## HS6E Subminiture Interlock Switches with Solenoid

## Small interlock switch with five poles and solenoid.

## Ideal for applications in tight spaces.

- Compact body: $75 \times 15 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$
$15-\mathrm{mm}$-wide, thinnest solenoid interlock switch in the world.
- Reversible mounting and angled cable allow four actuator insertion directions.
- Energy saving. 24V DC, 110 mA (solenoid: 100 mA , LED: 10 mA ). Can be driven directly by a controller.
- Manual unlocking possible on three sides
- LED indicator shows solenoid operation

Spring Lock

- Automatically locks the actuator without power applied to the solenoid.
- After the machine stops, unlocking is completed by the solenoid.
- Manual unlocking is possible on three sides in the event of power failure or maintenance.


## Solenoid Lock

- The actuator is locked when energized.
- The actuator is unlocked when de-energized.
- Flexible locking function can be achieved, for an application where locking is not required and sudden stopping of a machine must be prevented.

Ratings

## Contact Ratings

| Rated Insulation Voltage (Ui) (Note 1) |  |  |  | 300 V (door monitor contact) 150 V (lock monitor contact) 30 V (between LED or solenoid and ground) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated Thermal Current (Ith) |  |  |  | Operating temperature -25 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 2.5A (up to 2 circuits) <br> 1.0A (3 or more circuits) <br> Operating temperature 35 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> 1.0A (1 circuit) <br> 0.5 A (2 or more circuits) |  |  |
| Rated Voltage (Ue) |  |  |  | 30 V | 125 V | 250 V |
|  |  | AC | Resistive load (AC-12) | - | 2A | - |
|  |  | Inductive Load (AC-15) | - | 1A | - |
|  |  | DC | Resistive load (DC-12) | 2A | 0.4 A | - |
|  |  | Inductive Load (DC-13) | 1A | 0.22A | - |
| J |  |  | AC | Resistive load (AC-12) | - | 2.5 A | 1.5A |
| $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |  | Inductive Load (AC-15) |  | - | 1.5A | 0.75A |
| ¢ |  | DC | Resistive load (DC-12) | 2.5A | 1.1A | 0.55A |
|  |  |  | Inductive Load (DC-13) | 2.3 A | 0.55A | 0.27A |

- Minimum applicable load (reference value): 3V AC/DC, 5 mA


## Approved ratings

|  | TÜV | UL/c-UL | CCC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Door <br> Monitor Contact | AC-15 240V/0.75A <br> DC-13 250V/0.27A <br> DC-13 30V/2.3A | 240V AC/0.75A Pilot Duty 250V DC/0.27A Pilot Duty C300 Q300 | AC-15 240V/0.75A DC-13 30V/2.3A |
| Lock Monitor Contact | AC-15 125V/1A DC-13 125V/0.22A DC-13 30V/1A | 125V AC/1A Pilot Duty 125 V DC/0.22A Pilot Duty DC-13 30V/1A Pilot Duty | AC-15 125V/1A DC-13 30V/1A |

## Solenoid/Indicator

| Locking Mechanism |  | Spring Lock | Solenoid Lock |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated Voltage |  | 24V DC (100\% duty cycle) |  |
| Rated Current |  | 110 mA (solenoid 100 mA , LED 10 mA ) (initial value) |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \frac{C}{0} \\ & \text { i } \end{aligned}$ | Coil Resistance | $240 \Omega$ (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |
|  | Pickup Voltage | Rated voltage $\times 85 \%$ maximum (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |
|  | Dropout Voltage | Rated voltage $\times 10 \%$ minimum (at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |
|  | Maximum Continuous Applicable Voltage | Rated voltage $\times 110 \%$ |  |
|  | Maximum Continuous Applicable Time | Continuous |  |
|  | Insulation Class | Class F |  |
| 흔 | Light Source | LED |  |
|  | Illumination Color | Green |  |



Specifications

| Applicable Standards | ISO14119 <br> IEC60947-5-1 <br> EN60947-5-1 (TÜV approved) <br> EN1088 (TÜV approved) GS-ET-19 (TÜV approved) UL508 (c-UL listed) CSA C22.2 No. 14 (c-UL listed) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC 60204-1/EN 60204-1 (applicable standards for use) |
| Operating Temperature | -25 to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
| Relative Humidity | 45 to 85\% (no condensation) |
| Storage Temperature | -40 to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (no freezing) |
| Pollution Degree | 3 |
| Impulse Withstand Voltage | Main \& lock monitor circuits: 1.5 KV <br> Door monitor circuit: 2.5 kV <br> Between solenoid/LED and ground: 0.5 kV |
| Insulation Resistance (500V DC megger) | Between live and dead metal parts: $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum Between terminals of different poles: $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum |
| Contact Resistance | $300 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum (initial value, 1 m cable) $500 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum (initial value, 3 m cable) $700 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ maximum (initial value, 5 m cable) |
| Electric Shock Protection | Class II (IEC 61140) |
| Degree of Protection | IP67 (IEC 60529) |
| Shock Resistance |  |
| Vibration Resistance | Operating extremes: 10 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.35 mm Damage limits: $\quad 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$, amplitude 1.5 mm |
| Actuator Operating Speed | 0.05 to $1.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Direct Opening Travel | 8.0 mm minimum |
| Direct Opening Force | 60N minimum |
| Actuator Retention Force | 500N minimum (GS-ET-19) |
| Operating Frequency | 900 operations/h |
| Mechanical Durability | 1,000,000 operations minimum (GS-ET-19) |
| Electrical Durability | 100,000 operations minimum (rated load) <br> 1,000,000 operations minimum ( 24 V AC/DC, 100 mA ) (operating frequency 900 operations/h) |
| Conditional Short-circuit Current | 50A (250V) <br> (Use 250V/10A fast-blow fuse for short-circuit protection.) |
| Cable | UL2464, No. 22 AWG <br> (12-core: $0.3 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or equivalent/core) |
| Cable Diameter | $\varnothing 7.6$ mm |
| Weight (approx.) | 220 g ( 1 m cable) 410 g ( 3 m cable) 600 g ( 5 m cable) |

Standard

| Lock Mechanism | Circuit Number | Contact Configuration | Cable Length | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring Lock | L | (When inserted) (When ON) | 1 m | HS6E-L44B01-G |
|  |  | Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Door Monitor Circuit: 2NC Lock Monitor Circuit: 1NO | 3 m | HS6E-L44B03-G |
|  |  | Main Circuit: $\Theta$ 11 12 41 <br> 42     <br> Monitor Circuit: $\Theta 21$ 22 53 54 <br> Monitor Circuit: $\Theta 31$ 32   | 5 m | HS6E-L44B05-G |
|  | M | Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Door Monitor Circuit: 2NC Lock Monitor Circuit: 1NC | 1 m | HS6E-M44B01-G |
|  |  | Main Circuit: $\Theta$ 11 12 41 42 <br> Monitor Circuit: $\Theta 2$ 22 51 52  <br> Monitor Circuit: $\Theta$ 31 32   | 3 m | HS6E-M44B03-G |
|  |  |  | 5 m | HS6E-M44B05-G |
|  | N | Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Door Monitor Circuit: 1NC, 1NO Lock Monitor Circuit: 1NO | 1 m | HS6E-N44B01-G |
|  |  | Main Circuit: $\Theta$ 11 12 41 42 <br> Monitor Circuit:  21 22 53 54 <br> Monitor Circuit:  34    | 3 m | HS6E-N44B03-G |
|  |  |  | 5 m | HS6E-N44B05-G |
|  | P | Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Door Monitor Circuit: 1NC, 1NO Lock Monitor Circuit: 1NC | 1 m | HS6E-P44B01-G |
|  |  | Main Circuit: $\Theta$ 11 12 41 | 3 m | HS6E-P44B03-G |
|  |  |  | 5 m | HS6E-P44B05-G |
| Solenoid Lock | L | Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Door Monitor Circuit: 2NC Lock Monitor Circuit: 1NO <br> Main Circuit: $11 \times 12$ <br> 42 <br> Monitor Circuit: <br> 21 <br> 12 22 <br> Monitor Circuit: <br> 31 <br> 32 <br> - | 1 m | HS6E-L7Y4B01-G |
|  |  |  | 3 m | HS6E-L7Y4B03-G |
|  |  |  | 5 m | HS6E-L7Y4B05-G |
|  | M | Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Door Monitor Circuit: 2NC Lock monitor Circuit: 1NC | 1 m | HS6E-M7Y4B01-G |
|  |  | Main Circuit: $\Theta 11$ 12 41 42 <br> Monitor Circuit: $\leftrightarrow 21$ 22 51 52 <br> Monitor Circuit: $\Theta$ 31 32   | 3 m | HS6E-M7Y4B03-G |
|  |  |  | 5 m | HS6E-M7Y4B05-G |
|  | N | Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Door Monitor Circuit: 1NC, 1NO Lock Monitor Circuit: 1NO | 1 m | HS6E-N7Y4B01-G |
|  |  |  | 3 m | HS6E-N7Y4B03-G |
|  |  | Monitor Circuit: 33 34 | 5 m | HS6E-N7Y4B05-G |
|  | P | Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Door Monitor Circuit: 1NC, 1NO Lock Monitor Circuit: 1NC | 1 m | HS6E-P7Y4B01-G |
|  |  | Main Circuit: $\Theta$ 11 12 41 <br> Monitor Circuit: $\Theta 21$ 22 51 52 <br> Monitor Circuit: $\underline{33}$ 34   | 3 m | HS6E-P7Y4B03-G |
|  |  |  | 5 m | HS6E-P7Y4B05-G |

[^0]5-circuit Independent Output


- The contact configurations show the contact status when the actuator is inserted and locked.
- LED color is G (green) only.
- Actuators are not supplied with the interlock switch and must be ordered separately.


## Actuator

| Shape | Part No. | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Straight Actuator | HS9Z-A61 | The retention force of HS9Z-A61 actuator is 500N maximum. <br> Do no apply excessive load, otherwise the actuator may fall off the <br> door. |
| Right-angle Actuator | HS9Z-A62 | The retention force of HS9Z-A62 actuator is 100N maximum. <br> Do no apply excessive load, otherwise the actuator may fall off the <br> door. <br> When retention force of 100N or more is required, use the HS9Z- <br> A62S actuator. |
| Right-angle Actuator with Mounting Plate | HS9Z-A62S <br> The retention force of HS9Z-A62S actuator is 500N maximum. <br> Do no apply excessive load, otherwise the actuator may fall off the <br> door. |  |
| Horizontal/Vertical Angle Adjustable Actuator |  | HS9Z-A65 |

## Part No. Development



## Dimensions

## Interlock Switch



* Actuator center
- Mounting Hole Layout

Hole for Manual Unlocking 3-M4 Screw $\varnothing 12$ (reference)

Use three mounting screws to install the interlock switch. The switch cannot be installed properly using only one or two screws, resulting in possible malfunction.

( $\varnothing 4.3$ or M4 tapped hole)


When using straight actuator


When using right-angle actuator (HS9Z-A62S)


Note 1: Remove the actuator stop after mounting the actuator. Note 2: 41.4 when using HS9Z-A62.

* The retention force of the HS9Z-A62 actuator is 100N. When tensile force exceeding 100 N is expected, use the HS9Z-A62S actuator (with a mounting plate).


## Actuator Mounting Reference Position

As shown in the figure on the right, the mounting reference position of the actuator when inserted in the interlock switch is:
The actuator stop on the actuator lightly touches the interlock switch. Note: After mounting the actuator, remove the actuator stop from the actuator.


## Dimensions

Straight Actuator (HS9Z-A61)


Right-angle Actuator (HS9Z-A62)
The retention force of the HS9Z-A62 actuator is 100 N . When tensile force exceeding 100 N is expected, use the HS9Z-A62S actuator.


Right-angle Actuator with Mounting Plate (HS9Z-A62S)

Note: See page 23 for actuator installation.


Note: The actuator stop is used to adjust the actuator position. Remove the actuator stop after the actuator is mounted.

## Angle Adjustable Actuator (HS9Z-A65)

Horizontal Adjustment

 (M3 Hexagon Socket Head Screw)


Angle Adjustable Actuator (HS9Z-A66)

The HS9Z-A65 and HS9Z-A66 have the metal key inserted in opposite directions.

## Horizontal Adjustment

Angle Adjustment
(M3 Hexagon Socket Head Screw)


Vertical Adjustment
Angle Adjustment
(M3 Hexagon Socket Head Screw)


Note: The base is made of glass-reinforced PA66 (66 nylon). Angle adjustment screws are stainless steel. When using adhesive on screws, take material compatibility into consideration.

## Actuator Mounting Hole Layout

(horizontal/vertical swing)


Accessory

| Description | Part No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Manual Unlock Key (long) | HS9Z-T3 |



All dimensions in mm .

Circuit Diagrams and Operating Characteristics

## Standard - Spring Lock

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Interlock Switch Status}} \& Status 1 \& Status 2 \& Status 3 \& Status 4 \& Unlocking using Manual Unlock Key \\
\hline \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
- Door closed \\
- Machine ready to operate \\
- Solenoid de-energized
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
- Door closed \\
- Machine cannot be operated \\
- Solenoid energized
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
- Door open \\
- Machine cannot be operated \\
- Solenoid energized
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
- Door open \\
- Machine cannot be operated \\
- Solenoid de-energized
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
- Door closed \\
- Machine cannot be operated \\
- Solenoid de-energized
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Door Status} \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Circuit Diagram (Example: HS6E-N4)} \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Door} \& Closed (locked) \& Closed (unlocked) \& Open \& Open \& Closed (unlocked) \\
\hline \multirow{16}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{HS6E-L4} \& Main Circuit 11-42 \& ON (closed) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \\
\hline \& \& Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 \& ON (closed) \& ON (closed) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& ON (closed) \\
\hline \& \& Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 31-32 \& ON (closed) \& ON (closed) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& ON (closed) \\
\hline \& \& Lock Monitor Circuit (unlocked) 53-54 \& OFF (open) \& ON (closed) \& ON (closed) \& ON (closed) \& ON (closed) \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{HS6E-M4

Main Circuit:
Monito C Crautit $\Theta$
Monitor Circuit: $\Theta$} \& Main Circuit 11-42 \& ON (closed) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) <br>
\hline \& \& Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 \& ON (closed) \& ON (closed) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& ON (closed) <br>
\hline \& \& Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 31-32 \& ON (closed) \& ON (closed) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& ON (closed) <br>
\hline \& \& Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 51-52 \& ON (closed) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& Main Circuit 11-42 \& ON (closed) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) <br>
\hline \& \& Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 \& ON (closed) \& ON (closed) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& ON (closed) <br>
\hline \& \& Door Monitor Circuit (door open) 33-34 \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& ON (closed) \& ON (closed) \& OFF (open) <br>
\hline \& \& Lock Monitor Circuit (unlocked) 53-54 \& OFF (open) \& ON (closed) \& ON (closed) \& ON (closed) \& ON (closed) <br>
\hline \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{} \& Main Circuit 11-42 \& ON (closed) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) <br>
\hline \& \& Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 \& ON (closed) \& ON (closed) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& ON (closed) <br>
\hline \& \& Door Monitor Circuit (door open) 33-34 \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& ON (closed) \& ON (closed) \& OFF (open) <br>
\hline \& \& Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 51-52 \& ON (closed) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) \& OFF (open) <br>
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Solenoid Power A1-A2 (all model)} \& OFF (de-energized) \& ON (energized) \& ON (energized) \& OFF (de-energized) \& OFF (de-energized) <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Main circuit: Connected to the machine drive control circuit, sending the interlock signals of the protective door.
Monitor circuit: Sends the monitoring signals of open/closed and lock/unlocked statuses of the protective door.
Operation Characteristics (reference)


- The characteristics shown in the chart above are of the HS9Z-A61, -A62, -A65, and -A66 actuators. For the HS9Z-A62S actuator, subtract 0.6 mm .
- The characteristics show the contact status when the actuator enters an entry slot of an interlock switch.

Standard - Solenoid Lock


Main circuit: Connected to the machine drive control circuit, sending the interlock signals of the protective door.
Monitor circuit: Sends the monitoring signals of open/closed and lock/unlocked statuses of the protective door.
Note 1: Do not attempt manual unlocking while the solenoid is energized.
Note 2: Do not energize the solenoid for a long period of time while the door is open or while the door is unlocked manually using the manual unlock key.

## Operation Characteristics (reference)

00.8 (Actuator Insertion Position)

Main Circuit
Door Monitor Circuit (door open, NO) Door Monitor Circuit (door closed, NC) Lock Monitor Circuit (unlocked, NO) Lock Monitor Circuit (locked, NC)


- The characteristics shown in the chart above are of the HS9Z-A61, -A62, -A65, and -A66 actuators.

For the HS9Z-A62S actuator, subtract 0.6 mm .

- The characteristics show the contact status when the actuator enters an entry slot of an interlock switch.

5-circuit Independent Output - Spring Lock

| Interlock Switch Status |  |  | Status 1 | Status 2 | Status 3 | Status 4 | Unlocking using Manual Unlock Key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - Door closed <br> - Machine ready to operate <br> - Solenoid energized | - Door closed <br> - Machine cannot be operated <br> - Solenoid energized | - Door open <br> - Machine cannot be operated <br> - Solenoid energized | - Door open <br> - Machine cannot be operated <br> - Solenoid deenergized | - Door closed <br> - Machine cannot be operated <br> - Solenoid deenergized |
| Door Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Circuit Diagram (Example: HS6E-VN4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Door |  |  | Closed (locked) | Closed (unlocked) | Open | Open | Closed (unlocked) |
| Model and Contact Configuration | HS6E-VL4 | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 11-12 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 31-32 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 41-42 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (unlocked) 53-54 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HS6E-VM4 | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 11-12 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Monitor Circuit: $\Theta 11+1241+42$ Monitor Circuit: $\Theta 21+2251+52$ | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 31-32 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Monitor Circuit: $\Theta$ 31+ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 41-42 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 51-52 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HS6E-VN4 | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 11-12 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Monitor Circuit: $\odot 11,1241,42$ Monitor Circuit: $\otimes 21+2253$ | Door Monitor Circuit (door open) 33-34 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 41-42 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (unlocked) 53-54 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HS6E-VP4 | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 11-12 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Monitor Circuir. $\odot 1: 2251+52$ Monitor Circuit: 33 34 | Door Monitor Circuit (door open) 33-34 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 41-42 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 51-52 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solenoid Power A1-A2 (all model) |  |  | OFF (de-energized) | ON (energized) | ON (energized) | OFF (de-energized) | OFF (de-energized) |

Monitor circuit: Sends the monitoring signals of open/closed and lock/unlocked statuses of the protective door.
Operation Characteristics (reference)
00.8 (Actuator Insertion Position)


Door Monitor Circuit (door open, NO) Door Monitor Circuit (door closed, NC) Lock Monitor Circuit (unlocked, NO) Lock Monitor Circuit (locked, NC)

- The characteristics shown in the chart above are of the HS9Z-A61, -A62, -A65, and -A66 actuators

For the HS9Z-A62S actuator, subtract 0.6 mm .

- The characteristics show the contact status when the actuator enters an entry slot of an interlock switch.

5-circuit Independent Output - Solenoid Lock

| Interlock Switch Status |  |  | Status 1 | Status 2 | Status 3 | Status 4 | When using Manual Unlock Key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - Door closed <br> - Machine ready to operate <br> - Solenoid energized | - Door closed <br> - Machine cannot be operated <br> - Solenoid deenergized | - Door closed <br> - Machine cannot be operated <br> - Solenoid deenergized | - Door open <br> - Machine cannot be operated <br> - Solenoid energized | - Door closed <br> - Machine cannot be operated <br> - Solenoid de-energized $\rightarrow$ energized |
| Doot Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Circuit Diagram (Example: HS6E-VN7Y) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Door |  |  | Closed (locked) | Closed (unlocked) | Open | Open | Closed (unlocked) |
|  | HS6E-VL7Y | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 11-12 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 31-32 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 41-42 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (unlocked) 53-54 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HS6E-VM7Y <br> Monitor Circuit: $\Theta 11+$ Monitor Circuit: $\oplus 21+$ Monitor Circuit: $\oplus 31+$ | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 11-12 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 31-32 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 41-42 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 51-52 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | HS6E-VN7Y   <br>    <br> Monitor Circcuit: $\Theta 11+$ 12 41 <br> Monitor Circuit: $\Theta 21+$ 22 52 <br> Monitor Circuit: $3 \underline{33}$ 34 | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 11-12 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door open) 33-34 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 41-42 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (unlocked) 53-54 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 11-12 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door open) 33-34 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 41-42 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 51-52 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solenoid Power A1-A2 (all model) |  |  | ON (energized) | OFF (de-energized) | OFF (de-energized) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON (energized) } \\ & \text { (Note 2) } \end{aligned}$ | (Note 1) (Note 2) OFF (de-energized) $\rightarrow$ ON (energized) |

Monitor circuit: Sends the monitoring signals of open/closed and lock/unlocked statuses of the protective door.
Note 1: Do not attempt manual unlocking while the solenoid is energized.
Note 2: Do not energize the solenoid for a long period of time while the door is open or while the door is unlocked manually using the manual unlock key.
Operation Characteristics (reference)


- The characteristics shown in the chart above are of the HS9Z-A61, -A62, -A65, and -A66 actuators.

For the HS9Z-A62S actuator, subtract 0.6 mm .

- The characteristics show the contact status when the actuator enters an entry slot of an interlock switch


## Safety Precautions

- In order to avoid electric shock or fire, turn power off before installation, removal, wiring, maintenance, or inspection of the interlock switch.
- If relays are used in the circuit between the interlock switch and the load, use only safety relays, since welded or sticking contacts of standard relays may invalidate the functions of the interlock switch. Perform a risk assessment and make a safety circuit which satisfies the requirements of the safety category.
- Do not place a PLC in the circuit between the interlock switch and the load. Safety security can be endangered in the event of a malfunction of the PLC.
- Do not disassemble or modify the interlock switch, otherwise a malfunction or an accident may occur.
- Do not install the actuator in a location where a human body may come into contact. Otherwise injury may occur.
- Solenoid lock is locked when energized, and unlocked when de-energized. When energization is interrupted due to wire disconnection or other failures, the interlock switch may be unlocked causing possible danger to the operators. Solenoid lock must not be used in applications where locking is strictly required for safety. Perform a risk assessment and determine whether solenoid lock is appropriate.


## Instructions

- Regardless of door types, do not use the interlock switch as a door stop. Install a mechanical door stop at the end of the door to protect the interlock switch against excessive force.
- Do not apply excessive shock to the interlock switch when opening or closing the door. A shock to the interlock switch exceeding $1,000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ may cause damage to the interlock switch.
- When unlocking, the switch may not be unlocked if a load is applied to the actuator.
- If the operating atmosphere is contaminated, use a protective cover to prevent the entry of foreign objects into the interlock switch through the actuator entry slots.
- Entry of a considerable amount of foreign objects into the interlock switch may affect the mechanism of the interlock switch and cause a malfunction.
- Do not store the interlock switches in a dusty, humid, or organic-gas atmosphere, or in an area subjected to direct sunlight.
- Use dedicated actuators only. When other actuators are used, the interlock switch may be damaged.
- For correct operation, install the interlock switch on a flat surface and provide sufficient strength to the surface so that it is not disfigured. Do not insert any object between the interlock switch and installation surface.
- Do not cut the actuator. modification of the actuator may cause damage.
- The locking strength is rated at 500 N . Do not apply a load higher than the rated value. When a higher load is expected, provide an additional system consisting of another interlock switch without lock (such as the HS6B/HS7A interlock switch) or a sensor to detect door opening and stop the machine.
- Regardless of door types, do not use the interlock switch as a door lock. Install a separate lock using a latch or other measures.
- While the solenoid is energized, the switch temperature rises approximately $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above the ambient temperature (to approximately $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ while the ambient temperature is $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ). Do not touch to prevent burns. If cables come into contact with the switch, use heat-resistant cables.
- Solenoid has polarity. Be sure of correct polarity when wiring, otherwise solenoid will be damaged. Do not apply voltage over the rated voltage, otherwise the solenoid will be burnt.
- Bouncing will occur on the lock monitor contact during locking and unlocking (reference value: 20 ms ).
- Although the HS9Z-A61/A62/A62S actuators alleviate shock when the actuator enters a slot in the interlock switch, make sure that excessive shock is not applied. If the rubber bushings become deformed or cracked, replace with new ones.


## Minimum Radius of Hinged Door

- When using the interlock switch on hinged doors, refer to the minimum radius of doors shown below. When using on doors with small minimum radius, use the angle adjustable actuator (HS9Z-A65 and HS9Z-A66).
Note: Because deviation or dislocation of hinged doors may occur in actual applications, make sure of the correct operation before installation.
When Using the HS9Z-A62/A62S Right-angle Actuator
- When the door hinge is on the extension line of the interlock switch surface:

- When the door hinge is on the extension line of the actuator mounting surface:


When using the HS9Z-A65/HS9Z-A66 Angle Adjustable Actuator

- When the door hinge is on the extension line of the interlock switch surface

- When the door hinge is on the extension line of the actuator mounting surface


## Horizontal Adjustment



Vertical Adjustment


Actuator Angle Adjustment for the HS9Z-A65/HS9Z-A66

- Using the angle adjustment screw, the actuator angle can be adjusted (see figures on page 17).
Adjustable angle: 0 to $20^{\circ}$
- The larger the adjusted angle of the actuator, the smaller the applicable radius of the door opening.
- After installing the actuator, open the door. Then adjust the actuator so that its edge can enter properly into the actuator entry slot of the interlock switch.
- After adjusting the actuator angle, apply Loctite to the adjustment screw so that the screw will not become loose.


## Mounting Examples

Mount the interlock switch on a fixated machine or guard, and mount the actuator on the hinged door. Do not mount both interlock switch and actuator on hinged doors, otherwise malfunction will occur.
Application on Sliding Doors
Application on Hinged Doors


Note: When mounting an actuator, make sure that the actuator enters the slot in the correct direction, as shown on the right.


## For Manual Unlocking

Spring lock
The HS6E allows manual unlocking of the actuator to pre-check proper door operation before wiring or turning power on, as well as for emergency use such as a power failure.
Solenoid lock
The HS6E can be unlocked manually in emergency.

When using the manual unlock key


Normal Position


Manual Unlocking Position

- When locking or unlocking the interlock switch manually, turn the key fully using the manual unlock key supplied with the switch.
- Using the interlock switch with the key not fully turned (less than $90^{\circ}$ ) may cause damage to the interlock switch or operation failures (when manually unlocked, the switch will keep the main circuit disconnected and the door unlocked).
- Do not apply excessive force ( $0.45 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ or more) to the manual unlock part, otherwise the manual unlock part will become damaged.
- Do not leave the manual unlock key attached to the switch during operation. This is dangerous because the switch can always be unlocked while the machine is in operation.


Manual Unlock Key
(supplied with the interlock switch)

When unlocking pushing the plate inside the interlock switch

- Remove the screw at the side of the interlock switch (the same side where actuator is inserted) and insert a small screwdriver.
- Push the plate inside the interlock switch toward the LED indicator using the screwdriver until the actuator is unlocked.
- Tighten the screw to a proper torque ( 0.3 to $0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ ). Do not tighten with excessive force, otherwise the interlock switch will be damaged. Be sure to reinstall the screw, otherwise the waterproof capability will be lost.



## Caution

Before manually unlocking the interlock switch, make sure that the machine has come to a complete stop. Manual unlocking during operation may unlock the interlock switch before the machine stops, and the function of the interlock switch with solenoid is lost. While the solenoid is energized, do not unlock the switch manually (solenoid lock).

Recommended Tightening Torque of Mounting Screws

- Interlock switch: 1.0 to $1.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ (three M4 screws)
- Actuators: 1.0 to $1.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ (two M4 screws)
- The above recommended tightening torques of the mounting screws are the values with hex socket head bolts. When other screws are used and tightened to a smaller torque, make sure that the screws do not become loose after mounting.
- Mounting bolts are not supplied with the interlock and must be supplied by the user.
- To avoid unauthorized or unintended removal of the interlock switch and the actuator, it is recommended that the interlock switch and the actuator are installed in an unremovable manner, for example using special screws, rivets, or welding the screws.
- When installing the HS9Z-A62S actuator, use the mounting plate (supplied with the actuator) on the hinged door, and secure the actuator tightly using two M4 screws.
- The mounting plate has orientation.
- Do not lose the mounting plate.



## Cables

- Do not fasten or loosen the gland at the bottom of the interlock switch.
- When bending the cable during wiring, make sure that the cable radius is kept at 30 mm minimum.
- When wiring, make sure that water or oil does not enter from the end of the cable.
- Do not open the lid of the interlock switch. Otherwise the interlock switch will be damaged.
- The solenoid has polarity. Make sure of the correct polarity when wiring.


Wire Identification

- Wires can be identified by the color and or a white line printed on the wire.

| No. | Insulation Color | No. | Insulation Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Blue/White | 7 | White |
| 2 | Gray | 8 | Black |
| 3 | Pink | 9 | Pink/White |
| 4 | Orange | 10 | Brown/White |
| 5 | Orange/White | 11 | Brown |
| 6 | Gray/White | 12 | Blue |

Note: Wires of gray or gray/white are not used and should not be connected. Colored Insulation

Jacket

## Terminal Number Identification

- When wiring, identify the terminal number of each contact by the color of insulation.
- The following table shows the identification of terminal numbers.
- When wiring, cut unused wires at the end of the jacket to avoid incorrect wiring.

| MoDel | Dontact ArrangeDent |
| :---: | :---: |
| HS6E-L |  |
| HS6E-M |  |
| HS6E-N |  |
| HS6E-P |  |
| HS6E-VL |  |
| HS6E-VM |  |
| HS6E-VN |  |
| HS6E-VP |  |

Note: The contact arrangements show the contact status when the actuator is inserted and locked


[^0]:    - The contact configurations show the contact status when the actuator is inserted and locked.
    - LED color is G (green) only.
    - Actuators are not supplied with the interlock switch and must be ordered separately.

