



**MITSUBISHI  
ELECTRIC**

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# Safety Guidelines

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Thank you for purchasing the Mitsubishi programmable controller MELSEC-L series.

Prior to use, please read this and relevant manuals thoroughly to fully understand the product.

Mitsubishi Programmable  
Controller

**MELSEC** *L* series



MODEL	LJ72MS15-U-HW
MODEL CODE	13J224
IB(NA)-0800494-C(1405)MEE	

## ● SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ●

(Read these precautions before using this product.)

Before using the MELSEC-L series product, please read this manual and the relevant manuals carefully and pay full attention to safety to handle the product correctly.

In this manual, the safety precautions are classified into two levels:


" WARNING" and " CAUTION".

### **WARNING**

Indicates that incorrect handling may cause hazardous conditions, resulting in death or severe injury.

### **CAUTION**

Indicates that incorrect handling may cause hazardous conditions, resulting in minor or moderate injury or property damage.

Under some circumstances, failure to observe the precautions given under " CAUTION" may lead to serious consequences.

Observe the precautions of both levels because they are important for personal and system safety.

Make sure that the end users read this manual and then keep the manual in a safe place for future reference.

All safety precautions for the MELSEC-L series products are described in this manual.

## [Design Precautions]

### **WARNING**

- Configure safety circuits external to the programmable controller to ensure that the entire system operates safely even when a fault occurs in the external power supply or the programmable controller. Incorrect output or malfunction due to a communication failure may result in an accident.
  - (1) Emergency stop circuits, protection circuits, and protective interlock circuits for conflicting operations such as forward/reverse rotations or upper/lower limit positioning must be configured external to the programmable controller.
  - (2) When the programmable controller detects an abnormal condition, it stops the operation and the output status is as follows:
    - If the overcurrent or overvoltage protection of the power supply module is activated, all outputs are turned off.
    - If the self-diagnostics function of the head module detects an error such as a watchdog timer error, all outputs are held unchanged or turned off according to the parameter setting.All outputs may turn on if an error occurs in a part, such as an I/O control part, where the head module cannot detect any error. To ensure safety operation in such a case, provide a safety mechanism or a fail-safe circuit external to the programmable controller. For a fail-safe circuit example, refer to "GENERAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS" in this manual.
  - (3) Outputs may remain on or off due to a failure of an output circuit relay or transistor. Configure an external circuit for monitoring output signals that could cause a serious accident.
- In an output circuit, when a load current exceeding the rated current or an overcurrent caused by a load short-circuit flows for a long time, it may cause smoke and fire. To prevent this, configure an external safety circuit, such as a fuse.
- Configure a circuit so that the programmable controller is turned on first and then the external power supply. If the external power supply is turned on first, an accident may occur due to an incorrect output or malfunction.

## [Design Precautions]

### **WARNING**

- Configure a circuit so that the external power supply is turned off first and then the programmable controller.  
If the programmable controller is turned off first, an accident may occur due to an incorrect output or malfunction.
- For the operating status of each station after a communication failure, refer to relevant manuals for the network. Failure to do so may result in an accident due to an incorrect output or malfunction.
- When changing data of a running programmable controller from a peripheral connected to the head module or from an external device such as a personal computer connected to an intelligent function module, configure an interlock circuit in the Motion controller program to ensure that the entire system will always operate safely.  
For other controls to a running programmable controller (such as Motion controller program modification or operating status change), read relevant manuals carefully and ensure the safety before the operation.  
Especially, in the case of a control from an external device to a remote programmable controller, immediate action cannot be taken for a problem on the programmable controller due to a communication failure. To prevent this, configure an interlock circuit in the Motion controller program, and determine corrective actions to be taken between the external device and head module in case of a communication failure.
- Do not write any data to the "system area" or "write-protect area" of the buffer memory in an intelligent function module.  
Also, do not turn on any "use prohibited" signal that is output from the head module to the intelligent function module. Doing so may cause malfunction of the programmable controller system.
- Laser diodes are used in the optical transceivers of the head module. The class of these laser diodes (IEC 60825-1) is Class 1. Do not look directly at laser light. Doing so may harm your eyes.

## [Design Precautions]



### **WARNING**

#### Precaution specific to digital-analog converter modules

- When a module is faulty, analog outputs may remain on. Configure an external circuit for monitoring output signals that could cause a serious accident.

#### Precaution specific to high-speed counter modules

- Outputs may remain on or off due to a failure of a transistor for external output. Configure an external circuit for monitoring output signals that could cause a serious accident.

## [Design Precautions]

### CAUTION

- Do not install the control lines or communication cables together with the main circuit lines or power cables. Keep a distance of 100mm or more between them. Failure to do so may result in malfunction due to noise.
- During control of an inductive load such as a lamp, heater, or solenoid valve, a large current (approximately ten times greater than normal) may flow when the output is turned from off to on.  
Therefore, use a module that has a sufficient current rating.
- After the head module is powered on or is reset, the time taken to enter the RUN status varies depending on the system configuration, and/or parameter settings. Design circuits so that the entire system will always operate safely, regardless of the time.

#### Precautions specific to dual channel isolated high resolution analog-digital converter modules

- Do not install the analog signal cables together with the main circuit lines; power cables; or load cables of external devices other than the programmable controller. Keep a distance of 150mm or more between them.  
Failure to do so may result in malfunction due to noise.

#### Precautions specific to digital-analog converter modules

- When the system is powered on, a surge voltage may occur or inrush current may flow between output terminals. Start the control after analog outputs are stabilized.
- Turn on or off the external power supply while the programmable controller is on. Doing so with the programmable controller is off may cause incorrect output or malfunction.

## [Installation Precautions]

### **WARNING**

- Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before mounting or removing a module. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or cause the module to fail or malfunction.

## [Installation Precautions]

### **CAUTION**

- Use the head module in an environment that meets the general specifications described in this manual. Failure to do so may result in electric shock, fire, malfunction, or damage to or deterioration of the product.
- To interconnect modules, engage the respective connectors and securely lock the module joint levers until they click. Incorrect interconnection may cause malfunction, failure, or drop of the module.
- Do not directly touch any conductive part and electronic components of the module. Doing so can cause malfunction or failure of the module.

## [Wiring Precautions]

### **WARNING**

- Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before wiring.  
Failure to do so may result in electric shock or cause the module to fail or malfunction.
- After installation and wiring, attach the included terminal cover to the product before turning it on for operation. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.

## [Wiring Precautions]

### CAUTION

- Individually ground the FG and LG terminals of the programmable controller with a ground resistance of 100Ω or less. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or malfunction.
- Use applicable solderless terminals and tighten them within the specified torque range. If any spade solderless terminal is used, it may be disconnected when a screw on the terminal block comes loose, resulting in failure.
- Check the rated voltage and terminal layout before wiring to the module, and connect the cables correctly. Connecting a power supply with a different voltage rating or incorrect wiring may cause a fire or failure.
- Connectors for external device connection must be crimped or pressed with the tool specified by the manufacturer, or must be correctly soldered. Incomplete connections could result in short circuit, fire, or malfunction.
- Connect the connector to the module securely.
- Do not install the control lines or communication cables together with the main circuit lines or power cables. Keep a distance of 100mm or more between them. Failure to do so may result in malfunction due to noise.
- Place the cables in a duct or clamp them. If not, dangling cables may swing or inadvertently be pulled, resulting in damage to the module or cables or malfunction due to poor connection.
- Confirm the interface type in advance and connect the cable correctly. Connecting a cable to a different interface or incorrect wiring will cause failure of the module and the external device.
- Tighten the screws on the terminal block within the specified torque range. Undertightening can cause short circuit or malfunction. Overtightening can damage the screw and/or module, resulting in drop, short circuit, fire, or malfunction.
- When disconnecting the cable from the module, do not pull the cable by the cable part. For a cable with connector, hold the connector by hand and pull it out. For a cable connected to a terminal block, loosen the terminal block screws first before removing the cable. Failure to do so may result in malfunction and damage to the module or cable.



## [Wiring Precautions]



### CAUTION

- Prevent foreign matter such as dust or wire chips from entering the module. Such foreign matter can cause a fire, failure, or malfunction.
- A protective film is attached to the top of the module to prevent foreign matter, such as wire chips, from entering the module during wiring. Do not remove the film during wiring. Remove it for heat dissipation before system operation.
- Mitsubishi programmable controllers must be installed in control panels. Connect the main power supply to the power supply module in the control panel through a relay terminal block. Wiring and replacement of a power supply module must be performed by qualified maintenance personnel who is familiar with protection against electric shock. For wiring methods, refer to the MELSEC-L CPU Module User's Manual (Hardware Design, Maintenance and Inspection).

#### Precaution specific to high-speed counter modules

- Ground the shield cable on the encoder side (relay box). Always ground the FG and LG terminals to the protective ground conductor. Failure to do so may cause malfunction.

## [Startup and Maintenance Precautions]

### **WARNING**

- Do not touch any terminal while power is on. Doing so will cause electric shock or malfunction.
- Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before cleaning the module or retightening the terminal block screws or connector screws. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.

## [Startup and Maintenance Precautions]

### **CAUTION**

- Before performing online operations (especially, Motion controller program modification, forced output, and operation status change) for a running head module from the peripheral connected, read relevant manuals carefully and ensure the safety. Improper operation may damage machines or cause accidents.
- Do not disassemble or modify the modules. Doing so may cause failure, malfunction, injury, or a fire.
- Use any radio communication device such as a cellular phone or PHS (Personal Handy-phone System) more than 25cm away in all directions from the programmable controller. Failure to do so may cause malfunction.
- Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before connecting or disconnecting a module. Failure to do so may cause the module to fail or malfunction.
- Tighten the screws on the terminal block or connector screws within the specified torque range. Undertightening can cause drop of parts or wires, short circuit, or malfunction. Overtightening can damage the screw and/or module, resulting in drop, short circuit, or malfunction.
- After the first use of the module, the number of module connections/disconnections is limited to 50 times. Exceeding the limit (in accordance with IEC 61131-2) may cause malfunction.
- Before handling the module, touch a conducting object such as a grounded metal to discharge the static electricity from the human body. Failure to do so may cause the module to fail or malfunction.

## [Operation Precautions]



### **CAUTION**

- When controlling a running programmable controller (especially, changing data, program modification, and operation status change) from an external device such as a personal computer connected to an intelligent function module, read the relevant user's manual carefully and ensure the safety before the operation. Incorrect data change, program modification, and status control may cause malfunction of the system, mechanical damage, or accidents.

## [Disposal Precautions]



### **CAUTION**

- When disposing of this product, treat it as industrial waste.

## ● PRÉCAUTIONS DE SÉCURITÉ ●

(Lire ces précautions avant toute utilisation du produit.)

Avant d'utiliser un produit de la série MELSEC-L, prendre la peine de lire ce manuel et les autres manuels associés et observer soigneusement toutes les précautions de sécurité à propos de la manipulation du produit.

Dans ce manuel, les précautions de sécurité sont classées en deux niveaux, à savoir : "⚠ AVERTISSEMENT" et "⚠ ATTENTION".

### **⚠ AVERTISSEMENT**

Attire l'attention sur le fait qu'une négligence peut créer une situation de danger avec risque de mort ou de blessures graves.

### **⚠ ATTENTION**

Attire l'attention sur le fait qu'une négligence peut créer une situation de danger avec risque de blessures légères ou de gravité moyennes ou risque de dégâts matériels.

Dans certaines circonstances, le non-respect d'une précaution de sécurité introduite sous le titre "⚠ ATTENTION" peut avoir des conséquences graves.

Les précautions de ces deux niveaux doivent être observées dans leur intégralité car elles ont trait à la sécurité des personnes et aussi du système.

Veiller à ce que les utilisateurs finaux lisent ce manuel qui doit être conservé soigneusement à portée de main pour s'y référer autant que de besoin.

Toutes les précautions de sécurité à observer pour les produits de la série MELSEC-L sont présentées dans ce manuel.

 **AVERTISSEMENT**

- *Configurer des circuits de sécurité extérieurs à l'automate programmable pour garantir la sécurité du système dans son ensemble à la survenance d'une anomalie dans l'alimentation externe comme dans l'automate programmable. Une sortie erronée ou un dysfonctionnement suite à une erreur de communication peuvent être à l'origine d'un accident.*
  - (1) *Les circuits d'arrêt d'urgence, les circuits de protection et les circuits de verrouillage de sécurité pour les opérations contradictoires du genre rotation avant/arrière ou positionnement en limite haute/basse doivent être configurés à l'extérieur de l'automate programmable.*
  - (2) *Lorsque l'automate programmable détecte une situation anormale, il interrompt la marche et l'état des sorties est comme indiqué ci-après.*
    - *Au déclenchement d'une protection contre surintensité ou surtension dans le module d'alimentation, toutes les sorties sont mises hors service.*
    - *Si la fonction d'auto-diagnostic du module de tête détecte une erreur telle qu'une erreur d'horloge de surveillance, toutes les sorties peuvent être maintenues sans changement ou mises hors service par le paramétrage.*

*Toutes les sorties pourraient rester actives si l'erreur s'est produite dans une partie comme un organe d'entrée/sortie dont le module de tête ne peut pas détecter les erreurs. Pour garantir la sécurité en exploitation dans un telle éventualité, il faut donc prévoir un mécanisme de sécurité ou un circuit de mise en sécurité à l'extérieur de l'automate programmable. On trouvera un exemple de circuit de mise en sécurité à la rubrique "EXIGENCES GÉNÉRALES DU POINT DE VUE DE LA SÉCURITÉ" du présent manuel.*
  - (3) *Après défaillance d'un relais ou d'un transistor de circuit de sortie, les sorties peuvent restées à l'état actif ou inactif. Configurer un circuit de surveillance externe pour le suivi des signaux de sortie susceptibles de provoquer un accident grave.*
- *Dans un circuit de sortie, si le courant de charge excède la valeur nominale ou si une surintensité causée par un court-circuit à la charge persiste longtemps, il peut en résulter un dégagement de fumée avec départ de feu. Pour éviter cela, il faut configurer un circuit de sécurité, avec un fusible par exemple.*
- *Configurer le circuit de façon à allumer d'abord l'automate programmable avant l'alimentation externe. Si on commence par brancher l'alimentation externe, ceci peut être une cause d'accident en cas de sortie incorrecte ou autre dysfonctionnement.*

 **AVERTISSEMENT**

- *Configurer un circuit qui coupera d'abord l'alimentation externe puis l'automate programmable.  
Si c'est l'automate programmable qui est mis hors tension en premier, il y a risque d'accident en cas de sortie erronée ou autre dysfonctionnement.*
- *Quant à l'état opérationnel de chacune des stations en cas de problème de communication, voir les manuels correspondants pour le réseau. Faute de quoi, une instruction de sortie incorrecte ou un dysfonctionnement pourrait être à l'origine d'un accident.*
- *Pour pouvoir changer des données dans un automate programmable en marche à partir d'un périphérique connecté au module de tête ou à partir d'un dispositif externe comme un ordinateur individuel connecté à un module fonctionnel intelligent, constituer dans le programme de l'automate contrôlant les mouvements un circuit de verrouillage permettant de garantir en tous temps la sécurité de fonctionnement de l'ensemble du système.  
Pour les autres interventions sur un automate programmable en marche (comme par exemple une modification de programme de l'automate commandant les mouvements), procéder comme indiqué dans les manuels correspondants et faire les contrôles de sécurité avant d'opérer.  
En particulier, lorsqu'un automate programmable distant est commandé à partir d'un dispositif externe, il faut tenir compte du fait qu'aucune action immédiate ne sera possible s'il y a un problème de communication avec l'automate programmable. Pour éviter cela, constituer un circuit de verrouillage dans le programme de l'automate commandant les mouvements, et prévoir les mesures correctives à prendre entre le dispositif externe et le module de tête en cas de problème de communication.*
- *N'introduire aucune donnée dans les zones réservées "system area" ou "write-protect area" de la mémoire-tampon d'un module fonctionnel intelligent. En outre, comme signal de sortie du module de tête vers le module fonctionnel intelligent, il ne faut utiliser aucun des signaux dont l'usage est interdit ("use prohibited"). Faute de quoi, il y aura des dysfonctionnements dans le système de l'automate programmable.*
- *Les émetteurs-récepteurs optiques du module de tête utilisent des diodes laser. Ces diodes laser sont de Classe 1 (selon IEC 60825-1). Ne pas observer le faisceau laser à l'œil nu. Il y aurait risque de lésion oculaire.*

## **[Précautions lors de la conception]**



### **AVERTISSEMENT**

*Précautions particulières aux modules convertisseurs numériques-analogiques*

- *En cas de défaillance d'un module, il se peut que les sorties analogiques restent actives. Configurer un circuit de surveillance externe pour le suivi des signaux de sortie susceptibles de provoquer un accident grave.*

*Précautions particulières au module de comptage haute-vitesse*

- *Les sorties peuvent rester en service ou hors service dans le cas d'une panne de transistor vers sortie externe. Configurer un circuit de surveillance externe pour le suivi des signaux de sortie susceptibles de provoquer un accident grave.*

## [Précautions lors de la conception]

### **ATTENTION**

- *Ne pas entremêler les lignes de commandes ou câbles de communication avec les lignes des circuits principaux ou les câbles d'alimentation. Les installer en maintenant entre eux une distance minimum de 100mm. Faute de quoi, il y a risque de dysfonctionnement par un bruit.*
- *À la commande d'une charge inductive comme une lampe, un réchauffeur ou une électrovanne, un fort courant (jusqu'à 10 fois l'intensité normale) traverse la sortie quand celle-ci passe de OFF à ON.  
Il faut donc que le module utilisé ait une capacité de courant suffisante.*
- *À la mise sous tension ou à la réinitialisation du module de tête, le temps nécessaire à l'entrée en état RUN dépend de la configuration du système et/ou du paramétrage. Concevoir les circuits de manière que tout le système fonctionne en sécurité, indépendamment de ce temps.*

#### *Précautions d'utilisation des modules convertisseurs numériques-analogiques haute résolution avec isolation et double voie*

- *Ne pas installer les câbles des signaux analogiques avec les lignes des circuits principaux, ni les câbles d'alimentation ou les câbles de charge des dispositifs externes autre que l'automate programmable. Les installer en maintenant entre eux une distance minimum de 150mm. Faute de quoi, il y a risque de dysfonctionnement par un bruit.*

#### *Précautions particulières aux modules convertisseurs numériques-analogiques*

- *À la mise sous tension du système, il peut y avoir des crêtes de tension ou des courants transitoires circulant entre les bornes de sortie. Faire démarrer la régulation après la stabilisation des sorties analogiques.*
- *L'alimentation externe doit coupée avec l'automate programmable en marche. Si l'automate programmable est alors à l'arrêt, il peut y avoir des sorties erronées ou d'autres dysfonctionnements.*



### **[Précautions d'installation]**

#### **AVERTISSEMENT**

- *Couper l'alimentation externe du système (sur toutes les phases) avant de mettre en place ou de retirer un module. Faute de quoi, il y a risque d'électrocution et le module risque de tomber en panne ou de mal fonctionner.*

### **[Précautions d'installation]**

#### **ATTENTION**

- *Utiliser le module de tête dans un environnement en conformité avec les spécifications générales que présente ce manuel. Faute de quoi, il a risque d'électrocution, de départ de feu, de dysfonctionnement, d'endommagement ou de détérioration du produit.*
- *Pour l'interconnexion des modules, enficher les connecteurs respectifs et engager les loquets de module jusqu'à encliquètement. Une interconnexion imparfaite peut être à l'origine de dysfonctionnements, de pannes ou de chutes de modules.*
- *Éviter tout contact direct avec les parties conductrices et les composants électroniques du module. Une manipulation incorrecte peut être à l'origine de dysfonctionnements ou de pannes du module.*

### **[Précautions de câblage]**

#### **AVERTISSEMENT**

- *Avant le câblage, couper l'alimentation externe du système (sur toutes les phases). Faute de quoi, il y a risque d'électrocution et le module risque de tomber en panne ou de mal fonctionner.*
- *Après installation et câblage, mettre en place les couvre-bornes fournis avec le produit avant la mise sous tension et la mise en service. Faute de quoi, il y a risque d'électrocution.*

### ATTENTION

- *Mettre à la terre individuellement les bornes FG et LG de l'automate programmable avec une résistance de terre inférieure à 100Ω. Faute de quoi, il y a risque d'électrocution et de dysfonctionnement.*
- *Utiliser des bornes sans soudure de type approprié et serrer au couple de serrage prescrit. Si on utilise des bornes sans soudure de type embrochable, il y a risque de déconnexion et de panne au cas où une vis de borne se desserrerait.*
- *Vérifier la tension nominale et l'affectation des bornes avant le câblage du module et raccorder les câbles correctement. Le raccordement d'une alimentation d'une tension autre que la tension nominale ou une erreur de câblage peut être à l'origine d'un départ de feu ou d'une panne.*
- *Les connecteurs pour dispositifs externes doivent être sertis en utilisant l'outil prescrit par le fabricant ou, à défaut, ils seront correctement brasés. Une connexion imparfaite peut être à l'origine d'un court-circuit ou d'un départ de feu, ou entraîner des dysfonctionnements.*
- *Enficher le connecteur fermement sur le module.*
- *Ne pas entremêler les lignes de commandes ou câbles de communication avec les lignes des circuits principaux ou les câbles d'alimentation. Les installer en maintenant entre eux une distance minimum de 100mm. Faute de quoi, il y a risque de dysfonctionnement par un bruit.*
- *Les câbles doivent être placés dans un conduit de câbles ou doivent être attachés. Faute de quoi, le ballottement ou le déplacement des câbles pourrait endommager le module ou les câbles et être à l'origine de dysfonctionnements par mauvais contact.*
- *Vérifier au préalable le type d'interface et raccorder le câble correctement. Le raccordement d'un câble sur la mauvaise interface ou une erreur de câblage peuvent être d'une panne du module et du dispositif externe.*
- *Serrer les vis de la plaque à bornes dans les limites des couples de serrage prescrit. Un serrage insuffisant peut être à l'origine d'un court-circuit ou de dysfonctionnements. Un serrage excessif peut endommager les vis et/ou le module, avec aussi un risque de chute, de court-circuits et de dysfonctionnements.*
- *Pour débrancher le câble du module, ne tirer directement sur le câble proprement dit. Si le câble a un connecteur, saisir le connecteur au main et débrancher en tirant par le connecteur. Pour un câble raccordé sur une plaque à bornes, desserrer la vis de la borne. Faute de quoi, on pourrait endommager le module ou le câble et créer un risque de dysfonctionnement.*

## [Précautions de câblage]

### **ATTENTION**

- Veiller à ne pas laisser la poussière, les copeaux métalliques ou d'autres corps étrangers pénétrer dans le module. De telles corps étrangers peuvent être à l'origine d'un départ de feu, d'une panne ou d'un dysfonctionnement.
- Le haut du module est recouvert d'un film protecteur pour éviter toute pénétration de corps étrangers comme des copeaux métalliques pendant le câblage du module. Ne pas retirer le film protecteur avant de terminer le câblage. Il doit cependant être retiré avant la mise en service du système pour une meilleure dispersion de la chaleur.
- Les automates programmable Mitsubishi doivent être installés en tableau ou armoire de commande. Raccorder l'alimentation principale au module d'alimentation dans le tableau de commande sur une plaque à bornes avec relais. Le câblage et le remplacement d'un module d'alimentation doivent être effectués par un personnel de maintenance qualifié formé à la protection contre les chocs électriques. Pour la méthode de câblage, se reporter au Manuel de l'utilisateur du module CPU MELSEC-L (Conception du matériel, maintenance et inspection).

#### Précautions particulières au module de comptage haute-vitesse

- Mettre le câble blindé à la masse du côté codage (boîte à relais). Toujours mettre à la masse les bornes FG et LG sur le conducteur de protection de terre. Le non-respect de cette précaution expose à des dysfonctionnements.

## **[Précautions de mise en service et de maintenance]**

### **AVERTISSEMENT**

- *Ne toucher à aucun des bornes quand le système est sous tension. Faute de quoi, il y a risque d'électrocutions et de dysfonctionnements.*
- *Couper l'alimentation externe du système (sur toutes les phases) avant le nettoyage du module ou avant le resserrage des vis de bornes ou des vis de connecteurs. Faute de quoi, il y a risque d'électrocution.*

## **[Précautions de mise en service et de maintenance]**

### **ATTENTION**

- *Avant d'effectuer une opération en ligne (en particulier une modification du programme de l'automate commandant les mouvements, une sortie forcée ou un changement d'état fonctionnel) sur le module de tête en marche à partir d'un périphérique connecté, consulter les manuels correspondants pour opérer en toute sécurité. Une fausse manœuvre pourrait être à l'origine d'un accident ou de dégâts matériels.*
- *Ne pas démonter ni modifier les modules. Cela pourrait entraîner des pannes ou dysfonctionnements et être à l'origine de blessures ou de départs de feu.*
- *Tout type d'appareil de communication radio, y compris les téléphones portables et les appareils PHS (Personal handy-phone system), doit être tenu éloigné de plus de 25cm de l'automate programmable, dans tous les sens. Le non-respect de cette précaution expose à des dysfonctionnements.*
- *Couper l'alimentation externe du système (sur toutes les phases) avant de connecter ou de déconnecter un module. Le non-respect de cette précaution peut être à l'origine de pannes ou de dysfonctionnements du module.*
- *Serrer les vis des plaques à bornes et les vis des connecteurs dans les limites du couple de serrage prescrit. Un serrage insuffisant peut être à l'origine d'un détachement de pièces ou de fils et entraîner des dysfonctionnements. Un serrage excessif peut endommager les vis et/ou le module, avec aussi un risque de chute, de court-circuits et de dysfonctionnements.*
- *Après mise en service du module (y compris de l'afficheur), le nombre maximum admissible d'opérations de connexion/déconnexion du module est de 50. Le dépassement de cette limitation (selon norme IEC 61131-2) peut être à l'origine de dysfonctionnements.*
- *Avant de manipuler un module, se débarrasser de la charge électrostatique qu'accumule le corps humain en touchant un objet conducteur approprié. Le non-respect de cette précaution peut être à l'origine de pannes ou de dysfonctionnements du module.*

### **[Précautions d'exploitation]**

#### **ATTENTION**

- *Pour intervenir sur un automate programmable en marche (en particulier pour un changement de données, une modification de programme ou un changement d'état opérationnel) à partir d'un dispositif externe raccordé à un module fonctionnel intelligent, lire attentivement le manuel de l'utilisateur avant l'intervention pour pouvoir garantir la sécurité. Tout changement incorrect dans les données, dans le programme ou dans les états fonctionnels peut entraîner des dysfonctionnements du système et être à l'origine de dégâts matériels ou d'un accident.*

### **[Précautions de mise au rebut]**

#### **ATTENTION**

- *Lors de sa mise au rebut, ce produit doit être traité comme un déchet industriel.*

## ● CONDITIONS OF USE FOR THE PRODUCT ●

(1) Mitsubishi programmable controller ("the PRODUCT") shall be used in conditions;

- i) where any problem, fault or failure occurring in the PRODUCT, if any, shall not lead to any major or serious accident; and
- ii) where the backup and fail-safe function are systematically or automatically provided outside of the PRODUCT for the case of any problem, fault or failure occurring in the PRODUCT.

(2) The PRODUCT has been designed and manufactured for the purpose of being used in general industries.

MITSUBISHI SHALL HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY BASED ON CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, PRODUCT LIABILITY) FOR ANY INJURY OR DEATH TO PERSONS OR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY CAUSED BY the PRODUCT THAT ARE OPERATED OR USED IN APPLICATION NOT INTENDED OR EXCLUDED BY INSTRUCTIONS, PRECAUTIONS, OR WARNING CONTAINED IN MITSUBISHI'S USER, INSTRUCTION AND/OR SAFETY MANUALS, TECHNICAL BULLETINS AND GUIDELINES FOR the PRODUCT.

("Prohibited Application")

Prohibited Applications include, but not limited to, the use of the PRODUCT in;

- Nuclear Power Plants and any other power plants operated by Power companies, and/or any other cases in which the public could be affected if any problem or fault occurs in the PRODUCT.
- Railway companies or Public service purposes, and/or any other cases in which establishment of a special quality assurance system is required by the Purchaser or End User.
- Aircraft or Aerospace, Medical applications, Train equipment, transport equipment such as Elevator and Escalator, Incineration and Fuel devices, Vehicles, Manned transportation, Equipment for Recreation and Amusement, and Safety devices, handling of Nuclear or Hazardous Materials or Chemicals, Mining and Drilling, and/or other applications where there is a significant risk of injury to the public or property.

Notwithstanding the above, restrictions Mitsubishi may in its sole discretion, authorize use of the PRODUCT in one or more of the Prohibited Applications, provided that the usage of the PRODUCT is limited only for the specific applications agreed to by Mitsubishi and provided further that no special quality assurance or fail-safe, redundant or other safety features which exceed the general specifications of the PRODUCTS are required. For details, please contact the Mitsubishi representative in your region.

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## Related manual

The manual related to this product is shown below.  
Please place an order as needed.

Detailed manual

Manual name	Manual number (Model code)
MELSEC-L SSCNET III/H Head Module User's Manual Specifications, procedures before operation, system configuration, installation, wiring, settings, and troubleshooting of the head module  (Sold separately)	SH-081152ENG (13JZ78)

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## 1. CHECKING THE INCLUDED ITEMS

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The following items are included in the package of this product. Before use, check that all the items are included.



Head module + END cover (L6EC)



This manual

## 2. GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

This section provides specifications common to the relevant modules.

Item	Specifications					
Operating ambient temperature <i>Température ambiante de fonctionnement</i>	0 to 55°C 0 à 55 °C					
Storage ambient temperature	-25 to 75°C					
Operating ambient humidity	5 to 95%RH, non-condensing					
Storage ambient humidity						
Vibration resistance	Compliant with JIS B 3502 and IEC 61131-2	Under intermittent vibration	Frequency	Constant acceleration	Half amplitude	Sweep count
			5 to 8.4Hz	—	3.5mm	10 times each in X, Y, and Z directions
		8.4 to 150Hz	9.8m/s <sup>2</sup>	—	—	
		Under continuous vibration	5 to 8.4Hz	—		1.75mm
8.4 to 150Hz	4.9m/s <sup>2</sup>	—	—			
Shock resistance	Compliant with JIS B 3502 and IEC 61131-2 (147m/s <sup>2</sup> , 3 times each in X, Y, and Z directions)					
Operating atmosphere	No corrosive gases					
Operating altitude <sup>*1</sup>	0 to 2000m					
Installation location	Inside control panel					
Overvoltage category <sup>*2</sup>	II or lower					
Pollution degree <sup>*3</sup>	2 or lower					
Equipment category	Class I					

\*1 Do not use or store the head module under pressure higher than the atmospheric pressure at an altitude of 0m. Doing so can cause a malfunction.

To use it in a pressurized environment, please contact your local Mitsubishi representative.

\*2 This indicates the level of the power supply (the location ranging from the public power distribution network to the machinery within premises) that is used to run the equipment. Category II applies to equipment to which electrical power is supplied from fixed facilities. The surge voltage withstand level of equipment with rated voltage of up to 300V is 2500V.

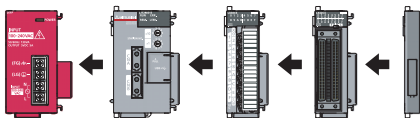
- \*3 This index indicates the level of possible conductive pollution in the environment where the equipment is used.  
Pollution degree 2 is non-conductive pollution although a temporary conductivity caused by condensation can be expected.

POINT	
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	For the product to comply with the EMC or Low Voltage Directive, refer to Chapter 4.
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## 3. CONNECTING THE MODULES

This chapter explains how to connect modules and install them on a DIN rail.



### POINT

- (1) Modules must be installed on a DIN rail.
- (2) Attach an END cover to the right side of the endmost module.
- (3) For installation environment and position of the modules, refer to the following.



MELSEC-L SSCNETIII/H Head Module User's Manual

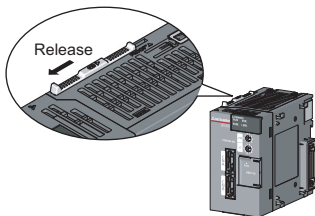
### 3.1 Precautions for Connecting Modules

- Do not directly touch any conductive part and electronic components of the module. Doing so can cause malfunction or failure of the module.
- After the first use of the module, the number of connections/disconnections is limited to 50 times. Exceeding the limit (in accordance with IEC 61131-2) may cause malfunction.
- Do not drop or apply strong shock to the module case or terminal block connector.
- Do not remove a printed-circuit board of the module from the case. Doing so may cause failure of the module and/or printed-circuit board.
- Consider ease of operation, maintainability, and resistance to adverse environmental conditions when installing the product in a control panel, etc. Securely fix all the MELSEC-L series modules used with the DIN rail. Also refer to the LCPU User's Manual (Hardware Design, Maintenance and Inspection) for details of installation.

- *Prendre en considération la commodité d'exploitation et de maintenance, ainsi que la bonne résistance aux facteurs environnementaux adverses lors de l'installation en tableau de commande, etc. Fixer fermement sur un rail DIN tous les modules de la série MELSEC-L à utiliser. Pour le détail de l'installation, voir aussi le MELSEC-L CPU Module User's Manual (Hardware Design, Maintenance and Inspection) (Manuel de l'utilisateur MELSEC-L CPU module (conception du matériel, maintenance et inspection)).*

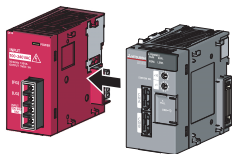
## 3.2 Connecting Modules

This section explains the procedure for connecting modules with an example of how to connect the head module with the L61P. Shut off the external power supply (all phases) used in the system before connecting modules.



1. To release the module joint levers located at the top and bottom of the head module:

Fully slide the levers toward the front side of the module.



2. Insert the connector of the power supply module into that of the CPU module so that they are securely engaged.



3. To lock the head module joint levers:

Fully slide the levers toward the back side of the module. Make sure that the modules are securely connected.

### POINT

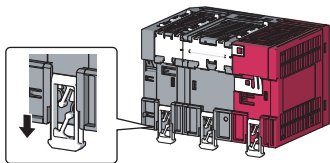
- (1) Failure to securely lock the module joint levers until they click may cause malfunction, failure, and drop of the module.
- (2) Metal parts such as the back side of a module may be extremely hot immediately after power off. Be careful not to get burned when disconnecting a module.

### 3.3 Installing the Modules on a DIN Rail

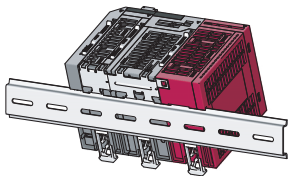
This section explains how to install the modules on a DIN rail.

#### POINT

The description of how to use a DIN rail stopper in the following procedure is provided for explanation purpose only. Follow the instructions of the DIN rail stopper used to fix a module.



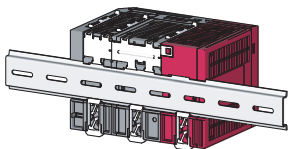
1. Pull down DIN rail hooks on the back of the modules until they click.



2. Hang the upper tabs of the modules on a DIN rail, and push the modules in position.

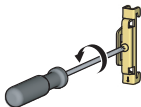
Applicable DIN rail model name

- (IEC 60715)
- TH35-7.5Fe
  - TH35-7.5Al
  - TH35-15Fe



3. Lock the DIN rail hooks to the DIN rail to secure the modules in the position.

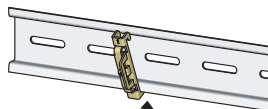
Pull the hooks up until they click.  
If the hooks are beyond the reach, use a tool such as a driver.



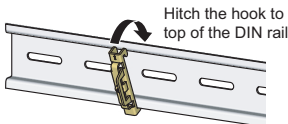
4. Loosen the screw on DIN rail stopper.  
(Use a stopper that is attachable to the DIN rail.)

(To the next page)

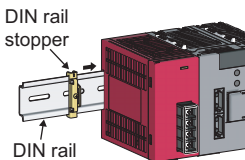




Hitch the hook to bottom of the DIN rail

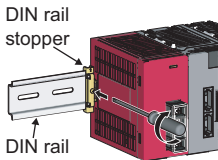


Hitch the hook to top of the DIN rail



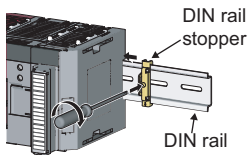
DIN rail stopper

DIN rail



DIN rail stopper

DIN rail



DIN rail stopper

DIN rail

(Right side)

- Hitch the bottom hook of the DIN rail stopper to the bottom of the DIN rail. Check the orientation of the DIN rail stopper according to the arrow on the front of the stopper.

- Hitch the upper hook of the DIN rail stopper to the top of the DIN rail.

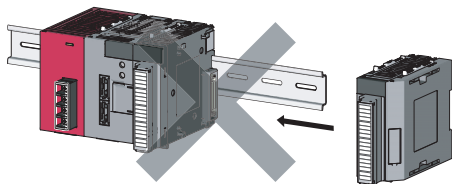
- Slide the DIN rail stopper to the leftmost module.

- Press the stopper toward the opposite direction from the arrow incised on the stopper. Then tighten the screw with a screwdriver.

- Attach a DIN rail stopper on the right of the module with the same procedure. Pay attention when the DIN rail has been installed on the right side. The stopper needs to be attached upside down.

## POINT

Do not slide modules from the edge of the DIN rail when mounting. Doing so may damage the metal part located on the back of the module.



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## 4. EMC AND LOW VOLTAGE DIRECTIVES

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Compliance to the EMC Directive, which is one of the EU Directives, has been a legal obligation for the products sold in European countries since 1996 as well as the Low Voltage Directive since 1997.

Manufacturers who recognize their products are compliant to the EMC and Low Voltage Directives are required to attach a "CE mark" on their products.

(1) Authorized representative in Europe

Authorized representative in Europe is shown below.

Name: Mitsubishi Electric Europe BV

Address: Gothaer Strasse 8, 40880 Ratingen, Germany

## 4.1 Requirements for Compliance with the EMC Directive

The EMC Directive specifies that "products placed on the market must be so constructed that they do not cause excessive electromagnetic interference (emissions) and are not unduly affected by electromagnetic interference (immunity)". This section summarizes the precautions on compliance with the EMC Directive of the machinery constructed with the MELSEC-L series modules.

These precautions are based on the requirements and the standards of the regulation, however, it does not guarantee that the entire machinery constructed according to the descriptions will comply with above-mentioned directives.

The method and judgement for complying with the EMC Directive must be determined by the person who constructs the entire machinery.

### (1) Standards relevant to the EMC Directive

#### (a) Regulations regarding emission

Specification	Test item	Test details	Standard value
EN61131-2: 2007	CISPR16-2-3 Radiated emission <sup>*2</sup>	Radio waves from the product are measured.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 30M-230MHz QP: 40dB<math>\mu</math>V/m (10m in measurement range)<sup>*1</sup></li><li>• 230M-1000MHz QP: 47dB<math>\mu</math>V/m (10m in measurement range)</li></ul>
	CISPR16-2-1, CISPR16-1-2 Conducted emission <sup>*2</sup>	Noise from the product to the power line is measured.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 150k-500kHz QP: 79dB, Mean: 66dB<sup>*1</sup></li><li>• 500k-30MHz QP: 73dB, Mean: 60dB</li></ul>

\*1 QP: Quasi-peak value, Mean: Average value

\*2 Programmable controllers are open-type devices (devices designed to be housed inside other equipment) and must be installed inside a conductive control panel. The tests were conducted with the programmable controller installed in a control panel, applying the maximum applicable input voltage to the power supply module.

## (b) Regulations regarding immunity

Specification	Test item	Test details	Standard value
EN61131-2: 2007	EN61000-4-2 Electrostatic discharge immunity* <sup>1</sup>	Immunity test in which electrostatic is applied to the cabinet of the equipment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8kV Air discharge</li> <li>• 4kV Contact discharge</li> </ul>
	EN61000-4-3 Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity* <sup>1</sup>	Immunity test in which electric fields are irradiated to the product.	80% AM modulation@1kHz <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 80M-1000MHz: 10V/m</li> <li>• 1.4G-2.0GHz: 3V/m</li> <li>• 2.0G-2.7GHz: 1V/m</li> </ul>
	EN61000-4-4 Electrical fast transient/burst immunity* <sup>1</sup>	Immunity test in which burst noise is applied to the power line and signal line.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AC/DC main power, I/O power, AC I/O (unshielded): 2kV</li> <li>• DC I/O, analog, communication : 1kV</li> </ul>
	EN61000-4-5 Surge immunity* <sup>1</sup>	Immunity test in which lightning surge is applied to the power line and signal line.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AC power line, AC I/O power, AC I/O (unshielded) : 2kV CM, 1kV DM</li> <li>• DC power line, DC I/O power : 0.5kV CM, DM</li> <li>• DC I/O, AC I/O (shielded), analog<sup>*2</sup>, communication: 1kV CM</li> </ul>
	EN61000-4-6 Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields* <sup>1</sup>	Immunity test in which high frequency noise is applied to the power line and signal line	0.15M-80MHz, 80% AM modulation @1kHz, 10Vrms
	EN61000-4-8 Power-frequency magnetic field immunity* <sup>1</sup>	Immunity test in which the product is installed in inductive magnetic field	50Hz/60Hz, 30A/m
	EN61000-4-11 Voltage dips and interruption immunity* <sup>1</sup>	Immunity test in which power supply voltage is momentarily interrupted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Apply at 0%, 0.5 cycles and zero-cross point</li> <li>• 0%, 250/300 cycles (50/60Hz)</li> <li>• 40%, 10/12 cycles (50/60Hz)</li> <li>• 70%, 25/30 cycles (50/60Hz)</li> </ul>

\*1 Programmable controllers are open-type devices (devices designed to be housed inside other equipment) and must be installed inside a conductive control panel. The tests were conducted with the programmable controller installed in a control panel.

\*2 The accuracy of an analog-digital converter module may temporary vary within  $\pm 10\%$ .

(2) Installation inside a control panel

The programmable controllers are open type devices and must be installed inside a control panel.

This ensures safety as well as effective shielding of programmable controller-generated electromagnetic noise.

(a) Control panel

- Use a conductive control panel.
- When securing the top or bottom plate using bolts, cover the grounding part on the control panel so that the part will not be painted.
- To ensure electrical contact between the inner plate and control panel, take measures such as covering the bolts so that conductivity can be ensured in the largest possible area.
- Ground the control panel with a thick ground cable so that low impedance can be ensured even at high frequencies.
- Holes in the control panel must be 10cm diameter or less. If the holes are larger than 10cm, radio wave may be emitted. In addition, because radio waves leak through a clearance between the control panel and its door, reduce the clearance as much as possible. The leakage of radio waves can be suppressed by the direct application of an EMI gasket on the paint surface.

Our tests have been carried out on a panel having the attenuation characteristics of 37 dB (max.) and 30 dB (mean) (measured by 3m method, 30 to 300MHz).

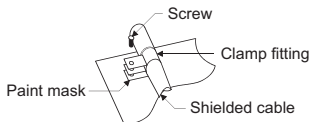
(b) Wiring of power cables and ground cables

- Provide a ground point near the power supply module. Ground the LG and FG terminals of the power supply module with the thickest and shortest ground cable (30cm or shorter) possible.

- (3) Cables used for the modules connected to the head module  
Use shielded cables for the cables which are connected to the I/O modules and may be extended out of the control panel.  
If a shielded cable is not used or not grounded correctly, the noise immunity will not meet the specified value.

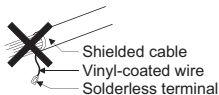
(a) Grounding the shield of the shielded cable

- Ground the shield of the shielded cable as close to the module as possible so that the grounded cable will not be affected by electromagnetic induction from ungrounded cables.
- Ground the exposed shield section to large area on the control panel. A clamp fitting can be used as shown in below. In this case, apply a cover on the painted inner wall surface of the control panel, which comes in contact with the fitting.



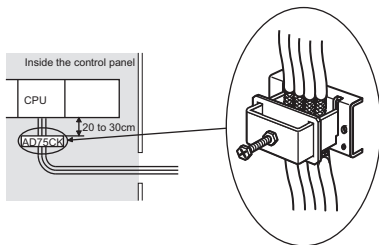
POINT

Grounding with a vinyl-coated wire soldered onto the shielded section of the shielded cable as shown below is not recommended. Doing so will raise the high-frequency impedance, resulting in loss of the shielding effect.




(b) Grounding the cable clamp

Use shielded cables for external wiring and ground the shields of the external wiring cables to the control panel with the AD75CK-type cable clamping (Mitsubishi). (Ground the shield section 20 to 30cm away from the module.)



For details of the AD75CK, refer to the following.

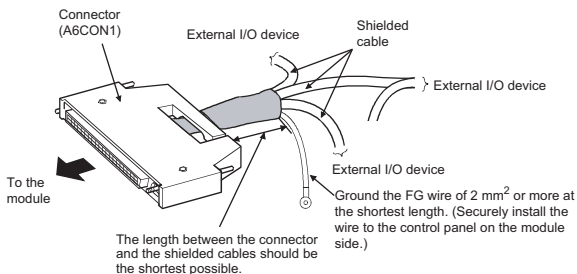
 AD75CK-type Cable Clamping Instruction Manual

(c) Connectors for external devices

When using connectors for external devices with a high-speed counter module, take the noise reduction measures described below.

[Wiring example when using shielded cables]

The following figure shows the example of wiring using A6CON1 for noise reduction.

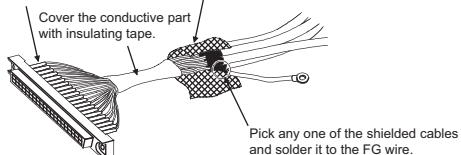




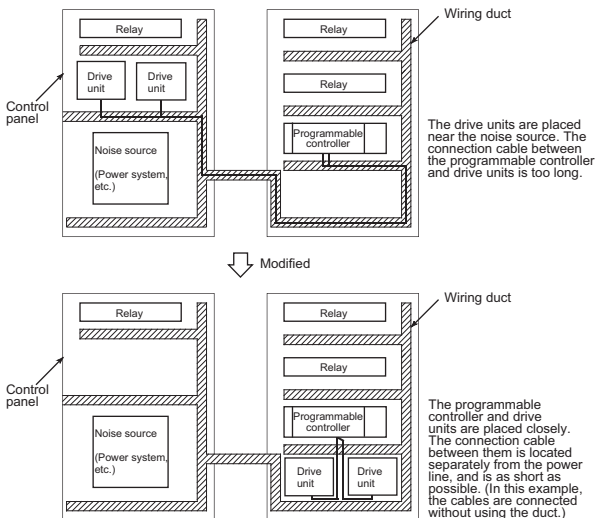
## [Example of processing for a shielded cable]

To protect signals, cover connector pins with heat shrinkable insulation tube. (If signals are stripped, they are affected by static electricity and may result in malfunction.)

Take off the insulating tube of each shield and connect the shields of the cables with conductive tapes.



## [Wiring example when using a duct (Example of a problem and its solution)]



- (d) I/O signal lines and other communication cables  
For the following cables, if pulled out of the control panel, always ground the shield section of these lines and cables in the same manner described in (a).
- I/O signal lines (including a common line)
- (e) Power cables for external power supply terminal  
As an external power supply for the following modules, use a CE-marked AC/DC power supply with a reinforced insulation or a double insulation. Install the AC/DC power supply in the control panel where the module is installed. Keep the length of the power cable connected to the external power supply terminal to 30m or less.
- Analog-digital converter module
  - Digital-analog converter module
  - High-speed counter module
- (4) External power supply  
Use a CE-marked external power supply with a reinforced insulation or a double insulation and ground the FG terminals.  
(External power supply used for the tests conducted by Mitsubishi: TDK-Lambda DLP-120-24-1, IDEC PS5R-SF24)
- (5) Power supply module
- Always ground the LG and FG terminals after shunting them.
  - Use a CE-marked external power supply with a reinforced insulation or a double insulation to supply 24VDC to the L63SP.
- (6) I/O modules
- Install the DC power in the same control panel with the modules.
  - When a cable for the DC power is installed extending outside the control panel, use a shielded cable.
  - A cable for the DC power must be 30m or less in length.
  - When the number of relay operations is more than 5 times per minute, take measures such as using a surge suppressor.
- (7) High-speed counter module
- Install the DC power in the same control panel with the modules.
  - When a cable for the DC power is installed extending outside the control panel, use a shielded cable.
  - Keep the length of cables connected to external devices to 30m or less.

(8) Others

(a) Ferrite core

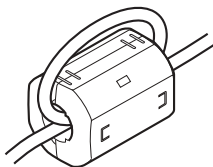
A ferrite core has the effect of reducing radiated noise in the 30MHz to 100MHz band.

It is recommended to attach ferrite cores if shield cables coming out from pulled out of the control panel do not provide sufficient shielding effects.

Note that the ferrite cores must be attached at the position closest to the cable hole inside the control panel. If attached at an improper position, the ferrite core will not produce any effect.

Attach a ferrite core to each power line as illustrated below.

Example



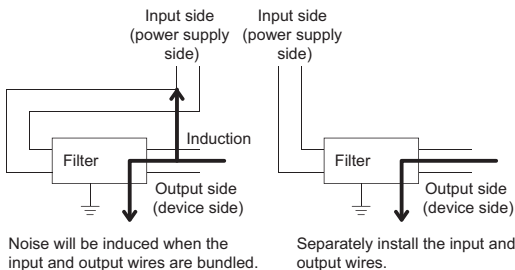
(b) Noise filter (power supply line filter)

A noise filter is a component which has an effect on conducted noise.

Attaching the filter can suppress more noise. (The noise filter has the effect of reducing conducted noise of 10 MHz or less.)

The precautions for attaching a noise filter are described below.

- Do not bundle the cables on the input side and output side of the noise filter. If bundled, the output side noise will be induced into the input side cables from which the noise was filtered.



- Ground the noise filter grounding terminal to the control panel with the shortest cable possible (approx. 10cm).

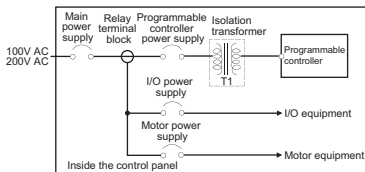
(c) Isolation transformer

An isolation transformer has an effect on reducing conducted noise (especially, lightning surge).

Lightning surge may cause a malfunction of the programmable controller.

As measures against lightning surge noise, connect an isolation transformer as shown below.

Using an isolation transformer will reduce an impact of lightning.



## 4.2 Requirements to Compliance with the Low Voltage Directive

The Low Voltage Directive requires each device that operates with the power supply ranging from 50 to 1000VAC and 75 to 1500VDC to satisfy the safety requirements.

This section summarizes precautions on using the MELSEC-L series modules to comply with the Low Voltage Directive. These descriptions are based on the requirements and standards of the regulation; however, it does not guarantee that the entire machinery manufactured based on the descriptions complies with the Low Voltage Directive. The method and judgment for the Low Voltage Directive must be left at manufacturer's own discretion.

- (1) Standard applied for MELSEC-L series modules
  - EN61010-1 Safety of equipment used in measurements, controls, or laboratories.

The MELSEC-L series modules with a rated voltage of 50VAC and 75VDC or higher have been also developed to conform to the above standard.

The modules which operate at the rated voltage of less than 50VAC and 75VDC are out of the Low Voltage Directive application range.

(2) MELSEC-L series module selection

(a) Power supply module

There are dangerous voltages (voltages higher than or equal to 42.4V peak) inside the power supply modules of 100VAC and 200VAC rated input voltages. Therefore, for CE-marked products, insulation is reinforced internally between the primary and secondary circuits.

(b) I/O modules

There are dangerous voltages (voltages higher than or equal to 42.4V peak) in the I/O modules of 100VAC and 200VAC rated I/O voltages. Therefore, for CE-marked products, insulation is reinforced internally between the primary and secondary circuits.

The I/O modules of 24VDC or less rating are out of the Low Voltage Directive application range.

(c) Modules not relevant to the Low and Voltage Directive

Using 5VDC circuit inside, the following modules are out of the Low Voltage Directive application range.

- Head module
- END cover

The intelligent function modules are out of the scope of the Low Voltage Directive because the rated voltage is 24VDC or less.

(3) Power supply

The insulation specification of the power supply module was designed assuming Installation Category II.

Satisfy the Installation Category II for the power supply to the programmable controller.

(4) Control panel

(a) Electrical shock prevention

The control panel must be handled as shown below to protect a person who does not have adequate knowledge of electricity from an electric shock.

- Lock the control panel so that only those who are trained and have acquired enough knowledge of electric facilities can open the control panel.
- The control panel must have a structure that automatically stops the power supply when the control panel is opened.
- Use the control panel whose protection degree is IP20 or higher for the purpose of electric shock protection.

(b) Dustproof and waterproof features

The control panel also has the dustproof and waterproof functions. Insufficient dustproof and waterproof features lower the dielectric withstand voltage, resulting in insulation destruction.

The insulation in our programmable controllers are designed to cope with the pollution level 2, so use it in an environment with pollution level 2 or below.

The pollution level 2 environments can be achieved when the programmable controller is stored in a control panel equivalent to IP54.

(5) External wiring

(a) 24VDC external power supply

For the 24VDC I/O modules and intelligent function modules requiring an external power supply, use a 24VDC-circuit whose insulation is reinforced from the hazardous voltage circuit.

(b) External devices

When a device with hazardous voltage circuit is externally connected to the programmable controller, use a device whose circuit section of the interface to the programmable controller is intensively insulated from the hazardous voltage circuit.

(c) Reinforced insulation

The reinforced insulation covers the withstand voltages shown below.

Rated voltage of hazardous voltage area	Surge withstand voltage (1.2/50 $\mu$ s)
150VAC or lower	2500V
300VAC or lower	4000V

(Installation Category II, source: IEC 664)



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## 5. GENERAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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When a programmable controller is powered on or off, proper output of the control target may not function temporarily due to delay and startup time differences between the power supply for the programmable controller and the external power supply for the control target (especially in the case of DC). Also, an abnormal operation may occur if an external power supply or the programmable controller fails. From the point of view of fail-safe circuit and to prevent any of these abnormal operations from leading to a total network system failure, configure external fail-safe circuits (an emergency stop circuit, protection circuit, and interlock circuit) in the areas where incorrect operation can result in mechanical damage or accidents.

(1) Fail-safe measures against failure of head module

The self-diagnostic function can detect failure of the head module. However, if an error occurs in an area such as I/O control part, the head module may not detect failure.

In this case, all points may turn on or off depending on the failure, and normal operation and safety cannot be ensured.

Although Mitsubishi programmable controllers are manufactured under strict quality control, it is recommended to configure external fail-safe circuits to prevent mechanical damage or accidents due to failure of the programmable controller.

## **WARRANTY**

Please confirm the following product warranty details before using this product.

### **1. Gratis Warranty Term and Gratis Warranty Range**

If any faults or defects (hereinafter "Failure") found to be the responsibility of Mitsubishi occurs during use of the product within the gratis warranty term, the product shall be repaired at no cost via the sales representative or Mitsubishi Service Company.

However, if repairs are required onsite at domestic or overseas location, expenses to send an engineer will be solely at the customer's discretion. Mitsubishi shall not be held responsible for any re-commissioning, maintenance, or testing on-site that involves replacement of the failed module.

#### **[Gratis Warranty Term]**

The gratis warranty term of the product shall be for one year after the date of purchase or delivery to a designated place.

Note that after manufacture and shipment from Mitsubishi, the maximum distribution period shall be six (6) months, and the longest gratis warranty term after manufacturing shall be eighteen (18) months. The gratis warranty term of repair parts shall not exceed the gratis warranty term before repairs.

#### **[Gratis Warranty Range]**

- (1) The range shall be limited to normal use within the usage state, usage methods and usage environment, etc., which follow the conditions and precautions, etc., given in the instruction manual, user's manual and caution labels on the product.
- (2) Even within the gratis warranty term, repairs shall be charged for in the following cases.
  1. Failure occurring from inappropriate storage or handling, carelessness or negligence by the user. Failure caused by the user's hardware or software design.
  2. Failure caused by unapproved modifications, etc., to the product by the user.
  3. When the Mitsubishi product is assembled into a user's device, Failure that could have been avoided if functions or structures, judged as necessary in the legal safety measures the user's device is subject to or as necessary by industry standards, had been provided.
  4. Failure that could have been avoided if consumable parts (battery, backlight, fuse, etc.) designated in the instruction manual had been correctly serviced or replaced.
  5. Failure caused by external irresistible forces such as fires or abnormal voltages, and Failure caused by force majeure such as earthquakes, lightning, wind and water damage.
  6. Failure caused by reasons unpredictable by scientific technology standards at time of shipment from Mitsubishi.
  7. Any other failure found not to be the responsibility of Mitsubishi or that admitted not to be so by the user.

## **2. Onerous repair term after discontinuation of production**

- (1) Mitsubishi shall accept onerous product repairs for seven (7) years after production of the product is discontinued.  
Discontinuation of production shall be notified with Mitsubishi Technical Bulletins, etc.
- (2) Product supply (including repair parts) is not available after production is discontinued.

## **3. Overseas service**

Overseas, repairs shall be accepted by Mitsubishi's local overseas FA Center. Note that the repair conditions at each FA Center may differ.

## **4. Exclusion of loss in opportunity and secondary loss from warranty liability**

Regardless of the gratis warranty term, Mitsubishi shall not be liable for compensation of damages caused by any cause found not to be the responsibility of Mitsubishi, loss in opportunity, lost profits incurred to the user by Failures of Mitsubishi products, special damages and secondary damages whether foreseeable or not, compensation for accidents, and compensation for damages to products other than Mitsubishi products, replacement by the user, maintenance of on-site equipment, start-up test run and other tasks.

## **5. Changes in product specifications**

The specifications given in the catalogs, manuals or technical documents are subject to change without prior notice.





Country/Region	Sales office/Tel	Country/Region	Sales office/Tel
USA	Mitsubishi Electric Automation Inc. 500 Corporate Woods Parkway, Vernon Hills, IL 60061, USA Tel : +1-847-478-2100	South Africa	CBI-Electric. Private Bag 2016, ZA-1600 Isando, South Africa Tel : +27-11-977-0770
Brazil	MELCO-TEC Representacao Comercial e Assessoria Tecnica Ltda. Av. Paulista, 1439, cj74, Bela Vista, Sao Paulo CEP: 01311-200-SP Brazil Tel : +55-11-3146-2200	China	Mitsubishi Electric Automation (China) Ltd. No.1386 Hongqiao Road, Mitsubishi Electric Automation Center, Changning District, Shanghai, China Tel : +86-21-2322-3030
Germany	Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V. German Branch Gothaer Strasse 8, D-40880 Ratingen, Germany Tel : +49-2102-486-0	Taiwan	Setuyo Enterprise Co., Ltd. 6F., No.105, Wugong 3rd Road, Wugu District, New Taipei City 24889, Taiwan, R.O.C. Tel : +886-2-2299-2499
UK	Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V. UK Branch Travellers Lane, Hatfield, Hertfordshire, AL10 8XB, UK. Tel : +44-1707-27-6100	Korea	Mitsubishi Electric Automation Korea Co., Ltd. 3F, 1480-6, Gayang-Dong, Gangseo-Gu, Seoul, 157-200, Korea Tel : +82-2-3660-9530
Italy	Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V. Italian Branch Viale Colleoni 7-20864 Agrate Brianza (Milano), Italy Tel : +39-039-60531	Singapore	Mitsubishi Electric Asia Pte, Ltd. Industrial Division 307, Alexandra Road, Mitsubishi Electric Building, Singapore, 159943 Tel : +65-6470-2308
Spain	Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V. Spanish Branch Carretera de Rubi 76-80 AC.420, E-08190 Sant Cugat del Valles (Barcelona), Spain Tel : +34-93-565-3131	Thailand	Mitsubishi Electric Automation (Thailand) Co., Ltd. Bang-Chan Industrial Estate No.111 Soi Serithai 54, T.Kannayao, A.Kannayao, Bangkok 10230 Thailand Tel : +66-2906-3238
France	Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V. French Branch 25, Boulevard des Bouvets, F-92741 Nanterre Cedex, France Tel : +33-1-5568-5568	Indonesia	P. T. Autoteknindo Sumber Makmur Muara Karang Selatan, Block A / Utara No.1 Kav. No. 11, Kawasan Industri Pergudangan, Jakarta-Utara 14440, P.O. Box 5045, Indonesia Tel : +62-21-663-0833
Czech Republic	Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V.-o.s.Czech office Avenir Business Park, Radicka 751/113e, 158 00 Praha5, Czech Republic Tel : +420-251-551-470	India	Mitsubishi Electric India Pvt. Ltd. 2nd Floor, Tower A & B, Cyber Greens, DLF Cyber City, DLF Phase-III, Gurgaon-122002 Haryana, India Tel : +91-124-463-0300
Poland	Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V. Polish Branch ul. Krakowska 50, 32-083 Balice, Poland Tel : +48-12-630-47-00	Australia	Mitsubishi Electric Australia Pty. Ltd. 348 Victoria Road PO BOX11, Rydalmere, N.S.W 2116, Australia Tel : +61-2-9684-7777
Russia	Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V. Russian Branch St.Petersburg office Piskarevsky pr. 2, bld 2, lit "Sch", BC "Benua", office 720; 195027, St. Petersburg, Russia Tel : +7-812-633-3497		

## MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO BUILDING, 2-7-3 MARUNOUCHI, CHYODA-KU, TOKYO 100-8310, JAPAN  
NAGOYA WORKS: 1-14, YADA-MINAMI 5-CHOME, HIGASHI-KU, NAGOYA, JAPAN

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Specifications subject to change without notice.