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OPTIONS FOR ABB DRIVES

# Prevention of unexpected start-up (option +Q957) for ACS880-07, -07LC, -17, -17LC, -37, and -37LC drives

User's manual





# Prevention of unexpected start-up (option +Q957) for ACS880-07, -07LC, -17, -17LC, -37, and -37LC drives

## User's manual

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**Further information**



# 1

## Safety instructions

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### Contents of this chapter

This chapter contains the safety instructions which you must obey when you install, operate and do maintenance on the safety functions of a drive.

### Safety messages

These safety messages help to prevent personal injury and damage to the equipment. The hazard levels comply with standard ANSI Z535.6.

The manual uses these warning symbols:



**▲DANGER** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

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**▲WARNING** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

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**▲CAUTION** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

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**NOTICE** Is used to address practices not related to physical injury, but which can result in equipment damage.

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## Instructions for functional safety circuits

This manual does not contain the complete safety instructions of the drive. It only includes the instructions related to the scope of this manual.



**▲WARNING** Obey these instructions and the safety instructions of the drive. If you ignore them, injury or death, or damage to the equipment can occur.

- Only a qualified electrical professional who has sufficient knowledge about functional, machine, and process safety is permitted to install, start up and maintain the safety circuit. All user-made changes are on the user's responsibility.
- The safety function described in this manual does isolate the main or auxiliary circuits from the power supply. Before you do work on the drive, or its main or auxiliary circuits, do the steps in section [Electrical safety precautions \(page 9\)](#).
- (With permanent magnet or synchronous reluctance [SynRM] motors only)  
In case of a multiple IGBT power semiconductor failure, the drive system can produce an alignment torque which maximally rotates the motor shaft by  $180/p$  (with permanent magnet motors) or  $180/2p$  (with synchronous reluctance [SynRM] motors) degrees regardless of the activation of the Safe torque off function.  $p$  denotes the number of pole pairs.
- Do the validation test of the safety function at the start-up and also after you make changes to the safety circuit.
- Make sure that the functional safety of the machine is maintained in situations where the safety option does not provide protection, for example, during commissioning, system maintenance, fault tracing, or decommissioning.





## Electrical safety precautions

These electrical safety precautions are for all persons who do work on the drive, motor cable or motor.



**⚠ WARNING** Obey these instructions. If you ignore them, injury or death, or damage to the equipment can occur. If you are not a qualified electrical professional, do not do electrical installation or maintenance work. Do these steps before you do installation or maintenance work.

1. Prepare for the work.
  - Make sure that you have a work order.
  - Do an on-site risk assessment or job hazard analysis.
  - Make sure that you have the correct tools available.
  - Make sure that the workers are qualified.
  - Select the correct personal protective equipment (PPE).
  - Stop the drive and motor(s).
2. Clearly identify the work location and equipment.
3. Disconnect all possible voltage sources. Make sure that connection is not possible. Lock out and tag out.
  - Open the main disconnecting device of the drive.
  - Open the charging switch if it is present.
  - Open the disconnecter of the supply transformer. (The main disconnecting device in the drive cabinet does not disconnect the voltage from the AC input power busbars of the drive cabinet.)
  - Open the auxiliary voltage switch-disconnector (if it is present), and all other possible disconnecting devices that isolate the drive from dangerous voltage sources.
  - In the liquid cooling unit (if present), open the switch-disconnector of the cooling pumps.
  - If there is a permanent magnet motor connected to the drive, disconnect the motor from the drive with a safety switch or by other means.
  - Open the main isolating device of the drive.
  - Disconnect all dangerous external voltages from the control circuits.
  - After you disconnect power from the drive, wait 5 minutes to let the intermediate circuit capacitors discharge before you continue.
4. Protect other energized parts in the work location against contact and take special precautions when close to bare conductors.
5. Measure that the installation is de-energized. Use a high-quality voltage tester. If the measurement requires that you remove shrouding or other cabinet structures, obey the local laws and regulations applicable to live electrical work. This includes, but is not limited to, electric shock and arc protection.
  - Before and after you measure the installation, verify the operation of the voltage tester on a known voltage source.
  - Make sure that the voltage between the input power terminals of the drive (L1, L2, L3) and the grounding (PE) busbar is zero.
  - Make sure that the voltage between the output power terminals of the drive (U, V, W) and the grounding (PE) busbar is zero.

Important! Repeat the measurement with the DC voltage setting of the voltage tester. Measure between each phase and ground. There is a risk of dangerous DC voltage charging due to leakage capacitances of the motor circuit. This



## 10 Safety instructions

voltage can remain charged for a long time after the drive power-off. The measurement discharges the voltage.

- Make sure that the voltage between the drive DC busbars and the grounding (PE) busbar is zero.



**▲WARNING** The busbars inside the cabinet of liquid-cooled drives are partially coated. Measurements made through the coating are potentially unreliable, so only measure at uncoated portions. Note that the coating does not constitute a safe or touch-proof insulation.

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6. Install temporary grounding as required by the local regulations.
7. Ask for a permit to work from the person that is responsible for the electrical installation work.





# Introduction to the manual

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## Contents of this chapter

This chapter describes the manual in short and gives some general information for the reader. This chapter also contains a quick reference guide for implementing a safety system.

## Applicability

This manual is applicable to ACS880-07, -07LC, -17, -17LC, -37, and -37LC drives which have the option: Prevention of unexpected start-up (option +Q957).

This manual shows the default design of the safety circuit ordered with option code +Q957. The actual design can be different from the default design because of customer-defined modifications. Always refer to the documentation delivered with the drive.

## Target audience

This manual is intended for people who install, commission, use and service the safety function. Read the manual before working on the unit. You are expected to know the fundamentals of electricity, wiring, electrical components, electrical schematic symbols, and functional safety.

## Exclusion of liability

ABB is not responsible for the implementation, verification and validation of the overall safety system. It is the responsibility of the system integrator (or other party) who is responsible for the overall system and system safety.

The system integrator (or other responsible party) must make sure that the entire implementation complies with the instructions in this manual, all relevant standards,

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directives and local electrical code, and that the system is tested, verified and validated correctly.

## Quick reference guide for taking a safety function into use

Task	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Connect the customer-defined wiring (if any). Refer to the wiring instructions in this manual and the circuit diagrams delivered with the drive.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Check and/or set the safety function related parameters (as listed in this manual).	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do the validation test to make sure that the implemented system meets the safety requirements. You can find the instructions for the validation test in this manual.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Document the validation test procedure. You can find the guidelines for the validation test report in this manual.	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Related manuals

Manual	Code
<b>Drive hardware</b>	
ACS880-07 drives (560 to 2800 kW) hardware manual	3AUA0000143261
ACS880-07 drives (45 to 710 kW, 50 to 700 hp) hardware manual	3AUA0000105718
ACS880-07LC drives hardware manual	3AXD50000569786
ACS880-17 drives (160 to 3200 kW) hardware manual	3AXD50000020436
ACS880-17 drives (45 to 400 kW) hardware manual	3AXD50000035158
ACS880-17LC drives hardware manual	3AXD50000250295
ACS880-37 drives (160 to 3200 kW) hardware manual	3AXD50000020437
ACS880-37 drives (45 to 400 kW) hardware manual	3AXD50000035159
ACS880-37LC drives hardware manual	3AXD50000251407
<b>Drive firmware</b>	
ACS880 primary control program firmware manual (AINLX)	3AUA0000085967
ACS880 primary control program firmware manual (YINLX)	3AXD50001000998
ACS880 diode supply control program firmware manual	3AUA0000103295
ACS880 diode supply control program (YDILX) firmware manual	3AXD50001096489
ACS880 IGBT supply control program firmware manual	3AUA0000131562
ACS880 IGBT supply control program (YISLX and YLHLX) firmware manual	3AXD50001019464
<b>PC tools</b>	
Drive Composer start-up and maintenance PC tool user's manual	3AUA0000094606
Functional safety design tool user's manual	3AXD10000102417
<b>Safety</b>	
Functional safety; Technical guide No. 10	3AUA0000048753
ABB Safety information and solutions	<a href="http://www.abb.com/safety">www.abb.com/safety</a>
<b>Options</b>	
ACS-AP-I, -S, -W and ACH-AP-H, -W Assistant control panels user's manual	3AUA0000085685

Manual	Code
Other documents	
Circuit diagrams	Delivered with the drive
Part lists	Delivered with the drive
Safety data report (if ordered with option code +P947)	

You can find manuals on the Internet. See below for the relevant code/link. For more documentation, go to [www.abb.com/drives/documents](http://www.abb.com/drives/documents).



ACS880-07 (45 to 710 kW) manuals



ACS880-07 (560 to 2800 kW) manuals



ACS880-07LC manuals



ACS880-17 (45 to 400 kW) manuals



ACS880-17 (160 to 3200 kW) manuals



ACS880-17LC manuals



ACS880-37 (45 to 400 kW) manuals



ACS880-37 (160 to 3200 kW) manuals



ACS880-37LC manuals

## Terms and abbreviations

Term	Description
Cat.	Classification of the safety-related parts of a control system in respect of their resistance to faults and their subsequent behavior in the fault condition, and which is achieved by the structural arrangement of the parts, fault detection and/or by their reliability. The categories are: B, 1, 2, 3 and 4. (EN ISO 13849-1)
CCF	Common cause failure (EN ISO 13849-1)
D8T	Frame size designation of the diode supply module
DC	Diagnostic coverage (EN ISO 13849-1)
FIT	Failure in time: 1E-9 hours (IEC 61508)
Frame, frame size	Physical size of the drive or power module
HFT	Hardware fault tolerance (IEC 61508)
IGBT	Insulated gate bipolar transistor
PFD <sub>avg</sub>	Average probability of dangerous failure on demand (IEC 61508)
PFH	Average frequency of dangerous failures per hour (IEC 61508)
PL	Performance level. Levels a...e correspond to SIL (EN ISO 13849-1)

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<b>Term</b>	<b>Description</b>
POUS	Prevention of unexpected start-up
SC	Systematic capability (IEC 61508)
SIL	Safety integrity level (1...3) (IEC 61508, IEC 62061, IEC 61800-5-2)
STO	Safe torque off (IEC/EN 61800-5-2)
$T_1$	Proof test interval. Defines the probabilistic failure rate (PFH or $PFD_{avg}$ ) for the safety function or subsystem. Performing a proof test at a maximum interval of $T_1$ is required to keep the SIL capability valid. The same interval must be followed to keep the PL capability (EN ISO 13849) valid. Note that any $T_1$ values given cannot be regarded as a guarantee or warranty.
$T_M$	Mission time: the period of time covering the intended use of the safety function/device. After the mission time elapses, the safety device must be replaced. Note that any $T_M$ values given cannot be regarded as a guarantee or warranty. (EN ISO 13849-1)

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## Option description

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### Contents of this chapter

This chapter describes the option +Q957, prevention of unexpected start-up, and its settings.

### Overview

A drive with option +Q957 uses a safety relay to implement the Prevention of unexpected start-up (POUS) safety function. ABB installs the safety relay to the drive at the factory.

The customer must install and connect an operating switch and an indication lamp (optional) on site. These are not included in the delivery. The customer can install the operating switch on, for example, a control desk. Refer to the machine-specific C-type standards on whether the indication lamp is required.

When the user sets the operating switch to the open position, the POUS function activates the Safe torque off (STO) function in the drive. The Safe torque off function disables the control voltage of the power semiconductors of the drive output stage. This prevents the drive from generating the torque required to rotate the motor. With the POUS function, the user can do short-time operations (like cleaning) or maintenance work on the non-electrical parts of the machinery without switching off and disconnecting the drive.

**Note:** The situations in which you can use the POUS function must always be based on a risk assessment. Refer to IEC 60204-1:2016.

**Note:** Drives with the Emergency stop, stop category 1 function (option +Q952 or +Q964): If the user activates the POUS function during the emergency stop deceleration ramp, it overrides the emergency stop function. This activates the drive STO function immediately and the motor coasts to a stop. For more information on the emergency stop function, refer to the applicable emergency stop option user's manual.

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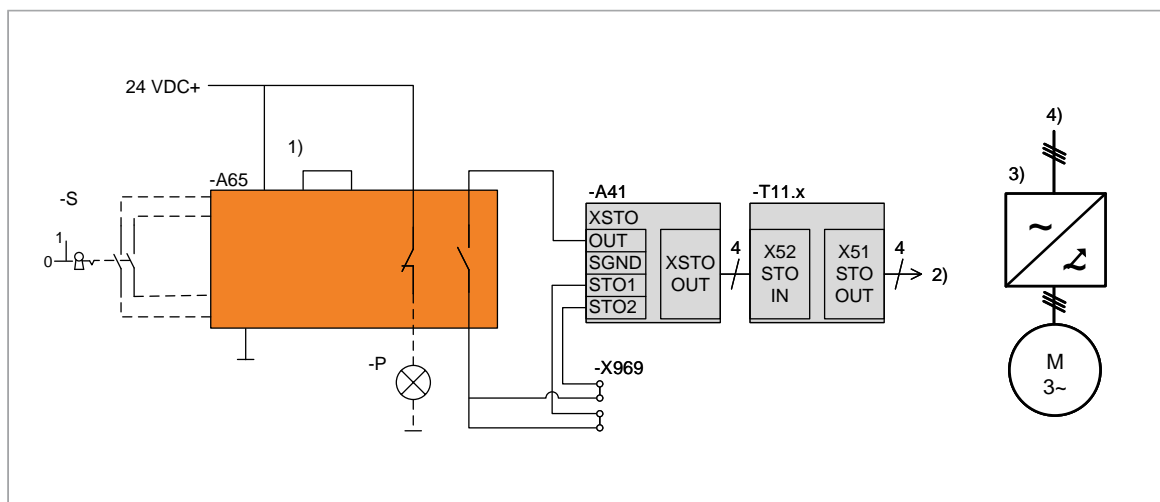
**Note:** ACS880-07 and -07LC drives with frame size nxDxT + nXR8i with main contactor/breaker (option +F250/+F255), ACS880-17, -17LC, -37, and -37LC drives with frame size nXR8i + nXR8i, and ACS880-17 and -37 drives with frame size R8, R11, R6i + R6i, or R7i + R7i: When the inverter unit STO is activated, the main contactor/breaker is opened after a user-defined delay (defined with parameter 94.11, the default value is 600 s). Refer to the hardware and firmware manuals for more information.

For a detailed description of the STO function, refer to the hardware manual.

The design principles of the option +Q957 comply with EN ISO 14118. The STO function complies with IEC/EN 61800-5-2. For a complete list of related standards and European directives, refer to section [Related standards and directives \(page 37\)](#).

## Operation principle

The figure shows a simplified operation principle. For a more detailed description, refer to the circuit diagrams delivered with the drive.



---	The dashed line in the figure shows a customer-defined installation.
A41	Inverter control unit
A65	POUS safety relay
S	POUS switch (customer-defined)
P	POUS indicator lamp (customer-defined)
T11.x	Inverter module(s) under inverter unit T11 (only for R8i)
X969	STO terminal block
1)	Reset (automatic)
2)	To parallel inverter modules (if any)
3)	Drive module
4)	Main circuit

Step	Operation
	Initial status: The drive is in operation, but the motor is <b>not</b> running.



Step	Operation
1	The user sets the POUS switch [S] to the open position. This activates the POUS function.
2	The POUS safety relay [A65] de-energizes the XSTO inputs STO1 and STO2 of the inverter control unit [A41], which activates the drive STO function. The drive shows an indication.
3	The POUS indication lamp [P] comes on.
4	The user cannot start the motor while the drive STO is active.
5	Normal operation resumes after the user: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sets the POUS switch [S] to the closed position</li> <li>• resets the drive (if the drive tripped on a fault)</li> <li>• makes sure that the drive receives the start signal (depends on the configuration, see the firmware manual).</li> </ul>

## Fault reaction function

**Definition:** A safety function requires a “fault reaction function” that tries to initiate a safe state if it detects a failure in the safety system.

The fault reaction function of the POUS safety relay trips the system, if it detects a failure in the safety circuit (for example, short circuit between signals, open circuit, or redundancy fault).

If a fault is detected, the fault reaction function:

- activates the POUS request
- activates the drive STO function
- keeps the safe state activated and the POUS indication lamp on until the fault is repaired and the safety function is reset.

The STO function has its own internal fault diagnostics and fault reaction function.

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# 4

## Electrical installation

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### Contents of this chapter

This chapter gives information on the electrical installation of the safety option.

### Wiring

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**▲WARNING** Obey the safety instructions of the drive. If you ignore them, injury or death, or damage to the equipment can occur. If you are not a qualified electrical professional, do not do installation, commissioning or maintenance work.

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The operating switch and the indication lamp for the POUS function are not factory-installed. The customer must install and connect them to the drive on site.

There must be double contacts in the POUS switch [S] and double wiring (redundant two-channel connection) between the button and the POUS safety relay [A65]. The safety relay detects cross faults and faults across one contact from the POUS switch.

Connect the POUS switch to the applicable terminals inside the drive cabinet. For the POUS indication lamp [P], ABB recommends an LED indication lamp. Refer to the circuit diagrams delivered with the drive. Obey these rules:

1. Use only double-contact switches. ABB recommends approved and lockable switches.
2. Connect the switch with two conductors (two-channel connection). Keep the channels separate.

**Note:** If you use only one channel in a two-channel implementation, or if the channels are connected together, the cross fault detection of the POUS relay detects a redundancy fault and activates the fault reaction function.

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**Note:** The safety circuit design can be different when modified according to the customer's safety requirements. Refer to the circuit diagrams delivered with the drive.

3. Use shielded, twisted pair cables. ABB recommends double-shielded cable and gold-plated contacts in the POUS switch.
4. Make sure that the sum resistance for one channel (loop resistance) is not more than 70 ohms.
5. Obey the general control cable installation instructions given in the drive hardware manual.

## Hardware settings

The hardware settings for the safety function are set at the factory.

The settings in the POUS safety relay [A65] are:

- Cross fault detection is set to **With**
- Start mode is set to **Automatic**.

**Note:** If the cross fault detection is set to **Without**, the fault diagnostics of the wiring decreases.

For more information, refer to the circuit diagrams delivered with the drive.





# Parameter settings

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## Contents of this chapter

This chapter gives the parameter settings related to the safety function.

## Drive parameter settings

The table that follows gives the parameters related to the safety function in the ACS880 primary control program. The parameters are set at the factory.

No.	Name	Default value <sup>1)</sup>	Description
31.22	STO indication run/stop	Warning/Warning	Selects which indications are given when the Safe torque off (STO) function is activated. Warning/Warning is the recommended setting.

<sup>1)</sup> Value set by ABB at the factory for the default design.

## Supply unit parameter settings

This section is applicable to:

- ACS880-07 and -07LC drives with frame size  $n \times D \times T + n \times R8i$
  - ACS880-17 and -37 drives with frame size  $R6i + R6i$  or  $R7i + R7i$
  - ACS880-17, -17LC, -37, and -37LC drives with frame size  $n \times R8i + n \times R8i$
-

## 22 Parameter settings

The table that follows gives the parameters related to the safety function in the ACS880 supply control programs. The parameters are set at the factory.

No.	Name	Default value <sup>1)</sup>	Description
121.05	Emergency stop source	Inactive	Selects the source of the emergency stop signal. This parameter cannot be changed while the supply unit is running.

<sup>1)</sup> Value set by ABB at the factory for the default design.

For more information, refer to the applicable firmware manual.

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# 6

## Use of the safety function

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### Contents of this chapter

This chapter describes the use of the safety function with factory default settings.

### Activating the safety function

Activate the POUS function only when the motor is stopped.

Activation procedure:

1. Set the POUS switch [S] to the open position.  
When POUS is activated, these indications are shown:
  - the POUS indication lamp is on (if installed).

**Note:** The POUS indication is not SIL/PL-rated.

If configured with parameter 31.22 STO indication run/stop, an indication for Safe torque off is shown when the drive STO is activated.

### Resetting the safety function

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**▲WARNING** Make sure that the drive does not start accidentally. This can occur with the automatic reset method of the safety function, if a level-triggered start command and the start enable signal are on at the same time.

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1. Set the POUS switch [S] to the closed position.
2. If necessary, reset faults from the drive.

A manual reset is not necessary after you deactivate the POUS function. ABB sets the POUS safety relay [A65] to the automatic reset mode at the factory.

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# 7

## Start-up and validation test

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### Contents of this chapter

This chapter describes the start-up, validation test procedure, and validation of the safety function.

### Validation of the safety functions

You must do a validation test to make sure that the safety function operates correctly and according to the safety requirements.

#### ■ Competence

The person who does the validation test of the safety function must be a competent person with expertise and knowledge of the safety function and functional safety, as required by IEC 61508-1 clause 6. This person must document and sign the test procedures and report.

#### ■ Validation procedure

You must do the validation test using the checklist given in this manual and the validation test plan of the complete safety system:

- at the initial start-up of the safety function
  - after changes related to the safety function (wiring, components, safety function-related parameter settings, etc.)
  - after changes related to the power unit or its circuit boards
  - at the proof test of the safety function
  - after maintenance work related to the safety function.
- 



The validation test must include at least the following steps:

- you must have a validation test plan
- you must test all commissioned functions for correct operation, from each operation location
- you must document all validation tests
- you must sign and store the validation test report for further reference.

### ■ Validation test reports


You must store the signed validation test reports in the logbook of the machine. The report must include, as required by the referred standards:

- a description of the safety application (including a figure)
- a description and revisions of safety components that are used in the safety application
- a list of all safety functions that are used in the safety application
- a list of all safety-related parameters and their values
- documentation of start-up activities, references to failure reports and resolution of failures
- the test results for each safety function, checksums, date of the tests, and confirmation by the test personnel.

You must store any new validation test reports done due to changes or maintenance in the logbook of the machine.

## Start-up and validation test

You must use the Drive Composer PC tool or a control panel to do the start-up and validation test.

<b>Action</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
 <b>▲WARNING</b> Obey the safety instructions of the drive. If you ignore them, injury or death, or damage to the equipment can occur.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Initial status</b>	
Make sure that the drive is ready for use, that is, you have done the tasks of the drive start-up procedure. Refer to the hardware manual.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make sure that the STO function is configured and validated. Refer to the drive hardware manual.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Checks and settings with no voltage connected</b>	
Stop the drive and do the steps in section <a href="#">Electrical safety precautions (page 9)</a> before you start the work.	<input type="checkbox"/>
After you connect the POU.S switch and indication lamp to the drive, do a check of the connections against the applicable circuit diagrams. Do the check also if you made other connections to the safety circuit on site (for example, connected shipping splits of large drives).	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make sure that the POU.S request is not on (the POU.S switch is in the closed position).	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Inverter units with parallel R8i inverter modules:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make sure that the XSTO.OUT output on the inverter control unit [A41] is chained to the STO inputs of all inverter modules.	
Make sure that the hardware settings of the safety function are set as defined in this manual.	<input type="checkbox"/>

<b>Action</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Settings with voltage connected</b>	
Close the cabinet doors and power up the drive. Refer to the hardware manual.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make sure that the parameter settings related to the safety functions are correct. Refer to chapter <a href="#">Parameter settings</a> .	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Validation test</b>	
ABB recommends that you monitor at least these signals with the Drive Composer PC tool: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 01.01 Motor speed used (rpm)</li> <li>• 01.02 Motor speed estimated (rpm)</li> <li>• 01.07 Motor current (A)</li> <li>• 01.10 Motor torque (%)</li> <li>• 06.18 Start inhibit status word</li> <li>• 23.01 Speed ref ramp input (rpm)</li> <li>• 23.02 Speed ref ramp output (rpm)</li> <li>• 90.01 Motor speed for control (rpm)</li> <li>• <u>When using an encoder, also:</u> 90.10 Encoder 1 speed (rpm)</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make sure that it is safe to start, run and stop the motor during the test.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Start the drive and make sure that the motor is running. Then stop the motor.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make sure that the motor is stopped.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activate the POUS function: set the POUS switch to the open position.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make sure that the correct warnings and indications are shown.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make sure that the POUS indication is activated. For example, if you installed a POUS indication lamp, make sure that it comes on.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make sure that the drive generates none of these faults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• STO hardware failure (5090)</li> <li>• Safe torque off 1 loss (FA81)</li> <li>• Safe torque off 2 loss (FA82)</li> </ul> If the drive generates these faults, refer to the fault tracing instructions in this manual.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make sure that you cannot start the drive or motor from any control location. Make sure that the drive or motor does not start when you switch the start signal off and on, or push the start key of the panel when the panel is in local control mode.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Deactivate the POUS function: set the POUS switch to the closed position. <p><b>Note:</b> If the POUS function is in the automatic reset mode, the drive can restart automatically when you deactivate the POUS function.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Make sure that the POUS indication lamp goes off and the related warning is no longer shown.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Restart the drive and motor. Make sure that they operate normally.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Create a backup file of the drive parameters with the Drive Composer PC tool or control panel.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fill in and sign the validation test report. Store the report in the logbook of the machine.	<input type="checkbox"/>







## Fault tracing

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### Contents of this chapter

This chapter provides general diagnostics and troubleshooting tips.

### Fault tracing

#### ■ POUS safety relay

The POUS safety relay [A65] type is DOLD LG 5925.

This table gives the indications of the DOLD LG 5925 relay:

LED	LED is on	LED is off
Power	Power supply is connected.	Power supply is not connected, or there is an external error.
K1	Relay K1 is energized.	There is an external error.
K2	Relay K2 is energized.	There is an external error.

For more information, see the data sheet of the relay ([www.dold.com](http://www.dold.com)).

#### ■ STO circuit connections

Use a voltage tester or multimeter to measure the continuity of the STO circuit connections, if the drive generates one or more of these faults:

- STO hardware failure (5090)
- Safe torque off 1 loss (FA81)
- Safe torque off 2 loss (FA82)

Refer to the circuit diagrams delivered with the drive.

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## 30 Fault tracing

Stop the drive and do the steps in section [Electrical safety precautions \(page 9\)](#) before you start the work.

### ■ Other

For more fault tracing possibilities, refer to the hardware and firmware manuals of the drive.

## **Reporting problems and failures related to safety functions**

Contact ABB.

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# Maintenance

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## Contents of this chapter

This chapter contains information for the maintenance and decommissioning of the safety function.

## Safety circuit maintenance

After the safety function is validated, it must be maintained by periodic proof testing.

If you change the wiring or a component after the start-up, replace a power unit or its circuit boards, or restore parameters to their factory default values:

- Use only ABB-approved spare parts.
- Register the change to the change log for the safety circuit.
- If parameters were restored to the factory default values: Set the parameters related to the safety function.
- Do the validation test of the safety function.
- Document the tests and store the report into the logbook of the machine.

## Proof test interval

Proof tests are used to detect failures in the safety function. To do a proof test, use the validation test procedure given in this manual.

Periodic proof testing of the safety function is necessary to maintain the required SIL/PL-level. In high demand mode of operation, the maximum proof test interval is 20 years. In low demand mode of operation, the maximum proof test interval is 2 or 5 years (high or low demand as defined in IEC 61508, IEC/EN 62061 and EN ISO 13849-1). Regardless of the mode of operation, it is a good practice to do the proof test for the

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safety function at least once a year. It is also a good practice to include the proof test for the safety function in the routine maintenance program of the machinery.

The person responsible for the design of the complete safety system should also note the Recommendation of Use CNB/M/11.050 published by the European co-ordination of Notified Bodies for Machinery concerning dual-channel safety-related systems with electromechanical outputs:

- When the safety integrity requirement for the safety function is SIL 3 or PL e (cat. 3 or 4), the proof test for the function must be done at least every month.
- When the safety integrity requirement for the safety function is SIL 2 (HFT = 1) or PL d (cat. 3), the proof test for the function must be done at least every 12 months.

This is a recommendation and depends on the required (not achieved) SIL/PL. For example, contactors, breakers, safety relays, contactor relays, emergency stop buttons, switches, etc. are typically safety devices which have electromechanical outputs. The STO circuit of the drive does not have electromechanical outputs.

## Functional safety components

The mission time of functional safety components is 20 years which equals the time during which failure rates of electronic components remain constant. This applies to the components of the standard Safe torque off circuit as well as any modules, relays and, typically, any other components that are part of functional safety circuits.

The expiry of mission time terminates the certification and SIL/PL classification of the safety function. The following options exist:

- Renewal of the whole drive and all optional functional safety module(s) and components.
- Renewal of the components in the safety function circuit. In practice, this is economical only with larger drives that have replaceable circuit boards and other components such as relays.

Note that some of the components may already have been renewed earlier, restarting their mission time. The remaining mission time of the whole circuit is however determined by its oldest component.

Contact your local ABB service representative for more information.

## Competence

The person who does the maintenance and proof test activities of the safety function must be a competent person with expertise and knowledge of the safety function and functional safety, as required by IEC 61508-1 clause 6.

## Residual risk

The safety functions are used to reduce the recognized hazardous conditions. In spite of this, it is not always possible to eliminate all potential hazards. Thus, the warnings for the residual risks must be given to the operators.

## Intentional misuse

The safety circuit is not designed to protect a machine against intentional misuse.

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## **Decommissioning**

When you decommission a POUS group or a drive, make sure that the functional safety of the machine is maintained by other means until the decommissioning is completed.



# 10

## Technical data

### Contents of this chapter

This chapter gives the safety data, ambient conditions, and list of standards related to the product.

### Safety data

#### ■ Safety data values

The safety data is valid for the default design of the safety circuit shown in this manual. If the final design is different from the default design, and the customer has ordered safety data calculations (option +P947), ABB calculates the new safety data and delivers it separately to the customer.

The POUS switch is not included in the calculations, because it is not included in the delivery.

Frame size	SIL	SC	PL	PFH <sup>1)</sup> [1/h]	PFD <sub>avg</sub> (T <sub>1</sub> =2a)	PFD <sub>avg</sub> (T <sub>1</sub> =5a)	DC <sup>2)</sup> [%]	Cat.	HFT	CCF	T <sub>M</sub> [a]	T <sub>1</sub> <sup>3) 4)</sup> [a]
R6...R8	3	3	e	3.3E-09	1.1E-04	1.5E-04	≥90	3	1	80	20	20/5/2
R9	3	3	e	3.3E-09	1.1E-04	1.5E-04	≥90	3	1	80	20	20/5/2
R10...R11	3	3	e	3.8E-09	1.1E-04	1.6E-04	≥90	3	1	80	20	20/5/2
R6i...R7i	3	3	e	4.0E-09	1.2E-04	1.7E-04	≥90	3	1	80	20	20/5/2
1×R8i	3	3	e	6.9E-10	8.7E-05	9.5E-05	≥90	3	1	80	20	20/5/2
2×R8i	3	3	e	7.0E-10	8.7E-05	9.5E-05	≥90	3	1	80	20	20/5/2
3×R8i	3	3	e	7.1E-10	8.7E-05	9.5E-05	≥90	3	1	80	20	20/5/2
4×R8i	3	3	e	7.2E-10	8.7E-05	9.5E-05	≥90	3	1	80	20	20/5/2
5×R8i	3	3	e	7.3E-10	8.7E-05	9.5E-05	≥90	3	1	80	20	20/5/2
6×R8i	3	3	e	7.4E-10	8.8E-05	9.6E-05	≥90	3	1	80	20	20/5/2

Frame size	SIL	SC	PL	PFH <sup>1)</sup> [1/h]	PFD <sub>avg</sub> (T <sub>1</sub> =2a)	PFD <sub>avg</sub> (T <sub>1</sub> =5a)	DC <sup>2)</sup> [%]	Cat.	HFT	CCF	T <sub>M</sub> [a]	T <sub>1</sub> <sup>3) 4)</sup> [a]
7×R8i	3	3	e	7.5E-10	8.8E-05	9.6E-05	≥90	3	1	80	20	20/5/2
8×R8i	3	3	e	7.6E-10	8.8E-05	9.6E-05	≥90	3	1	80	20	20/5/2
3AXD10000097591 M												

1) PFH values are according to EN ISO 13849.

2) DC applies for both high and low demand mode of operation.

3) See the Recommendation of Use CNB/M/11.050 published by the European coordination of notified bodies for lower T<sub>1</sub> requirement.

4) T<sub>1</sub> = 20a is used with high demand mode of operation. T<sub>1</sub> = 2a/5a is used with low demand mode of operation.

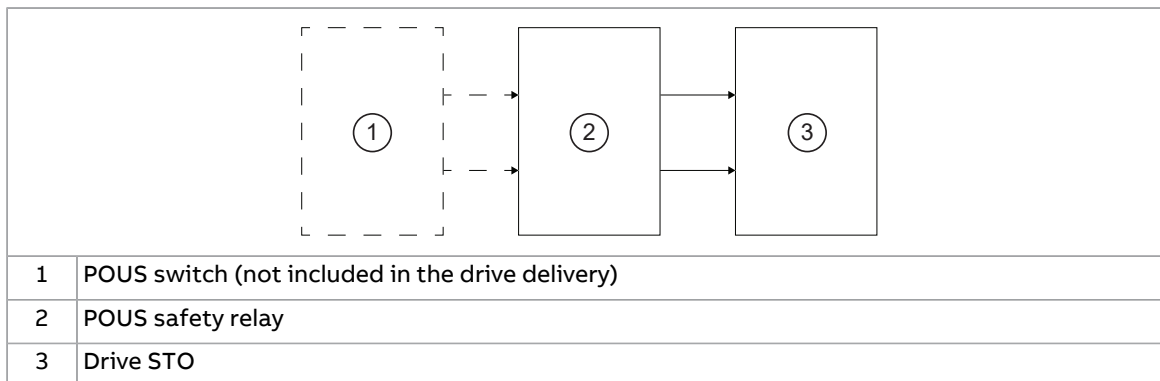
### ■ Safety component types

Safety component types as defined in IEC 61508-2:

- POUS safety relay: type A
- drive STO circuit:
  - frame sizes R1...R9 and drives with R6i...R7i inverter modules: type A
  - drives with R6i...R7i inverter modules and UCU-22, -23 or -24 control unit: type B
  - frame sizes R10 and R11 and drives with R8i inverter modules: type B.

### ■ Safety block diagrams

The components that are included in the safety data calculations are shown in the safety block diagram(s). The components not included in the drive delivery are not included in the safety data calculations.



### ■ Relevant failure modes

Relevant failure modes are:

- internal failures of safety relays and STO. These failures are included in the failure rate value of the function.

### ■ Fault exclusions

Fault exclusions (not considered in the calculations):

- short and open circuits in the cables of the safety circuit
- short and open circuits in the cabinet terminal blocks of the safety circuits.

### ■ Operation delays

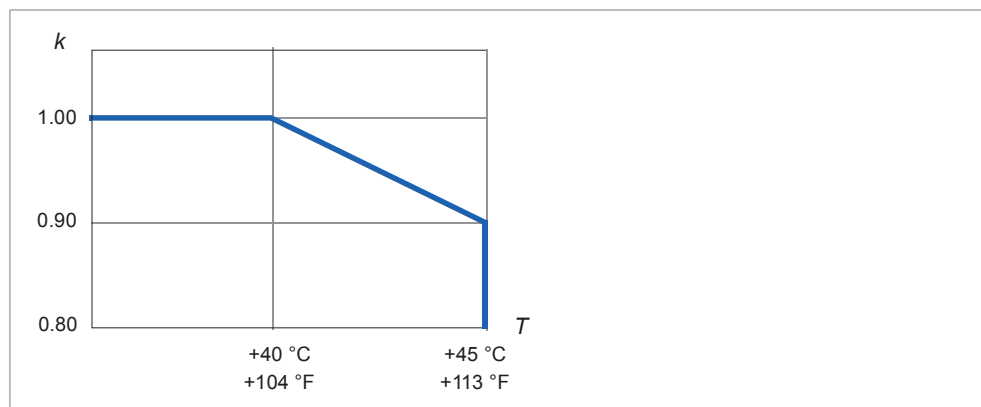
Total delay for the POUS function: (less than) 100 ms.

## Ambient conditions

For the environmental limits for the safety functions and the drive, refer to the drive hardware manual.

### ■ ACS880-07 drives with frame size R6...R11

The maximum surrounding air temperature for the drive with safety relays is 45 °C (113 °F). In the temperature range 40...45 °C (104...113 °F), the rated output current must be derated by 2% for every added 1 °C (1.8 °F). The output current can be calculated by multiplying the current given in the rating table by the derating factor (*k*):



## Related standards and directives

Standard	Name
IEC 61800-5-2:2016 EN 61800-5-2:2007	Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems - Part 5-2: Safety requirements – Functional
IEC 62061:2021 + AMD1:2024 EN IEC 62061:2021	Safety of machinery – Functional safety of safety-related control systems
EN ISO 13849-1:2023	Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design
EN ISO 13849-2:2012	Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 2: Validation
IEC 61508-1:2010	Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronics safety related systems – Part 1: General requirements
IEC 61508-2:2010	Functional safety of electrical/electronic/programmable electronics safety related systems – Part 2: Requirements for electrical/electronic/programmable electronic safety-related systems
IEC 61511-1:2016 + AMD1:2017	Functional safety – Safety instrumented systems for the process industry sector – Part 1: Framework, definitions, system, hardware and application programming requirements
IEC 61000-6-7:2014	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-7: Generic standards – Immunity requirements for equipment intended to perform functions in a safety-related system (functional safety) in industrial locations

Standard	Name
IEC 61326-3-1:2017	Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use – EMC requirements – Part 3-1: Immunity requirements for safety-related systems and for equipment intended to perform safety-related functions (functional safety) – General industrial applications
EN ISO 14118:2018	Safety of machinery – Prevention of unexpected start-up (ISO 14118:2017)
2006/42/EC	European Machinery Directive
	Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008 (UK)
Other	Machine-specific C-type standards

## Compliance with the European Machinery Directive

The drive is an electronic product which is covered by the European Low Voltage Directive. However, the drive internal safety function of this manual is in the scope of the Machinery Directive as a safety component. This function complies with European harmonized standards such as IEC/EN 61800-5-2.



Declaration of conformity according to EU Machinery Directive 2006/42/EU (3AXD10000105027)

## Compliance with the Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations (UK)

The drive is an electronic product which is covered by the Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations. However, the drive internal safety function of this manual is in the scope of the Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations as a safety component. This function complies with designated standards such as EN 61800-5-2.



Declaration of conformity according to UK Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008 (3AXD10001326695)

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# Further information

## Product and service inquiries

Address any inquiries about the product to your local ABB representative, quoting the type designation and serial number of the unit in question. A listing of ABB sales, support and service contacts can be found by navigating to [www.abb.com/contact-centers](http://www.abb.com/contact-centers).

## Product training

For information on ABB product training, navigate to [new.abb.com/service/training](http://new.abb.com/service/training).

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