance state.

For details, refer to "5 Maintenance Actuator".



2.2.1 Product Configuration

Mount the switch body of this device on a machine unit or on a guard and mount the actuator on the door of a movable member. The switch body must be connected to a power supply unit and a safety device such as a safety controller.

Select either the Compact type or Visible type depending on how the door opens or how it is installed.





When the movable door is open

Compact type

Visible type



• Use the **SG-P** Series switch body in combination with the designated actuator. If the switch body is used in combination with an actuator other than the designated one, they will not operate correctly.

2.2.2 System Configuration

This device is available as the **SG-P** \square -**M** standard units and as the **SG-P** \square -**S** sub units. For one **SG-P** \square -**M** standard unit, up to a maximum of 29 **SG-P** \square -**S** sub units can be operated by connecting them in a series connection.

Possible to connect a maximum of 29 units.



Note that the SG-P ---- S sub unit cannot be used alone. When using a single device, use the SG-P ---- M standard unit. When connecting multiple devices together, use the SG-P ---- S sub unit for the second unit onwards.

- The $\textbf{SG-P} \square \textbf{-M}$ standard unit can be connected with all $\textbf{SG-P} \square \textbf{-S}$ sub units.
- Be sure to use this device together with a safety device such as a safety controller.

2.3 Parts of the Device

2.3.1 Compact type

Switch body



	Name	Function	
1	Indicator	Lit in green " E "	When the actuator is detected
		Lit in red " —— "	When the actuator is not detected
		Flashing in red "	 Lockout state, error occurrence^(Note 1) When the teaching sequence was incorrect (only when using high-code models)^(Note 1)
		Flashing in green "	 When the actuator is not detected by other switch bodies (standard or sub) when multiple units are connected
			 When an error occurs at other switch bodies (standard or sub) when multiple units are connected
		Lit in yellow "——" (Green / Red lit together)	After the power supply is turned ON, during self- diagnosis
		Alternately flashing red and yellow	When an unpaired actuator is detected (only when using high-code models)
		(Red lit, green flashing)	
2	Actuator detection surface	When the actuator is brought near the switch body, the switch body will detect the actuator.	
3	Mounting hole	Use M4 screws, flat washers, and spring washers to mount the switch body on a machine unit or on a guard.	

(Note 1) The error content depends on the number of flashes. For details, refer to "7 Troubleshooting".

Actuator



2.3.2 Visible type

Switch body



	Name	Function	
		Lit in green "💶 "	When the actuator is detected
		Lit in red "	When the actuator is not detected
1	Indicator	Flashing in red "	 Lockout state, error occurrence^(Note 1) When the teaching sequence was incorrect (only when using high-code models)^(Note 1)
		Flashing in green "	• When the actuator is not detected by other switch bodies (standard or sub) when multiple units are connected

	Name	Function	
			When an error occurs at other switch bodies (standard or sub) when multiple units are connected
		Lit in yellow " (Green / Red lit together) (Note 2)	After the power supply is turned ON, during self- diagnosis
		Alternately flashing red and yellow	
			When an unpaired actuator is detected (only when using high-code models)
		(Red lit, green flashing) (Note 2)	
2	Actuator detection surface	When the actuator is brought near the switch body, the switch body will detect the actuator.	
3	Mounting hole	Use M4 screws, flat washers, and spring washers to mount the switch body on a machine unit or on a guard.	

(Note 1) The error content depends on the number of flashes. For details, refer to "7 Troubleshooting".

(Note 2) When the LED light is checked through the actuator, it may appear as green and/or red depending on the viewing angle.

Actuator



	Name	Function			
1	Switch body detection surface	When the actuator is brought near the switch body, the switch body will detect the actuator.			
2	Mounting hole	Use M4 screws, flat washers, and spring washers to mount the switch body on a machine unit or on a guard.			
3	Transparent part	The light of the indicator passes through here.			

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3 Installation and Connections

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3.1 Installation Conditions

When installing the device on a machine, pay attention to the following points.

3.1.1 Distances from Surrounding Metals



3.1.2 Switch body and Actuator Orientation

Correct mounting orientation

When the compact type is installed





When the visible type is installed





Incorrect mounting orientation

When the compact type is installed



3.1.3 Sensing Area

Compact type



Visible type



- The above figure represents typical data. Check the actual installation environment to make sure that there is no problem.
 - Mount the maintenance actuator securely onto the switch body.

3.1.4 Mutual Interference

When multiple devices are installed next to one another, mutual interference may occur and cause malfunctioning.

When using them next to one another, provide a distance between one another as shown below.

Switch body





Actuator





50 mm or more

3.2 Mounting Methods

Mount the switch body on a machine unit or on a guard and mount the actuator on a movable door. Use M4 screws, flat washers, and spring washers to mount the device and firmly tighten them to the specified tightening torque.

3.2.1 When using the Compact Type



- Do not use the visible type actuator for detection
- Do not install the switch body of this device on a movable door.
- With the low-code type of this device, the switch body detects another **SG-P** Series actuator. Do not carelessly disable the switch body and pay careful attention to the management of the actuators.
 - Mount the switch body carefully so that it does not come in contact with the movable door.
- Mount the switch body in a location where it cannot be reached or it is hidden so that it cannot be easily disabled. Or, mount the switch body using M4 screws that require special tools or mount it in such a way that it cannot be removed with ordinary tools.
 - For detailed information about minimizing the probability that it might be disabled, refer to relevant precautions described in ISO14119.

Stop

3.2.2 When using the Visible Type

In an application where the switch indicator is hidden by a movable door frame, etc., use a Visible type and install it as shown in the following diagram.



3.3 Connecting the Switch Body with the Controller and Power Supply Unit

• Be sure to use this device together with a safety device such as a safety controller.

- If the power supply used for this device is shared by other devices, the device may be affected by noise emitted from other devices. Do not share the power supply used for this device with other devices.
- Note that our Safety Control Unit **SF-C21** cannot be connected to the NPN output type (**SG-P--M-N**).
- the SG-P___M standard unit. When connecting multiple devices together, use the SG-**PD-S** sub unit for the second unit onwards. Make sure that the power supply unit to be used with this product satisfies the following conditions. 1. The power supply unit must be certified for use in your region. 2. The power supply unit must have the rated output voltage of 24 VDC +10% / -20% and the ripple (P/ P) of 10% or less. 3. The power supply with SELV (Secondary Extra Low Voltage) or PELV (Protective Extra Low Voltage) that comply with the RE Directive must be used. (Where compliance with the CE marking is necessary) 4. The power supply with SELV (Secondary Extra Low Voltage) or PELV (Protective Extra Low Voltage) that comply with the RE Directive must be used. (Where compliance with the UKCA marking is necessary) 5. The power supply must comply with Class 2 defined by UL508 or satisfy the output characteristics requirements of the limited voltage and current circuit. 6. The power supply unit must have reinforced insulation or double insulation between the primary circuit and secondary circuit. 7. When using a commercial switching regulator, the frame ground (F.G.) terminal must be connected to around. 8. The output holding time of the power supply unit must be 20 ms or more. 9. If surges occur, take countermeasures such as connecting a surge absorber to the source of the surges. • Our Safety Control Unit SF-C21 can be connected only to the PNP output type (SG-P ----M-P). For details, refer to the "SF-C21 Instruction Manual".

The following sections describe wiring examples for connecting the switch body $(SG-P \square -M)$ of this device to the power supply unit and the safety control unit .



Ω

Stop

• Our Safety Control Unit **SF-C21** can be connected only to the PNP output type (**SG-P--M-P**). For details, refer to the "SF-C21 Instruction Manual".

3.3.1 Using Only One Switch Body

For PNP output

SG-P□□-M-P



(Note 1) Connect the "check input line (pink)" with the "check output line (gray)".

For NPN output

SG-P□□-M-N



(Note 1) Connect the "check input line (pink)" with the "check output line (gray)".

Maximum cable length

When using only one switch body, arrange its layout so that the maximum cable length between the switch body and the power supply unit is 20 m or less.

3.3.2 Series Connection

For one **SG-PD-M** standard unit of this device, you can connect up to 29 **SG-PD--S** sub units in a series connection. This allows you to monitor multiple switch bodies with a single safety device. When using them, wire as shown in the following diagram.

For PNP output



(Note 1) For connecting multiple units, connect the "check output line (gray)" with the "check input line (pink)" SG-P□□-S sub unit connected next. Connect the "check output line (gray)" of the SG-P□□-S sub unit connected at the end with the "check input line (pink) " of the SG-P□□-M standard unit placed at the beginning.


(Note 1) For connecting multiple units, connect the "check output line (gray)" with the "check input line (pink)" SG-P□□-S sub unit connected next. Connect the "check output line (gray)" of the SG-P□□-S sub unit connected at the end with the "check input line (pink) " of the SG-P□□-M standard unit placed at the beginning.

3.3.3 Maximum Cable Length and Total Cable Length for Series Connection

The maximum cable length and total cable length when connecting multiple switch bodies are as follows.

Maximum cable length and total cable length of the check input line and check output line



Arrange the layout so that the total cable length between the **SG-P** \square -**M** standard unit and the **SG-P** \square -**S** sub unit connected at the end is 100 m or less. Furthermore, determine the distance between the neighboring sensor bodies so that the maximum cable length is 20 m or less.

Total cable length and maximum cable length of the power supply line and OSSD line



When connecting multiple switch bodies, arrange the layout so that the total cable length between the switch body and the power supply unit and between the switch body and the safety controller is 100 m or less. Furthermore, determine the distance between the neighboring sensor bodies so that the maximum cable length is 20 m or less.

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4.1 Control Outputs (OSSD)

The **SG-P** \square -**M** standard units of this device generates pulse signals from the control outputs (OSSD1 and OSSD2) to perform self-diagnosis when the power supply is turned ON and periodically during operation.

When an error occurs, it enters the lockout state and the control outputs (OSSD1 and OSSD2) are set to OFF.

Timing chart

For PNP output





\otimes	• When using the PNP output type, do not short circuit the OSSD output line with the + V line. Otherwise, the OSSD constantly remains ON, which may cause an accident or breakdown.
\otimes	• When using the PNP output type, do not connect a load between the OSSD output line and the + V line. Otherwise, the OSSD operation is inverted, which may cause an accident or breakdown.
\otimes	 When using the NPN output type, do not short circuit the OSSD output line with the 0-V line. Otherwise, the OSSD constantly remains ON, which may cause an accident or breakdown.
\otimes	• When using the NPN output type, do not connect a load between the OSSD output line and the 0-V line. Otherwise, the OSSD operation is inverted, which may cause an accident or breakdown.
	 The SG-P□□-S sub unit is not equipped with the OSSD.
	 Turn ON the power supply again only after removing the cause of an error.

4.2 Coding

This device is available in models for two coding levels so that the switch body and the actuator operate only when they are used in a specified combination.

Low-code (multi-code) model

Detects only the SG-P Series actuators.

• Applicable models

SG-P1010-M-P / Standard, Compact type, PNP output SG-P1020-M-P / Standard, Visible type, PNP output SG-P1010-M-N / Standard, Compact type, NPN output SG-P1020-M-N / Standard, Visible type, NPN output SG-P1010-S / Sub, Compact type SG-P1020-S / Sub, Visible type

■ High-code (unique-code) model

The switch body detects only the specifically paired actuators. It does not detect actuators even if they have the same model number unless they are ones that are specifically paired.

• Applicable models

SG-P2010-M-P / Standard, Compact type, PNP output SG-P2020-M-P / Standard, Visible type, PNP output SG-P2010-M-N / Standard, Compact type, NPN output SG-P2020-M-N / Standard, Visible type, NPN output SG-P2010-S / Sub, Compact type SG-P2020-S / Sub, Visible type

4.3 Pairing (Only High-code Models)

4.3.1 Initial Pairing Setting

For the high-code model (**SG-P20** \square - \square) of this device, the pairing between the switch body and the actuator is not set as default (factory settings). Before using the product, make sure to let the switch body detect the actuator to implement the pairing.



• The high-code model (**SG-P20**□-□) of this device cannot be used unless the pairing is implemented.

The following section describes the procedure for paring the standard unit $SG-P20 \square -M-\square$ and the actuator.

¹² Procedure

1. Wire the **SG-P20-M-**and turn ON the power supply.

SG-P20 -M-P (PNP output)

SG-P20□-M-P

(Brown) +V		
(Black) OSSD1	Cafati	
(White) OSSD2	control unit	+\/
(Pink) Check input		. v
(Gray) Check output (Note	e 1)	0V
(Blue) 0V		

SG-P20 -M-N (NPN output)

SG-P20□-M-N

(Brown) +V		-	
(Pink) Check input			
(Gray) Check output	(注1)		$\pm v$
(Black) OSSD1		L	
(White) OSSD2	Safety	/ Lunit	0V
(Blue) 0V	Control		

Note 1: Using only one switch body

2. When the power is turned ON, the SG-P20□-M-□ transitions to the pairing mode and the indicator blinks in yellow.



3. After transitioning to the pairing mode, make the SG-P20 -M- detect the actuator you want to pair to establish pairing between them. When the actuator is detected, the indicator blinks in green. In three seconds after the actuator is detected, the indicator is lit in green to indicate that the pairing has been established.



4.3.2 Teaching Setting

If pairing is required again when the actuator is replaced or for other reason, perform teaching on the switch body (**SG-P20-M-** standard unit or **SG-P20-S** sub unit).

The following section describes the procedure for performing teaching on the **SG-P20** \square **-M-** \square standard unit and the actuator.

¹₂ Procedure

1. Perform wiring and short circuit the check input (pink) of the **SG-P20**□-**M**-□ with the +V (brown).

SG-P20□-M-□-



2. Turn ON the power supply and start teaching settings. At that time, make sure that the actuator is in a non-detection state. When the teaching is started normally, the indicator is lit in yellow. In four seconds after the power is turned ON, the SG-P20-M- transitions to the teaching mode and the indicator blinks in yellow.



3. Within six seconds after transitioning to the teaching mode, make the SG-P20 -M- detect the actuator you want to teach. When the actuator is detected, the indicator is lit in green. After the detection state is maintained for two seconds, the indicator blinks in green.



4. Move the actuator away from the SG-P20□-M-□ and maintain a non-detection state. During the non-detection state, the indicator is lit in yellow. After the non-detection state is maintained for three seconds, the SG-P20□-M-□ transitions to the second teaching mode and the indicator blinks in yellow.



5. Within six seconds after transitioning to the teaching mode, make the **SG-P20**_-**M**-_ detect the same actuator. When the actuator is detected, the indicator is lit in green. After the detection state is maintained for three seconds, the indicator blinks in green.

Blinking in yellow	Light in green	3 seconds	Blinking in green	
↑ Within 6 seconds				

6. Move the actuator away from the SG-P20□-M-□ and maintain a non-detection state. During the non-detection state, the indicator is lit in yellow. After the non-detection state is maintained for four seconds, the SG-P20□-M-□ transitions to the second teaching mode and the indicator blinks in yellow.



7. Within six seconds after transitioning to the teaching mode, make the SG-P20_-M-_ detect the same actuator. When the actuator is detected, the indicator is lit in green. After the detection state is maintained for four seconds, the indicator flashes in green.



8. Move the actuator away from the SG-P20□-M-□ and maintain a non-detection state. During the non-detection state, the indicator is lit in yellow. When the non-detection state is maintained for five seconds, the indicator of SG-P20□-M-□ is lit in the order of red, yellow, and green.



9. Turn OFF the power supply to the **SG-P20**□**-M**-□ and release the short circuit of the check input (pink).

SG-P20 -M-P (PNP output)

SG-P20□-M-P



SG-P20 -M-N (NPN output)



Note 1: Using only one switch body

10. Turn ON the power supply to complete the teaching.

	 If a mistake is made in the tea detection state was not maint indicator blinks in red, turn OF 2". 	aching procedure or if the actuator was not detected or non- ained for the specified time, the indicator blinks in red. If the FF and then ON the power supply and redo from step "Step
	Blinking in red	
	 If an unpaired SG-P Series ac yellow. When the indicator alto power supply and make the s 	ctuator is detected, the indicator alternately blinks in red and ernately blinks in red and yellow, turn OFF and then ON the witch body detect the paired actuator.
	Blinking in red	Blinking in yellow

5 Maintenance Actuator

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5.1 Method of Usage

This actuator is mounted directly onto the switch body while the door is open for maintenance work that needs to be performed with the door open.

When the maintenance actuator is mounted onto the switch body, the switch body will recognize the maintenance actuator and the indicator and OSSD output changes to a proprietary mode.

When a maintenance worker mounts the maintenance actuator to the switch body, the mounted section is indicated as being under maintenance through indicator lights and OSSD output, allowing usage scenarios such as a dedicated maintenance mode that restricts system operation.

Two types of functionality are available for maintenance actuators, depending on the functions used.

- Overall maintenance type (**SG-PK-M1**): For facility equipment startup or system-wide maintenance, etc.
- Individual maintenance type (SG-PK-M2): For maintenance during facility operation, etc.



<When mounted to a compact type switch (bottom surface)>



<When mounted to a visible type switch>



- When maintenance actuators are used, redundant 2-input monitoring (dual channel monitoring) of OSSD1 and OSSD2 for the **SG-P** series by a safety controller, etc. cannot be used.
- The SG-PK-M1 and SG-PK-M2 cannot be used at the same time.
- When using a maintenance actuator, be careful that the normal actuator will not be detected at the same time.
- Maintenance actuators can be used with both low-code and high-code switch bodies.
- Customers are requested to determine whether their system is in normal mode or maintenance mode and then make the appropriate settings for usage.

Stop

5.2 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

Overall maintenance type

The overall maintenance type (SG-PK-M1) can be mounted to and used with standard (SG- $P \square -M$ / cable: black) switch bodies.

When using systems with multiple connected units, mount to the standard $(SG-P \square -M)$ switch. By mounting the maintenance actuator, the entire system is recognized as being under maintenance with one operation.



• The overall maintenance type (SG-PK-M1) can only be used with standard units.

Individual maintenance type

The individual maintenance type (SG-PK-M2) can be mounted to and used with standard (SG- $P\Box\Box$ -M) and sub (SG- $P\Box\Box$ -S / cable: gray) switch bodies.

Individual maintenance type actuators can be mounted to and used with multiple switch bodies at the same time.

By mounting the maintenance actuator to an individual door, that door is recognized as being under maintenance.

When performing maintenance on multiple doors at once, the corresponding number of maintenance actuators will be required.

Using an individual maintenance type actuator in one location





5.2 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION



(Note 1) In case of a static capacitive load, it is extended to the maximum of 150 μ s.

5.3 Component Names

■ Maintenance Actuator (SG-PK-M1 / SG-PK-M2)



	Name	Function
1	Attachment hook (TOP side)	This hook is for attaching the maintenance actuator onto the switch body. (TOP side)
2	Release lever	This is used when removing the maintenance actuator. Pressing it inwards will release the attachment hook from the switch body.
3	Keyring hole	This can be used to attach an object like a name tag with a keyring to the actuator. ^(Note 1)
4	Attachment hook (BOTTOM side)	This hook is for attaching the maintenance actuator onto the switch body. (BOTTOM side)
5	Model inscription	The model is inscribed to indicate overall maintenance type or individual maintenance type.

(Note 1) If an object attached using the keyring hole is too heavy, it may affect the mounting to the switch body. Please be aware of this.

5.4 Installation Conditions

When mounting the maintenance actuator onto the switch body, be aware of the following items.

5.4.1 Orientation of Switch Body and Maintenance Actuator

Correct mounting orientation

When mounting to a compact type switch



When mounting to a visible type switch



Incorrect mounting orientation

When mounting to a compact type switch



When mounting to a visible type switch



5.4.2 Mutual Interference

When the normal actuator is brought near the switch, there is a danger of mutual interference causing a malfunction. Be sure to keep the normal actuator outside of the switch's operation range when using a maintenance actuator.

As shown in the figure below, keep a distance so that the normal actuator does not touch the protrusion of the maintenance actuator.



5.5 How to mount



5.5.1 When using with a compact type switch

5.5.2 When using with a visible type switch



. The attachment hook (BOTTOM side) should be attached to the front surface of the switch body, matching where the cable comes out.

Then, the attachment hook (TOP side) should then be pressed on to attach it to the switch body.



• Be careful that the maintenance actuator does not collide with a moving door.

5.6 Control output and indicator lights

When the maintenance actuator is attached to the switch body, the switch body's OSSD output operation and indicator operation changes.

This allows the switch body to operate in a maintenance state.

Operation differs between the overall maintenance type (**SG-PK-M1**) and individual maintenance type (**SG-PK-M2**).

The output operation and indicator operation of the switch body when used with each maintenance actuator is as follows.

 Using a maintenance actuator incorrectly can lead to an accident. Be sure to understand the operation of the system when using a maintenance actuator to use maintenance actuators correctly.

i Info.

Ω

• A maintenance actuator can be enabled for up to 12 consecutive hours. After 12 hours, OSSD1 / OSSD2 turn OFF, and the switch body indicator will blink (yellow / red).

To use again, the maintenance actuator must be removed and mounted once more.

5.6.1 Output and indicator operation

The switch body OSSD output and indicator operation when using overall maintenance type or individual maintenance type actuators is explained here using an example system with three units connected together.



When using overall maintenance type actuators

Mounting an overall maintenance type actuator to a (standard) switch body will shift the mode of the entire system, including sub switches connected to the standard unit. (Indicator: lit in yellow)

With the mode shifted, OSSD output will not change even if a sub door is opened. (The indicator of opened doors will change to be lit in red)

Normal status (Door closed status)

- Indicator: Standard / Sub 1 / Sub 2: lit in green
- OSSD: OSSD1 / OSSD2: ON

Standard door in open state

- Indicator: Standard: blinking in red, Sub 1: blinking in green, Sub 2: blinking in green
- OSSD: OSSD1 / OSSD2: OFF

With a maintenance actuator mounted to a standard unit

- Indicator: Standard / Sub 1 / Sub 2: lit in yellow
- OSSD: OSSD1: ON / OSSD2: OFF

Sub 1 door in open state

- Indicator: Standard: lit in yellow, Sub 1: lit in red, Sub 2: lit in yellow
- OSSD: OSSD1: ON / OSSD2: OFF

Sub 2 door in open state

- Indicator: Standard: lit in yellow, Sub 1: lit in yellow, Sub 2: lit in red
- OSSD: OSSD1: ON / OSSD2: OFF
- When a mounted maintenance actuator on a standard unit is removed (with Sub 1 and Sub 2 doors closed)
- Indicator: Standard: lit in red, Sub 1: blinking in green, Sub 2: blinking in green
- OSSD: OSSD1 / OSSD2: OFF
- When a maintenance actuator has been mounted to a standard unit for over 12 hours
- Indicator: Standard: blinking in yellow / red, Sub 1: blinking in yellow / red, Sub 2: blinking in yellow / red
- OSSD: OSSD1 / OSSD2: OFF



• The indicators use two types of red blinking. For details, refer to the list of indicator operations when using an individual maintenance type actuator.

Indicator operations when using overall maintenance type actuators

	Standard			Sub 1			Sub 2				
Mode	Actuat or	Detecti on Status	Indicat or	Actuat or	Detecti on Status	Indicat or	Actuat or	Detecti on Status	Indicat or	OSSD1	OSSD2
	Normal	Detecti on		Normal	Detecti on		Normal	Detecti on		ON	ON
Normal	Normal	Not detecte d		Normal	Detecti on		Normal	Detecti on		OFF	OFF
Overall Mainte nance	Mainte nance	Detecti on		Normal	Detecti on		Normal	Detecti on		ON	OFF
	Mainte nance	Detecti on		Normal	Not detecte d		Normal	Detecti on		ON	OFF

		Standard			Sub 1			Sub 2			
Mode	Actuat or	Detecti on Status	Indicat or	Actuat or	Detecti on Status	Indicat or	Actuat or	Detecti on Status	Indicat or	OSSD1	OSSD2
	Mainte nance	Detecti on		Normal	Detecti on		Normal	Not detecte d		ON	OFF
Normal	Mainte nance	Not detecte d		Normal	Detecti on		Normal	Detecti on		OFF	OFF
Overall Mainte nance (After 12 hours) (Note 1)	Mainte nance	Detecti on		Normal	Detecti on		Normal	Detecti on		OFF	OFF

(Note 1) A maintenance actuator can be enabled for up to 12 consecutive hours. After 12 hours, OSSD1 turns OFF, and the switch body indicator will blink (yellow / red). To use again, the maintenance actuator must be removed and mounted once more.

When using individual maintenance type actuators

Mounting an individual maintenance type actuator to a (standard or sub) switch body will shift the mode of the entire connected system, including the mounted switch body. (Indicator: lit in yellow)

With the mode shifted, opening a door other than ones mounted with a maintenance actuator changes OSSD output to an abnormal open state. Indicators of open doors will be lit in red, and other doors will alternate blinking in yellow / red.

Normal status (Door closed status)

- Indicator: Standard / Sub 1 / Sub 2: lit in green
- OSSD: OSSD1 / OSSD2: ON

Sub 1 door in open state

- Indicator: Standard: blinking in green, Sub 1: lit in red, Sub 2: blinking in green
- OSSD: OSSD1 / OSSD2: OFF

With a maintenance actuator mounted to a Sub 1 unit

- Indicator: Standard / Sub 1 / Sub 2: lit in yellow
- OSSD: OSSD1: OFF / OSSD2: ON

Standard door in open state

- Indicator: Standard: lit in red, Sub 1: blinking in yellow / red, Sub 2: blinking in yellow / red
- OSSD: OSSD1 / OSSD2: OFF

When a maintenance actuator mounted to a Sub 1 unit is removed

- Indicator: Standard: blinking in yellow / red, Sub 1: lit in red, Sub 2: blinking in yellow / red
- OSSD: OSSD1 / OSSD2: OFF
- When a maintenance actuator is mounted to a Sub 1 unit for over 12 hours
- Indicator: Standard: blinking in yellow / red, Sub 1: blinking in yellow / red, Sub 2: blinking in yellow / red
- OSSD: OSSD1 / OSSD2: OFF

Indicator operations when using individual maintenance type actuators

		Standard	l		Sub 1			Sub 2			
Mode	Actuat or	Detecti on status	Indicat or	Actuat or	Detecti on status	Indicat or	Actuat or	Detecti on status	Indicat or	OSSD1	OSSD2
	Normal	Detecti on		Normal	Detecti on		Normal	Detecti on		ON	ON
Normal	Normal	Detecti on		Normal	Not detecte d		Normal	Detecti on		OFF	OFF
	Normal	Detecti on		Mainte nance	Detecti on		Normal	Detecti on		OFF	ON
Individ ual Mainte nance	Normal	Not detecte d		Mainte nance	Detecti on		Normal	Detecti on		OFF	OFF
	Normal	Detecti on	-	Mainte nance	Not detecte d		Normal	Detecti on		OFF	OFF
Individ ual Mainte nance (After 12 hours) (Note 2)	Normal	Detecti on	- ↓ (Note 3)	Mainte nance	Detecti on	- ↓ (Note 3)	Normal	Detecti on		OFF	OFF

(Note 1) Blinking yellow / red in a 0.5 sec cycle (when an individual maintenance type actuator is detected, but one of the switch bodies is not detecting an actuator)

(Note 2) A maintenance actuator can be enabled for up to 12 consecutive hours. After 12 hours, OSSD2 turns OFF, and the switch body indicator will blink (yellow / red). To use again, the maintenance actuator must be removed and mounted once more.

(Note 3) Flashing yellow: 2.5 sec / red: 0.5 sec (12 hours have passed since the maintenance actuator was detected)

5.7 Example of connection to a safety PLC

An example of connection with safety PLC is explained using the following figure.

Example of connection to a safety PLC



5.7.1 Examples of the relationships of safety PLC input / output

Set the relationships of safety PLC input / output as shown below.





	Actuator detection status	Normal actuator	SG-PK-M1	SG-PK-M2
PLC input	(Key switch output) MODE 1,2	Normal	Maintenance	Maintenance
	(SG-P output) OSSD1	ON / OFF	ON	OFF
	(SG-P output) OSSD2	ON / OFF	OFF	ON

_C output	Normal	ON	OFF	OFF
	M1	OFF	ON	OFF
	M2	OFF	OFF	ON
	Err	OFF ^(Note 1)	OFF	OFF

(Note 1) When MODE1,2 is normal, if an OSSD mismatch occurs, an error will be output by the **SG-PK-M** as a misdetection, disconnection, or sensor failure.

5.7.2 Procedure for switching between maintenance mode and normal mode

Switching to maintenance mode

1₂ Procedure

- 1. Open the door and set both OSSD1 and OSSD2 to OFF.
- 2. Set input of MODE1,2 to maintenance mode, canceling normal mode.
- 3. Mount the SG-PK-M1 or SG-PK-M2 to output the respective OSSD.
- 4. Confirm the OSSD status and output M1 or M2.

Time chart

Cofety DLC input	(1) Door is open	(2) Set to MODE1,2 (3) Maintenance actuator detected
Salety PLC Input	Door is closed	EX.: SG-PK-MI
(Key switch output) Maintenance MODE 1,2 Normal		
(SG-P output) ON OSSD1 OFF		
(SG-P output) ON OSSD2 _{OFF}		
Safety PLC output		
ON Normal OFF		
M1 ON OFF M2 ON OFF	·	(4) When MODE1,2 is set to maintenance, M1 is output according to the status of OSSD1,2
Err ON OFF		

Switching to normal mode

¹² Procedure

- 1. Set the SG-PK-M1 or SG-PK-M2 to a non-detected state, and set the respective OSSD to OFF.
- 2. Set input of MODE1,2 to normal mode, canceling maintenance mode.
- 3. Close the door, and set both OSSD1 and OSSD2 to ON.

Time chart

Safety PLC input	(*	1) Maintenance actuator not detected	(2) MODE1,2 is OFF (3) Door is closed
(Key switch output)Maintenance MODE 1,2 Norma				
(SG-P output) ON OSSD1 OFF				
(SG-P output) ON OSSD2 OFF	·			
Safety PLC output				
Normal OF				
M1 OFF	I			
M2 ON OFF				
Err OFF				

(Note 1) When MODE1,2 is in maintenance mode, OSSD1 and OSSD2 double-checking is disabled.

(Note 2) If a **SG-PK-M2** is detected, OSSD1 / OSSD2 and M1 / M2 operation is reversed.

6 Maintenance

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6.3	Periodic Inspection	6-4
6.4 I	Inspection after Maintenance on the Equipment where this Device s Used	6-5

6.1 When Performing Maintenance

When performing maintenance, observe the following points.

- If you discover an abnormal condition, refer to "7 Troubleshooting" and inform your technician.
- If you are unsure what action to take, contact our office.
- Make a copy of the checklist, put a checkmark after checking each item, and retain the checklist.

6.2 Daily Inspection

0

• Before starting work, inspect the following items and verify that there are no abnormalities. Operating this device without performing the inspection or without removing the abnormal condition may cause death or serious injury.

Checklist (daily inspection)

Check column	Inspection item
	The switch body and the actuator are mounted according to the mounting and wiring specifications and the door and other structures where they are mounted are installed according to the installation conditions.
	The door is not deformed or warped.
	Check each door to confirm that the machine stops when the door opens.
	There is no change in the installation environment that may affect the results of the risk assessment performed before this device was installed.
	If seal was applied to the mounting screw, the seal must remain unchanged.
	There is no scratch, dirt, or damage on the switch body or actuator.
	There is no scratch, bent, or damage in the wiring.

6.3 Periodic Inspection



 According to the periodic inspection frequency as specified in ISO 14119, inspect the following items and verify that there are no abnormalities. Operating this device without performing the inspection or without removing the abnormal condition may cause death or serious injury.

Inspection frequency

0

SIL3 / PLe: At least once a month, SIL2 / PLd: At least once a year

Checklist (periodic inspection)

Check column	Inspection item
	The structure of the machine does not prevent any safety mechanisms from causing the machine to stop or to make an emergency stop.
	No modification has been made in the machine control system that obstructs the safety mechanisms.
	There is no change in the installation environment of the switch body, the actuator and the door where they are mounted.
	Check each door to confirm that the machine stops when the door opens.
	No screws or connectors related to the device are loose.
	There is no scratch, dirt, or damage on the maintenance actuator.
	There are no changes to the installation procedure or operation.

6.4 Inspection after Maintenance on the Equipment where this Device Is Used

When the status of this device is as described below, inspect all items listed in "6.2 Daily Inspection" and "6.3 Periodic Inspection".

- 1. When changes are made to the installation, wiring, or functions of the device.
- 2. When the switch body or actuator is replaced.
- 3. When changes are made to the settings of the safety devices such as the safety controller.
- 4. When an abnormal condition is noticed during operation of this device.

(MEMO)
7 Troubleshooting

7.1	Troubleshooting	2
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7.1 Troubleshooting

Solutions to frequently encountered problems and errors are described below.



- Check the wiring.
- Check the voltage and capacity of the power supply.
- If the indicator blinks in red, check the number of blinkings after the indicator remains unlit for approximately two seconds. Error contents are different depending on the number of blinkings.

Symptom	Indicator	Number of blinkings	Cause	Solution	Referen ce page
			The actuator is not detected correctly.	Move the actuator to within the sensing range.	"P. 8-2"
			The actuator is faulty.	Replace the actuator.	-
			Affected by the surrounding metal.	Check the installation environment around this device.	"P.3-2"
	Lights red	-	Affected by the interference from other sensors.	Check the installation environment around this device.	"P.3-4"
			The distance between the switch body and the actuator is longer than the specified operating distance Sao (OFF \rightarrow ON).	Make sure that the distance between the switch body and the actuator within the specification range.	"P. 8-2"
	Alternatel y blinking red and yellow	-	When using a high-code model, an actuator not paired is detected.	Make the switch body detect the paired actuator.	"P.4-5"
The OSSD		1	Switch body is faulty.	Replace the switch body.	-
does not turn ON.		2	The number of connectable switch bodies (sub) is exceeded.	Connect switch bodies (sub) up to the maximum of 29 units.	"P.2-6"
		Blinks 3 red ^(Note 1)	The check input / check output wiring is short circuited or disconnected.	Correctly wire the check input (pink) and check output (gray) lines according to the wiring diagram.	"P.3-8"
	Blinks red ^(Note 1)		The check input / check output wiring is not correct.	Correctly wire the check input (pink) and check output (gray) lines according to the wiring diagram.	"P.3-8"
			Two or more switch bodies (standard) are connected.	When connecting multiple switch bodies, use sub units for the second unit onwards.	"P.2-6"
			Made a mistake in the teaching procedure.	Refer to "4.3.2 Teaching Setting" and perform teaching again.	"P.4-6"
		4	The time elapsed beyond the specified time during teaching.	Refer to "4.3.2 Teaching Setting" and perform teaching again.	"P.4-6"

Symptom	Indicator	Number of blinkings	Cause	Solution	Referen ce page			
			The OSSD wiring is short circuited. (Standard unit only)	Correctly wire the OSSD1 (black) and OSSD2 (white) lines according to the wiring diagram.	"P.3-8"			
			The OSSD wiring is not correct. (Standard unit only)	Correctly wire the OSSD1 (black) and OSSD2 (white) lines according to the wiring diagram.	"P.3-8"			
		5	The check input / check output wiring is short circuited or disconnected. (Standard unit only)	Correctly wire the check input (pink) and check output (gray) lines according to the wiring diagram.	"P.3-8"			
			The check input / check output wiring is not correct. (Standard unit only)	Correctly wire the check input (pink) and check output (gray) lines according to the wiring diagram.	"P.3-8"			
		8	The power supply voltage supplied to this device is beyond the usage range.	Use the power supply unit with the supply voltage of 24 VDC +10%/ -20%.	"P. 8-2"			
		9	-	Check the noise environment around this device.				
		10	Affected by the noise. The detecting condition (position, distance) is unstable during pairing.	Check the installation condition, wiring, power supply voltage and power supply capacity. If the device does not operate properly even after checking	-			
				please contact our office.				
	Turns OFF					The power wiring is short circuited or disconnected.	Correctly wire the check +V (brown) and 0V (blue) lines according to the wiring diagram.	"P.3-8"
The indicator does not light at all		Turns OFF -	Power is not supplied.	Check if the capacity of the power supply is sufficient. Correctly connect the power supply unit.	"P. 8-2"			
			The power supply voltage is not within the specifications.	Use the power supply unit with the supply voltage of 24 VDC +10%/ -20%.	"P. 8-2"			
			Switch body is faulty.	Replace the switch body.	-			
The OSSD does not turn OFF.			The distance between the switch body and the actuator is longer than the specified operating distance Sar (ON \rightarrow OFF).	Make sure that the distance between the switch body and the actuator within the specification range.	"P. 8-2"			
The OSSD repeatedly turns ON and OFF at high speed.	-	-	The pulse signal (OFF) that is periodically generated by the OSSD is recognized by a connected device.	Connect a device that does not detect the periodical pulse signal (OFF).	-			
The switch body does not detect the actuator.			An actuator manufactured by other company is used.	Use an SG-P Series actuator.	-			

7.1 Troubleshooting

Symptom	Indicator	Number of blinkings	Cause	Solution	Referen ce page
The indicator is lit in yellow and momentarily blinks red.	Lit in yellow, momentar ily blinks red	-	The maintenance actuator has been mounted for over 12 hours.	Remove the maintenance actuator and mount it once more.	-
The indicator is lit in yellow.	Lit in yellow	-	A maintenance actuator has been left mounted somewhere.	Remove all maintenance actuators from all switch bodies.	

(Note 1) The following sequence is repeated: unlit for approximately two seconds, blinking in red for the number of times that indicates error contents, and then unlit for approximately two seconds.



• If the device does not operate properly even after checking and taking actions as described above, please contact our office.

8 Specifications and Dimensions

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8.1 Specifications

8.1.1 Model No.



(Note 1) Provided only on the SG-P ---- M standard unit.

8.1.2 Individual Specifications

Switch body

Madal	Standard PNP output	Standard NPN output	Sub
woder	SG-P□□-M-P	SG-P□□-M-N	SG-P□□-S
Operating distance Front / Side	Sao (OFF→C)N): 5 mm, Sar (ON→OFF):	15 mm
Power supply voltage	24V DC +109	%/ -20% ripple (P-P) of 10%	or less
Current consumption	30 mA	or less	20 mA or less
	PNP transistorOpen collector 2 outputs	NPN transistorOpen collector 2 outputs	-
	Maximum source current: 100 mA	Maximum sink current: 100 mA	-
Control output (OSSD1 / 2) ^(Note 2)	 Applied voltage: Same voltage (PNP: between control between control output Residual voltage: 2V or sink current: 100 mA) (excluding voltage drop Leakage current: 0.2 m OFF state) Maximum load capacity Load wiring resistance: 	as the power supply output and +V, NPN: and 0V) less (source current and due to cable) A or less (including power r: 0.47 μF 3 Ω or less	-
Operation mode (output operation)	When the actuator is detected (safe state): ON When the actuator is not detected (unsafe state or lockout state): OFF		-

Madal	Standard PNP output	Standard NPN output	Sub
Model	SG-P□□-M-P	SG-P□□-M-N	SG-P□□-S
	When the switch body (sub (series connection): OFF	ו) does not detect actuator	
Protection circuit (short-circuit protection)	Incorp	Incorporated -	
	For single	unit: ON⇒OFF 100 ms or l	ess
Response time	For single	unit: OFF⇒ON 100 ms or l	ess
	For multiple units: Time for single unit + 5 ms × (number of connected units - 1)		
	Dedicated communication	line between the switch bod	ly (standard) and the
Check input and output	s *It is not for external inp	but and output. (voltage rang	ge 0 V to 5 V DC)
Number of units connected in series	30 units or le	ess (Standard 1 unit, Sub 29) units)
Contamination level		3	
Protective structure		IP65 (IEC)	
Ambient temperature	-10 to +55°C (No co	ndensation or icing), storage	e: -25 to +65°C
Ambient humidity	30 to 85	% RH, storage: 30 to 95% F	RH
Vibration resistance	Malfunction resistance: 10 to 55 Hz, 1 mm double amplitude, 2 hours each in X, Y, and Z directions		olitude, 2 hours each
Shock resistance	300 m/s ² (approx. 30 G), 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions		
Withstand voltage	1,000 VAC for one minute (between all supply terminals connected together and enclosure)		ninals connected
Insulation resistance	20 MΩ or higher using 500 VDC megger (between all supply terminals connected together and enclosure)		
Material	Switch body	/: PBT, PC, stainless steel, E	EPDM
	Actuato	or: PBT, PC (visible type only	<i>y</i>)
Cabla	6–core cal	otyre cable	4–core cabtyre
Cable	Cable ler	ngth: 5 m	Cable length: 3 m
O and a start scholar law offi	Ma	ximum cable length:20 m	
Connected cable length	Series conr	nection: Total cable length: 1	00 m
Mounting torque		1.2 N·m or less	
Weight	 Compact type Switch body (standard): Approx. 180 g, Switch body (sub): Approx. 110 g, Actuator: Approx. 10 g Visible type Switch body (standard): Approx. 180 g, Switch body (sub): Approx. 120 g, Actuator : Approx. 20 g 		y (sub): Approx. 110 y (sub): Approx. 120
Packing weight	 Compact type SG-P_10-M: Approx. Visible type SG-P_20-M: Approx. 	260 g, SG-P □ 10-S- □: Appro 270 g, SG-P □ 20-S- □: Appro	эх. 190 g эх. 210 g

8.1 Specifications

- (Note 1) Unless otherwise specified, the measurement values are for the ambient temperature of +23°C.
- (Note 2) Provided only on the **SG-P--M** standard unit.
- (Note 3) When using the device as a single unit, connect the check input with the check output.

Maintenance Actuator

Model No.	SG-PK-M1	SG-PK-M2	
Ambient temperature	0 to +40 °C (with no condensation)		
Ambient temperature	(Storage: -25 to +65 °C)		
Ambient humidity	35 to 85% RH		
	(Storage: 35 to 85% RH)		
	Withstands vibrations of 10 to 55 Hz		
Vibration resistance	Double amplitude: 1 mm		
	XYZ: 2 hours in each direction		
Shock resistance	Withstands 300 m	/s ² (Approx. 30 G)	
	XYZ: 3 times in each direction		
Materials	Materials POM (Polyacetal)		
Weight	7	g	

8.1.3 Safety-related parameters

Nama	Parameter		
Name	Standard	Sub	
Mission time	20 years		
SFF	99%	99%	
PFHd	2.30×10 ⁻¹⁰	1.00×10 ⁻¹⁰	
DC avg	99%	99%	
Performance level	PLe		
Category	4		
SIL	3		
Risk time	200 msec		
HFT	1		
Sub system type	В		

(Note 1) Values are for a normal actuator.

Transponder specifications

Operating frequency: 125 kHz Max. transmitter output: 3.33 µW

8.2 Dimensions

8.2.1 Compact Type

- Switch body
- Standard

SG-P1010-M-P / Low code, PNP output SG-P1010-M-N / Low code, NPN output SG-P2010-M-P / High code, PNP output SG-P2010-M-N / High code, NPN output

• Sub

SG-P1010-S / Low code SG-P2010-S / High code



Actuator

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	V



8.2.2 Visible Type

- Switch body
- Standard

SG-P1020-M-P / Low code, PNP output SG-P1020-M-N / Low code, NPN output SG-P2020-M-P / High code, PNP output SG-P2020-M-N / High code, NPN output

• Sub

SG-P1020-S / Low code SG-P2020-S / High code



Actuator



8.2.3 Maintenance Actuator

Actuator unit

SG-PK-M1 / Overall maintenance type **SG-PK-M2** / Individual maintenance type





When mounting to a compact type switch

• When mounted to upper surface





• When mounted to lower surface

Unit: mm



When mounting to a visible type switch



8.2.4 I/O Circuits

PNP output

SG-P - M-P(Standard)



NPN output

SG-P - M-N (Standard)

]к	(Brown) +V
		(Pink) Check input
Ŀ,		(Gray) Check output
n circu	 	(Black) OSSD1
Mai		(White) OSSD2
		(Blue) 0V
SG-P	□ □ -S (Sub)	
	1	Brown) +V
cuit		(Pink) Check input
in cire		(Gray) Check output
Ma		(Blue) 0V
	Internal circuit	└──► Users' circuit

(MEMO)

9 Appendix

9.1	CE Marking Declaration Conformity)-2
9.2	UKCA Marking Declaration Conformity)-3
9.3	Regulatory Information)- 4

9.1 CE Marking Declaration Conformity

Itemized Essentials of EU Declaration of Conformity		
Manufacturer's Name:		
Panasonic Industry Co., Ltd.		
Manufacturer's Address:		
1006, Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8506,	Japan	
Product Name:		
Non-contact Safety Door Switch		
Model Number:		
SG-P Series		
Trade Name:		
Panasonic		
Application of Council Directives :		
2006/42/EC Machinery		
• 2014/53/EU RED		
• 2011/65/EU RoHS		
Applicable Standards:		
• IEC 60947-5-3	• EN IEC 63000	
• ISO 13849-1: 2015	• EN 300 330	
• ISO 14119	• EN 301 489-1	
• IEC 62061	• EN 301 489-3	
• IEC 61508-1		
• IEC 61508-2		
• IEC 61508-3		
Authorised Representative:		

Panasonic Marketing Europe GmbH, Panasonic Testing Centre Winsbergring 15, 22525 Hamburg, Germany

	9.2 UKCA	Marking	Declaration	Conformity
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Itemized Essen	tials of UK Declaration of Conformity
Manufacturer's Name: Panasonic Industry Co., Ltd.	
Manufacturer's Address:	
1006, Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka	571-8506, Japan
Product Name:	
Non-contact Safety Door Switch	
Trade Name:	
Panasonic	
Model Number:	
SG-P Series	
Statutory Instruments:	
2017/1206 RE	
2008/1597 Machinery	
2012/3032 RoHS	
Designated Standards:	
• IEC 60947-5-3	• EN IEC 63000
• ISO 13849-1: 2015	• EN 300 330
• ISO 14119	• EN 301 489-1
• IEC 62061	• EN 301 489-3
• IEC 61508-1	
• IEC 61508-2	
• IEC 61508-3	
Panasonic UK, a branch of Panasonic Mar	keting Europe GmbH
Maxis 2, Western Road, Bracknell,	

Berkshire, RG12 1RT

9.3 Regulatory Information

For U.S.A.

Announcement of Radio Frequency Interference regulated by Federal Communications Commission (FCC)

Note: This product has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are set to properly prevent harmful interference when the device is operated in a commercial environment. This device generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy, and, if not installed and used according to the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this device in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference. If this device is used in a residential area, users must correct the interference at their own expense.

Warning

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

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

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

Responsible Party:

Panasonic Corporation of North America Two Riverfront Plz Newark, NJ 07102-5490 https://na.industrial.panasonic.com Tech Support:(877)624-7872



For Canada

This device contains licence-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's licence-exempt RSS(s).

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1. This device may not cause interference.
- 2. This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

RSS-310 Compliance Label:

Panasonic Industry Co., Ltd.

Model:

Canada 310

CAN ICES3(A) / NMB3(A)



COMPLIANCE LABEL



Related information

WARNING

Without permission granted by the NCC, any company, enterprise, or user is not allowed to change frequency, enhance transmitting power or alter original characteristic as well as performance to a approved low power radio-frequency devices.

The low power radio-frequency devices shall not influence aircraft security and interfere legal communications; If found, the user shall cease operating immediately until no interference is achieved.

The said legal communications means radio communications is operated in compliance with the Telecommunications Management Act. The low power radio-frequency devices must be susceptible with the interference from legal communications or ISM radio wave radiated devices.

(MEMO)

Revision History

Revision history	Revision date	Revision item	
1st edition	February 2020	-	
2nd edition	September 2020	Corrected errors.	
3rd edition	December 2021	Corrected errors. Added Chapter 5 "Maintenance Actuator" Added information related to maintenance actuators	
4th edition	December 2021	Added regulatory information Added "1.3.2 Radio Laws". Added "9.3 Regulatory information". Corrected errors.	
5th edition	April 2022	Added information about the indicator flashing red (10 times) in 7.1 "Troubleshooting". Corrected errors.	
6th edition	September 2022	Updated Singapore compliance label in 9.3 "Regulatory Information"	
7th edition	June 2023	Addition of note regarding UKCA Corrected errors.	
8th edition	April 2024	Company name change. Adding available countries.	
9th Edition	May 2024	Changed countries where the product can be used. Corrected errors.	
10th Edition	November 2024	Changed countries where the product can be used.	
11th Edition	April 2025	Changed countries where the product can be used. Added notes to the applicable models. Added warning text to regulatory information.	

Order Placement Recommendations and Considerations

The Products and Specifications listed in this document are subject to change (including specifications, manufacturing facility and discontinuing the Products) as occasioned by the improvements of Products. Consequently, when you place orders for these Products, Panasonic Industry Co., Ltd. asks you to contact one of our customer service representatives and check that the details listed in the document are commensurate with the most up-to-date information.

[Safetv precautions] [Safety precautions] Panasonic Industry Co., Ltd. is consistently striving to improve quality and reliability. However, the fact remains that electrical components and devices generally cause failures at a given statistical probability. Furthermore, their durability varies with use environments or use conditions. In this respect, check for actual electrical components and devices under actual conditions before use. Continued usage in a state of degraded condition may cause the deteriorated insulation. Thus, it may result in abnormal heat, smoke or fire. Carry out safety design and periodic maintenance including redundancy design, design for fire spread prevention, and design for malfunction prevention so that no accidents resulting in injury or death, fire accidents, or social damage will be caused as a result of failure of the Products or ending life of the Products.

The Products are designed and manufactured for the industrial indoor environment use. Make apparatus, and so forth. With regard to the mentioned above, confirm the conformity of the Products by yourself

Do not use the Products for the application which breakdown or malfunction of Products may cause damage to the body or property. i) usage intended to protect the body and ensure security of life ii)application which the performance degradation or quality problems, such as breakdown, of the Products may directly result in damage to the body or property It is not allowed the use of Products by incorporating into machinery and systems indicated

below because the conformity, performance, and quality of Products are not guaranteed under such usage.

such usage. i) transport machinery (cars, trains, boats and ships, etc.) ii) control equipment for transportation iii) disaster-prevention equipment / security equipment iv) control equipment for electric power generation v) nuclear control system vi) aircraft equipment, aerospace equipment, and submarine repeater vii) burning appliances viii) military devices ix) medical devices (event for general controls)

ix) medical devices (except for general controls) x) machinery and systems which especially require the high level of reliability and safety

[Acceptance inspection] In connection with the Products you have purchased from us or with the Products delivered to your premises, please perform an acceptance inspection with all due speed and, in connection with the handling of our Products both before and during the acceptance inspection, please give full consideration to the control and preservation of our Products.

[Warranty period] Unless otherwise stipulated by both parties, the warranty period of our Products is one years after the purchase by you or after their delivery to the location specified by you. The consumable items such as battery, relay, filter and other supplemental materials are excluded from the warranty.

[Scope of warranty] In the event that Panasonic Industry Co., Ltd. confirms any failures or defects of the Products by reasons solely attributable to Panasonic Industry Co., Ltd. during the warranty period, Panasonic Industry Co., Ltd. shall supply the replacements of the Products, parts or replace and/or repair the defective portion by free of charge at the location where the Products were purchased or delivered to your premises as soon as possible.
However, the following failures and defects are not covered by warranty and we are not responsible for such failures and defects.
(1) When the failure or defect was caused by a specification, standard, handling method, etc. which was specified by you.
(2) When the failure or defect was caused after purchase or delivery to your premises by an alteration in construction, performance, specification, etc. which did not involve us.

- us

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 (3) When the failure or defect was caused by a phenomenon that could not be predicted by the technology at purchasing or contracted time.
 (4) When the use of our Products deviated from the scope of the conditions and environment set forth in the instruction manual and specifications.
 (5) When, after our Products were incorporated into your products or equipment for use, damage resulted which could have been avoided if your products or equipment had been equipped with the functions, construction, etc. the provision of which is accepted practice in the industry.
- (6) When the failure or defect was caused by a natural disaster or other force majeure.
 (7) When the equipment is damaged due to corrosion caused by corrosive gases etc. in the

The above terms and conditions shall not cover any induced damages by the failure or defects of the Products, and not cover your production items which are produced or fabricated by using the Products. In any case, our responsibility for compensation is limited to the amount paid for the Products.

[Scope of service] The cost of delivered Products does not include the cost of dispatching an engineer, etc. In case any such service is needed, contact our sales representative.

Panasonic Industry Co., Ltd.

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