

Funktionale Sicherheit Functional safety

COMBIVERT F6 | H6 | S6

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE | SAFETY MODULE TYPE 1 | STO AND SBC

Translation of the original manual Document 20109577 EN 04



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 safe- ty warning is ignored.
A WARNING	Dangerous situation, which may cause death or serious injury if this safety warning is ignored.
	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.
<u>RESTRICTION</u>	

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

- / Enumerations are marked with dots or indents.
- => Cross reference to another chapter or another page.



Note to further documentation. *www.keb.de/service/downloads*



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.

Other wordmarks or/and logos are trademarks ([™]) or registered trademarks ([®]) of their respective owners.



Table of Contents

	Preface	3
	Signal words and symbols	3
	More symbols	3
	Laws and guidelines	4
	Warranty and liability	4
	Support	4
	Copyright	4
	Table of Contents	5
	List of Figures	7
	List of Tables	8
	Glossary	9
	Standards for drive converters/control cabinets	11
	Product standards that apply directly to the drive converter	11
	Basic standards to which drive converter standards refer directly	11
	Standards that are used in the environment of the drive converter	12
4	Dania Cafaty Instructions	40
1	Basic Safety Instructions	
	1.1 Target group	
	1.1 Validity of this manual	
	1.2 Electrical connection	
	1.3 Start-up and operation	14
2	Product Description	15
4	•	
	2.1 Device identification	15
3	Safety Functions	16
	3.1 General instructions	
	3.2 Safe torque off (Safe Torque Off - STO)	17
	3.2.1 Emergency stop according EN 60204	
	3.2.1.1 Calculation of the rotation angle triggered by the jerk	
	3.2.2 Classification of STO according IEC 61508	
	3.2.3 Classification of STO according ENISO 13849	
	3.3 Safe brake control (Safe Brake Control – SBC)	
	3.3.1 Requirements for the brake	
	3.3.2 Classification of SBC according IEC 61508	
	3.3.3 Classification of SBC according ENISO 13849	
_		
4		
	4.1 Inputs	22
	4.1.1 Specification of the STO inputs	22

TABLE OF CONTENTS

9	Certification	35
8	Change of the Safety Module	34
	7.4 Wiring SS1	33
	7.2 Direct switching off with emergency stop switch and monitoring of the wiring7.3 Direct switching off by safety module with test pulses	32
	7.1 Direct switching off with emergency stop switch	
7	Wiring Examples	30
	6.3.4 Monitoring of the SBC function	29
	6.3.4 Monitoring of the SBC function	
	6.3.3 Setting of status bits by the SBC function	
	6.3.2 Double axis module	
	6.3.1 Single axis module	
	6.3 Functional description SBC	
	6.2 Function description STO	
	6.3.4 Monitoring of the SBC function	
	6.3.2 Double axis module 6.3.3 Setting of status bits by the SBC function	
	6.3.1 Single axis module	
	6.3 Functional description SBC	
	6.2 Function description STO	
	6.1 Status of the safety module	
6	Functional Descriptions	25
	5.1 Additional instructions:	24
5	Installation	24
	4.3.1 Status-LED safety module	23
	4.3 Status LEDs	
	4.2.3 Brake output	23
	4.2.2 Output SBC	23
	4.2.1 Output STO	23
	4.2 Outputs	
	4.3.1 Status-LED safety module	
	4.3 Status LEDs	
	4.2.2 Output SBC	
	4.2.1 Output STO	
	4.2 Outputs	
	4.1.4 SBC with OSSD signals	
	4.1.3 Specification of the SBC inputs	

KEB

	9.1 Annex to the declaration of conformity	. 35
10	Revision history	37

List of Figures

Figure 1:	Description of the Terminals	21
Figure 2:	Direct switching off with emergency stop switch	30
Figure 3:	Direct switching off with emergency stop switch and monitoring of the wiring	31
Figure 4:	Direct switching off by safety module with test pulses	32
Figure 5:	Wiring SS1	33

LIST OF TABLES

List of Tables

Table 1:	Numerical code	15
Table 2:	Calculation of the jerk	18
Table 3:	Classifications of STO	
Table 4:	Requirements for the brake	19
Table 5:	Classifications of SBC	
Table 6:	Mechanical specification of terminal strip X2B	21
Table 7:	Specification of the STO inputs	22
Table 8:	STO with OSSD signals	22
Table 9:	Specification of the SBC inputs	22
Table 10:	Status-LED safety module	23
Table 11:	Status of the safety module	25
Table 12:	Braking handling single axis module	27
Table 13:	Braking handling double axis module	27
Table 14:	Setting of status bits by the SBC function	
Table 15:	Setting of status bits by the SBC function	
Table 16:	Annex to the declaration of conformity	35

GLOSSARY



Glossary

0V	Earth-potential-free common point
1ph	1-phase mains
3ph	3-phase mains
AC	AC current or voltage
AFE	From 07/2019 AIC replaces the pre-
	vious name AFE
AFE filter	From 07/2019 AIC filter replaces the previous name AFE filter
AIC	Active Infeed Converter
AIC filter	Filter for Active Infeed Converter
Application	The application is the intended use
	of the KEB product
ASCL	Asynchronous sensorless closed loop
Auto motor	Automatically motor identification;
ident.	calibration of resistance and induc-
AWG	American wire gauge
B2B	Business-to-business
BiSS	Open source real-time interface for
	sensors and actuators (DIN 5008)
CAN	Fieldbus system
CDF	Cyclic duration factor
CDM	Complete drive module including auxiliary equipment (control cabinet)
COMBIVERT	KEB drive converters
COMBIVIS	KEB start-up and parameterizing
0 O III DI III O	software
Customer	The customer has purchased a KEB
-	product from KEB and integrates the
	KEB product into his product (cus-
	tomer product) or resells the KEB
	product (dealer)
DC	DC current or voltage
DI	Demineralized water, also referred to
	as deionized (DI) water
DIN	German Institut for standardization
DS 402	CiA DS 402 - CAN device profile for
	drives
EMC	Electromagnetic compatibility
Emergency	Shutdown of a drive in emergency
stop	case (not de-energized)
Emergency	Switching off the voltage supply in
switching off	emergency case
EMS	Energy Management System
EN	European standard
Encoder emu-	Software-generated encoder output
lation	The end quotomorie the user of the
End customer	The end customer is the user of the customer product

Endat	Bidirectional encoder interface of the
EtherCAT	company Heidenhain Real-time Ethernet bus system of the
Ethernet	company Beckhoff Real-time bus system - defines pro-
	tocols, plugs, types of cables
FE	Functional earth
FSoE	Functional Safety over Ethernet
FU	Drive converter
GND	Reference potential, ground
GTR7	Braking transistor
HF filter	High frequency filter to the mains
Hiperface	Bidirectional encoder interface of the company Sick-Stegmann
HMI	Human machine interface (touch screen)
HSP5	Fast, serial protocol
HTL	Incremental signal with an output
	voltage (up to 30V) -> TTL
IEC	International standard
IP xx	Degree of protection (xx for level)
KEB product	The KEB product is subject of this
•	manual
KTY	Silicium temperature sensor (pola- rized)
	1260)
Manufacturer	The manufacturer is KEB_unless
Manufacturer	The manufacturer is KEB, unless otherwise specified (e.g. as ma-
Manufacturer	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma-
Manufacturer	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines,
	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives)
Manufacturer MCM	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines,
	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections
МСМ	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross
МСМ	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the
MCM Modulation	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled
MCM Modulation MTTF	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled Mean service life to failure
MCM Modulation MTTF NN	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled Mean service life to failure Sea level
MCM Modulation MTTF NN OC	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled Mean service life to failure Sea level Overcurrent
MCM Modulation MTTF NN OC OH OL	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled Mean service life to failure Sea level Overcurrent Overheat Overload
MCM Modulation MTTF NN OC OH	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled Mean service life to failure Sea level Overcurrent Overheat Overheat Overload
MCM Modulation MTTF NN OC OH OL	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled Mean service life to failure Sea level Overcurrent Overheat Overload Output signal swithching device; - an output signal that is checked in regu-
MCM Modulation MTTF NN OC OH OL	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled Mean service life to failure Sea level Overcurrent Overheat Overheat Overload
MCM Modulation MTTF NN OC OH OL	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled Mean service life to failure Sea level Overcurrent Overheat Overload Output signal swithching device; - an output signal that is checked in regu- lar intervals on its shutdown. (safety
MCM Modulation MTTF NN OC OH OL OSSD	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled Mean service life to failure Sea level Overcurrent Overheat Overload Output signal swithching device; - an output signal that is checked in regu- lar intervals on its shutdown. (safety technology)
MCM Modulation MTTF NN OC OH OL OSSD	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled Mean service life to failure Sea level Overcurrent Overheat Overload Output signal swithching device; - an output signal that is checked in regu- lar intervals on its shutdown. (safety technology) Power drive system incl. motor and
MCM Modulation MTTF NN OC OH OL OSSD	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled Mean service life to failure Sea level Overcurrent Overheat Overheat Overload Output signal swithching device; - an output signal that is checked in regu- lar intervals on its shutdown. (safety technology) Power drive system incl. motor and measuring probe
MCM Modulation MTTF NN OC OH OL OSSD PDS PE	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled Mean service life to failure Sea level Overcurrent Overheat Overload Output signal swithching device; - an output signal that is checked in regu- lar intervals on its shutdown. (safety technology) Power drive system incl. motor and measuring probe Protective earth
MCM Modulation MTTF NN OC OH OL OSSD PDS PE PELV	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled Mean service life to failure Sea level Overcurrent Overheat Overheat Overload Output signal swithching device; - an output signal that is checked in regu- lar intervals on its shutdown. (safety technology) Power drive system incl. motor and measuring probe Protective earth Protective Extra Low Voltage Term used in the safety technology (EN 61508-17) for the size of error
MCM Modulation MTTF NN OC OH OL OSSD PDS PE PELV	otherwise specified (e.g. as ma- nufacturer of machines, engines, vehicles or adhesives) American unit for large wire cross sections Means in drive technology that the power semiconductors are controlled Mean service life to failure Sea level Overcurrent Overheat Overload Output signal swithching device; - an output signal that is checked in regu- lar intervals on its shutdown. (safety technology) Power drive system incl. motor and measuring probe Protective earth Protective Extra Low Voltage Term used in the safety technology

GLOSSARY

PFH	Term used in the safety technology (EN 61508-17) for the size of error probability per hour
PLC	Programmable logic controller
PT100	Temperature sensor with R0=100 Ω
PT1000	Temperature sensor with R0=1000 Ω
PTC	PTC-resistor for temperature detec- tion
PWM	Pulse width modulation
RJ45	Modular connector with 8 lines
SCL	Synchronous sensorless closed loop
SELV	Safety Extra Low Voltage (<60 V)
SIL	The security integrity level is a measure for quantifying the risk reduction. Term used in the safety technology (EN 61508 -17)
SS1	Safety function "Safe stop 1" in ac- 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 5 V
USB	Universal serial bus
VARAN	Real-time Ethernet bus system

Standards for drive converters/control cabinets

Product standards that apply directly to the drive converter

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 converter standards refer directly

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 61000-2-1	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 2: Environment - Section 1: Descrip- tion 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
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
EN 61000-4-34	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 61000-6-7	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-7: Generic standards - Immunity requirements for equipment intended to perform functions in a safety-related system (functional safety) in industrial locations (IEC 61000-6-7).

KEB

STANDARDS FOR DRIVE CONVERTERS/CONTROL CABINETS

EN61508-17	Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems – Part 17 (VDE0803-17, IEC61508-17)
EN 62061	Safety of machinery - functional safety of electrical, electronic and program- mable electronic safety-related systems (VDE0113-50, IEC62061)
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 converter

Electrical installations and equipment
Wire-end ferrules; Tube without plastic sleeve
Wire-end ferrules; Tube with plastic sleeve
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)
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
Environmental test specification for electrical, electronic and programmable equipment and systems
Safety of machinery - Prevention of unexpected start-up; German version EN 1037
Safety of machinery - electrical equipment of machines Part 1: General require- ments (VDE0113-1, IEC44/709/CDV)
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 1: Type-tested and partially type-tested assemblies (IEC 60439-1); German version EN 60439-1
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
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)
Railway applications - Rolling stock equipment - Shock and vibration tests (IEC 61373); German version EN 61373
Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 1: General rules (IEC 121B/40/CDV); German version FprEN 61439-1

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.



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.

1.1 Validity of this manual

This manual describes the safety module type 1 for COMBIVERT S6. The manual

- contains only supplementary safety instructions.
- is only valid in connection with the power unit manual of the COMBIVERT.

1.2 Electrical connection

DANGER





Voltage at the terminals and in the device!

Danger to life due to electric shock !

- ► For any work on the unit switch off the supply voltage and secure it against switching on.
- Wait until the drive has stopped in order, that perhaps regenerative energy can be generated.
- Wait untill the DC-Link capacitors are discharged (5 minutes). Verify by measuring the DC voltage at the terminals.
- Never bridge upstream protective devices (also not for test purposes).

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 accordly to the specified minimum / maximum values for the operation.
- Within systems or machines the person installing electrical wiring must ensure that on existing or new wired safe ELV circuits the EN requirement for safe insulation is still met!
- For drive converters that are not isolated from the supply circuit (in accordance with *EN 61800-5-1*) 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.

1.3 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*.



2 Product Description

The safety manual completes the installation manual of the COMBIVERT with the safety module of type 1. It contains safety-related supplements and regulations for the operation of devices in safety applications. The basic standards as well as application and country-specific standards must be observed furthermore. The standards referred in this instruction manual must be observed supplementary!

The safety module type 1 according to IEC 61800-5-2 contains:

- Safe torque off (Safe Torque Off STO)
- Safe brake control (Safe Brake Control SBC)

The safety functions meet the requirements in accordance with performance level e (ISO13849-1) and SIL 3 (IEC 61508 and IEC 62061). In case of proper project design, installation and operation the safety functions protect people against mechanical damages.

2.1 Device identification

Numerical code:

Safety module type 1	Used in	COMBIVERT
01H6x10-0027	Servo controller	xxS6A1x-xxxx
01H0x10-0027	Inverter	xxF6A1x-xxxx
01H6x10-0029	Single axis controller	xxH6ABx-xxxx
01H6x10-0028	Double axis controller	xxH6BBx-xxxx
Table 1: Numerical code		



Validity of certificates

The certification of COMBIVERT with safety technology is only valid if the material number corresponds with the specified numerical code und the FS logo is printed on the type plate.

3 Safety Functions

3.1 General instructions

ADanger	 Electric Shock The COMBIVERT is operated with dangerous voltages which can cause death or serious injury. The COMBIVERT can be adjusted by way that in regenerative operation energy is regenerated into the mains also during mains power failure. Therefore a dangerous high tension can exist in the unit after switching off the supply system. Before working with the unit check the isolation from supply by measurements in the unit. Care should be taken to ensure correct and safe operation to minimise risk to personnel and equipment.
ADanger	Qualified Staff Only Uncontrolled start (STO) and free running (SBC) of the drive is possible by improper installation of the safety technology. This may cause death, serious bodily injuries or substantial damage to property. Therefore the safety functions may only be installed and put into opera- tion by qualified personnel which are trained in safety technology.
Attention DIN UVE	Observe Standards The COMBIVERT must not be started until it is determined that the in- stallation complies with 2006/42/EC (machine directive) as well as the EMC directive (2004/108/EC)(note EN60204). The COMBIVERT meets the requirements of the Low-Voltage Directive 2006/95/EC. The harmonized standard of the series EN 61800-5-1 (VDE 0160) is used. This is a product of limited availability in accordance with IEC 61800-3. This product may cause radio interference in residential areas. In this case the operator may need to take corresponding measures.



With electronic protection devices there are safety functions integrated in the drive control in order to minimize or eliminate danger by malfunctions in machines. The integrated safety functions replace the complex installation of external safety components. The safety functions can be requested or released by an error.

Regular checks

In order to ensure permanent security, the functions must be checked in regular intervals according to the results of the risk analysis.

3.2 Safe torque off (Safe Torque Off - STO)

Installation work or troubleshooting can be necessary in hazard areas, whereby protective devices such as line- or motor contactors shall not be activated. The safety function STO can be used there. Depending on the application the use of line or motor contactors can be void by using STO. In case of error or request, the power semiconductor of the drive module are switched off and the drive is not supplied, which causes a rotation or torque (in case of a linear drive movement or force). The unit can be safe switched off and/or remain if an error occurs.



Compared to the disconnection by line contactors or motor contactors the integrated safety function enables a simple integration of drives to functional groups of a system. Thereby safe torque off can be limited to certain systems. Another advantage is that the recharge and discharge time of the COMBIVERT DC link must not be considered. Thus the unit is faster again ready for operation after an interruption.

Regular electromechanical equipment are liable to abrasion. Loss of these equipment occurs by using the STO function and the maintenance costs are reduced.

Characteristic data for "Safe torque off"

- Power supply for the rotation direction of the motor is interrupted (free-wheeling motor)
- · Used when monitoring of standstill is not necessary
- · Unintentional starting of the motor is prevented
- No galvanic isolation of the motor from the drive module DC link

What is realized by the STO function related to EN 60204 -1 ?

- Emergency stop can be realized by the STO function, since the mains voltage may remain effective.
- Emergency stop can be realized only in connection with a line contactor, which disconnects the mains voltage!

SAFETY FUNCTIONS

3.2.1 Emergency stop according EN 60204

By using suitable safety switchgear units, stop category 0 and 1 according to EN 60204 -1 can be reached by the STO function in the system. Note chapter 6 for safety switchgear units.

Stop category 0	"uncontrolled stop", i.e. stop by immediate removal of power to the actuators.
Stop category 1	"controlled stop", i.e. power to the actuators is retained to apply brak- ing until the stop is achieved. The energy is switched off at standstill.

Emergency stop to EN 60204 must be functional in all operating modes of the drive module. The reset of emergency stop may not lead to an uncontrolled start of the drive.

Attention	Restart only after confirmation The drive restarts if function STO is no longer released. In order to com- ply with EN 60204-1, it must be ensured by external measures that the drive restarts only after confirmation.	
	te the drive leads to coast; motor is free-wheeling. Additional protective de- e.g.locking systems) if damage to persons or property can occur.	
A Danger	Ensure coast of the motor If danger to persons occur after switching off the motor control by STO, the entrance to hazard areas must remain closed until the drive stops.	
Attention	Jerks in error case	

In case of double malfunction it can lead to unwanted jerk, the rotation angle is depending on the number of poles of the selected drive and the gear ratio.

3.2.1.1 Calculation of the rotation angle triggered by the jerk

Rotation angle of the jerk WR [°] =		180° Pole-pair number p • gear reduction ratio g
Table 2:	Calculation of the jerk	

The probability of the jerk is $< 1.84 \times 10^{-15}$ 1/h.

This behaviour can occur either by a short circuit of the IGBTs or by interconnection (also short circuit) of the control drivers. The error should be regarded as critical, if the drive remains in STO status.

3.2.2 Classification of STO according IEC 61508

PFH	2.6 • 10 ⁻¹² 1/h
PFD	2.3 • 10 ⁻⁷ on demand
Proof-Test-Interval T	20 years

For SIL classification in connection with the applications consider the failure rates of the external switch devices for final evaluation.

3.2.3 Classification of STO according ENISO13849

Category		4
MTTF _D		>1000 years
DC		high
Table 3:	Classifications of STO	

For the classification within a performance level in connection with the applications consider the failure rates of the external switch devices for final evaluation.

3.3 Safe brake control (Safe Brake Control – SBC)

The safety module type1 can safety control an external brake. The circuit operates on two channels. Thereby brake release is only possible by the control in the COMBIVERT if both inputs are supplied (SBC inputs see chapter 4).

The two channels are realized with a diverse high-side and low-side switch. These are tested on their switching ability each hour.

3.3.1 Requirements for the brake

Voltage supply	24 Vdc ±10 %
Absolute maximum current	3.3A (limited by safety module type 1) ¹⁾
Free-wheeling circuit	integrated in COMBIVERT
Table 4: Requirements for the brake	

1) A lower maximum current can be permissible depending on the control board and the oper ating mode. For more information, see the COMBIVERT installation manual.

SAFETY FUNCTIONS



Power-off braking

Use brakes which are closed at power-off state.

A classification of the entire brake system inclusive mechanical brake to SIL 3 and PL e must be evaluated depending on the used brake. Brakes are considered as components with relatively high error probability. A test interval for the brake is set depending on the manufacturer specified error probability of the used brake and depending on the application.

At	tentio	วท	

Check the brake

A check of the brake can not be done by the safety module. The examination must be ensured by the user.



Floating loads

Because of high failure probability of mechanical brakes it is not permitted to stay under hanging or floating loads. The same is valid for inertia mass, which do not stay in idle position.

3.3.2 Classification of SBC according IEC 61508

PFH	6.3 • 10 ⁻¹¹ 1/h
PFD	5.5 • 10 ⁻⁶ on demand
Proof-Test-Interval T	20 years

For SIL classification in connection with the applications consider the failure rates of the external switch devices for final evaluation.

3.3.3 Classification of SBC according ENISO 13849

Control catego	ory	3
MTTF _D		>1000 years
DC		medium
Table 5: C	Classifications of SBC	

For the classification within a performance level in connection with the applications consider the failure rates of the external switch devices for final evaluation.



4 Description of the Terminals

Safety module type 1					
Terminal	PIN	Name	Function		
	1 / 2	STO1+	Inpu	ut	
	3 / 4	STO1-	STO channel 1		
	5/6	STO2+	Inpu		
	7/8		STO channel 2		
	9 / 10	SBC1+	Input		
13	11 /12	SBC1-	SBC cha	annel 1	
	13 /14	SBC2+	Inpu		
	15 / 16	SBC2-	SBC channel 2		
	17 / 18	Status STO	Output STO		
21	19 / 20	Status SBC	Output SBC For H6 drive modules: Earth, make sure to connect the main earth!		
24		PE			
The individual channels are designed potential-free, so 24V and 0V can be connected. The inputs are de- signed by way that safety switchgear units with test pulses (OSSD signals) can be connected. The signals are not evaluated, they are only filtered. The OSSD test interval is limited to 10 ms.					
Figure 1: Description of t	the Terminals				
Mechanical specification of terminal strip X2B					
Terminal cross-section Stripping length					
Stranded wire (rigidly and flexibly) 0.141.5 mm ²					
Ferru	ule plastic collar	0.141 mr	n ² 26-18 AWG	12 mm	
Table 6: Mechanical spe	ecification of terr	ninal strip X2B			

4.1 Inputs

4.1.1 Specification of the STO inputs

STO	Status 0		Status 1	
Inputs	UL [V]	IL [mA]	UH [V]	IH [mA]
max.	5	55	30	55
min.	-3	not defined	15	5
Table 7: Specification of the STO inputs				

The maximum short-term starting current of the input is limited to 0.6 mA.

4.1.2 STO with OSSD signals

The filter time depends on the minimum input voltage and can be specified as follows:

Input voltage [V]	OSSD pulse width [ms]
15	0.08
18	0.5
20	1.0
24	1.4
30	1.8
Table 8: STO with OSSD signals	

4.1.3 Specification of the SBC inputs

The inputs of the SBC function are specified as follows according to IEC61131-2 type 1:

SBC Stat		tus 0 Status 1		us 1
Inputs	UL [V]	IL [mA]	UH [V]	IH [mA]
max.	5	15	30	15
min.	-3	not defined	15	2
Table 9: Specification of the SBC inputs				

The maximum short-term starting current of the input is limited to 30 mA.

Attention

Consistency check

Since a consistency check of the input signals takes place, a slew rate of > 1 V/ms must be available at a status change.

4.1.4 SBC with OSSD signals

The filter time for the entire voltage range is at least 1 ms.



The short-circuit proof, digital outputs are specified in accordance with IEC61131-2. The output rated current is 100 mA.

4.2.1 Output STO

Output (status-STO) provides a 24V signal if the modulation is possible.

4.2.2 Output SBC

Output (status SBC) provides a 24V signal if the brakes are released (see "6.3 Functional description SBC").

4.2.3 Brake output

The position of the terminals and specification of the brake output is described in the respective COMBIVERT manual. The free-wheeling path to control the brake is integrated in the COMBIVERT.

4.3 Status LEDs

The arrangement of the LEDs is stored in the corresponding COMBIVERT manual.

4.3.1 Status-LED safety module

The LED indicate the state of the safety module.

LED	Status	
Off	No voltage supply of the safety module	
Green	Safety module in operation	
Red	Safety module in error	
Table 10: Status-LED safety module		

Further status messages see chapter "6 Functional Descriptions".

KEB

5 Installation

Attention

Before beginning

Before installation, read and note the EMC and safety instructions and installation manual of the COMBIVIS.

5.1 Additional instructions:

- The unit must be isolated from mains by main switch when working on parts under voltage.
- Mechanical brakes must be installed additionally if external forces have effect to the drive axis, e.g. vertical axes (hanging loads) or rotary axes with asymmetrical weight distribution.
- For the protection against pollution (pollution degree 2) the installation of the units must be provided in environment with increased protection (e. g. control cabinet IP 54).
- Make sure that no small parts fall into the COMBIVERT during assembly and wiring. This also applies to mechanical components, which can lose small parts during operation.
- Check the safety functions and error responses and generate an acceptance report after installation.
- The start-up can be prevented with interruption of the STO signals. STO may not be released in case of danger according to EN 60204-1. Also note the instructions to the external safety switch devices.
- Dimension the safety application by way that the corresponding input current of the safety functions is available for the inputs (see chapter => 4.1). If several COMBIVERT or safety functions are connected to one safety switchgear unit, this unit must be able to supply all COMBIVERT.



Ensure coast of the motor

If danger to persons occur after switching off the motor control by STO, the entrance to hazard areas must remain closed until the drive stops.

Selection of suitable voltage sources

Use for the connection only suitable voltage sources with safe isolation (SELV / PELV) in accordance with VDE 0100 with nominal voltage of 24 Vdc \pm 10%. Pay attention on a sufficient overvoltage category of the voltage supply.



6 Functional Descriptions

The safety module type1 fulfils the following functions according to IEC 61800-5-2:

- Safe torque off (Safe Torque Off STO)
- Safe brake control (Safe Brake Control SBC)

6.1 Status of the safety module

The status of the safety module can be read out with parameter sb29 "safety mod. status word" of the COMBIVERT. The parameter is bit-coded in accordance with the following table:

Bit	Condition	Meaning, if bit is set (=1)			
0	Status	Error in safety module			
1	Status	Modulation released			
2	Status	Brake A released			
3	Warning	Brake-voltage supply too low			
4	Warning	Brake-voltage supply too high			
5	Status	Brake A High-Side-switch on			
6	Status	Low-Side-switch on			
7	Error	Brake A current too high			
8	Warning	Brake A not connected or current measurement deactivated			
9	Error	Brake A High-Side-switch high-resistance			
10	Error	Brake A High-Side-switch short circuited			
11	Error	Low-Side-switch high-resistance			
12	Error	Low-Side-switch short-circuited			
13	Status	VTRO on			
14	Status	VTRU on			
15	Warning	5V reference too low			
16	Status	Brake A brake release requested by the control			
17	Error	Error base load resistor VTRO			
18	Error	Error base load resistor VTRU			
19	Status	Brake B released			
20	Status	Brake B High-Side-switch on			
21	Error	Brake B current too high			
22	Warning	Brake B not connected or current measurement deactivated			
23	Error	Brake B High-Side-switch high-resistance			
24	Error	Brake B High-Side-switch short-circuited			
25	Status Brake B brake release requested by the control				
Table	Table 11: Status of the safety module				

6.2 Function description STO

The safety-related disconnection according to STO is reached by a two-cannel opto-coupler blockage. The supply of the opto-couplers, which are responsible for the commutation of the connected drive occurs via transformation coupling of the input voltage. This ensures at input voltage loss that no supply of the opto-couplers is possible. If the opto-couplers are not longer supplied, no IGBT can be controlled and thus no energy can be supplied to the drive.

The two channels are reached by way that input STO1 prevents the voltage supply (VTRO) of the upper opto-couplers of the inverter bridge and input STO2 the lower opto-couplers (VTRU).

The voltage supplies of the opto-couplers (VRTO &-U) are measured safety decoupled by the diagnosis CPU and the status is displayed in bits 13 and 14. Only if both voltage supplies are available, bit 1 (modulation is released) and the output (Status STO) is set.

Technical data of the STO function	
Maximum ON delay (UIN = 15 V)	< 7 ms
Maximum OFF delay (UIN=30 V) at	
active modulation	< 15ms
inactive modulation until safe state of the driver voltage is reached	< 50 ms

6.3 Functional description SBC

The circuit operates on two channels. Thereby brake release is only possible by the control in the COMBIVERT if both inputs are supplied (SBC inputs see chapter => 4).

The SBC1 input switches the High-Side switch and the SBC2 input switches the Low-Side switch. The respective brake handling of the axis is activated with co21 bit 4 = 1. This setting is assumed at power on only. That means, the unit must be switched off and on once to activate the changed parameter settings. Output (Status SBC) is set, if the brake is opened at all activated axes.

Technical data of the SBC function		
Maximum ON delay (UIN=15V)	< 5ms	
Maximum OFF delay (UIN=30V)	< 10 ms	



6.3.1 Single axis module

If both inputs are set, the opening of

• brake A is displayed in status bit 2.

co21 Bit 4 Brake ctrl mode	Brake release	State SBC
1	0	0
1	1	1
0	0	0
Table 12: Braking handling single axis module		nodule

6.3.2 Double axis module

If both inputs are set, the opening of

- brake A is displayed in status bit 2.
- brake B is displayed in status bit 19.

Drive A		Drive B		Output
co21 Bit 4 Brake ctrl mode	Brake release	co21 Bit 4 Brake ctrl mode B	Brake release	Status SBC
1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	0
1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1
Table 13: Braking handling double axis module				

KEB

6.3.3 Setting of status bits by the SBC function

The current through the brake can measured at brake release.

co82	ext. modules ctrl word		
	Bit 0	safety module current sense	
	Value	COMBIVIS text	Function
	0	SM-CS-off	Brake current measurement off; at the state of the safety module (sb29) only the bits 8 & 22 are set. Bit 0, 7 & 21 are unaffected by the current measurement.
	1	SM-CS-on	Brake current measurement on (default)

Depending on the hardware, the number of activated brakes, the setting of co82 and the current measurement the following bits in sb29 are set:

Single axis module											
Current measurement		on (co82 = 1)				off (co82 = 0)					
activated Brake			bit in sb29 bits in sb29								
	Current	0	7	8			0	7	8		
	<0.1A	-	0	1			-	0	1		
A co21 bit 4=1	0.1A…Imax	_	0	0			-	0	1		
CO2 1 DIL 4-1	>lmax	1	1	0			_	0	1		
Table 14: Setting of status bits by the SBC function											

 Table 14:
 Setting of status bits by the SBC function

Double axis module											
Current measurement			on (co82 = 1)				off (co82 = 0)				
activated brake(s)		bit in sb29				bits in sb29					
	Current	0	7	8	21	22	0	7	8	21	22
A co21 bit 4=1	<0.1A	_	0	1	—	—	_	0	1	0	1
	0.1A…Imax	-	0	0	-	-	_	0	1	0	1
	>lmax	1	1	0	—	—	_	0	1	0	1
Б	<0.1A	-	—	—	0	1	—	0	1	0	1
B co21(B) bit 4=1	0.1A…Imax	—	—	—	0	0	_	0	1	0	1
	>lmax	1	_	_	1	0	_	0	1	0	1
Table 15: Setting of status bits by the SBC function											

"-" in the table means, the respective bit is not affected by the function.

The control of the brake is reset to not released and the status LED is set to red when there is an error caused by the current measurement.

Attention

Pay attention to response time

Since the current rise is slowly at high inductances of the brakes, the error response time to a fault current is max. 100 ms.

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTIONS

K=3

6.3.4 Monitoring of the SBC function

The switches are tested at brake release each hour on their switching ability. A short circuit monitoring against 24V respectively 0V is given. If the diagnosis CPU monitors a fault, the control of both channels is disconnected, the LED is set to red and bit 0 is set in the status. Additionally the errors are displayed with bits 9-12 and 23-24.

ATTENTION

Pay attention to response time

The maximum error response time is 10 ms.

The voltage supply for switching the brake is monitored. Status bits 3 or 4 of sb29 are set if the voltage is outside of $24 V \pm 10 \%$.

If the safety module is in error status is displayed in the status of the control of the COMBIVERT with parameter ru.01 = "55" (error safety module).

7 Wiring Examples

Field bus Field bus X4A X4B X4C Diagnosis |X2A | 1 Control circuit 24Vdc Safety circuit Ĺ Terminal strip X2B Module type 1 STO1+ Q STO1-L STO2+ STO2-Q L SBC1+ SBC1-L \cap SBC2+ 14 SBC2-Г 15 Status STO 16 Status SBC പ Power circuit X1A B+ B- T1 T2 U V W PE Ē Μ Figure 2: Direct switching off with emergency stop switch

7.1 Direct switching off with emergency stop switch

ATTENTION

Operation of an emergency stop unit

At operation of an emergency stop unit, when both contacts are connected together against a positive supply signal, make sure that there are no crossfaults. The wiring must be suitable arranged.

KEB



7.2 Direct switching off with emergency stop switch and monitoring of the wiring

The displayed circuit shows wiring errors in the area of the emergency stop unit and supply line. A possible short circuit on the primary side of the emergency stop switchgear (mass and 24 Vdc) and a short circuit on the secondary side of the unit or within the wiring leads either directly or with closed contacts to a short circuit of the supply, whereby a series-connected 24V fuse triggers.

Besides the two displayed applications with an emergency stop switchgear, other sensors (like door switches etc.) can be used similarly.



7.3 Direct switching off by safety module with test pulses

With operation of the emergency stop unit, e.g. by protection door, the release paths of the safety module are disconnected. This leads to the loss of the STO signals (STO1+ und STO2+) and thus to energy disconnection of the drive. The safety module makes a consistency check of all signal paths via test signals (OSSD).

7.4 Wiring SS1

At tripping SS1 (Safe Stop 1) the drive is only disconnected from supply when it has reached a standstill [IEC 61800-5-2]. The stop mode is not directly requested, but the maximum time until reaching the standstill is estimated. This period is loaded in a safe time relay, which disconnects the drive finally from supply.



By activation of the emergency stop unit the master motion control is instructed via an output to stop the drive with a deceleration ramp. Simultaneously the expiration of the safe time occurs in the safety module. After expiration of the safe period the control signals STO1+ und STO2+ are removed and thus the energy supply of the drive is disconnected.

8 Change of the Safety Module



Electric Shock

Before working with the unit disconnect it from mains. Check the isolation from supply by measurements in the unit. Await min. 15 minutes until the capacities of the DC link are discharged.

A change of the safety module is displayed by the control in the COMBIVIS with status 61 "ERROR safety mod. changed". The user must confirm the change by writing of parameter de.38 "serial number safety module" with the entered value. Only then the error can be reset. The parameters for acknowledge the safety module change are password protected. The work can be carried out only by qualified persons.

ACAUTION

Working after the change

The change may be done only by qualified persons. Check the safety functions and error responses and generate an acceptance report after the change.





9 Certification

9.1 Annex to the declaration of conformity

Annex to the declaration of conformity EC for systems with functional safety:

For information about the declaration of conformity visit our homepage www.keb.de => Service => Downloads. Search entry: Safety H6; file type: certificates.

Herewith we declare that the safety module described above corresponds with all relevant regulations of the machinery safety directive 2006/42/EC.

The above mentioned safety module meets the requirements of the following guidelines and standards:

•	Machinery safety directive	2006/42/EC
•	EMC directive	2014/30/EC
•	Low-Voltage Directive	2014/35/EC
•	Dangerous substances	2011/65/EC

Standard	Text	Reference
EN 61800-5-1	Electrical power drive systems with adjustable speed: security require- ments	VDE 0160 Part 105
EN 61800-2	Adjustable speed electrical drive systems: General requirements, rating specifications for low voltage adjustable frequency a.c. power drive systems	VDE 0160-102
EN 61800-3	Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods	VDE 0160-103

Standard	Text	Reference		
EN 61800-5-2	Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 5-2: SafetyEN 61800-5-2requirements - Functional			
EN 61508-(17)	EN 61508-(17) Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safe- ty-related systems - Part 17			
EN 62061	Safety of machinery – Functional safety of electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems	VDE 0113-50		
DIN EN ISO 13849	Safety of machinery – Safety-related parts of control systems			
Table 16: Annex to the declaration of conformity				
continued on next page				

CERTIFICATION

Standard	Text	Reference
DIN EN 61000-6-7	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-7: Generic standards - Immunity requirements for equipment intended to perform functions in a safety-related system (functional safety) in industrial locations (IEC 61000-6-7)	VDE 0839-6-7
EN 60204-1	Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 1: General requirements	VDE 0113-1

The conformity was confirmed by the TÜV Rheinland with the EC type examination 01/205/5056.03/20.

The number and address of the indicated constitution: NB 0035 TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH Alboinstr. 56, 12103 Berlin Germany Tel.: +49 30 7562-1557 Fax: +49 30 7562-1370 E-Mail: tuvat@de.tuv.com



10 Revision history

Revision	Date	Description
Rev.1F	2010-10	First published version
Rev.1G	2010-11	Extended declaration of conformity.
Rev.1H	2010-12	Installation extended.
Rev.1J	2012-02	Functional description of co21 bit 4 inserted, pin description of safety module -0029 inserted.
Rev.1K	2012-03	Wiring diagrams modified.
Rev.1L	2013-01	FS marking inserted; status message added; braking check changed; example "wir- ing SS1" enhanced; extended wait time to 15 minutes for maintenance; new terminal inserted.
V00	2016-09	Change to document management; Changed cover picture; Changed product de- scription; Revision/generalization for the use with F6A and S6A.
V01	2016-12	Change to new formats; Change of the company name and address.
V02	2017-02	Change to the new KEB corporate identity optics.
V03	2020-05	List of standards updated; standards at the annex of the declaration of conformity adapted.
V04	2021-11	Insert new number of certificate

NOTES



Austria | KEB Automation GmbH Ritzstraße 8 4614 Marchtrenk Austria Tel: +43 7243 53586-0 Fax: +43 7243 53586-21 E-Mail: info@keb.at Internet: www.keb.at

 Benelux | KEB Automation KG

 Dreef 4 - box 4 1703 Dilbeek
 Belgium

 Tel: +32 2 447 8580

 E-Mail: info.benelux@keb.de
 Internet: www.keb.de

BrazilKEB South America - Regional ManagerRua Dr. Omar Pacheco Souza Riberio, 70CEP 13569-430 Portal do Sol, São CarlosBrazilTel: +55 16 31161294E-Mail: roberto.arias@keb.de

 Czech Republic
 KEB Automation GmbH

 Videnska 188/119d
 61900 Brno
 Czech Republic

 Tel: +420 544 212 008
 E-Mail: info@keb.cz
 Internet: www.keb.cz

 France
 Société Française KEB SASU

 Z.I. de la Croix St. Nicolas
 14, rue Gustave Eiffel

 94510 La Queue en Brie
 France

 Tel: +33 149620101
 Fax: +33 145767495

 E-Mail: info@keb.fr
 Internet: www.keb.fr

Germany | Geared Motors

KEB Antriebstechnik GmbH Wildbacher Straße 5 08289 Schneeberg Germany Telefon +49 3772 67-0 Telefax +49 3772 67-281 Internet: www.keb-drive.de E-Mail: info@keb-drive.de

Italy | KEB Italia S.r.I. Unipersonale Via Newton, 2 20019 Settimo Milanese (Milano) Italia Tel: +39 02 3353531 Fax: +39 02 33500790 E-Mail: info@keb.it Internet: www.keb.it

 Japan
 KEB Japan Ltd.

 15 - 16, 2 - Chome, Takanawa Minato-ku
 Tokyo 108 - 0074
 Japan

 Tel: +81 33 445-8515
 Fax: +81 33 445-8215
 E-Mail: info@keb.jp

P. R. China KEB Power Transmission Technology (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.
No. 435 QianPu Road Chedun Town Songjiang District
201611 Shanghai P.R. China
Tel: +86 21 37746688 Fax: +86 21 37746600
E-Mail: info@keb.cn Internet: www.keb.cn

Poland | KEB Automation KG Tel: +48 60407727 E-Mail: roman.trinczek@keb.de Internet: www.keb.de

 Republic of Korea
 KEB Automation KG

 Deoksan-Besttel 1132 ho
 Sangnam-ro 37

 Seongsan-gu
 Changwon-si
 Gyeongsangnam-do
 Republic of Korea

 Tel: +82 55 601 5505
 Fax: +82 55 601 5506

 E-Mail: jaeok.kim@keb.de
 Internet: www.keb.de

Russian FederationKEB RUS Ltd.Lesnaya str, house 30Dzerzhinsky MO140091 Moscow regionRussian FederationTel: +7 495 6320217Fax: +7 495 6320217E-Mail: info@keb.ruInternet: www.keb.ru

Spain | KEB Automation KG c / Mitjer, Nave 8 - Pol. Ind. LA MASIA 08798 Sant Cugat Sesgarrigues (Barcelona) Tel: +34 93 8970268 Fax: +34 93 8992035

Spain E-Mail: vb.espana@keb.de

SwitzerlandKEB Automation AGWitzbergstrasse 248330 Pfaeffikon/ZHSwitzerlandTel: +41 43 2886060Fax: +41 43 2886088E-Mail: info@keb.chInternet: www.keb.ch

United Kingdom | KEB (UK) Ltd. 5 Morris Close Park Farm Indusrial Estate Wellingborough, Northants, NN8 6 XF United Kingdom Tel: +44 1933 402220 Fax: +44 1933 400724 E-Mail: info@keb.co.uk Internet: www.keb.co.uk

United States | KEB America, Inc 5100 Valley Industrial Blvd. South Shakopee, MN 55379 United States Tel: +1 952 2241400 Fax: +1 952 2241499 E-Mail: info@kebamerica.com Internet: www.kebamerica.com



MORE KEB PARTNERS WORLDWIDE:

... www.keb.co.uk/contact/contact-worldwide



Automation with Drive

www.keb.de

KEB Automation KG Suedstrasse 38 32683 Barntrup Tel. +49 5263 401-0 E-Mail: info@keb.de