



8 Drive controllers

SI6

8.1 Overview

Drive control in a multi-axis drive system

Features

- Single or double-axis controller with a nominal output current up to 50 A and 250% overload capacity
- Supply modules up to 20 kW nominal power
- Sensorless position control by STOBER Lean motors
- Control of rotary synchronous servo motors, asynchronous motors and torque motors
- HIPERFACE DSL One Cable Solution
- Electronic motor nameplate via HIPERFACE DSL and EnDat 2.2 digital encoder interfaces
- Integrated EtherCAT or PROFINET communication
- STO safety technology using terminals or STO and SS1 using FSoE (Safety over EtherCAT): SIL 3, PL e (cat. 4)
- Integrated brake control
- Energy supply over DC link connection
- Single-ended nominal power consumption on double-axis controllers for operation of motors with different power
- Variable feed-in power using supply modules that can be connected in parallel

8.1.1 Features

The completely re-designed STOBBER multi-axis drive system consists of the SI6 drive controller and PS6 supply module combination. Matching Quick DC-Link modules handle the energy supply for the networked drive controllers. The SI6 drive controller is available in four sizes as a single or double-axis controller with a nominal output current of up to 50. The PS6 supply module is available in two sizes with a nominal power of 10 kW or 20 kW. As an economically attractive system with a minimized device width, the SI6 opens a new dimension in multi-axis applications.

The optimized vector control, sensorless vector control, U/f slip-compensated and U/f controller control types are available for use with asynchronous motors.



Drive control in multi-axis drive systems with SI6 and PS6

As small as a paperback

You save valuable space in your control cabinet because, with a width of just 45 mm, this drive controller is the most compact solution on the market. It offers all the features that a designer requires.

Dimension capacities precisely

4 axes? 16? Or even 97? A single SI6 drive controller can control up to two axes. Thanks to the multi-axis drive system, the number of motors or axes to be controlled can be scaled without limit. If required, SI6 drive controllers can be combined with stand-alone units from the STOBBER SC6 or SD6 series. For the general energy supply, the drive controllers from the SI6, SC6 and SD6 series can be connected to each other using Quick DC-Link modules.



Tailored energy usage

The SI6 drive controllers are connected to a central supply module. There is no need for decentralized supply modules or fuses and cabling for each axis. When using double-axis modules, the unused power reserves of one axis can be used for other axes. A significant reduction in space and cost!

Fewer clicks, less wiring

Installation is exceptionally simple. No difficult wiring. The patented Quick DC-Link modules allow for a simple "click" into the standard copper rails, as well as the simple installation and connection of the drive controllers.

Safety functions

The safety concept of the drive controller is based on the STO (Safe Torque Off) function. The concept corresponds to SIL 3 according to DIN EN 61800-5-2 and PL e (Cat. 4) according to DIN EN ISO 13849-1. For double-axis controllers, the STO safety function has a two-channel structure that acts upon both axes. For connection to a higher-level safety circuit, different interfaces are available (terminals or FSoE).

Heavy duty

There is an extremely robust design concealed behind the elegant exterior. All components—from the stable, well-shielded sheet steel housing to the motor connectors—far exceed the reference values of industry standards. The inside is also anything but small-scale: ample computer capacities, high-quality components, careful workmanship.

8.1.2 Software components**Project configuration and commissioning**

The 6th generation of DriveControlSuite project configuration and commissioning software has all the functions for the efficient use of drive controllers in single-axis and multi-axis applications. The program guides you step by step through the complete project configuration and parameterization process using wizards.

Open communication

The Ethernet-based EtherCAT and PROFINET fieldbus systems are available in the drive controller as standard. Fieldbus communication can be specified using the firmware.

Applications

Controller-based motion control is recommended for the central motion control of complex machines.

Using the controller-based operating modes of the **CiA 402** application, you can implement applications with synchronized, cyclic reference value specification (csp, csv, cst, ip) by a motion controller, such as the MC6. In addition, the drive controllers can also independently handle motion tasks, such as referencing and jogging during commissioning.

STOBER Drive Based and **STOBER Drive Based Synchronous** applications and the drive-based operating modes (pp, pv, pt) of the **CiA 402** application are also available for torque/force mode, velocity mode or positioning mode.

8.1.3 Application training

STOBER offers a multi-level training program that focuses essentially on application programming of the motion controller and drive controller.

G6 Basic

Training content: System overview, installation and commissioning of the drive controller. Use of option modules. Parameterization, commissioning and diagnostics using the commissioning software. Remote maintenance. Basics of controller optimization. Configuration of the drive train. Integrated software functions. Software applications. Connection to a higher-level controller. Basics of safety technology. Practical exercises on training topics.

Software used: DriveControlSuite.

G6 Advanced


Training content: Special knowledge for regulating, control and safety technology. Practical exercises on training topics.

8.2 Technical data

Technical data for the drive controllers, supply modules and accessories can be found in the following chapters.

8.2.1 General technical data

The following specifications apply equally to the SI6 drive controller and the PS6 supply module.

| Device features | |
|--|---|
| Protection class of the device | IP20 |
| Protection class of the installation space | At least IP54 |
| Radio interference suppression | Integrated line filter in accordance with EN 61800-3:2012, interference emission class C3 |
| Overvoltage category | III in accordance with EN 61800-5-1:2008 |
| Test symbols |  |

Tab. 1: Device features

| Transport and storage conditions | |
|---|---|
| Storage/transport temperature | -20 °C to +70 °C Maximum change: 20 K/h |
| Relative humidity | Maximum relative humidity 85%, non-condensing |
| Vibration (transport) in accordance with DIN EN 60068-2-6 | 5 Hz ≤ f ≤ 9 Hz: 3.5 mm 9 Hz ≤ f ≤ 200 Hz: 10 m/s ² 200 Hz ≤ f ≤ 500 Hz: 15 m/s ² |

Tab. 2: Transport and storage conditions

| Operating conditions | |
|---|--|
| Surrounding temperature during operation | 0 °C to 45 °C with nominal data 45 °C to 55 °C with derating -2.5% / K |
| Relative humidity | Maximum relative humidity 85%, non-condensing |
| Installation altitude | 0 m to 1000 m above sea level without restrictions 1000 m to 2000 m above sea level with -1.5%/100 m derating |
| Pollution degree | Pollution degree 2 in accordance with EN 50178 |
| Ventilation | Installed fan |
| Vibration (operation) in accordance with DIN EN 60068-2-6 | 5 Hz ≤ f ≤ 9 Hz: 0.35 mm 9 Hz ≤ f ≤ 200 Hz: 1 m/s ² |

Tab. 3: Operating conditions

| Discharge times | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Self-discharge of DC link | 15 min |
| DC link circuit fast discharge | Thanks to PS6 supply module in combination with a braking resistor: < 1 min |

Tab. 4: Discharge times of the DC link circuit

8.2.2 Drive controllers

The following chapters contain specifications for the electrical data, dimensions and weight of the drive controller.

8.2.2.1 Type designation

| | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SI | 6 | A | 0 | 6 | 1 | Z |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|

Tab. 5: Example code for the SI6 type designation

| Code | Designation | Design |
|-------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| SI | Series | Servoinverter |
| 6 | Generation | Generation 6 |
| A | Version | |
| 0 – 3 | Size | |
| 6 | Power output stage | Power output stage within the size |
| 1 | Axis controller | Single-axis controller |
| 2 | | Double-axis controller |
| Z | Safety technology | SZ6: Without safety technology |
| R | | SR6: STO using terminals |
| Y | | SY6: STO and SS1 using FSoE |

Tab. 6: Meaning of the SI6 example code

8.2.2.2 Sizes

| Type | ID No. | Size | Axis controller |
|---------|--------|--------|------------------------|
| SI6A061 | 56645 | Size 0 | Single-axis controller |
| SI6A062 | 56646 | Size 0 | Double-axis controller |
| SI6A161 | 56647 | Size 1 | Single-axis controller |
| SI6A162 | 56648 | Size 1 | Double-axis controller |
| SI6A261 | 56649 | Size 2 | Single-axis controller |
| SI6A262 | 56653 | Size 2 | Double-axis controller |
| SI6A361 | 56654 | Size 3 | Single-axis controller |

Tab. 7: Available SI6 types and sizes



SI6 in sizes 0 to 3

Note that the basic device is delivered without terminals. Suitable terminal sets are available separately for each size.

8.2.2.3 Electrical data

The electrical data of the available SI6 sizes can be found in the following sections.

An explanation of the formula symbols used can be found in the chapter [▶ 14.1](#).

8.2.2.3.1 Control unit

| Electrical data | All types |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| U_{1CU} | $24 V_{DC} +20\%/-15\%$ |
| I_{1maxCU} | 0.5 A |

Tab. 8: Control unit electrical data

8.2.2.3.2 Power unit: Size 0

| Electrical data | SI6A061 | SI6A062 |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| U_{1PU} | $280 - 800 V_{DC}$ | |
| f_{2PU} | 0 – 700 Hz | |
| U_{2PU} | 0 – max. $\frac{U_{1PU}}{\sqrt{2}}$ | |
| C_{PU} | 180 μF | 270 μF |

Tab. 9: SI6 electrical data, size 0

Nominal currents up to +45 °C (in the control cabinet)

| Electrical data | SI6A061 | SI6A062 |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| $f_{PWM,PU}$ | 4 kHz | |
| $I_{2N,PU}$ | 5 A | 2×5 A |
| I_{2maxPU} | 210% for 2 s | |

Tab. 10: SI6 electrical data, size 0, at 4 kHz clock frequency

| Electrical data | SI6A061 | SI6A062 |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| $f_{PWM,PU}$ | 8 kHz | |
| $I_{2N,PU}$ | 4.5 A | 2×4.5 A |
| I_{2maxPU} | 250% for 2 s | |

Tab. 11: SI6 electrical data, size 0, at 8 kHz clock frequency

8.2.2.3.3 Power unit: Size 1

| Electrical data | SI6A161 | SI6A162 |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| U_{1PU} | $280 - 800 V_{DC}$ | |
| f_{2PU} | 0 – 700 Hz | |
| U_{2PU} | 0 – max. $\frac{U_{1PU}}{\sqrt{2}}$ | |
| C_{PU} | 470 μF | 940 μF |

Tab. 12: SI6 electrical data, size 1

Nominal currents up to +45 °C (in the control cabinet)

| Electrical data | SI6A161 | SI6A162 |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| $f_{PWM,PU}$ | 4 kHz | |
| $I_{2N,PU}$ | 12 A | 2×12 A |
| I_{2maxPU} | 210% for 2 s | |

Tab. 13: SI6 electrical data, size 1, at 4 kHz clock frequency

| Electrical data | SI6A161 | SI6A162 |
|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| $f_{PWM,PU}$ | 8 kHz | |
| $I_{2N,PU}$ | 10 A | 2×10 A |
| I_{2maxPU} | 250% for 2 s | |

Tab. 14: SI6 electrical data, size 1, at 8 kHz clock frequency

8.2.2.3.4 Power unit: Size 2

| Electrical data | SI6A261 | SI6A262 |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| U_{1PU} | 280 – 800 V _{DC} | |
| f_{2PU} | 0 – 700 Hz | |
| U_{2PU} | 0 – max. $\frac{U_{1PU}}{\sqrt{2}}$ | |
| C_{PU} | 940 µF | 2250 µF |

Tab. 15: SI6 electrical data, size 2

Nominal currents up to +45 °C (in the control cabinet)

| Electrical data | SI6A261 | SI6A262 |
|-----------------|--------------|----------|
| $f_{PWM,PU}$ | 4 kHz | |
| $I_{2N,PU}$ | 22 A | 2 × 25 A |
| I_{2maxPU} | 210% for 2 s | |

Tab. 16: SI6 electrical data, size 2, at 4 kHz clock frequency

| Electrical data | SI6A261 | SI6A262 |
|-----------------|--------------|----------|
| $f_{PWM,PU}$ | 8 kHz | |
| $I_{2N,PU}$ | 20 A | 2 × 20 A |
| I_{2maxPU} | 250% for 2 s | |

Tab. 17: SI6 electrical data, size 2, at 8 kHz clock frequency

8.2.2.3.5 Power unit: Size 3

| Electrical data | SI6A361 |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| U_{1PU} | 280 – 800 V _{DC} |
| f_{2PU} | 0 – 700 Hz |
| U_{2PU} | 0 – max. $\frac{U_{1PU}}{\sqrt{2}}$ |
| C_{PU} | 2250 µF |

Tab. 18: SI6 electrical data, size 3

Nominal currents up to +45 °C (in the control cabinet)

| Electrical data | SI6A361 |
|-----------------|--------------|
| $f_{PWM,PU}$ | 4 kHz |
| $I_{2N,PU}$ | 50 A |
| I_{2maxPU} | 210% for 2 s |

Tab. 19: SI6 electrical data, size 3, at 4 kHz clock frequency

| Electrical data | SI6A361 |
|-----------------|--------------|
| $f_{PWM,PU}$ | 8 kHz |
| $I_{2N,PU}$ | 40 A |
| I_{2maxPU} | 250% for 2 s |

Tab. 20: SI6 electrical data, size 3, at 8 kHz clock frequency

8.2.2.3.6 Single-ended nominal power consumption on double-axis controllers

Operating two motors on one double-axis controller makes it possible to operate one of the motors with a continuous current above the nominal drive controller current if the continuous current of the second connected motor is lower than the nominal drive controller current. This enables economical combinations of double-axis controllers and motors.

The nominal output current for axis B can be determined using the following formula if the output current for axis A is known:

Example 1

$$I_{2PU(B)} = I_{2N,PU} - (I_{2PU(A)} - I_{2N,PU}) \times \frac{3}{5} \quad \text{where} \quad 0 \leq I_{2PU(A)} \leq I_{2N,PU}$$

Example 2

$$I_{2PU(B)} = I_{2N,PU} - (I_{2PU(A)} - I_{2N,PU}) \times \frac{5}{3} \quad \text{where} \quad I_{2N,PU} \leq I_{2PU(A)} \leq 1,6 \times I_{2N,PU}$$

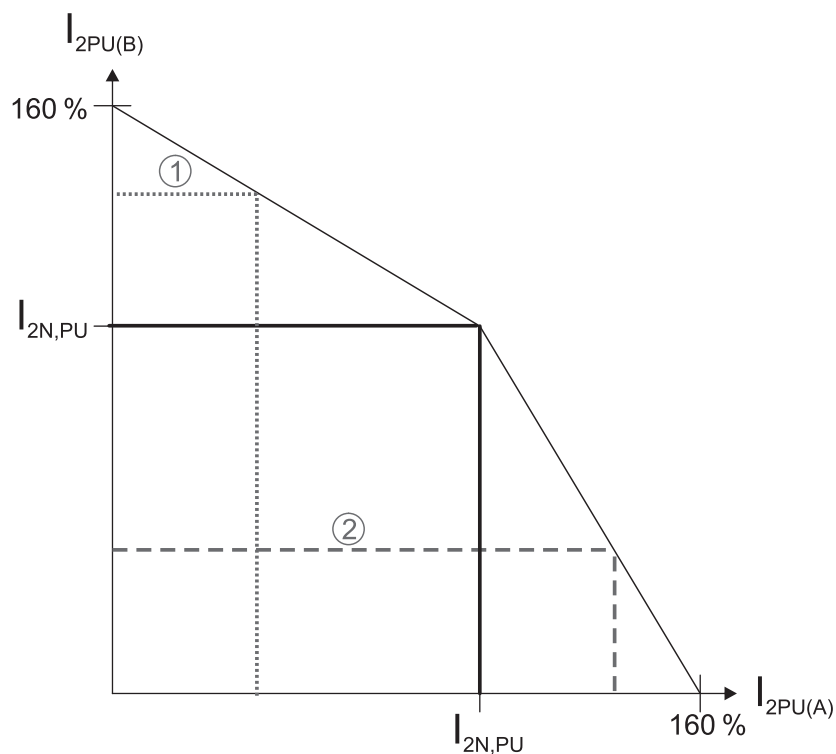


Fig. 1: Asymmetric load on double-axis controllers

Information

Note that the available maximum currents I_{2maxPU} of the axis controllers are also relative to the nominal output current $I_{2N,PU}$ for single-ended nominal power consumption.

8.2.2.3.7 Power loss data in accordance with EN 61800-9-2

| Type | Nominal current $I_{2N,PU}$ | Apparent power | Absolute losses $P_{v,CU}^1$ | Operating points ² | | | | | | | | IE class ³ | Comparison ⁴ | |
|---------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | | | | (0/25) | (0/50) | (0/100) | (50/25) | (50/50) | (50/100) | (90/50) | (90/100) | | | |
| | | | | Relative losses | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | [A] | [kVA] | [W] | [%] | | | | | | | |
| SI6A06x | 5 | 3.5 | Max. 10 | 0.71 | 0.86 | 1.33 | 0.76 | 0.97 | 1.61 | 1.13 | 2.13 | IE2 | | |
| SI6A16x | 12 | 8.3 | Max. 10 | 0.55 | 0.71 | 1.19 | 0.59 | 0.80 | 1.44 | 0.94 | 1.87 | IE2 | | |
| SI6A261 | 22 | 16.6 | Max. 10 | 0.55 | 0.71 | 1.19 | 0.59 | 0.80 | 1.44 | 0.94 | 1.87 | IE2 | | |
| SI6A262 | 25 | 17.3 | Max. 10 | 0.45 | 0.62 | 1.12 | 0.50 | 0.74 | 1.47 | 0.95 | 2.12 | IE2 | | |
| SI6A361 | 50 | 34.6 | Max. 10 | 0.45 | 0.62 | 1.12 | 0.50 | 0.74 | 1.47 | 0.95 | 2.12 | IE2 | | |
| | | | | Absolute losses P_v | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | [A] | [kVA] | [W] | [W] | | | | | | [%] | |
| SI6A06x | 5 | 3.5 | Max. 10 | 25 | 30.2 | 46.5 | 26.5 | 33.8 | 56.5 | 39.5 | 74.4 | IE2 | 24.9 | |
| SI6A16x | 12 | 8.3 | Max. 10 | 45.7 | 58.7 | 98.7 | 49.1 | 66.3 | 119.6 | 78.1 | 155.4 | IE2 | 26.7 | |
| SI6A261 | 22 | 16.6 | Max. 10 | 91.5 | 117.4 | 197.3 | 98.2 | 132.6 | 239.2 | 156.2 | 310.8 | IE2 | 30.8 | |
| SI6A262 | 25 | 17.3 | Max. 10 | 77.9 | 106.5 | 193.0 | 87.1 | 127.9 | 254.3 | 163.8 | 367.6 | IE2 | 36.4 | |
| SI6A361 | 50 | 34.6 | Max. 10 | 155.8 | 213.1 | 386.0 | 174.3 | 255.8 | 508.6 | 327.6 | 735.2 | IE2 | 39.5 | |

Tab. 21: Power loss data in accordance with EN 61800-9-2 for one axis of a SI6 drive controller

General conditions

The specified losses apply to an axis of a drive controller and take into account the proportionate losses of the PS6 supply module for that axis.

For a group with a total of x axes, the values are to be multiplied by the number of axis controllers (x), e.g. x = 4 for 1 × PS6 and 2 × SI6A062.

The loss data applies to drive controllers without any accessories.

The power loss calculation is based on a three-phase supply voltage with 400 V_{AC}/50 Hz.

The calculated data includes a supplement of 10% in accordance with EN 61800-9-2.

The power loss specifications refer to a clock frequency of 4 kHz.

The absolute losses for a power unit that is switched off refer to the 24 V_{DC} power supply of the control electronics.

¹ Absolute losses for a power unit that is switched off

² Operating points for relative motor stator frequency in % and relative torque current in %

³ IE class in accordance with EN 61800-9-2

⁴ Comparison of the losses for the reference drive controller relative to IE2 in the nominal point (90, 100)

8.2.2.4 Derating

When dimensioning the drive controller, observe the derating of the nominal output current as a function of the clock frequency, surrounding temperature and installation altitude. There is no restriction for a surrounding temperature from 0 °C to 45 °C and an installation altitude of 0 m to 1000 m. The details given below apply to values outside these ranges.

8.2.2.4.1 Effect of the clock frequency

Changing the clock frequency f_{PWM} affects the amount of noise produced by the drive, among other things. However, increasing the clock frequency results in increased losses. During project configuration, define the highest clock frequency and use it to determine the nominal output current $I_{2\text{N,PU}}$ for dimensioning the drive controller.

| Type | $I_{2\text{N,PU}}$ 4 kHz [A] | $I_{2\text{N,PU}}$ 8 kHz [A] | $I_{2\text{N,PU}}$ 16 kHz [A] |
|---------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| SI6A061 | 5 | 4.5 | 3.5 |
| SI6A062 | 2 × 5 | 2 × 4.5 | 2 × 3.5 |
| SI6A161 | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| SI6A162 | 2 × 12 | 2 × 10 | 2 × 6 |
| SI6A261 | 22 | 20 | 10 |
| SI6A262 | 2 × 25 | 2 × 20 | 2 × 10 |
| SI6A361 | 50 | 40 | 20 |

Tab. 22: Nominal output current $I_{2\text{N,PU}}$ dependent on the clock frequency

8.2.2.4.2 Effect of the surrounding temperature

Derating as a function of the surrounding temperature is determined as follows:

- 0 °C to 45 °C: No restrictions ($D_T = 100\%$)
- 45 °C to 55 °C: Derating $-2.5\%/K$

Example

The drive controller needs to be operated at 50 °C.

The derating factor D_T is calculated as follows

$$D_T = 100\% - 5 \times 2.5\% = 87.5\%$$

8.2.2.4.3 Effect of the installation altitude

Derating as a function of the installation altitude is determined as follows:

- 0 m to 1000 m: No restriction ($D_{IA} = 100\%$)
- 1000 m to 2000 m: Derating $-1.5\%/100\text{ m}$

Example

The drive controller needs to be installed at an altitude of 1500 m above sea level.

The derating factor D_{IA} is calculated as follows:

$$D_{IA} = 100\% - 5 \times 1.5\% = 92.5\%$$

8.2.2.4.4 Calculating the derating

Follow these steps for the calculation:

1. Determine the highest clock frequency (f_{PWM}) that will be used during operation and use it to determine the nominal current $I_{2\text{N,PU}}$.
2. Determine the derating factors for installation altitude and surrounding temperature.
3. Calculate the reduced nominal current $I_{2\text{N,PU(red)}}$ in accordance with the following formula:

$$I_{2\text{N,PU(red)}} = I_{2\text{N,PU}} \times D_T \times D_{IA}$$

Example

A drive controller of type SI6A061 needs to be operated at a clock frequency of 8 kHz at an altitude of 1500 m above sea level and a surrounding temperature of 50 °C.

The nominal current of the SI6A061 at 8 kHz is 4.5 A. The derating factor D_T is calculated as follows:

$$D_T = 100\% - 5 \times 2.5\% = 87.5\%$$

The derating factor D_{IA} is calculated as follows:

$$D_{IA} = 100\% - 5 \times 1.5\% = 92.5\%$$

The output current of importance for projecting is:

$$I_{2\text{N,PU(red)}} = 4.5\text{ A} \times 0.875 \times 0.925 = 3.64\text{ A}$$

8.2.2.5 Dimensions

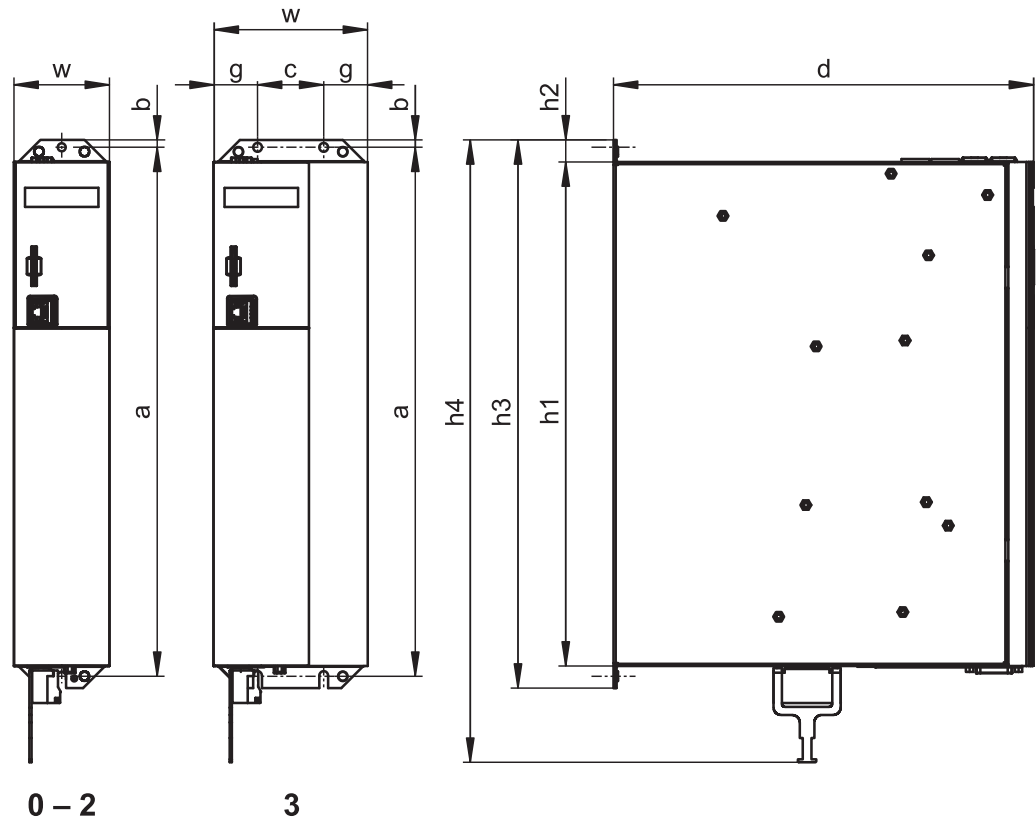


Fig. 2: SI6 dimensional drawing

| Dimension | | Size 0 | Size 1 | Size 2 ⁵ | Size 2 ⁶ | Size 3 |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Drive controller | Width | w | 45 | 65 | 105 | |
| | Depth | d | 265 | 286 | | |
| | Body height | h1 | 343 | | | |
| | Fastening clip height | h2 | 15 | | | |
| | Height incl. fastening clips | h3 | 373 | | | |
| | Total height incl. shield connection | h4 | 423 | | | |
| | Fastening holes (M5) | Vertical distance | a | 360+2 | | |
| Vertical distance to the upper edge | | b | 5 | | | |
| Horizontal spacing of the fastening holes | | c | 45 | | | |
| Horizontal distance to the side edge | | g | 30 | | | |

Tab. 23: SI6 dimensions [mm]

⁵ Single-axis controller

⁶ Double-axis controller

8.2.2.6 Weight

| Type | Weight without packaging [g] | Weight with packaging [g] |
|---------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| SI6A061 | 2980 | 4600 |
| SI6A062 | 3460 | 5060 |
| SI6A161 | 3880 | 5260 |
| SI6A162 | 4820 | 6240 |
| SI6A261 | 4760 | 6180 |
| SI6A262 | 6240 | 7420 |
| SI6A361 | 6180 | 7360 |

Tab. 24: SI6 weight [g]

8.2.3 Supply module

The following section contains specifications for the electrical data, dimensions and weight of the PS6 supply module.

8.2.3.1 Type designation

| | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| PS | 6 | A | 2 | 4 |
|----|---|---|---|---|

Tab. 25: Example code for the PS6 type designation

| Code | Designation | Design |
|-------|--------------------|--------------|
| PS | Series | PowerSupply |
| 6 | Generation | Generation 6 |
| A | Version | |
| 2 – 3 | Size | |
| 4 | Power output stage | |

Tab. 26: Meaning of the PS6 example code

8.2.3.2 Sizes

| Type | ID No. | Size |
|--------|--------|--------|
| PS6A24 | 56650 | Size 2 |
| PS6A34 | 56651 | Size 3 |

Tab. 27: Available PS6 types and sizes



PS6 in sizes 2 and 3

Note that the basic device is delivered without terminals. Suitable terminal sets are available separately for each size.

8.2.3.3 Electrical data

The electrical data of the available PS6 sizes as well as the properties of the brake chopper can be found in the following chapters.

Information

The STO safety function is available for safe shutdown as an alternative to continuous, cyclical power-on/power-off operation.

An explanation of the formula symbols used can be found in the chapter [▶ 14.1](#).

8.2.3.3.1 Control unit

| Electrical data | All types |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| U_{1CU} | $24 V_{DC} +20\%/-15\%$ |
| I_{1maxCU} | 0.5 A |

Tab. 28: Control unit electrical data

8.2.3.3.2 Power unit: Size 2

| Electrical data | PS6A24 |
|-----------------|---|
| U_{1PU} | $3 \times 400 V_{AC} +32\%/-50\%$, 50/60 Hz; $3 \times 480 V_{AC} +10\%/-58\%$, 50/60 Hz |
| U_{2PU} | $\sqrt{2} \times U_{1PU}$ |
| $P_{N,PU}$ | 10 kW |
| $I_{1N,PU}$ | 25 A |
| I_{1maxPU} | $I_{1N,PU} \times 180\%$ for 5 s; $I_{1N,PU} \times 150\%$ for 30 s |
| C_{maxPU} | 5000 μ F |

Tab. 29: PS6 electrical data, size 2

8.2.3.3.3 Power unit: Size 3

| Electrical data | PS6A34 |
|-----------------|---|
| U_{1PU} | $3 \times 400 V_{AC} +32\%/-50\%$, 50/60 Hz; $3 \times 480 V_{AC} +10\%/-58\%$, 50/60 Hz |
| U_{2PU} | $\sqrt{2} \times U_{1PU}$ |
| $P_{N,PU}$ | 20 kW |
| $I_{1N,PU}$ | 50 A |
| I_{1maxPU} | $I_{1N,PU} \times 180\%$ for 5 s; $I_{1N,PU} \times 150\%$ for 30 s |
| C_{maxPU} | 10000 μ F |

Tab. 30: PS6 electrical data, size 3

8.2.3.3.4 Parallel connection

The power and current increase if supply modules are connected in parallel. Take into account that the total is derated by a factor of 0.8 in doing so.

The charging capacity of the supply modules can be increased by a parallel connection only if the power grid supply is connected to all supply modules simultaneously. Increasing the charging capacity also requires derating the total by a factor of 0.8.

The following table shows example combinations for parallel connection.

| Electrical data | 2 x PS6A24 | 3 x PS6A24 | 2 x PS6A34 | 3 x PS6A34 |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| $P_{N,PU}$ | 16 kW | 24 kW | 32 kW | 48 kW |
| $I_{1N,PU}$ | 40 A | 60 A | 80 A | 120 A |
| C_{maxPU} | 8000 μ F | 12000 μ F | 16000 μ F | 24000 μ F |

Tab. 31: Electrical data for parallel connection: Example combinations

The following general conditions apply to the parallel connection of several PS6 supply modules:

- Only the same sizes may be connected in parallel.
- You can connect a maximum of 6 PS6A24 in parallel.
- You can connect a maximum of 3 PS6A34 in parallel.

8.2.3.3.5 Brake chopper

| Electrical data | All types |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| U_{onCH} | 780 – 800 V _{DC} |
| U_{offCH} | 740 – 760 V _{DC} |
| R_{2minRB} | 22 Ω |
| P_{maxRB} | 29.1 kW |
| P_{effRB} | 13.2 kW |

Tab. 32: Brake chopper electrical data

8.2.3.3.6 Fast discharge

Fast discharge is activated when no power supply is present for 20 s and the DC link voltage has reduced over this time. For active fast discharge, the DC link is discharged via the brake chopper and the braking resistor. Fast discharge does not take place for constant or increasing DC link voltage as this behavior indicates a second supply module in the DC link group. If the temperature sensor of the braking resistor is active, the fast discharge also remains off.

8.2.3.4 Dimensions

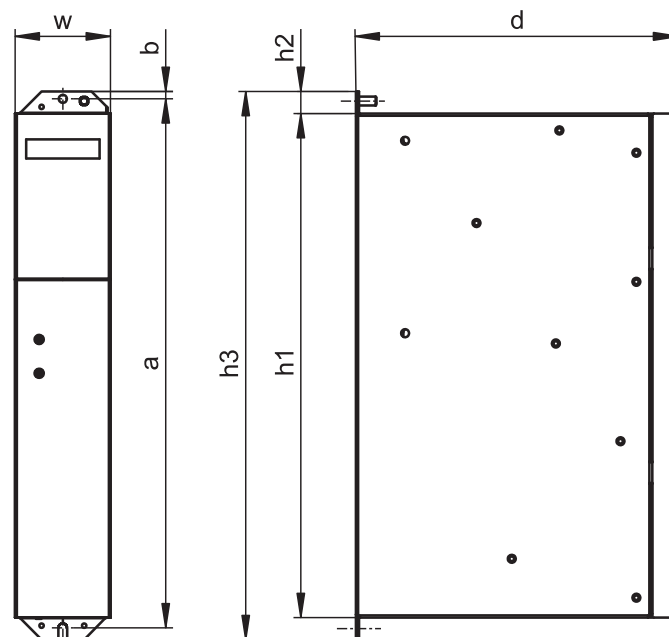


Fig. 3: PS6 dimensional drawing

| Dimension | | Size 2 | Size 3 |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------------|
| Supply module | Width | w | 45 65 |
| | Depth | d | 204 219 |
| | Body height | h1 | 343 |
| | Fastening clip height | h2 | 15 |
| | Height incl. fastening clips | h3 | 373 |
| Fastening holes (M5) | Vertical distance | a | 360+2 |
| | Vertical distance to the upper edge | b | 5 |

Tab. 33: PS6 dimensions [mm]

8.2.3.5 Weight

| Type | Weight without packaging [g] | Weight with packaging [g] |
|--------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| PS6A24 | 2680 | 4180 |
| PS6A34 | 3820 | 4920 |

Tab. 34: PS6 weight [g]

8.2.4 DC link connection

The following section contains specifications for the electrical data, dimensions and weight of DL6B Quick DC-Link modules.

8.2.4.1 General technical data

The following information applies to all Quick DC-Link modules and corresponds to the general technical data for the base device.

| Device features | |
|--|---------------|
| Protection class of the device | IP20 |
| Protection class of the installation space | At least IP54 |

Tab. 35: Device features

| Transport and storage conditions | |
|---|---|
| Storage/transport temperature | -20 °C to +70 °C Maximum change: 20 K/h |
| Relative humidity | Maximum relative humidity 85%, non-condensing |
| Vibration (transport) in accordance with DIN EN 60068-2-6 | 5 Hz ≤ f ≤ 9 Hz: 3.5 mm 9 Hz ≤ f ≤ 200 Hz: 10 m/s ² 200 Hz ≤ f ≤ 500 Hz: 15 m/s ² |

Tab. 36: Transport and storage conditions

| Operating conditions | |
|---|--|
| Surrounding temperature during operation | 0 °C to 45 °C with nominal data 45 °C to 55 °C with derating -2.5% / K |
| Relative humidity | Maximum relative humidity 85%, non-condensing |
| Installation altitude | 0 m to 1000 m above sea level without restrictions 1000 m to 2000 m above sea level with -1.5%/100 m derating |
| Pollution degree | Pollution degree 2 in accordance with EN 50178 |
| Vibration (operation) in accordance with DIN EN 60068-2-6 | 5 Hz ≤ f ≤ 9 Hz: 0.35 mm 9 Hz ≤ f ≤ 200 Hz: 1 m/s ² |

Tab. 37: Operating conditions

8.2.4.2 DL6B assignment – SI6 and PS6

DL6B is available in the following designs suitable for the individual drive controller types and supply module types:

| Type | DL6B10 | DL6B11 | DL6B12 | DL6B20 | DL6B21 |
|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| ID No. | 56655 | 56656 | 56663 | 56657 | 56658 |
| SI6A061 | X | — | — | — | — |
| SI6A062 | X | — | — | — | — |
| SI6A161 | — | X | — | — | — |
| SI6A162 | — | X | — | — | — |
| SI6A261 | — | X | — | — | — |
| SI6A262 | — | — | X | — | — |
| SI6A361 | — | — | X | — | — |
| PS6A24 | — | — | — | X | — |
| PS6A34 | — | — | — | — | X |

Tab. 38: DL6B assignment for SI6 and PS6

8.2.4.3 Dimensions

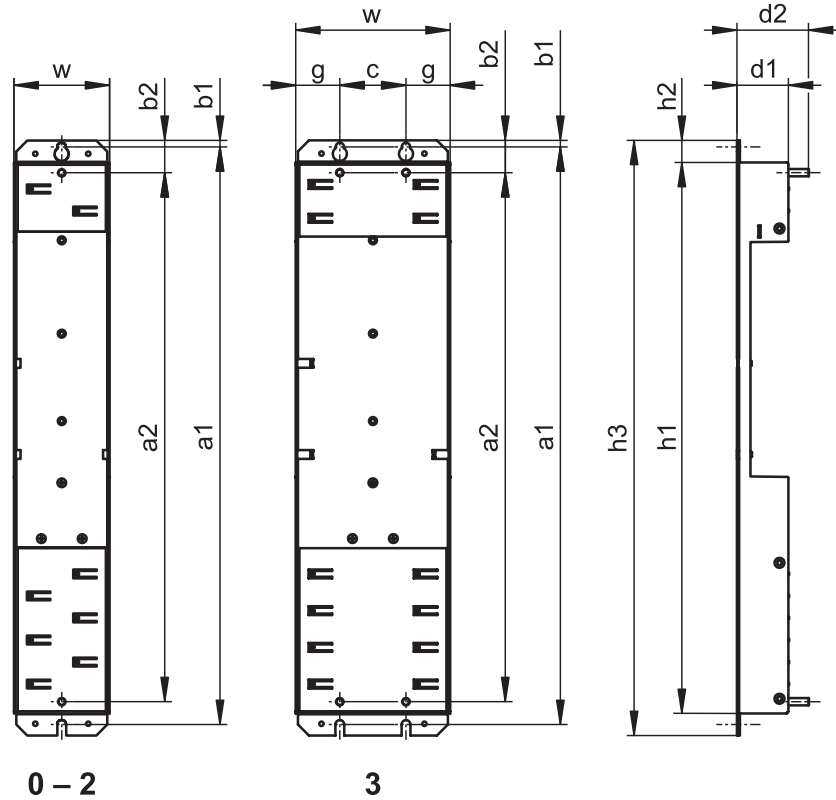


Fig. 4: DL6B dimensional drawing

| Dimension | | | DL6B10 DL6B20 | DL6B11 DL6B21 | DL6B12 |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------|
| Quick DC-Link | Width | w | 45 | 65 | 105 |
| | Depth | d1 | | 35 | |
| | Depth incl. attachment bolts | d2 | | 49 | |
| | Height | h1 | | 375 | |
| | Fastening clip height | h2 | | 15 | |
| | Height incl. fastening clips | h3 | | 405 | |
| | Fastening holes | Vertical distance (wall mounting) | a1 | | 393+2 |
| Vertical distance (module mounting) | | a2 | | 360 | |
| Vertical distance to the upper edge | | b1 | | 4.5 | |
| Vertical distance to the upper edge | | b2 | | 22 | |
| Horizontal spacing of the fastening holes | | c | — | | 45 |
| Horizontal distance to the side edge | | g | — | | 30 |

Tab. 39: DL6B dimensions [mm]

8.2.4.4 Weight

| Type | Weight without packaging [g] | Weight with packaging [g] |
|--------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| DL6B10 | 420 | 460 |
| DL6B11 | 560 | 600 |
| DL6B12 | 920 | 960 |
| DL6B20 | 480 | 520 |
| DL6B21 | 740 | 780 |

Tab. 40: DL6B weight [g]

8.2.5 Minimum clearances

Drive controllers and supply modules

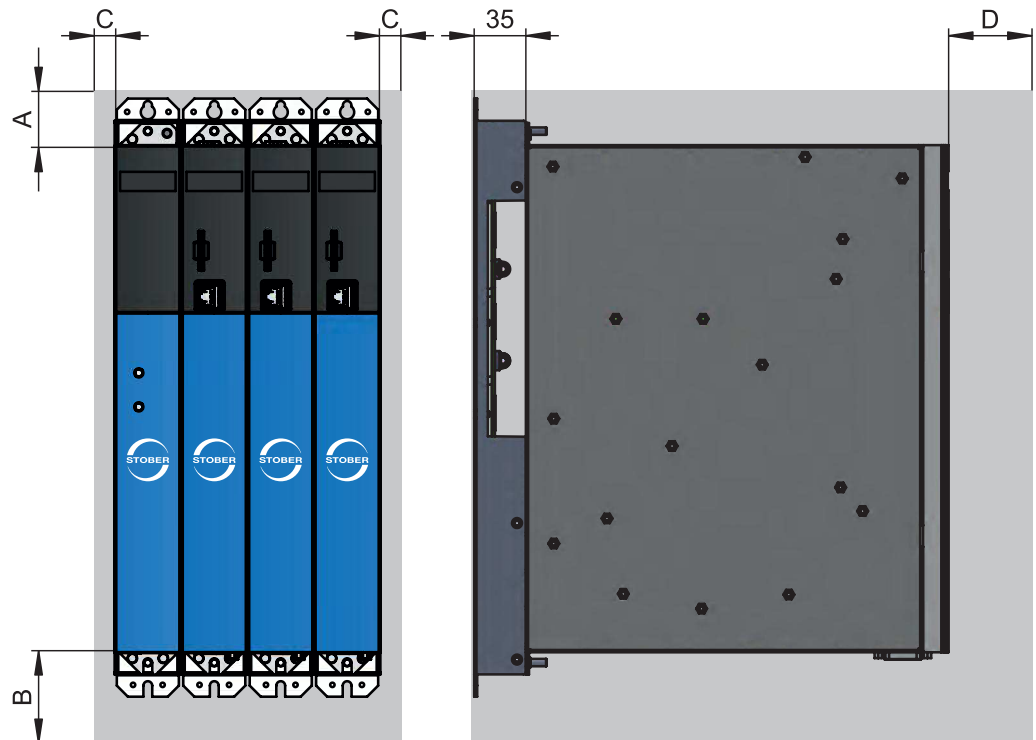


Fig. 5: Minimum clearances

The specified dimensions refer to the outside edges of the drive controller or supply module including the Quick DC-Link rear section module.

| Minimum clearance | A (above) | B (below) | C (on the side) | D (in front) |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| All sizes | 100 | 200 | 5 | 50 ⁷ |

Tab. 41: Minimum clearances [mm]

Chokes and filters

Avoid installation below drive controllers or supply modules. For installation in a control cabinet, a distance of approximately 100 mm to other neighboring components is recommended. This distance ensures proper heat dissipation for chokes and filters.

Braking resistor

Avoid installation below drive controllers or supply modules. In order for heated air to flow out unimpeded, a minimum clearance of approximately 200 mm must be maintained in relation to neighboring components or walls and approximately 300 mm must be maintained to components above or ceilings.

8.3 Drive controller/motor combinations

Parameterization of a STOBBER drive controller is exceptionally easy, especially together with four-pole STOBBER asynchronous motors. The motor is fully typified by inputting just the motor size (e.g. 90L) and its wiring (star or delta). A delta connection (measurement point 230 V, 50 Hz) is available for motors up to 3 kW (size 100). By increasing the voltage at higher frequencies, the full torque can be drawn through the motor up to 87 Hz. It usually makes sense to take this expanded speed adjustment range into account when selecting the gear unit. You can find more detailed information in Chapter [6.6](#).

An explanation of the formula symbols used can be found in the chapter [14.1](#).

| | | | | | | | | | SI6A061 | SI6A161 | SI6A261 | SI6A262 | SI6A361 |
|--|---------------|----|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | SI6A062 | SI6A162 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | $I_{2N,PU}$ [A] ($f_{PWM,PU} = 4$ kHz) | | | | |
| | f_T [Hz] | pz | Conne- tion | P_N [kW] | n_N [rpm] | M_N [Nm] | M_k/M_N | I_N [A] | 5 | 12 | 22 | 25 | 50 |
| Δ 230 V / Y 400 V motor winding | | | | | | | | | $I_{2N,PU} / I_N$ | | | | |
| IE3D80L4 | 50 | 4 | Y | 0.75 | 1445 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 2.9 | | | | |
| IE3D80L4 | 87 | 4 | Δ | 1.3 | 2503 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 2.94 | 1.7 | | | | |
| IE3D90S4 | 50 | 4 | Y | 1.1 | 1440 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 2.0 | | | | |
| IE3D90S4 | 87 | 4 | Δ | 1.91 | 2494 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 4.33 | 1.2 | | | | |
| IE3D90L4 | 50 | 4 | Y | 1.5 | 1445 | 9.9 | 3.5 | 3.35 | 1.5 | | | | |
| IE3D90L4 | 87 | 4 | Δ | 2.6 | 2503 | 9.9 | 3.5 | 5.8 | | 2.1 | | | |
| IE3D100K4 | 50 | 4 | Y | 2.2 | 1455 | 14.4 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 1.0 | | | | |
| IE3D100K4 | 87 | 4 | Δ | 3.81 | 2520 | 14.4 | 3.6 | 8.31 | | 1.4 | | | |
| IE3D100L4 | 50 | 4 | Y | 3.0 | 1455 | 19.7 | 4.1 | 6.4 | | 1.9 | | | |
| IE3D100L4 | 87 | 4 | Δ | 5.2 | 2520 | 19.7 | 4.1 | 11.09 | | 1.1 | 2.0 | | |
| IE3D112M4 | 50 | 4 | Δ | 4.0 | 1460 | 26.2 | 4.1 | 7.95 | | 1.5 | | | |
| IE3D132S4 | 50 | 4 | Δ | 5.5 | 1480 | 35 | 5.4 | 12 | | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | |
| IE3D132M4 | 50 | 4 | Δ | 7.5 | 1475 | 49 | 3.9 | 14.5 | | | 1.5 | 1.7 | |
| IE3D160M4 | 50 | 4 | Δ | 11 | 1475 | 71 | 3.2 | 21 | | | 1.0 | 1.2 | |
| IE3D160L4 | 50 | 4 | Δ | 15 | 1490 | 96 | 3.9 | 28 | | | | | 1.8 |
| IE3D180M4 | 50 | 4 | Δ | 18.5 | 1475 | 120 | 3.0 | 34.5 | | | | | 1.4 |
| IE3D180L4 | 50 | 4 | Δ | 22 | 1480 | 142 | 3.2 | 40.5 | | | | | 1.2 |

8.4 Accessories

You can find information about the available accessories in the following chapters.

8.4.1 Safety technology

Information

Note that the drive controller is delivered as a standard version without safety technology (SZ6 option). If you want a drive controller with integrated safety technology, you must order it together with the drive controller. The safety modules are an integrated part of the drive controllers and must not be modified.

Option SZ6 – Without safety technology

ID No. 56660
Standard version.

SR6 safety module – STO through terminals



ID No. 56661
Optional accessory for the use of the Safe Torque Off safety function (STO) in safety-related applications (PL e, SIL 3) in accordance with DIN EN ISO 13849-1 and DIN EN 61800-5-2. Connection to higher-level safety circuit through terminal X12 (included in the terminal set scope of delivery).

SY6 safety module – STO and SS1 using FSoE



ID No. 56662
Optional accessory for using the Safe Torque Off (STO) and Safe Stop 1 (SS1) safety functions in safety-relevant applications (PL e, SIL 3) in accordance with DIN EN ISO 13849-1 and DIN EN 61800-5-2. Connection to the higher-level safety circuit using Fail Safe over EtherCAT (FSoE).

8.4.2 Communication

The drive controller has two interfaces for the fieldbus connection on the top of the device as well as an Ethernet service port on the front of the device. Cables for the connection are available separately.

EtherCAT or PROFINET fieldbus system



Please specify the desired fieldbus system when placing your purchase order for the base device.



EtherCAT cables



Ethernet patch cable, CAT5e, yellow.
The following designs are available:
ID No. 49313: Length approx. 0.2 m.
ID No. 49314: length approx. 0.35 m.

PC connecting cables



ID No. 49857
Cable for connecting the X9 service interface to the PC, CAT5e, blue, 5 m.

USB 2.0 Ethernet adapters

ID No. 49940

Adapter for connecting Ethernet to a USB port.

8.4.3 Terminal set

For the connection, you need suitable terminal sets for each PS6 supply module and each SI6 drive controller.

Terminal set for supply module

The following designs are available:

ID No. 138660

Terminal set for PS6A24.

ID No. 138661

Terminal set for PS6A34.

Terminal set for drive controller

The following designs are available:

ID No. 138655

Terminal set for SI6A061Z/Y.

ID No. 138656

Terminal set for SI6A062Z/Y.

ID No. 138657

Terminal set for SI6A161Z/Y.

ID No. 138658

Terminal set for SI6A162Z/Y.

ID No. 138659

Terminal set for SI6A261Z/Y.

ID No. 138662

Terminal set for SI6A262Z/Y.

ID No. 138663

Terminal set for SI6A361Z/Y.

8.4.4 DC link connection

For the energy supply of the existing networked drive controllers, you need suitable Quick DC-Link modules of type DL6B for each PS6 supply module and each SI6 drive controller.

For the horizontal connection, you receive DL6B rear section modules in various designs, matched to the size of the drive controller or supply module.

The quick fastening clamps for attaching the copper rails and an insulation connection piece are contained in the scope of delivery. The copper rails are not included in the scope of delivery. These must have a cross-section of 5 x 12 mm. Insulation end sections are available separately.

DL6B Quick DC-Link for drive controller



The following designs are available:

DL6B10

ID No. 56655

Rear section module for size 0 drive controllers:

SI6A061 and SI6A062

DL6B11

ID No. 56656

Rear section module for drive controllers of size 1 or 2 (single axis controller):

SI6A161, SI6A162 and SI6A261

DL6B12

ID No. 56663

Rear section module for drive controllers of size 2 (double-axis controllers) or 3:

SI6A262 und SI6A361

DL6B Quick DC-Link for supply module



The following designs are available:

DL6B20

ID No. 56657

Rear section module for supply module of size 2:

PS6A24

DL6B21

ID No. 56658

Rear section module for supply module of size 3:

PS6A34

DL6B Quick DC-Link insulation end section



ID No. 56659

Insulation end sections for the left and right termination of the group, 2 pcs.

8.4.5 Braking resistor

In addition to the supply modules, STOBBER offers braking resistors in the various sizes and performance classes described below. For the selection, note the minimum permitted braking resistors specified in the technical data of the supply modules. In the event of a fault, such as a defective brake chopper, the supply module must be disconnected from the power supply.


8.4.5.1 Braking resistor assignment – PS6

| Type | KWADQU | FZMQU | FGFKQU |
|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| ID No. | 56634 | 56635 | 56636 |
| PS6A24 | (–) | (X) | X |
| PS6A34 | (–) | (X) | X |

Tab. 42: Braking resistor assignment to PS6 supply module

8.4.5.2 KWADQU flat resistor

Properties

| Specification | KWADQU 420×91 |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| ID No. | 56634 |
| Type | Flat resistor with temperature switch (incl. mounting bracket) |
| Resistance [Ω] | 100 |
| Power [W] | 600 |
| Thermal time constant τ_{th} [s] | 60 |
| Pulse power for < 1 s [kW] | 13 |
| U_{max} [V] | 848 |
| Cable design | FEP |
| Cable length [mm] | 500 |
| Conductor cross-section [AWG] | 14/19 (1.9 mm ²) |
| Weight [kg] | Approx. 2.6 |
| Protection class | IP54 |
| Test symbols |  |

Tab. 43: KWADQU 420×91 specification

Dimensions

| Dimension | KWADQU 420×91 |
|-----------|---------------|
| A | 420 |

Tab. 44: KWADQU 420×91 dimensions [mm]

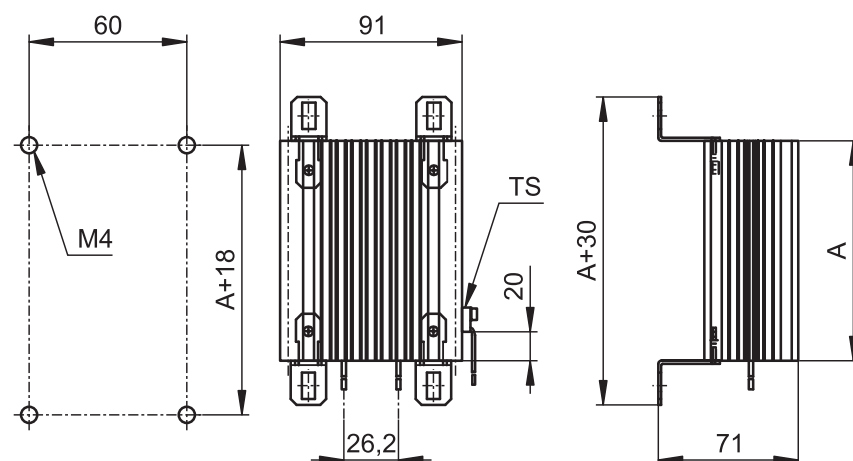



Fig. 6: KWADQU 420×91 dimensional drawing

8.4.5.3 FZZMQU tubular fixed resistor

Properties

| Specification | FZZMQU 400×65 |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| ID No. | 56635 |
| Type | Tubular fixed resistor with temperature switch |
| Resistance [Ω] | 47 |
| Power [W] | 1200 |
| Thermal time constant τ_{th} [s] | 40 |
| Pulse power for < 1 s [kW] | 36 |
| U_{max} [V] | 848 |
| Weight [kg] | Approx. 4.2 |
| Protection class | IP20 |
| Test symbols |  |

Tab. 45: Specification for FZZMQU 400×65

Dimensions

| Dimension | FZZMQU 400×65 |
|-----------|---------------|
| L × D | 400 × 65 |
| H | 120 |
| K | 6.5 × 12 |
| M | 426 |
| O | 475 |
| R | 185 |
| U | 150 |

Tab. 46: FZZMQU 400×65 dimensions [mm]

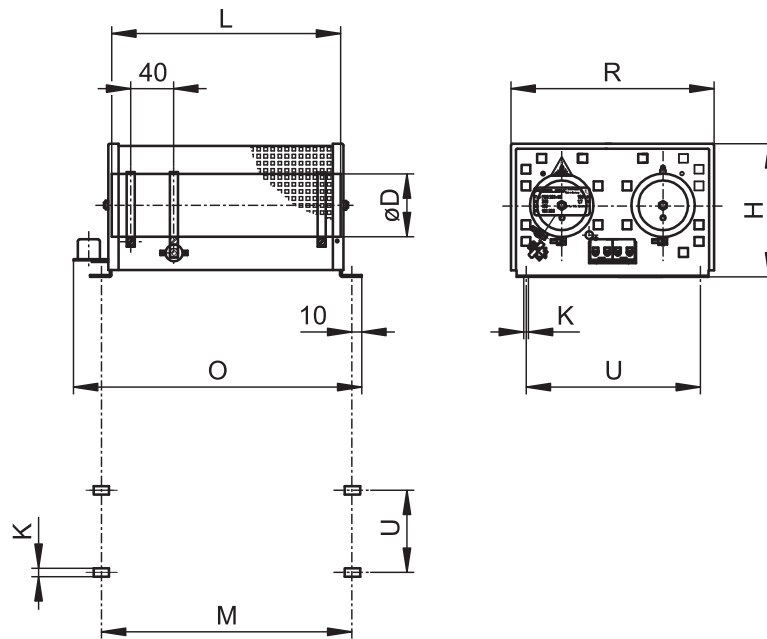



Fig. 7: FZZMQU 400×65 dimensional drawing

8.4.5.4 FGFKQU steel-grid fixed resistor

Properties

| Specification | FGFKQU 31005 |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| ID No. | 56636 |
| Type | Steel-grid fixed resistor with temperature switch |
| Resistance [Ω] | 22 |
| Power [W] | 2500 |
| Thermal time constant τ_{th} [s] | 30 |
| Pulse power for < 1 s [kW] | 50 |
| U_{max} [V] | 848 |
| Weight [kg] | Approx. 7.5 |
| Protection class | IP20 |
| Test symbols |  |

Tab. 47: Specification for FGFKQU 31005

Dimensions

| Dimension | FGFKQU 31005 |
|-----------|--------------|
| A | 270 |
| B | 295 |
| C | 355 |

Tab. 48: FGFKQU 31005 dimensions [mm]

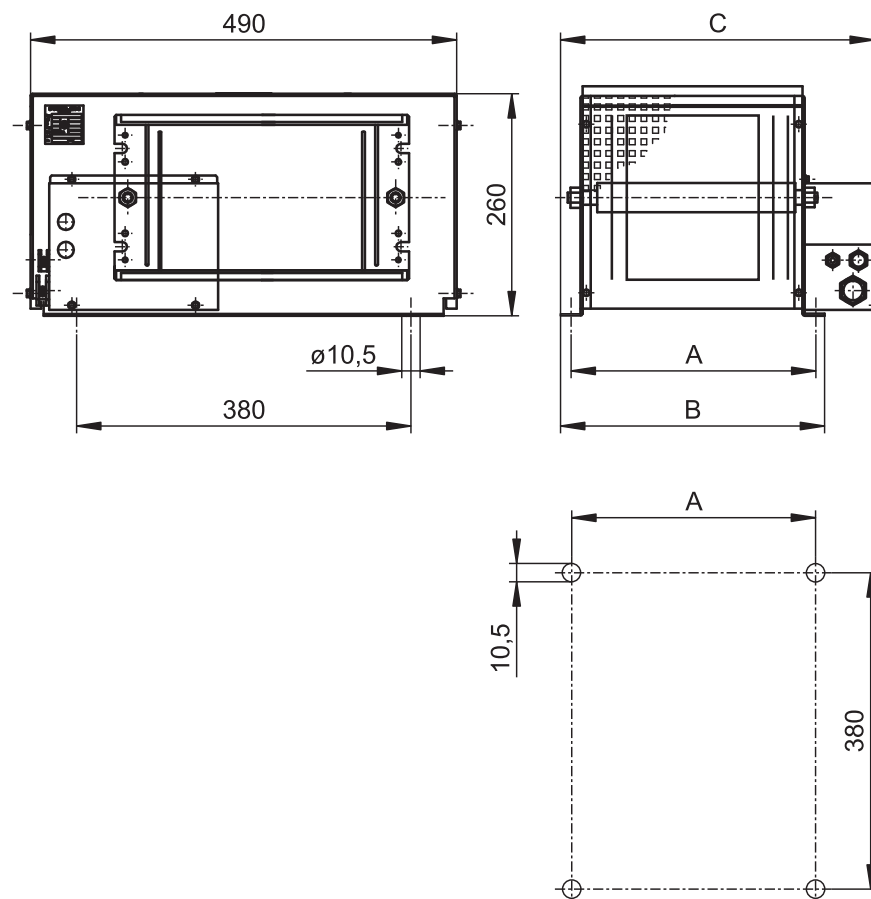


Fig. 8: FGFKQU 31005 dimensional drawing

8.4.6 Choke

Technical specifications for suitable chokes can be found in the following chapters.


8.4.6.1 TEP output choke

Output chokes are required for drive controllers of sizes 0 to 2 and for a cable length of 50 m or longer in order to reduce interference pulses and protect the drive system.

Information

The following technical data only applies to a rotating magnetic field frequency of 200 Hz. For example, this rotating magnetic field frequency is achieved with a motor with 4 pole pairs and a nominal speed of 3000 rpm. Always observe the specified derating for higher rotating magnetic field frequencies. Also observe the relationship with the clock frequency.

Properties

| Specification | TEP3720-0ES41 | TEP3820-0CS41 | TEP4020-0RS41 |
|---|---|---------------|---------------|
| ID No. | 53188 | 53189 | 53190 |
| Voltage range | 3 × 0 to 480 V _{AC} | | |
| Frequency range | 0 – 200 Hz | | |
| Nominal current I _{N,MF} at 4 kHz | 4 A | 17.5 A | 38 A |
| Nominal current I _{N,MF} at 8 kHz | 3.3 A | 15.2 A | 30.4 A |
| Max. permitted motor cable length with output choke | 100 m | | |
| Max. surrounding temperature $\vartheta_{amb,max}$ | 40 °C | | |
| Protection class | IP00 | | |
| Winding losses | 11 W | 29 W | 61 W |
| Iron losses | 25 W | 16 W | 33 W |
| Connection | Screw terminal | | |
| Max. conductor cross-section | 10 mm ² | | |
| UL Recognized | Yes | | |
| Component (CAN; USA) | | | |
| Test symbols |  | | |

Tab. 49: Specification for TEP

Project configuration

Select the output chokes in accordance with the nominal currents of the output chokes, motor and drive controller. In particular, observe the derating of the output choke for rotating magnetic field frequencies higher than 200 Hz. You can calculate the rotating magnetic field frequency for your drive with the following formula:

$$f_N = n_N \times \frac{p}{60}$$

Derating – Effect of the clock frequency

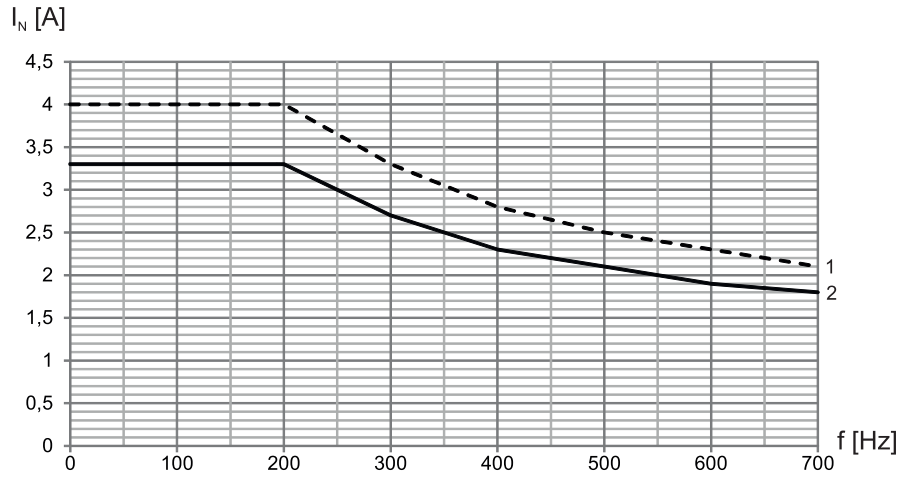


Fig. 9: Derating the nominal current depending on the clock frequency, TEP3720-0ES41

- 1 4 kHz clock frequency
- 2 8 kHz clock frequency

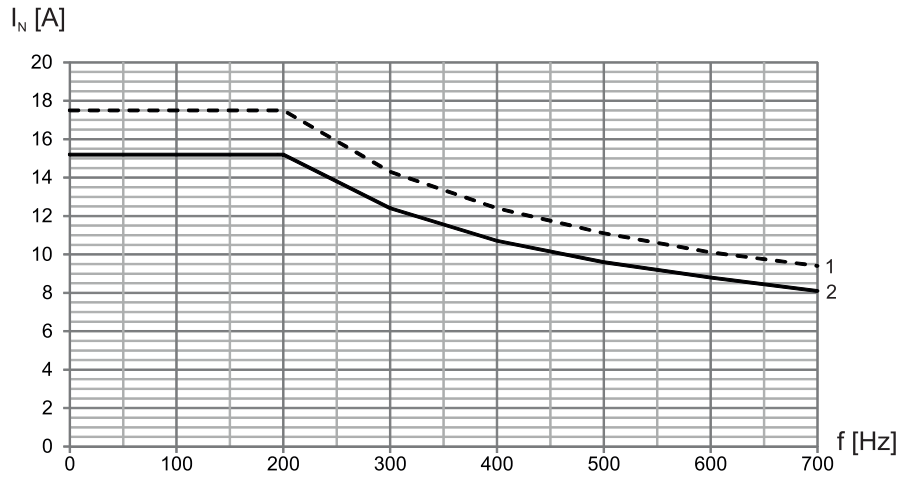


Fig. 10: Derating the nominal current depending on the clock frequency, TEP3820-0CS41

- 1 4 kHz clock frequency
- 2 8 kHz clock frequency

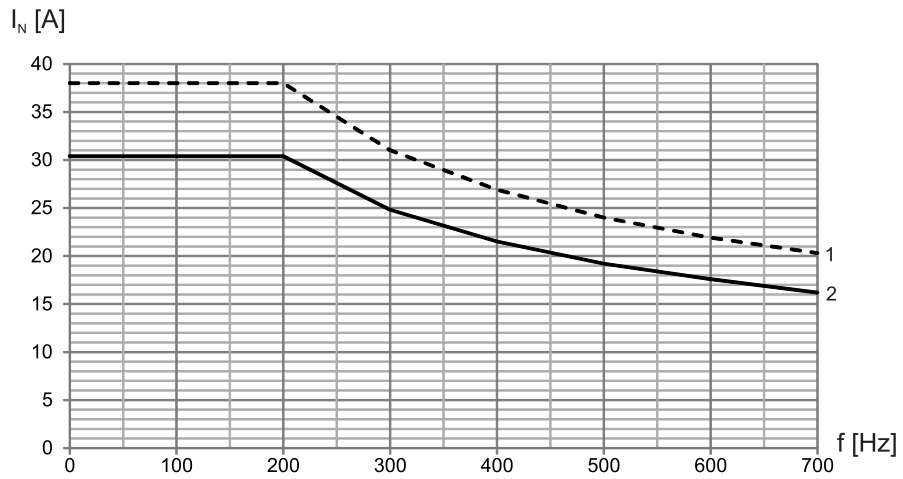


Fig. 11: Derating the nominal current depending on the clock frequency, TEP4020-0RS41

- 1 4 kHz clock frequency
- 2 8 kHz clock frequency

Derating – Effect of surrounding temperature

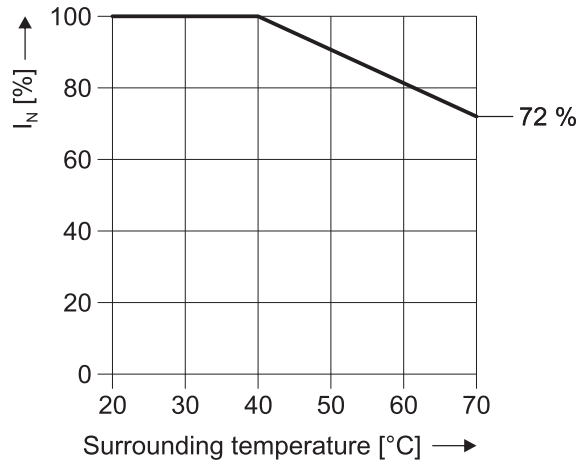


Fig. 12: Derating the nominal current based on surrounding temperature

Derating – Effect of the installation elevation

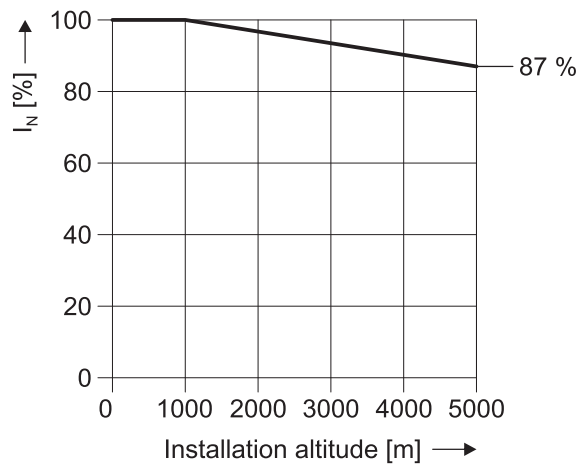


Fig. 13: Derating the nominal current depending on installation elevation

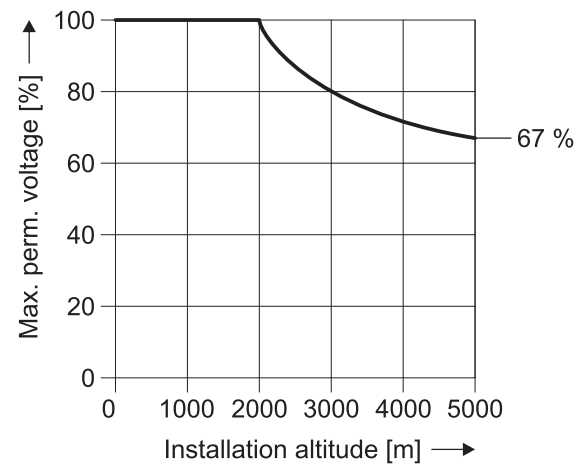


Fig. 14: Derating the voltage depending on installation elevation

Dimensions and weight

| Dimension | TEP3720-0ES41 | TEP3820-0CS41 | TEP4020-0RS41 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Height h [mm] | Max. 153 | Max. 153 | Max. 180 |
| Width w [mm] | 178 | 178 | 219 |
| Depth d [mm] | 73 | 88 | 119 |
| Vertical distance – Fastening holes a1 [mm] | 166 | 166 | 201 |
| Vertical distance – Fastening holes a2 [mm] | 113 | 113 | 136 |
| Horizontal distance – Fastening holes b1 [mm] | 53 | 68 | 89 |
| Horizontal distance – Fastening holes b2 [mm] | 49 | 64 | 76 |
| Drill holes – Depth e [mm] | 5,8 | 5,8 | 7 |
| Drill holes – Width f [mm] | 11 | 11 | 13 |
| Screw connection – M | M5 | M5 | M6 |
| Weight [g] | 2900 | 5900 | 8800 |

Tab. 50: TEP dimensions and weight

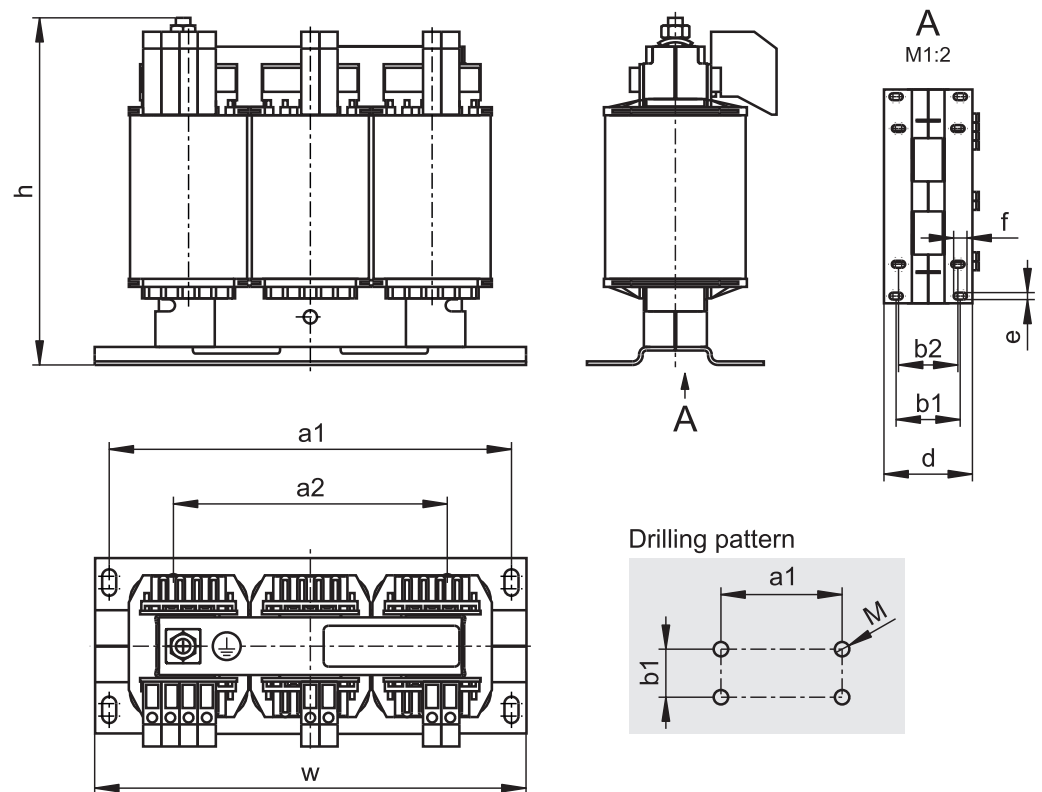


Fig. 15: TEP dimensional drawing

8.4.7 HTL-to-TTL adapter

HT6 HTL-to-TTL adapter



ID No. 56665

Adapters for SC6 and SI6 series drive controllers for level conversion from HTL signals to TTL signals.

It is used to connect an HTL differential incremental encoder to terminal X4 of the drive controller.

8.5 Further information

8.5.1 Directives and standards

The following European directives and standards are relevant to the drive controllers:

- Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC
- Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU
- EMC Directive 2014/30/EU
- EN 61326-3-1:2008
- EN 61800-3:2004 and A1:2012
- EN 61800-5-1:2007
- EN 61800-5-2:2007
- EN 50178:1997
- IEC 61784-3:2010

8.5.2 Symbols, marks and test symbols



Grounding symbol

Grounding symbol in accordance with IEC 60417-5019 (DB:2002-10).



RoHS lead-free mark

Marking in accordance with RoHS directive 2011-65-EU.



CE mark

Manufacturer's self declaration: The product meets the requirements of EU directives.



UL test symbol

This product is listed by UL for the United States and Canada.

Representative samples of this product have been evaluated by UL and meet the requirements of applicable standards.



UL recognized component mark

This component or material is recognized by UL. Representative samples of this product have been evaluated by UL and meet applicable requirements.

8.5.3 Additional documentation

Additional documentation related to the product can be found at <http://www.stoeber.de/en/download>

Enter the ID of the documentation in the Search... field.

| Documentation | ID |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| Manual for SI6 drive controllers | 442728 |