



Edition

11/2021

**ORIGINAL MOUNTING AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS** 

# **SIMOGEAR**

Geared motor with holding brake for safety-related applications

SIMOGEAR 2332 - Safety-related brake

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# **SIEMENS**

## **SIMOGEAR**

Geared motor with holding brake for safety-related applications SIMOGEAR 2332 - Safety-related brake

**Original Mounting and Operating Instructions** 

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Supplement to SIMOGEAR Operating Instructions BA 2030 and BA 2330

Translation of the original instructions 11/2021

## Legal information

## Warning notice system

This manual contains notices you have to observe in order to ensure your personal safety, as well as to prevent damage to property. The notices referring to your personal safety are highlighted in the manual by a safety alert symbol, notices referring only to property damage have no safety alert symbol. These notices shown below are graded according to the degree of danger.

## **⚠** DANGER

indicates that death or severe personal injury will result if proper precautions are not taken.

## **∕** WARNING

indicates that death or severe personal injury may result if proper precautions are not taken.

## **∧**CAUTION

indicates that minor personal injury can result if proper precautions are not taken.

#### NOTICE

indicates that property damage can result if proper precautions are not taken.

If more than one degree of danger is present, the warning notice representing the highest degree of danger will be used. A notice warning of injury to persons with a safety alert symbol may also include a warning relating to property damage.

#### **Qualified Personnel**

The product/system described in this documentation may be operated only by **personnel qualified** for the specific task in accordance with the relevant documentation, in particular its warning notices and safety instructions. Qualified personnel are those who, based on their training and experience, are capable of identifying risks and avoiding potential hazards when working with these products/systems.

## **Proper use of Siemens products**

Note the following:

## **⚠** WARNING

Siemens products may only be used for the applications described in the catalog and in the relevant technical documentation. If products and components from other manufacturers are used, these must be recommended or approved by Siemens. Proper transport, storage, installation, assembly, commissioning, operation and maintenance are required to ensure that the products operate safely and without any problems. The permissible ambient conditions must be complied with. The information in the relevant documentation must be observed.

## Trademarks

All names identified by <sup>®</sup> are registered trademarks of Siemens AG. The remaining trademarks in this publication may be trademarks whose use by third parties for their own purposes could violate the rights of the owner.

#### Disclaimer of Liability

We have reviewed the contents of this publication to ensure consistency with the hardware and software described. Since variance cannot be precluded entirely, we cannot guarantee full consistency. However, the information in this publication is reviewed regularly and any necessary corrections are included in subsequent editions.

## Introduction

## Current changes BA\_2332

## Main changes in this edition

Supplements

• These mounting and operating instructions are a new document.

## Changes

 These mounting and operating instructions are a new document and there are no changes.

## **Target group**

This manual is aimed at planning, project, and design engineers as well as electricians, fitters, and service personnel.

## **Avoiding dangers**

Avoid dangers. Ensure safe, problem-free operation and a maximum service life:

- Before you start using the motor, you must read these Operating Instructions
- Always follow the safety instructions and notices in these operating instructions.

The warning notice system is explained at the beginning of this document.

This documentation should be kept in a location where it can be easily accessed and made available to the personnel responsible.

## About this documentation

These Operating Instructions inform you about the motor and its components. You will learn how to handle the motor properly and safely from delivery to disposal:

- Assembly and mounting
- Connecting
- Commissioning
- Checking
- Operation
- Troubleshooting
- Disassembling

- Transporting and storage
- Disposal

You can find additional information in the relevant Configuration Manual.

This documentation describes the functionality of the product. The machine builder documents any modifications or changes to the product made by it.

This documentation cannot contain all of the detailed information on all of the product types. Moreover, this documentation cannot take into consideration every possible type of installation, operation, and maintenance.

## **Text features**

In addition to the notes that you must observe for your own personal safety as well as to avoid material damage, in this document you will find the following text features:

#### Operating instructions

Handling instructions with a specified sequence start with the word "Procedure":

The individual handling steps are numbered.

1. Execute the operating instructions in the specified sequence.

The square indicates the end of the operating instruction.

Operating instructions without a specified sequence are identified using a bullet point:

• Execute the operating instructions.

## **Enumerations**

- Enumerations are identified by a bullet point without any additional symbols.
  - Enumerations at the second level are hyphenated.

#### **Notes**

Notes are shown as follows:

#### Note

A Note is an important item of information about the product, handling of the product or the relevant section of the document. Notes provide you with help or further suggestions/ideas.

## mySupport

Extensive assistance and more information can be found under the following link:

My Support Links and Tools (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/de/en/my)

You can individually compile your personal library, e.g. for your documentation based on Siemens content, and adapt it for your own machine documentation.

To do so, click "My Documentation".

#### Note

If you want to use this function, you must register once.

Later, you can log on with your login data.

You can create your own personal library under "mySupport" using the following procedure.

#### Precondition

You have registered for and logged on to "Siemens Industry Online Support", hereinafter referred to as "SIOS".

SIOS (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/de/en/)

## Procedure for creating a personal library

- 1. Open SIOS and log on.
- 2. Enter the product you are looking for under "Search for product info" and press "Enter".
- 3. Select the doc. class you want, e.g. "Manual", under "Entry type".
- 4. Click on your desired manual under the entries.
- 5. Click on "Add to mySupport documentation".
- 6. Enter a title.
- 7. Press "OK".

The selected manual can be found under "mySupport". To find further functions, click on the icon located to the right of the document.

In this way, you can create your own library and quickly access your documentation.

#### Provide feedback

Siemens strives continually to improve the quality of information provided in these operating instructions.

Your questions, suggestions and corrections of the technical documentation are welcome. For this purpose, please use the "Send feedback" link in Siemens Industry Online Support at the end of an entry or send an Email (<a href="mailto:docu.motioncontrol@siemens.com">mailto:docu.motioncontrol@siemens.com</a>) to the following address.

## **Technical Support**

If you have any technical questions, contact Technical Support (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/de/en/).

To make a support request, proceed as follows:

#### Precondition

You have registered for and logged on to "Siemens Industry Online Support", abbreviated "SIOS".

SIOS (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/de/en/)

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Click on "Your direct way to the Support Request" or follow the link Support Request (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/de/en/my)
- 2. Follow the instructions in the online form.

## Websites of third parties

This document includes hyperlinks to websites of third-party companies. Siemens is not responsible for and shall not be liable for these websites and is not responsible for the content or information they provide. Siemens does not control the information on these websites and is not responsible for the content and information provided there. The user bears the risk for their use.

## **General Data Protection Regulation**

## **Compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation**

Siemens respects the principles of data protection, in particular the data minimization rules (privacy by design).

For this product, this means:

The product does not process neither store any person-related data, only technical function data (e.g. time stamps). If the user links these data with other data (e.g. shift plans) or if he stores person-related data on the same data medium (e.g. hard disk), thus personalizing these data, he has to ensure compliance with the applicable data protection stipulations.

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Fundamental safety instructions

## 1.1 General safety instructions



## **MARNING**

## Electric shock and danger to life due to other energy sources

Touching live components can result in death or severe injury.

- Only work on electrical devices when you are qualified for this job.
- Always observe the country-specific safety rules.

Generally, the following steps apply when establishing safety:

- 1. Prepare for disconnection. Notify all those who will be affected by the procedure.
- 2. Isolate the drive system from the power supply and take measures to prevent it being switched back on again.
- 3. Wait until the discharge time specified on the warning labels has elapsed.
- 4. Check that there is no voltage between any of the power connections, and between any of the power connections and the protective conductor connection.
- 5. Check whether the existing auxiliary supply circuits are de-energized.
- 6. Ensure that the motors cannot move.
- 7. Identify all other dangerous energy sources, e.g. compressed air, hydraulic systems, or water. Switch the energy sources to a safe state.
- 8. Check that the correct drive system is completely locked.

After you have completed the work, restore the operational readiness in the inverse sequence.



## **M**WARNING

## Electric shock due to connection to an unsuitable power supply

When equipment is connected to an unsuitable power supply, exposed components may carry a hazardous voltage. Contact with hazardous voltage can result in severe injury or death.

 Only use power supplies that provide SELV (Safety Extra Low Voltage) or PELV-(Protective Extra Low Voltage) output voltages for all connections and terminals of the electronics modules.

## 1.1 General safety instructions



## / WARNING

## Electric shock due to damaged motors or devices

Improper handling of motors or devices can damage them.

Hazardous voltages can be present at the enclosure or at exposed components on damaged motors or devices.

- Ensure compliance with the limit values specified in the technical data during transport, storage and operation.
- Do not use any damaged motors or devices.



## / WARNING

#### Electric shock due to unconnected cable shield

Hazardous touch voltages can occur through capacitive cross-coupling due to unconnected cable shields.

• As a minimum, connect cable shields and the conductors of power cables that are not used (e.g. brake cores) at one end at the grounded housing potential.



## **MARNING**

## Electric shock if there is no ground connection

For missing or incorrectly implemented protective conductor connection for devices with protection class I, high voltages can be present at open, exposed parts, which when touched, can result in death or severe injury.

• Ground the device in compliance with the applicable regulations.



## / WARNING

## Arcing when a plug connection is opened during operation

Opening a plug connection when a system is operation can result in arcing that may cause serious injury or death.

• Only open plug connections when the equipment is in a voltage-free state, unless it has been explicitly stated that they can be opened in operation.

#### NOTICE

#### Property damage due to loose power connections

Insufficient tightening torques or vibration can result in loose power connections. This can result in damage due to fire, device defects or malfunctions.

- Tighten all power connections to the prescribed torque.
- Check all power connections at regular intervals, particularly after equipment has been transported.

## NOTICE

## Damage to equipment due to unsuitable tightening tools.

Unsuitable tightening tools or fastening methods can damage the screws of the equipment.

- Be sure to only use screwdrivers which exactly match the heads of the screws.
- Tighten the screws with the torque specified in the technical documentation.
- Use a torque wrench or a mechanical precision nut runner with a dynamic torque sensor and speed limitation system.

## **MARNING**

## Unexpected movement of machines caused by radio devices or mobile phones

Using radio devices or mobile telephones in the immediate vicinity of the components can result in equipment malfunction. Malfunctions may impair the functional safety of machines and can therefore put people in danger or lead to property damage.

- Therefore, if you move closer than 20 cm to the components, be sure to switch off radio devices or mobile telephones.
- Use the "SIEMENS Industry Online Support app" only on equipment that has already been switched off.

## **MARNING**

## Unrecognized dangers due to missing or illegible warning labels

Dangers might not be recognized if warning labels are missing or illegible. Unrecognized dangers may cause accidents resulting in serious injury or death.

- Check that the warning labels are complete based on the documentation.
- Attach any missing warning labels to the components, where necessary in the national language.
- Replace illegible warning labels.

## 1.1 General safety instructions

## **MARNING**

## Unexpected movement of machines caused by inactive safety functions

Inactive or non-adapted safety functions can trigger unexpected machine movements that may result in serious injury or death.

- Observe the information in the appropriate product documentation before commissioning.
- Carry out a safety inspection for functions relevant to safety on the entire system, including all safety-related components.
- Ensure that the safety functions used in your drives and automation tasks are adjusted and activated through appropriate parameterizing.
- · Perform a function test.
- Only put your plant into live operation once you have guaranteed that the functions relevant to safety are running correctly.

#### Note

## Important safety notices for Safety Integrated functions

If you want to use Safety Integrated functions, you must observe the safety notices in the Safety Integrated manuals.



## Active implant malfunctions due to electromagnetic fields

Electromagnetic fields (EMF) are generated by the operation of electrical power equipment, such as transformers, converters, or motors. People with pacemakers or implants are at particular risk in the immediate vicinity of this equipment.

• If this affects you, maintain the minimum distance to such equipment that is specified in the "Intended use" chapter.



## **MARNING**

#### Active implant malfunctions due to permanent-magnet fields

Even when switched off, electric motors with permanent magnets represent a potential risk for persons with heart pacemakers or implants if they are close to converters/motors.

- If this affects you, maintain the minimum distance to such equipment that is specified in the "Intended use" chapter.
- When transporting or storing permanent-magnet motors always use the original packing materials with the warning labels attached.
- Clearly mark the storage locations with the appropriate warning labels.
- IATA regulations must be observed when transported by air.

## **MARNING**

#### Injury caused by moving or ejected parts

Contact with moving motor parts or drive output elements and the ejection of loose motor parts (e.g. feather keys) out of the motor enclosure can result in severe injury or death.

- Remove any loose parts or secure them so that they cannot be flung out.
- Do not touch any moving parts.
- Safeguard all moving parts using the appropriate safety guards.

## **MARNING**

## Fire due to inadequate cooling

Inadequate cooling can cause the motor to overheat, resulting in death or severe injury as a result of smoke and fire. This can also result in increased failures and reduced service lives of motors.

Comply with the specified cooling requirements for the motor.

## **!** WARNING

#### Fire due to incorrect operation of the motor

When incorrectly operated and in the case of a fault, the motor can overheat resulting in fire and smoke. This can result in severe injury or death. Further, excessively high temperatures destroy motor components and result in increased failures as well as shorter service lives of motors.

- Operate the motor according to the relevant specifications.
- Only operate the motors in conjunction with effective temperature monitoring.
- Immediately switch off the motor if excessively high temperatures occur.

1.2 Equipment damage due to electric fields or electrostatic discharge



## **A**CAUTION

## Burn injuries caused by hot surfaces

In operation, the motor can reach high temperatures, which can cause burns if touched.

• Mount the motor so that it is not accessible in operation.

Measures when maintenance is required:

- Allow the motor to cool down before starting any work.
- Use the appropriate personnel protection equipment, e.g. gloves.

# 1.2 Equipment damage due to electric fields or electrostatic discharge

Electrostatic sensitive devices (ESD) are individual components, integrated circuits, modules or devices that may be damaged by either electric fields or electrostatic discharge.



#### NOTICE

## Equipment damage due to electric fields or electrostatic discharge

Electric fields or electrostatic discharge can cause malfunctions through damaged individual components, integrated circuits, modules or devices.

- Only pack, store, transport and send electronic components, modules or devices in their original packaging or in other suitable materials, e.g conductive foam rubber of aluminum foil
- Only touch components, modules and devices when you are grounded by one of the following methods:
  - Wearing an ESD wrist strap
  - Wearing ESD shoes or ESD grounding straps in ESD areas with conductive flooring
- Only place electronic components, modules or devices on conductive surfaces (table with ESD surface, conductive ESD foam, ESD packaging, ESD transport container).

## 1.3 Security information

Siemens provides products and solutions with industrial security functions that support the secure operation of plants, systems, machines and networks.

In order to protect plants, systems, machines and networks against cyber threats, it is necessary to implement – and continuously maintain – a holistic, state-of-the-art industrial security concept. Siemens' products and solutions constitute one element of such a concept.

Customers are responsible for preventing unauthorized access to their plants, systems, machines and networks. Such systems, machines and components should only be connected to an enterprise network or the internet if and to the extent such a connection is necessary and only when appropriate security measures (e.g. firewalls and/or network segmentation) are in place.

For additional information on industrial security measures that may be implemented, please visit

https://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity (https://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity).

Siemens' products and solutions undergo continuous development to make them more secure. Siemens strongly recommends that product updates are applied as soon as they are available and that the latest product versions are used. Use of product versions that are no longer supported, and failure to apply the latest updates may increase customer's exposure to cyber threats.

To stay informed about product updates, subscribe to the Siemens Industrial Security RSS Feed under

https://www.siemens.com/industrialsecurity

(https://new.siemens.com/global/en/products/services/cert.html#Subscriptions).

Further information is provided on the Internet:

Industrial Security Configuration Manual (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/108862708)

## **MARNING**

## Unsafe operating states resulting from software manipulation

Software manipulations, e.g. viruses, Trojans, or worms, can cause unsafe operating states in your system that may lead to death, serious injury, and property damage.

- Keep the software up to date.
- Incorporate the automation and drive components into a holistic, state-of-the-art industrial security concept for the installation or machine.
- Make sure that you include all installed products into the holistic industrial security concept.
- Protect files stored on exchangeable storage media from malicious software by with suitable protection measures, e.g. virus scanners.
- On completion of commissioning, check all security-related settings.

## 1.4 Residual risks of power drive systems

When assessing the machine- or system-related risk in accordance with the respective local regulations (e.g., EC Machinery Directive), the machine manufacturer or system installer must take into account the following residual risks emanating from the control and drive components of a drive system:

- 1. Unintentional movements of driven machine or system components during commissioning, operation, maintenance, and repairs caused by, for example,
  - Hardware and/or software errors in the sensors, control system, actuators, and cables and connections
  - Response times of the control system and of the drive
  - Operation and/or environmental conditions outside the specification
  - Condensation/conductive contamination
  - Parameterization, programming, cabling, and installation errors
  - Use of wireless devices/mobile phones in the immediate vicinity of electronic components
  - External influences/damage
  - X-ray, ionizing radiation and cosmic radiation
- 2. Unusually high temperatures, including open flames, as well as emissions of light, noise, particles, gases, etc., can occur inside and outside the components under fault conditions caused by, for example:
  - Component failure
  - Software errors
  - Operation and/or environmental conditions outside the specification
  - External influences/damage
- 3. Hazardous shock voltages caused by, for example:
  - Component failure
  - Influence during electrostatic charging
  - Induction of voltages in moving motors
  - Operation and/or environmental conditions outside the specification
  - Condensation/conductive contamination
  - External influences/damage
- 4. Electrical, magnetic and electromagnetic fields generated in operation that can pose a risk to people with a pacemaker, implants or metal replacement joints, etc., if they are too close
- 5. Release of environmental pollutants or emissions as a result of improper operation of the system and/or failure to dispose of components safely and correctly
- 6. Influence of network-connected communication systems, e.g. ripple-control transmitters or data communication via the network

1.4 Residual risks of power drive systems

For more information about the residual risks of the drive system components, see the relevant sections in the technical user documentation.

1.4 Residual risks of power drive systems

General information and safety instructions

2

## 2.1 General information

#### Note

Siemens AG does not accept any liability for damage and operational disturbances that result from the non-observance of these operating instructions.

#### Note

#### **EU RoHS Directive and UK Directive**

SIMOGEAR geared motors comply with the stipulations laid down in Directive 2011/65/EU and the UK directive "The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012".

These operating instructions are included with the geared motor when delivered. Keep the operating instructions close to the geared motor. Please read the operating instructions prior to handling the geared motor and observe the information they contain. This is how you ensure safe and disturbance-free operation.

These operating instructions are applicable for safety-related L brakes (Intorq BFK458), which are mounted onto SIMOGEAR geared motors. L brakes mounted onto SIMOGEAR geared motors are in compliance with the relevant standards listed in the Declaration of Conformity for safety-related applications.

The BA 2332 Operating Instructions supplement the following operating instructions:

- BA 2030 SIMOGEAR gearboxes
   The operating instructions apply to the standard version of SIMOGEAR gearboxes
- BA 2330 Motors LA/LE/LES for mounting on SIMOGEAR gearboxes
   The operating instructions apply to the standard version of the motors for mounting on the SIMOGEAR gearbox series
- BA 2331 Geared motor with DRIVE-CLiQ safety encoder for safety-related applications
- BA 2730 Geared motor with rotary encoder for safety-relevant applications

For the safety-related brake control, refer to the SINAMICS \$120 documentation:

- SINAMICS S120 Commissioning Manual
- SINAMICS S120 Getting Started
- SINAMICS S120 Drive Functions Function Manual

## 2.1 General information

- SINAMICS S120 Safety Integrated Function Manual
- SINAMICS S120 / S150 List Manual
- SINAMICS Guidelines for Handling the Safe Brake Test (SBT)
- EMC Installation Guideline Configuration Manual (6FC5297-0AD30-0AP3)

Additional operating instructions for the safety-related brake are available through Kendrion INTORO:

 Operating instructions from brake manufacturer Kendrion INTORQ on electromagnetically released spring-loaded brakes INTORQ BFK 458, BA 14.0168, Kendrion (http://www.kendrion.com)

Option	Order code
L brake implemented as safety-related holding brake	C09

To select the brake size and the braking torque, option CO9 should be combined with the order codes of the brakes in the standard version. Only torque versions can be selected that are suitable for safety-related applications.

Table 2-1 Article number code

Brake version	Order code
LS4/3	B03 + C09
LS4	B00 + C09
LS4/5	B57 + C09
LS8/6,3	B08 + C09
LS8	B04 + C09
LS8/10	B09 + C09
LS16/10	B11 + C09
LS16/13	B12 + C09
LS16	B10 + C09
LS16/20	B13 + C09
LS32/18	B16 + C09
LS32/23	B17 + C09
LS32	B15 + C09
LS32/40	B18 + C09
LS60/38	B20 + C09
LS60/50	B21 + C09
LS60	B19 + C09
LS80/50	B26 + C09
LS80/63	B27 + C09
LS80	B22 + C09
LS80/100	B23 + C09

Brake version	Order code
LS150/100	B29 + C09
LS150/125	B30 + C09
LS150	B28 + C09
LS260/180	B36 + C09
LS260/200	B37 + C09
LS260/240	B38 + C09
LS260	B33 + C09
LS260/315	B58 + C09
LS400/265	B40 + C09
LS400/300	B42 + C09
LS400/360	B42 + C09
LS400	B39 + C09
LS400/600	B59 + C09

The geared motors described here correspond to state-of-the-art technology at the time these operating instructions were printed.

Siemens AG reserves the right to change individual components and accessory parts in the interest of further development. The changes are designed to improve performance and safety. The significant features are retained. The operating instructions are updated regularly.

The latest version of the operating instructions, the declaration of incorporation and the declarations of conformity are available in electronic form in the Industry Online Support (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/13424/man).

You can find technical configuration data, spare parts lists and certificates of compliance on the intranet at Once Delivered (https://cop.siemens.com:8443/sie/1nce\_delivered).

You can find the contact data of your Technical Support in the Database of contacts at Siemens AG (www.siemens.com/yourcontact).

If you have any technical questions, please contact Technical Support (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/sc/2090).

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## 2.2 Copyright

The copyright to these operating instructions is held by Siemens AG.

These operating instructions must not be wholly or partly reproduced for competitive purposes, used in any unauthorized way or made available to third parties without agreement of Siemens AG.

## 2.3 Intended use

SIMOGEAR geared motors with safety-related brake has a signal yellow marking (Safety Integrated) on the fan cover.

The brake is stamped as LS on the rating plate.

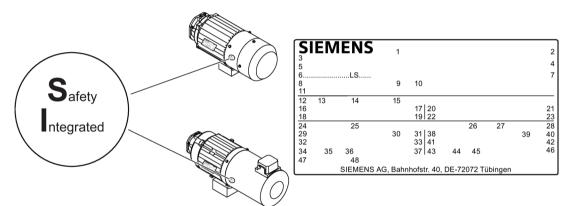


Figure 2-1 Marking for functional safety

The safety-related brake is suitable for use in the following environment	The safety-related brake is not suitable for use in the following environment
Plants and systems whose safety is evaluated and designed to be in compliance with EN 61800-5-2 and/or EN ISO 13849-1 and EN ISO 13849-2	Use in hazardous areas
Typical industrial environment	Harsh industrial environments
e.g. indoor installation for conveyor technology	e.g. offshore or the chemical industry
	Areas with direct exposure to seawater or splash seawater

The safety-related brakes are intended for use in plants machines and systems. Operate the safety-related brakes under the specified application conditions, and never outside the specified power limits. The technical data are part of the correct and intended use. Other uses or uses that go beyond this are not permitted. Carefully observe the information relating to configuring brakes.

## 2.4 Configuring notes

To guarantee safe operation, the safety-related brake must be configured on an application-specific basis.

When doing this, braking torque tolerances, thermal load capacity of the brake, the speed limits of rotors and active environmental influences must be carefully taken into consideration.

The safety-related brakes may only be used as a holding brake with emergency stop function. The brake may only be switched (opened or closed) when it is at a standstill. Emergency stops are an exception to this rule. A maximum of 2000 emergency stop operations are permissible over the complete service life of the brake. The brake holding torque must be used when selecting and dimensioning brakes (M4 torque).

The safety characteristic values of the safety-related brake are applicable under the precondition that the system is designed so that 80% of the rated brake torque is adequate for the safety function. This must be carefully ensured when selecting and dimensioning the brake.

When used in safety-related application, rotors must always be replaced after 10 years.

For technical reasons, the specified rated torques can generally only be reliably achieved after a brief run-in procedure. The run-in procedure has been completed after applying a braking energy of 5xW<sub>1max</sub> distributed over 10 braking operations. The formulas and values required for the calculation are provided in the configuration notes for the brake provided in Catalog D50.1.

However, actual torques can deviate from the specified braking torques as a result of fluctuating properties of the organic friction lining and changing environmental conditions. These must be taken into account by applying the appropriate safety margins when selecting and dimensioning the brake. Especially in humid conditions and fluctuating temperatures, an increased break loose torque can occur after long non-operational periods.

The friction lining must be reactivated at regular intervals if the brake is solely used as holding brake without any dynamic load being applied. You can achieve this by applying friction work, e.g. by braking from moderate motion or slow movement. This should be repeated several times.

The safety application involved does not take into account any friction lining wear or the load on the brake as the result of an emergency stop. These points must be separately checked carefully when configuring the brake.

Further, all of the restrictions relating to the standard and low-wear friction linings (permissible frequency of operation, permissible work as a result of frictional force, temperature range, etc.) specified in the catalog and these operating instructions strictly apply.

The geared motor complies with the requirements of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.

The geared motor is certified for use at installation altitudes up to 1 000 m above sea level.

The safety-related brake is certified for ambient temperatures from -20  $^{\circ}$ C up to +40  $^{\circ}$ C, for simultaneous motor utilization according to temperature Class 155 (F) as a maximum.

## 2.4 Configuring notes

The safety-related brakes are suitable for IP55 degree of protection – and in the encapsulated design, for IP65; however, not for IP56.

The motor is certified for vibration and shock according to EN 60721-3-3: 1995 up to and including Class 3M3.

The drive should be installed so that vibration and shock are avoided as far as possible.

The anti-condensation heating may only be used at standstill.

The geared motors are designed and built according to state-of-the-art technology and are shipped in an operationally safe condition. Changes made by users negatively impact operational reliability and are forbidden.

The geared motor is designed for installation in a machine. The company operating the machine is responsible for complying with functional safety. The person marketing or operating the machine is responsible for the necessary safety functions and their attributes.

Ensuring functional safety

## 3.1 Fundamental safety instructions for Safety Integrated

## **M**DANGER

## Risk minimization through Safety Integrated

Safety Integrated can be used to minimize the level of risk associated with machines and plants.

Machines or plants, however, can only be operated safely in conjunction with Safety Integrated if the machine manufacturer

- is familiar with and observes all aspects of this technical user documentation, including the documented constraints, safety instructions and residual risks,
- carefully installs and configures the machine or plant and verifies this through an acceptance test carefully performed and documented by qualified personnel,
- implements and validates all the measures required by the machine or plant risk analysis based on the programmed and configured Safety Integrated Functions or by other means.

The deployment of Safety Integrated does not replace the machine or plant risk assessment by the machine manufacturer as stipulated by the EU Machinery Directive.

In addition to deploying Safety Integrated Functions, further risk reduction measures must be implemented.

## / WARNING

#### Unexpected movement of machines caused by inactive safety functions

Inactive or unadjusted safety functions can trigger unexpected machine movements that may result in serious injury or death.

- Observe the information in the appropriate product documentation before commissioning.
- Carry out a safety inspection for safety-relevant functions on the entire system, including all safety-related components.
- Ensure that the safety functions used in your automation and drive tasks are adjusted and activated through appropriate assignment of parameters.
- Run a function test.
- Only put your plant into live operation once you have ensured that the safety-relevant functions are running correctly.

#### 3.2 General information



#### Danger to life as a result of undesirable motor motion

Danger to life as a result of undesirable motor motion when the system runs up and the drives are activated after modifying or replacing hardware and/or software.

After hardware and/or software components have been modified or replaced, it is only permissible for the system to run up and the drive to be activated with the protective devices closed. Personnel must not be present within the danger zone.

- It may be necessary to carry out a partial or complete acceptance test or a simplified functional test depending on the modification or replacement.
- Before personnel are allowed to re-enter the hazardous area, all of the drives should be tested to ensure that they exhibit stable control behavior by briefly moving them in both the plus and minus directions (+/-).
- When switching on, observe the following:
   The Safety Integrated Functions are only available and can only be selected after the system has completely powered up.

## 3.2 General information

The functional safety complies with the relevant standards listed in the Declaration of Conformity for safety-related applications.



#### Non-compliance with warning information

The functional safety can be disabled if you do not observe the warning information and notes.

Comply with the valid regulations and operating instructions.



#### Non-observance of intended use

The functional safety can be disabled if you do not observe the information regarding correct usage.

Comply with the information regarding correct usage.



#### Functional safety without conformity assessment

The geared motor is designed for installation in a machine. The operating company is responsible for defining the safety level and its actual implementation in the machine.

Evaluate the conformity of the machine before commissioning.

## **MARNING**

## Safety-related brake mounted on a motor not intended for the purpose

It is not permitted to retrofit a safety-related brake.

The safety-related brake is mounted on a SIMOGEAR geared motor with the appropriate version. The geared motor with safety-related brake must be ordered in this specific version and must not be retrofitted by the user, as otherwise functional safety is not obtained.

## **M**WARNING

## Functional safety without evaluating thermal motor protection

SIMOGEAR geared motors with safety-related brakes are equipped with thermal motor protection, which must be evaluated.

The commissioning engineer must connect the temperature sensor to the converter system.

Operation without evaluating the motor temperature sensor is not permissible.



## Resonance effects in operation

Resonance effects can occur on the geared motor as a result of the frequency converter or comparable power controlling devices.

Resonance effects must be excluded.

Optimize, for example, the control parameters by appropriately filtering the current setpoint.

Siemens AG takes responsibility for compliance with functional safety specifications relating to the supplied geared motor with safety-related brake and SINAMICS S120. The safety-related connecting elements are sealed before delivery.

Take into account the applicable national and regional legislation, standards and regulations.

To ensure that the geared motor is not damaged:

- Do not step on the geared motor.
- Do not place any objects on the geared motor.
- Do not place the geared motor down on the fan cover.

## 3.3 Safety characteristic values of the brake

## Working on the rotary encoder and the brake

All safety-related mechanical connections for the rotary encoder or the brake are marked with a seal (enamel dot).

## Only Siemens service personnel or personnel trained and authorized by Siemens are permitted to carry out the work.

Contact Technical Support for the following rotary encoder or brake topics:

- Maintenance and service
- Faults and how to resolve them
- Disposal

The responsibility and liability regarding functional safety and its associated traceability is completely transferred to the operating company:

- If the operating company damages the seal that was applied by Siemens AG.
- If the operating company carries out work in the area around the seal.
- If the operating company performs work on the rotary encoder or the brake and the respective mechanical connection.

## 3.3 Safety characteristic values of the brake

TÜV-Nord has certified that these brakes are suitable as holding brakes.

The basis of the certificate of suitability is the B<sub>10d</sub>value determined from a series of tests. The B<sub>10d</sub>value defines the number of switching cycles until 10 % of the components will have failed dangerously. Falling below a certain minimum braking torque is defined as a dangerous failure. This minimum torque may lie below the rated braking torque. Take into account the design torque provided by the plant/system manufacturer.

The safety function is classified based on the Performance Level (PL) according to DIN EN ISO 13849:2015 as well as the Safety Integrity Level (SIL) according to EN 61508.

TÜV-Nord has confirmed the following characteristic values of the brake according to DIN EN ISO 13849-1:2015:

	Brake LS sizes 4 to 400 (INTORQ BFK458 sizes 6 to 25)
HFT (hardware fault tolerance)	0
B <sub>10d</sub>	6 x 10 <sup>6</sup>

With the assumed and the operating conditions defined for the following calculation of PL / SIL values:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Operating days per year} & d_{op} & 220 \text{ days} \\ \text{Operating hours per day} & h_{op} & 8 \text{ hours} \\ \text{Time for one actuation cycle} & t_{cycle} & 10 \text{ s} \end{array}$ 

Probability of fault detection DC<60 % (worst case)

The following characteristic values are obtained for the brake:

	Brake LS sizes 4 to 400 (INTORQ BFK458 sizes 6 to 25)
Mean time up to a dangerous failure MTTFd	94.6 years
Performance Level (PL)	С
Probability of occurrence of a serious hardware fault PFHD (EN 61508-1)	1.205 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
Safety Integrity Level (SIL)	1

The PLc / SIL1 determined in this calculation example is obtained by exclusively considering the brake.

Higher PL / SIL values can be achieved when considering a complete system/application, for example, through increased fault detection probability (DC). For instance, this can be realized with the safety-related brake control (SBC) of a SINAMICS converter in conjunction with the safe brake test (SBT). On this topic, refer to Siemens converter documentation or request the corresponding application examples from Siemens.

## 3.4 Unpacking

## **NOTICE**

Transport damage impairs the correct functioning of the geared motor.

Never commission damaged systems, drives or components.

Check the geared motor for completeness and for damage. Report any missing parts or damage immediately.

Remove and dispose of the packaging material and transport equipment in compliance with regulations.

## 3.5 General information regarding the installation of a safety-related brake

# 2423 2415 2605 2605 2415 2480

#### Position of the brake under the cover

- 1) Self-ventilated motor with brake
- 2) Motor with forced ventilation, brake and rotary encoder
- 2415 Brake
- 2423 Manual brake release lever
- 2480 Rotary encoder
- 2605 Fan cover of the motor/separately driven fan
- 2615 Canopy

# 3.5 General information regarding the installation of a safety-related brake



## Unintentional starting of the drive unit

Any work on the stationary machine must be performed with the machine isolated from the supply and secured so that it cannot be switched back on again. This also applies to auxiliary circuits, e.g. anti-condensation heating.

Check that the unit is in a no-voltage condition.

Deviations in the voltage, frequency, waveform and/or symmetry of the line supply increase the temperature rise.

This also negatively impacts the electromagnetic compatibility.

Before starting work, make sure that a protective conductor is securely connected.

## **⚠ DANGER**

## **Dangerous voltages**

Can result in death, physical injury or material damage. Observe the following safety information before connecting-up the machine:

- Only qualified personnel is permitted to work on the machine.
- Only perform work when the machine is stationary.
- Isolate the machine from the power supply and take measures to prevent it being switched back on again. The same applies for auxiliary circuits.
- Check that the machine really is in a no-voltage condition.
- If you have loosened terminal blocks, rectifiers and/or similar parts when electrically connecting the motor, then secure these components back in the terminal box. See the diagram below.

#### **NOTICE**

#### Malfunctions

It must be ensured that there are no foreign bodies, dirt or moisture in the terminal box.

The terminal box must be sealed so that dust and water cannot enter.

Seal the terminal box with the original seal. Seal cable entries to the terminal box and other open cable entries with an O-ring or suitable flat gasket.

Do not damage the terminal box or other functional parts inside the terminal box.

## 3.6 Commissioning the safety-related brake

## **M**WARNING

## Inadequately qualified personnel

If the safety-related brake is electrically installed by inadequately qualified personnel, then the functional safety will be disabled.

Only qualified personnel are authorized to carry out the work.

Such personnel must be trained in:

- Topics relating to functional safety
- Legislation, safety regulations and standards for functional safety
- The content of the detailed operating instructions provided

## 3.6 Commissioning the safety-related brake



## **Commissioning components**

Never commission incompletely installed or incompletely connected components



## Hazardous voltages, rotating parts, hot surfaces

Before commissioning, attach all covers. This prevents coming into contact with active/live, rotating or hot parts.

Attach the covers so that the motor cooling is not obstructed.



## Commissioning the brake

When commissioning the brake, run it in to achieve the specified characteristic torques.

You can run-in the brake by applying a braking energy of 5 x  $W_{1max}$  (permissible working capacity per switching operation) distributed over 10 braking operations.

For the calculation, take the necessary formulas and values from the configuring notes provided in Catalog D50.1.

#### Note

#### Required checks

The following list does not claim to be complete.

Additional checks and tests in accordance with the situation specific to the particular installation site are also required.

- Before commissioning the system, check that it is properly installed and connected.
- Commission the drive system according to the operating instructions of the converter or inverter being used.
- Before starting any work, carefully comply with the safety instructions and following checklists.

First complete the subsequent checklist before commissioning the brake.

Table 3-1 Checklist for commissioning the safety-related brake

Have the correct switching times been parameterized?

Was a Safe Brake Test successfully performed?

release lever detached from the brake?

Factory serial number, see the rating plate geared motor ④, in the Installation and Operating Instructions SIMOGEAR gearboxes 2030	
The designated product is designed for installation in a machine. Commissioning is prohibited u has been established that the end product conforms with Directive 2006/42/EC.	ntil it
Measure	Yes
Is there a signal yellow Safety Integrated marking on the fan cover?	
Is the geared motor free of any damage?	
Are the BA 2332, BA 2030, BA 2330 operating instructions and all of the other instructions for the brake and drive available and have they been carefully read?	
Are all of the necessary components of the configured drive lineup available, correctly dimensioned, installed and connected?	
Is the current SINAMICS documentation available if the motor is to be operated with the SINAMICS S120 drive system or with other SINAMICS series? SINAMICS S120 Commissioning Manual, SINAMICS S120 Getting Started, SINAMICS S120 Drive Functions Function Manual, SINAMICS S120 Safety Integrated Function Manual	
Is the installation altitude less than 1000 m above sea level?	
Is the ambient temperature maintained between -20 °C and +40 °C	
Is operation under harsh industrial environments completely ruled out, for example the offshore or chemical industry, and areas with direct exposure to seawater or spraying seawater?	
Has the drive been installed so that no vibration and shock occurs that exceeds the limit of class 3M3 according to EN 60721-3-3: 1995?	
Does the maximum drive speed (motor speed) remain below the maximum permissible brake speed?	
Has the temperature sensor been connected correctly, and has the temperature sensor been activated (p600=11), and has the correct sensor been selected (p601=6)?	
Have the controllers of the frequency converter or comparable power controlling device been set so that no resonance effects occur at the geared motor, rotary encoder or torque arm of the rotary encoder?	
Is the brake only used as a holding brake with emergency stop function?	
Was the brake run-in?	
Was the brake correctly connected by qualified personnel?	
Does the data stamped on the geared motor rating plate correspond to the particular application?	
Have the necessary safety functions of the converter been activated and correctly parameterized?	

For brakes with manual release: Is the manual release function inactive and the manual brake

## 3.7 Safety functions in conjunction with SINAMICS converters

## Safe Brake Control (SBC)

- The Safe Brake Control function (SBC) is used to safely control holding brakes that function according to the closed-circuit principle (e.g. motor holding brake).
- The SBC function belongs to the Safety Integrated Basic Functions and is available for SINAMICS S120, S110 and G120 converters (depending on the Control Unit installed).
- The Motor Module / Power Module controls the opening and closing of the brake. Terminals are available at the device, depending on the particular SINAMICS type and version. A Safe Brake Relay or a Safe Brake Adapter are required for the safety-related brake control.

The brake is controlled through a safety-related two-channel data link via the brake connection on the Motor Module / Safe Brake Relay (SBR) / Safe Brake Adapter (SBA).

The Motor Module/Power Module adopts a controlling function for the "Safe Brake Control" function: The function ensures that if the Control Unit fails or malfunctions, the brake current is interrupted, therefore closing the brake.

#### Safe Brake Test (SBT)

The diagnostic function "Safe Brake Test" (SBT) checks whether a brake provides the required braking effect (holding torque).

The SBT function belongs to the Safety Integrated Extended Functions and is available for SINAMICS S120 converters (a Safety Extended License is required).

The Safe Brake Test (SBT) diagnostic function is possible if the drive has a mounted rotary encoder.

More detailed information is provided in the SINAMICS S120 Safety Integrated Function Manual (6SL3097-5AR00-0AP3) and in the manual for the specific converter.

Additional information is provided in the SINAMICS Guidelines for handling the Safe Brake Test (SBT), Article ID: 109782484.

### 3.8.1 General maintenance information



## Unintentional starting of the drive unit

Secure the drive unit to prevent it from being started up unintentionally.

Attach a warning notice to the start switch.

# **MARNING**

# Responsibility and liability regarding functional safety

The responsibility and liability regarding the functional safety and its associated traceability is completely transferred to the operating company:

- If the operating company damages the seal that was attached by Siemens AG.
- If the operating company carries out work in the area around the seal.
- If the operating company performs work on the rotary encoder or the brake and the respective mechanical connection.

# **MARNING**

# Loss of braking torque

It is not permissible that the system is still operated if the maximum air gap  $s_{Lmax}$  is exceeded.

The braking torque is significantly reduced if the maximum air gap is exceeded.

## NOTICE

#### Improper maintenance

Only authorized qualified personnel may perform the maintenance and servicing. Only original parts supplied by Siemens AG may be installed.

#### NOTICE

#### Working on the brake

Only Siemens service personnel or personnel trained and authorized by Siemens may carry out the work on the brake.

# 3.8.2 Wear of spring-operated brakes

The friction lining and the mechanical components of the brake are subject to wear due to their inherent function. For safe and fault-free operation, the brake must be regularly checked and adjusted, and if necessary, replaced.

The following table describes the different causes of wear and their effects on the spring-operated brake components. The important influencing factors have to be quantified in order to calculate the service life of the rotor and the brake and determine the stipulated maintenance intervals. Here, the most important factors are the work as a result of the frictional force, the speed at the start of braking and the frequency of operation. If several of the listed causes of wear to the friction lining occur at the same time in a single application, the influencing factors should be added together when calculating the wear.

Table 3- 2 Causes of wear for spring-operated brakes

Component	Cause	Effect	Influencing factor		
Friction lining	Emergency stops	Friction lining wear	Work as a result of the		
	Wear caused by overlap when starting and stopping the geared motor		frictional force		
	Active braking by the motor supported by the brake (quick stop)				
	Low speed and mounting position 'motor at top'				
	Wear when starting for motor a mounting position with vertical shaft, even when the brake is open		Number of start / stop cycles		
Armature disk and flange	The brake lining is rubbing/chafing	Run-in of armature disk and flange	Work as a result of the frictional force		
Brake rotor gear teeth	Relative movement and shock between the rotor and hub	Wear of the teeth (primarily on the rotor side)	Number of start / stop cycles		
Support of the armature disk	Load change and impacts in the backlash between the armature disk, sleeve screws and guide pins	Deflection of armature disk, sleeve screws and pins	Number of start / stop cycles, strength of braking torque		
Springs	Axial load cycle and shear stresses in the springs due to radial backlash in the armature disk	Decrease in the spring force or fatigue failure	Number of switching operations of the brake		

### 3.8.3 Maintenance intervals for the brake



#### Replacing rotors

When used in safety-related applications subject to regular torque surges (e.g. caused by dynamic braking operations), the rotors must always be replaced at the latest after 2 million cycles or 10 years.

For safe and trouble-free operation, check and maintain the spring-operated brake at regular intervals.

For operational braking, the maintenance intervals depend on the load on the brake in the specific application. Take all causes of wear into account when calculating the maintenance intervals. Siemens AG recommends a regular inspection at fixed time intervals for brakes that are subject to low loads, e.g. holding brakes with an emergency stop.

Failure to maintain the brake can lead to operating faults, production outage or damage to the plant or system. Specify a maintenance concept for each application that is appropriate for the operating conditions and the brake load. The maintenance intervals and maintenance work for the L brake are listed in the table.

Table 3-3 Maintenance interval for the brake

Brake	Maintenance interval
Holding brake with emergency	Minimum, every 2 years.
stop	

### 3.8.4 Maintenance work

#### Note

Completely replace brakes with defective armature disks, springs or flanges.

When performing inspection and maintenance work always observe the following:

- Use a brake cleaning agent to remove any impurities as a result of oil and grease
- Possibly replace the brake after the cause has been clarified.
- Remove dirt and particles in the air gap between the solenoid and armature disk as they can impair the function.
- After replacing the rotor, the original braking torque is only reached after the friction surfaces have run-in. After a rotor has been changed, increased initial wear occurs for armature disks and flanges that have been run-in.

### Testing the brake

#### Note

If the safety-related brake is operated according to the regulations listed in these instructions, then simplified testing/maintenance is permissible with the brake mounted.

After removing the brake, the extended testing/maintenance is no longer necessary.

Table 3-4 Testing the brake

Simplified testing/maintenance with the brake mounted	Check the air gap (CAUTION: if the air gap must be readjusted, then an extended test is required after removing the brake)	See the work instruction Check the air gap and function (Page 39)
	Test the release function and control	
Extended testing/maintenance after removing the brake	Adjust the air gap	See the work instruction Adjust the air gap (Page 40)
	Check the rotor thickness	See the work instruction Checking the friction lining and replacing the rotor (Page 42)
	Check rotor teeth backlash, replace worn rotors	
	Any movement/deflection of the torque support at the guide parts and armature disk	
	Check the springs for any damage	
	Check the armature disk and flange and/or mating surfaces - thermal damage (dark blue tarnishing)	
	- Flatness depending on the size Max. run-in depth = nominal air gap depending on the size	

# 3.8.5 Check the air gap and function

# **M**WARNING

# Unintentional starting of the drive unit

Switch off the power supply to the drive unit so that it is in a no-voltage condition.

The brake must be in a torque-free condition.

Secure the drive unit to prevent it from being started up unintentionally.

Attach a warning notice to the start switch.

# **♠ DANGER**

### Danger due to rotating parts

When checking the air gap it is not permissible that the motor runs.

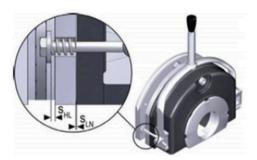
It is not permissible that the spinning rotor is touched.

# **♠ DANGER**

# Risk of injury caused by electric shock

Do not touch live contacts

### **Procedure**



# Checking the air gap

- Remove the fan cover
   For the combination with manual brake release:
   Unscrew the manual brake release lever
   For separately driven fans
   Remove the fan cover with separately driven fan
- 2. Using a feeler gauge, measure the air gap s<sub>L</sub> between the armature disk and solenoid in the vicinity of the fixing screws.

3. Compare the measured air gap with the value for the maximum permissible air gap s<sub>Lmax</sub>. The values are listed in Chapter Adjust the air gap (Page 40).

For versions with safety-related rotary encoder, limit values other than for the encoderless version apply.

#### Testing the function

- 1. Check the function of the brake with the drive running. The armature disk must be pulled-in, and the rotor must move freely without any residual torque.
- 2. Measure the DC voltage at the brake. Compare the measured DC voltage with the voltage stamped on the nameplate. Deviations of up to 10 % are permissible.

# 3.8.6 Adjust the air gap



# Unintentional starting of the drive unit

Switch off the power supply to the drive unit so that it is in a no-voltage condition.

The brake must be in a torque-free condition.

Secure the drive unit to prevent it from being started up unintentionally.

Attach a warning notice to the start switch.



## Decrease of braking effect due to contamination

Do not allow oil or grease to come into contact with friction surfaces.

#### **Procedure**



- Remove the fan cover
   For the combination with manual brake release:
   Unscrew the manual brake release lever
   For separately driven fans
   Remove the fan cover with separately driven fan
- 2. Loosen the fastening screws of the brake.
- 3. Screw the sleeve screws further into the solenoid using an open-ended spanner.
- 4. Tighten the fastening screws of the brake.
- 5. Check the air gap s<sub>LN</sub> in the vicinity of the screws using a feeler gauge. The values for the nominal air gap are listed in table air gap values.
- 6. If necessary, correct the air gap SLN and then check it again.
- 7. When combined with manual brake release: Check the setting dimension shl and correct shl if necessary.
- 8. Attach the fan cover.

Table 3- 5 Air gap values

Brake type	Nominal air gap SLN (+0.1 / -0.05)	Maximum air gap SLmax.	Maximum air gap SLmax. with FSD	Setting dimension manual brake release lever	Minimum rotor thickness
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
LS4/3	0.2	0.55	0.55	1.0	4.5
LS4		0.5	0.5		
LS4/5		0.4	0.4		
LS8/6,3		0.55	0.55		5.5
LS8		0.5	0.5		
LS8/10		0.45	0.45		
LS16/10, LS16/13, LS16		0.6	0.6		7.5
LS16/20		0.5	0.5		
LS32/18	0.3	0.9	0.7	1.5	8.0
LS32/23		0.85	0.7		
LS32		0.75	0.6		
LS32/40		0.65	0.5		
LS60/38		0.85	0.7		7.5
LS60/50, LS60		0.75	0.6		
LS80/50, LS80/63, LS80		0.9	0.7		8.0
LS80/100		0.7	0.6		

Brake type	Nominal air gap sln (+0.1 / -0.05)	Maximum air gap SLmax.	Maximum air gap SLmax. with FSD	Setting dimension manual brake release lever	Minimum rotor thickness
LS150/100, LS150/125, LS150	0.4	1.2	0.8	2.0	10.0
LS260/180, LS260/200, LS260/240, LS260					12.0
L260/315		1.05	0.7		
LS400/265, LS400/300, LS400/360, LS400	0.5	1.5	1.8	2.5	15.5
LS400/600		0.9	0.7		

Table 3- 6 Tightening torque for the brake screw

Brake type	Thread size	Property class	Tightening torque
			Nm
LS4	3 x M4	8.8	3
LS8	3 x M5		6
LS16, LS32	3 x M6		10
LS60, LS80	3 x M8		25
LS150	6 x M8		25
LS260, LS400	6 x M10		50

# 3.8.7 Checking the friction lining and replacing the rotor



# Unintentional starting of the drive unit

Switch off the power supply to the drive unit so that it is in a no-voltage condition.

The brake must be in a torque-free condition.

Secure the drive unit to prevent it from being started up unintentionally.

Attach a warning notice to the start switch.



# Decrease of braking effect due to contamination

Do not allow oil or grease to come into contact with friction surfaces.

#### Note

### Reactivate the friction lining at regular intervals

The friction lining must be reactivated at regular intervals if the brake is solely used as holding brake without any dynamic load being applied. You can achieve this by applying friction work, e.g. by braking from moderate motion or slow movement. This should be repeated several times.

#### **Procedure**

#### Checking the friction lining thickness (rotor)

- 1. Remove the fan cover
  - For the combination with manual brake release:
  - Unscrew the manual brake release lever
  - For separately driven fans:
  - Remove the fan cover with separately driven fan.
- 2. Release the connecting cable.
- 3. Remove the fan locking ring and pull out the fan.
- 4. Loosen the brake screws evenly and remove the screws completely. Remove the solenoid.
- 5. Pull the rotor off the hub.
- 6. Watch out for any possible damage, for example eruptions in the friction lining or worn gearing.
- 7. Measure the rotor thickness at three different positions around the rotor circumference using a caliper gauge.
- 8. Compare the measured rotor thickness with the minimum permissible rotor thickness. If the measured rotor thickness is too low, then the rotor must be completely replaced. The values are listed in the table in Chapter Adjust the air gap (Page 40).

## Procedure when replacing the rotor

1. Remove the fan cover.

When combined with manual release:

Unscrew the manual brake release lever.

With separately driven fan:

Remove the fan cover together with the separately driven fan.

- 2. Release the connecting cable.
- 3. Remove the fan locking ring and pull out the fan.
- 4. Loosen the brake screws evenly and remove the screws completely. Remove the solenoid.

- 5. Pull the rotor completely off the hub.
- 6. Check the teeth on the hub.
- 7. Check the friction surface on the bearing shield. If there is severe scoring on the friction plate or flange, then replace the friction plate or flange.
- 8. Measure the thickness of the new rotor and the head height of the sleeve screws using a caliper gauge.
- 9. Calculate the gap between the solenoid and the armature disk as follows:  $Gap = rotor thickness + s_{LN} head height.$
- 10. Unscrew the sleeve screws evenly until the calculated gap between the solenoid and the armature disk is reached.
- 11. Mount the new rotor and solenoid. Set the air gap of the brake, see Adjust the air gap (Page 40).
- 12. Connect the connection cable.
- 13. Attach the fan cover.

Technical specifications

# 4.1 General technical specifications

The most important technical data is stamped on the rating plate of the geared motor.

This data, the data provided in these mounting and operating instructions together with the contractual agreements for the geared motors, define the limits of intended use.

In the case of geared motors, a rating plate attached to the motor indicates the data for the entire drive.

In certain cases, separate rating plates are attached to the gearbox and the motor.

You can find more detailed information in the BA 2330.

# 4.2 Type designation of the geared motor

Example of a type designation of a motor equipped with a safety-related brake and a DQ rotary encoder: LE90SG4E-LS32/40N-ST SI04. The type designation is stamped on the rating plate in the area of ⑥. You can find the type designation code for the SIMOGEAR gearbox in the Mounting and Operating Instructions SIMOGEAR 2030 - E, D, Z, FD, FZ, B, K, C.

Table 4-1 Structure of the type designation

Example:	LE	90SG	4	E -	LS32/40N-	ST	SI04
Motor type	LE						
Motor frame size		90SG					
Number of poles			4				
Special features				Е			
Brake					LS32/40N		
Single-turn encoder						ST	
Functionally safe rotary encoder							SI04

Table 4- 2 Type designation code

Motor type					
LE, LES	Three-phase asynchronous motor, integrated				
Special features					
E	High efficiency				
Р	Premium Efficiency				
F	Forced ventilation				
W	Canopy				
Х	Backstop				

# 4.3 Brake assignment and technical data

Brake					
LS	Safety-related, spring-operated single-disk brake, DC excited				
32	Size				
/40	Set braking torque				
N	Standard version				
G	Encapsulated version				
H, HA	Manual brake release, lockable manual brake release				
М	Microswitch				
Encoder					
IN	Incremental encoder				
IA	Absolute encoder				
ST	Single-turn encoder				
MT	Multiturn encoder				
Functional safety	Functional safety				
SI04	Functionally safe rotary encoder				

# 4.3 Brake assignment and technical data

Table 4- 3 Brake assignment

Brake type	Holding torque M4										MLFB order code	
Siemens designation	Kendrion INTORQ designation	Nm	71	80	90	100	112	132	160	180	200	
LS4/3	BFK458-06E	2.4	Х	Х								B03 + C09
LS4		3.2	Х	Х								B00 + C09
LS4/5		4.0	Х	Х								B57 + C09
LS8/6.3	BFK458-08E	5.0	Х	Х	Х							B08 + C09
LS8		6.4	Х	Х	Х							B04 + C09
LS8/10		8.0	Х	Х	Х							B09 + C09
LS16/10	BFK458-10E	8.0		Х	Х	Х						B11 + C09
LS16/13		10.4		Х	Х	x						B12 + C09
LS16		12.8		Х	Х	Х						B10 + C09
LS16/20		16.0			Х	Х						B13 + C09
LS32/18	BFK458-12E	14.4			Х	x	Х					B16 + C09
LS32/23		18.4			Х	Х	Х					B17 + C09
LS32		25.6			Х	Х	Х					B15 + C09
LS32/40		32.0				Х	Х					B18 + C09
LS60/38	BFK458-14E	30.4				Х	Х					B20 + C09
LS60/50		40.0				Х	х					B21 + C09
LS60		48.0					Х					B19 + C09

		Holding Motor frame size torque M4									MLFB order code	
Siemens designation	Kendrion INTORQ designation	Nm	71	80	90	100	112	132	160	180	200	
LS80/50	BFK458-16E	40.0						Х				B26 + C09
LS80/63		50.4						х				B27 + C09
LS80		64.0						х				B22 + C09
LS80/100		80.0						х				B23 + C09
LS150/100	BFK458-18E	80.0						х	Х			B29 + C09
LS150/125		100.0						х	Х			B30 + C09
LS150		120.0						х	Х			B28 + C09
LS260/180	BFK458-20E	144.0							Х	х	Х	B36 + C09
LS260/200		160.0							Х	х	Х	B37 + C09
LS260/240		192.0							Х	Х	Х	B38 + C09
LS260		208.0							Х	х	Х	B33 + C09
LS260/315		252.0								Х	Х	B58 + C09
LS400/265	BFK458-25E	212.0									Х	B40 + C09
LS400/300		240.0									х	B41 + C09
LS400/360		288.0									Х	B42 + C09
LS400		320.0									х	B39 + C09
LS400/600		480.0									Х	B59 + C09

### x standard assignment

The guide values for switching times required for rated operation of the holding brake and additional technical data can be found in Catalog D50.1 (Chapter 11). These switching times may change as a result of actual operating conditions and must then be adjusted accordingly.

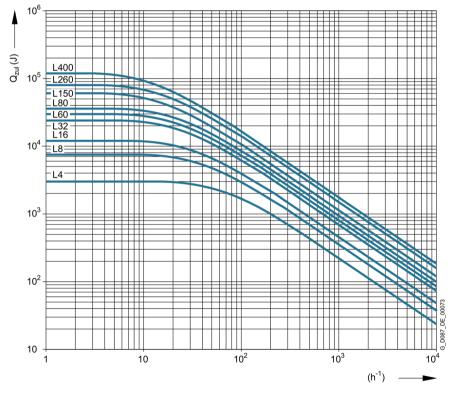
Table 4-4 Reliable working capacity of the brake for an emergency stop

Brake type	Working capacity per switching operation W <sub>1max</sub>	Electrical power of the brake solenoid (at +20 ° C)					
	kJ	w					
LS4 (06E)	3	20					
LS8 (08E)	7.5	25					
LS16 (10E)	12	30					
LS32 (12E)	24	40					
LS60 (14E)	30	50					
LS80 (16E)	36	55					
LS150 (18E)	60	85					
LS260 (20E)	80	100					
LS400 (25E)	120	110					

# 4.3 Brake assignment and technical data

Table 4- 5 Braking torques as a function of speed and permissible speed limits for holding brakes with emergency stop function

Brake type	Max. permissible no-load speed with emergency stop function Friction lining, normal rpm	Braking torque measured at the rated braking torque at 100 rpm			
		1500 rpm %	2500 rpm %	3000 rpm %	At max. speed %
LS4	6000	87	82	80	73
LS8	5000	85	79	78	72
LS16	4000	83	77	76	73
LS32	3600	81	76	74	72
LS60		80	75	73	71
LS80		79	73	72	69
LS150		77	71	70	67
LS260		75	69	68	66
LS400	3000	73	67	66	65



Q<sub>perm</sub> Permissible operating energy

(J)

(h-1) Frequency of operation

Figure 4-1 Permissible operating energy

The specified values refer to a brake in its delivery state. Additional technical data on the brake are provided in Catalog D51.1.

# 4.4 Optional brake accessories

Manual brake release (CO2) / Lockable manual release of the brake (CO3)

# **MARNING**

#### A locked brake can cause injury and material damage

No braking effect when the manual brake release lever is locked. The brake is then permanently released.

Before commissioning the geared motor, ensure that the brake can be applied.

Unscrew the manual brake release lever and keep it separate from the geared motor.

The brake can be optionally equipped with a manual release. This allows the brake to be manually released in a no-current state. The manual release is also available with a locking mechanism. This allows a brake to be locked in the released (opened) state. This function is only permissible when setting up systems or when carrying out maintenance work. Before (re)commissioning, the manual brake release lever (that can be unscrewed) should be removed and the brake should be checked to ensure that it functions perfectly.

Keep the lockable manual brake release in the released state for maintenance work.

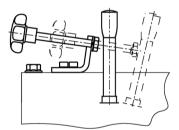


Figure 4-2 Lockable manual brake release

#### Microswitch (CO4)

#### NOTICE

#### Microswitch

The microswitch is not a safety-related component and is not covered by the safety case.

The brake can be equipped with a microswitch to monitor its release. The microswitch can be integrated in the circuit as an NC or NO contact.

The user must provide the electrical connection that is appropriate for the microswitch option.

### 4.4 Optional brake accessories

Possible application of the brake release monitoring:

The motor does not start up until the brake has been fully released. This means that the microswitch can monitor all faults that occur, for example, when the motor does not start if the rectifier is defective, interrupted connecting cable, defective solenoid or excessively large air gap.

### Encapsulated brake (CO1) / encapsulated brake with condensation drain hole (C11)

LS safety-related brakes can be supplied as encapsulated brakes. In this case, a dust protection ring is installed around the circumference of the brake and a shaft sealing ring at the shaft outlet.

This prevents the release and penetration of dust, moisture and dirt. Other advantages include reduced noise when applying the brake as well as, in combination with a motor anticondensation heater, a reduced risk of the rotor freezing on the friction surfaces.

In addition, a condensation drain hole can be incorporated in the dust protection ring for brakes. The encapsulated brake is also available in combination with a manual brake release lever and a manual brake release lever with locking mechanism.

Disposal



# Recycling and disposal of SIMOGEAR geared motors

For environmentally friendly recycling and disposal of your old device, please contact a company certified for the disposal of old electrical and/or electronic devices and dispose of the device in accordance with the regulations in your country.

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# More information

SIMOGEAR on the Internet: www.siemens.com/simogear

Siemens AG Digital Industries Motion Control Postfach 48 48 90026 NÜRNBERG, Germany

Scan the QR code for more information on SIMOGEAR.

