Operator's safety inside the hazardous area is ensured with the portable key. Hostage control for large system or machine applications is achieved.

- The door and key are locked during machine operation.
- The door is unlocked by removing the key, and the interruption of load circuit and control circuit are maintained.
- Ideal as a portable key for bringing into the hazardous area.
- 10 different numbers are available for key, so that neighboring switches cannot be operated by the same key.
- Flexible installation: The actuator can be inserted into two directions.
- IP67 rated rugged die-cast aluminum housing.













Interlock Switch

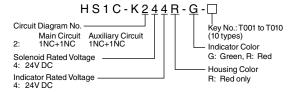
Contact Configuration	Solenoid Unit Location	Part No.
Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC Auxiliary Circuit: 1NC+1NC Indicator The solenoid mechanically. Indicator	Right	HS1C-K244R-②-□

- The contact configurations show the contact status when the actuator is inserted and locked.
- The HS9Z-T1 special key wrench for removing the cover and manual unlocking is supplied with the interlock switch.
- Specify an indicator color in place of ② in the Part No. G: green, R: red
- Specify a key number in place of □.
- Actuators are not supplied with the interlock switch, and must be ordered separately.

Actuators/Key Wrench/Screwdriver for TORX Screws

Description	Part No.	
Straight Actuator	HS9Z-A1	
Right-angle Actuator	HS9Z-A2	
Angle Adjustable Actuator (mainly for hinged doors)	HS9Z-A3	
Special Key Wrench for TORX	HS9Z-T1	

Part No. Development



Contact Ratings

Contact hattings						
Rated Insulation Voltage (Ui)		300V (between LED or solenoid and ground: 60V)				
Rated Thermal Current (Ith)		Main circuit: 10A Auxiliary circuit: 3A				
Rated Vol	Rated Voltage (Ue)		30V	125V	250V	
	Rated Current (le) (Note) Auxiliary Circuit DC	AC	Resistive load (AC-12)	10A	10A	6A
			Inductive Load (AC-15)	10A	5A	3A
Pated		DC	Resistive load (DC-12)	6A	_	_
			Inductive Load (DC-13)	ЗА	0.9A	_
		۸.	Resistive load (AC-12)	_	ЗА	3A
(Note)		AC	Inductive Load (AC-15)	_	_	3A
		DC	Resistive load (DC-12)	3A	_	_
			Inductive Load (DC-13)	_	0.9A	_

 Minimum applicable load (reference value): 3V AC/DC, 5 mA Note: Ratings approved by safety agencies: A300: AC-15 3A/250V

Solenoid Unit

Rated Voltage	24V DC (100% duty cycle)
Rated Current	305 mA
Coil Resistance	79Ω (at 20°C)
Pickup Voltage	Rated voltage × 85% maximum (at 20°C)
Dropout Voltage	Rated voltage × 10% minimum (at 20°C)
Maximum Continuous Applicable Voltage	Rated voltage × 110%
Maximum Continuous Applicable Time	Continuous
Insulation Class	Class B

Indicator

Rated Voltage	24V DC
Rated Current	10 mA
Light Source	LED
Light Color	G (green), R (red)

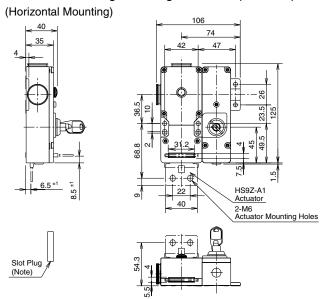
• The lens cannot be replaced.

Specifications

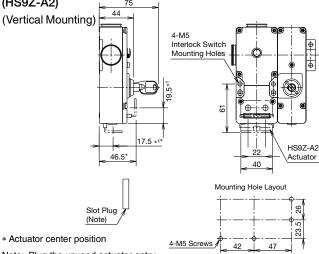
ISO14119 EN1088 IEC60947-5-1 EN60947-5-1 (TÜV approved) GS-ET-19 (TÜV approved) Applicable Standards UL508 (UL listed) CSA C22.2 No.14 (c-UL listed) GB14048.5 (CCC approved) IEC 60204-1/EN 60204-1 (applicable standards for use) Operating Temperature -20 to 40°C (no freezing) Relative Humidity 45 to 85% (no condensation) -40 to +80°C (no freezing) Storage Temperature Pollution Degree Impulse Withstand 4 kV (between LED, solenoid and ground: 2.5 kV) Voltage Between live and dead metal parts: $100 \text{ M}\Omega$ minimum Insulation Resistance Between live metal part and ground: 100 $M\Omega$ minimum (500V DC megger) Between live metal parts: 100 $M\Omega$ minimum Between terminals of the same pole: 100 $M\Omega$ minimum Electric Shock Class I (IEC 61140) IP67 (IEC 60529) Degree of Protection Shock Resistance Damage limits: 1000 m/s² Operating extremes: 10 to 55 Hz, amplitude 0.5 mm minimum Damage limits: 30 Hz, amplitude 1.5 mm minimum Vibration Resistance Actuator Operating 0.05 to 1.0 m/s Speed 11 mm minimum Direct Opening Travel Direct Opening Force 20N minimum Actuator Retention 1500N minimum (GS-ET-19) 900 operations per hour Operating Frequency Mechanical Life 1,000,000 operations minimum (GS-ET-19) 100.000 operations minimum (operating frequency 900 operations per hour, load AC-12, 250V, 6A) Electrical Life 1,000,000 operations minimum (operating frequency 900 operations per hour, load 24V AC/DC, 100mA) 100A (250V) (Use 250V/10A fast-blow fuse for short-cir-Short-circuit Current Weight (approx.) 660a

Dimensions

HS1C-K when using the Straight Actuator (HS9Z-A1)



HS1C-K when using the Right-angle Actuator (HS9Z-A2)



Note: Plug the unused actuator entry slot using the slot plug supplied with the interlock switch.

· Use four mounting screws to mount the interlock switch according to the mounting hole layout.

Actuator Dimensions

Straight Actuator HS9Z-A1 Right-angle Actuator HS9Z-A2 Angle-adjustable Actuator HS9Z-A3 Stopper Film 2-M6 2-M6 (Note) 22 ⊕₹ Actuator Actuator Mounting Actuator Cover Actuator Cover Mounting (red) (Note) 2-M6 Screws Actuator Mounting Holes Angle Adjustment Screw (M3 hexagon socket head screw) 30

Note: The actuator cover and actuator stop films are supplied with the actuator and used when adjusting the actuator position. Remove the actuator cover and actuator stop film after the actuator position is determined.



Circuit Diagrams and Operating Characteristics

	Status 1	Status 2	Status 3	Status 4	Status 5	Status 6
Interlock	Door closed	Door closed	Door closed	Door open	Door open	Door closed
Switch	Key is installed	Key is installed	Key is removed	Key is removed	Key is removed	Key is removed
Status	Solenoid	Solenoid	Solenoid	Solenoid	Solenoid	Solenoid
	de-energized	energized	energized	energized	de-energized	de-energized
Door						
Circuit Diagram	Contact Block 1 2 Young Selection Of The Selection Of Th	Contact Block 1 2 YOUNG 1 OF THE PROPERTY OF	Contact Block 1 2 young June 10 June	Contact Block 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1	Contact Block 1 2 YOOG TO LIGHT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	Contact Block 1 2 3 1 1 2 3 1 4 4 4 4 4 5 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 8 7 8 8 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Main Circuit	3-4: Closed	3-4: Open	3-4: Open	3-4: Open	3-4: Open	3-4: Open
Monitor Circuit	1-2: Closed	1-2: Open	1-2: Open	1-2: Open	1-2: Open	1-2: Open
Solenoid Power	5-6: Power OFF	5-6: Power OFF	5-6: Power ON	5-6: Power ON	5-6: Power OFF	5-6: Power OFF
Remarks	Door locked Key is retained (does not turn) Machine can operate	Door locked Key can be removed by turning Machine cannot operate	Door can be opened by hand Machine cannot operate	Machine cannot operate	Machine cannot operate	Door can be opened by hand Machine cannot operate

- · Main circuit: Connected to the machine drive control circuit, sending interlock signals to the protective door.
- · Monitor circuit: Sends ON/OFF signals of the main circuit and monitoring signals of open/closed status of the protective door.

Safety Precautions

- In order to avoid electric shock or fire, turn power off before installation, removal, wire connection, maintenance, or inspection of the interlock switch.
- If relays are used in the circuit between the interlock switch and the load, consider the danger and use safety relays, since welded or sticking contacts of standard relays may invalidate the functions of the interlock switch. Perform risk assessment and establish a safety circuit which satisfies the requirement 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 the location where the human body may come into contact. Otherwise injury may occur.

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 force to the locked key. Applying force to the key may interfere with solenoid operation, resulting in a failure to unlock. Also, applying a torque larger than 1.8 N·m to the key results in damage.
- Regardless of the door status, the key is locked when the key is operated while the solenoid is de-energized.
- Do not apply excessive shock to the interlock switch when opening or closing the door. A shock to the interlock switch exceeding 1,000 m/s² may cause damage to the interlock switch.
- When wiring, unscrew the cover with part number label only. Unnecessary loosening of other screws may cause a malfunction of the interlock switch.
- Prevent foreign objects such as dust and liquids from entering the interlock switch while connecting a conduit or wiring.
- Actuator retention force is 1500N (static load). When larger force is expected, add a system using interlock switch without lock (ex. HS1B) and sensor in order to detect door opening and to stop the machine.
- 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.
- Plug the unused actuator entry slot using the slot plug supplied with the interlock switch.
- Do not store the interlock switches in a dusty, humid, or organicgas atmosphere.
- Use dedicated actuators only. When other actuators are used, the interlock switch may be damaged.
- Do not modify the actuator, otherwise it will damage the interlock switch.
- The cover uses special screws which cannot be removed or tightened by general drivers. Use the special wrench supplied with the interlock switch.
- Regardless of door types, do not use the interlock switch as a door lock. Install a separate lock using a latch or other measures.
- The solenoid has polarity. Make sure of the correct polarity when wiring. Do not apply overvoltage, otherwise the solenoid will be burnt.



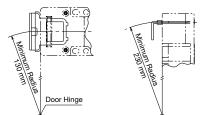
Minimum Radius of Hinged Door

 When using the interlock switch for a hinged door, refer to the minimum radius of doors shown below. For the doors with small minimum radius, use angle adjustable actuators (HS9Z-A3).

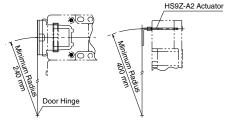
Note: Because deviation or dislocation of hinged door may occur in actual applications, make sure of the correct operation before installation.

HS9Z-A2 Actuator

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

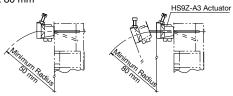


 When the door hinge is on the extension line of the actuator mounting surface:



HS9Z-A3 Actuator

- When the door hinge is on the extension line of the interlock switch surface: 50 mm
- When the door hinge is on the extension line of the actuator mounting surface: 80 mm

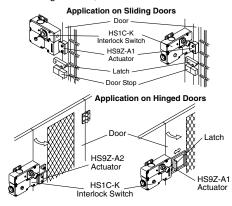


Actuator Angle Adjustment

- \bullet Using the angle adjustment screw, the actuator angle can be adjusted (refer to the dimensional drawing). Adjustable angle: 0 to 20°
- 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 be inserted properly into the actuator entry slot of the interlock switch.
- Recommended tightening torque of angle adjustment screw: 0.8 N·m
- After adjusting the actuator angle, apply Loctite to the adjustment screw so that the screw will not loosen.

Mounting Examples

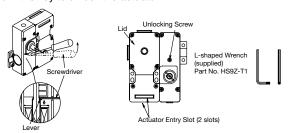
 Mount the interlock switch on a fixed machine or guard, and mount the actuator on the hinged door. Do not mount both interlock switch and actuator on the hinged doors, otherwise malfunction will occur.



Manual Unlocking

The HS1C-K allows manual unlocking of the actuator to precheck proper entry of the actuator into the slot as well as for emergency use such as a power failure.

- Remove the screw located on the front of the interlock switch using the special wrench supplied with the interlock switch. Insert a small screwdriver into the screw hole and push the lever inside of the interlock switch away from the key until the key is unlocked (see the figure below).
- Turn the key to unlock the actuator.



Note: 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 interlock switch with solenoid is lost. After unlocking, ensure to install the screw.

Applicable Crimping Terminal

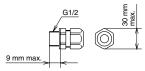
• See page 112.

Applicable Wire Size

- Terminal Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8: 0.5 to 0.75 mm²
- Terminal Nos. 3, 4, E: 1.0 to 1.25 mm²

Applicable Cable Glands

• Use IP67 cable gland.



When Using Flexible Conduits (Example)

- Flexible conduit example: VF-03 (Nihon Flex)
- Metal gland example: (G1/2) RLC-103 (Nihon Flex)

When Using Multi-core Cables (Example)

- Plastic cable gland: (G1/2) SCS-10* (Seiwa Electric)
- Metal cable gland: (G1/2) ALS-16 (Nihon Flex)
- Different cable glands are used depending on the cable sheath outside diameter. When purchasing a cable gland, confirm that the cable gland is applicable to the cable sheath outside diameter.

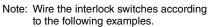
Recommended Tightening Torque of Mounting Screws

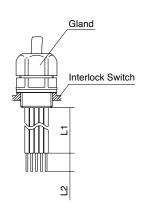
- Interlock switch: 4.5 to 5.5 N·m (four M5 screws)
- Terminal screws for terminal No. 1 to 6: 0.4 to 0.6 N·m (M3)
- Terminal screws for terminal No. 7 and 8: 0.9 to 1.1 N·m (M3.5)
- Actuator (HS9Z-A1/A2/A3): 4.5 to 5.5 N·m (two M6 screws)
- Mounting bolts must be provided by users.
- The above recommended tightening torques of the mounting screws are the values confirmed with hex socket head bolts.
 When other screws are used and tightened to a smaller torque, make sure that the screws do not come loose after mounting.
- 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.

Instructions

Cable Lead-in Length and Wiring Examples

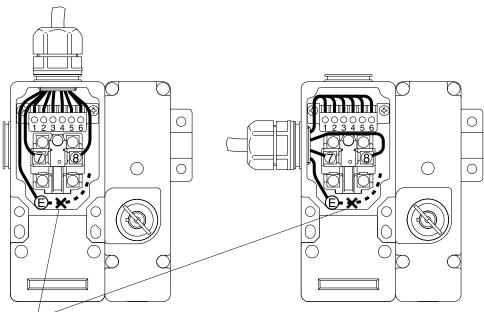
	Terminal No.	Conduit Port		
	Terriiriai No.	1	2	
	1	30±2	45±2	
	2	30±2	50±2	
Cable Length L1 (mm)	3	25±2	55±2	
	4	25±2	60±2	
	5	30±2	65±2	
	6	30±2	70±2	
	7	65±2	35±2	
	8	65±2	110±2	
	E	85±2	45±2	
Wire Stripping L	ength L2 (mm)	7±1		





When using Conduit Port $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{T}}$

When using Conduit Port ②



Note: When wiring the ground (E) terminal, connect in the solid line direction only. Do not connect in the dotted line direction.