



COMBIVERT G6

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE | INSTALLATION G6 HOUSING A

Translation of the original manual Document 20086425 EN 07





Preface

The hardware and software described in this document are products of KEB. The information contained in this document is valid at the time of publishing. KEB reserves the right to update this document in response to misprints, mistakes or technical changes.

Signal words and symbols

Certain procedures within this document can cause safety hazards during the installation or operation of the device. Refer to the safety warnings in this document when performing these procedures. Safety signs are also located on the device where applicable. A safety warning is marked by one of the following warning signs:

A DANGER

Dangerous situation, which will cause death or serious injury iif this safety warning is ignored.

A WARNING

Dangerous situation, which may cause death or serious injury if this safety warning is ignored.

A CAUTION

Dangerous situation, which may cause minor injury if this safety warning is ignored.

NOTICE

Situation, which can cause damage to property if this safety warning is ignored.

RESTRICTION

Used when the following statements depend on certain conditions or are only valid for certain ranges of values.



Used for informational messages or recommended procedures.

More symbols

- This arrow starts an action step.
- / Enumerations are marked with dots or indents.
- => Cross reference to another chapter or another page.





Laws and guidelines

KEB Automation KG confirms with the EC declaration of conformity and the CE mark on the device nameplate that it complies with the essential safety requirements.

The EC declaration of conformity can be downloaded on demand via our website.

Warranty and liability

The warranty and liability on design, material or workmanship for the acquired device is given in the general sales conditions.



Here you will find our general sales conditions. www.keb.de/terms-and-conditions



Further agreements or specifications require a written confirmation.

Support

Although multiple applications are referenced, not every case has been taking into account. If you require further information or if problems occur which are not referenced in the documentation, you can request the necessary information via the local KEB agency.

The use of our units in the target products is outside of our control and therefore lies exclusively in the area of responsibility of the customer.

The information contained in the technical documentation, as well as any user-specific advice in spoken and written and through tests, are made to best of our knowledge and information about the intended use. However, they are regarded as being only informal and changes are expressly reserved, in particular due to technical changes. This also applies to any violation of industrial property rights of a third-party. Selection of our units in view of their suitability for the intended use must be done generally by the user.

Tests can only be done within the intended end use of the product (application) by the customer. They must be repeated, even if only parts of hardware, software or the unit adjustment are modified.

Copyright

The customer may use the instructions for use as well as further documents or parts from it for internal purposes. Copyrights are with KEB and remain valid in its entirety.

This KEB product or parts thereof may contain third-party software, including free and/ or open source software. If applicable, the license terms of this software are contained in the instructions for use. The instructions for use are already available to you, can be downloaded free of charge from the KEB website or can be requested from the respective KEB contact person.

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Glossary

| 0V | Earth-potential-free common point | Endat | Bidirectional encoder interface of the |
|------------------------|--|--------------|--|
| 1ph | 1-phase mains | | company Heidenhain |
| 3ph | 3-phase mains | EtherCAT | Real-time Ethernet bus system of the |
| AC | AC current or voltage | | company Beckhoff |
| AFE | From 07/2019 AIC replaces the previous name AFE | Ethernet | Real-time bus system - defines protocols, plugs, types of cables |
| AFE filter | From 07/2019 AIC filter replaces the | FE | Functional earth |
| | previous name AFE filter | FSoE | Functional Safety over Ethernet |
| AIC | Active Infeed Converter | FU | Drive controller |
| AIC filter | Filter for Active Infeed Converter | GND | Reference potential, ground |
| Application | The application is the intended use | GTR7 | Braking transistor |
| | of the KEB product | HF filter | High frequency filter to the mains |
| ASCL | Asynchronous sensorless closed loop | Hiperface | Bidirectional encoder interface of the company Sick-Stegmann |
| Auto motor ident. | Automatically motor identification; calibration of resistance and induc- | HMI | Human machine interface (touch screen) |
| | tance | HSP5 | Fast, serial protocol |
| AWG | American wire gauge | HTL | Incremental signal with an output |
| B2B | Business-to-business | | voltage (up to 30V) -> TTL |
| BiSS | Open source real-time interface for | IEC | International standard |
| | sensors and actuators (DIN 5008) | IP xx | Degree of protection (xx for level) |
| CAN | Fieldbus system | KEB product | The KEB product is subject of this |
| CDF | Cyclic duration factor | · | manual |
| CDM | Complete drive module including | KTY | Silicium temperature sensor (pola- |
| | auxiliary equipment (control cabinet) | | rized) |
| COMBIVERT | KEB drive controller | Manufacturer | The manufacturer is KEB, unless |
| COMBIVIS | KEB start-up and parameterizing | | otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- |
| | software | | nufacturer of machines, engines, |
| Customer | The customer has purchased a KEB | | vehicles or adhesives) |
| | product from KEB and integrates the KEB product into his product (cus- | MCM | American unit for large wire cross sections |
| | tomer product) or resells the KEB product (dealer) | Modulation | Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled |
| DC | DC current or voltage | MTTF | Mean service life to failure |
| DI | Demineralized water, also referred to | NN | Sea level |
| | as deionized (DI) water | OC | Overcurrent |
| DIN | German Institut for standardization | ОН | Overheat |
| DS 402 | CiA DS 402 - CAN device profile for | OL | Overload |
| | drives | OSSD | Output signal swithching device; - an |
| EMC | Electromagnetic compatibility | 0002 | output signal that is checked in regu- |
| Emergency | Shutdown of a drive in emergency | | lar intervals on its shutdown. (safety |
| stop | case (not de-energized) | | technology) |
| Emergency | Switching off the voltage supply in | PDS | Power drive system incl. motor and |
| switching off | emergency case | | measuring probe |
| EMS | Energy Management System | PE | Protective earth |
| EN | European standard | PELV | Protective Extra Low Voltage |
| Encoder emu- lation | Software-generated encoder output | PFD | Term used in the safety technology (EN 61508-17) for the size of error |
| End customer | The end customer is the user of the | | probability |
| | | I | |

customer product



PFH Term used in the safety technology (EN 61508-1...7) for the size of error probability per hour **PLC** Programmable logic controller Temperature sensor with R0=100 Ω Pt100 Temperature sensor with R0=1000 Ω Pt1000 PTC PTC-resistor for temperature detection **PWM** Pulse width modulation RJ45 Modular connector with 8 lines Synchronous sensorless closed loop SCL **SELV** Safety Extra Low Voltage (<60 V) The safety integrity level is a measu-SIL re for quantifying the risk reduction. Term used in the safety technology (EN 61508 -1...7) Safety function "Safe stop 1" in ac-SS1 cordance with IEC 61800-5-2 SSI Synchronous serial interface for encoder STO Safety function "Safe Torque Off" in accordance with IEC 61800-5-2 TTL Incremental signal with an output voltage up to 5V **USB** Universal serial bus VARAN Real-time Ethernet bus system

Standards for drive controllers

Product standards that apply directly to the drive controller

| EN 61800-2 | Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 2: General requirements - Rating specifications for low voltage adjustable frequency a.c. power drive systems (VDE 0160-102, IEC 61800-2) |
|--------------|--|
| EN 61800-3 | Speed-adjustable electrical drives. Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods (VDE 0160-103, IEC 61800-3) |
| EN 61800-5-1 | Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 5-1: Safety requirements - Electrical, thermal and energy (IEC 61800-5-1); German version EN 61800-5-1 |
| EN 61800-5-2 | Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 5-2: Safety Requirements - Functional (IEC 22G/264/CD) |
| UL61800-5-1 | American version of the EN61800-5-1 with "National Deviations" |

Basic standards to which drive controller standards refer directly

| Baoio otariaarao | to which arred controller change refer an octiy |
|------------------|--|
| EN 55011 | Industrial, scientific and medical equipment - Radio frequency disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement (CISPR 11); German version EN 55011 |
| EN 55021 | Interference to mobile radiocommunications in the presence of impulse noise - Methods of judging degradation and measures to improve performance (IEC/CISPR/D/230/FDIS); German version prEN 55021 |
| EN 60529 | Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code) (IEC 60529) |
| EN 60664-1 | Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests (IEC 60664-1) |
| EN 60721-3-1 | Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3-1: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Section 1: Storage (IEC 60721-3-1); German version EN 60721-3-1 |
| EN 60721-3-2 | Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities - Section 2: Transportation and handling (IEC 104/670/CD) |
| EN 60721-3-3 | Classification of environmental conditions - Part 3: Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities; section 3: Stationary use at weatherprotected locations; Amendment A2 (IEC 60721-3-3); German version EN 60721-3-3 |
| EN 61000-2-1 | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 2: Environment - Section 1: Description of the environment - Electromagnetic environment for low-frequency conducted disturbances and signalling in public power supply systems |
| EN 61000-2-4 | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 2-4: Environment; Compatibility levels in industrial plants for low-frequency conducted disturbances (IEC 61000-2-4); German version EN 61000-2-4 |
| EN 61000-4-2 | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrostatic discharge immunity test (IEC 61000-4-2); German version EN 61000-4-2 |
| EN 61000-4-3 | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques - Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test (IEC 61000-4-3); German version EN 61000-4-3 |
| EN 61000-4-4 | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-4: Testing and measurement techniques - Electrical fast transient/burst immunity test (IEC 61000-4-4); German version EN 61000-4-4 |
| | German version EN 61000-4-4 |



| EN 61000-4-5 | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques - Surge immunity test (IEC 61000-4-5); German version EN 61000-4-5 |
|----------------|--|
| EN 61000-4-6 | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-6: Testing and measurement techniques - Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields (IEC 61000-4-6); German version EN 61000-4-6 |
| EN61000-4-34 | Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-34: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with mains current more than 16 A per phase (IEC 61000-4-34); German version EN 61000-4-34 |
| EN 61508-17 | Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems – Part 17 (VDE 0803-17, IEC 61508-17) |
| EN 62061 | Safety of machinery - functional safety of electrical, electronic and programmable electronic safety-related systems (VDE 0113-50, IEC 62061) |
| EN ISO 13849-1 | Safety of machinery - safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design (ISO 13849-1); German version EN ISO 13849-1 |

Standards that are used in the environment of the drive controller

| DGUV regulation 3 | Electrical installations and equipment |
|--------------------|--|
| DIN IEC 60364-5-54 | Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 5-54: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Earthing arrangements, protective conductors and protective bonding conductors (IEC 64/1610/CD) |
| DIN VDE 0100-729 | Low-voltage electrical installations - Part 7-729: Requirements for special installations or locations - Operating or maintenance gangways (IEC 60364-7-729:2007, modified); German implementation HD 60364-7-729:2009 |
| DNVGL-CG-0339 | Environmental test specification for electrical, electronic and programmable equipment and systems |
| EN 1037 | Safety of machinery - Prevention of unexpected start-up; German version EN 1037 |
| EN 12502-15 | Protection of metallic materials against corrosion - Part 15 |
| EN 60204-1 | Safety of machinery - electrical equipment of machines Part 1: General requirements (VDE 0113-1, IEC 44/709/CDV) |
| EN 60439-1 | Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 1: Type-tested and partially type-tested assemblies (IEC 60439-1); German version EN 60439-1 |
| EN 60947-7-1 | Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 7-1: Ancillary equipment - Terminal blocks for copper conductors (IEC 60947-7-1:2009); German version EN 60947-7-1:2009 |
| EN 60947-8 | Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 8: Control units for built-in thermal protection (PTC) for rotating electrical machines (IEC 60947-8:2003 + A1:2006 + A2:2011) |
| EN 61373 | Railway applications - Rolling stock equipment - Shock and vibration tests (IEC 61373); German version EN 61373 |
| EN 61439-1 | Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 1: General rules (IEC 121B/40/CDV); German version FprEN 61439-1 |
| VGB R 455 P | Water treatment and use of materials in cooling systems |
| DIN EN 60939-1 | Passive filter units for electromagnetic interference suppression - Part 1: Generic specification (IEC 60939-1:2010); German version EN 60939-1:2010 |
| | |

1 Basic Safety Instructions

The COMBIVERT is designed and constructed in accordance with state-of-the-art technology and the recognized safety rules and regulations However, the use of such devices may cause functional hazards for life and limb of the user or third parties, or damages to the system and other material property.

The following safety instructions have been created by the manufacturer for the area of electric drive technology. They can be supplemented by local, country- or application-specific safety instructions. This list is not exhaustive. Violation of the safety instructions by the customer, user or other third party leads to the loss of all resulting claims against the manufacturer.

NOTICE

Hazards and risks through ignorance.



- Read the instructions for use!
- Observe the safety and warning instructions!
- ▶ If anything is unclear, please contact KEB Automation KG!

1.1 Target group

This instruction manual is determined exclusively for electrical personnel. Electrical personnel for the purpose of this instruction manual must have the following qualifications:

- Knowledge and understanding of the safety instructions.
- · Skills for installation and assembly.
- Start-up and operation of the product.
- Understanding of the function in the used machine.
- Detection of hazards and risks of the electrical drive technology.
- Knowledge of DIN IEC 60364-5-54.
- · Knowledge of national safety regulations.

1.2 Transport, storage and proper use

The transport is carried out by qualified persons in accordance with the environmental conditions specified in this manual. Drive controller shall be protected against excessive strains.



Transport of drive controllers with an edge length >75 cm

The transport by forklift without suitable tools can cause a deflection of the heat sink. This leads to premature aging or destruction of internal components.

- ► Transport of drive controllers on suitable pallets.
- ▶ Do not stack drive controllers or burden them with other heavy objects.

NOTICE

Damage to the coolant connections

Bending of the tubes!

▶ Never place the device on the coolant connections





Drive controllers contain electrostatic sensitive components.

- Avoid contact.
- ▶ Wear ESD-protective clothing.

Do not store drive controllers

- in the environment of aggressive and/or conductive liquids or gases.
- · with direct sunlight.
- · outside the specified environmental conditions.

1.3 Installation

A DANGER

Do not operate in an explosive environment!



► The COMBIVERT is not intended for the use in potentially explosive environment.

A CAUTION

Design-related edges and high weight!



Contusions and bruises!

- ▶ Never stand under suspended loads.
- Wear safety shoes.
- ► Secure drive controller accordingly when using lifting gear.

To prevent damages to the device:

- Make sure that no components are bent and/or isolation distances are changed.
- The device must not be put into operation in case of mechanical defects.
- Do not allow moisture or mist to penetrate the unit.
- Avoid dust permeating the device. Allow for sufficient heat dissipation if installed in a dust-proof housing.
- Note installation position and minimum distances to surrounding elements. Do not cover the ventilation openings.
- Mount the drive controller according to the specified degree of protection.
- Make sure that no small parts fall into the COMBIVERT during assembly and wiring (drilling chips, screws etc.). This also applies to mechanical components, which can lose small parts during operation.
- Check the reliable fit of the device connections in order to avoid contact resistances and sparking.
- Do not walk-on drive controller.
- · Follow all safety instructions!

1.4 Electrical connection

A DANGER

Voltage at the terminals and in the device!

Danger to life due to electric shock!

- ▶ Never work on the open device or never touch exposed parts.
- For any work on the unit switch off the supply voltage, secure it against switching on and check absence of voltage by measurement.
- ▶ Wait until all drives has been stopped in order that no regenerative energy can be generated.
- ► Await capacitor discharge time (5 minutes) if necessary, measure DC voltage at the terminals.
- ▶ If personal protection is required, install suitable protective devices for drive converters.
- Never bridge upstream protective devices (also not for test purposes).
- Connect the protective earth conductor always to drive converter and motor.
- ▶ Install all required covers and protective devices for operation.
- ▶ The control cabinet shall be kept closed during operation.
- ▶ Residual current: This product may cause a dc current in the protective earth conductor. When a residual current protective device (RCD) or a residual current monitoring device (RCM) is used for the protection against direct or indirect contact, only a RCD or RCM type B is permitted on the power supply side of this product.
- ▶ Drive converters with a leakage current > 3.5 mA AC current (10 mA DC current) are intended for a stationary connection. Protective earth conductors must be designed in accordance with the local regulations for equipment with high leakage currents according to EN 61800-5-1, EN 60204-1 or DIN IEC 60364-5-54.









If personnel protection is required during installation of the system, suitable protective devices must be used for drive controllers

www.keb.de/fileadmin/media/Techinfo/dr/tn/ti_dr_tn-rcd-00008_en.pdf



Installations which include drive controller shall be equipped with additional control and protective devices in accordance with the relevant applicable safety requirements, e.g. act respecting technical equipment, accident prevention rules etc. They must always be complied with, also for drive controller bearing a CE marking.



For a trouble-free and safe operation, please pay attention to the following instructions:

- The electrical installation shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant requirements.
- Cable cross-sections and fuses must be dimensioned by the user according to the specified minimum/maximum values for the application.
- The wiring must be made with flexible copper cable for a temperature > 75°C.
- Connection of the drive converter is only permissible on symmetrical networks with a maximum line voltage (L1, L2, L3) with respect to earth (N/PE) of max. 300 V. An isolating transformer must be used for supply networks which exceed this value! In case of non-compliance the control is not longer considered to be a PELV circuit.
- With existing or newly wired circuits the person installing the units or machines must ensure that the PELV requirements are met.
- For drive converters that are not isolated from the supply circuit (in accordance with *EN 60721-3-1* all control lines must be included in other protective measures (e.g. double insulation or shielded, earthed and insulated).
- When using components without isolated inputs/outputs, it is necessary that equipotential bonding exists between the components to be connected (e.g. by the equipotential line). Disregard can cause destruction of the components by equalizing
 currents.

1.4.1 EMC-compatible installation

Observance of the limit values required by EMC law is the responsibility of the customer.



Notes on EMC-compatible installation can be found here. www.keb.de/fileadmin/media/Manuals/dr/emv/0000neb0000.pdf



1.4.2 Voltage test

Testing with AC voltage (in accordance with *EN 60204-1* chapter 18.4) may not be executed, since there is danger for the power semiconductors in the drive controller.



Due to the radio interference suppression capacitors, the test generator will switch off immediately with a current fault.



According to *EN 60204-1* it is permissible to disconnect already tested components. Drive controllers of the KEB Automation KG are delivered ex works voltage tested to 100% according to product standard.

1.4.3 Insulation measurement

An insulation measurement (in accordance with *EN 60204-1* chapter 18.3) with DC 500V is permissible, if all power unit connections (grid-connected potential) and all control connections are bridged with PE. The insulation resistance of the respective device can be found in the technical data.

1.5 Start-up and operation

The drive controller must not be started until it is determined that the installation complies with the machine directive; Account is to be taken of *EN 60204-1*.

WARNING

Software protection and programming!

Hazards caused by unintentional behavior of the drive!



- ► Check especially during initial start-up or replacement of the drive controller if parameterization is compatible to application.
- ➤ Securing a unit solely with software-supported functions is not sufficient. It is imperative to install external protective measures (e.g. limit switch) that are independent of the drive controller.
- ► Secure motors against automatic restart.

A CAUTION

High temperatures at heat sink and coolant!

Burning of the skin!



- Cover hot surfaces safe-to-touch.
- ▶ If necessary, attach warning signs on the system.
- ▶ Before touching, check the surface and coolant lines.
- ▶ Before working let the unit cool down.
- During operation, all covers and doors shall be kept closed.
- · Use only approved accessories for this device.
- Never touch terminals, busbars or cable ends.



If a drive controller with electrolytic capacitors in a DC link has not been in operation for more than one year, observe the following instructions.





NOTICE

Continuous operation (S1) with load > 60 %!

Premature ageing of the electrolytic capacitors!

- ▶ Insert mains choke with $U_k = 4\%$.
- ► From a rated motor power of 55 kW, a mains choke with *U*_k = 4% must be used!



Switching at the output

Switching between motor and drive controller is prohibited for single drives during operation as this may trigger the protection gear of the device. Function ,speed search' must be activated if switching can not be avoided. Speed search may only be triggered after closing the motor contactor (e.g. by switching the control release).

Connecting and disconnecting is permissible with multiple motor drives if at least 1 motor is running during the switch-over process. The drive controller must be dimensioned to the occurring starting currents.

The ,speed search' function must be activated if the motor is still running during a restart of the drive controller (mains on) (e.g. due to large rotating masses).

Switching at the input

For applications that require cyclic switching off and on of the drive controller, maintain an off-time of at least 5 min after the last switch on. If you require shorter cycle times please contact KEB Automation KG.

Short-circuit resistance

The drive converters are conditional short-circuit proof. After resetting the internal protection devices, the function as directed is guaranteed.

Exceptions:

- If an earth-leakage fault or short-circuit often occurs at the output, this can lead to a
 defect in the unit.
- If a short-circuit occurs during regenerative operation (2nd or 4th quadrant, regeneration into the DC link), this can lead to a defect in the unit.

1.6 Maintenance

The following maintenance work has to be carried out when required, but at least once per year by authorized and trained personnel. Check unit for loose screws and plugs and tighten if necessary.

- Check system for loose screws and plugs and tighten if necessary.
- ► Clean drive controller from dirt and dust deposits. Pay attention especially to cooling fins and protective grid of the fans.
- ▶ Examine and clean extracted air filter and cooling air filter of the control cabinet.
- ► Check the function of the fans of the drive controller. The fan must be replaced in case of audible vibrations or squeak.
- ▶ In the case of liquid-cooled drive controllers a visual test of the cooling circuit for leaks and corrosion must be carried out. The cooling circuit must be completely empty if a unit shall be switched off for a longer period. The cooling circuit must be blown out additionally with compressed air at temperatures below 0°C.

1.7 Repair

In case of malfunction, unusual noises or smells inform a person in charge!

A DANGER

Unauthorized exchange, repair and modifications!

Unpredictable malfunctions!



- ► The function of the drive controller is dependent on its parameterization. Never replace without knowledge of the application.
- Modification or repair is permitted only by KEB Automation KG authorized personnel.
- ► Only use original manufacturer parts.
- ▶ Infringement will annul the liability for resulting consequences.

In case of failure, please contact the machine manufacturer. Only the machine manufacturer knows the parameterisation of the used drive controller and can provide an appropriate replacement or induce the maintenance.

1.8 Disposal

Electronic devices of the KEB Automation KG are exclusively professional devices for further industrial processing (so-called B2B devices).

Manufacturers of B2B devices are obliged to take back and recycle devices manufactured after 14.08.2018. These devices may not be disposed at the collection centres of public sector disposal organisations.



If no deviating agreement has been made between the customer and KEB or no deviating mandatory legal regulation exists, KEB products marked in this way can be returned. Company and keyword to the return point can be taken from the list below. Shipping costs are paid by the customer. Thereupon the devices will be professionally recycled and disposed.

The entry numbers are listed country-specific in the following table. The corresponding KEB return addresses can be found on our website.

| Withdrawal by | WEEE-RegNo. | | Keyword | |
|-------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Austria | | | | |
| KEB Automation GmbH | ERA: | 51976 | Stichwort "Rücknahme WEEE" | |
| France | | | | |
| RÉCYLUM - Recycle point | ADEME: | FR021806 | Mots clés "KEB DEEE" | |
| Germany | | | | |
| KEB Automation KG | EAR: | DE12653519 | Stichwort "Rücknahme WEEE" | |
| Italy | | | | |
| COBAT | AEE: (IT) | 19030000011216 | Parola chiave "Ritiro RAEE" | |
| Spain | | | | |
| KEB Automation KG | RII-AEE | 7427 | Palabra clave "Retirada RAEE" | |
| Česko | | | | |
| KEB Automation KG | RETELA | 09281/20 ECZ | Klíčové slovo: Zpětný odběr OEEZ | |

The packaging must be feed to paper and cardboard recycling.



2 Product Description

The device series COMBIVERT G6 concerns to drive controllers, which have been developed for the universal use at open-loop three-phase drives. The COMBIVERT is optimized for the operation at synchronous and asynchronous motors and equipped with an integrated EMC filter.

The COMBIVERT meets the requirements of the Low-Voltage Directive. The harmonized standards of the series *EN 61800-5-1* for drive controllers were used.

The COMBIVERT is a product of limited availability in accordance with *EN 61800-3*. This product may cause radio interference in residential areas. In this case the operator may need to take corresponding measures.

The machine directive, EMC directive, Low Voltage Directive and other guidelines and regulations must be observed depending on the version.

2.1 Specified application

The COMBIVERT serves exclusively for the control and regulation of three-phase motors. It is intended for the installation into electrical systems or machines.

Technical data and information for connection conditions shall be taken from the type plate and from the instruction manual and must be strictly observed.

The used semiconductors and components of the KEB Automation KG are developed and dimensioned for the use in industrial products.

Restriction

If the product is used in machines, which work under exceptional conditions or if essential functions, life-supporting measures or an extraordinary safety step must be fulfilled, the necessary reliability and security must be ensured by the machine builder.

2.1.1 Residual risks

Despite intended use, the drive controller can reach unexpected operating conditions in case of error, with wrong parameterization, by faulty connection or unprofessional interventions and repairs. This can be:

- · Wrong direction of rotation
- Motor speed too high
- Motor is running into limitation
- · Motor can be under voltage even in standstill
- Automatic start

2.2 Unintended use

The operation of other electric consumers is prohibited and can lead to the destruction of the unit. The operation of our products outside the indicated limit values of the technical data leads to the loss of any liability claims.

2.3 Product features

This instruction manual describes the power circuits of the following devices:

Device type: Drive controller

Series: COMBIVERT G6

Power range: 0.75...1.5 kW / 230 V

0.75...2.2 kW / 400 V

Housing: A

The COMBIVERT G6 is characterized by the following features:

- Operation of three-phase asynchronous motors and three-phase synchronous motors, in operating modes open-loop or closed-loop without speed feedback
- Following fieldbus systems are supported: EtherCAT, VARAN, IO-Link or CAN-Open
- · Comprehensive operating concept
- · Wide operating temperature range
- · Low switching losses by IGBT power unit
- · Low noise development due to high switching frequencies
- · Different heat sink concepts:
 - Air cooler as built-in version
 - · Flat rear version
- · Temperature-controlled fans, replaceable
- Depending on the operating mode, the torque limits and s-curves are adjustable (to protect the gearbox)
- General protection functions of the COMBIVERT series against overcurrent, overvoltage, ground fault and overtemperature
- Analog inputs and outputs, digital inputs and outputs, brake control and supply, motor protection by l²t, KTY or PTC input, diagnostic interface, fieldbus interface (depending on the control board)
- · Potential-free relay output



2.4 Part code

| xxG6x | G6xxx-xxx | x | | |
|----------|-----------|---|--|-----------------------|
| | | Heat sink version 4) | 0: Air-cooling 1: Flat rear | |
| | | Control, Keyboard, Display ⁴⁾ | A: G6L-G controlled without keyboard/display B: G6L-G controlled with keyboard/display 0: G6-G controlled without keyboard/display 1: G6-G controlled with keyboard/display 2: G6P-S SCL ⁵⁾ regulated without keyboard/display 3: G6P-S SCL ⁵⁾ regulated with keyboard/display 4: G6L-M ASCL ⁶⁾ regulated without keyboard/display 5: G6L-M ASCL ⁶⁾ regulated with keyboard/display | |
| | | Switching frequency; Short time current limit; Overcurrent cut-off 4) | 5: 4kHz/150%/180% 9: 4kHz/180%/216% A: 8kHz/180%/216% | |
| | | Voltage/ Connection type 4) | 0: 1ph 230 V AC/DC 3: 3ph 400 V AC/DC 5: 3ph 400 V DC A-Z: Customer-/special version (firmware, hardware, download) | |
| | | Housing | A, B, C, E | |
| | | Equipment | Without filter, without braking transistor, without 0: safety function STO 1: Without filter, with braking transistor, without safety function STO 3: Internal filter, with braking transistor, without safety function STO | |
| | | <u> </u> | A: Like 0 with STO | H: Like A with f=0 Hz |
| | | | B: Like 1 with STO | I: Like B with f=0 Hz |
| | | | D: Like 3 with STO | L: Like D with f=0 Hz |
| | | Control type | C: Analog/digital (standard) D: CAN® 2) E: IO-Link® 3) F: EtherCAT® 1) I: VARAN | |
| | | Series | COMBIVERT G6 | |
| Table 1: | Part code | Inverter size | 0719 | |
| | | | contin | ued on the next page |

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

¹⁾ Ether**CAT**

EtherCAT® is registered trademark and patented technology, licensed by Beckhoff Automation GmbH, Germany

CANopen® is registered trademark of CAN in AUTOMATION - International Users and Manufacturers Group e.V.

- ³⁾ **Q IO-Link** IO-LINK® is registered trademark of PROFIBUS user organisation e.V.
- 4) Not valid for customer/special versions
- 5) SCL = Sensorless Closed Loop
- 6) ASCL = Asynchronous Sensorless Closed Loop



The part code may not be used as order code, but only for identification!



3 Technical Data

Unless otherwise indicated, all electrical data in the following chapter refer to a 3-phase AC voltage supply.

3.1 Operating conditions

3.1.1 Climatic ambient conditions

| Storage | | Standard | Class | Notes | |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Surrounding temperature | | EN 60721-3-1 | 1K4 | -2555°C | |
| Relative humidity | | EN 60721-3-1 | 1K3 | 595% (without condensation) | |
| Storage height | | _ | _ | Max. 3000 m above sea level | |
| Transport | | Standard | Class | Notes | |
| Surrounding temper | ature | EN 60721-3-2 | 2K3 | -2570°C | |
| Relative humidity | | EN 60721-3-2 | 2K3 | 95% at 40 °C (without condensation) | |
| Operation | | Standard | Class | Notes | |
| Surrounding temper | ature | EN 60721-3-3 | 3K3 | 540 °C (extended to -1045 °C) | |
| Coolant inlet tem- | Air | _ | _ | 540 °C (-1045 °C) | |
| perature | Liquid | _ | _ | 540 °C | |
| Relative humidity | | EN 60721-3-3 | 3K3 | 585% (without condensation) | |
| | | | | Protection against foreign material > ø12.5 mm | |
| Version and degree | e of protec- | EN 60520 | of protec- EN 60529 IP20 No protection against water | | No protection against water |
| tion | | EN 00329 | IF 20 | Non-conductive pollution, occasional condensation when PDS is out of service. | |
| | | | | Max. 2000 m above sea level | |
| Site altitude | | | - | With site altitudes over 1000 m a derating of 1% per 100 m must be taken into con- sideration. | |
| | | _ | | With site altitudes over 2000 m, the control board to the mains has only basic isola- tion. Additional measures must be carried out when wiring the control system. | |
| Table 2: Climati | c ambient co | onditions | | | |

OPERATING CONDITIONS

3.1.2 Mechanical ambient conditions

| Storage | Standard | Class | Notes |
|-------------------------|------------------|--------|---|
| Vibration limits | EN 60721-3-1 | 1M2 | Vibration amplitude 1.5 mm (29 Hz) |
| VIDIALION IIIIIILS | EN 00721-3-1 | I IVIZ | Acceleration amplitude 5 m/s² (9200 Hz) |
| Shock limit values | EN 60721-3-1 | 1M2 | 40 m/s²; 22 ms |
| Transport | Standard | Class | Notes |
| | | | Vibration amplitude 3.5 mm (29 Hz) |
| Vibration limits | EN 60721-3-2 | 2M1 | Acceleration amplitude 10 m/s² (9200 Hz) |
| | | | (Acceleration amplitude 15 m/s² (200500 Hz)) 1) |
| Shock limit values | EN 60721-3-2 | 2M1 | 100 m/s ² ; 11 ms |
| Operation | Standard | Class | Notes |
| | EN 60721-3-3 | 2014 | Vibration amplitude 3.5 mm (29 Hz) |
| Vibration limits | EN 60721-3-3 | 3M4 | Acceleration amplitude 10 m/s² (9200 Hz) |
| VIDIATION IIIIIIS | EN 61800-5-1 | | Vibration amplitude 0.075 mm (1057 Hz) |
| | EN 61600-5-1 | _ | Acceleration amplitude 10 m/s² (57150 Hz) |
| Shock limit values | EN 60721-3-3 | 3M4 | 100 m/s²; 11 ms |
| Table 3: Mechanical ami | bient conditions | | |

¹⁾ Not tested.

3.1.3 Chemical / mechanical active substances

| Storage | | Standard | Class | Notes |
|--|--------|--------------|-------|-------|
| Contamination | Gases | EN 60721-3-1 | 1C2 | _ |
| Contamination | Solids | EN 00721-3-1 | 1S2 | _ |
| Transport | | Standard | Class | Notes |
| Contamination | Gases | EN 60721-3-2 | 2C2 | _ |
| Contamination | Solids | EN 00721-3-2 | 2S2 | _ |
| Operation | | Standard | Class | Notes |
| Contamination | Gases | EN 60721-3-3 | 3C2 | - |
| Contamination | Solids | EN 00721-3-3 | 3S2 | _ |
| Table 4: Chemical / mechanical active substances | | | | |



3.1.4 Electrical operating conditions

3.1.4.1 Device classification

| Requirement | Standard | Class | Notes | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-------|--|--|
| Overveltage estagen | EN 61800-5-1 | III | - | |
| Overvoltage category | EN 60664-1 | 111 | - | |
| Pollution degree | EN 60664-1 | 2 | Non-conductive pollution, occasional condensation when PDS is out of service | |
| Table 5: Device classification | | | | |

3.1.4.2 Electromagnetic compatibility

For devices without an internal filter, an external filter is required to comply with the following limit values.

| EMC emitted interference | Standard | Class | Notes |
|---|---------------|--------|------------------------|
| Cable-based interferences | EN 61800-3 | C2 | _ |
| Radiated interferences | EN 61800-3 | C2 | _ |
| Interference immunity | Standard | Level | Notes |
| Ctatic discharges | EN 64000 4.0 | 8 kV | AD (air discharge) |
| Static discharges | EN 61000-4-2 | 4 kV | CD (contact discharge) |
| Burst - Ports for process measurement control lines and signal interfaces | EN 61000-4-4 | 2kV | _ |
| Burst - Power ports | EN 61000-4-4 | 4 kV | _ |
| Curae Device parts | EN 64000 4 F | 1kV | Phase-phase |
| Surge - Power ports | EN 61000-4-5 | 2kV | Phase-ground |
| Immunity to conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency fields | EN 61000-4-6 | 10 V | 0.1580 MHz |
| | | 10 V/m | 80 MHz1 GHz |
| Electromagnetic fields | EN 61000-4-3 | 3 V/m | 1.42 GHz |
| | | 1 V/m | 22.7 GHz |
| Voltage variation/ | EN 61000-2-1 | | -15 %+10 % |
| voltage drops | EN 61000-4-3 | _ | 90% |
| Frequency changes | EN 61000-2-4 | _ | ≤ 2 % |
| Voltage deviations | EN 61000-2-4 | _ | ±10% |
| Voltage unbalance | EN 61000-2-4 | _ | ≤ 3 % |
| Table 6: Electromagnetic of | compatibility | | |

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3.2 Technical data G6 230V devices

| Device size | | 07 | 09 |
|--|-------------------------|----------------|---------|
| Housing | | Á | |
| Phases | | 1 | |
| Rated apparent output power | Sout / kVA | 1.6 | 2.8 |
| Max. rated motor power | Pmot / kW | 0.75 | 1.5 |
| Rated output current | In/A | 4.0 | 7.0 |
| Rated output current UL | IN_UL / A | 4.1 | 6.8 |
| Short time current limit | IHSR / % | 18 | 30 |
| Overcurrent 1) | loc/% | 21 | 6 |
| Maximum current at 0Hz/corner frequency fd at fs=4kHz 1) | If0/Ifd / % | 100/180 | 100/180 |
| Maximum current at 0Hz/corner frequency fa at fs=8kHz 1) | If0/Ifd / % | 100/180 | 100/150 |
| Corner frequency | f _d / Hz | 6 | ; |
| Rated input current | lin / A | 8 | 14 |
| Rated input current UL | Iin_UL / A | 8 | 14 |
| Max. permissible main fuse type gG | I_max / A | 20 | 20 |
| Rated switching frequency 2) | fsn/kHz | 8 | 4 |
| Max. switching frequency 2) | fs_max / kHz | 8 | 8 |
| Power dissipation at nominal operating 3) | Po/W | 45 | 63 |
| Power dissipation standby (no control release) 3) | PD_nop / W | 8 | |
| Max. heat sink temperature | Ths / °C | 90 | |
| Temperature for derating the switching frequency 4) | Tdr / °C | 85 | |
| Temperature for uprating the switching frequency 4) | Tur / °C | 80 | |
| Min. braking resistor | R_{B_min} / Ω | 56 | |
| Max. braking current | I _{B_max} / A | 7,5 | |
| Rated input voltage | Un/V | 230 (UL: 240) | |
| Input voltage range | Uin / V | 195264 ±0 | |
| Mains frequency | f _N / Hz | 50 / 6 | 60 ±2 |
| Rated input voltage DC | Un_dc / V 325 (UL: 340) | | |
| Input voltage range at DC supply | | | 373 ±0 |
| DC switch-off level "Error! Underpotential" | <i>U</i> UP_dc / V | 216 | |
| Switching level DC braking resistor | U _{B_dc} / ∨ | 380 | |
| DC switch-off level "Error! Overpotential" | UOP_dc / V | 400 | |
| | Uout / V | 3 x 0. | |
| Output voltage at DC devices 5) | Uout_dc / V | 3 x 0 <i>U</i> | |
| Output frequency (depending on the operating mode) 2) | fout / Hz | 0400 (fs | , |
| | | 0599 (f | |
| Insulation resistance @ <i>Udc</i> = 500 V | Riso / MΩ | 10 | |
| Minimum waiting period between two switch-on procedures | t / min | 5 | j |
| Table 7: Technical data 230V devices | | | |

The values refer percentage to the rated output current In.

The voltage at the motor is dependent on the series-connected units and on the control method, => "4.2 Connection of the power unit".



The technical data are for 2/4-pole standard motors. With other pole numbers the drive controller must be dimensioned onto the rated motor current. Contact KEB for special or medium frequency motors.

²⁾ The output frequency is to be limited in such a way that it does not exceed 1/10 of the switching frequency.

³⁾ Rated operation corresponds to U_N = 230 V; f_{SN}; f_{out} = 50 Hz (typically value).

On reaching the temperature T_{dr} the switching frequency is step down. The switching frequency is increased again on cooling down to temperature T_{ur} .



3.3 Technical data G6 400V devices

| Housing | Device size | | 07 | 09 | 10 | |
|---|--|------------------------|--|------------|---------|--|
| Rated apparent output power Sout / kVA 1.8 2.8 4.0 Max. rated motor power Pmot / kW 0.75 1.5 2.2 Rated output current In / A 2.6 4.1 5.8 Rated output current UL In _UL / A 1.8 3.4 4.8 Short time current limit 1) | Housing | | | Α | | |
| Max. rated motor power Pmot / kW 0.75 1.5 2.2 Rated output current In / A 2.6 4.1 5.8 Rated output current UL In / A 1.8 3.4 4.8 Short time current limit 1 InsR / % 180 Overcurrent 1 Ioc % 216 Maximum current at 0Hz/corner frequency f ₀ at fs=4kHz 1 Inontal / % 100/180 100/180 100/180 Maximum current at 0Hz/corner frequency f ₀ at fs=8kHz 1 Inontal / % 100/180 100/150 85/150 Corner frequency f ₀ Inontal / % 100/180 100/150 85/150 Corner frequency f ₀ Inontal / % 100/180 100/150 85/150 Rated input current Inn / A 3.6 6.0 8.0 Rated input current UL Inn / A 3.6 6.0 8.0 Rated input current UL Inn / A 2.5 4.8 7.0 Rated input current UL Inn / A 2.5 4.8 7.0 Rated input current UL DC 2 Inn / ac / A 1.6 3.0 4.2 Max. permissible main fuse type gG I_max / A 16 16 16 Rated switching frequency 3 fs / N / kHz 8 4 4 Max. switching frequency 3 fs / N / kHz 8 8 8 Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 Po / W 45 49 70 Power dissipation standby (no control release) 4 Po_nop / W 10 Max. heat sink temperature Trisl / °C 90 Temperature for derating the switching frequency 5 Tar / °C 85 Temperature for uprating the switching frequency 5 Tar / °C 80 Min. braking resistor In / N 400 (UL: 480) Input voltage range Un / V 400 (UL: 480) Input voltage range Un / V 565 (UL: 680) Input voltage range at DC supply Un / de/ V 565 (UL: 680) Input voltage range at DC supply Un / de/ V 565 (UL: 680) Input voltage range at DC supply Un / de/ V 480746 ±0 | Phases | | | 3 | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | Rated apparent output power | Sout / kVA | 1.8 | 2.8 | 4.0 | |
| Rated output current UL $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.8 3.4 4.8 Short time current limit 10 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.8 3.4 4.8 Short time current limit 11 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.8 3.4 4.8 Short time current limit 11 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.8 3.4 4.8 Short time current limit 11 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.8 3.4 4.8 Short time current limit 12 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.8 180 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.8 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.8 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.8 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.8 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.8 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.8 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.9 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.0 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.0 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.0 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.0 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.9 3.7 5.2 Rated input current UL $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.9 3.7 5.2 Rated input current UL DC 21 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.6 3.0 4.2 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 Rated switching frequency 13 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.8 4 4 4 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.9 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.9 $In_{\bot}UL/A$ 1.0 $In_{\bot}UL/$ | | Pmot / kW | 0.75 | 1.5 | 2.2 | |
| Short time current limit | Rated output current | In / A | 2.6 | 4.1 | 5.8 | |
| $ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c } \hline Overcurrent & 1) & loc / \% & 216 \\ \hline Maximum current at 0Hz/corner frequency f_0 at f_8=4 kHz ^{-1} Ironfol ^{-1} $ | Rated output current UL | IN_UL / A | 1.8 | 3.4 | 4.8 | |
| Maximum current at 0Hz/corner frequency fa at $fs=4\mathrm{kHz}$ 10 Ironfel %100/180100/180100/180Maximum current at 0Hz/corner frequency fa at $fs=8\mathrm{kHz}$ 10 Ironfel %100/180100/15085/150Corner frequency fa/Hz 6Rated input current I_{lm}/A 3.66.08.0Rated input current UL I_{lm}/A 2.54.87.0Rated input current DC2) $I_{lm}/\mathrm{ac}/\mathrm{A}$ 1.93.75.2Rated input current UL DC2) $I_{lm}/\mathrm{uL}/\mathrm{ac}/\mathrm{A}$ 1.63.04.2Max. permissible main fuse type gG $I_{lm}/\mathrm{uL}/\mathrm{ac}/\mathrm{A}$ 1.61616Rated switching frequency3) fsN/kHz 844Max. switching frequency3) fs_{lm}/kHz 888Power dissipation at nominal operating4) P_D/w 454970Power dissipation standby (no control release)4) $P_{lm}/\mathrm{nop}/\mathrm{w}$ 10Max. heat sink temperature $T_{lm}/\mathrm{s}^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ 90Temperature for derating the switching frequency5) $T_{lm}/\mathrm{s}^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ 85Temperature for uprating the switching frequency5) $T_{lm}/\mathrm{s}^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ 80Min. braking resistor $R_{lm}/\mathrm{lm}/\mathrm{lm}/\mathrm{lm}/\mathrm{lm}/\mathrm{lm}/\mathrm{lm}$ 120Max. braking current $I_{lm}/\mathrm{lm}/l$ | Short time current limit | IHSR / % | | 180 | | |
| Maximum current at 0Hz/corner frequency fa at fs =8kHz 10 $InO/180$ 100/15085/150Corner frequency fa/Hz 6Rated input current Iin/A 3.66.08.0Rated input current UL Iin_UL/A 2.54.87.0Rated input current DC 20 Iin_dc/A 1.93.75.2Rated input current UL DC 20 Iin_UL_dc/A 1.63.04.2Max. permissible main fuse type gG I_max/A 161616Rated switching frequency 30 fsN/kHz 844Max. switching frequency 30 fs_max/kHz 888Power dissipation at nominal operating 40 PD_NW 454970Power dissipation standby (no control release) 40 PD_nop/W 1010Max. heat sink temperature 70 | Overcurrent 1) | loc/% | | 216 | | |
| Corner frequency f_d/Hz 6Rated input current I_{in}/A 3.66.08.0Rated input current UL I_{in}_UL/A 2.54.87.0Rated input current DC 2^1 I_{in}_ac/A 1.93.75.2Rated input current UL DC 2^1 $I_{in}_uL_dc/A$ 1.63.04.2Max. permissible main fuse type gG I_max/A 161616Rated switching frequency 3^1 f_{SN}/kHz 844Max. switching frequency 3^1 f_{Sm}_mx/kHz 888Power dissipation at nominal operating 4^1 P_D/W 454970Power dissipation standby (no control release) 4^1 P_D/W 454970Power dissipation standby (no control release) 4^1 $P_D/mop/W$ 10Max. heat sink temperature $T_{HS}/^{\circ}C$ 90Temperature for derating the switching frequency 5^1 $7^2/^{\circ}C$ 85Temperature for uprating the switching frequency 5^1 $7^2/^{\circ}C$ 85Temperature for uprating the switching frequency 5^1 $7^2/^{\circ}C$ 80Min. braking current I_{B_max}/A 7^2 Rated input voltage I_{B_max}/A I_{A} Rated input voltage range $I_{B/M}/V$ I_{A}/V I_{A}/V I_{A}/V I_{A}/V Mains frequency I_{A}/V I_{A}/V I_{A}/V I_{A}/V I_{A}/V I_{A}/V I_{A}/V I_{A}/V I_{A}/V <td< td=""><td>Maximum current at 0Hz/corner frequency fd at fs=4kHz 1)</td><td>If0/Ifd / %</td><td>100/180</td><td>100/180</td><td>100/180</td></td<> | Maximum current at 0Hz/corner frequency fd at fs=4kHz 1) | If0/Ifd / % | 100/180 | 100/180 | 100/180 | |
| Rated input current Iin/A 3.6 6.0 8.0 Rated input current UL Iin_UL/A 2.5 4.8 7.0 Rated input current DC 2 Iin_dc/A 1.9 3.7 5.2 Rated input current UL DC 2 Iin_dc/A 1.6 3.0 4.2 Max. permissible main fuse type gG I_max/A 16 16 16 16 Rated switching frequency 3 fsN/kHz 8 4 4 4 Max. switching frequency 3 fsN/kHz 8 8 8 8 8 Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 fs PD/W 45 49 70 Power dissipation standby (no control release) 4 fs PD_nop/W 10 Max. heat sink temperature fs THS/°C 90 Temperature for derating the switching frequency 5 fs Tdr/°C 85 Tur/°C 80 Min. braking resistor fs RB_min/ fs 120 Max. braking current fs Rated input voltage fs UN/V 400 (UL: 480) Input voltage range fs Un/V 340528 ±0 Mains frequency fs Total of the supply fs Rated input voltage DC fs UN_dc/V 565 (UL: 680) Input voltage range at DC supply fs Un_dc/V 480746 ±0 | Maximum current at 0Hz/corner frequency fd at fs=8kHz 1) | If0/Ifd / % | 100/180 | 100/150 | 85/150 | |
| Rated input current UL Iin_UL/A 2.5 4.8 7.0 Rated input current DC Iin_uL/A 1.9 3.7 5.2 Rated input current UL DC Iin_uL_dc/A 1.6 3.0 4.2 Max. permissible main fuse type gG I_max/A 16 16 16 16 Rated switching frequency IIm_ux/A 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 | Corner frequency | f _d / Hz | | 6 | | |
| Rated input current DC 2) lin_dc/A 1.9 3.7 5.2 Rated input current UL DC 2) lin_uul_dc/A 1.6 3.0 4.2 Max. permissible main fuse type gG l_max/A 16 16 16 16 Rated switching frequency 3) l_max/A 8 4 4 4 4 Max. switching frequency 3) l_max/A 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 Were dissipation at nominal operating 4) l_max/A 45 49 70 Power dissipation standby (no control release) 4) l_max/A 90 Temperature 6 l_max/A 10 Temperature 6 l_max/A 11 Temperature 7 Temperature 8 Temperature 9 Temperature 9 Temperature 10 Temperature 11 Temperature 11 Temperature 12 Temperature 13 Temperature 14 Temperature 15 Temperature 15 Temperature 16 Temperature 17 Temperature 17 Temperature 18 Temperature 19 Tempera | Rated input current | lin / A | 3.6 | 6.0 | 8.0 | |
| Rated input current UL DC Rated input current UL DC In_UL_dc / A 1.6 3.0 4.2 Max. permissible main fuse type gG I_max / A 16 16 16 Rated switching frequency 3 $f_{SN}/f_{KHZ} = 16 16 16 $ Max. switching frequency 3 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 16 $ Max. switching frequency 3 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 16 $ Max. switching frequency 3 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 16 $ Max. switching frequency 3 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation standby (no control release) 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation standby (no control release) 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation standby (no control release) 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 $f_{Smax}/f_{KHZ} = 16 $ | Rated input current UL | Iin_UL / A | 2.5 | 4.8 | 7.0 | |
| Max. permissible main fuse type gG I_{max}/A 161616Rated switching frequency3) fsN/kHz 844Max. switching frequency3) fs_{max}/kHz 888Power dissipation at nominal operating4) PD/W 454970Power dissipation standby (no control release)4) PD_{nop}/W 10Max. heat sink temperature $THs/^{\circ}C$ 90Temperature for derating the switching frequency5) $Tar/^{\circ}C$ 85Temperature for uprating the switching frequency5) $Tur/^{\circ}C$ 80Min. braking resistor RB_{min}/Ω 120Max. braking current IB_{max}/A 7Rated input voltage UN/V 400 (UL: 480)Input voltage range Uin/V 340528 ±0Mains frequency fN/Hz 50 / 60 ±2Rated input voltage DC UN_{ac}/V 565 (UL: 680)Input voltage range at DC supply Uin_{ac}/V 480746 ±0 | Rated input current DC 2) | lin_dc / A | 1.9 | 3.7 | 5.2 | |
| Rated switching frequency 3 fs_N/kHz 8 4 4 4 4 Max. switching frequency 3 fs_max/kHz 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 Power dissipation at nominal operating 4 P_D/W 45 49 70 Power dissipation standby (no control release) 4 P_D/W 10 Max. heat sink temperature $for derating the switching frequency 5 fa_m/V C 85 Temperature for uprating the switching frequency 5 fa_m/V C 80 Min. braking resistor fa_m/V $ | Rated input current UL DC 2) | lin_UL_dc / A | 1.6 | 3.0 | 4.2 | |
| Max. switching frequency3) $fs_max/$ kHz88Power dissipation at nominal operating4) PD/W 454970Power dissipation standby (no control release)4) PD_nop/W 10Max. heat sink temperature $THs/^{\circ}C$ 90Temperature for derating the switching frequency5) $Tar/^{\circ}C$ 85Temperature for uprating the switching frequency5) $Tur/^{\circ}C$ 80Min. braking resistor RB_min/Ω 120Max. braking current IB_max/A 7Rated input voltage UN/V 400 (UL: 480)Input voltage range Uin/V 340528 ±0Mains frequency fN/Hz 50 / 60 ±2Rated input voltage DC UN_dc/V 565 (UL: 680)Input voltage range at DC supply Uin_dc/V 480746 ±0 | Max. permissible main fuse type gG | <i>I_max</i> / A | 16 | | 16 | |
| Power dissipation at nominal operating $A > D / W > A > A > A > A > A > A > A > A > A >$ | Rated switching frequency 3) | <i>f</i> s∧/ kHz | | | | |
| Power dissipation standby (no control release) Max. heat sink temperature THS / °C 90 Temperature for derating the switching frequency Temperature for uprating the switching frequency Temperature for uprating the switching frequency Temperature for uprating the switching frequency Tur / °C 85 Temperature for uprating the switching frequency Min. braking resistor RB_min / Ω RB_min / Ω 120 Max. braking current RB_max / A 7 Rated input voltage $Rated input voltage$ $Rated inpu$ | Max. switching frequency 3) | <i>f</i> s_max / kHz | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| Max. heat sink temperature $T_{HS}/^{\circ}C$ 90Temperature for derating the switching frequency5) $T_{dr}/^{\circ}C$ 85Temperature for uprating the switching frequency5) $T_{ur}/^{\circ}C$ 80Min. braking resistor R_{B_min}/Ω 120Max. braking current I_{B_max}/A 7Rated input voltage U_{N}/V 400 (UL: 480)Input voltage range U_{in}/V 340528 ±0Mains frequency f_{N}/Hz 50 / 60 ±2Rated input voltage DC U_{N_dc}/V 565 (UL: 680)Input voltage range at DC supply U_{in_dc}/V 480746 ±0 | Power dissipation at nominal operating 4) | P _D / W | 45 | 49 | 70 | |
| Temperature for derating the switching frequency $^{5)}$ $T_{dr}/^{\circ}C$ 85 Temperature for uprating the switching frequency $^{5)}$ $T_{ur}/^{\circ}C$ 80 Min. braking resistor R_{B_min}/Ω 120 Max. braking current I_{B_max}/A 7 Rated input voltage U_{N}/V 400 (UL: 480) Input voltage range U_{in}/V 340528 ±0 Mains frequency f_{N}/Hz 50 / 60 ±2 Rated input voltage DC U_{N_dc}/V 565 (UL: 680) Input voltage range at DC supply U_{in_dc}/V 480746 ±0 | Power dissipation standby (no control release) 4) | PD_nop / W | | | | |
| Temperature for uprating the switching frequency5) $Tur/$ °C80Min. braking resistor RB_min/Ω 120Max. braking current IB_max/A 7Rated input voltage UN/V 400 (UL: 480)Input voltage range Uin/V 340528 ±0Mains frequency fN/Hz $50/60 \pm 2$ Rated input voltage DC UN_dc/V 565 (UL: 680)Input voltage range at DC supply Uin_dc/V 480746 ± 0 | | | | | | |
| Min. braking resistor R_{B_min}/Ω 120Max. braking current I_{B_max}/A 7Rated input voltage U_{N}/V 400 (UL: 480)Input voltage range U_{in}/V 340528 ±0Mains frequency f_{N}/Hz 50 / 60 ±2Rated input voltage DC U_{N_dc}/V 565 (UL: 680)Input voltage range at DC supply U_{in_dc}/V 480746 ±0 | Temperature for derating the switching frequency 5) | Tdr / °C | | | | |
| Max. braking current IB_max / A 7Rated input voltage UN/V $400 \text{ (UL: }480 \text{)}$ Input voltage range Uin/V 340528 ± 0 Mains frequency fN/Hz $50/60 \pm 2$ Rated input voltage DC UN_dc/V $565 \text{ (UL: }680 \text{)}$ Input voltage range at DC supply Uin_dc/V 480746 ± 0 | remperature for apraising the switching frequency | Tur / °C | | | | |
| Rated input voltage U_N/V $400 \text{ (UL: }480)$ Input voltage range U_{in}/V 340528 ± 0 Mains frequency f_N/Hz $50/60 \pm 2$ Rated input voltage DC U_{N_dc}/V $565 \text{ (UL: }680)$ Input voltage range at DC supply U_{in_dc}/V 480746 ± 0 | Min. braking resistor | R_{B_min} / Ω | | 120 | | |
| Input voltage range U_{in}/V 340528 ± 0 Mains frequency f_N/Hz $50/60 \pm 2$ Rated input voltage DC U_{N_dc}/V $565 \text{ (UL: }680 \text{)}$ Input voltage range at DC supply U_{in_dc}/V 480746 ± 0 | Max. braking current | I _{B_max} / A | | | | |
| Mains frequency f_N / Hz $50 / 60 \pm 2$ Rated input voltage DC U_{N_dc}/V 565 (UL: 680)Input voltage range at DC supply U_{in_dc}/V 480746 ± 0 | Rated input voltage | Un/V | | | | |
| Rated input voltage DC U_{N_dc}/V 565 (UL: 680) Input voltage range at DC supply U_{in_dc}/V 480746 ±0 | Input voltage range | Uin / V | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| Input voltage range at DC supply Uin_dc / V 480746 ±0 | | <i>f</i> ∧/ Hz | | 50 / 60 ±2 | | |
| | Rated input voltage DC | U _{N_dc} / V | | | | |
| | Input voltage range at DC supply | Uin_dc / V | 480746 ±0 | | | |
| | DC switch-off level "Error! Underpotential" | <i>U</i> UP_dc / V | 240 | | | |
| Switching level DC braking resistor U_{B_dc}/V 780 | | U _{B_dc} / V | | | | |
| | DC switch-off level "Error! Overpotential" | UoP_dc / V | 840 | | | |
| 1 0 | Output voltage | | 3 x 0 <i>Uin</i> | | | |
| Output voltage at DC devices 6 Uout_dc / V 3 x 0Uin_dc / \sqrt{2} | Output voltage at DC devices 6) | Uout_dc / V | | | | |
| | Output frequency (depending on the operating mode) 3) | fout / Hz | $0400 (f_s = 4 \text{ kHz})$ $0599 (f_s = 8 \text{ kHz})$ | | | |
| Insulation resistance @ U_{dc} = 500 V R_{iso} / M Ω 10 | Insulation resistance @ Udc = 500 V | Riso / MΩ | , , | | | |
| Minimum waiting period between two switch-on procedures <i>t</i> / min 5 | | t / min | | | | |
| Table 8: Technical data 400V devices | • | | | | | |

¹⁾ The values refer percentage to the rated output current In.

²⁾ The values resulting from rated operation with B6 rectifier circuit and mains choke 4% Uk.

³⁾ The output frequency is to be limited in such a way that it does not exceed 1/10 of the switching frequency.

⁴⁾ Rated operation corresponds to U_N = 400 V; f_{SN}; f_{out} = 50 Hz (typically value).

On reaching the temperature T_{dr} the switching frequency is step down. The switching frequency is increased again on cooling down to temperature T_{ur} .

The voltage at the motor is dependent on the series-connected devices and on the control method, => "4.2 Connection of the power unit".



The technical data are for 2/4-pole standard motors. With other pole numbers the drive controller must be dimensioned onto the rated motor current. Contact KEB for special or medium frequency motors.

The service life of drive controllers with voltage DC link depends on the current load of the electrolytic capacitors in the DC link. The use of mains chokes can increase the service life of the condensators to a considerable extent, especially when connecting to "hard" power systems or when under permanent drive load (continuous duty).

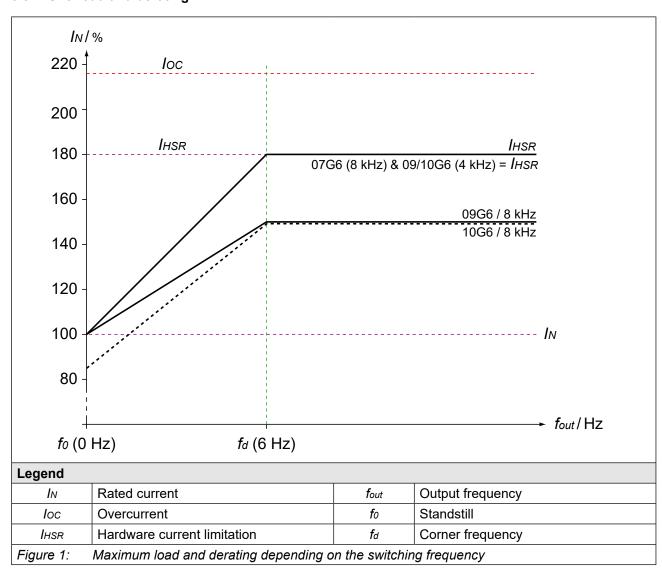
The term "hard" power system means that the nodal point power (S_{net}) of the mains is very high (>> 200) compared to the output rated power of the drive controller (S_{out}).

$$k = \frac{S_{net}}{S_{out}} >> 200$$

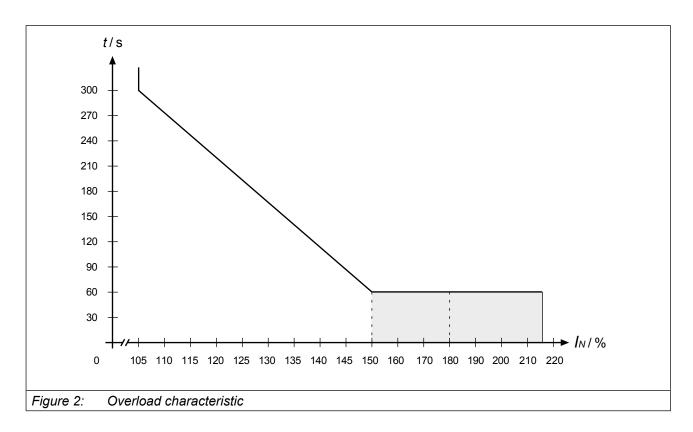
e.g.

$$k = \frac{2 \text{MVA (supply transformer)}}{6.6 \text{ kVA (12G6)}} = 303 \longrightarrow \text{Choke required}$$

3.3.1 Overload and derating



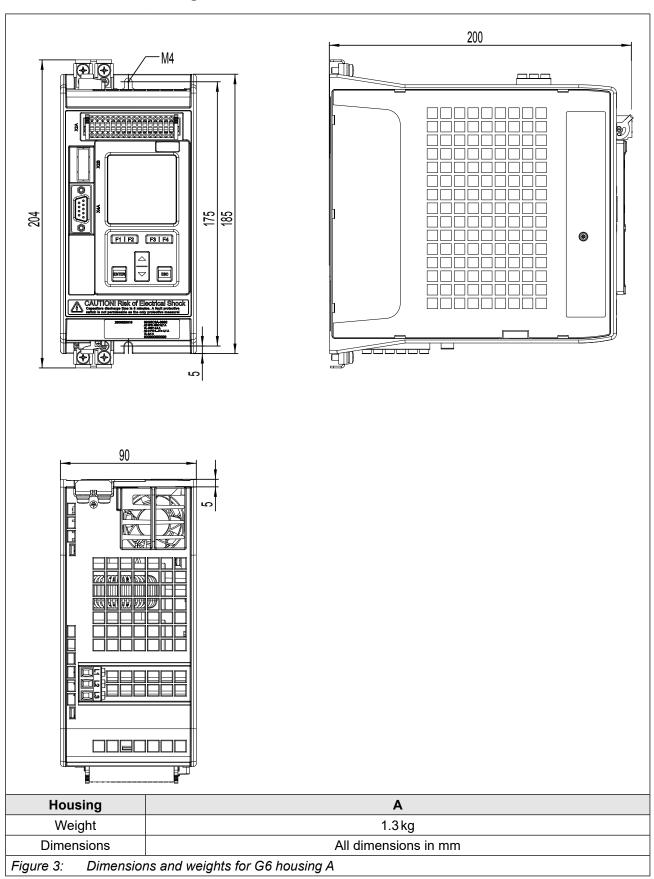




On exceeding a load of 105% the overload integrator starts. When falling below the integrator counts backwards. If the integrator achieves the overload characteristic that corresponds to the drive converter, "ERROR overload" is triggered

After a cooling period the message "no ERROR overload" is displayed. The error can be reset now. The drive converter must remain switched on during the cooling period.

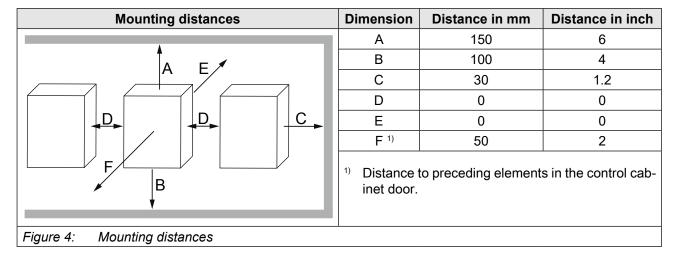
3.4 Dimensions and weights





3.4.1 Control cabinet installation

The power dissipation for the control cabinet dimension is to be taken from the technical data. => "Hier Text oder Variable eingeben".



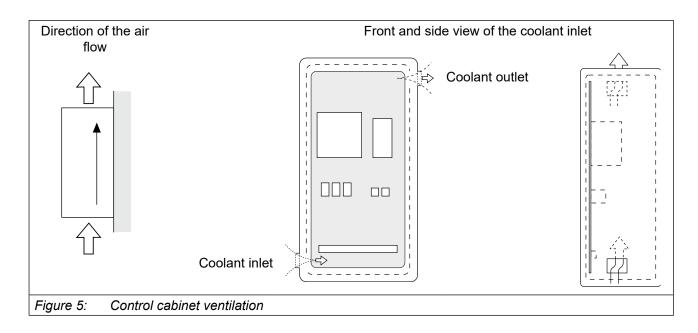
3.4.1.1 Ventilation in the control cabinet

If construction-conditioned the control cabinet cannot be without indoor ventilation, appropriate filters must avoid suction of foreign objects.



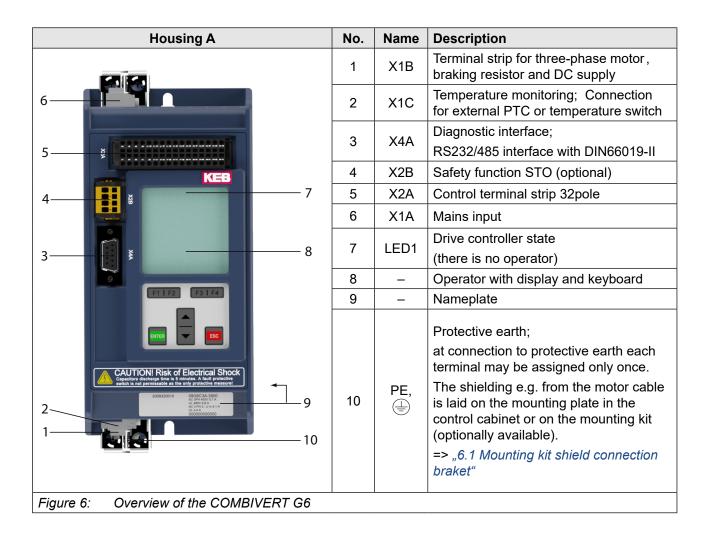
Installation of the drive converter

For reliable operation, the drive converter must be mounted without clearance on a smooth, closed, bare metal mounting plate.



4 Installation and Connection

4.1 Overview of the COMBIVERT G6





4.2 Connection of the power unit

4.2.1 Connection of the voltage supply

The COMBIVERT G6-A corresponds to the drive controller type A1. This type can be supplied both by mains and via DC terminals. The starting current limiting is arranged before the DC link. When using as DC output parallel-connected drive controllers must have their own starting current limiting at the DC voltage input.

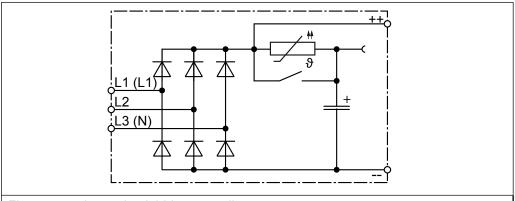


Figure 7: Input circuit/drive controllertype

NOTICE

Unit switches off!

Cyclic switching on and off of the unit leads to temporary high resistance of the resistor (PTC) in the input. The device displays "Error! load shunt fault" in this state. When switching the control release during this fault, the unit will switch off. A restart without limitation is possible after cooling. Waiting time => "3.3 Technical data G6 400V devices".

4.2.1.1 Wiring instructions

NOTICE

Note input voltage!

230 V and 400 V class possible.

NOTICE

Ensure the correct connection!

Never exchange the mains and motor cables.



Some countries demand that the PE-terminal is directly connected to the terminal box (not over the mounting plate).

CONNECTION OF THE POWER UNIT

4.2.1.2 Line terminal strip X1A

| X1A | Name | Function | Cross- | section | Tightening torque |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| L1 N | L1, N | Mains connection 1-phase | AWG without wire-end ferrule 2414 | mm² with wire-end ferrule 0.22.5 | 0.50.6A 56lb-inch |
| | | , priside | | -wire | |
| L1 L2 L3 | L1, L2, L3 | Mains connection 3-phase | AWG without wire-end ferrule 2414 | mm² with wire-end ferrule 0.22.5 | 0.50.6A 56lb-inch |
| | | | multi | -wire | |
| | PE, | Connection for protective earth | Screw M4 for ring crimp connector | | 1.3 Nm 11 lb inch |
| Figure 8: Line term | ninal strip X1. | A | | | |

4.2.2 Leakage currents

Calculated maximum leakage currents depending on voltage and frequency.

| Mains phases | Rated input voltage / V | Frequency / Hz | Leakage current / mA | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------|--|
| | 230 | 50 | 4.3 | |
| | 230 | 60 | 5.2 | |
| 1-phase | Maximum input voltage / V | Frequency / Hz | Leakage current / mA | |
| | 265 | 50 | 6.3 | |
| | 265 | 60 | 7.2 | |
| Table 9: Leakage current 1-phase | | | | |

| Mains phases | Rated input voltage / V | Frequency / Hz | Leakage current / mA | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------|--|--|
| 3-phase | 400 | 50 / 60 | < 5 | | |
| Table 10: Leakage currents 3-phase | | | | | |

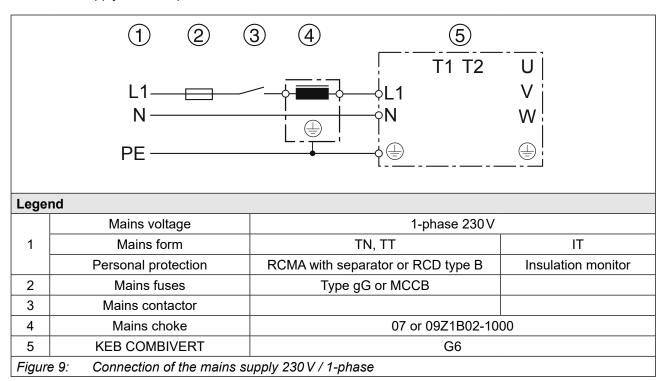


The specified leakage currents are calculated values according to *DIN EN* 60939-1. The real leakage currents may deviate from the calculated values depending on the network conditions.

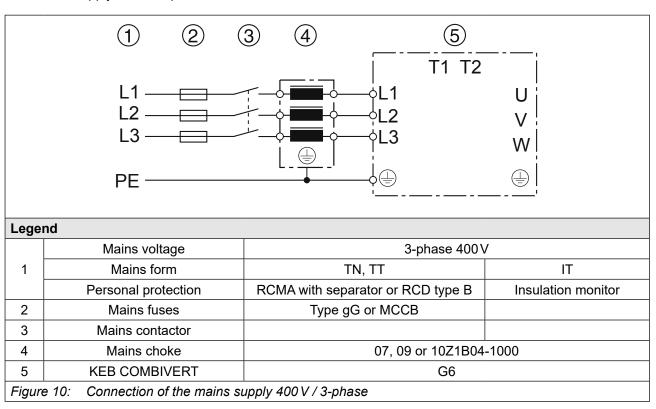


4.2.3 AC connection

4.2.3.1 AC supply 230V / 1-phase



4.2.3.2 AC supply 400V / 3-phase

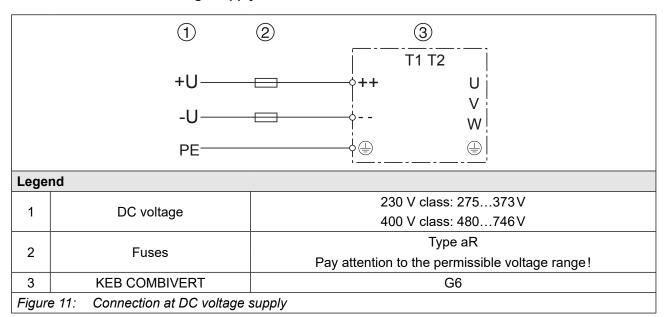


CONNECTION OF THE POWER UNIT

4.2.3.3 Cross-section of the supply cable

The conductor cross-section of the supply cable is dependent on the input current, the cable according to manufacturer's data, as well as the VDE regulations.

4.2.4 Connection at DC voltage supply



4.2.4.1 Terminal block X1B DC connection

| X1B | Name | Function | Cross-section | | Tightening torque | |
|---|------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| U V W ++ R | ++, | DC connection without wire-ender ferrula | AWG without wire-end ferrule | mm² with wire-end ferrule | 0.50.6A 56lb-inch | |
| | | | 2414 | 0.252.5 | J01D-111011 | |
| | | | multi-wire | | | |
| | PE, | Connection for protective earth | Screw M4 for ring crimp connector | | 1.3 Nm 11 lb inch | |
| Figure 12: Terminal block X1B DC connection | | | | | | |

4.2.5 Connection of the motor

4.2.5.1 Selection of the motor cable

The correct cabling as well as the motor cable play an important part in case of low power in connection with long motor line lengths. Ferrite cores and low-capacitance cables (phase/phase < 65 pF /m, phase/screen < 120 pF/m) at the output have the following effects:

- Longer motor cable lengths
- · Less abrasion of the motor gearbox by leakage currents
- · Better EMC properties



4.2.5.2 Cable-fed disturbances depending on the motor cable length at AC supply

The maximum motor cable length is depending on the capacity of the cable as well as on the EMC emitted interference. The following data apply for operation under rated conditions.

| | | d in accordance wit | h EN 61800-3 | | | |
|----------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | | Categ | ory C1 | Category C2 | | |
| Size | Voltage / V | Motor cable / m (standard) | Motor cable / m (low-capacitance) | Motor cable / m (standard) | Motor cable / m (low-capacitance) | |
| 07 | 230 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 50 | |
| 07 | 400 | 25 | 50 | 50 | 100 | |
| 00 | 230 | 15 | 30 | 25 | 50 | |
| 09 | 400 | 25 | 50 | 50 | 100 | |
| 10 | 400 | 25 | 50 | 50 | 100 | |
| Table 11 | : Cable-fed di | sturbances dependin | g on the motor cable | length at AC supply | | |



The cable length can be significantly extended by using motor chokes or filters. KEB recommends the use of motor chokes or filters for a line length upto 50 m. Motor chokes or filters are absolutely necessary upto 100 m.

4.2.5.3 Motor cable length at operation with DC voltage

The maximum motor cable length at DC operation is basically dependent on the capacity of the motor cable. The internal filter is not active at DC operation. External measures must be taken here, if necessary. The following data apply for operation under rated conditions.

| Size | Motor cable / m (standard) | Motor cable / m (low-capacitance) | | |
|-----------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 07 | | | | |
| 09 | 25 | 50 | | |
| 10 | | | | |
| Table 12: | Motor cable length at operation with DC voltage | | | |

4.2.5.4 Motor cable length for parallel operation of motors

The resulting motor cable length for parallel operation of motors, or parallel installation with multiple cables arises from the following formula:

resulting motor cable length = \sum single cable lengths x \sqrt{Number} of motor cables

4.2.5.5 Motor cable cross-section

The motor cable cross-section is dependent

- on the kind of the output current (e.g. not sinusoidal).
- on the real effective value of the motor current.
- on the cable length.
- on the type of the used cable.
- on environmental conditions such as bundling and temperature.

CONNECTION OF THE POWER UNIT

4.2.5.6 Interconnection of the motor

NOTICE

Faulty behaviour of the motor!

The connecting-up instructions of the motor manufacturer are always generally valid!

NOTICE

Protect motor against voltage peaks!

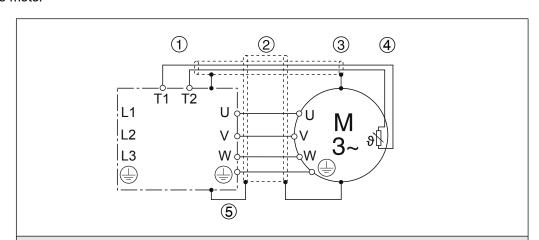
Drive controllers switch at the output with $dV/dt \le 5kV/\mu s$. Voltage peaks that endanger the insulation system at the motor can occur especially in case of long motor cables (>15 m).

A motor choke, a dv/dt-filter or sine-wave filter can be used for protection of the motor.

4.2.5.7 Terminal block X1B motor connection

| X1B | Name | Function | Cross- | section | Tightening torque |
|--|---------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| U V W ++ R | U, V, W | Motor connec- tion | AWG without wire-end ferrule 2414 | mm² with wire-end ferrule 0.252.5 | 0.50.6A 56lb-inch |
| | | | strande | ed wire | |
| Figure 13: Terminal block X1B motor connection | | | | | |

4.2.5.8 Wiring of the motor



Legend

- 1 KEB COMBIVERT
- 2 Apply motor cable, shielding on both sides over a large surface on the function earth
- 3 Three-phase motor
- 4 | Temperature monitoring (optional) => "4.2.7 Connection of a temperature detection"
- 5 Connection via shield plate (if not available, place on mounting plate)

Figure 14: Wiring of the motor



NOTICE

Ensure correct laying of the PTC cables!

- Do not lay PTC cable of the motor (also shielded) together with control cable!
- PTC cable inside the motor cable only permissible with an additionally shielding (double shielding)!

4.2.6 Connection of a braking resistor

4.2.6.1 Terminal block X1B connection braking resistor

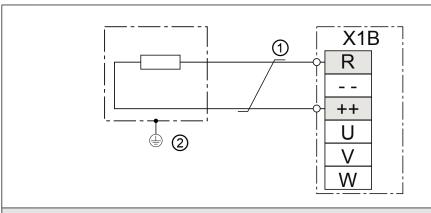
| X1B | Name | Function | Cross- | section | Tightening torque |
|--------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---|---|----------------------|
| U V W ++ R | ++, R | Connection for braking resistor | AWG without wire-end ferrule 2414 | mm² with wire-end ferrule 0.252.5 | 0.50.6A 56lb-inch |
| | | | strand | ed wire | |
| Figure 15: Terminal bloc | V V1B 00 | annection of a brakin | na recistor | | |

Figure 15: Terminal block X1B connection of a braking resistor



Terminal R can alternatively be labeled with PB.

4.2.6.2 Wiring of an intrinsically safe braking resistor



Legend

- Twist the connection cable. In case of extension of the connection cable, shield the cable and connect it on both sides.
- 2 Protective earth is provided via the housing.

Figure 16: Wiring of an intrinsically safe braking resistor

NOTICE

Only intrinsically safe braking resistors permitted!

Only "intrinsically safe" braking resistors are permissible for this operation, since these resistors interrupt themselves at fault such as safety fuse without fire risk.



Technical data and design for intrinsically safe braking resistors.

www.keb.de/fileadmin/media/Manuals/dr/ma_dr_safe-braking-resistors-20106652_en.pdf



4.2.6.3 Use of non-intrinsically safe braking resistors

WARNING

Use of non-intrinsically safe braking resistors

Fire or smoke development in case of overload or fault!

- ▶ Only use braking resistors with temperature sensor.
- ► Evaluate temperature sensor.
- Trigger fault on the drive controller (e.g. external input).
- ► Switch off input voltage (e.g. input contactor).
- ► Connection examples for non-intrinsically safe braking resistors => Instructions for use "Installation Braking Resistors".



Instructions for use "Installation Braking Resistors" www.keb.de/fileadmin/media/Manuals/dr/ma_dr_braking-resistors-20116737_en.pdf





4.2.7 Connection of a temperature detection

4.2.7.1 Temperature detection terminals T1, T2

The COMBIVERT G6 is delivered with a PTC evaluation. The function corresponds to *EN 60947-8* and works in accordance with the following table:

| Function of T1, T2 | Resistance | Display ru46 | Error/warning | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|--|--|
| | < 750 Ω | T1-T2 closed | _ | | |
| | 0.751.65 kΩ | | | | |
| PTC or | (reset resistance) | undofi | | | |
| temperature switch | 1.654 kΩ | unden | undefined | | |
| | (tripping resistance) | | | | |
| | > 4 kΩ | T1-T2 open ✓ | | | |
| Figure 17: Temperature of | letection terminals T1, T2 | | , | | |



The behaviour of the drive controller in case of error/warning is defined with parameter CP37 (Pn12). At factory setting the switching condition "9: dOH warning" is set when terminals T1, T2 are open.

4.2.7.2 Terminal block X1C temperature detection

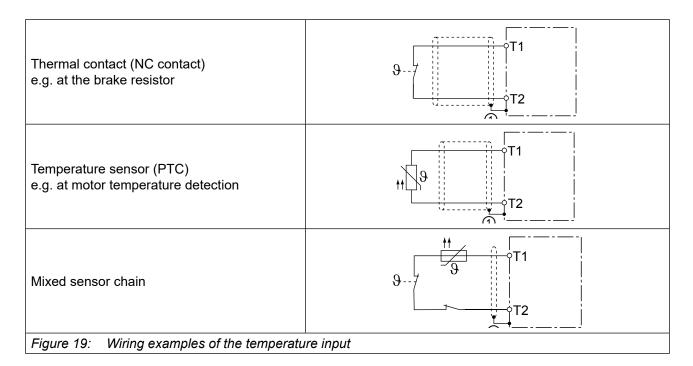
| X1C | Name | Function | Cross-s | section | Tightening torque |
|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------|-------------------|
| T2 T1 T1, T2 | temperature | 0.220.25 Nm 2 lb inch | | | |
| | | | stranded wire | | |

Figure 18: Terminal block X1C temperature detection

CALCULATION OF THE MOTOR VOLTAGE

4.2.7.3 Use of the temperature detection

The temperature detection provides the user all possibilities within the resistance range specified in *"4.2.7 Connection of a temperature detection"*. This can be:



4.2.8 Final test information

Final test information of the machines/systems which are provided with drive converters according to *EN* 60204-1 of 2007.

4.3 Calculation of the motor voltage

The motor voltage for dimensioning of the drive is depending on the used components. The mains voltage reduces according to the following table:

| Components | % | Example | | | |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Mains choke Uk | 4 | | | | |
| Drive converter open-loop | | Closed loop drive converter with mains and mo- | | | |
| Drive converter closed-loop | 8 | tor choke at non-rigid supply system: 400 V mains voltage - 15% = 340 V motor | | | |
| Motor choke Uk | 1 | voltage | | | |
| Non-rigid supply system 2 | | | | | |
| Table 13: Calculation of the motor voltage | | | | | |



5 UL certification

5.1 CE-Marking

CE marked drive controllers are developed and manufactured to comply with the regulations of the Low-Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC and EMC directive (2004/108/EC). The harmonized standards of the series *EN 61800-5-1* and *EN 61800-3* were used.

5.2 Functional safety

Drive controllers with functional safety are marked with the FS logo on the nameplate. These units are designed and manufactured in accordance with the Machine Directive (2006/42/EC). The harmonized standard of the series *EN 61800-5-1* is used.

5.3 UL Marking



Acceptance according to UL is marked at KEB drive controllers with the adjacent logo on the nameplate.

To be conform according to UL for use on the North American and Canadian Market the following additionally instructions must be observed (original text of the UL-File):

- "Only for use in WYE 480V/277V supply sources"
- Operator and Control Board Rating of relays (30Vdc.:1A)
- "Maximum Surrounding Air Temperature 45°C"
- "Internal Overload Protection Operates prior to reaching the 200% of the Motor Full Load Current".
- For 480V rated models:

"Suitable For Use On A Circuit Capable Of Delivering Not More Than 5000 rms Symmetrical Amperes, 480 Volts Maximum, see instruction manual for Branch Circuit Protection details"

and

"Suitable For Use On A Circuit Capable Of Delivering Not More Than 18000 rms Symmetrical Amperes, 480 Volts Maximum when protected by CC, J or RK5 Class Fuses", see instruction manual for maximum fuse sizes".

- For 240V rated models:
 - "Suitable For Use On A Circuit Capable Of Delivering Not More Than 5000 rms Symmetrical Amperes, 240 Volts Maximum, see instruction manual for Branch Circuit Protection details"

and

- "Suitable For Use On A Circuit Capable Of Delivering Not More Than 18000 rms Symmetrical Amperes, 240 Volts Maximum when protected by CC, J or RK5 Class Fuses", see instruction manual for maximum fuse sizes".
- "Integral solid state short circuit protection does not provide branch circuit protection. Branch circuit protection must be provided in accordance with the Manufacturer Instructions, National Electrical Code and any additional local codes".

continued on the next page

- Wiring terminals are marked to show a range of values or a nominal value of tightening torque in pound-inches to be applied to the clamping screws as shown below: Input/Output terminals: 5...7 lb-in (0.56...0.79 Nm)
- Use in a Pollution Degree 2 environment.
- "Use 60/75°C Copper Conductors Only"
- "During the UL evaluation, only Risk of Electrical Shock and Risk of Fire aspects were investigated. Functional Safety aspects were not evaluated"
- In order to comply with CSA C22.2 No. 14-2010 (cUL) following external Input Chokes need to be installed: See table 1 below!

Table 1: Mains input chokes for CSA applications:

| Cat. No. | Housing | Input Voltage [V] | Reactor Cat. No. | FLA | Inductance [mH] |
|----------|---------|-------------------|------------------|--------|-----------------|
| 07G6 | Α | 240 / 1ph | 07DRF08-2951 | 10A | 2.93 |
| 09G6 | Α | 240 / 1ph | 09DRF08-1851 | 16A | 1.83 |
| 07G6 | Α | 480 / 3ph | 07DRB08-4951 | 3 x 6A | 4.88 |
| 09G6 | Α | 480 / 3ph | 10DRB08-3751 | 3 x 8A | 3.66 |
| 10G6 | Α | 480 / 3ph | 10DRB08-3751 | 3 x 8A | 3.66 |

Branch Circuit Protection for G6 - A Drive series

I) Fuses:

| Cat. No. | Housing | Input Voltage | Class CC, J or RK5 |
|----------|---------|---------------|----------------------------|
| | | [V] | UL248 Fuse rating 600V [A] |
| 07G6 | Α | 240 / 1ph | 15 |
| 09G6 | Α | 240 / 1ph | 20 |
| 07G6 | Α | 480 / 3ph | 6 |
| 09G6 | Α | 480 / 3ph | 10 |
| 10G6 | Α | 480 / 3ph | 10 |

The voltage rating of the external fuses shall be at least equal to the input voltage of the drives.

II) Listed (DIVQ, DIVQ7/CSA Certified) Circuit Breakers, Type, manufacturer and electrical ratings as specified below:

| Cat. No. | Housing | Туре | Manufacturer | Ratings |
|----------|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | | 5SJ4 318-8HG42 | SIEMENS | |
| 07G6 | A | S203UP-K 15 | ABB | 480Y/277V, 15A |
| 0766 | A | FAZ D15/3-NA | Eaton | 4001/2//V, IDA |
| | | 1489 A3D 150 | Allen Bradley | |
| | 09G6 A | 5SJ4 318-8HG42 | SIEMENS | |
| 0006 | | S203UP-K 15 | ABB | 480Y/277V, 15A |
| 0900 | | | FAZ D15/3-NA | Eaton |
| | | 1489 A3D 150 | Allen Bradley | |
| | | 5SJ4 318-8HG42 | SIEMENS | |
| 10G6 | 10G6 A | S203UP-K 15 | ABB | 480Y/277V, 15A |
| 10G0 A | FAZ D15/3-NA | Eaton | 4001/2/1V, 13A | |
| | | 1489 A3D 150 | Allen Bradley | |
| | | | cont | inued on the next page |

III) Listed (NKJH, NKJH7/CSA Certified) Type E Self Protected Manual Motor Controllers, Type and manufacturer and electrical ratings as specified below:



| Cat. | Housing | Self Protected Manual | Manufac- | Self Protected | Dial |
|------|---------|-----------------------|----------|-------------------|---------|
| No. | | Motor Controller, | turer | Manual Motor | setting |
| | | Туре | | Controller, | [A] |
| | | | | ratings | |
| 07G6 | Α | PKZM0(1) 6.3-E | Eaton | 480Y/277V, 3.0 Hp | 6 |
| 09G6 | Α | PKZM0(1) 10-E | Eaton | 480Y/277V, 7.5 Hp | 10 |
| 10G6 | Α | PKZM0(1) 10-E | Eaton | 480Y/277V, 7.5 Hp | 10 |

DC - Bus Circuit Protection for G6-A Drive Series:

| Cat. No. | Housing | Input Voltage | Class CC, J or RK5 |
|----------|---------|---------------|----------------------------|
| | | [VDC] | UL248 Fuse rating 600V [A] |
| 07G6 | Α | | in preparation |
| 09G6 | Α | | in preparation |
| 07G6 | Α | 680 | 10 |
| 09G6 | A | 680 | 15 |
| 10G6 | A | 680 | 20 |

WARNING – The opening of the branch circuit protective device may be an indication that a fault current has been interrupted. To reduce the risk of fire or electrical shock, current-carrying parts and other components of the controller should be examined and replaced if damaged. If burnout of the current element of an overload relay occurs, the complete overload relay must be replaced.

CSA: For Canada:

"ATTENTION - LE DÉCLENCHEMENT DU DISPOSITIF DE PROTECTION DU CIR-CUIT DE DÉRIVATION PEUT ÊTRE DÛ À UNE COUPURE QUI RÉSULTE D'UN COU-RANT DE DÉFAUT. POUR LIMITER LE RISQUE D'INCENDIE OU DE CHOC ÉLEC-TRIQUE, EXAMINER LES PIÈCES PORTEUSES DE COURANT ET LES AUTRES ÉLÉMENTS DU CONTRÔLEUR ET LES REMPLACER S'ILS SONT ENDOMMAGÉS. EN CAS DE GRILLAGE DE L'ÉLÉMENT TRAVERSÉ PAR LE COURANT DANS UN RELAIS DE SURCHARGE, LE RELAIS TOUT ENTIER DOIT ÊTRE REMPLACÉ."

5.4 Further informations and documentation

You find supplementary manuals and instructions for the download under www.keb.de/de/service/downloads

General instructions

- EMC and safety instructions
- Manuals for additional control boards, safety modules, fieldbus modules, etc.

Instruction and information for construction and development

- · Input fuses in accordance with UL
- Programming manual for control and power unit
- Motor configurator to select the appropriate drive converter and to create downloads for parameterizing the drive converter

Approvals and approbations

- Declaration of conformity CE
- TÜV certificate
- · FS certification

Others

- COMBIVIS, the software for comfortable parameterization of drive converters via PC (available per download)
- EPLAN drawings

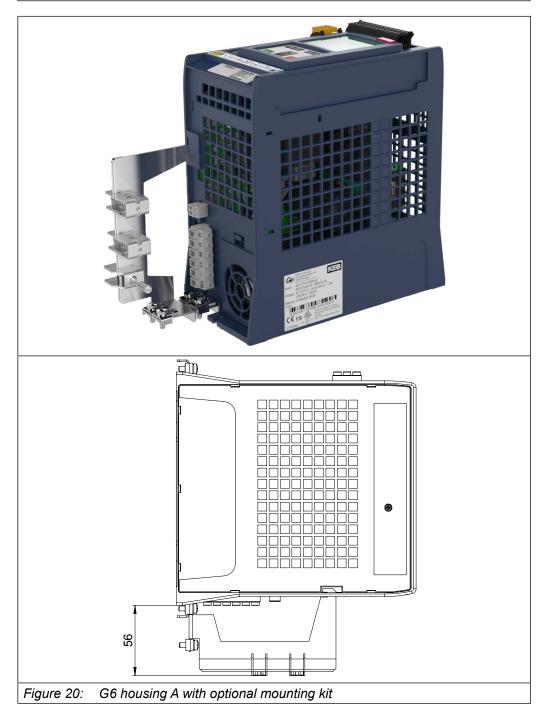


6 Accessories

6.1 Mounting kit shield connection braket

A mounting kit is available for large surface of the shieldings of the connecting cables:

| Material number | Name | |
|--------------------|---|--|
| B0G6T88-0001 | Mounting kit shield connection braket | |
| Table 14: Mounting | kit shield connection braket for G6 housing A | |



7 Revision History

| Revision | Date | Description |
|----------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1B | 2011-03 | First published version |
| 1C | 2011-09 | "Original manual" inserted; Type code extended; technical data changed; Connection braking resistor changed |
| 1D | 2012-02 | recommended supply and motor cable cross-section removed; Drawings mains and motor connection changed; UL certification; Addresses on the rear side |
| 1E | 2012-07 | Terminal description supplement |
| 1F | 2013-09 | Completely revised; 230 V class included |
| 1G | 2014-04 | Type code extended to VARAN: Technical data have been adapted; Voltages for DC operation; UL certification adapted |
| Version | Date | Description |
| 00 | 2014-04 | Changed to document number, revision 1G is identical to version 00 |
| 01 | 2040.02 | |
| | 2018-03 | Insertion of dimensions, conversion to new KEB corporate identity optics |
| 02 | 2018-03 | Insertion of dimensions, conversion to new KEB corporate identity optics Editorial changes, warning symbol inserted |
| 02 03 | | |
| | 2018-10 | Editorial changes, warning symbol inserted |
| 03 | 2018-10 2019-05 | Editorial changes, warning symbol inserted Dimensions for mounting kit inserted |
| 03 04 | 2018-10 2019-05 2020-03 | Editorial changes, warning symbol inserted Dimensions for mounting kit inserted Adjustments type code, editorial changes |



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