

SIL Manufacturer's Declaration Functional Safety According to IEC 61508 / 61511

Emerson Process Management Valve Automation, Inc. 19200 Northwest Freeway Houston, TX. 77065 USA

Feb/06/2017

Emerson Process Management Valve Automation, Inc. hereby certifies that electric actuators FL-05, FL-15 and FL-25 Fail safe linear are suitable to use in safety instrumented systems according to IEC 61508 and IEC 61511.

According to IEC 61508 the actuators correspond to SIL 1 without PVST and SIL 3 by using a PVST.

The evidence is based on an FMEDA according to IEC 61508-2 that have been executed and verified by Exida.

General	Description	
Safety Function	Move to Safety Position (ON/OFF)	
Device Type According to IEC 61508	Type A ¹	
Operating Mode	Low demand mode	
HW-Version	from 2014	
SW-Version	from FW 1320	
Hardware Fault tolerance	0	



FMEDA: IEC 61508:2010 Failure Rates

FL-05, FL-15, FL-25

	Failure rates (in FIT), Profile 3 data	
Failure category	Without PVST	With PVST ³
Safe Detected (λ _{SD})	0	0
Safe Undetected (λ _{SU})	141	141
Dangerous Detected (λ _{DD}) ⁴	0	158
Dangerous Undetected (λ _{DU})	183	25
No effect	936	936
No part	0	0
PTC	97%	81%
Total failure rate (safety function)	324 FIT	324 FIT
SFF ⁵	43%	92%
DC	0%	86%
SIL AC ⁶	SIL 1	SIL 3
MTBF(in years)	91	91

¹ Type A element: Non-Complex element (all failure modes are well defined); for details see 7.4.4.1.2 of IEC 61508-2

² Type B element: Complex element (using microcontrollers or programmable logic); for details see 7.4.4.1.3 of IEC 61508-2

³ PVST: Partial Valve Stroke Test shall be performed at a rate at least ten times faster than the expected demand rate and carried out via the fail-safe mechanism

⁴ Torque/Force: switch signal and end position signals are monitored by a safety PLC (control unit)

⁵ **SFF:** The complete final element subsystem will need to be evaluated to determine the overall safe failure fraction. Number listed is for reference only.



⁶ SIL AC (architectural constraints): means that the calculated values are within the range for hardware architectural constraints for the corresponding SIL but does not imply all related IEC 61508 requirements are fulfilled. In addition, it must be shown that the device has a suitable systematic capability for the required SIL and that the entire safety function can fulfill the required PFD value.

PTC = Proof Test Coverage (Diagnostic Coverage for Manual Proof Tests

All failure rates reflect random failures and include failures due to external events, such as unexpected use.

The failure rates are valid for useful life of the considered FL-05, FL-15 and FL-25 Electro-mechanical actuators when operating as defined in the considered scenarios.

Intended Use:

Internal company quality management system ensures information on safety related systematic faults which become evident in the future.
User manual should be observed
Safety manual should be observed

Actuator Series Fail Safe linear:

FL-05, FL-15, FL-25 all these linear actuators with fail safe feature are included in this report.



Terms and Definitions:

DC Diagnostic Coverage of dangerous failures (DC = λ_{dd} / (λ_{dd} + λ_{du}))

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

FMEDA Failure Modes, Effects, and Diagnostic Analysis

HFT Hardware Fault Tolerance

Low demand mode Mode, where the safety function is only performed on demand, in order to

transfer the EUC into a specified safe state, and where the frequency of

demands is no greater than one per year.

MTBF Mean Time Between Failures
MTTR Mean Time To Restoration

PFD_{AVG} Average Probability of Failure on Demand

PVST Partial Valve Stroke Test

It is assumed that the Partial Stroke Testing, when performed, is performed at least an order of magnitude more frequent than the proof test, therefore the test can be assumed an automatic diagnostic. Because of the automatic diagnostic assumption the Partial Stroke Testing also has

an impact on the Safe Failure Fraction.

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

Type A element "Non-complex" element (all failure modes are well defined); for details see

7.4.4.1.2 of IEC 61508-2.

Type B element "Complex" element (using micro controllers or programmable logic); for

details see 7.4.4.1.3 of IEC 61508-2

T[Proof] Proof Test Interval



Quality Director

Justin Declue

Ju to Me

General Manager

Fayyad Sbaihat