



Guidelines on the Declaration of Conformity

A conformity evaluation has been carried out for the product in terms of the EU Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU, the Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive 2014/30/EU and RoHS 2011 / 65 / EU with 2015 / 863 EU.

The Declaration of Conformity is laid out in writing in a separate document and can be requested if required.

Guidelines on the EMC Directive (2014/30/EU)

The product cannot be operated independently according to the EMC directive.

Only after integration of the product into an overall system can this be evaluated in terms of the EMC.

For electronic equipment, the evaluation has been verified for the individual product in laboratory conditions, but not in the overall system.

Guidelines on the EU Directive 2011 / 65 / EU (RoHS II) with 2015 / 863 EU (RoHS III - from 22 July 2019), which restrict the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic devices as well as in products / components (category 11), the proper operation of which is dependent on electric currents and electromagnetic fields.

Guidelines on the Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC)

The product is a component for installation into machines according to the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.

The product can fulfil the specifications for safety-related applications in coordination with other elements.

The type and scope of the required measures result from the machine risk analysis.

The product then becomes a machine component and the machine manufacturer assesses the conformity of the safety device to the directive. It is forbidden to start use of the product until you have ensured that the machine accords with the regulations stated in the directive.

Guidelines on the ATEX Directive

Without a conformity evaluation, this product is not suitable for use in areas where there is a high danger of explosion. For application of this product in areas where there is a high danger of explosion, it must be classified and marked according to Directive 2014/34/EU.

Guidelines on the REACH Regulation (EC No. 1907/2006)

of the European Parliament and of the Council Concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals. This regulates the manufacture, placing on the market and use of chemical substances in preparations, under certain conditions also pertaining to substances in products. *mayr*® power transmission exclusively manufactures products articles: clutches/couplings, electric motors, brakes and the appropriate rectifiers) in accordance with the definition in Article 3 Section 3 of the REACH Regulation.

Safety and Guideline Signs

DANGER



Immediate and impending danger, which can lead to severe physical injuries or to death.

CAUTION



Danger of injury to personnel and damage to machines.



Guidelines on important points

General Safety Guidelines

DANGER



Danger of death! Do not touch voltage-carrying lines and components.

DANGER



Danger of burns when touching hot surfaces.

CAUTION



- Danger of device failures caused by short-circuits and earth short-circuits at the terminals
- Electronic devices cannot be guaranteed fail-safe.

During the risk assessment required when designing the machine or system, the dangers involved must be evaluated and removed by taking appropriate protective measures.

To prevent injury or damage, only professionals and specialists are allowed to work on the devices. They must be familiar with the dimensioning, transport, installation, initial operation, maintenance and disposal according to the relevant standards and regulations.

General Safety Guidelines



Only carry out installation, maintenance and repairs in a de-energised, disengaged state and secure the system against inadvertent switch-on.



Before product installation and initial operation, please read the Installation and Operational Instructions carefully and observe the Safety Regulations. Incorrect operation can cause injury or damage.

Installation and Operational Instructions for ROBA®-brake-checker DC Type 058.600.2

(B.0586002.EN)

Application

ROBA®-brake-checker DC monitoring modules are used to supply permitted ROBA®-stop safety brakes. Motion monitoring of the armature disk for released ROBA-stop® safety brakes is possible.

Monitoring module ROBA®-brake-checker DC

- Fast or slow disconnection
- Preventative function monitoring (wear recognition and error recognition, functional reserve)
- Armature disk motion recognition (release and drop-out recognition)
- Continuous drop-out recognition
- Maximum output current $I_{RMS} = 10\text{ A}$
- Maximum overexcitation current $I_o = 16\text{ A}$
- Safe monitoring of the switching times (optional)
- Electrical isolation on the output channels

Function

The ROBA®-brake-checker DC monitoring module is intended for use with an input voltage of up to 50 VDC. The monitoring module monitors the movement of the armature disk and emits the determined switching condition via control terminal (signal output).

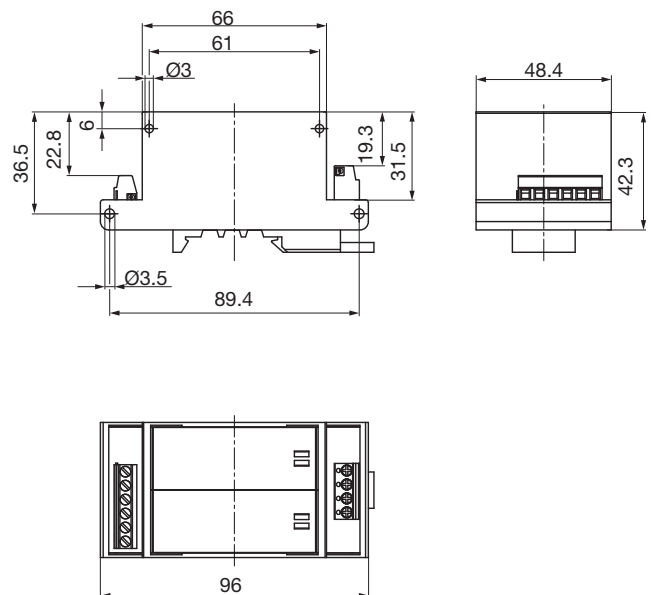
Critical conditions (line breakages, wear, excess temperature) can be recognised and the respective signal can be emitted via control terminal (error output).

The movement detection feature of the armature disk is based on the detection of electromagnetic changes in the brake. If, due to unfavourable external influences, the secured detection cannot be ensured, it is possible that the signal and error outputs do not correspond to the expected state (plausibility).









The UL information applies only when the UL mark is printed onto the product label.

Dimensions (mm)



The use of the ROBA®-brake-checker in combination with brakes of other manufacturers is not intended and expressly not approved by mayr® power transmission.

In these cases, operation is at your own risk, the guarantee and service and support provided by mayr® power transmission no longer apply.

Technical data			
Supply voltage control terminal	SELV/PELV Ripple content $\leq 5\%$	U_1 [VDC]	24 (7 - 32)
Coil current	max.	I_{max} [A]	15
	at $\leq 45\text{ °C}$	I_{RMS} [A]	10
	at $\leq 60\text{ °C}$	I_{RMS} [A]	8 
	at $\leq 70\text{ °C}$	I_{RMS} [A]	8 
Device fuses		1.2 * I_o , fast acting or circuit breaker 10 A; characteristic Z	
Protection		IP20	
Terminals	Control terminal		Nominal cross-section 0.14 – 1.5 mm ² (26 – 16 AWG) Tightening torque, screws: 0.5 – 0.6 Nm / 3.6 lb-in
	Power terminal		Nominal cross-section 0.2 – 2.5 mm ² (22 – 14 AWG) Tightening torque, screws: 0.4 Nm / 3.6 lb-in
Device ambient temperature		[°C]	 -25 to +70 / -25 to +60 
Storage temperature		[°C]	-40 to +105
Conformity markings		 	
Protection		IP20	
Installation conditions		The installation position can be user-defined. Please ensure sufficient heat dissipation and air convection! Do not install near to sources of intense heat!	

Preventative function monitoring

Through the monitoring of different parameters, the ROBA®-brake-checker recognises safety critical operating conditions of the brake in advance, as well as acute faults (e.g. line breakage). These are determined as they occur and are notified to the user as a warning before the brake can no longer be operated.

Only the mechanical switching function is checked. Conclusions on the braking torque are not possible (e.g. reduced friction value due to oiling of the brake lining)

Possible causes for the warning:

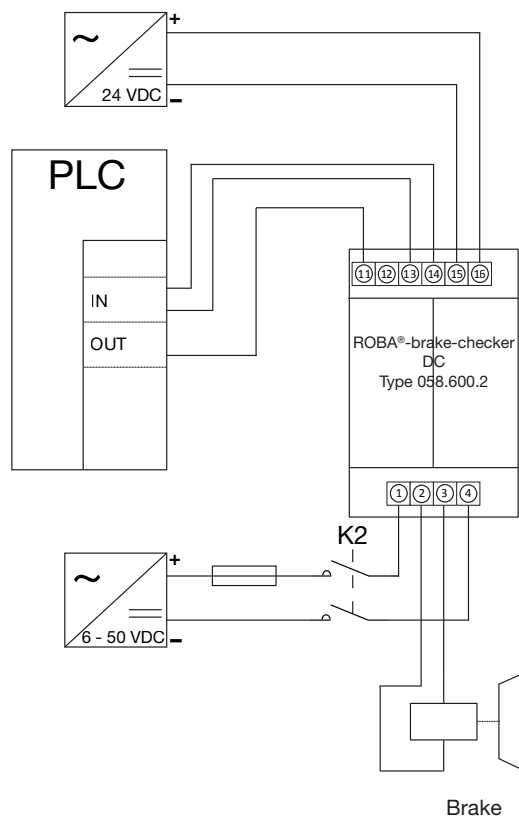
- Increasing wear
- Rising coil temperature
- Falling supply voltage
- Line voltage drop on feed lines to the brake

Electrical connection

Power terminal	
1	Supply voltage 6 - 50 VDC
2	Output voltage +
3	Output voltage -
4	Supply voltage 0 VDC

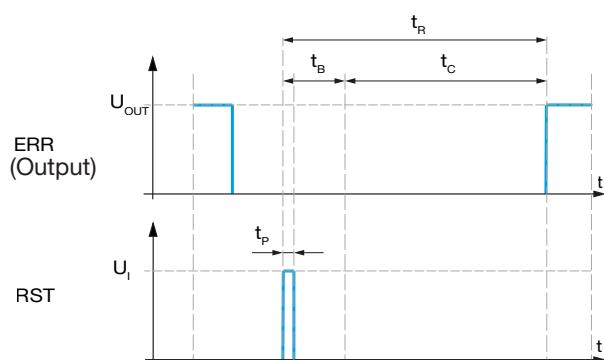
Control terminal		
11	Reset (Input)	RST
12	Do not assign!	IN
13	Error (output) max. 100 mA	ERR
14	Signal (output) max. 100 mA	OUT
15	Supply voltage 0 VDC	GND
16	Supply voltage +24 VDC	+24 V

Wiring Example



Inputs

RST	11	0 VDC (low)	Deactivated	On activating the reset procedure, the ROBA®-brakechecker restarts, and as a result, all pending signals (ERROR) are deleted.
		24 VDC (high)	Activated	



$t_B = 200$ ms (Boot time)

$t_C = 400$ ms (Calibration time)


$t_R = 600$ ms (Reset time)

$t_P = 10 < 100$ ms (Pulse time → must be less than 100 ms, greater than 10 ms)



- All inputs without assignment (not connected) have the condition **0 VDC (low)**.
- All inputs 24 VDC (high) have a current consumption of approx. 2.25 μ A.

Outputs

OUT	14	0 VDC (low)	Brake is not energised, movement of the armature disk for closing the brake.
		$0.99 \times U_I$ (high)	Brake energised, movement of the armature disk for opening the brake.
ERR	13	$0.99 \times U_I$ (high)	no errors
		0 VDC (low)	Brake does not open or close, line interruption, false detection
Warning ¹⁾			Preventative function monitoring (Wear recognition and error recognition)

1) Rectangular signal 10 Hz

Functional Guidelines

Start process

During each individual start process, all outputs (signal, error, warning) are reset.

The outputs must be assessed for the plausibility of signal conditions, signal changes and their correct temporal sequence.

Inching Mode

During inching mode (fast sequence of switching on and off), no reliable detection is possible.

After the end of inching mode, restart the monitoring function:

- De-energise the brake
- Switch on (energise) the brake again

Repeated switch-on (energisation) before the brake is closed generates a fault when the maximum current is reached.

Reset

Pressurize signal terminal 11 (RST) as described on page 6.

All outputs (signal, error, warning) are reset.

- Signal (output) is set to 0 VDC (low)
- Error (output) is set to 24 VDC (high)

Fast switch-off



Undertake a fast switch-off such as in the wiring example with a DC-side contact K2. (DC-side contact K2 between the output terminal of the supply module and the input terminal of the ROBA®-brake-checker).

Reliability Nominal Values

MTTF	160 years at 60 °C
	250 years at 40 °C
Duration of use	20 years

The basis of the MTTF calculation forms (if available) the information of the component manufacturer supplemented by the information from the Siemens standard SN 29500. The simplified Parts Count procedure ISO 13849-1 has been used for the calculation.

Time Delays

During detection and processing of different brake conditions, input and output signal delays can occur .

Signal delay	≤20 ms
overexcitation	$2 \times t_2 + 200$ ms

Continuous drop-out recognition

The continuous drop-out recognition can detect the following situation and signal it via the outputs:

Brake is energised --> Undesired movement of the armature disk for closing the brake (drop-out of the armature disk).

Changes of the output signals:

Control terminal 14:	OUT ($0.99 \times U$)	--> 0 VDC
Control terminal 13:	ERR ($0.99 \times U$)	--> 0 VDC

Possible Causes

- Excessive temperature
- Marginal dimensioning
- Mechanical influences

Device Fuses

Installation of a device fuse into the supply voltage line of the ROBA®-brake-checker monitoring module.

Short-circuits or earth short-circuits can lead to ROBA®-brake-checker monitoring module failures. After fuse elements have reacted to a malfunction, the ROBA®-brake-checker monitoring module must be checked for functional and operational safety (overexcitation voltage, switch-off voltage, response delay time, holding voltage). The same also applies after the magnetic coil of the brake has failed.

EMC-compatible Installation

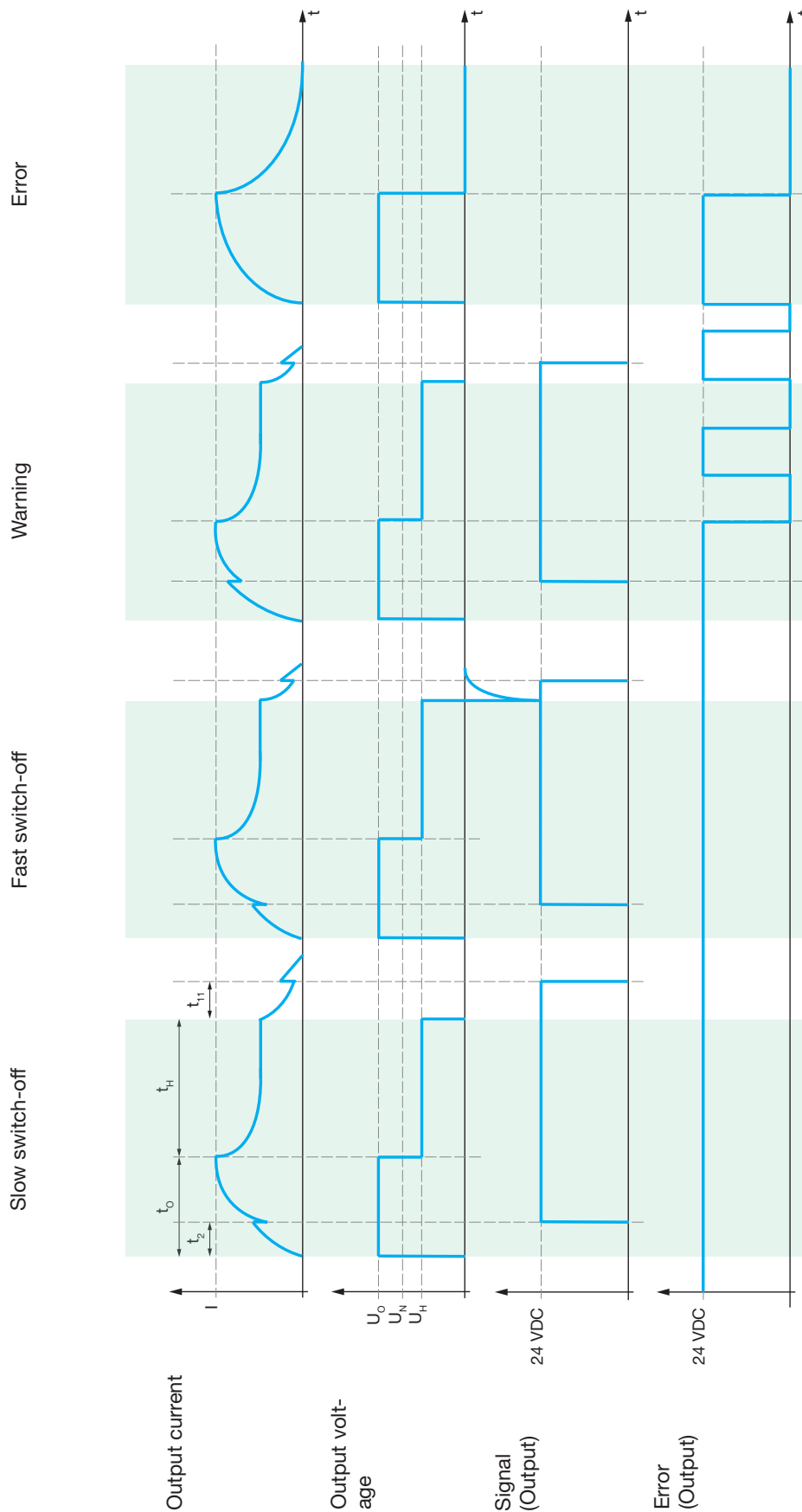


- Avoid antennae effects: Keep the supply cables as short as possible; do not form rings or loops with the cables!
- Mount good earth connections onto the metal body of the brake.
- Lay control cables (total length <30 m) separately from power cables or from strongly pulsating supply cables!

Intended Use

ROBA®-brake-checker products have been developed, manufactured and tested as electronic equipment in compliance with the DIN EN 50178 standard and in accordance with the EU Low Voltage Directive. During installation, operation and maintenance of the product, the requirements for the standard must be observed. ROBA®-brake-checker products are for use in machines, systems and devices and must only be used in the situations for which they are ordered and confirmed. The products are designed for installation into electrical control cabinets and terminal boxes. Using them for any other purpose is not allowed.

Functional sequence diagram



Installation and Operational Instructions for ROBA®-brake-checker DC Type 058.600.2

(B.0586002.EN)

Standards

Product Standard

VDE 0160/DIN EN 50178:1998-04
Electronic equipment for

use in power installations

EMC inspections

EN 61000-6-2:2006-03 Interference immunity

EN 61000-6-4:2007-09 Interference emission

Insulation coordination

acc. VDE 0110 / EN 60664:2008-01

Pollution degree 2

Rated insulation voltage 63 VDC

Reliability nominal values

SN 29500, T = 60 °C / failure rates, components

EN ISO 13849-1

Guidelines on the WEEE Directive 2012 / 96 / EU

Avoidance of waste from electrical and electronic devices and the reduction of such waste through recycling.

Our electromagnetic products (ROBA-stop® / ROBA-quick® / ROBATIC® clutches) as well as the components required for control and monitoring (rectifier / brake-checker) and the DC motors (tendo®-PM) are frequently used in electrical and electronic devices within the appropriate area of application of WEEE, independent of the applicable product categories. The stated products do not fall within the area of application of this Directive.

They have been classified as electromagnetic / electronic components (VDE 0580) or as electronic equipment (EN 50178), and have been determined for installation in devices for "use in accordance with the intended purpose". Only products which are to be viewed as devices in terms of the Directive and not as parts or components are subject to registration obligations.

Disposal

Electronic Components

Products which have not been disassembled can be disposed of under Code No. 160214 (mixed materials) or components under Code No. 160216 (Code No. acc. 200/532/EC), or can be disposed of by a certified disposal firm.

Malfunctions / Breakdowns

Malfunction	Possible Causes	Measures
Brake does not release	No supply voltage available	Check voltage on input terminal
	Brake line interrupted	Check brake supply line (check passage)
	Line voltage drop on long line	Check the brake voltage
No signal	Brake is not permitted	Use released brake
	Brake is worn	Open and clean the brake, check the air gap; Replace the brake if necessary
	Correct input voltage polarity	Check input voltage and rotate if necessary
Error (continuous signal)	Brake release is not recognised	Brake is not permitted Incorrect ROBA®-brake-checker (Brake nominal voltage)
	Brake drop-out is not detected	Brake is not permitted Check the supply module function
	Break voltage drop (supply voltage)	Check network stability and reinstate it
Warning	Wear limit reached	Check the brake and replace if necessary.
	Supply voltage too low	Check or increase supply/output voltage on the supply module
	Coil temperature of the brake too high	RMS coil capacity