## HS6E

Subminiature Interlock Switches with Solenoid

## HS6B

Subminiature Interlock Switches


# 5-pole <br> Subminiature Interlock Switches Thinnest Body in Its Class 



Energy saving
276 mA


## Space saving design with angled connection cable

RoHS directive compliant (2002/95/EC)
The HS6E series subminiature interlock switches with solenoid do not contain lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium, PBB, or PBDE.

## Virtually Limitless Mounting Options

## Sliding Doors



Hinged Doors


## Manual Unlocking Possible from Three Directions

The actuator can be unlocked manually with manual unlocks on either sides of the switch body, or by depressing a plate.
For details, see page 14.


When unlocking with manual unlocks


## Optically enhanced lens provides for wide viewing angle for power indicator.

## Wide viewing angle (approx. $120^{\circ}$ )



## Features - HS6E and HS6B Subminiature Interlock Switches

- HS6E: with solenoid, HS6B: without solenoid
- Common mounting holes - HS6E and HS6B
- Common actuators - HS6E and HS6B


## Dimensions



## Mounting Hole Layout

- Add one additional hole in the mounting panel for the HS6B, then the HS6E can be installed on the same panel.



## Common Actuators

- The same actuators can be used on the HS6E and HS6B.



## HS6E <br> Small interlock switch with five poles and solenoid. <br> Ideal for applications in tight spaces.

## Subminiature Interlock Switches with Solenoid

- Compact body: $75 \times 15 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$

15-mm-wide, thinnest solenoid type interlock switch in the world.

- Reversible mounting and angled cable allow four actuator insertion directions.
- Energy saving. 24V DC, 110 mA (solenoid: $100 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{LED}: 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ )
- Manual unlocking possible on three sides.
- RoHS compliant
- LED indicator shows solenoid operation

Spring Lock Type

- 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 Type

- 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 $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> 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) | 2 A | 0.4 A | - |
|  |  |  | Inductive Load (DC-13) | 1A | 0.22A | - |
|  |  | AC | Resistive load (AC-12) | - | 2.5 A | 1.5A |
|  |  |  | Inductive Load (AC-15) | - | 1.5A | 0.75A |
|  |  | DC | Resistive load (DC-12) | 2.5 A | 1.1 A | 0.55A |
|  |  |  | Inductive Load (DC-13) | 2.3 A | 0.55A | 0.27A |

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

Main/Lock Monitor: 125V AC, 1A Pilot duty
125V DC, 0.22A Pilot duty
240V AC, 0.75A Pilot duty
250V DC, 0.27A Pilot duty

- TÜV rating

Main \& lock monitor circuit: AC-15 125V/1A, DC-13 125V/0.22A Door monitor circuit: AC-15 240V/0.75A, DC-13 250V/0.27A

## - Solenoid/Indicator

| Locking Mechanism |  | Spring Lock Type | Solenoid Lock Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated Voltage |  | 24 V DC |  |
| Rated Current |  | 110 mA (solenoid 100 mA , LED 10 mA ) (initial value) |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 음 } \\ & \frac{1}{0} \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ | 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 |  |
|  | Light Source | LED |  |
|  | Illumination Color | Green |  |



Specifications
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline & \begin{array}{l}\text { UL 508 (UL listed) } \\ \text { CSA C22.2, No. 14 (c-UL listed) } \\ \text { ISO 14119, } \\ \text { IEC } 60947-5-1\end{array} \\ \text { Applicable Standard } \\ \text { EN 60947-5-1 (TÜV approval) } \\ \text { EN 1088 (TÜV approval) } \\ \text { GS-ET-19 }\end{array}\right]$

Types

- Subminiature Interlock Switch

| Lock Mechanism | Circuit Number | Contact Arrangement | Cable Length | Type No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring Lock | L | (When inserted) (When OFF) <br> Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Monitor Circuit: 2NC/1NO <br> Main Circuit: $11+$ <br> $+$ <br> 12 <br> 41 <br> 42 <br> Monitor Circuit: <br> $\Theta$ <br> 21 <br> 22 <br> 53 <br> Monitor Circuit: <br> $31+$ <br> 32 | 1 m | HS6E-L44B01-G |
|  |  |  | 3 m | HS6E-L44B03-G |
|  |  |  | 5 m | HS6E-L44B05-G |
|  | M | Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Monitor Circuit: 2NC/1NC | 1 m | HS6E-M44B01-G |
|  |  | Main Circuit: $\Theta$ 11 12 41 42 <br> Monitor Circuit:  21 22 51 52 <br> Monitor Circuit:  32    | 3 m | HS6E-M44B03-G |
|  |  |  | 5 m | HS6E-M44B05-G |
|  | N | Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Monitor Circuit: 1NC, 1NO/1NO | 1 m | HS6E-N44B01-G |
|  |  | Main Circuit: $\Theta$ 11 12 41 <br> Monitor Circuit:  21 22 53 <br> Monitor Circuit:  34  54 | 3 m | HS6E-N44B03-G |
|  |  |  | 5 m | HS6E-N44B05-G |
|  | P | Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Monitor Circuit: 1NC, 1NO/1NC | 1 m | HS6E-P44B01-G |
|  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Main Circuit: } \\ \text { Monitor Circuit: }\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\Theta \\ \text { Monitor Circuit: }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}11 \\ \hline 21\end{array}\right)$ | 3 m | HS6E-P44B03-G |
|  |  |  | 5 m | HS6E-P44B05-G |
| Solenoid Lock | L | (When inserted) (When ON) <br> Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Monitor Circuit: 2NC/1NO <br> Main Circuit: $11+12$ <br> 12 <br> Monitor Circuit: <br> $\Theta$ <br> 21 <br> $+$ <br> 41 <br> Monitor Circuit: <br> $31+$ <br> 32 | 1 m | HS6E-L7Y4B01-G |
|  |  |  | 3 m | HS6E-L7Y4B03-G |
|  |  |  | 5 m | HS6E-L7Y4B05-G |
|  | M | Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Monitor Circuit: 2NC/1NC | 1 m | HS6E-M7Y4B01-G |
|  |  | Main Circuit: $\Theta$ 11 12 41 42 <br> Monitor Circuit:  22 51 52  <br> Monitor Circuit:  32    | 3 m | HS6E-M7Y4B03-G |
|  |  |  | 5 m | HS6E-M7Y4B05-G |
|  | N | Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Monitor Circuit: $1 \mathrm{NC}, 1 \mathrm{NO} / 1 \mathrm{NO}$ | 1 m | HS6E-N7Y4B01-G |
|  |  | Main Circuit: $\Theta$ 11 12 41 42 <br> Monitor Circuit: $\Theta 21$ 22 53 54  | 3 m | HS6E-N7Y4B03-G |
|  |  |  | 5 m | HS6E-N7Y4B05-G |
|  | P | Main Circuit: 1NC+1NC, Monitor Circuit: 1NC, 1NO/1NC | 1 m | HS6E-P7Y4B01-G |
|  |  | Main Circuit: $\Theta 11$ 12 41 42 <br> Monitor Circuit: $\Theta 21$ 22 51 52 <br> Monitor Circuit: 33 34   | 3 m | HS6E-P7Y4B03-G |
|  |  |  | 5 m | HS6E-P7Y4B05-G |

- The contact arrangements 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.

HS6E Subminiature Interlock Switches with Solenoid

- Actuator

| Appearance | Ordering Type No. | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Straight Actuator | HS9Z-A61 | The tensile strength of HS9Z-A61 actuator is 500 N maximum. Do no apply excessive load, otherwise the actuator may fall off the door. |
| Right-angle Actuator | HS9Z-A62 | The tensile strength of HS9Z-A62 actuator is 100 N maximum. Do no apply excessive load, otherwise the actuator may fall off the door. When tensile strength of 100 N or more is required, use the HS9Z-A62S actuator. |
| Right-angle Actuator with Mounting Plate | HS9Z-A62S | The tensile strength of HS9Z-A62S actuator is 500 N maximum. Do no apply excessive load, otherwise the actuator may fall off the door. |
| Angle Adjustable Actuator | HS9Z-A65 | The HS9Z-A65 and HS9Z-A66 have the metal key installed in opposite directions. Select actuator by determining the required moving direction in consideration of the door and interlock switch. <br> See pages 10, 13, and 14. <br> The tensile strength of HS9Z-A65 and HS9Z-A66 actuators is 500N maximum. |
| Angle Adjustable Actuator | HS9Z-A66 |  |

## Type No. Development



Dimensions

- Interlock Switch

- Mounting Hole Layout


When using straight actuator


When using right-angle actuator (HS9Z-A62S)

When using horizontal/vertical angle adjustable actuator (HS9Z-A65/A66)


Note: 41.4 when using HS9Z-A62.
The tensile strength of the HS9Z-A62 actuator is 100 N . When tensile force exceeding 100 N is expected, use the HS9Z-A62S actuator, which has 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.


## Actuator Dimensions

Straight Actuator (HS9Z-A61)


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


Right-angle Actuator (HS9Z-A62S)
Note: See page 15 for actuator installation.


Note: The actuator stop is used to adjust the actuator position. Remove the actuator stop after the actuator position 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
Angle Adjustment
(M3 Hexagon Socket Head Screw)


## Actuator Adjustment

 OrientationThe orientation of actuator adjustment (horizontal/vertical) can be changed using the orienting insert (white plastic) installed on the back of the actuator.


Horizontal Adjustment Vertical Adjustment

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 | Ordering Type No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Manual Unlock Key (long type) | HS9Z-T3 |



## Circuit Diagrams and Operating Characteristics

- Spring Lock Type

| 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 de-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 <br> operated <br> - Solenoid de-energized | - Door closed <br> - Machine cannot be operated <br> - Solenoid de-energized |
| Door Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Circuit Diagram (Example: HS6E-N4) |  |  | (2) |  |  |  |  |
| Door |  |  | Closed (locked) | Closed (unlocked) | Open | Open | Closed (unlocked) |
|  | HS6E-L4 | Main Circuit 11-42 | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 31-32 | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (unlocked) 53-54 | OFF (open) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) |
|  | HS6E-M4 | Main Circuit 11-42 | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) |
|  | Main Circuit: $\Theta 11,1241,42$ Monitor Circuit: $\bullet$ 21 $-2251 ; 52$ Monito Circuit: $\Theta 31+32$ | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 31-32 | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 51-52 | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) |
|  |  | Main Circuit 11-42 | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door open) 33-34 | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (unlocked) 53-54 | OFF (open) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) |
|  |  | Main Circuit 11-42 | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door open) 33-34 | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 51-52 | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) |
| Solenoid Power A1-A2 (all types) |  |  | OFF (de-energized) | ON (energized) | ON (energized) | OFF (de-energized) | OFF (de-energized) |

Main circuit: Connected to the control circuit of machine drive part, 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 HS9Z-A62S actuator, subtract 0.6 mm .

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

HS6E Subminiature Interlock Switches with Solenoid

- Solenoid Lock Type

| 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 de-energized | - Door open <br> - Machine cannot be operated <br> - Solenoid de-energized | - Door open <br> - Machine cannot be operated <br> - Solenoid energized | - Door closed <br> - Machine cannot be operated <br> - Solenoid de-energized |
| Door Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Circuit Diagram (Example: HS6E-N7Y) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Door |  |  | Closed (locked) | Closed (unlocked) | Open | Open | Closed (unlocked) |
|  | HS6E-L7Y | Main Circuit 11-42 | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 31-32 | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (unlocked) 53-54 | OFF (open) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) |
|  | HS6E-M7Y | Main Circuit 11-42 | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) |
|  | Main Circuit: $-11,1241,42$ <br> Monitor Ciruut: $\bullet$ 21 $\quad 2251,52$ <br> Monitor Circuit: $\bullet^{3}$ 31, 32 | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 31-32 | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 51-52 | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) |
|  |  | Main Circuit 11-42 | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door open) 33-34 | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (unlocked) 53-54 | OFF (open) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) |
|  |  | Main Circuit 11-42 | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door closed) 21-22 | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) |
|  |  | Door Monitor Circuit (door open) 33-34 | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | ON (closed) | ON (closed) | OFF (open) |
|  |  | Lock Monitor Circuit (locked) 51-52 | ON (closed) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) | OFF (open) |
| Solenoid Power A1-A2 (all types) |  |  | ON (energized) | OFF (de-energized) | OFF (de-energized) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ON (energized) } \\ & \text { (Note 2) } \end{aligned}$ | OFF (de-energized) to ON (re-energized) (Note 1) (Note 2) |

Main circuit: Connected to the control circuit of machine drive part, 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)



- The characteristics shown in the chart above are of the HS9Z-A61, -A62, -A65, and -A66 actuators. For 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 in contact. Otherwise injury may occur.
- Solenoid lock type 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 type must not be used in applications where locking is strictly required for safety. Perform a risk assessment and determine whether solenoid lock type 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 external force on the actuator while unlocking, otherwise the actuator may not be unlocked.
- 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.
- 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 proprietary actuators only. When other actuators are used, the interlock switch may be damaged.
- The locking strength is rated at 500N. 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.
- 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 interlock switch surface:



## HS6E Subminiature Interlock Switches with Solenoid

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

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

Horizontal Adjustment


Vertical Adjustment


- 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 10).
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

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 type
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 type

The HS6E can be unlocked manually in emergency.
When using the manual unlock key


- When locking or unlocking the interlock switch manually, turn the key fully using the manual unlocking key supplied with the switch.
- Using the interlock switch with the key not fully turned (less than $90^{\circ}$ ) may cause damage to the 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 unlocking 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 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 type).

## 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


## 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.

| Type | Contact Arrangement |
| :---: | :---: |
| HS6E-L |  |
| HS6E-M |  |
| HS6E-N |  |
| HS6E-P |  |

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

## HS6B subminiature Interlock Switches

## World-class compactness with three poles of contacts.

- World's smallest switch: $30 \times 30 \times 78 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Dual contacts and monitor contacts achieve the highest safety category (ISO 13849-1, EN 954-1)
- Two actuator entry slots provide flexibility for installation options.
- Integral cable design minimizes wiring, preventing wiring mistakes.
- Can be mounted in two directions.
- Degree of protection (contacts): IP67 (IEC 60529) Housing allows drainage.
- NC contacts are direct opening action (IEC/EN 60947-5-1).
- Proprietary actuators prevent unauthorized opening of the contacts (ISO14119, EN1088).


Types

| Contact Configuration | Cable Length | Type No. <br> (Package quantity: 1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1NC-1NO$\begin{align*} & 11 \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{Zb} \\ 33 \\ \hline \end{array}{ }^{12} \\ & \hline \end{align*}$ | 1 m | HS6B-11B01 |
|  | 3 m | HS6B-11B03 |
|  | 5 m | HS6B-11B05 |
| 2NC | 1 m | HS6B-02B01 |
|  | 3 m | HS6B-02B03 |
|  | 5 m | HS6B-02B05 |
| 2NC-1NO | 1 m | HS6B-12B01 |
|  | 3 m | HS6B-12B03 |
|  | 5 m | HS6B-12B05 |
| 3NC | 1 m | HS6B-03B01 |
|  | 3 m | HS6B-03B03 |
|  | 5 m | HS6B-03B05 |

## Actuators

| Description | Type No. <br> (Package quantity: 1) |
| :--- | :---: |
| Straight | HS9Z-A61 |
| Right-angle | HS9Z-A62 |
| Horizontal/vertical Angle Adjustable <br> (for hinged doors) (Note) | HS9Z-A65 |
|  | HS9Z-A66 |

Note: Select an actuator that moves in the direction required by the hinged door and interlock switch (see pages 17 and 18).

## Contact Ratings

| Rated Insulation Voltage (Ui) |  |  | 300 V |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated Current (lth) |  |  | 2.5 A |  |  |
| Rated Voltage (Ue) * |  |  | 30V | 125 V | 250 V |
| Rated Current (le) : | AC | Resistive load (AC-12) | - | 2.5A | 1.5A |
|  | AC | Inductive Load (AC-15) | - | 1.5A | 0.75A |
|  | DC | Resistive load (DC-12) | 2.5 A | 1.1A | 0.55A |
|  | DC | Inductive Load (DC-13) | 2.3A | 0.55A | 0.27A |

- Minimum applicable load (reference): 3V AC/DC, 5mA
* Ratings approved by safety agencies

C300: AC-15, 0.75A/240V
Q300: DC-13, 0.27A/250V


Specifications

| Applicable Standards | UL508 (UL listed) <br> CSA C22.2, No. 14 (c-UL listed) <br> ISO 14119 <br> EN 1088 <br> IEC 60947-5-1 <br> EN 60947-5-1 (DEMKO approval) <br> GS-ET-15 (BG approval) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | IEC 60204-1/ EN 60204-1 (applicable standards for use) |
| Applicable Directive | 73/23/EEC (Low Voltage Directive) |
| Operating Temperature | -25 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (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 | 4 kV |
| Insulation Resistance (500V DC megger) | Between live and dead metal parts: $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ minimum <br> 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 | Class II (IEC 61140) |
| Degree of Protection | IP67 (IEC 60529) |
| Shock Resistance | Operating extremes: $300 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(30 \mathrm{G})$ <br> Damage limits: $1000 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(100 \mathrm{G})$ |
| Vibration Resistance | Operating extremes: <br> 5 to 55 Hz , amplitude 0.5 mm Damage limits: 30 Hz , amplitude 1.5 mm |
| Actuator Operating Speed | 0.05 to $1.0 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Direct Opening Travel | 8 mm minimum |
| Direct Opening Force | 60N minimum |
| Operating Frequency | 1200 operations/h |
| Mechanical Durability | 1,000,000 operations minimum (GS-ET-15) |
| Electrical Durability | 100,000 operations minimum (operating frequency 1200 operations/h, load AC-12 250V/1.5A, DC-12 250V/0.2A) |
| Conditional Short-circuit Current | 50A (250V) (Use 250V/10A fast-blow fuse for shortcircuit protection.) |
| Housing Color | Black |
| Cable | UL2464 No. 20 AWG (6-core) |
| Weight (approx.) | 120g (HS6B-03B01) |

Dimensions

- Interlock Switch


Slot Plug (Note 1)
(supplied)
Note 1: Plug the unused actuator entry slot using the slot plug supplied with the interlock switch.


- Using the HS9Z-A61 Straight Actuator

- Using the HS9Z-A62 Right-angle Actuator

- Mounting Hole Layout


The interlock switch can be mounted in two directions.

- Using the HS9Z-A65/A66 Angle Adjustable Actuator



## Actuator Dimensions



HS6B Subminiature Interlock Switches
Contact Configuration and Operation Chart


## 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 Right-angle Actuator
- When the door hinge is on the extension line of the interlock switch surface:

- When the door hinged 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:


## Horizontal Adjustment



Vertical Adjustment


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


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.


## Safety Precautions

- In order to avoid electric shock or fire, turn the power off before installation, removal, wiring, maintenance, or inspection of the 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 the location where a human body may come in 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 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.
- 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.
- Use proprietary actuators only. When other actuators are used, the interlock switch may be damaged.
- Cover the unused actuator entry slot using the slot plug supplied with the interlock switch.


## Mounting

Mount the interlock switch on the machine. Mount the actuator on the hinged door.
Note: When mounting an actuator, make sure that the actuator enters into the slot in the correct direction, as shown on the right.

## Recommended Screw Tightening Torque

- Interlock switch (M4 screw): 1.0 to $1.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$
- Actuator (M4 screw): 1.0 to $1.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$
- Mounting bolts are not supplied, and must be purchased separately by the user.
Note: The above recommended tightening torque of the mounting screw is the value 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.


## Cable

- Do not fasten or loosen the gland at the bottom of the interlock switch.
- When bending cable during wiring, make sure that the cable radius is kept at 40 mm minimum.
- When wiring, make sure that water or oil does not enter from the end of cable.



## Wire Identification

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

| No. | Insulation <br> Color | No. | Insulation <br> Color |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Orange/White | 4 | Brown |
| 2 | Blue/White | 5 | Blue |
| 3 | Brown/White | 6 | Orange |



## Terminal Number Identification

- When wiring, the terminal number on each contact can be identified by wire color.
- The following diagrams show a safety (main) contact and one or two auxiliary contacts for two-contact and three-contact types.

- When wiring, cut any dummy insulation (black) and any unused wires at the end of the jacket to avoid incorrect wiring.


## HS5E Series Miniature Interlock Switches with Solenoid

## Solenoid interlock switch with four contacts in a compact body. Ideal for small or special-shape doors with limited mounting space.

- Compact body. $35 \times 40 \times 146 \mathrm{~mm}$.
- Four poles with gold-plated contacts.
- Spring lock and solenoid lock types are available.
- The head orientation can be rotated, allowing for 8 different actuator entries.
- Metal head ensures durability.
- Locking strength 1000 N minimum (GS-ET-19)
- Integrated cable design minimizes wiring, preventing incorrect wiring.
- RoHS directive compliant.



## HS5B Series Miniature Interlock Switches

Metal head type and M20 conduit port newly added.

- Actuators are interchangeable with the HS5E miniature interlock switches with solenoid.
- Actuators with rubber bushing available.
- RoHS directive compliant
- The head orientation can be rotated, allowing for 8 different actuator entries.
- Compact body. $30 \times 30 \times 90 \mathrm{~mm}$.



