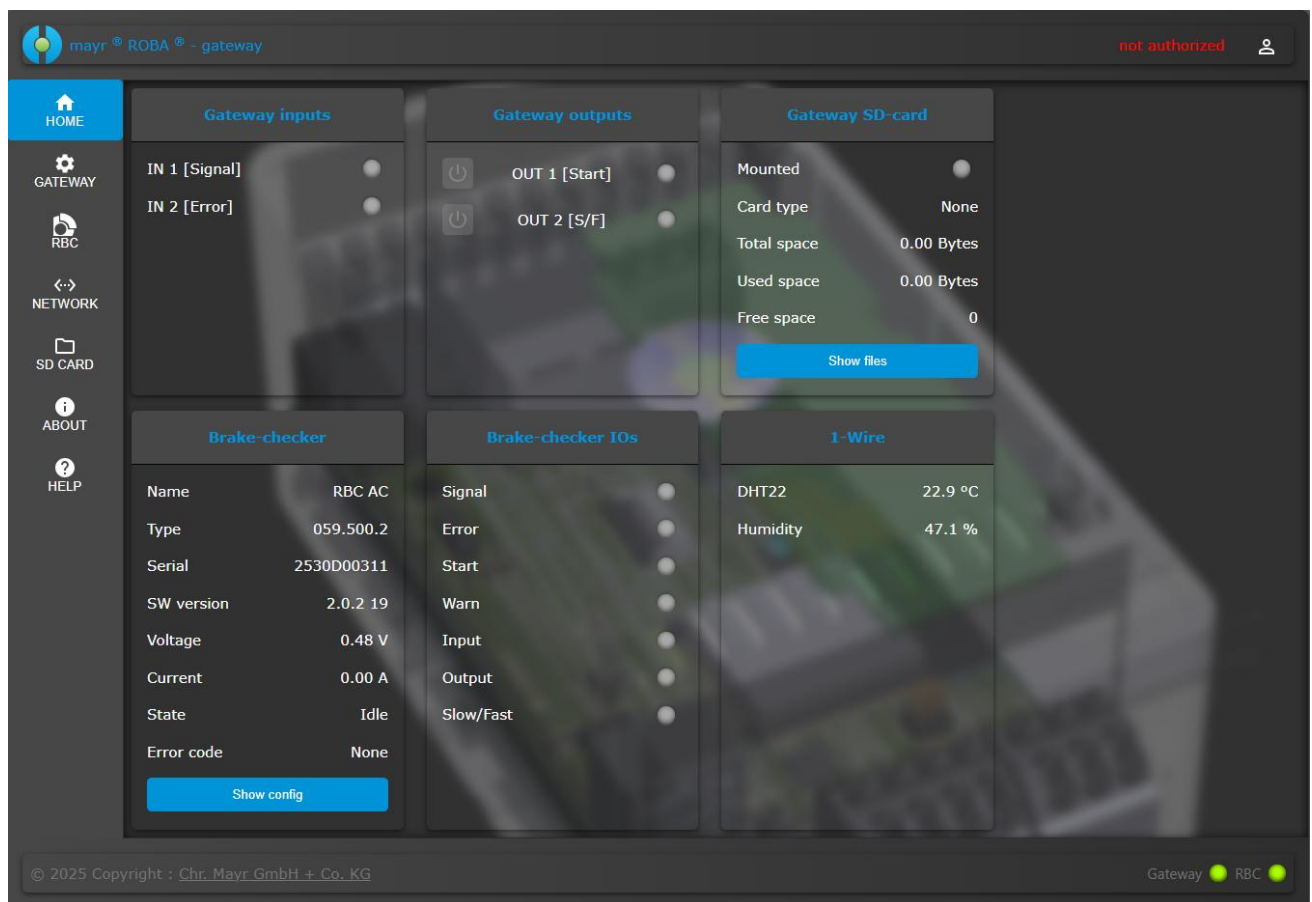


ROBA® gateway Web Interface



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1 Version History

Changes are also highlighted on the right-hand side of the page with a bold red arrow and an index number (e.g. **← 01**)!

Version	Date	Comments
00	21.10.2025	Initial version

2 Referenced documents

ROBA® gateway Installation and Operational Instructions **B.0806_02.EN**

ROBA® gateway communication examples on GitHub [GitHub](#)



The names of the heads, LEDs and clamping connections are not listed in this document.. These can be found in the ROBA® gateway operational instructions.

3 Commissioning the device – First-use guide

3.1 Gateway hostname

The gateway's serial number is normally used to generate the hostname. As can be seen on the following figure, the serial number can be found on the type tag of the gateway.



The combination **gateway-Serial number** is used to generate the hostname.

In the example shown above, the hostname would be **gateway-2450D03773**.

This is also the name of the Wi-Fi access point.

3.2 Starting the configuration assistant

Press and hold the gateway's **reset button** for **6 seconds** until the **status LED** above it **turns solid green**, then let go. This starts the configuration assistant as well as the gateway's Wi-Fi access point.



The gateway will then restart. The LED status may change depending on the gateway's connection status and may no longer be green.

3.3 Establishing the connection to the gateway

There are several ways to connect to the gateway in order to configure it.

3.4 Variant 1: Connecting to integrated Wi-Fi access point



For security reasons, the Wi-Fi access point can only be used together with the configuration assistant and is automatically disabled once the configuration assistant is closed.

To connect to the gateway outside of this, a connection must be established through the physical network. This can be configured in the following steps using the configuration assistant.



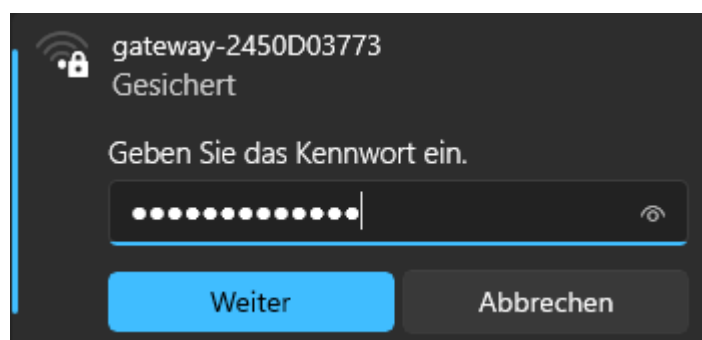
The Wi-Fi access point switches off automatically 10 minutes after the last active connection. This means there is a maximum of 10 minutes to connect to the Wi-Fi access point after pressing the button. Otherwise, the configuration assistant must be started again..

Connect to the Wi-Fi access point named **gateway-serial number** using a PC, tablet, or mobile phone.

You will need to enter the network security key here. It is made up as follows:

kxserial number! → **kx2450D03773!**

Here's how this looks on a PC with Windows 11:



3.5 Variant 2: Establishing a connection using a network cable



Using this option may require administrative rights on the PC if it is not on the 192.168.X.Y network, as the gateway does **not** include a DHCP server.

With this variant, a physical network connection is established using a standard RJ45 cable. For this, the separately available RJ45 cable must be connected to both the gateway and the PC.

3.5.1 Preparing the PC for the connection

In the as-delivered condition, the gateway is provided with the fixed IP address **192.168.4.2** and a subnet mask **255.255.0.0**. This makes it possible to contact the gateway from similar networks like 192.168.100.X. In this case, only the first two parts of the IP range (192.168) need to be identical, and the subnet mask of the PC to be connected must be 255.255.0.0.

Open the network adapter settings on your PC

1. Set a static IP address, e.g., **192.168.4.3**
2. Configure the subnet mask as **255.255.0.0**
3. Configure the standard gateway as **192.168.4.2**
4. DNS servers do not need to be configured

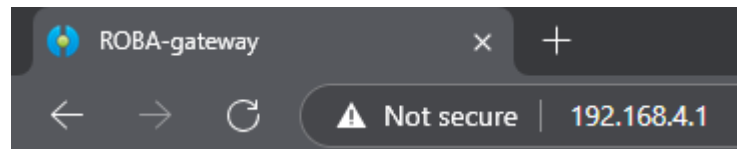
Connect the PC to the gateway

1. Connect the network cable to the gateway
2. Connect the network cable to the PC

3.6 Configuring the gateway

3.7 Connecting to the web interface

Open the browser and enter the IP address **192.168.4.1** into the address bar to connect via the Wi-Fi access point, or **192.168.4.2** to connect via the network cable, then press Enter.



This opens the ROBA® gateway configuration assistant.

The sections below show the procedure based on the user interface of a mobile phone. The interface may look slightly different on different devices, but the overall layout is largely the same.

A screenshot of the 'ROBA-gateway config assistant' mobile interface. At the top, it says 'ROBA-gateway config assistant'. Below this is a progress bar with two steps: '1' (active) and '2'. A blue 'Next' button is to the right of the progress bar. The main heading is 'Select network type'. There are two options: 'Network disabled' and 'Static IP'. 'Static IP' is highlighted with a green background. Below this, the configuration details are shown in a list format:

IP address	192.168.4.2
Subnet mask	255.255.0.0
Gateway	192.168.4.1
DNS server 1	192.168.4.1
DNS server 2	192.168.4.1

3.8 Configuring the network

In this first step, the network is configured for a wired connection. If a network is not required, it can be fully disabled here.



This does not affect the Wi-Fi access point, which can be enabled at any time by holding the reset button **S1** for **6 seconds**.

Three configuration options are available here. The suitable choice should be discussed with your IT system administrator.

Option	Description
Network disabled	This option completely disables the physical network via the RJ45 socket.
Static IP (standard)	When this option is enabled, the network configuration can be performed manually. For this, you will need to enter the IP address, subnet mask, standard gateway, and, if necessary, DNS servers respectively.
DHCP client	This option enables automatic network configuration. For this to work, the gateway must be on the same network as a DHCP server.

ROBA-gateway config assistant

1 2

Next

Select network type

Network disabled

Static IP

IP address

192.168.4.2

Subnet mask

255.255.0.0

Gateway

192.168.4.1

DNS server 1

192.168.4.1

DNS server 2

192.168.4.1

DHCP client

ROBA-gateway config assistant

1 2

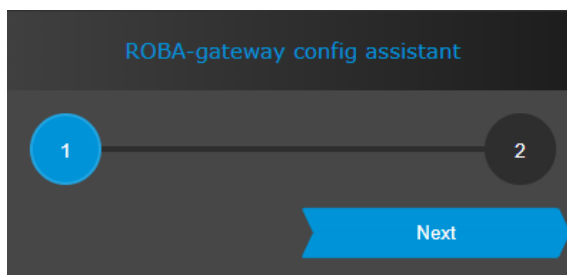
Next

Select network type

Network disabled

Static IP

DHCP client



Click **Next** to proceed to the next step.

3.9 Configuring connectivity

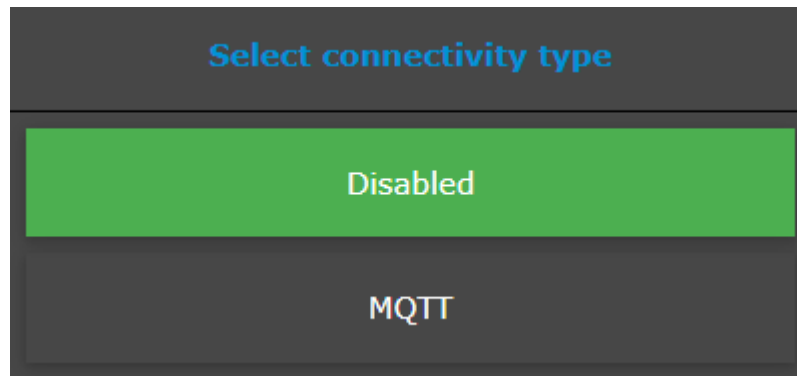
This step allows you to configure additional connection protocols. This has no effect on the REST API and Web socket connections, which are always active as soon as the network has been activated.



Only one additional protocol can be enabled at a time. Selecting multiple options is not currently supported.



This configuration can also be performed if the network has been disabled. However, it only becomes active if the network is enabled.



The following options are available here:

Option	Description
Disabled	This option deactivates all <u>additional</u> connection protocols that can be configured here.
MQTT	By clicking MQTT , it is activated and additional configuration options are displayed. Details on the individual fields and their configuration can be found in the MQTT chapter.

3.10 Finishing the configuration

Click on **Finish configuration** to close and accept the configuration.



Once the configuration is finished, the gateway restarts automatically, the configuration is applied, and the Wi-Fi access point is disabled. If you connected through the Wi-Fi access point, the following message is displayed once the assistant has finished running.

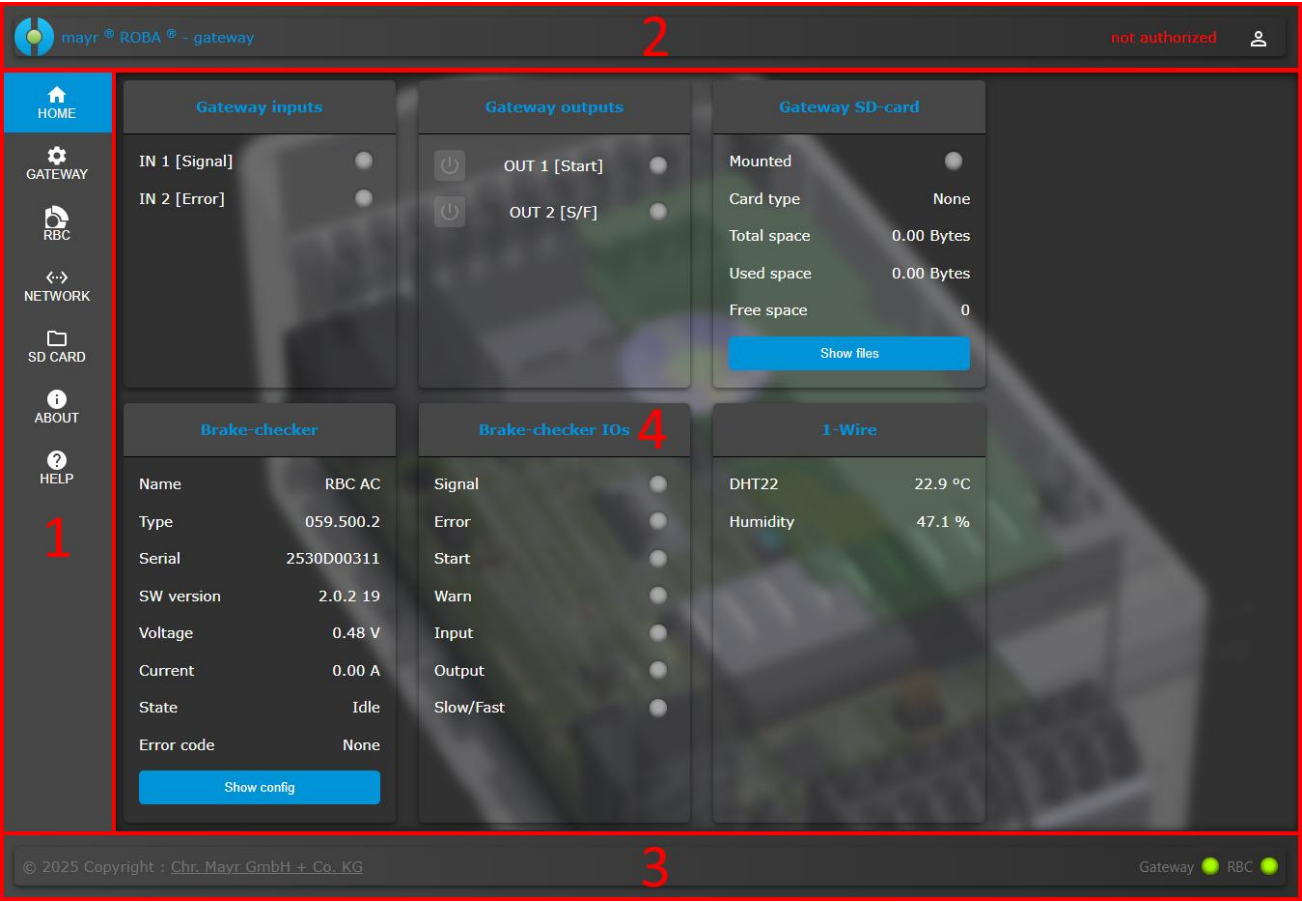


Gateway connection lost

A new connection is now only possible by reactivating the Wi-Fi access point or by connecting via the network cable, provided it was configured beforehand.

The configuration assistant will also close, and the web interface will be shown.

4 Web interface overview



The web interface is divided into four sections:

Range	Description
1	The main menu
2	The header
3	The status bar
4	The display area (content depends on the selected menu item)

When connecting to the gateway from a PC with a horizontal screen resolution of more than 991 pixels, the main menu, header, and status bar are generally always visible. At lower resolutions, or on smartphones in portrait format, the main menu is only displayed via what's known as a hamburger menu in the top left-hand corner and the status bar only contains the most important information.

Essentially, all information and settings accessible through the web interface can also be accessed or adjusted via the REST API. Additional protocols such as WebSockets or MQTT are also available, but they offer only limited configuration options. You can find examples and more information about this on [GitHub](#).

5 Main menu overview



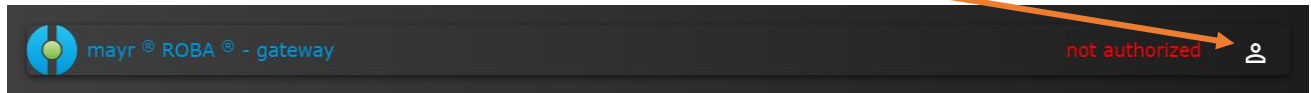
The main menu is located on the left-hand side in desktop mode (on mobile phones as a hamburger menu at the top left). The individual menu items and functions of the ROBA® gateway can be navigated with it.



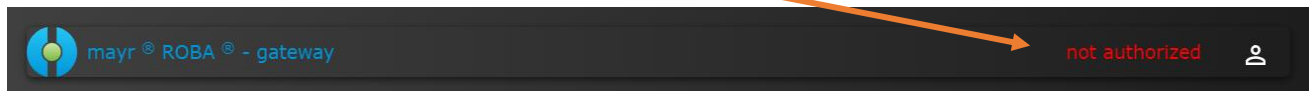
Certain menu items or functions are accessible or can be enabled only after logging in with a user account. For more details, see the **Login** section in this document.

6 The header

The login button is located at the top right of the header.



The current service level is displayed next to it on the left.



When the page is called up for the first time, **not authorised** is displayed here. This means that nobody has logged in yet.

User authentication via login is required to configure the gateway and to perform certain actions that may affect the operation of the gateway or the ROBA® brake-checker®.



Login details will be provided separately on request.

There are three distinct service levels.

Service level	Description
Read only	Login is not required for this level. Anyone who connects to the gateway can view all the information.
Kunde / Customer	The "Customer" service level (username: Customer) grants extra permissions, including restarting the gateway and manually controlling the outputs.
Customer service / Service	The "Customer service" service level (user name: Service) is intended for Mayr's service staff and its customers. This service level also permits actions such as installing firmware updates and performing a factory reset.

6.1 Login



For security reasons, the gateway will be locked after three unsuccessful login attempts. You can attempt to log in again only after restarting the gateway.

The login page is displayed by clicking



on the login button.

1. Enter **username**. Pay attention to uppercase and lowercase.
2. Enter **password**. Pay attention to uppercase and lowercase.
3. Click the **Login** button to finish logging in.



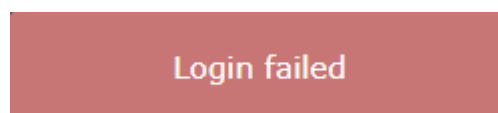
The device-specific password for the Customer log level is structured the same way as the Wi-Fi password. You can find more information in Section 3.4.

The screenshot shows a dark-themed login window titled 'Login'. It contains a 'Customer' label above a password field represented by dots. Below the password field are three buttons: a blue 'Login' button (highlighted with a red border), a blue 'Cancel' button, and a greyed-out 'Logout' button.

After a successful login, the following message appears in the status bar and the login window closes automatically.



If the input is incorrect, a corresponding message is displayed in the status bar, and the login window remains active.



You can manually close the login page by clicking **Cancel**.



To ensure security and prevent unauthorized access, it is recommended to log out or lock your PC, since the login credentials are stored on the PC in the form of cookies. The credentials stay on the PC until you click the logout button in the web interface.

6.2 Logout

The login page is displayed by clicking on the login button again. The Logout button is located below the Login and Cancel buttons.

Clicking **Logout** logs you out of the system and resets all permissions. If logout was successful, the login window closes automatically and a corresponding message appears in the status bar.

Logout successful



When the network is under heavy load, logging out may sometimes be unsuccessful. If this happens, please try logging out again.

7 Status bar

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Gateway  RBC 

The connection status of the system can be monitored at all times via the status bar. This includes the connection status from the PC to the gateway (**Gateway LED**) and from the gateway to the ROBA® brake-checker® (**RBC LED**).

Information about system changes such as errors and success messages are also displayed above the status bar.

The following figure shows that the connection between the PC and the gateway has been interrupted (**Gateway connection lost**).

Gateway connection lost

If this happens, check the PC's network connection as well as the gateway's network connection and power supply here. If none of the LEDs on the gateway are lit, it suggests there is a problem with the power supply. If, however, the LEDs on the network jack of the gateway are not lit, the gateway is not connected to the network.

8 Home

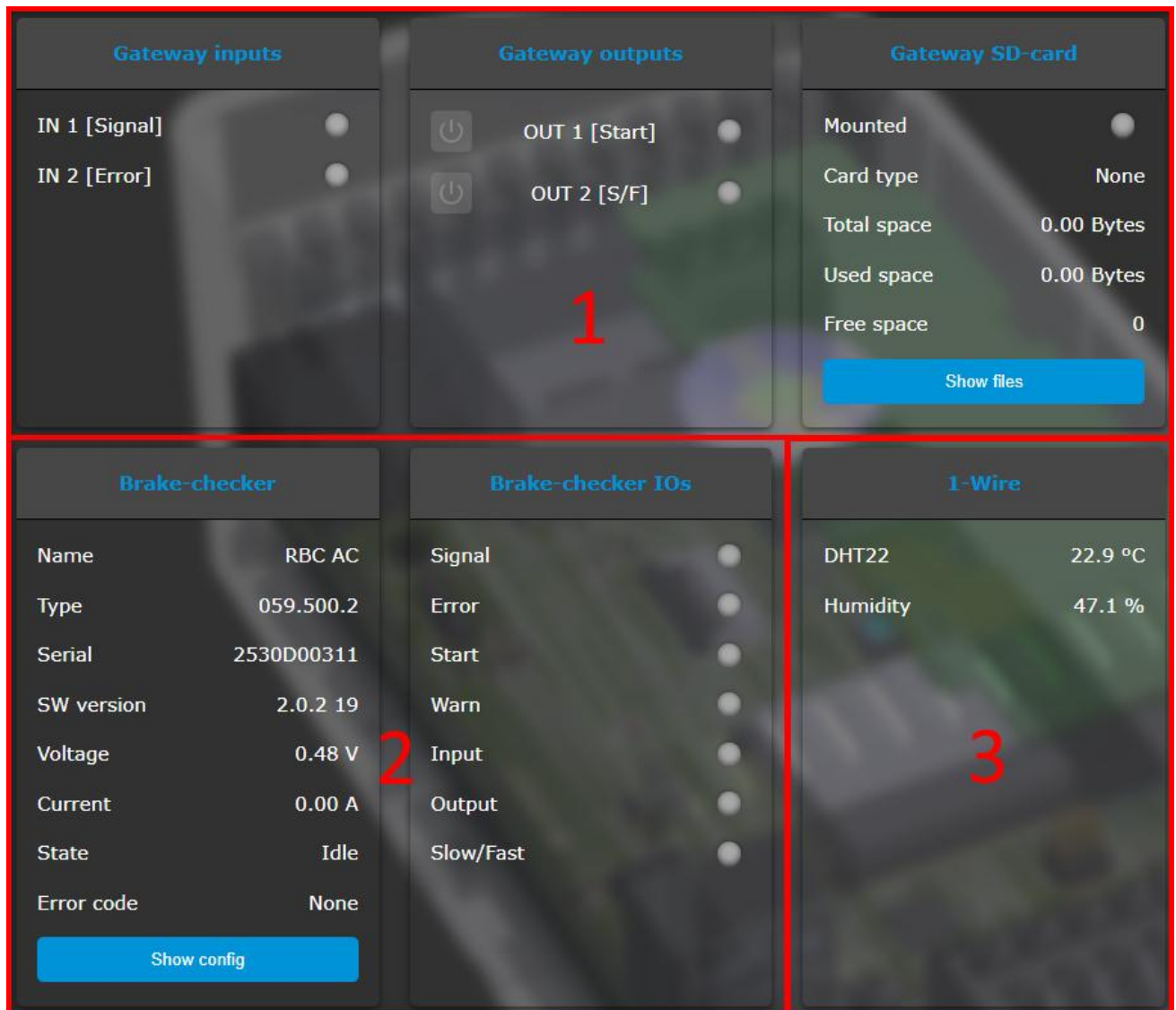


This is the main page, often referred to as the dashboard. This section provides all key information about the current status of the gateway and the connected ROBA® brake-checker®.

Gateway inputs		Gateway outputs		Gateway SD-card	
IN 1 [Signal]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="button" value="⏻"/> OUT 1 [Start]	<input type="radio"/>	Mounted	<input type="radio"/>
IN 2 [Error]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="button" value="⏻"/> OUT 2 [S/F]	<input type="radio"/>	Card type	None
				Total space	0.00 Bytes
				Used space	0.00 Bytes
				Free space	0
				<input type="button" value="Show files"/>	

Brake-checker		Brake-checker IOs		1-Wire	
Name	RBC AC	Signal	<input type="radio"/>	DHT22	22.9 °C
Type	059.500.2	Error	<input type="radio"/>	Humidity	47.1 %
Serial	2530D00311	Start	<input type="radio"/>		
SW version	2.0.2 19	Warn	<input type="radio"/>		
Voltage	0.48 V	Input	<input type="radio"/>		
Current	0.00 A	Output	<input type="radio"/>		
State	Idle	Slow/Fast	<input type="radio"/>		
Error code	None				
<input type="button" value="Show config"/>					



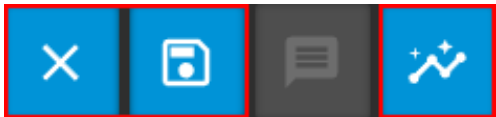
8.1 Dashboard overview



The dashboard is divided into the following areas:

Range	Description
1	Gateway Status and Operation
2	ROBA® brake-checker® Status
3	1-Wire Status

8.1.1 Overview of the button statuses

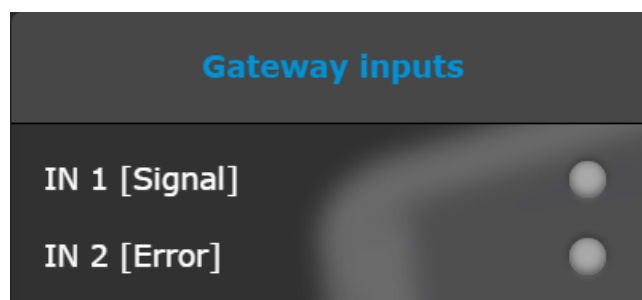
	Description	Example
Grayed out	This is disabled either because you lack the necessary permissions or the menu item has already been selected.	 
Colored background	Activated. These commands can be performed.	

8.1.2 Gateway digital inputs

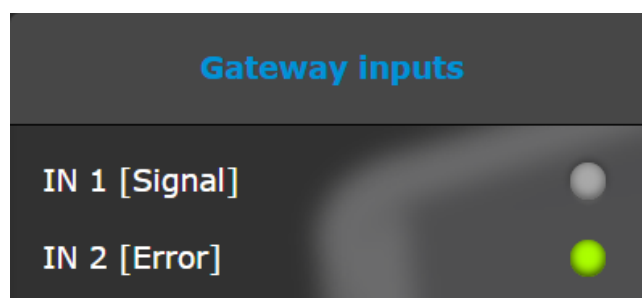
The gateway has two freely assignable 24V digital inputs, IN 1 and IN 2 (for Input 1 and Input 2). As standard, these are intended to connect Input 1 to the ROBA® brake-checker® signal output (Signal) and Input 2 to the ROBA® brake-checker® error output (Error). This is why the Signal and Error names appear on the dashboard. In principle, however, each input can also be used for other signals to monitor the switching states of additional components.

Details on the wiring and technical specifications of the inputs can be found in the **ROBA® gateway Installation and Operational Instructions**.

The figure below shows both inputs as inactive.



When a signal is detected on an input, the LED lights up green, as illustrated in the following figure.



8.1.3 Gateway digital outputs

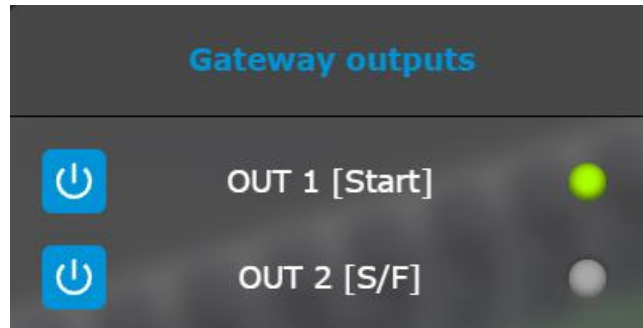
The gateway also has two freely assignable 24V digital outputs, OUT 1 and OUT 2 (for Output 1 and Output 2). As standard, these are intended to connect Output 1 to the ROBA® brake-checker® start signal (Start-up) and Output 2 to the ROBA® brake-checker® Slow/Fast input (S/F). This is why the Start-up and S/F names appear on the dashboard.

In principle, however, each output can also be used for other signals to control your own components. Details on the wiring and technical data of the outputs can be found in the **ROBA® gateway Installation and Operational Instructions**.

The figure below shows both outputs as disabled.

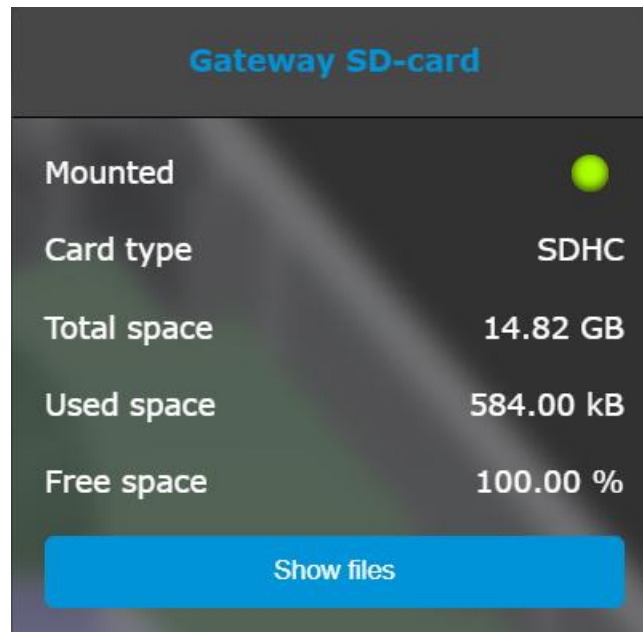


The two buttons next to OUT 1 and OUT 2 can be used starting from the **Customer** service level; otherwise, the buttons are disabled. By clicking one of the buttons, the corresponding output is enabled directly via the web interface and the output's LED lights green, as shown in the figure below.



8.1.4 Gateway SD Card Status

The SD card status allows you to quickly check the current state of the SD card.



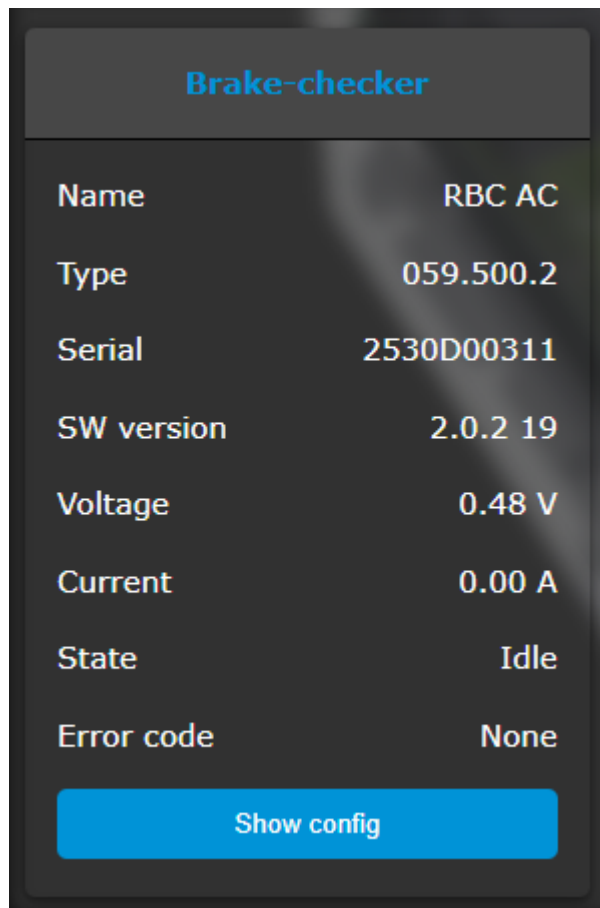
	Description
Mounted	Indicates whether an SD card is inserted in the slot. If the LED is gray, either no card was detected or no card is inserted.
Card Type	Indicates the types of SD card, such as SD, SDHC, SDXC, etc.
Total space	Displays the total capacity of the SD card in kB, MB, or GB.
Used space	Displays the used storage space in kB, MB, or GB.
Free space	Displays the free storage space as a percentage, rounded to two decimal places.
Show files	Navigates to the SD card page. Details on this can be found in the SD card chapter.



If no SD card is inserted, the fields from **Card type** through **Free space** will display no values.

8.1.5 Brake checker connection and status

The ROBA® brake-checker® is connected to the gateway via an infrared interface (IrDA). As soon as a ROBA brake-checker® with an infrared interface is placed next to the gateway, all data (such as its name and configuration) is retrieved automatically, and the most important information is displayed directly on the dashboard.



	Description
Benennung	Product name of the connected brake-checker. RBC AC, RBC plus AC, RBC DC etc.
Type	Displays the brake-checker type number. This can be used for product-related inquiries.
Serial	Displays the brake-checker serial number. This can be used for product-related inquiries.
SW version	Displays the brake-checker software version. This can be used for product-related inquiries.
Voltage	Displays the voltage currently applied to the brake. The brake-checker sends this information every second, or whenever its state changes, and this is displayed on the dashboard.
Current	Displays the current flowing through the brake. The brake-checker sends this information every second, or whenever its state changes, and this is displayed on the dashboard.
State	Displays the current condition of the brake-checker. The brake-checker sends this whenever its condition changes, and this is displayed on the dashboard. See Brake checker conditions / states for more details.

Error code	Displays the current error code of the brake-checker. It is updated following every switching cycle of the brake-checker. See Brake checker error codes for more details.
-------------------	--

8.1.5.1 Brake checker conditions / states

Condition / state	Description
Idle	The brake is in the closed condition, and no current is flowing.
Energizing 1	The brake is energized but not yet open.
Energizing 2	The brake is energized and is open.
Holding	The holding voltage / current has been reached, and the brake is open.
De-energizing	The brake is being de-energized. If successful, the brake-checker switches to the Idle condition; otherwise, it switches to the Error condition.
Error	An error has occurred. There may be several possible causes for this. For more information, see the Brake checker error codes chapter.
Unknown State	This state indicates that none of the previously mentioned states is active. For instance, this may happen if the gateway and brake-checker have incompatible software versions. The software versions in use should be checked accordingly.

8.1.5.2 Brake checker error codes

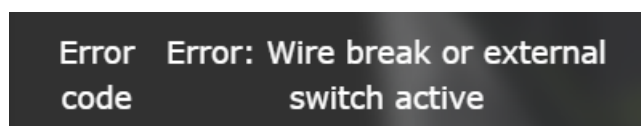


Error codes always apply to the current switching cycle.

Error code	Description
None	System operating normally, no errors detected.
Error: Wire break or external switch open	Error: Line breakage has been detected, or the optional external switch is open. Details about external switches can be found in the respective installation and operational instructions of the brake-checker.
Error: Overvoltage	Error: Excess voltage detected on the power supply.
Error: Overcurrent	Error: Overcurrent detected. This may indicate a short-circuit in the excitation coil.
Error: No drop-out detected	Error: Brake engagement was not detected.
Error: No release detected	Error: Brake release was not detected.
Error: Unintended drop detected	Error: Unintended brake engagement detected.

Error: No brake connected	Error: No brake connected. Triggered if no brake is detected after energization/passing current through the brake-checker.
Error: Low input voltage	Error: Supply voltage is too low.
Warning: Function reserve critical	Warning: Threshold for preventive monitoring reached. The current value can be checked in the Brake checker brake cycle data.
Warning: Automatic overexcitation still not detected after 2 seconds	Warning: Automatic overexcitation has not been detected after 2 seconds.
Warning/Error: Overtemperature detected	Warning/error: The temperature detected in the brake-checker is too high. Depending on the temperature, this may be either a warning or an error. The current value can be checked in the Brake checker brake cycle data (CPU temperature).
Error: Configured limit exceeded	The limit value depends on the brake-checker configuration.

In the following figure, for example, line breakage was detected by the ROBA® brake-checker® during the last switching cycle.

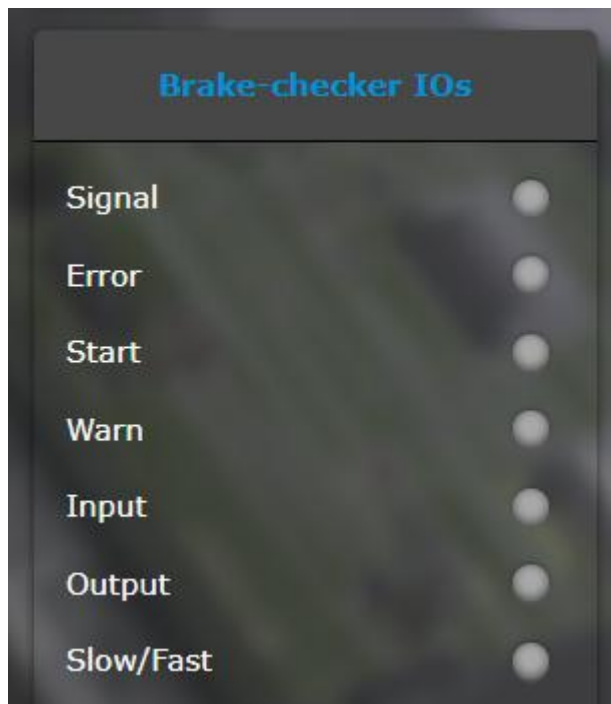


In addition, the fault output of the ROBA brake-checker® is activated and displayed accordingly on the dashboard under **Brake checker input and output states**.



8.1.6 Brake checker input and output states

This section reflects the current states of the digital inputs and outputs, as well as additional software signals of the ROBA® brake-checker®. If any of the signals are active, the corresponding LED changes color depending on the function: green (active/OK), yellow (warning), or red (error). The LEDs also flash for warnings and errors.



Not every brake-checker has all the digital inputs and outputs for these signals, but they are still configured in the software.

	Description
Signal	Indicates whether the signal output of the brake-checker is active.
Error	Indicates whether the error output of the brake-checker is active.
Start	Indicates whether the start signal is present at the brake-checker (if available).
Warn	Enabled, for example, when the wear reserve exceeds the specified limit (if available).
Input	Indicates whether the additional digital input of the brake-checker is active (if available).
Output	Indicates whether the additional digital output of the brake-checker is active (if available).
Slow/Fast	Indicates whether the Slow/Fast function on the brake-checker is active (if available).

In the following figures, ROBA® brake-checker® error or fault signals are active.



8.1.7 1-Wire status

The gateway has an additional 1-Wire interface for connecting temperature or humidity sensors. At the moment, only Dallas DS18x and DHT11 temperature sensors or DHT22-compatible sensors are supported. At most one sensor can be connected to the 1-Wire bus.

1-Wire	
DS18B20	23.9 °C
Humidity	-

If the sensor includes a humidity sensor, the humidity is also displayed below the temperature.

1-Wire	
DHT22	23.5 °C
Humidity	22.9 %

If no sensor is detected or line breakage occurs, **Open circuit** is displayed instead of the name, and the temperature is set to 0.0 °C.

Open circuit	0.0 °C
Humidity	-


9 Gateway




System information such as warnings and errors can be viewed in the gateway settings. There is also a data logger, which can be used to record brake cycle data.

Gateway Settings

Commands

 Factory reset


 Restart Gateway


Logger settings


Global log level


Warning

Console control









Console output

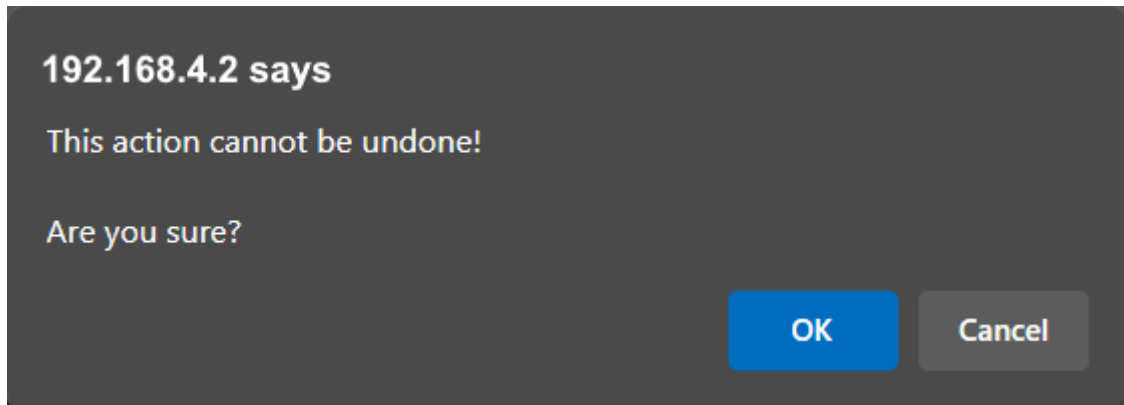
9.1 Restoring factory settings

This function is restricted to the “**Service**” service level.

Clicking the **Factory Reset** button will reset all gateway settings to their factory defaults.



A pop-up menu will also appear, prompting you to confirm the process. Clicking **Cancel** will cancel the process, while clicking **OK** will confirm it and restart the gateway.



A **Factory Reset** also **resets the network configuration**. Depending on how the network was previously configured, the gateway may no longer be accessible via the web interface afterwards.

9.2 Manual gateway restart

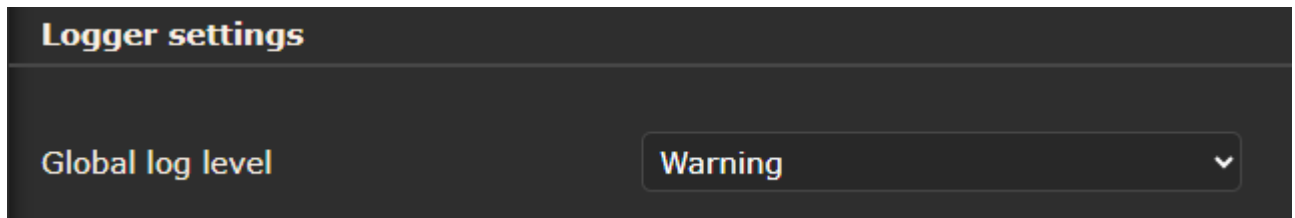
A manual restart of the gateway may be required, for example, if the gateway configuration has been changed. Clicking **Restart Gateway** will restart the gateway immediately. A restart usually takes only a few seconds.



9.3 Changing the log level

This function is restricted to the “**Service**” service level.

The web interface has an integrated message logger, which can be configured with varying levels of detail. The logger is integrated to provide or record condition changes, warnings, and errors of the main processes with varying levels of detail.



The lower the level (Verbose = 0, Fatal = 5), the more data is output.

9.3.1 Log level

Level	Description
Verbose	This level generates the most output. Besides the debug output, all brake-checker process data, as well as WebSocket, MQTT and OneWire information, are also output here.
Debug	This level is typically used for development purposes. It's best to use this level or the Verbose level in the case of troubleshooting, as both provide extensive information about the system and data exchange between devices.
Information	Only information, warnings, errors and fatal errors are displayed from this level. This is the standard adjustment, as it contains the most important information for normal operation.
Warning	This level is preferable if the normal information is not relevant and only warnings, errors and fatal errors are important. For example, to check whether the system runs over an extended period without connection interruptions.
Error	This level should be used when data output needs to be reduced to an absolute minimum.
Fatal	This level is reserved for the operating system. These typically involve errors that require a complete system restart, such as memory faults or crashed processes. Although these errors are very uncommon, they can never be completely ruled out.



The gateway saves the log level permanently. It is automatically restored after a restart. After completing the system analysis, the log level should be reset to the standard value for clarity and performance reasons.

9.4 Message and data logger

Two different loggers are integrated into the system:

The message logger, which outputs only system messages, and the data logger.

With the data logger, brake cycle data can be displayed and recorded while the web interface is open. It is possible to save or delete the data from the active logger as a text file.



The message and data loggers are part of the web interface. This data is not stored on the gateway. Reloading the web page will permanently erase all recorded data.

9.4.1 The message logger



As already mentioned, the message logger only outputs system messages. This includes information such as status changes, warnings and errors.

The following figure shows an output of the logger with the log level "Information". To identify errors and warnings more quickly, these are also highlighted in color.

```
2025/05/05 13:08:47.417 [DBG] [WS] Received topic /Gateway/Outputs
2025/05/05 13:08:47.417 [DBG] [Board] Output state changed 3529
2025/05/05 13:09:17.516 [WRN] [RBC] RBC connection timeout
2025/05/05 13:09:17.517 [INF] [WS] RBC connection changed to 0
2025/05/05 13:09:17.518 [INF] [RBC] search RBC device
2025/05/05 13:09:18.047 [ERR] [RBC] Set value timeout
```



To reduce CPU usage on the PC during high data output, each logger is limited to 100 lines. Nevertheless, all data continues to be recorded in the background until it is manually deleted or the web interface is reloaded.



For the message logger to display the correct time, the gateway must obtain the time once from a time server (see **Time server configuration**) or from the browser. Otherwise, all recordings will start from January 1, 1970 (1970/1/1).

9.4.2 The data logger



With the data logger, brake cycle data can be displayed and recorded while the web interface is open. As can be seen in the following figure, only raw data is output here without any extra descriptions. These are separated by a semicolon so that they can be easily opened in Excel or a compatible program.

```
1744262376649;16;23.65816;1.209974;12.00013;0.610917;7.461504;0.18;0.098;0.038;1.274;2242.851;0.268;0;0.63;34;19.64
1744262377956;16;23.66985;1.209749;11.99874;0.610728;7.516618;0.179;0.096;0.037;0.757;0.553;0.278;0;0.62;34;19.64
1744263656919;16;23.65817;1.209609;12.00199;0.610516;7.445225;0.18;0.098;0.038;1.446;1278.779;0.268;0;0.63;34;19.65
1744263792683;16;23.66519;1.209654;11.99989;0.610531;7.536335;0.18;0.095;0.038;0.903;135.015;0.27;0;0.63;34;19.65
1744263796393;16;23.65573;1.208681;12.00086;0.6103;8.260698;0.18;0.012;0.038;1.207;2.509;0.276;-54;0.62;34;19.66
```

```
1744262376649 16 23.65816 1.209974 12.00013 0.610917 7.461504 0.18 0.098 0.038 1.274 2242.851 0.268 0 0.63 34 19.64
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 15 17
```

The structure of the data is as follows from left to right:

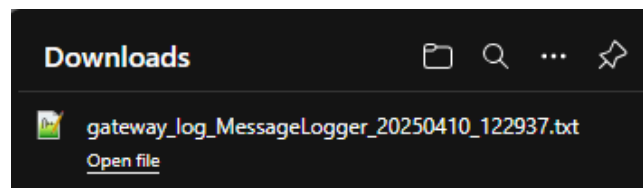
Range	Description
1	Timestamp UTC in milliseconds
2	Last error code Last error code
3	Overexcitation voltage in volts
4	Overexcitation current in amperes
5	Holding voltage in volts
6	Holding current in amperes
7	The average power over the entire brake cycle in watts
8	Overexcitation time in seconds
9	T11 electrical, in seconds
10	T2 electrical, in seconds
11	Indicates how long the brake was energized during the previous cycle (seconds).
12	The time interval between the last disconnection and the next energization (seconds).
13	Signal strength in percent (0-1 = 0%-100%)
14	Peak shut-off voltage in volts (only available if fast switch-off is enabled on the brake-checker; otherwise, this value is always 0)
15	Functional reserve in percent (0-1 = 0%-100%)
16	RBC CPU temperature in degrees Celsius
17	Brake resistance in ohms

9.4.3 Saving the active logger data

Before saving the output of a logger on the PC, the desired logger must first be selected. The message logger is already selected in the following figure.



Simply click on the floppy disk symbol to save the current output of the message logger. This automatically creates a file with all the recorded data and saves it in the download folder specified in the network browser.



The following message is also shown in the status bar.

Please check out downloads for your file

The file has the following structure:

gateway_log_(**type**)_(**date**)_(**time**).txt

	Description
Type	MessageLogger or DataLogger
Date	YYYYMMDD (year, month, day)
Time	HHMMSS (hour, minute, second)

9.4.4 Deleting the active logger data

The current recording can be easily deleted by clicking the small X button on the left side.



The data will be permanently deleted without requesting confirmation. Therefore, it is advisable to save the data first if it is still needed.

10 RBC



The current configuration of a ROBA® brake-checker can be viewed and modified (**Settings**) on the ROBA® brake-checker® page (**RBC**). There is also the option to display the last brake cycle's data (**Cycle Data**), as well as view a graphical representation of the brake cycle data over a selected period (**Graph**) and save it (only with an inserted SD card).

10.1 Brake checker configuration

This function is restricted to the “**Service**” service level.



Incorrect configuration may potentially cause damage to the ROBA® brake-checker® or the attached brake. For this reason, only specialist personnel are allowed to carry out the configuration.

Below is a brief overview of the available settings and an explanation of how each corresponding setting works.

10.1.1 Basic configuration

The basic configuration determines the operating mode of the ROBA® brake-checker®. The configuration options primarily depend on the type of ROBA® brake-checker® connected to the gateway and the selected basic configuration.

10.1.1.1 ID

This value indicates which ROBA® brake-checker® is connected to the gateway. The following variants are possible:

- **RBC DC**
- **RBC plus DC 24V**
- **RBC plus DC 48V**
- **RBC AC**
- **RBC plus AC**

10.1.1.2 Control type



This option is for informational purposes only and cannot be modified.

AC and DC brake-checkers (without plus) that do not have internal control do not have a **Control type**. As a result, **Not available** will always be shown in such cases.

10.1.1.3 Control mode

The Control mode depends on the types of ROBA® brake-checker® used. Depending on the selected type, some options may not be available and are automatically disabled in the configuration.

10.1.1.3.1 Brake-checker AC options

Option	Description
Not available	Settings cannot be configured for the selected control type. For example, with AC variants without plus.
104V excitation 52V hold	Configuration with 104V excitation voltage and 52V holding voltage. <i>For 104V brakes!</i>
207V excitation 104V hold	Configuration with 207V excitation voltage and 104V holding voltage. <i>For 207/185V brakes!</i>
185V overexcitation 104V hold	Configuration with 185V overexcitation voltage and 104V holding voltage. <i>For 104V brakes!</i>
360V overexcitation 185V hold	Configuration with 360V overexcitation voltage and 185V holding voltage. <i>For 207/185V brakes!</i>

10.1.1.3.2 Brake-Checker DC options

Option	Description
Not available	Settings cannot be configured for the selected control type. For example, with DC variants without plus.
Voltage control mode	In this case, the overexcitation voltage and holding voltage can be configured. These values depend on the connected brake. Typical values include, for example, 24 V overexcitation voltage and 12 V holding voltage.
Current control mode	In this case, the overexcitation current and holding current can be configured. Values depend on the connected brake. Typical values here include, for example, 2 ampere overexcitation current and 1 ampere holding current.
Voltage and current control mode	In this case, the overexcitation voltage and holding current can be configured. Values depend on the connected brake. Typical values include, for example, 24 volt overexcitation voltage and 1 ampere holding current.

10.1.2 Configuring the control mode

Depending on the selected control mode, brake-specific voltages and currents can be configured in this section. Some modes have fixed values and cannot be configured in this case.

Control mode settings

Overexcitation voltage/current [V/A]

Overexcitation time [ms]

Holding voltage/current [V/A]

Brake coil voltage



Incorrect settings can cause overheating in certain brake types, leading to premature wear or damage to the brake.

Option	Description
Overexcitation voltage/current [V/A]	Here, you can set the overexcitation voltage in volts or the overexcitation current in amperes. Typical values for DC brake-checkers include 24 volts or 48 volts. Typical values for AC brake-checkers in the multi-switch configuration include 104 volts, 185 volts, 207 volts, or 360 volts.
Overexcitation time [ms]	Here, the overexcitation time can be set in milliseconds. Entering "0" here causes the overexcitation to stop automatically when the coil reaches magnetic saturation.
Holding voltage/current [V/A]	Here, you can set the holding voltage in volts or the holding current in amperes.
Brake coil voltage (only available for AC brake-checkers with Control Type Brake-checker Plus AC configuration)	This represents the actual coil nominal voltage. For many Control modes , this value is fixed in the software and cannot be changed.

10.1.3 Setting additional functions

Additional functions

Freewheeling voltage

100%

Armature disk condition recognition

☒

Soft start

☐

Scope mode

☒

Preventive function monitoring


☒

Automatic shutdown

☐

Damped brake

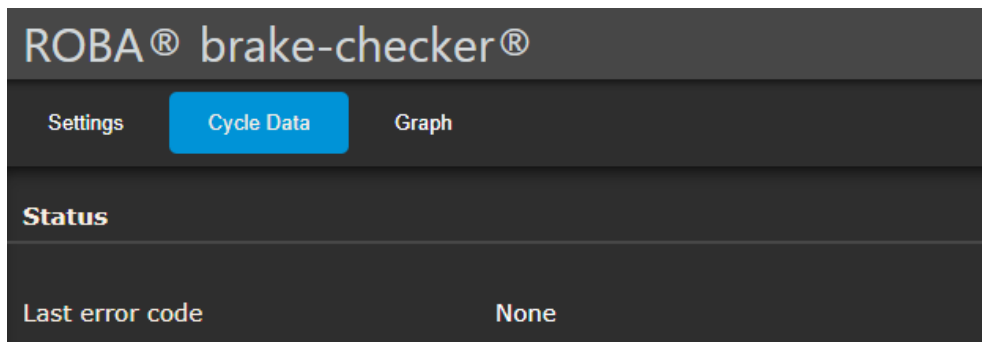
☐

 Save

Function	Description
Freewheeling voltage (Only with Plus DC)	<p>Here, the freewheeling voltage for the brake-checker's fast switch-off can be set in percent.</p> <p>When set to 100%, the full varistor voltage is used for switch-off (fastest switch-off = increased wear = most noise during switch-off).</p> <p>When set to 25%, only a quarter of the varistor voltage is used for switch-off. You can see how this setting affects performance in the brake cycle data under Peak cutoff.</p> <p>The available options are 100%, 75%, 50%, or 25% of the varistor voltage.</p>
Armature disc condition recognition (AC and DC)	<p>This setting enables or disables the movement monitoring of the armature disk (airflow and debris detection) for released ROBA-stop® safety brakes.</p>
Soft start (Only with Plus DC)	<p>Enables the voltage ramp when energizing the brake.</p>
Scope mode (AC and DC)	<p>This setting enables or disables the oscilloscope mode of the brake-checker. This option only makes sense if the Toslink module is installed on the brake-checker.</p>
Preventive function monitoring (AC and DC)	<p>This setting can be used to enable additional system warnings. If this option is disabled, only errors will be reported.</p>
Automatic shutdown (Only DC)	<p>If an error is detected, the RBC Plus DC switches off the brake power supply.</p>
*Damped brake (Only AC)	<p>This option must be enabled when using damped brakes.</p>

10.2 Brake checker brake cycle data

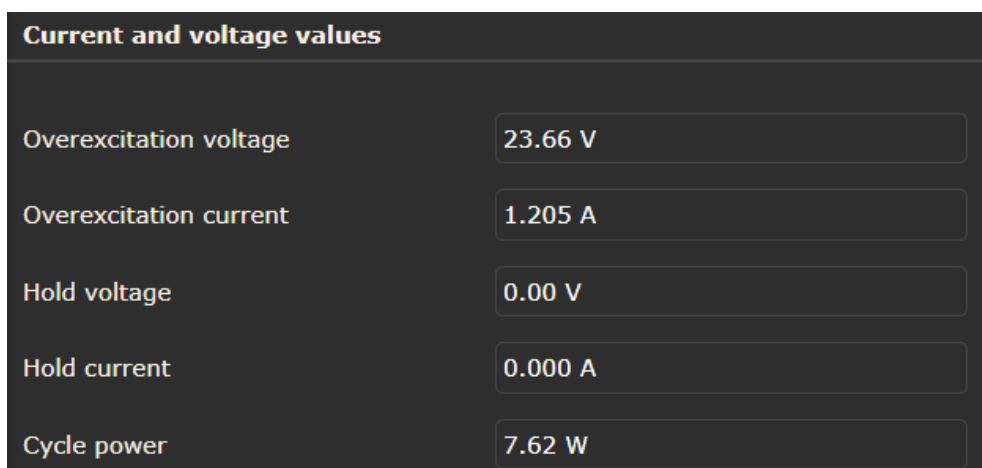
This page allows you to view the brake cycle data of the last cycle sent to the gateway. The data here is divided into several subgroups.



10.2.1 Cycle Data Status

	Description
Last error code	Displays the error code of the previous brake cycle. See Brake checker error codes for details.

10.2.2 Cycle Data Current and voltage values



	Description
Overexcitation voltage	Displays the highest measured overexcitation voltage in volts.
Overexcitation current	Displays the highest measured overexcitation current in amperes.
Hold voltage	Displays the highest measured holding voltage in volts. In the example above, the brake was de-energized before reaching the holding phase, meaning this value is 0 volts. Otherwise, the actual holding voltage is displayed here.
Hold current	Displays the highest measured holding current in amperes. In the example above, the brake was de-energized before reaching the holding phase, meaning this value is 0 amperes. Otherwise, the actual holding current is displayed here.
Cycle power	Displays the averaged power over the entire braking cycle in watts.

10.2.3 Cycle Data Timing values

Timing Values	
Overexcitation time	0.180 s
T11	0.090 s
T2	0.038 s
Cycle-on runtime	0.636 s
Cycle-off runtime	17199.280 s

	Description
Overexcitation time	Indicates how long the overexcitation was active (seconds).
T11	This value indicates the electrical connection time of the brake in seconds.
T2	This value indicates the electrical separation time of the brake in seconds.
Cycle-on runtime	Indicates how long the brake was energized during the previous cycle (seconds).
Cycle-off runtime	The time interval between the last disconnection and the next energization (seconds).

10.2.4 Cycle Data Other values

Other Values	
Release monitoring signal	26.80 %
Peak cutoff	0.00 V
Flux reserve	63.00 %
CPU temperature	35 °C
Resistance	0.00 Ohm

	Description
Release monitoring signal	This value represents signal strength in percent.
Peak cutoff	Displays the peak voltage during fast switch-off in volts. This value is always negative and is 0 volts during slow switch-off.
Flux reserve	This value indicates the magnetic flux reserve in percent. The higher this value, the less reserve is available.
CPU temperature	Displays the CPU temperature of the brake-checker in °C. If the previously mentioned warning or the error "overtemperature detected" is active, the temperature can be checked here.
Resistance	This value indicates the measured internal resistance of the brake coil in ohms. Usually, the warmer the brake becomes, for example through multiple rapid switching in succession, the higher the resistance will be.

10.3 Brake checker Graph

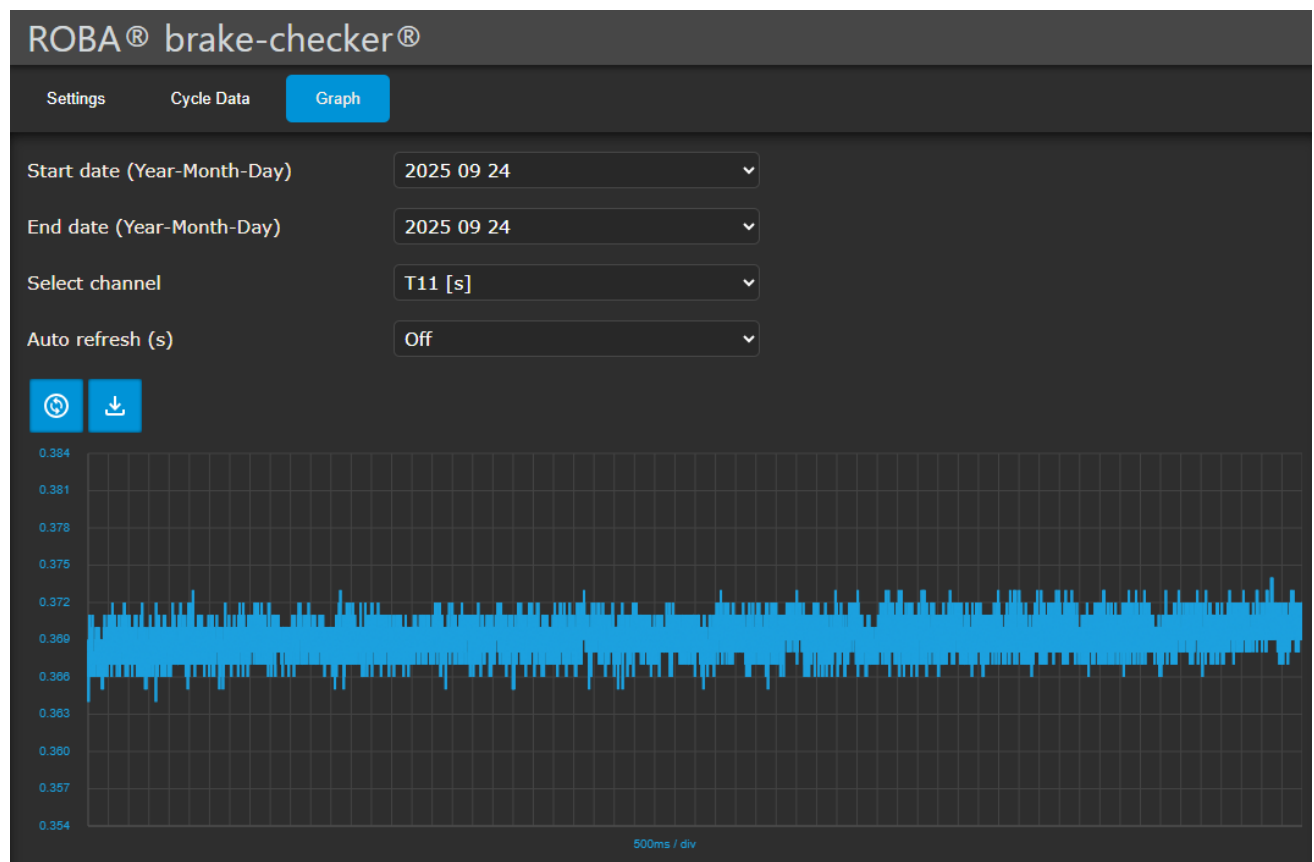


The graphical display is only available when using the gateway type **080.610.2** with the logging function.

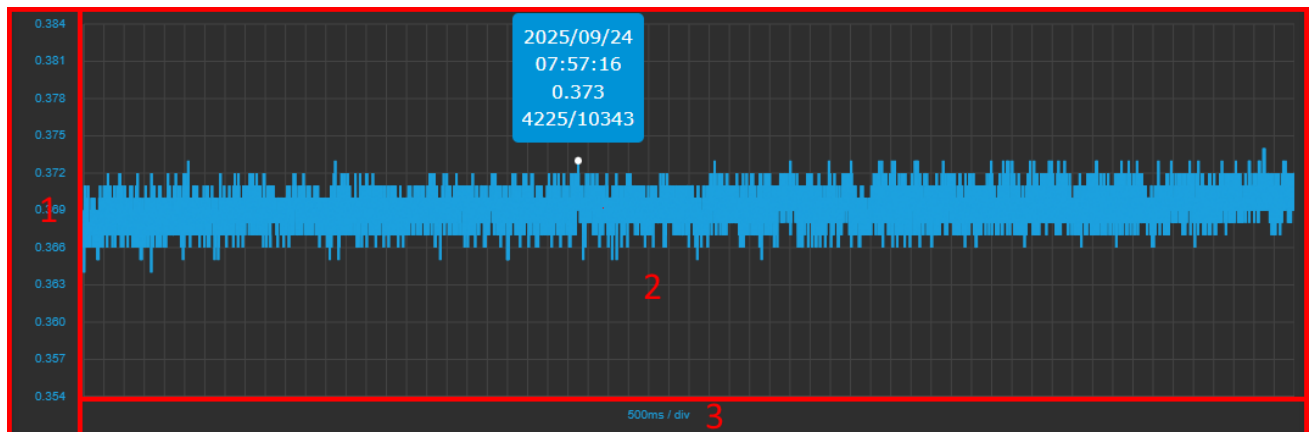
The graph provides a quick view of the brake cycle data over a selected period for a selected channel. This allows, for example, a more detailed view of the overexcitation time or the magnetic flux reserve over an extended period.

The available channels are the same as those described in the Brake ^{checker} brake **cycle data** chapter.

If the current time is set in the gateway (either via the activated NTP client or through the network browser), the brake cycle data will be saved on the SD card in a separate file for each day. This allows a specific period to be selected and displayed in the graph.



10.3.1 Graph overview

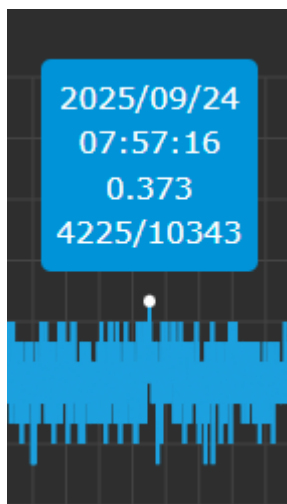


10.3.1.1 1) Y-axis



The Y-axis displays the range of values in the unit of the currently selected channel. This axis scales automatically based on the data to be displayed, ensuring it is always centered in the graph.

10.3.1.2 2) Data area

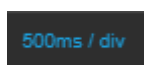


The data area displays the specific values and information shown in the graph. This area provides a detailed overview of the data points and supports precise interpretation of the information shown.

When the mouse is moved near a data point, a tooltip appears showing the following information about the data point:

- Date
- Time
- Value in the unit of the selected channel
- Number of the selected data point and the total number of data points

10.3.1.3 3) Time axis (X-axis)



The X-axis displays the time intervals of the currently selected channel and is used as a reference for the temporal interpretation of the data points.

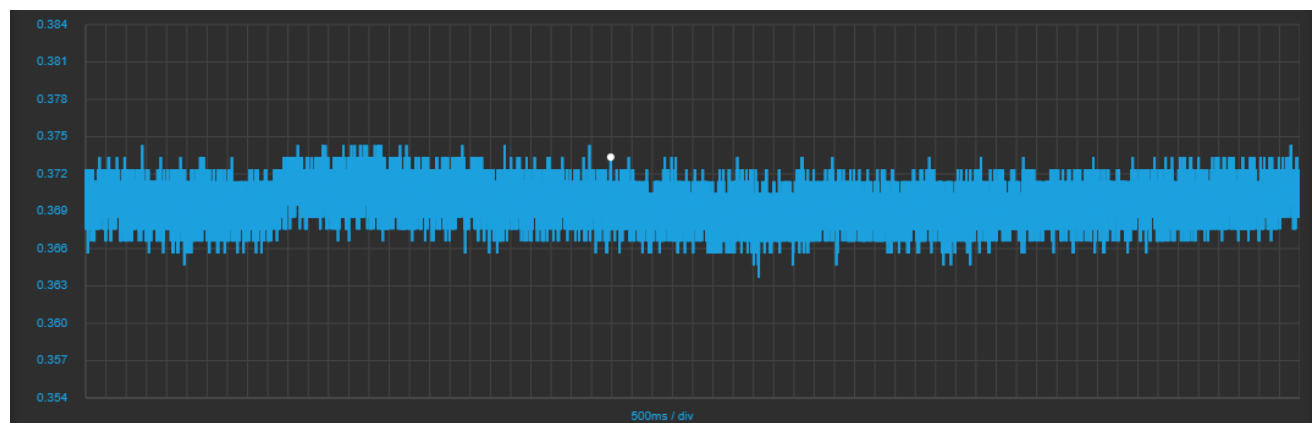
The displayed time interval is shown either in seconds per division (12 s/div) or in milliseconds per division (500 ms/div), depending on the selected period.

10.3.2 Selecting the desired time period and channel

1. Select the **start date** from the drop-down menu
If a start date is selected that comes after the currently selected end date, the end date will automatically be adjusted to match the start date.
2. Select the **end date** from the drop-down menu.
If an end date is selected that comes before the currently selected start date, the start date will automatically be adjusted to match the end date.
3. **Select** the **channel** from the drop-down menu.

Start date (Year-Month-Day)	2025 09 23	▼
End date (Year-Month-Day)	2025 09 24	▼
Select channel	T11 [s]	▼
Auto refresh (s)	Off	▼

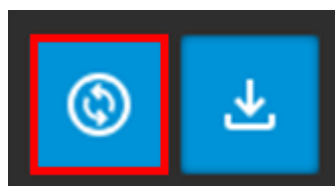
The graphical display below will then be updated automatically, as shown in the following figure.



10.3.2.1 Manually refreshing the data

Clicking on **Refresh data from gateway** calls up the selected period from the gateway again. This is useful when new brake cycle data has become available since the last update.

When the data is refreshed, the option to download the data is temporarily unavailable to prevent incomplete data from being downloaded.



A loading indicator is also displayed to give an estimate of how long the download will take.

Loading file 1 of 1 - /CycleData/2025_09_24.csv - 1.21MB - 23% -
remaining 2.3s - 413kB/s

10.3.2.2 Automatically refreshing the data

If the data needs to be called up from the gateway regularly, for example during ongoing tests, the automatic refresh option (**Auto refresh**) can be enabled. The data can be refreshed at intervals of 2, 5, 10, 30, or 60 seconds.

Auto refresh (s)

5



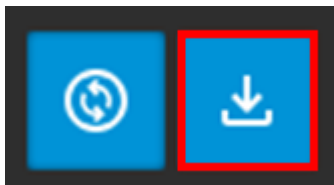
This function should be disabled when no longer needed.



If multiple brake cycles are recorded within a short period, the file size can reach several megabytes. For this reason, it is advisable to set the date to the current day and the refresh rate to at least 10 seconds to reduce the burden on the system during transfer to the web interface.

10.3.2.3 Exporting the selected time period

To further analyze the data in an external program like Excel, it is possible to export the data from all channels for the selected time period. Click **Export selected period (all channels)** to save the data to the download folder.



The exported file has the following structure:

Export_YYYY_MM_DD-YYYY_MM_DD.csv

Here, the blue area represents the start date and the orange area represents the end date of the selected period, in the format Year_Month_Day.

Example:

Export_2025_09_23-2025_09_24.csv

11 Network



Various adjustments in relation to time servers, static or dynamic IP addresses can be made in the network adjustments. The network can also be completely disabled. As standard, the ROBA gateway is assigned the static IP address 192.168.4.2 to enable a direct connection to the system.

This function is restricted to the “**Service**” service level.

Network Settings

Ethernet NTP MQTT

Hostname

gateway-2450D00815

IP address settings

Network disabled

☐

Static IP

☐

DHCP client

☒

IP address

192.168.200.106

Subnet mask

255.255.255.0

DHCP server

192.168.200.1

DNS server 1

192.168.200.1

DNS server 2

0.0.0.0

Save

11.1 Changing the hostname

The gateway's serial number is normally used to generate the hostname. As can be seen on the following figure, the serial number can be found on the type tag of the gateway.



The combination **gateway-Serial number** is used to generate the hostname.

In the example shown above, the hostname would be **gateway-2450D03773**.

The hostname can be changed here, if necessary. The new name must be entered in the field shown above. Click **Save** at the bottom of the page.

Hostname	<input type="text" value="mayr-gateway-1"/>
----------	---



To confirm the changes, the gateway must be restarted as described in the chapter **Manual gateway restart**.



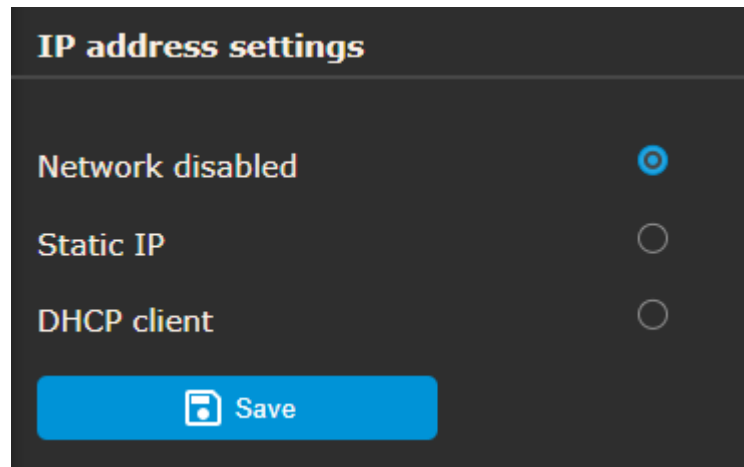
The connection will be restored to the same hostname shortly afterwards, as most DHCP servers cache both hostnames for a certain period of time. However, the connection is usually no longer possible after a few minutes. Establishing the connection via the new hostname immediately after restarting is therefore advisable.



If a static IP address has been set, *the gateway must be called up via this address* if no DNS server has been configured in the network. Please contact the system administrator if this is the case.

11.2 Disabling the network

If it becomes necessary to completely disable the network, this can be configured here. Simply click on **Network disabled** and then on **Save** to apply the changes.




IP address settings

Network disabled ☒

Static IP ☐

DHCP client ☐

 Save



To confirm the changes, the gateway must be restarted as described in the chapter **Manual gateway restart**.

11.3 Configuring a static IP address

A static IP address can be useful if no DHCP server is available or when each device should be assigned a fixed address to enable a direct connection. Please contact your IT administrator for the appropriate settings on the company network. In the as-delivered condition, the IP address is set to 192.168.4.2 and the subnet mask to 255.255.0.0.

IP address settings

Network disabled

☐

Static IP

☒

IP address

192.168.4.2

Subnet mask

255.255.0.0

Gateway

192.168.4.1

DNS server 1


192.168.4.1

DNS server 2

192.168.4.1

DHCP client

☐

 Save

The static IP can be enabled by clicking the top radio button next to **Static IP**. Then enter the IP address, subnet mask, gateway, and DNS server addresses assigned by your system administrator.

Click **Save** to confirm the settings.



To confirm the changes, the gateway must be restarted as described in the chapter **Manual gateway restart**.




You will need to reconnect to the gateway after restarting. Enter the previously assigned IP address directly into your browser to do this.

11.4 Configuring the gateway as a DHCP client

A DHCP client is a device that is automatically configured by a DHCP server on the network. This means the displayed values cannot be changed. For information on whether a DHCP server is available in the network, please contact your IT system administrator.

IP address settings

Network disabled	<input type="radio"/>
Static IP	<input type="radio"/>
DHCP client	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
IP address	<input type="text" value="192.168.200.106"/>
Subnet mask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
DHCP server	<input type="text" value="192.168.200.1"/>
DNS server 1	<input type="text" value="192.168.200.1"/>
DNS server 2	<input type="text" value="0.0.0.0"/>

 Save

The DHCP client can be enabled by clicking the lower radio button next to **DHCP Client**. Then click **Save** to save the settings.



To confirm the changes, the gateway must be restarted as described in the chapter **Manual gateway restart**.



You will need to reconnect to the gateway after restarting. When configured as a DHCP client, either the hostname or the IP address (if known) can be entered in the browser.

11.5 Time server configuration

This function is restricted to the “**Service**” service level.

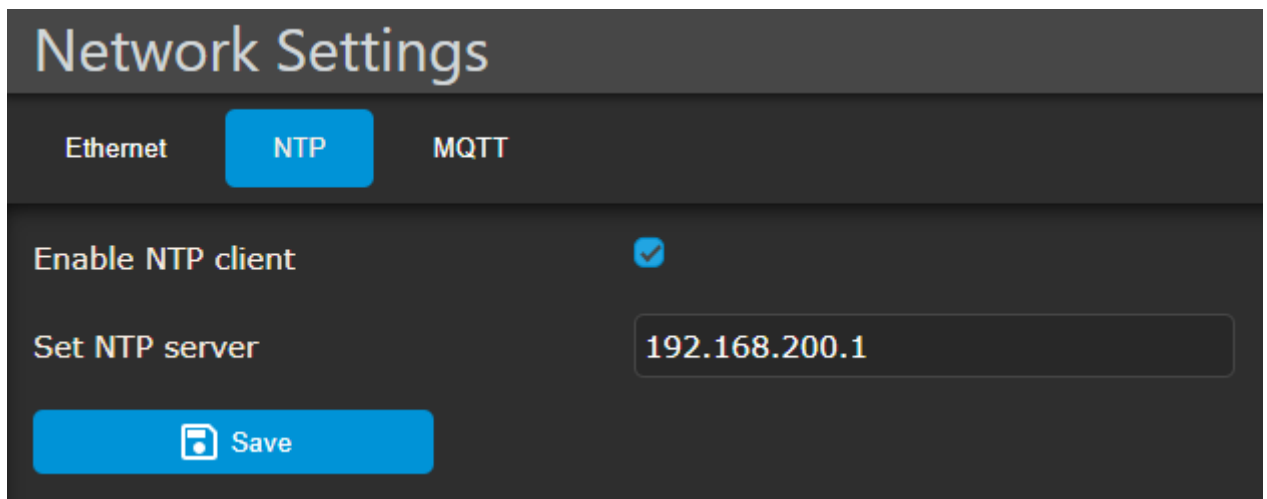
To ensure that the gateway always uses the correct time for logs, a time server (NTP server) can be specified in the event that a PC is not connected to the gateway. This can either be a server in the company network or, if an Internet connection is available, a global time server.

If a PC is connected and the web interface is open, the gateway automatically adopts the PC's system time without any interaction from the user. For information on whether an NTP server is available in the network, please contact your IT system administrator.

Requesting the time from the time server is disabled as standard.

Follow these steps to enable the request:

Check the box (**Enable NTP Client**) as shown in the figure below and enter the desired NTP server. Then click **Save** to save the settings.



The screenshot shows the 'Network Settings' page with three tabs: 'Ethernet', 'NTP' (selected), and 'MQTT'. Under the 'NTP' tab, there is a section 'Enable NTP client' with a checked checkbox. Below it, 'Set NTP server' is followed by a text input field containing '192.168.200.1'. At the bottom left of the settings area is a blue 'Save' button with a floppy disk icon.



To confirm the changes, the gateway must be restarted as described in the chapter **Manual gateway restart**.

11.6 MQTT

This function is restricted to the “**Service**” service level.

The gateway has an integrated MQTT client that can be used to query status information from the gateway and brake-checker, or to change the conditions and configurations of both the gateway and the ROBA® brake-checker®.

MQTT examples and detailed descriptions can be found on our [GitHub](#) page.



Connections to the server are only possible without encryption. A TLS-encrypted connection is not currently supported.



Only authenticated connections are supported. The username and password must always be provided.



Only MQTT protocol version 3.1.1 is supported, and the gateway can only publish messages with QoS 0.

Network Settings

EthernetNTPMQTT

Enable MQTT

☒

Broker

broker.local

Port

1883

Topic prefix

mayrs

Discovery base topic

discovery/device

Username

username

Password

.....

Save

11.6.1 MQTT configuration

	Description
Broker	The server that the gateway should connect to. This can take the form of an IP address or a hostname.
Port	The network port through which communication with the server should take place. On most servers, this is 1883 or 8883 (usually for TLS-encrypted connections, please see note).
Topic prefix	The prefix added before each published or subscribed topic. An example of how this is used can be found in the following chapter.
Discovery base topic	The topic that can be used to automatically configure topics. Details on this can be found on our GitHub page.
Username	The username the gateway should use to connect to the MQTT server.
Password	The password for the previously specified user.

Then click **Save** to save the settings.



To confirm the changes, the gateway must be restarted as described in the chapter **Manual gateway restart**.

11.6.2 Topic structure

In general, the topics differ depending on which component (gateway or brake-checker) they are subscribed to or published from.

<Topic prefix>/<Components>/<Serial number>/<Topic>

	Description
Topic prefix	Optional prefix. For example, mayrs
Components	The component whose data is being subscribed to. Gateway or RBC
Serial number	The serial number for the device. Gateway and RBC have different serial numbers!
Topic	The topic that is being subscribed to. For example, /Inputs/0 (Gateway) or CycleData (RBC)

11.6.2.1 Topic structure with topic prefix

<Topic prefix>/**Gateway**/<Serial number>/<Topic>

11.6.2.2 Topic structure without topic prefix

Gateway/<Serial number>/<Topic>

11.6.2.3 Topic examples

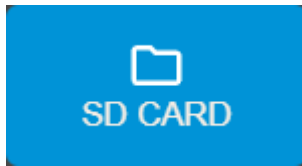
Example of subscribing to the condition changes of the gateway digital input 0:

- mayrs/**Gateway**/2450D00237/**Inputs/0**

Example of subscribing to the brake cycle data of the brake-checker:

- mayrs/**RBC**/2450D00133/**CycleData**

12 SD card



This is a file browser for viewing or downloading recorded brake cycle data and log files on the SD card. This option is only available if an SD card is inserted in the gateway.

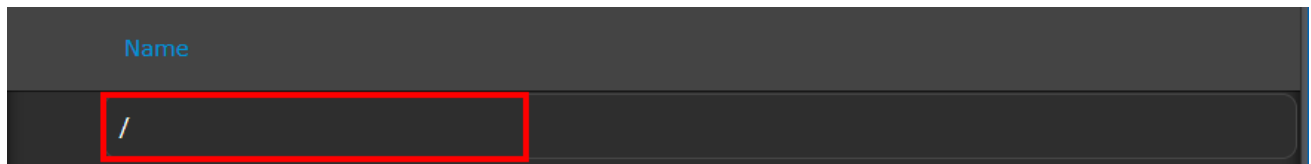


Since storing log data on an SD card is slow, SD cards are limited to warnings and errors. If more detailed log data is required, this must be accessed via the web interface or through a WebSocket connection.

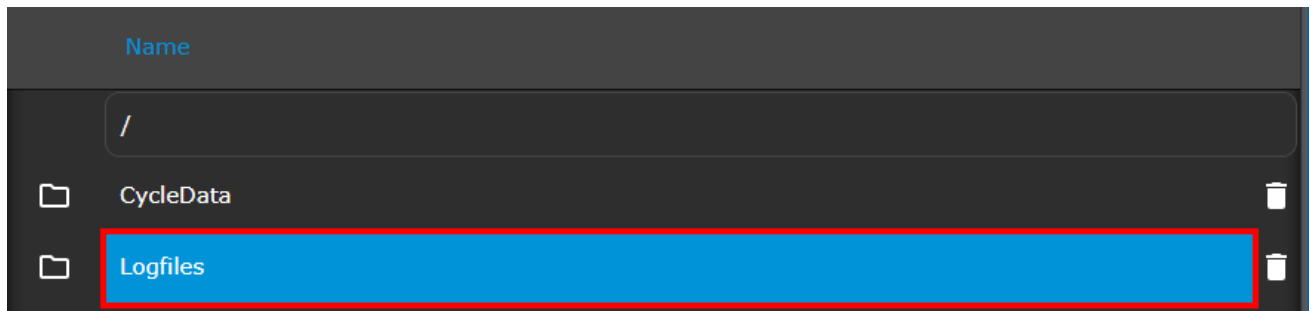
CycleData	-
Logfiles	-

	Description
CycleData	This is where the brake cycle data is stored. If the gateway's date and time have been set via an NTP server or the web interface, a new file is created for each day. Otherwise, this folder only contains a single file named "no_date_set.csv".
Logfiles	This folder contains all recorded warnings and errors. If the gateway's date and time have been set via an NTP server or the web interface, a new file is created for each day. Otherwise, this folder only contains a single file named "log.txt".

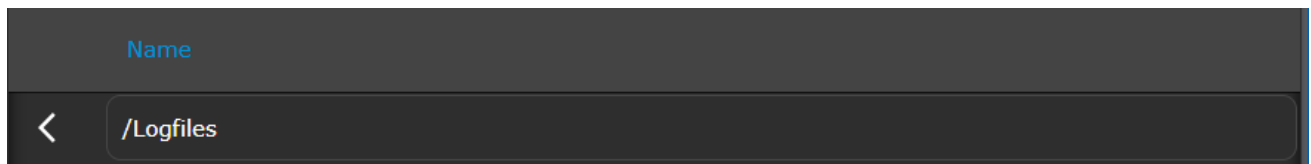
12.1 Using the file browser



At the top of the browser, an address bar can be found, which shows the current path on the SD card. In the root directory, "/" is displayed here.



Selecting a folder displays it in the address bar as shown in the figure below, and an additional button appears to the left of the path.



Clicking this button navigates back to the previous folder.



12.1.1 File and folder information

All files in the folder are displayed under the address bar. Currently, only the **name** of the file or folder and a trash can icon are shown here.



12.1.2 Downloading a file

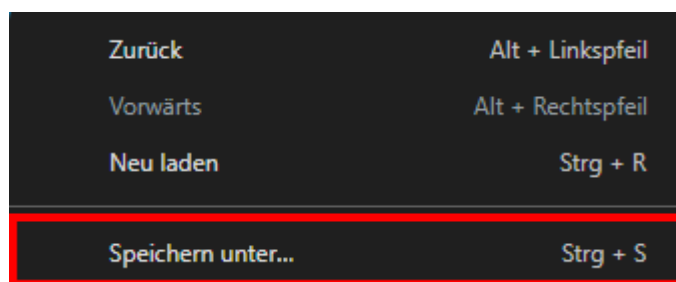
When the mouse is hovered over a file, it becomes highlighted. Clicking on the corresponding file will either open a new browser tab or download the file, depending on whether the browser can display the file type directly.



Text files, such as log.txt, are usually displayed directly in the browser.

```
5868 [ERR] [MQTTClient] Connection failed
2402 [ERR] [RBC] Set value received wrong response:
2423 [ERR] [RBC] Set value received wrong response:
2423 [ERR] [RBC] Set transmit settings error. Enabled: 0, Interval: 1000
2435 [ERR] [RBC] CRC 8 check failed for command G_ST
2435 [ERR] [RBC] GetStatusPackage timeout
2981 [ERR] [RBC] Set value received wrong response: Sÿ
3515 [ERR] [RBC] Set value received wrong response: Sÿ
4050 [ERR] [RBC] Set value received wrong response: Sÿ
4050 [ERR] [RBC] Set transmit settings error. Enabled: 0, Interval: 1000
4564 [ERR] [RBC] GetStatusPackage timeout
5369 [ERR] [MQTTClient] Connection failed
4869 [ERR] [MQTTClient] Connection failed
5869 [ERR] [MQTTClient] Connection failed
```

Simply right-click on the file or its content to download it. A context menu will appear with the option "Save As".

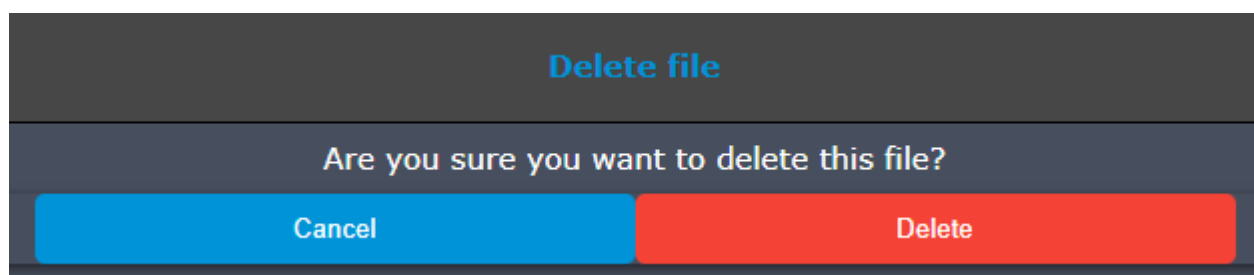


12.1.3 Deleting a file or folder

A small trash can icon is displayed on the right side of the page for each file and folder.



Clicking the trash can opens a confirmation window. Clicking **Cancel** aborts the deletion and closes the window. Clicking **Delete** removes the file from the SD card.



13 About



On the About page, you can view the gateway's serial numbers as well as its firmware and hardware versions. There is also an option to easily update the gateway's firmware to the latest version.

About

Gateway

Uptime	Days 0, 00:06:58
Module Id	5C2CE51C0610
Firmware version	0.25.1
Hardware version	0.4.1.0
Serial number	2450D00815
Item number	00000000
PCB serial number	0000000000000000
Filesystem version	0.21.0

Gateway firmware/filesystem update

Select file

No file selected

Upload

► License information

13.1 Firmware and file system update

This function is restricted to the “**Service**” service level.

Despite careful efforts to deliver error-free firmware, occasional errors may be present in certain configurations or application areas. Sometimes updates also include improvements or new features. To provide the best possible experience, an update service is integrated into the web interface directly.

The procedure for updating the gateway is explained below. It does not matter whether the firmware or the file system is uploaded. Either one can be selected using the same button and the gateway automatically detects what kind of file it is.

The firmware and file system files have the following structure:

Typename_**FW**Versionsnumber

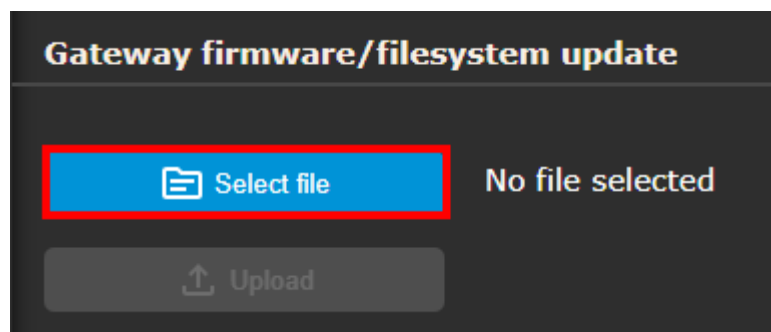
Example of a firmware file:

053-900-6_**FW**0-1-2.bin with the type 053-900-6 and firmware version 0.1.2

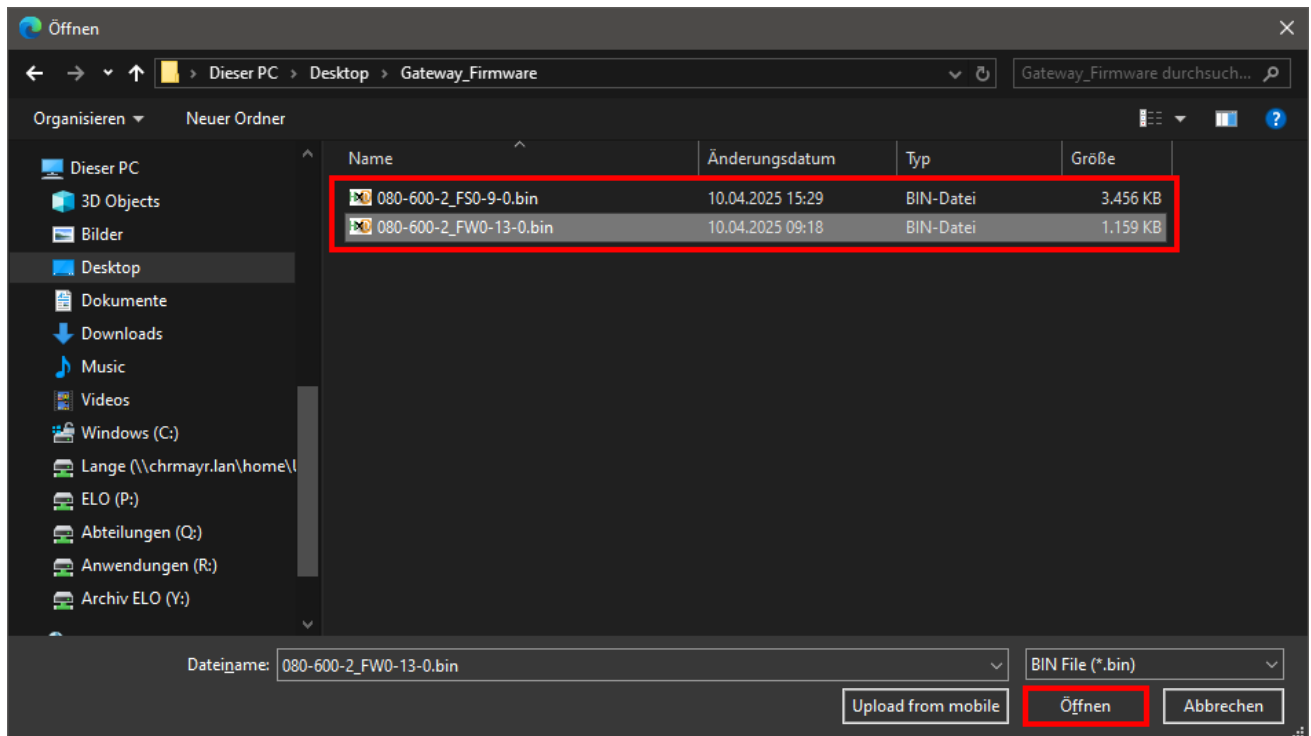
Example of a file system file:

053-900-6_**FS**0-1-0.bin with the type 053-900-6 and the file system version 0.1.0

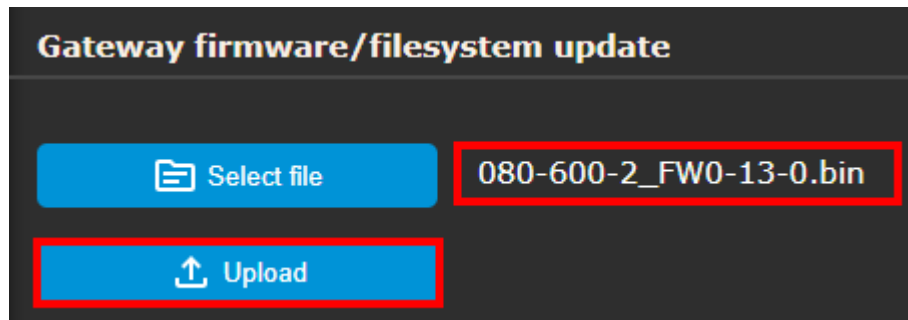
Click **Select File** to select firmware or the file system.



This opens a file selection window, which filters for **.bin** files.



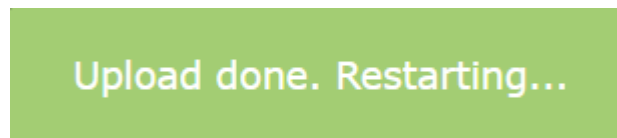
Find and select the firmware or file system file. Then click **Open** to load the file.
The selected file will be displayed in the web interface, and the **Upload** button is enabled.



Clicking **Upload** starts the firmware update, and the progress is displayed in the status bar.



Once the update is complete, the gateway is automatically restarted and attempts to load the new firmware. If this fails for any reason, the last firmware version used is automatically restored.



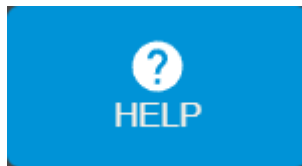
If the file system has been updated, the website will reload automatically after a short time.

13.2 Checking the loaded file

To ensure that the file has been loaded correctly, it is recommended to check the version again under **About -> Gateway** -> **Firmware version/File system version**.

About	
Gateway	
Uptime	Days 0, 00:51:24
Module Id	442CE51C0610
Firmware version	0.13.0
Filesystem version	0.9.0

14 Help page



This page contains contact information and links to the product page to provide quick support. Clicking the corresponding links will open either your email client or the product page directly. You can scan the QR code with your mobile phone to go to the gateway's product page directly.

Need help?

Contact

Chr. Mayr GmbH + Co. KG
Eichenstraße 1
87665 Mauerstetten, Germany
Phone: +49 (0)8341 804-0
Email: public.mayr@mayr.de
Product page: [ROBA-gateway](#)

