



Instrcution for Use

COMBIVERT F6

Installation F6 Control Application

Translation of the original manual Document 20118593 EN 12

Imprint
KEB Automation KG
Suedstraße 38, D-32683 Barntrup
Germany
Tel: +49 5263 401-0 • Fax: +49 5263 401-116
E-Mail: info@keb.de • URL: https://www.keb-automation.com

ma_dr_f6-cu-a-inst-20118593_en Version 12 • Edition 20/11/2025

Table of Contents

1	Intro	ntroduction					
	1.1	Markings					
	1.2	Laws and guidelines					
	1.3	Warranty and liability					
	1.4	Support					
	1.5	Copyright					
	1.6	Validity of this manual					
	1.7	Target group					
2	Gene	ral Safety Instructions					
	2.1	Installation					
	2.2	Start-up and operation					
	2.3	Maintenance					
3	Prod	uct description 1					
	3.1	Description of the control board APPLIKATION					
	3.2	Variants of the control board					
	3.3	Accessories					
	3.4	Connection and control elements					
	3.5	Motor monitoring X1C (temperature, brake)					
	3.6	Control terminal strip X2A					
	3.7	Safety terminal block X2B					
	3.8	Encoder interfaces X3A, X3B					
	3.9	Diagnostic interface X4A					
	3.10	Realtime-Ethernet module					
	3.11	Status LEDs 1 3.11.1 Boot display 1 3.11.2 VCC - LED 1 3.11.3 NET ST - LED 1 3.11.4 DEV ST - LED 1 3.11.5 OPT - LED 1					
4	Conn	ection of the control board					
	4.1	Assembly of wires					
	4.2	Terminal strip X2A					
		4.2.1 Digital inputs 10 4.2.2 Digital outputs 10					
		4.2.3 Relay output					
		4.2.4 Analog input					
		4.2.5 Analog output					
5	Safet	y module X2B					
	5.1	Safety module type 1					
	5.2	Safety module type 3					

6	Diagr	Diagnosis/visualisation X4A 2				
	6.1	Assignm	nent of the terminal strip X4A	24		
	6.2	Data ca	ble RS232 PC-Drive Controller	25		
	6.3	USB-se	rial converter	25		
	6.4	Connec	tion of the RS485 interface	25		
	6.5	Remote	control	25		
7	Field	bus inte	faces	26		
	7.1					
	7.2			26		
	7.3		e-Ethernet module	27		
8	Enco	der inter	faces	28		
	8.1		coder-Interface	28		
	0.1	8.1.1	Input signals	29		
		8.1.2	Encoder sockets X3A/X3B	30		
		8.1.3	Encoder cable length	30		
		8.1.4	Encoder cable	31		
		8.1.5	Description of the encoder interfaces	31		
9	Brake	control	and temperature detection	33		
	9.1	9.1 Brake control				
	9.2	Temper	ature detection	33		
		9.2.1	Operation without temperature detection	34		
		9.2.2	Connection of a KTY sensor	35		
		9.2.3	Connection of PTC, temperature switch or PT1000	35		
10	Certif	fication .		36		
	10.1	CE mark	king	36		
	10.2	UL certi	fication	36		
	10.3	Further	markings	36		
11	Revis	ion hist	ory	37		
	Gloss	sary		40		
	Indev	,		12		

Introduction 1

The described devices, accessories, hardware and/or software are products of KEB Automation KG. The enclosed documents correspond to conditions valid at printing. Misprint, mistakes and technical changes reserved.

1.1 **Markings**

1.1.1 Warnings

Certain operations can cause hazards during the installation, operation or thereafter. There is safety information in the documentation in front of these operations.

Warnings contain signal words for the severity of the hazard, the type and/or source of the hazard, the consequence of non-compliance and the measures to avoid or reduce the hazard.

DANGER



Type and/or source of the hazard.

Leads to death or serious bodily injury if not observed.

- a) Measures to avoid the hazard.
- b) Can be supplemented by an additional danger sign or pictogram.

⚠ WARNING



Type and/or source of the hazard.

May cause death or serious injury if not observed.

- a) Measures to avoid the hazard.
- b) Can be supplemented by an additional danger sign or pictogram.

⚠ CAUTION

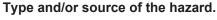


Type and/or source of the hazard.

May cause bodily injury if not observed.

- a) Measures to avoid the hazard.
- b) Can be supplemented by an additional danger sign or pictogram.

NOTICE





Can cause damage to property if not observed.

- a) Measures to avoid the hazard.
- b) Can be supplemented by an additional danger sign or pictogram.

1.1.2 Information notes



Indicates to the user a special condition, prerequisite, scope or simplifica-



This is a reference to further documentation. The barcode is for smartphones, the following link is for online users or for typing.





(⊕► https://www.keb-automation.com/search)



Notes on conformity for use in the North American or Canadian market.

1 | Introduction KEB Automation KG

1.1.3 Symbols and markers

✓	Condition
a)	Action step
\Rightarrow	Result or intermediate result
(≡ ▶ Refe [▶ 6])	Reference to a chapter, table or picture with page reference
ru21	Parameter name or parameter index
(⊕►)	Hyperlink
<strg></strg>	Control code
COMBIVERT	Glossary entry

1.2 Laws and guidelines

KEB Automation KG confirms with the CE mark and the EU declaration of conformity that our device complies with the essential safety requirements.

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

1.3 Warranty and liability

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



Here you will find our general sales conditions.





Further agreements or specifications require a written confirmation.

1.4 Support

Through multiple applications, not every possible case has been taken into account. If you require further information or if problems occur which are not treated detailed in the documentation, you can request the necessary information via the local KEB Automation KG agency.

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

The information contained in the technical documentation, as well as any support provided verbally, written or through testing, is made to the best of our knowledge and information regarding intended use of KEB products. However, due to technical changes, any information provided is considered non-binding and is subject to change. This also applies to any violation of industrial property rights of a third-party.

Selection of KEB units in view of their suitability for the intended use must be done by the user.

Tests can only be carried out within the scope of 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.

1.5 Copyright

The customer may use the instructions for use and other documents accompanying the device or parts thereof for internal purposes. Copyrights are with KEB Automation KG and remain valid in its entirety.

Other word and/or figurative marks are trademarks (™) or registered trademarks (®) of their respective owners.

1.6 Validity of this manual

This part of the instruction manual describes the implemented control card.

- The control card is only valid in conjunction with the instructions for use of the power part.
- The control card contains only supplementary safety instructions.
- If certain functions or properties are version-dependent, this is indicated at the appropriate place. The version number of the COMBIVERT can be found in brackets after the material number.

1.7 Target group

The instructions for use 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 IEC 60364.
- · Knowledge of national safety regulations (e. g. DGUV Regulation 3).

2 General Safety Instructions

The products are developed and built according to the state of the art and recognized safety rules. Nevertheless, their use may create dangers to life and limb of the user or third parties or damage to the machine 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. Non-observance 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!

- a) Read the instructions for use.
- b) Observe the safety and warning instructions.
- c) Ask if something is unclear.

2.1 Installation

A DANGER



Electrical voltage at terminals and in the device!

Danger to life due to electric shock!

- ✓ For any work on the device
- a) Switch off the supply voltage.
- b) Secure it against switching on.
- c) Wait until all drives has been stopped in order that no regenerative energy can be generated.
- d) Await capacitor discharge time (min. 5 minutes). Measure DC voltage at the terminals.
- e) Never bridge upstream protective devices. Also not for test purposes.

NOTICE



Use of suitable voltage sources!

Electric shock!

- a) Only use voltage sources with protective separation (SELV/PELV) in accordance with VDE 0100 as per the stated specification.
- b) Pay attention to a sufficient overvoltage category of the voltage supply.
- c) With existing or newly-wired circuits the person installing the device or machine must ensure that the PELV requirements are met.

For a successful operation, please read 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.
- For drive controllers 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.



2.2 Start-up and operation

The start-up (i.e. the starting of normal operation) is prohibited until the machinery has been proved to conform to the provisions 2006/42/EG and 2014/30/EU; EN 60204-1 must be observed.

⚠ WARNING

Wrong parameterization

<u>^</u>

Unintentional behaviour of the drive

- ✓ During initial start-up or replacement of the drive controller:
- a) Secure motors against automatic restart.
- b) Check whether the appropriate parameter list for the application has been imported.

⚠ WARNING

Software protection functions as sole protection.

Protection function in case of software problems without function.

- ✓ Securing a unit solely with software-supported functions is not sufficient.
- a) Install external protective measures (e.g. limit switch) that are independent of the drive controller.

2.3 Maintenance

DANGER

Unauthorized exchange, repair and modifications

Unpredictable malfunctions

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

3 Product description

3.1 Description of the control board APPLIKATION

The control board APPLIKATION provides the following functions:

- · Digital and analog inputs and outputs
- · Potential-free relay output
- · CAN fieldbus interface
- · Serial diagnostic interface for connection to a PC
- Hardware of the control circuit "safety separated" according to EN 61800-5-1
- · Brake control, supply and feedback
- Motor protection by I²t, KTY, PT1000 or PTC input
- · External supply of the control board

3.2 Variants of the control board

The 11-digit type code indicates the variants of the control board. Positions that are not listed are irrelevant for this manual.

1. and 2	. digit	Device size
1033	For motor	power from 2.2450 kW
3. and 4	. digit	Series
F6	COMBIVE	RT F6
5. digit		Control type
Α	APPLIKAT	TION
6. digit		Variants
1	Safety mo	dule type 1 (APPLICATION)
3	Safety mo	dule type 3
7. digit		Housing
8. digit		Connection, voltage, options
9. digit		Switching frequency, software current limit, overcurrent
10. digit		Control board variant
1	APPLICAT	FION Multi encoder interface, CAN®, Realtime ethernet module
В		ΓION Multi encoder interface, $\text{CAN} \otimes$, Realtime ethernet module, alerminal strip
11. digit		Heat sink version

3.3 Accessories

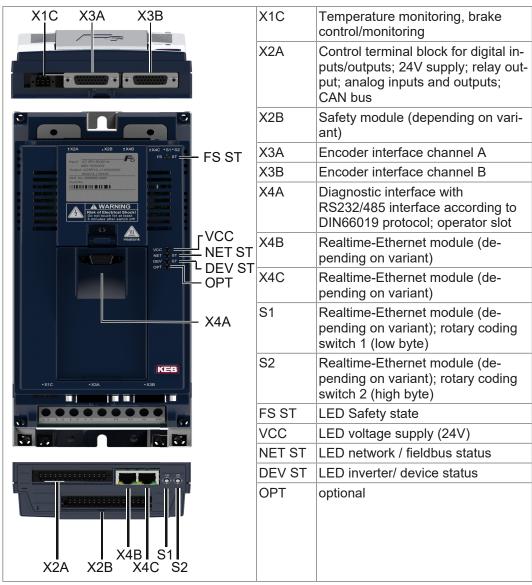
To be able to use preassembled cables provided by the customer, the connectors of the control are optionally available. The following connector sets are available according to the used options:

Control board	Safety module	Set contains	Material number
APPLICATION	,,	terminal strip 28-pole terminal strip 20-pole terminal strip 6-pole	00F6V80-001A 1)

Control board	Safety module	Set contains	Material number
APPLICATION	Type 3	terminal strip 32-pole terminal strip 28-pole terminal strip 6-pole	00F6V80-003A 1)
1)00F6V80-01xA customer-specific connector sets			

Tab. 1: Connector sets

Connection and control elements



Tab. 2: Overview Connection and operating elements

3.5 **Motor monitoring X1C (temperature, brake)**

Terminal strip X1C is a 6-pole, pluggable terminal strip with spring-cage connection. It contains:

- 1 output for control of 24V motor brakes
- 1 analog input for temperature detection

3.6 Control terminal strip X2A

The control terminal strip X2A is a 28-pole pluggable, double-row terminal strip with spring-cage connection. It contains:

- · 8 digital inputs
- · 2 digital outputs
- · 1 Relay output
- · 2 analog inputs (plus 1 switchable analog input)
- · 1 analog output
- · CAN bus interface
- · 24V input and output

3.7 Safety terminal block X2B

The design of the terminal strip X2B depends on the safety module. The description is given in a separate manual for the safety module.

3.8 Encoder interfaces X3A, X3B

The COMBIVERT is equipped with two universal encoder interfaces (depending on the variant). The interfaces can be adapted to different encoders independently of each other.

3.9 Diagnostic interface X4A

The integrated RS232/485 interface is used to connect service tools (e.g. USB or Bluetooth adapter). The interface also serves as a connection point for the F6 keyboard/display operator. DIN 66019II is used as communication protocol.

3.10 Realtime-Ethernet module

The Real-time Ethernet module contains more realtime fieldbus interfaces. The assignment of the fieldbus interfaces, the protocol and the function of the "NET ST" LED depends on the set protocol. The description is given in the Realtime Ethernet module's own manual.

3.11 Status LEDs

3.11.1 Boot display

Before the LEDs start their normal function, they signal the boot procedure after switching on:

LEDs	Status	Note
VCC O NET O ST DEV O ST OPT O	off	Device off
VCC ● NET ○ ST DEV ○ ST OPT ○	Initialization	Control is supplied with 24 V
VCC • NET • ST DEV • ST OPT •	FPGA booted	FPGA has been booted error-free (approx. 6 s)

LEDs	Status	Note
VCC • NET • ST DEV • ST OPT •	ready for operation	Device is ready for operation and the LEDs start with their normal function (approx. 3 s)

Tab. 3: LEDs at power on

3.11.2 VCC - LED

VCC	LED colour	Description
off	-	Power supply of the control card switched off.
on	green	Control is supplied with 24 V.

Tab. 4: Function VCC LED

3.11.3 NET ST - LED

NET ST	LED colour	Description
off	-	Device off or booting.
on	yellow	During switching on, if FPGA is booted.
Blink code	various	depending on fieldbus => fieldbus interfaces.

Tab. 5: Function NET ST - LED

3.11.4 DEV ST - LED

DEV ST	LED colour	Description
OFF	-	Device off or in boot process.
ON	Red	Error
ON	Yellow	No error, DC bus not charged.
ON	Green	No error, ready for operation.
Flashing	Green	No error, serves to identify the device (fb.32).

Tab. 6: Function DEV ST - LED

3.11.5 OPT - LED

OPT	LED colour	Description
-	-	reserved for options.

Tab. 7: Function OPT - LED

Tip



The DEV ST and OPT LEDs can be re-programmed for diagnostic purposes (i.e., the OPT LED could be programmed to represent the status of one of the digital inputs).

Refer to the Configuration Handling parameters in the programming manual.

4 Connection of the control board

Observe the following instructions to avoid malfunctions!

- Install control and power cable separately (approx. 10..20 cm (4"..8") distance).
- · Cross high voltage conductors at a right angle.
- In case of inductive load on the relay outputs a protective wiring must be provided (e.g. free-wheeling diode).
- Electromagnetic interferences can be prevented by the following measures:
 - Always use twisted and shielded cables for analog control cables. Place the shield on one side of the source.
 - Twist digital control cables. For lengths longer than 3 m (10'), a shield may be required. In this case, place on both sides.
 - When the brake conductors or motor temperature sensor conductors are run together with the motor conductors, the brake and temperature conductors should be shielded. The shield of the brake and temperature sensor conductors should be connected to earth ground together with the motor conductor shield. The shields should be kept as long as possible to prevent cross coupling with the motor conductors.

The terminals of the control terminal blocks, encoder inputs and the communication interface are securely isolated in accordance with IEC 61800-5-1.

4.1 Assembly of wires

NOTICE

Loose and slack cable connections!

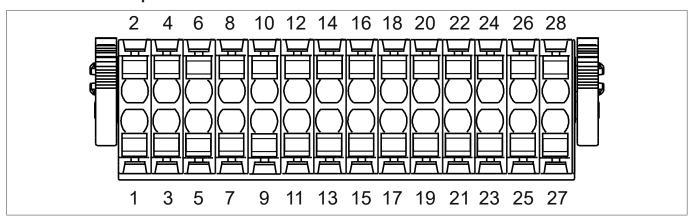
Malfunctions due to loose contacts.

- a) Observe metal sleeve length and stripping length according to table.
- b) Use a suitable pressing tool.
- c) Make sure that all wires are inserted into the wire-end sleeve.
- d) After inserting the cable into the terminal, check that it is firmly seated.

Cross section	Wire end ferrule	Metal sleeve length	Stripping length
0.51 mm ² (2017 AWG)	With plastic collars	10 mm	12 mm
0.51.5 mm ² (2016 AWG)	Without plastic collars	10 mm	10 mm
0.21.5 mm² (2416 AWG) Solid or fine strand	Without wire end fer- rule	-	10 mm

Tab. 8: Wire end ferrules and stripping length

4.2 Terminal strip X2A



PIN	Name	Description
1	DI1 / AN3	Digital input 1 (standard) / analog input 3 (special software)
2	DI2	Digital input 2
3	DI3	Digital input 3
4	DI4	Digital input 4
5	DI5	Digital input 5
6	DI6	Digital input 6
7	DI7	Digital input 7
8	DI8	Digital input 8
9	0V	Reference potential for digital inputs
10	DO1	Digital output 1
11	0V	Reference potential for digital outputs
12	DO2	Digital output 2
13	RLB	Relay output / NC contact
14	RLA	Relay output / NO contact
15	RLC	Relay output/ switching contact
16	24Vout	DC voltage output 24V (max. 100 mA together with terminal 26) for controlling the inputs (SELV).
17	AN1-	Non-isolated differential input 1
18	AN1+	Non-isolated differential input 1
19	AN2-	Non-isolated differential input 2
20	AN2+	Non-isolated differential input 2
21	0V	Reference potential for analog inputs and outputs
22	ANOUT	Analog output DC 010 V
23	CAN low	CAN bus ISO High Speed according to ISO/DIN 11896 => fieldbus interfaces
24	CAN high	CAN bus ISO High Speed according to ISO/DIN 11896 => fieldbus interfaces
25	CAN GND	CAN Ground (≡► Fieldbus interfaces [▶ 26])
26	24Vout	DC voltage output 24V (max. 100 mA together with terminal 16) for controlling the inputs (SELV).
27	0V	Reference potential for P24Vin at external supply
28	P24Vin	DC voltage input DC 24V to supply the control board

Tab. 9: Assignment of the terminal strip X2A

4.2.1 Digital inputs

Specification Number 8

Name DI1...DI8
Terminals X2A.1...X2A.8

Classification Type 3 according to DIN EN 61131-2

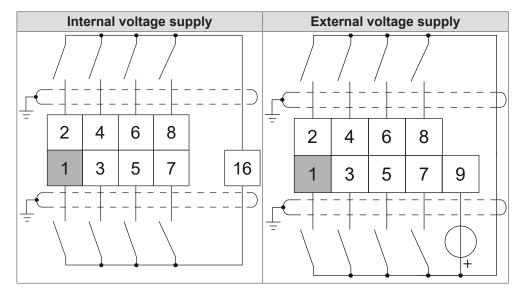
Low level (logical 0) -3 ... +5 V

High level (logic 1) 11 ... 30 V / 2 ... 6 mA

Special features DI1 can be used as analog input AN3 depending

on the firmware.

Connection



4.2.2 Digital outputs

Specification Number 2

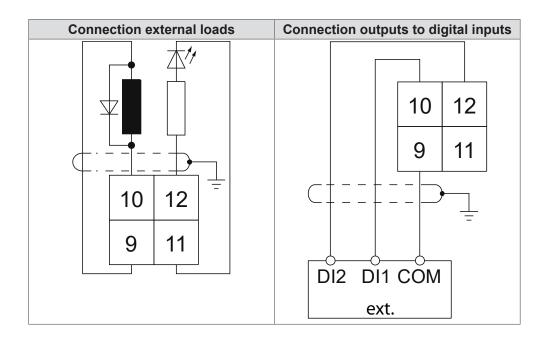
Name DO1 ... DO2
Terminals X2A.10, X2A.12
Type 24 V high-side Switch
Classification DIN EN 61131-2
Output voltage Minimum P24Vin – 3 V

Maximum P24Vin

Output current Maximum 100 mA per output (short-circuit proof)
Special features No internal free-wheeling diode. External free-wheel-

ing diode required for inductive load.

Connection



4.2.3 Relay output

4.2.3.1 Relay output form C

Specification relay output Form C

Number 1

R1 Name

Terminals X2A.13 (NC contact)

X2A.14 (NO contact)

X2A.15 (switching contact)

Туре Form C

Voltage Maximum DC 30 V

Current 0.01...1 A

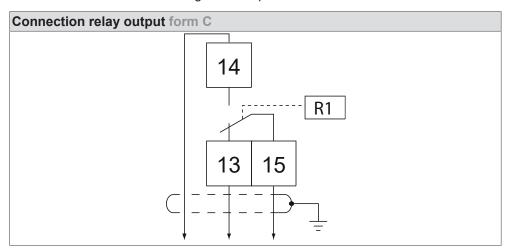
Switching cycles 108 mechanical

500,000 at 30 V / 1 A

Special features No internal free-wheeling diode. External free-wheel-

ing diode required for inductive load.

Connection relay output form C



4.2.4 Analog input

4.2.4.1 Differential input

NOTICE

No potential separation of the analog inputs to the control voltage! Malfunctions or defects due to voltage differences.

a) If the analog value is outside the common mode range, a potential equalisation cable is required between the analog source and the analog input. Connect the potential equalisation cable to 0V of the control terminal block.

⚠ WARNING



Common-related operation of an analog differential input!

25 % setpoint with open conducter.

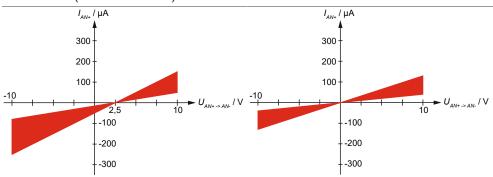
- a) If pin AN- is connected to common, a voltage of 2.5 V appears from AN+ to AN- with open conductor (also in the event of a cable break). This corresponds to a setpoint of 25 % in the factory setting.
- b) Depending on the control board (see programming manual), cable break detection is only possible in 4...20 mA mode.



The following characteristics show the internal resistance depending on the wiring.

Common-related voltage measurement (AN- to common)

Differential voltage measurement



Specification (differential inputs)

Number 2

X2A.19 (AN2-) X2A.20 (AN2+)

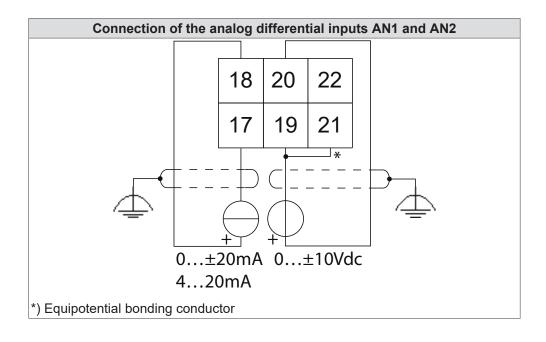
Classification Non-isolated differential input Input signals Current/voltage switchable

Voltage input DC 0...±10 V

Current input DC 0...±20 mA; DC 4...20 mA

Resolution 12 bit

 Connection



4.2.4.2 Absolute input

Specification (absolute input)

Number 1

AN3 Name

Terminals X2A.1 (standard: digital input DI1); can

be used as analog input AN3 depending

on the firmware.

Classification non-isolated absolute input

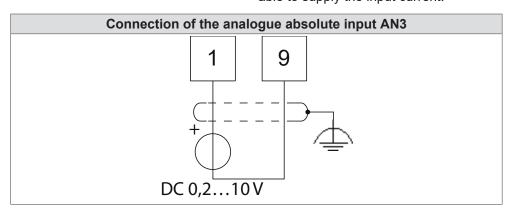
Input signals Voltage

Voltage input DC 0.2...10 V / max. 5 mA

Others Is not intended for control with poten-

tiometer. The voltage source must be able to supply the input current.

Connection



4.2.5 Analog output

Specification Number 1

> **ANOUT** Name

Terminals X2A.22 analog output

X2A.21 reference potential

Classification DIN EN 61131-2

Voltage output DC 0.0...10 V (corresponds to 0...100 %

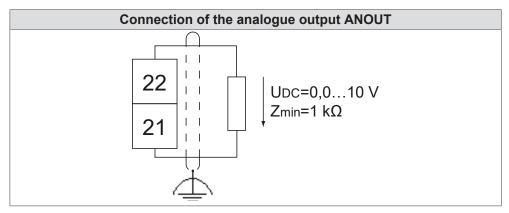
output value)

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Resolution} & \qquad \qquad 11 \text{ bit} \\ \text{Minimum load impedance} & \qquad 1 \text{ k}\Omega \end{array}$

Notes In the range up to 0.1 V the output value

is not linear to the output voltage.

Connection



4.2.6 Voltage supply

4.2.6.1 Voltage input

The control board can be supplied:

· externally by a central 24 V supply.

To select a suitable voltage source, the maximum current consumption must always be determined.

4.2.6.1.1 Calculation the current consumption

The input P24Vin (X2A.28) supplies following components:

- · Control (control board with safety module)
- Brake
- HCT
- Encoder

Consumer		Current consumption
Control		0.6 A
Power unit	Housing 2 / 3 / 4	0 A
	Housing 6	0.6 A
	Housing 7 / 8 / 9	1.0 A
Consumer	Brake	Max. 2.0 A
	Encoder	Max. 0.5 A
	Digital output DO1	Max. 0.1 A
	Digital output DO2	Max. 0.1 A
	Voltage output 24Vout	Max. 0.1 A
	Sum DO safety module	Max. 0.4 A

Tab. 10: Calculation the current consumption

In order to calculate the input current, the currents of the power unit, control and other loads must be added together. The actual current required can be used for the consumers. The maximum current must not be exceeded.

4.2.6.1.2 External supply

Specification external supply Name P24Vin, 0V

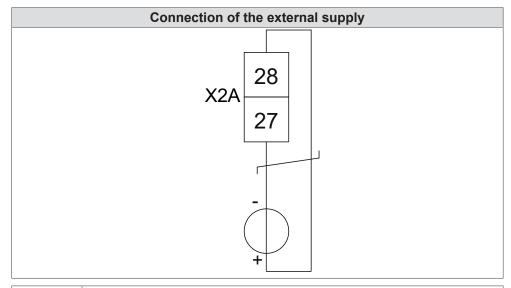


Terminals X2A.28 (P24Vin)

X2A.27 (0V)

Voltage DC 24 V (+20 % / -17 %)

Current consumption Calculated value up to max. 4.8 A





The control card is supplied by an external 24 V voltage. An internal supply via a voltage generated in the power section is not provided.

When using the Power-Off function, the external 24V supply must be maintained until the function has been completed. Further information in the programming manual under "Power-Off function".

4.2.6.2 Voltage output to supply the inputs

Specification voltage output Name 24Vout

0V (reference potential)

Terminals X2A.16 (24Vout)

X2A.27 (0V)

Output current max. 100 mA (short-circuit proof)

Output voltage minimum P24Vin - 3V

maximum P24Vin

Notes $\qquad \qquad \mathsf{DC} \; \mathsf{voltage} \; \mathsf{output} \; (\mathsf{SELV} \;) \; \mathsf{to} \; \mathsf{supply} \; \mathsf{the} \\$

digital inputs.

Connection see (≡► Digital inputs [▶ 16])

Safety module X2B

The installed safety module is identified by the 6th digit of the material number.

6. digit	Variants
1	Safety module type 1 (APPLICATION)
3	Safety module type 3

Safety module type 1

The safety module type 1 includes the following functions:

STO and SBC.

The description is given in the safety manual at the following link:



Safety manual type 1

(⊕► https://www.keb-automation.com/0008)

Document: ma dr safety-typ-1-shb-20109577 en



Safety module type 3 5.2

The safety module type 3 includes the following functions:

STO, SBC, SS1, SS2, SEL, SLI, SLP, SOS, SLA, SDI, SLS, SSM, SMS, SAR, SSR and Safety over EtherCAT®

The description is given in the safety manual at the following link:



Safety manual type 3

(⊕► https://www.keb-automation.com/0006)

Document: ma_dr_safety-typ3-20148769_en



6 Diagnosis/visualisation X4A

The integrated serial interface provides the following functions:

- Parameterization of the device with the KEB software COMBIVIS.
- · Connection for operator keyboard/display.
- · Connection for Bluetooth adapter.
- DIN66019II as communication protocol.

Interface	Specification	
RS485	Common-mode voltage range 012 V	
RS232	ANSI TIA/EIA-232	

Tab. 11: Serial interfaces

Name	Material number
Bluetooth adapter	0058060-0060

Tab. 12: Accessories

Name	Material number
RS232 PC inverter (SubD-9 coupling - SubD-9 plug)	0058025-001D
RS232/USB (USB serial converter inclusive cable)	0058060-0040

Tab. 13: Connecting cable

NOTICE

No potential separation of the diagnostic interface to the control voltage! Malfunction or defect can be caused by voltage differences.

a) Install equipotential bonding conductor if voltage differences > common-mode voltage range.



XML file required for COMBIVIS 6.

- a) A current XML file is required for the operation with COMBIVIS 6.
- b) The download can be done directly from COMBIVIS 6 while an Internet connection is present.

6.1 Assignment of the terminal strip X4A

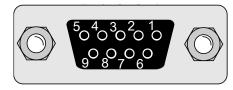


Fig. 1: Pin assignment socket D-Sub-9 (top view)

1 reserved	2 TxD (RS232)
3 RxD (RS232)	4 RxD-A (RS485)
5 RxD-B (RS485)	6 reserved
7 DGND (reference potential)	8 TxD-A (RS485)
9 TxD-B (RS485)	

6.2 Data cable RS232 PC-Drive Controller

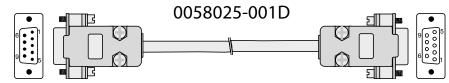


Fig. 2: Serial cable for the connection to a PC

USB-serial converter 6.3

The USB serial converter (material number 0058060-0040) is used to connect drive controllers, operators or IPC controllers with DIN 66019 interface or HSP5 interface to the USB port of personal computers. The USB-serial converter is internally electrically isolated.

6.4 Connection of the RS485 interface

The RS485 interface supports half-duplex and duplex operation. Wiring examples can be found in the following link:



Technical information - RS485 connection:

(**⊕**► https://www.keb-automation.com/000C)



Document: ti_dr_tn-rs485-connection-0002 en

6.5 Remote control

The F6 operator with display/keypad can be operated up to 30 m away from the unit.

Recommended connection:

- Commercially available network cable 1:1 with RJ45 plugs (min. CAT5)
- Install to both ends an RJ45 socket on D-SUB DE-9 (1x female; 1x male)
- **Important!** The shielding from X4A to the operator must be connected via the CAT5 cable.

Signal	D-SUB DE-9 pin	RJ45 pin
RxD-A	4	1
RxD-B	5	2
TxD-A	8	4
TxD-B	9	5
reserved	6	3
DGND	7	6
Shielding	Housing	Housing

Tab. 14: Wiring of the DE-9 - RJ45 adapters

7 Fieldbus interfaces

7.1 Type code fieldbus

A CAN interface is integrated in the control unit as standard. Other fieldbus interfaces are identified by the 10th digit of the material number.

10. digi	t Control board variant
1	APPLICATION Multi encoder interface, CAN®, Realtime ethernet module
В	APPLICATION Multi encoder interface, CAN® , Realtime ethernet module, alternative terminal strip

7.2 CAN

 Specification
 Fieldbus type
 CAN

 Transmission level
 According to DIN ISO 11898; ISO High Speed

 Transmission speed
 20, 25, 50, 100, 125, 250, 500, 1000 kbit/s; adjustable via (fb66)

 Potential separation
 Functional insulation between CAN terminals and to the control potential.

 Bus termination
 120 Ω external between (CAN High and CAN Low) at both ends of the bus line.

Connection

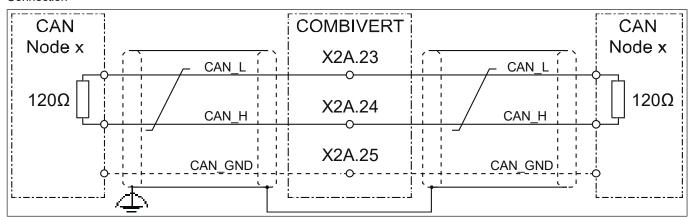


Fig. 3: Connection CAN bus

Clamp	Name	Note
X2A.23	CAN low	No internal bus termination
X2A.24	CAN high	
X2A.25	CAN GND	CAN ground (can be wired depending on the customer subscriber)

NET ST - LED in CAN mode

According to CiA 303-3, the NET ST LED is a combination of RUN and ERROR LED.

Light pattern NET ST LED (red/ green combination)

Status	Light pattern	Description
Pre-Op	g-0 (grid 200 ms)	Device in state PRE-OP- ERATIONAL
Stop	g-0-0-0-0 (grid 200 ms)	Device in state STOPPED
Ор	g (continuously	Device in state OPERA- TIONAL no error
Bus off	r (continuously)	CAN bus off.

Status	Light pattern	Description
Invalid Configuration	r-0 (grid 200 ms)	General configuration error.
Warning limit reached	r-0-0-0-0 (grid 200 ms)	The error counter has reached or exceeded a warning level.
Legend	r: Red g: Green 0: off	The signals from red/ green are shifted by 180°. Red has priority for super- imposition.

7.3 Realtime-Ethernet module

The real-time Ethernet module is depending on the ordered variant. It includes different fieldbus controls. The active fieldbus control is set with parameter fb68.

The description is given in a separate manual at the following link:



Realtime-Ethernet module







8 Encoder interfaces

8.1 Multi-Encoder-Interface

The multi-encoder interface consists of two channels. Channel A supports the following encoder types:

- · Incremental encoder input (RS485) with or without zero signal
- Resolver
- EnDat (digital with 1 Vpp incremental signals)
- · BiSS (digital)
- Hiperface
- SinCos with/without zero signal; with/without absolute position (SSI or analogue 1 Vpp)

Channel B supports the following encoder types:

- Incremental encoder input (RS485) with or without zero signal
- Incremental encoder input (HTL)
- Incremental encoder output (RS485)
- SSI
- · BiSS (digital)
- EnDat (digital)

NOTICE

Connection of analog and digital EnDat encoders!

- a) Analog EnDat encoders can only be operated on channel A.
- b) Digital EnDat encoders can be operated on channel A and/or channel B.
- c) Mixed operation of analog and digital EnDat encoders is not possible.

NOTICE

Undefined states by plugging of encoder cables during operation! Malfunctions can be caused by incorrect speed or position values.

a) Never plug or unplug the connector on the encoder interface during operation.

8.1.1 Input signals

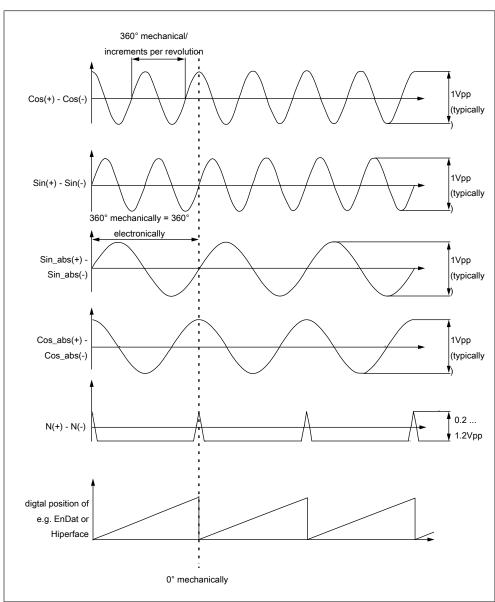


Fig. 4: Assignment of the input signals (as differential signals)



- a) For rectangular incremental signals, the characteristic of the signal corresponds to A -> COS and B-> SIN.
- b) The identification "C" and "D" for the absolute signals must be checked. Frequently signal C corresponds to -> SIN_abs and D to -> (inverted) COS_abs.Thus D+ is at COS_abs- and D- is at COS_abs+.

Alternative designation of encoder signals (≡► Info)

Encoder signal	KEB signal input	Encoder signal	KEB signal input
A+	COS+	B+	SIN+
A-	COS-	B-	SIN-
R+	N+	R-	N-
C+	SIN_abs+	D+	COS_abs-
C-	SIN_abs-	D-	COS_abs+

Tab. 15: Alternative designation of encoder signals

8.1.2 Encoder sockets X3A/X3B

X3A / X3B: connector socket		(front view socket)		D-Sub DB-26 (HD), triple row				
Counterpart: connector		9 10 10 10 0		D-Sub DB-26 (HD), triple row, with fixing screws UNC 4.40				
Encoder	Incremental encoder RS485 and 1Vpp (only channel 1)	Incremental encoder HTL	Resolver	Hiperface	SinCos (absolute)	SSI, EnDat (digital 2.1/2.2), BiSS (di- gital)	Sin/Cos- SSI, EnDat (1Vpp + di- gital 2.1/2.2), BiSS (di- gital)	Incremental encoder emulation RS485
Channel	A/B	В	Α	А	А	A/B	Α	В
PIN								
1	A+			Cos+	Cos+		Cos+	A+ (out)
2	A-			Cos-	Cos-		Cos-	A- (out)
3	B+			Sin+	Sin+		Sin+	B+ (out)
4	B-			Sin-	Sin-		Sin-	B- (out)
5	N+			Data+	N+	Data+	Data+	N+ (out)
6	N-			Data-	N-	Data-	Data-	N- (out)
8, 9			5.25 V (ava	ailable as soc	on as a sensor	type is set)		
10			Cos+		Cos_abs+	Clock-	Clock-	
11			Cos-		Cos_abs-			
12			Sin+		Sin_abs+	Clock+	Clock+	
13			Sin-		Sin_abs-			
14			Exciter+					
15			Exciter-					
7, 16, 17			(V/COM and	internal shield	ls		
18	24 V	24 V			24 V	24 V	24 V	
19		A_HTL+						
20		A_HTL-						
21		B_HTL+						
22		B_HTL-						
23		N_HTL+						
24		N_HTL-						
25, 26		8 V	(depending of	n parameter	ec14, if an er	coder type is	set)	

Tab. 16: Assignment of encoder sockets X3A and X3B

Notes for PIN 25/26

Supply voltage of U_{DC} = 8 V is only output if

- parameter ec14 bit 1 = "manual" and ec14 bit 0 = "8V" is set.
- parameter ec14 bit 1 = "automatic" and ec16 = "Hiperface" or "Resolver" is set.

All other voltages at these contacts are not defined and must not be used to supply encoders!

8.1.3 Encoder cable length

The maximum encoder cable length is 50 m. In addition, the value is limited by the signal frequency, cable capacity and supply voltage.



The maximum encoder cable length due to the voltage drop on the supply line is calculated as follows:

max. encoder cable length = $\frac{\text{voltage supply - min. encoder voltage}}{\frac{1}{12}}$ max. encoder current • 2 • wire resistor per meter

Fig. 5: Encoder cable length

The supply voltage depends on the set encoder. The other values can be found in the data sheet of the encoder and the encoder cable.

8.1.4 Encoder cable

Pre-assembled encoder cables:

- offer the best protection against interference.
- · save installation time.
- are available in cable lengths of 5 m, 10 m, 15 m, 20 m, 25 m and 30 m.

Description of the encoder interfaces 8.1.5

PIN	Signals	Description
1, 2, 3,		Channel A only:
4	B+/- Cos+/- Sin+/-	Input for two sine-wave differential signals shifted by 90° with Upp=1V, maximum 200kHz. Ground-referenced (e.g. Cos+ against GND): DC component 2.5 V ±0.5 V
		Differential (e.g. Cos+ versus Cos-): DC component 0 V ±0.1 V Signal level Uss=0.6 V1.2 V
		Channel A:
		Input for square-wave incremental signals according to RS485, maximum 200kHz.
		Channel B:
		Input for square-wave incremental signals according to RS485, maximum 500kHz.
		Incremental encoder simulation: Position changes of channel A are output to channel B with two 90° shiftet RS485 signals. Maximum output frequency 500 kHz.
5, 6	N+/-	Channel A only:
	Data+/-	Zero signal input once per revolution.
		Differential signal level (N+ N-):
		• higher than 50 mV: Zero signal is active • from 50 mV to -50 mV: undefined
		• Lower than -50 mV: zero signal is inactive
		Signal length 330°360° of the signal length of the incremental signals.
		Channels A and B:
		. Zero signal is 1-active, if signals A and B are also 1-active.
		Channel B only:
		Output zero signal RS485.
		Zero signal is 1-active, if signals A and B are also 1-active. Is output, if the position on channel A is 0°.

PIN	Signals	Description
10, 11,		Channel A only:
12, 13	Cos+/- Sin_abs+/- Cos_abs+/-	Input for sinusoidal absolute signals Upp=1V for SinCos encoders Upp=3.8V maximum for resolvers
10, 12	Clock+/-	Output for RS485 clock signal
14, 15	Exiter+/-	Channel A only:
		Output of the variable excitation voltage for resolvers (default): Ueff=2.54 V ≙ Upp=7.2 V ±5% for a coupling factor of the resolver of 0.5 ±10%.
		Output frequency: 10 kHz Maximum output current: ieff = 30 mA Phase shift: 0° ± 5°
		Only control board APPLICATION and PRO: Further setting options for the excitation voltage can be found in the corresponding programming manual (from software version V3.3).
25, 26	5.25 V / 8 V	Output supply voltage for encoder:
		ec14 = 0 => 5.25 V +5%/-10% ec14 = 1 => 8 V +5%/-10% ec14 = 2 => automatic, depending on the set encoder type (ec16) Max. 500 mA in total (250 mA per channel)
8, 9	5.25 V	Output supply voltage for encoder:
		5.25 V +5%/-10% Max. 500 mA total (250 mA per channel)
18	24 V	Output supply voltage for encoder:
		Udc=24V max. 500mA total (250mA per channel) • Minimum P24V_IN - 3V • Maximum P24V_IN
	A_HTL+/-	Channel B only:
	B_HTL+/- N_HTL+/-	HTL signal input 10 V30 V maximum 150 kHz

Tab. 17: Encoder specifications



9 Brake control and temperature detection

X1C	PIN	Name	Notes
2 4 6	1	BR+	Brake control / output
	2	BR-	Brake control / output
	3	Reserved	
	4	Reserved	
	5	TA1	Temperature detection / input +
	6	TA2	Temperature detection / input -
1 3 5			

Tab. 18: Assignment of the terminal block X1C

9.1 Brake control

⚠ CAUTION

Incorrect dimensioning of the brake may cause malfunctions
Brake does not release or only with delay

a) Choose the input voltage tolerance of the brake corresponding to the tolerance of the output voltage.

b) Use an auxiliary relay or contactor if necessary.

Specification brake/relay output

Name BR+ (X1C.1); BR- (X1C.2)

Function Output to supply a brake or relay.

Output voltage (DC) minimum P24Vin – 2.4V

maximum P24Vin

maximum output current 2 A

Others Internal free-wheeling path; internal filter circuit;

short-circuit proof

Connection

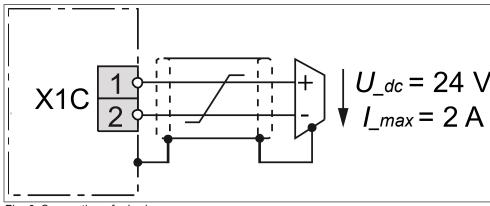


Fig. 6: Connection of a brake

9.2 Temperature detection



Electric shock by sensors without protective separation!



a) Only use sensors with basic insulation.

NOTICE

Malfunctions due to wrong cables or incorrect placement! Malfunctions of the control due to capacitive or inductive coupling.

- a) Motor temperature sensor conductors must not be routed together with other low voltage control cables; even when shielded.
- b) Motor temperature sensor conductors must be double shielded when inclosed in the same overall cable containing the U,V,W motor conductors.

Specification temperature input

Name TA1; TA2

Terminals X1C.5 (TA1) input +

X1C.6 (TA2) input -

Function Temperature sensor input (switchable)

Others Terminals TA1 and TA2 have basic insulation to the SELV

voltage (DC 24 V) of the control card. A system voltage of

300 V is defined (Phase - PE).

A switchable temperature evaluation is implemented in COMBIVERT. The desired operating mode can be adjusted by software (dr33).

Operatin	g mode (dr33)	Resistance	Temperature/state
0	KTY84/130	0.49 kΩ	0 °C
		1 kΩ	100 °C
		1.72 kΩ	200 °C
1	PTC in accordance with	<0.75 kΩ	TA1-TA2 closed
	EN 60947-8 (standard)	0.751.5 kΩ	Reset resistance
		1.654 kΩ	Tripping resistance
		> 4 kΩ	TA1-TA2 open
2	by encoder	digital by the encode	r channel
3	KTY83/110	0.82 kΩ	0 °C
		1.67 kΩ	100 °C
		2.53 kΩ	175 °C
4	PT1000	1 kΩ	0 °C
		1.38 kΩ	100 °C
		1.75 kΩ	200 °C
-	Monitoring	<0.04 kΩ	Short circuit
		> 79.5 kΩ	No connection (sensor break)

9.2.1 Operation without temperature detection

Use of the COMBIVERT without evaluation of the temperature input:

Switch off evaluation (pn12 =7) or install bridge between terminal TA1 (X1C.5) and TA2 (X1C.6) (dr33=1).

9.2.2 Connection of a KTY sensor

NOTICE

No protection of the motor winding in case of wrong connection!

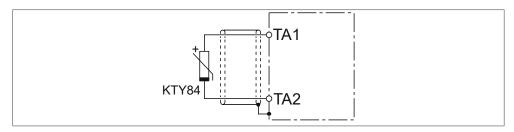
Non-observance leads to incorrect measurements and possibly to the destruction of the motor winding.

- a) Operate KTY sensors in forward direction.
- b) KTY sensors may not be combined with other sensors.

Settings KTY input

Setting dr33 = 0 => KTY84/130dr33 = 3 => KTY83/110

Connection KTY sensor



9.2.3 Connection of PTC, temperature switch or PT1000

Settings of PTC, temperature

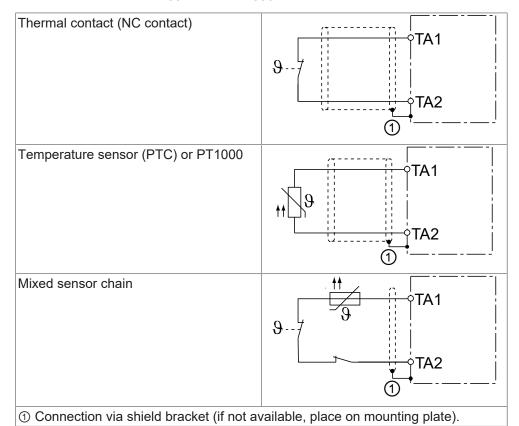
switch or PT1000

Stetting

dr33 = 1 => PTC or temperature switch

dr33 = 4 => PT1000

Connection



Tab. 19: Connection examples

10 | Certification KEB Automation KG

10 Certification

Current certificates, declarations and revision lists for your product can be viewed or downloaded from our website at the following link:

(⊕ ► keb-automation.com/search)

By entering the article number, you will receive a list of the corresponding documents in the "Certificates" drop-down menu.

If you need help or further documentation, please contact our customer service.

10.1 CE marking

Conformity with the EU directives and guidelines applicable on the production date is confirmed by the CE mark on the nameplate.

The current EU Declaration of Conformity for this product is available via the link above.

10.2 UL certification

UL (Underwriters Laboratories) approval ensures that a product fulfils the safety-related requirements for the North American market. UL is an independent organisation that tests and certifies products, components and systems for safety, quality and conformity with applicable standards.

Products that have received UL approval are marked with the UL logo on the nameplate. This symbol indicates that the product has been successfully tested in accordance with UL specifications and is approved for use in the USA or Canada. Depending on the type of approval, the logo with the UL file can also be marked with additional information (e.g. "cULus" for Canada and the USA).

The approval is linked to certain requirements. These are marked accordingly in this and/ or further instructions. Only the assemblies/components described in the approval may be used

A deviation from the tested specifications or the use of non-certified parts can lead to the loss of UL approval and thus jeopardise the operating permit in the target market.

10.3 Further markings

Other markings and approvals not listed here are identified by a corresponding logo on the rating plate or device, if applicable. The corresponding certificates are available on our website.

11 **Revision history**

Edition	Version	Note
2016-10	00	Completion pre-series version
2017-03	01	Completion of series version
2017-07	02	Connector sets included; brake control updated.
2017-09	03	Designation of the terminals in chapter 2.4.7. corrected. New specification of the analog input inserted.
2019-07	04	Use of universal clamp sets; editorial changes.
2021-08	05	Editorial changes due to conversion to editorial system.
2022-10	06	Function yellow LED EtherCAT changed
2022-11	07	Encoder interface pin 19 changed
2023-04	08	Relay designation changed; Operation without temperature monitoring pn33 changed to pn12. Description X2A PIN 25 changed. Chapter certification removed. Description AN3 changed. Alternative designation for encoder signals inserted. English version only! Translation of control terminal X2A PIN 28 corrected.
2023-12	09	(≡▶ Temperature detection [▶ 33]) Hazard warning corrected. Values for (≡▶ Assembly of wires [▶ 14]) adapted. (≡▶ CAN [▶ 26]) corrected.
2025-05	10	Designation GND in 0V/COM at (≡▶ encoder interfaces [▶ 30]) changed. Note for common-related operation of the analog differential inputs inserted. Resolution for analogue inputs and outputs inserted. Warning notice inserted for protection for relay output form C. Links adjusted.
2025-09	11	Editorial changes.
2025-11	12	Variable excitation voltage for resolver recorded.

List of Figures KEB Automation KG

List of Figures

Fig. 1	Pin assignment socket D-Sub-9 (top view)	24
Fig. 2	Serial cable for the connection to a PC	25
Fig. 3	Connection CAN bus	26
Fig. 4	Assignment of the input signals (as differential signals)	29
Fig. 5	Encoder cable length	31
Fig. 6	Connection of a brake	33



List of Tables

Tab. 1	Connector sets	10
Tab. 2	Overview Connection and operating elements	11
Tab. 3	LEDs at power on	12
Tab. 4	Function VCC LED	13
Tab. 5	Function NET ST - LED	13
Tab. 6	Function DEV ST - LED	13
Tab. 7	Function OPT - LED	13
Tab. 8	Wire end ferrules and stripping length	14
Tab. 9	Assignment of the terminal strip X2A	15
Tab. 10	Calculation the current consumption	20
Tab. 11	Serial interfaces	24
Tab. 12	Accessories	24
Tab. 13	Connecting cable	24
Tab. 14	Wiring of the DE-9 - RJ45 adapters	25
Tab. 15	Alternative designation of encoder signals	29
Tab. 16	Assignment of encoder sockets X3A and X3B	30
Tab. 17	Encoder specifications	31
Tab. 18	Assignment of the terminal block X1C	33
Tab. 19	Connection examples	35

Glossary KEB Automation KG

Glossary

Application

The application is the intended use of the KEB product.

BiSS

Open source real-time interface for sensors and actuators.

CAN®

Serial bus system running protocols such as CANopen, Devicenet or J1939. CAN is a registered trademark of the CAN in AUTOMATION - International Users and Manufactures Group e.V.

COMBIVERT

Proper name for a KEB Drive Controller.

COMBIVIS

KEB start-up and parameterizing software.

Customer

The customer has purchased a product from KEB and integrates the KEB product into his product (customer product) or resells the KEB product (reseller).

DIN 66019

Information processing; control method with the 7-bit code during data transmission.

DIN EN 61131-2

Programmable controllers - Part 2: Equipment requirements and tests.

Directive 2006/42/EC

Machinery Directive

Directive 2014/30/EU

Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive

EN 60204-1

Safety of machinery - Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements (VDE 0113-1, IEC 44/709/CDV).

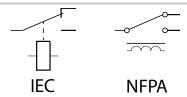
EN 61800-5-1

Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems. Part 5-1: Safety requirements - Electrical, thermal and energy requirements (VDE 0160-105-1, IEC 61800-5-1)

EnDat

Bidirectional encoder interface of the company Heidenhain.

Form C



Form C describes a relay with three contacts (switching contact, NC contact and NO contact). Also named as SPDT (single pole, double throw).

HCT

Component for current measurement in the power circuit.

Hiperface

Bidirectional encoder interface of the company Sick-Stegmann.

HSP5

Fast, serial protocol.

HTL

Incremental signal with an output voltage (up to 30V) -> TTL.

IEC 61800-5-1

Electric power drive systems with adjustable speed. Part 5-1: Safety requirements - Electrical, thermal and energy requirements. German version EN 61800-5-1.

PELV

Safe protective extra-low voltage (earthed).

Power-off function

The power-off function (short: Power-Off) is used for a targeted reaction in the event of a mains voltage failure (e.g. stopping the drive). The energy stored in the drivetrain is utilised for this purpose.

RS485

RS-485 is an industry standard according to EIA-485 for a physical interface for asynchronous, serial data transmission.

Safety over EtherCAT®



Safety over EtherCAT® is a registered trademark and patented technology, licensed by Beckhoff Automation GmbH, Germany.

SAR

Safe acceleration range; as SLA, but with upper and lower limit with the same sign.

SBC

Safe Brake Control.

SDI

Safe direction

SEL

Safe Emergency Limit

SELV

Safe extra-low voltage (unearthed).

SinCos

Incremental encoder with sinusoidal signals.

SLA

Safely limited acceleration

SLI

Safely limited increment

SLP

Safely limited position

SLS

Safely limited speed

SMS

Safe maximum speed

SOS

Safe operating stop

SS₁

Safe stop 1emergency stop according to IEC 60204-1 Stop category 1

SS₂

Safe stop 2; emergency stop according to IEC 60204-1 Stop category 2

SSI

Synchronous serial interface for encoder.

SSM

Safe speed monitor

SSR

Safe speed range; like SLS but with an upper and lower limit with the same sign.

STO

Safe torque off (STO).

Index KEB Automation KG

Index

A	
absolute input	19
В	
Bluetooth adapter	24
С	
Connecting cable Current consumption	39 21
D	
DC voltage output Differential input	22 18
E	
Equipotential bonding conductor	19
0	
Operating elements	39
Operating operator	24
Overview	39
Р	
PT1000	35
PTC	35
S	
Safety module	23











Automation with Drive www.keb-automation.com