

IEC 61508 Functional Safety Assessment

Project:

Mechanically actuated valves, direct operated solenoid valves, pneumatically operated valves and pilot operated solenoid valves

Customer: HAFNER Pneumatika Kft. Halászi Hungary

Contract Number: Q15/11-126-C Report No.: 15/11-126-C R003 Version V3, Revision R0, January 2024

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Management Summary

This report summarizes the results of the functional safety assessment according to IEC 61508 carried out on the following products from HAFNER Pneumatika Kft.:

- Mechanically actuated valves
- Direct operated solenoid valves
- Pneumatically operated valves
- Pilot operated solenoid valves

Hereafter these are referred to as Solenoid valves in this report.

The functional safety assessment performed by *exida* consisted of the following activities:

- exida assessed the development process used by HAFNER Pneumatika Kft. through an audit and review of a detailed safety case against the exida certification scheme which includes the relevant requirements of IEC 61508. The investigation was executed using subsets of the IEC 61508 requirements tailored to the work scope of the development team.
- *exida* performed a detailed Failure Modes, Effects, and Diagnostic Analysis (FMEDA) analysis of the device documenting the hardware architecture and failure behavior.

The functional safety assessment was performed to the requirements of IEC 61508:2010, SIL3 for mechanical components. A full IEC 61508 Safety Case was prepared using the *exida* Safety Case tool as the primary audit tool. Hardware process requirements and all associated documentation were reviewed. Environmental test reports were reviewed. Also the user documentation (safety manual) was reviewed.

The results of the Functional Safety Assessment can be summarized as:

The audited development process as tailored and implemented by the HAFNER Pneumatika Kft. Solenoid valves development project, complies with the relevant safety management requirements of IEC 61508:2010 SIL3, SC 3 (SIL3 Capable).

The assessment of the FMEDA, done to the requirements of IEC 61508, has shown that the Solenoid valves can be used in a low demand safety related system in a manor where the PFD_{avg} is within the allowed range for up to SIL2 (HFT = 0) according to table 3 of IEC 61508-1.

The assessment of the FMEDA also shows that the Solenoid valves meet requirements for architectural constraints of an element such that it can be used to implement a SIL 2 safety function (with HFT = 0) or a SIL 3 safety function (with HFT = 1).

This means that the Solenoid valves are capable for use in SIL3 applications in Low DEMAND mode, when properly designed into a Safety Instrumented Function per the requirements in the Safety Manual and when using the versions specified in section 3.1 of this document.



The manufacturer will be entitled to use the Functional Safety Logo.







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1 Purpose and Scope

This document shall describe the results of the IEC 61508 functional safety assessment of the following products from HAFNER Pneumatika Kft.:

- Mechanically actuated valves
- Direct operated solenoid valves
- Pneumatically operated valves
- Pilot operated solenoid valves

by *exida* according to accredited *exida* certification scheme which includes the requirements of IEC 61508:2010.

The assessment has been carried out based on the quality procedures and scope definitions of *exida*.

The results of this provide the safety instrumentation engineer with the required failure data as per IEC 61508 / IEC 61511 and confidence that sufficient attention has been given to systematic failures during the development process of the device.

1.1 Tools and Methods used for the assessment

This assessment was carried by using the *exida* Safety Case tool. The Safety Case tool contains the *exida* scheme which includes all the relevant requirements of IEC 61508.

For the fulfillment of the objectives, expectations are defined which builds the acceptance level for the assessment. The expectations are reviewed to verify that each single requirement is covered. Because of this methodology, comparable assessments in multiple projects with different assessors are achieved. The arguments for the positive judgment of the assessor are documented within this tool and summarized within this report.

The assessment was planned by exida agreed with HAFNER Pneumatika Kft...

All assessment steps were continuously documented by exida (see [R1] - [R7]).



2 Project Management

2.1 exida

exida is one of the world's leading accredited Certification Bodies and knowledge companies specializing in automation system safety and availability with over 300 years of cumulative experience in functional safety. Founded by several of the world's top reliability and safety experts from assessment organizations and manufacturers, exida is a global company with offices around the world. exida offers training, coaching, project oriented system consulting services, safety lifecycle engineering tools, detailed product assurance, cyber-security and functional safety certification, and a collection of on-line safety and reliability resources. exida maintains a comprehensive failure rate and failure mode database on process equipment.

2.2 Roles of the parties involved

HAFNER Pneumatika Kft. Manufacturer of the Solenoid valves exida Performed the hardware assessment

exida Performed the IEC 61508 Functional Safety Assessment.

HAFNER contracted exida in April 2016 for the IEC 61508 Functional Safety Assessment of the above mentioned device. The development audit was performed in Halászi, June 6 – 8 2016.

2.3 Standards and literature used

The services delivered by exida were performed based on the following standards / literature.

[N1]	IEC 61508 (Parts 1 - 3): 2010	Functional Safety of Electrical/Electronic/Programmable
-		Electronic Safety-Related Systems

2.4 Reference documents

Note: Documents revised for the 2020 surveillance audit are marked with * below. The ones updated for the 2023 Surveillance audit are marked with **.

2.4.1 Documentation provided by HAFNER Pneumatika Kft.

[D1]		MK Quality manual
[D2]		ME-T3 Project management
[D3]		FE-01-0001 Internal documentation registry
[D4]		ME-01 Documentation management
[D5]	Original filenames in Hungarian, please see Original Names.png.	ME-T7 Reclamation management
[D6]		FE-T7-0007 Reclamation report
[D7]		Fe-T7-0001 D8 report
[D8]		ME-F3 Purchasing process
[D9]		FE-F3-0002 Supplier selection data sheet
[D10]		ME-01 Documentation management
[D11]		ME-T3 Project management



[D12]		ME-01 Documentation management
[D13]		LU-T6-000 General test procedures
[D14]		FE-T9-0007 Competence and responsibility matrix for the design department
[D15]		FE-T9-0009 Training plan
[D16]		FE-T9-0005 Training program
[D17]		*ISO 9001:2015 certificate; N QMS-38784/h
[D18]		FE-T3-0000 Customer request data sheet
[D19]		FE-T3-0001 Feasibility checklist
[D20]		Verification results: MH 311 704 Ex m
[D21]		LU-T6-000 General test procedures
[D22]		MN-54-01 Test report
[D23]		ERP system: P@rtner.erp V3.1. (Screenshot)
[D24]		User manual; BTA-Namurflex
[D25]		Safety manual V1 R1 of September 2016
[D26]	BR 311 301 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing BR 311 301 VES of 2016.06.13
[D27]	BR 311 301.pdf	Mechanical drawing BR 311 301 of 2014.07.08
[D28]	BR 511 301 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing BR 511 301 VES of 2016.07.06
[D29]	BR 511 301.pdf	Mechanical drawing BR 511 301 of 2014.03.31
[D30]	M 311 704 VES Ex m.pdf	Mechanical drawing M 311 704 VES Ex m of 2016.05.31
[D31]	M 504 VES 01 EXM.pdf	Mechanical drawing M 504 VES 01 EXM of 2016.05.31
[D32]	MH 210 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 210 701 TT of 2014.05.22
[D33]	MH 210 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 210 701 VES of 2016.07.06
[D34]	MH 210 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 210 701 of 2012.10.24
[D35]	MH 211 015 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 211 015 VES of 2016.07.06
[D36]	MH 211 015.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 211 015 of 2014.04.10
[D37]	MH 211 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 211 701 TT of 2016.07.06
[D38]	MH 211 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 211 701 VES of 2016.07.06
[D39]	MH 211 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 211 701 of 2014.09.29
[D40]	MH 310 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 310 701 TT of 2013.10.04
[D41]	MH 310 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 310 701 VES of 2013.09.19
[D42]	MH 310 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 310 701 of 2013.02.18
[D43]	MH 311 015 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 311 015 TT of 2013.08.28
[D44]	MH 311 015 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 311 015 VES of 2013.10.02
[D45]	MH 311 015.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 311 015 of 2013.01.16
[D46]	MH 311 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 311 701 TT of 2013.03.06



[D47]	MH 311 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 311 701 VES of 2013.09.24
[D48]	MH 311 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 311 701 of 2012.08.17
[D49]	MH 311 704 VES Ex m.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 311 704 VES Ex m of 2016.04.01
[D50]	MH 320 704 VES Ex m.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 320 704 VES Ex m of 2016.04.01
[D51]	MH 501 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 501 TT of 2013.09.13
[D52]	MH 501 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 501 VES of 2013.07.02
[D53]	MH 501.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 501 of 2012.12.17
[D54]	MH 504 VES 01 EXM.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 504 VES 01 EXM of 2016.04.01
[D55]	MH 510 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 510 701 TT of 2012.06.29
[D56]	MH 510 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 510 701 VES of 2013.04.30
[D57]	MH 510 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 510 701 of 2013.02.12
[D58]	MH 511 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 511 701 TT of 2016.05.30
[D59]	MH 511 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 511 701 VES of 2013.09.18
[D60]	MH 511 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 511 701 of 2014.01.10
[D61]	MH 531 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 531 701 TT of 2013.09.26
[D62]	MH 531 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 531 701 VES of 2013.09.18
[D63]	MH 531 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 531 701 of 2012.11.09
[D64]	P 310 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 310 701 TT of 2016.07.06
[D65]	P 310 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 310 701 VES of 2013.02.25
[D66]	P 310 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 310 701 of 2014.01.17
[D67]	P 311 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 311 701 TT of 2016.07.06
[D68]	P 311 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 311 701 VES of 2013.02.25
[D69]	P 311 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 311 701 of 2014.11.28
[D70]	P 501 01 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 501 01 VES of 2013.02.26
[D71]	P 501 01.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 501 01 of 2012.12.18
[D72]	P 501 02.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 501 02 of 2012.12.18
[D73]	P 510 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 510 701 TT of 2014.05.22
[D74]	P 510 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 510 701 VES of 2013.09.18
[D75]	P 510 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 510 701 of 2012.12.12
[D76]	P 511 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 511 701 TT of 2016.07.06
[D77]	P 511 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 511 701 VES of 2013.09.19
[D78]	P 511 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 511 701 of 2013.01.17
[D79]	P 531 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 531 701 TT of 2016.07.06
[D80]	P 531 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 531 701 VES of 2013.09.18



T	T
P 531 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 531 701 of 2013.02.25
MH 532 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 532 701 TT of 2016.08.11
MH 532 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 532 701 VES of 2013.09.18
MH 532 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 532 701 of 2013.01.14
MH 533 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 533 701 TT of 2016.08.11
MH 533 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 533 701 VES of 2013.09.18
MH 533 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 533 701 of 2013.02.19
P 532 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 532 701 TT of 2016.08.11
P 532 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 532 701 VES of 2013.09.18
P 532 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 532 701 of 2013.02.25
P 533 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 533 701 TT of 2015.11.11
P 533 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 533 701 VES of 2013.09.18
P 533 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 533 701 of 2013.02.25
MNH 350 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MNH 350 701 of 2013.03.04
MNH 351 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MNH 351 701 of 2012.10.15
MH 310 121 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 310 121 TT AIR of 23.11.2018
MH 311 701 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 311 701 TT AIR of 23.11.2018
MH 510 121 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 510 121 TT AIR of 24.10.2018
MH 511 701 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 511 701 TT AIR of 14.09.2017
MH 531 701 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 531 701 TT AIR of 18.09.2017
MH 532 701 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 532 701 TT AIR of 23.11.2018
MH 533 701 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 533 701 TT AIR of 23.11.2018
P 310 121 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 310 121 TT AIR of 23.11.2018
P 311 701 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 311 701 TT AIR of 23.11.2018
P 510 121 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 510 121 TT AIR of 23.11.2018
P 511 701 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 511 701 TT AIR of 23.11.2018
P 531 701 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 531 701 TT AIR of 23.11.2018
P 532 701 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 532 701 TT AIR of 23.11.2018
P 533 701 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 533 701 TT AIR of 23.11.2018
MEH 211 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 211 701 TT of 26.11.2018
MEH 211 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 211 701 VES of 26.11.2018
MEH 211 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 211 701 of 26.11.2018
MEH 311 701 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 311 701 TT AIR of 26.11.2018
MEH 311 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 311 701 TT of 26.11.2018
MEH 311 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 311 701 VES of 26.11.2018
	MH 532 701 VES.pdf MH 532 701.pdf MH 533 701 TT.pdf MH 533 701 VES.pdf MH 533 701.pdf P 532 701 TT.pdf P 532 701 VES.pdf P 532 701.pdf P 533 701 VES.pdf P 533 701 VES.pdf P 533 701 VES.pdf P 533 701.pdf MNH 350 701.pdf MNH 351 701.pdf MH 310 121 TT AIR.pdf MH 510 121 TT AIR.pdf MH 531 701 TT AIR.pdf MH 531 701 TT AIR.pdf MH 532 701 TT AIR.pdf MH 532 701 TT AIR.pdf P 310 121 TT AIR.pdf P 310 121 TT AIR.pdf P 310 121 TT AIR.pdf P 510 121 TT AIR.pdf P 533 701 TT AIR.pdf P 531 701 TT AIR.pdf P 532 701 TT AIR.pdf P 533 701 TT AIR.pdf MEH 211 701 VES.pdf MEH 211 701 VES.pdf MEH 211 701 TT.pdf MEH 311 701 TT.pdf



	T	
[D116]	MEH 311 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 311 701 of 19.02.2013
[D117]	MEH 511 701 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 511 701 TT AIR of 26.11.2018
[D118]	MEH 511 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 511 701 TT of 23.01.2013
[D119]	MEH 511 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 511 701 VES of 26.11.2018
[D120]	MEH 511 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 511 701 of 23.01.2013
[D121]	MEH 531 701 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 531 701 TT AIR of 26.11.2018
[D122]	MEH 531 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 531 701 TT of 26.11.2018
[D123]	MEH 531 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 531 701 VES of 26.11.2018
[D124]	MEH 531 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 531 701 of 08.11.2013
[D125]	MEH 532 701 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 532 701 TT AIR of 26.11.2018
[D126]	MEH 532 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 532 701 TT of 26.11.2018
[D127]	MEH 532 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 532 701 VES of 26.11.2018
[D128]	MEH 532 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 532 701 of 26.11.2018
[D129]	MEH 533 701 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 533 701 TT AIR of 26.11.2018
[D130]	MEH 533 701 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 533 701 TT of 26.11.2018
[D131]	MEH 533 701 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 533 701 VES of 26.11.2018
[D132]	MEH 533 701.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 533 701 of 26.11.2018
[D133]	MEH 501 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 501 TT of 26.11.2018
[D134]	MEH 501 VES.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 501 VES of 03.02.2017
[D135]	MEH 501.pdf	Mechanical drawing MEH 501 of 15.02.2013
[D136]	MH 121 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 121 TT of 06.09.2013
[D137]	MH 501 TT.pdf	Mechanical drawing MH 501 TT of 13.09.2013
[D138]	P 121 01.pdf	Mechanical drawing P 121 01 of 18.12.2012
[D139]	ZD MH 501 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing ZD MH 501 TT AIR of 24.08.2017
[D140]	ZD MH 530 TT AIR.pdf	Mechanical drawing ZD MH 530 TT AIR of 23.11.2017
[D141]	HAFNER Ventilgruppen - 2	2018.11.23xlsx
[D142]	**SIL EXIDA 2023.zip	New drawings of 3.04.2023
[D143]	* MH 311 209 - 24DC - FE-T3-0001.pdf	Development order close for MH 311 209 - 24DC of 2016- 05-24
[D144]	* MH 311 209 - 24DC - FE-T3-0004.pdf	Verification report for MH 311 209 - 24DC of 2016-05-24
[D145]	* MH 510 121 TT AIR - FE-T3-0001.pdf	Development order close for MH 510 121 TT AIR of 2017- 05-12
[D146]	* MH 510 121 TT AIR - FE-T3-0004.pdf	Verification report for MH 510 121 TT AIR of 2017-05-12
[D147]	* Testbericht MH 520 701 TT AIR-24DC_20170526	Test report MH 510 121 TT AR – 24 VDC



[D148]	*Nr. 649 - 20161103 - REKLAMATIONSBERIC HT.pdf	Field return report
[D149]	*Nr. 677 - 20170503 - REKLAMATIONSBERIC HT.pdf	Field return report
[D150]	*Nr. 689 - 20170705 - REKLAMATIONSBERIC HT.pdf	Field return report
[D151]	*SIL 3 Field returns of functional faults 2016- 2019.xls	Field returns 2016 – 2019
[D152]	HAFNER Valves 2023.pdf	Product catalogue

2.4.2 Documentation generated by exida

[R1]	*HAFNER 1511-126-C Hardware process V2 R0.docx	Assessment and review comments
[R2]	*HAFNER 1511-126-C R002 Safety case.xls	IEC 61508 SafetyCaseDB for Solenoid valves
[R3]	* Hafner 1511-126-C R003 Assessment Report Solenoid valves V3R0.docx	IEC 61508 Functional Safety Assessment, HAFNER Pneumatika Kft. Solenoid valves (this report)
[R4]	** HAFNER 15-11-126-C R001 V3R1.pdf	FMEDA report HAFNER Solenoid valves
[R5]	* HAFNER 1511-126-C R004 Assessment recommendations V1R1.pdf	Recommendations from the assessment (confidential document)
[R6]	** HAFNER 1511-126-C Annex to certificate R004 V3 R0.	Certificate annex.
[R7]	**Hafner 2304-151-C R001 Assessment and Review comments V1R0	Assessment and review comments for the 2023 audit.
[R8]	**HAFNER 2304-151-C R002 FFA V1R0	Field failure analysis 2023



2.5 Assessment Approach

The certification audit was closely driven by requirements of the *exida* scheme which includes subsets filtered from IEC 61508.

The assessment was planned by exida and agreed upon by HAFNER Pneumatika Kft..

The following IEC 61508 objectives were subject to detailed auditing at HAFNER Pneumatika Kft.:

- FSM planning, including
 - Safety Life Cycle definition
 - Scope of the FSM activities
 - Documentation
 - Activities and Responsibilities (Training and competence)
 - o Configuration management
 - o Tools
- Safety Requirement Specification
- Change and modification management
- Hardware architecture design process, techniques and documentation
- Hardware design / probabilistic modeling
- Hardware and system related V&V activities including documentation, verification
 - Fault insertion test strategy
- System / hardware validation
- Hardware-related operation, installation and maintenance requirements



3 Product Description

The mechanically actuated valves, direct operated solenoid valves, pneumatically operated valves and pilot operated solenoid valves can be considered to be part of a Type A element with a hardware fault tolerance of 0.

Tables 1 - 16 gives an overview of the different variants that belong to the considered mechanically actuated valves, direct operated solenoid valves, pneumatically operated valves and pilot operated solenoid valves.

For safety applications only the described variants in Tables 1 - 16 of the mechanically actuated valves, direct operated solenoid valves, pneumatically operated valves and pilot operated solenoid valves working as DTT (De-energize To Trip) devices have been considered.

For more information regarding the assessed variants, see [D152]

Table 1: [V1] Mechanically actuated 3/2-way valves

Name	Description
BR 311	Mechanically actuated 3/2-way roller lever valves
BR 311 VES	Mechanically actuated 3/2-way roller lever valves, stainless steel
BV 311	Mechanically actuated 3/2-way stem valves
BV 311 VES	Mechanically actuated 3/2-way stem valves, stainless steel
BV 311 TT	Mechanically actuated 3/2-way stem valves for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)
BL 311	Mechanically actuated 3/2-way roller lever valves with idle return
BG 311	Mechanically actuated 3/2-way stem actuated spool valves
BG 311 TT	Mechanically actuated 3/2-way stem actuated spool valves for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)
BG 311 TT AIR	Mechanically actuated 3/2-way stem actuated spool valves for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing)

Table 2 [V2] Mechanically actuated 5/2-way valves

Name	Description
BR 511	Mechanically actuated 5/2-way roller lever valves
BR 511 VES	Mechanically actuated 5/2-way roller lever valves, stainless steel
BV 511	Mechanically actuated 5/2-way stem valves
BV 511 VES	Mechanically actuated 5/2-way stem valves, stainless steel
BV 311 TT	Mechanically actuated 3/2-way stem valves for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)
BL 511	Mechanically actuated 5/2-way roller lever valves with idle return

Table 3 [V3] Direct operated 2/2-way and 3/2-way solenoid valves

Name	Description
MH 211	Direct actuated in-line 2/2-way solenoid valves
MH 211 VES	Direct actuated in-line 2/2-way solenoid valves, stainless steel
MH 311	Direct actuated in-line 3/2-way solenoid valves
MH 311 VES	Direct actuated in-line 3/2-way solenoid valves, stainless steel
MH 311 TT	Direct actuated in-line 3/2-way solenoid valves for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)



Table 4 [V4] Pneumatically operated 2/2-way and 3/2-way valves

Name	Description
P 210	Pneumatically actuated 2/2-way spool valves
D 044	Pneumatically actuated 2/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
P 211	return
P 210 VES	Pneumatically actuated 2/2-way spool valves, stainless steel
P 211 VES	Pneumatically actuated 2/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
F 211 VE3	return stainless steel
P 210 TT	Pneumatically actuated 2/2-way spool valves for low temperature
1 210 11	(with unidirectional sealing)
P 211 TT	Pneumatically actuated 2/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
1 211 11	return (with unidirectional sealing)
P 210 VIT	Pneumatically actuated 2/2-way spool valves with FPM/FKM
1 210 VII	sealings
P 211 VIT	Pneumatically actuated 2/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
	return, with FPM/FKM sealings
P 210 NT	Pneumatically actuated 2/2-way spool valves for -20°C
P 211 NT	Pneumatically actuated 2/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
	return for -20°C
P 211 SR	Pneumatically actuated 2/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
	return, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch
	Pneumatically actuated 2/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
P 211 SR VIT	return, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch with FPM/FKM
	sealings
P 211 SR NT	Pneumatically actuated 2/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
	return, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch for -20°C
P 211 SR 02 NTB	Pneumatically actuated 2/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
	return, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch for -25°C
P 310	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves
P 311	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
D 240 V/EC	return
P 310 VES	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves, stainless steel
P 311 VES	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring return stainless steel
P 310 TT	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves for low temperature
	(with unidirectional sealing) Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
P 311 TT	return (with unidirectional sealing)
	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves for low temperature
P 310 TT AIR	(with bidirectional sealing)
	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
P 311 TT AIR	return (with bidirectional sealing)
P 310 VIT	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves with FPM/FKM
	sealings
P 311 VIT	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
	return, with FPM/FKM sealings
P 310 NT	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves for -20°C
	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
P 311 NT	return for -20°C
D 044 OD	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
P 311 SR	return, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,



P 311 SR VIT	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring return, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch with FPM/FKM sealings
P 311 SR NT	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring return, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch for -20°C
P 311 SR 02 NTB	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring return, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch for -25°C
P 311 SR VES	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring return, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch, stainless steel
P 311 NTB	Pneumatically actuated 3/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring return for -25°C

Table 5 [V5] Pneumatically operated 4/2-way and 5/2-way valves

Name	Description
P 411 SR	Pneumatically actuated 4/2-way spool valves, with adjustable
F 411 SN	pneumatic pressure switch
P 411 SR VIT	Pneumatically actuated 4/2-way spool valves, with adjustable
1 411 OK VII	pneumatic pressure switch, with FPM/FKM sealings
P 411 SR NT	Pneumatically actuated 4/2-way spool valves, with adjustable
1 411 OK 141	pneumatic pressure switch, for -20°C
PN 411 SR	Pneumatically actuated 4/2-way spool valves, with Namur interface,
111 411 011	with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch
PN 411 SR VIT	Pneumatically actuated 4/2-way spool valves, with Namur interface,
	with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch, with FPM/FKM sealings
PN 411 SR NT	Pneumatically actuated 4/2-way spool valves, with Namur interface,
	with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch, for -20°C
P 510	Pneumatically actuated 5/2-way spool valves
P 511	Pneumatically actuated 5/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
	return
P 510 VES	Pneumatically actuated 5/2-way spool valves, stainless steel
P 511 VES	Pneumatically actuated 5/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
	return, stainless steel
P 510 TT	Pneumatically actuated 5/2-way spool valves for low temperature (with
	unidirectional sealing)
P 511 TT	Pneumatically actuated 5/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
	return for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)
P 510 TT AIR	Pneumatically actuated 5/2-way spool valves for low temperature (with
	bidirectional sealing)
P 511 TT AIR	Pneumatically actuated 5/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
D 540 V/IT	return, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing)
P 510 VIT	Pneumatically actuated 5/2-way spool valves, with FPM/FKM sealings
P 511 VIT	Pneumatically actuated 5/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
D 540 NT	return, with FPM/FKM sealings
P 510 NT	Pneumatically actuated 5/2-way spool valves for -20°C
P 511 NT	Pneumatically actuated 5/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
	return for -20°C
P 511 NTB	Pneumatically actuated 5/2-way spool valves with mechanical spring
. 011111.	return for -25°C



Table 6 [V6] Pneumatically operated 5/3-way valves

Name	Description
P 53	Pneumatically actuated 5/3-way spool valves
P 53 VES	Pneumatically actuated 5/3-way spool valves, stainless steel
P 53 TT	Pneumatically actuated 5/3-way spool valves for low temperature (with
	unidirectional sealing)
P 53 TT AIR	Pneumatically actuated 5/3-way spool valves for low temperature (with
	bidirectional sealing)
P 53 VIT	Pneumatically actuated 5/3-way spool valves, with FPM/FKM sealings
P 53 NT	Pneumatically actuated 5/3-way spool valves for -25°C

Table 7 [V7] Pneumatically operated 6/2-way valves

Name	Description
P 611 SR	Pneumatically actuated 6/2-way spool valves, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch
PN 611 SR	Pneumatically actuated 6/2-way spool valves, with Namur interface, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch
PN 611 SR VIT	Pneumatically actuated 6/2-way spool valves, with Namur interface, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch, with FPM/FKM sealings
PN 611 SR NT	Pneumatically actuated 6/2-way spool valves, with Namur interface, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch for -20°C

Table 8 [V8] Pneumatically operated 6/2-way valves type PN 611 121 SR and its versions

Name	Description
PN 611 121 SR	Pneumatically actuated 6/2-way spool valves, G1/2", with Namur
	interface, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch
PN 611 121 SR VIT	Pneumatically actuated 6/2-way spool valves, G1/2", with Namur
	interface, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch, with FPM/FKM
	sealings
PN 611 121 SR NT	Pneumatically actuated 6/2-way spool valves, G1/2", with Namur
	interface, with adjustable pneumatic pressure switch for -20°C

Table 9 [V9] Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves

Name	Description
MH 210	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves
MH 210 VES	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves, stainless steel
MH 210 TT	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)
MH 210 HT	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves for high temperature
MH 210 NT	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves for -20°C
MC 210	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface
MC 210 VES	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, stainless steel
MC 210 TT	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)
MC 210 NT	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for -20°C
MH 210 Ex d	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with Ex d magnet system



	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves, stainless steel, with Ex d
MH 210 VES Ex d	magnet system
MC 210 TT Ex d	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for
	low temperature (with unidirectional sealing), with Ex d magnet
	system
MC 210 NT Ex d	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for
WO 210 141 EX u	-20°C, with Ex d magnet system
MH 211	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring
WII Z I I	return
MH 211 VES	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring
WII 211 VEG	return, stainless steel
MH 211 TT	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring
	return, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)
MH 211 HT	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring
	return, for high temperature
MH 211 NT	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring
	return, for -20°C
MC 211	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface,
	with combined spring return
MC 211 VES	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface,
	with combined spring return, stainless steel
MC 244 TT	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface,
MC 211 TT	with combined spring return, for low temperature (with
	unidirectional sealing)
MC 211 NT	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface,
	with combined spring return, for -20°C Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring
MH 211 Ex d	return, with Ex d magnet system
	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring
MH 211 VES Ex d	return, stainless steel, with Ex d magnet system
	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring
MC 211 TT Ex d	return, with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with
WC 211 11 EX d	unidirectional sealing), with Ex d magnet system
	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring
MC 211 NT Ex d	return, with CNOMO interface, for -20°C, with Ex d magnet
WO 211 WI LAU	system
	System

Table 10 [V10] Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves

Name	Description
MH 310	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves
MH 310 VES	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves, stainless steel
MH 310 TT	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)
MH 310 TT AIR	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing)
MH 310 HT	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves for high temperature
MH 310 NT	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves for -20°C
MC 310	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface
MC 310 VES	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, stainless steel



MC 310 TT	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)
MC 310 TT AIR	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing)
MC 310 NT	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for -20°C
MH 310 Ex d	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with Ex d magnet system
	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves, stainless steel, with Ex d
MH 310 VES Ex d	magnet system
MC 310 TT Ex d	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing), with Ex d magnet system
MC 310 TT AIR Ex	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing), with Ex d magnet system
MC 310 NT Ex d	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for -20°C, with Ex d magnet system
MH 311	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return
MH 311 VES	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, stainless steel
MH 311 TT	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)
MH 311 TT AIR	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing)
MH 311 HT	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, for high temperature
MH 311 NT	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, for -20°C
MH 311 NTB	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, for -25°C
MC 311	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, with combined spring return
MC 311 VES	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, with combined spring return, stainless steel
MC 311 TT	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, with combined spring return, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)
MC 311 TT AIR	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, with combined spring return, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing)
MC 311 NT	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, with combined spring return, for -20°C
MH 311 Ex d	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, with Ex d magnet system
MH 311 VES Ex d	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, stainless steel, with Ex d magnet system
MC 311 TT Ex d	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing), with Ex d magnet system
MC 311 TT AIR Ex	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing), with Ex d magnet system



	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring
MC 311 NT Ex d	return, with CNOMO interface, for -20°C, with Ex d magnet
	system

Table 11 [V11] Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves

Name	Description		
MH 510	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves		
MH 510 VES	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves, stainless steel		
MH 510 TT	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)		
MH 510 TT AIR	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing)		
MH 510 HT	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves for high temperature		
MH 510 NT	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves for -20°C		
MC 510	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface		
MC 510 VES	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, stainless steel		
MC 510 TT	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)		
MC 510 TT AIR	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing)		
MC 510 NT	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for -20°C		
MH 510 Ex d	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with Ex d magnet system		
MH 510 VES Ex d	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves, stainless steel, with Ex d magnet system		
MC 510 TT Ex d	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing), with Ex d magnet system		
MC 510 TT AIR Ex d	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing), with Ex d magnet system		
MC 510 NT Ex d	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for -20°C, with Ex d magnet system		
MH 511	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return		
MH 511 VES	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, stainless steel		
MH 511 TT	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)		
MH 511 TT AIR	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing)		
MH 511 HT	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, for high temperature		
MH 511 NT	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, for -20°C		
MH 511 NTB	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, for -25°C		
MC 511	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, with combined spring return		



MC 511 VES	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, with combined spring return, stainless steel	
MC 511 TT	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, with combined spring return, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)	
MC 511 TT AIR	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, with combined spring return, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing)	
MC 511 NT	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, with combined spring return, for -20°C	
MH 511 Ex d	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, with Ex d magnet system	
MH 511 VES Ex d	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, stainless steel, with Ex d magnet system	
MC 511 TT Ex d	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing), with Ex d magnet system	
MC 511 TT AIR Ex d	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing), with Ex d magnet system	
MC 511 NT Ex d	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves, with combined spring return, with CNOMO interface, for -20°C, with Ex d magnet system	

Table 12 [V12] Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves

Name	Description		
MH 53	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves		
MH 53 VES	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves, stainless steel		
MH 53 TT	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)		
MH 53 TT AIR	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing)		
MH 53 HT	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves for high temperature		
MH 53 NT	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves for -20°C		
MC 53	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface		
MC 53 VES	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, stainless steel		
MC 53 TT	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)		
MC 53 TT AIR	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing)		
MC 53 NT	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for -20°C		
MH 53 Ex d	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves with Ex d magnet system		
MH 53 VES Ex d	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves, stainless steel, with Ex d magnet system		
MC 53 TT Ex d	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing), with Ex d magnet system		



MC 53 TT AIR Ex d	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing), with Ex d magnet system
MC 53 NT Ex d	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves with CNOMO interface, for -20°C, with Ex d magnet system

Table 13 [V13] Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air

Name	Description		
MEH 211	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air		
MEH 211 VES	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air, stainless steel		
MEH 211 TT	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)		
MEH 211 HT	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air, for high temperature		
MEH 211 NT	Pilot operated 2/2-way solenoid valves, with auxiliary control air for - 20°C		

Table 14 [V14] Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air

Name	Description		
MEH 311	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air		
MEH 311 VES	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air, stainless steel		
MEH 311 TT	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)		
MEH 311TT AIR	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing)		
MEH 311 HT	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air, for high temperature		
MEH 311 NT	Pilot operated 3/2-way solenoid valves, with auxiliary control air for - 20°C		

Table 15 [V15] Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air

Name	Description		
MEH 511	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air		
MEH 511 VES	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air, stainless steel		
MEH 511 TT	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)		
MEH 511 TT AIR	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing)		
MEH 511 HT	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air, for high temperature		
MEH 511 NT	Pilot operated 5/2-way solenoid valves, with auxiliary control air for - 20°C		



Table 16 [V16] Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air

Name	Description		
MEH 53	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air		
MEH 53 VES	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air, stainless steel		
MEH 53 TT	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air, for low temperature (with unidirectional sealing)		
MEH 53 TT AIR	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air, for low temperature (with bidirectional sealing)		
MEH 53 HT	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves with auxiliary control air, for high temperature		
MEH 53 NT	Pilot operated 5/3-way solenoid valves, with auxiliary control air for - 20°C		

A number of logic-elements, bi-stable and quick-exhaust variants were also subject of the assessment for Systematic Capability. As they share the same development process, verification and testing as the Variants listed above in Tables 1 - 16, the Logic-elements, bi-stable and quick-exhaust variants meet the same requirements for Systematic Capability as the variants. However, these Logic-elements, bi-stable and quick-exhaust variants are not generally suitable for safety applications, so no FMEDA analysis was done for these variants.

3.1 Hardware Version Numbers

This assessment is applicable to the hardware versions of the Solenoid valves as documented in the corresponding drawing – see [D26] – [D142] for details.



4 IEC 61508 Functional Safety Assessment Scheme

exida assessed the development process used by HAFNER Pneumatika Kft. for this development project against the objectives of the *exida* certification scheme which includes subsets of IEC 61508 -1 and 2. The results of the assessment are documented in [R1] to [R5].

4.1 Methodology

The full functional safety assessment includes an assessment of all fault avoidance and fault control measures during hardware development and demonstrates full compliance with IEC 61508 to the end-user. The assessment considers all requirements of IEC 61508. Any requirements that have been deemed not applicable have been marked as such in the full Safety Case report, e.g. software development requirements for a product with no software. The assessment also includes a review of existing manufacturing quality procedures to ensure compliance to the quality requirements of IEC 61508.

As part of the IEC 61508 functional safety assessment the following aspects have been reviewed:

- Development process, including:
 - Functional Safety Management, including training and competence recording, FSM planning, and configuration management
 - Specification process, techniques and documentation
 - o Design process, techniques and documentation, including tools used
 - Validation activities, including development test procedures, test plans and reports, production test procedures and documentation
 - Verification activities and documentation
 - Modification process and documentation
 - Installation, operation, and maintenance requirements, including user documentation
- Product design
 - Hardware architecture and failure behavior, documented a FMEDA

The review of the development procedures is described in section 5. The review of the product design is described in section 5.2.

4.2 Assessment level

The Solenoid valves has been assessed per IEC 61508 to the following level:

SIL 3 capability

The development procedures have been assessed as suitable for use in applications with a maximum Safety Integrity Level of 3 (SIL3) according to IEC 61508.



5 Results of the IEC 61508 Functional Safety Assessment

exida assessed the development process used by HAFNER Pneumatika Kft. for these products against the objectives of IEC 61508 parts 1 - 3.

The assessment was done in June - November 2016 and documented in the SafetyCase [R2]. The surveillance audits were done in October 2019 and in July 2023.

5.1 Lifecycle Activities and Fault Avoidance Measures

HAFNER Pneumatika Kft. have a defined product lifecycle process in place. This is documented in the Quality Manual [D1] and the referenced documents therein. A documented modification process is also covered in the Quality Manual. No software is part of the design and therefore any requirements specific from IEC 61508 to software and software development do not apply.

The assessment investigated the compliance with IEC 61508 of the processes, procedures and techniques as implemented for product design and development. The investigation was executed using subsets of the IEC 61508 requirements tailored to the SIL 3 work scope of the development team. The result of the assessment can be summarized by the following observations:

The audited HAFNER Pneumatika Kft. design and development process complies with the relevant managerial requirements of IEC 61508 SIL 3.

5.1.1 Functional Safety Management

FSM Planning

HAFNER Pneumatika Kft. have a defined process in place for product design and development. Required activities are specified along with review and approval requirements. The different phases together with the corresponding work items and their required input and output is defined. It also contains references to other planning documents where the verification and validation activities and methods are defined. The roles and responsibilities are also defined herein.

Sample documents have been reviewed and found to be sufficient. The modification process is covered by the Quality manual [D1]. This process and the procedures referenced therein fulfill the requirements of IEC 61508 with respect to functional safety management for a product with simple complexity and well defined safety functionality.

Version Control

The Quality manual [D1] requires that all documents and drawings are under version control. They are stored in the ERP system with full version management. All of the server discs also have daily backups and it's simple to restore a file from one of the backups as shown in the audit.

Which versions of a work product was part of which test run is documented in the respective test report [D22].

Training, Competency recording

In the personal profile, kept at the HR department, the different training courses / seminars of each individual together with the official education are documented. Given that the development department is small; all projects always have access to the developers which have a long experience from similar projects at HAFNER Pneumatika Kft..



5.1.2 Safety Requirements Specification and Architecture Design

The requirements for the Solenoid valves are based on the customer or in-house requirements [D18] which includes the safety related requirements. As the design is simple and based upon standard designs with extensive field history, no semi-formal methods are needed. General Design and testing methodology is documented and required as part of the design process. This meets SIL 3.

5.1.3 Hardware Design

The design process is documented in the Quality manual [D1]. Items from IEC 61508-2, Table B.2 include observance of guidelines and standards, project management, documentation (design outputs are documented per quality procedures), structured design, modularization, use of well-tried components computer-aided design tools. This meets SIL 3.

5.1.4 Validation

Validation Testing is documented in the General test procedures [D1]. The test plan includes testing per all standard and customer performance requirements. As the Solenoid valves are purely mechanical devices with a simple safety function, there is no separate integration testing necessary. The Solenoid valves perform only 1 Safety Function, which is extensively tested under various conditions during validation testing.

Items from IEC 61508-2, Table B.3 include functional testing, project management, documentation, and black-box testing (for the considered devices this is similar to functional testing). Field experience and statistical testing via regression testing are not applicable. This meets SIL 3.

Items from IEC 61508-2, Table B.5 included functional testing and functional testing under environmental conditions, project management, documentation, failure analysis (analysis on products that failed), expanded functional testing, black-box testing, and fault insertion testing. This meets SIL 3.

5.1.5 Verification

The development and verification activities are defined in the Quality manual [D1]. For each design phase the objectives are stated, required input and output documents and review activities. This meets SIL 3.

5.1.6 Modifications

A modification procedure is defined in the Quality manual. This is implemented for product changes starting with formal validation tests as there is no integration test planned for this Type A product. The defined modification procedure, containing a procedure for Impact Analysis including checklists, in combination with the generic development model fulfils the objectives of IEC 61508.

All error reports are collected by the quality responsible and discussed in the weekly group meetings where all teams are present. All changes are first reviewed and analyzed for impact before being approved. Measures to verify and validate the change are developed following the normal design process.

As part of the *exida* scheme a surveillance audit is conducted every 3 years. The modification documentation listed below is submitted as part of the surveillance audit. *exida* will review the decisions made by the competent person in respect to the modifications made.

- List of all anomalies reported
- List of all modifications completed
- Safety impact analysis which shall indicate with respect to the modification:



- The initiating problem (e.g. results of root cause analysis)
- The effect on the product / system
- o The elements/components that are subject to the modification
- The extent of any re-testing
- List of modified documentation
- Regression test plans

This meets SIL 3.

5.1.7 User documentation

HAFNER Pneumatika Kft. create the following user documentation: product catalogs, an Instruction manual and a Safety Manual [D25]. The Safety Manual was found to contain all of the required information given the simplicity of the products. The Safety Manual references the FMEDA reports which are available and contain the required failure rates, failure modes, useful life, and suggested proof test information.

Items from IEC 61508-2, Table B.4 include operation and maintenance instructions, user friendliness, maintenance friendliness, project management, documentation and limited operation possibilities (Solenoid valves perform well-defined actions)

This meets SIL 3.

5.2 Hardware Assessment

To evaluate the hardware design of the Solenoid valves Failure Modes, Effects, and Diagnostic Analysis's were performed by *exida*. The results were analyzed and reviewed by *exida* and is documented in the FMEDA report [R4].

A Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA) is a systematic way to identify and evaluate the effects of different component failure modes, to determine what could eliminate or reduce the chance of failure, and to document the system in consideration. An FMEDA (Failure Mode Effect and Diagnostic Analysis) is an FMEA extension. It combines standard FMEA techniques with extension to identify online diagnostics techniques and the failure modes relevant to safety instrumented system design.

From the FMEDA, failure rates are derived for each important failure category. All failure rate analysis results and useful life limitations are listed in the FMEDA report It list failure rates for the Solenoid valves. The failure rates listed are valid for the useful life of the device.

According to IEC 61508 the architectural constraints of an element must be determined. This can be done by following the $1_{\rm H}$ approach according to 7.4.4.2 of IEC 61508 or the $2_{\rm H}$ approach according to 7.4.4.3 of IEC 61508.

The 1_H approach involves calculating the Safe Failure Fraction for the entire element.

The 2_H approach involves assessment of the reliability data for the entire element according to 7.4.4.3.3 of IEC 61508.

The failure rate data used for this analysis meets the *exida* criteria for Route 2_H . Therefore, the Solenoid valves can be classified as 2_H devices. When 2_H data is used for all of the devices in an element, the element meets the hardware architectural constraints up to SIL 2 at HFT=0 (or SIL 3 @ HFT=1) per Route 2_H .

If Route 2_H is not applicable for the entire final element, the architectural constraints will need to be evaluated per Route 1_H .



Note, as the Solenoid valves are only one part of a (sub)system, the SFF should be calculated for the entire final element combination.

These results must be considered in combination with PFD_{avg} / PFH values of other devices of a Safety Instrumented Function (SIF) in order to determine suitability for a specific Safety Integrity Level (SIL). The architectural constraints requirements of IEC 61508-2, Table 2 also need to be evaluated for each final element application. It is the end-users responsibility to confirm this for each particular application and to include all components of the final element in the calculations.

The analysis shows that the design of the Solenoid valves can meet the hardware requirements of IEC 61508, SIL 3 depending on the complete final element design. The Hardware Fault Tolerance and PFD_{avg} / PFH requirements of IEC 61508 must be verified for each specific design.

5.2.1 Failure rates

The table below lists the failure rates in FIT (failures / 10⁹ hours) for the Solenoid valves. The variants are described in chapter 3.

Table 17: Failure rates per IEC 61508:2010

Variant	Profile		<i>exida</i> Profile	
		Failure rates (in FIT)		
		λ _{SD}	λ_{DD}	λου
[V1]	5	3	0	377
[V2]	5	3	0	545
[V3]	5	75	0	7
[V4]	5	55	0	330
[V5]	5	55	0	470
[V6]	5	96	0	502
[V7]	5	55	0	540
[V8]	5	111	0	870
[V9]	5	159	0	206
[V10]	5	150	0	230
[V11]	5	150	0	470
[V12]	5	280	0	504
[V13]	5	159	0	280
[V14]	5	145	0	331
[V15]	5	145	0	471
[V16]	5	269	0	504



6 IEC 61508 Functional Safety Surveillance Audit

6.1 Roles of the parties involved

HAFNER Pneumatika Kft. Manufacturer of the Solenoid valves exida Performed the hardware assessment

exida Performed the IEC 61508 Functional Safety Surveillance

Audit per the accredited exida scheme.

6.2 Surveillance Methodology

As part of the IEC 61508 functional safety surveillance audit the following aspects have been reviewed:

- Procedure Changes Changes to relevant procedures since the last audit are reviewed to determine that the modified procedures meet the requirements of the exida certification scheme.
- Engineering Changes The engineering change list is reviewed to determine if any of the changes could affect the safety function of the Solenoid valves.
- Impact Analysis If changes were made to the product design, the impact analysis associated with the change will be reviewed to see that the functional safety requirements for an impact analysis have been met.
- Field History Shipping and field returns during the certification period will be reviewed
 to determine if any systematic failures have occurred. If systematic failures have
 occurred during the certification period, the corrective action that was taken to eliminate
 the systematic failure(s) will be reviewed to determine that said action followed the
 approved processes and was effective.
- Safety Manual The latest version of the safety manual will be reviewed to determine that it meets the IEC 61508 requirements for a safety manual.
- FMEDA Update If required or requested the FMEDA will be updated. This is typically
 done if there are changes to the IEC 61508 standard and/or changes to the exida
 failure rate database.
- Evaluate use of the certificate and/or certification mark Conduct a search of the
 applicant's web site and document any misuse of the certificate and/or certification
 mark. Report any misuse of the certificate and/or certification mark to the exida
 Managing Director.
- Recommendations from Previous Audits If there are recommendations from the
 previous audit, these are reviewed to see if the recommendations have been
 implementedproperly.



6.3 Surveillance Results 2019

HAFNER contracted *exida* in March 2019 to perform the surveillance audit for the above Solenoid valves. The surveillance audit was conducted onsite at the HAFNER Pneumatika Kft.'s facility in Halászi on October 15 – 16 2019

6.3.1 Procedure Changes

There were no changes to the procedures during the previous certification period.

6.3.2 Engineering Changes

There were no significant design changes to the certified products during the previous certification period. Three new / modified valves have been added, MEH, TT AIR and MH311, all treated as modification of existing valves.

The change documentation was reviewed and all documentation was found to be acceptable.

6.3.3 Impact Analysis

There were no safety-related design changes during the previous certification period.

6.3.4 Field History

The field histories of these products were analyzed and found to be consistent with the failure rates predicted by the FMEDA.

6.3.5 Safety Manual

No changes to the initial assessed safety manual had been done. The current version is compliant with IEC 61508:2010.

6.3.6 FMEDA Update

The FMEDA was updated as part of this project to add the MEH, TT AIR and MH311 types.

6.3.7 Evaluate use of certificate and/or certification mark

The HAFNER website was searched and no misleading or misuse of the certification or certification marks was found.

6.3.8 Previous Recommendations

There were no previous recommendations to be assessed at this audit.



6.4 Surveillance Results 2023

HAFNER contracted *exida* in April 2023 to perform the surveillance audit for the above Solenoid valves. The surveillance audit was conducted onsite at the HAFNER Pneumatika Kft.'s facility in Halászi on July 18 – 19 2023

6.4.1 Procedure Changes

There were no changes to the procedures during the previous certification period.

6.4.2 Engineering Changes

There were no significant design changes to the previously certified products during the previous certification period. New / modified valves have been added, all being subject of updated FMEDAs and treated as modification of existing designs.

The change documentation was reviewed and all documentation was found to be acceptable.

6.4.3 Impact Analysis

There were no safety-related design changes during the previous certification period.

6.4.4 Field History

The field histories of these products were analyzed and found to be consistent with the failure rates predicted by the updated FMEDA. No increase in systematic and random failures is visible.

6.4.5 Safety Manual

No changes to the initial assessed safety manual have been done. The current version is compliant with IEC 61508:2010.

6.4.6 FMEDA Update

As part of the HW assessment, the FMEDA and FMEDA report were updated with the new valve variants and restructuring the valves into the 16 variant groups.

6.4.7 Evaluate use of certificate and/or certification mark

The HAFNER website was searched and no misleading or misuse of the certification or certification marks was found.

6.4.8 Previous Recommendations

The previous recommendations were closed and one new added.

6.4.9 Surveillance Audit Conclusion

The result of the Surveillance Audit Assessment can be summarized by the following observations:



The HAFNER Pneumatika Kft. Solenoid valves continues to meet the relevant requirements of IEC 61508:2010 for SIL 3 in low demand applications based on the initial assessment and considering:

- field failure history
- permitted modifications completed on the product

This conclusion is supported by the updated certification documents.



7 Terms and Definitions

Architectural Constraint The SIL limit imposed by the combination of SFF and HFT for Route

1_H or by the HFT and Diagnostic Coverage (DC applies to Type B

only) for Route 2_H

exida criteria A conservative approach to arriving at failure rates suitable for use in

hardware evaluations utilizing the 2_H Route in IEC 61508-2.

Fault tolerance Ability of a functional unit to continue to perform a required function in

the presence of faults or errors (IEC 61508-4, 3.6.3)

FIT Failure In Time (1x10⁻⁹ failures per hour)

FMEDA Failure Mode Effect and Diagnostic Analysis

HFT Hardware Fault Tolerance

Low demand mode Mode, where the demand interval for operation made on a safety-

related system is greater than twice the proof test interval.

PFD_{avg} Average Probability of Failure on Demand

Random Capability The SIL limit imposed by the PFD_{avg} for each element.

SFF Safe Failure Fraction summarizes the fraction of failures, which lead

to a safe state and the fraction of failures which will be detected by

diagnostic measures and lead to a defined safety action.

SIF Safety Instrumented Function

SIL Safety Integrity Level

SIS Safety Instrumented System – Implementation of one or more Safety

Instrumented Functions. A SIS is composed of any combination of

sensor(s), logic solver(s), and final element(s).

Systematic Capability The SIL limit imposed by the capability of the products manufacturer.

Type A element "Non-Complex" element (using discrete components); for details see

7.4.4.1.2 of IEC 61508-2

Type B element "Complex" element (using complex components such as micro

controllers or programmable logic); for details see 7.4.4.1.3 of IEC

61508-2



8 Status of the Document

8.1 Liability

exida prepares reports based on methods advocated in International standards. exida accepts no liability whatsoever for the use of this report or for the correctness of the standards on which the general calculation methods are based.

8.2 Releases

Contract Number	Report Number	Revision Notes
Q23/04-151-C	1511-126-C R003 V3, R0	Surveillance audit 2023 New grouping structure implemented.
Q19/02-018-C	1511-126-C R003 V2, R0	Surveillance audit and new versions added: MEH, TT AIR and MH 311
Q15/11-126-C	1511-126-C R003 V1, R0	Review comments implemented.
Q15/11-126-C	1511-126-C R003 V0, R2	Bistable versions added
Q15/11-126-C	1511-126-C R003 V0, R1	Draft; Waiting for review

Author: Peter Söderblom

Review: Steven Close, V2 R0

Jürgen Hochhaus, V3 R0

Release status: Released 09-Jan-2020, V2 R0

24-Jan-2024, V3 R0

8.3 Future Enhancements

At request of client.

8.4 Release Signatures

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Peter Söderblom, Senior Safety Engineer

Jürgen Hochhaus, Senior Safety Engineer