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# “Industrie 4.0”

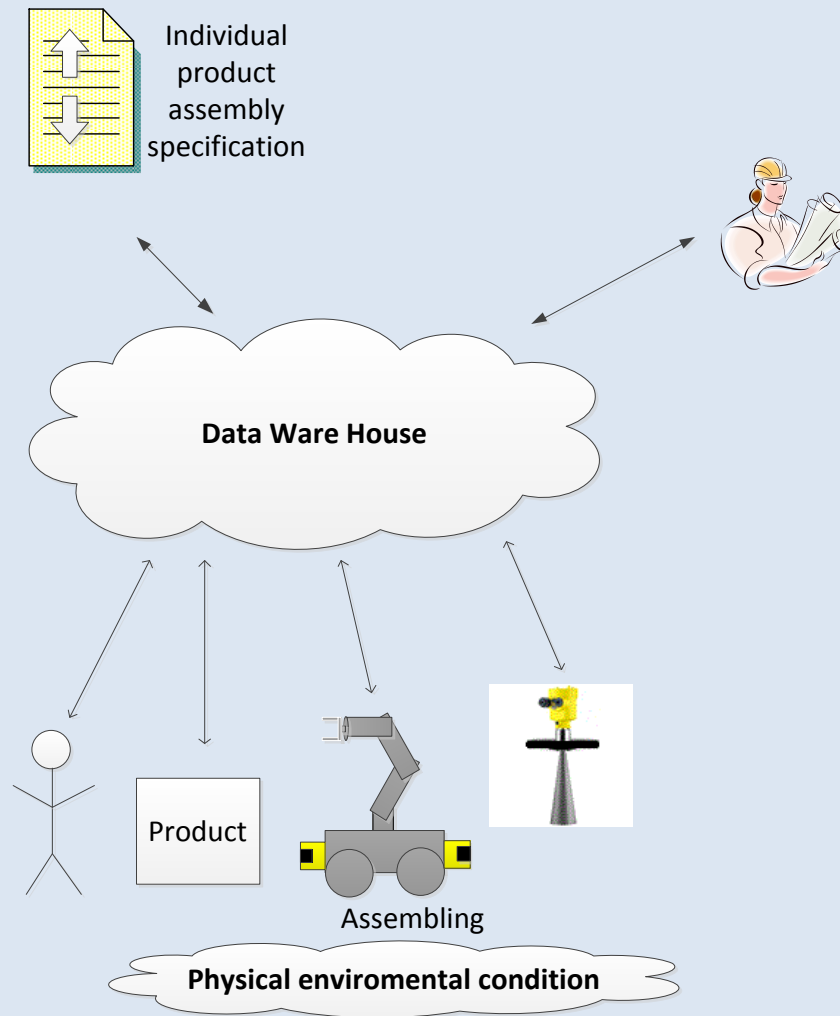
4. '0' Information Technology (Cyber Physical Systems)

3. Automation (Use of Computers, PLCs)

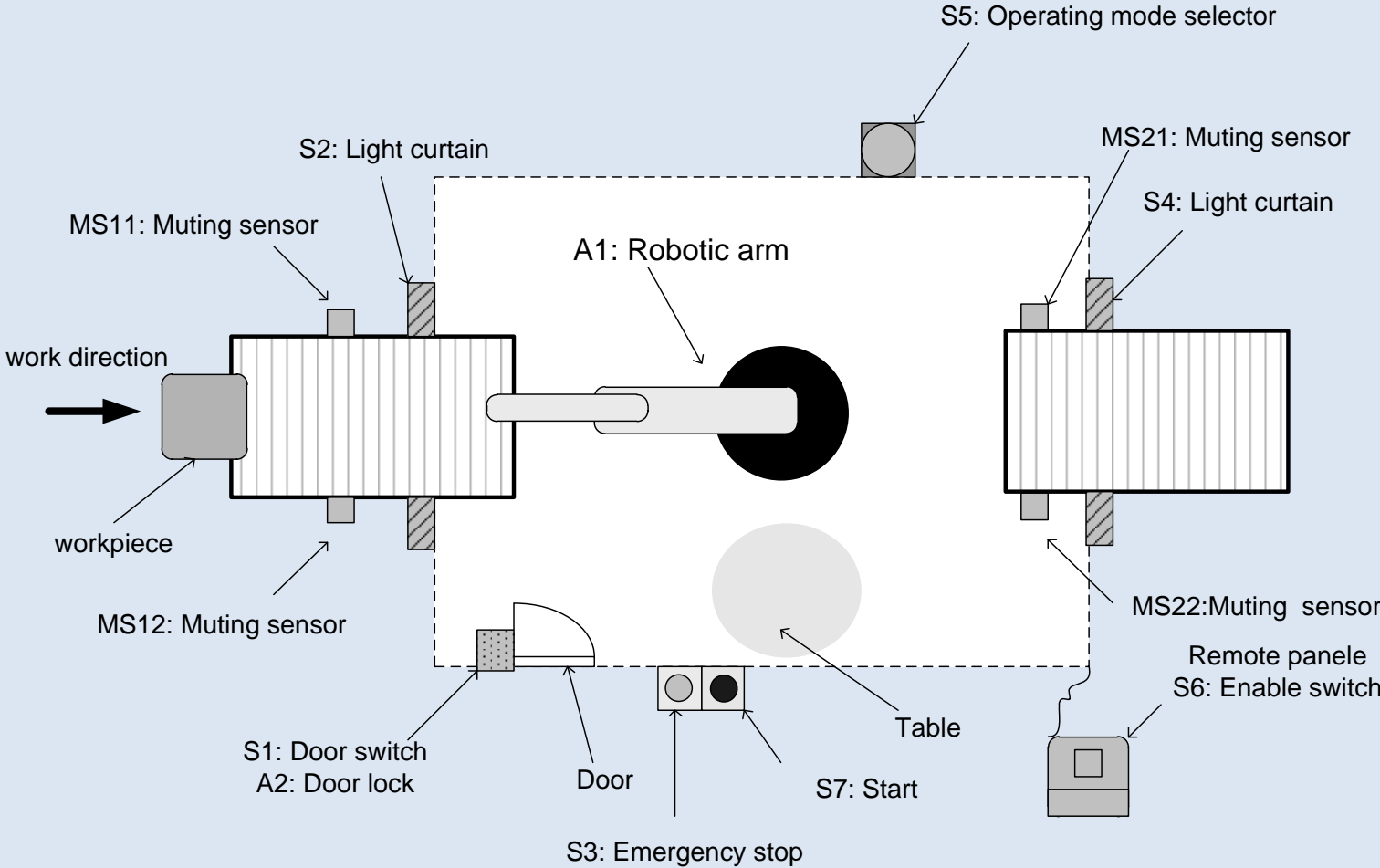
2. Revolution Electricity (Use of Assembly Lines)

1. Revolution Mechanization (Use of Steam Engines)

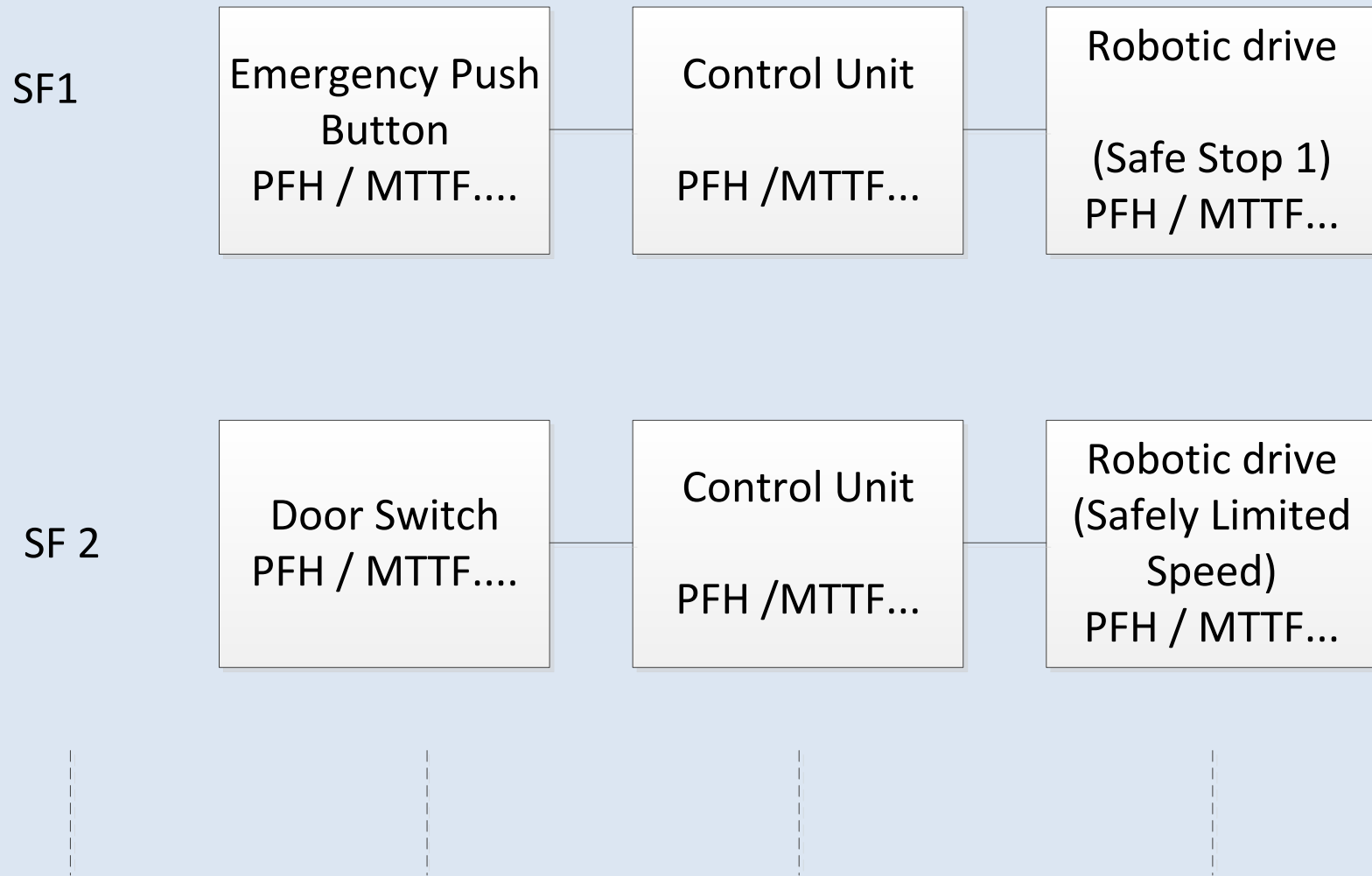
# Cyber Physical Systems (CPS)



# CPS: Challenges for the Functional Safety



# Conventional safety functions



# Roboter standards

- ISO 10218 – 1 Robots and robotic devices -- Safety requirements for industrial robots -- Part 1: Robots
- ISO 10218 - 2 Robots and robotic devices -- Safety requirements for industrial robots -- Part 2: Robot systems and integration
- ISO 13482:2014 Robots and robotic devices -- Safety requirements for personal care robots (e.g Household)

# IEC61800-5.2 safe drive function

Acronym	Function
STO	Safe Torque Off
SS1	Safe Stop 1
SS2	Safe Stop 2
SOS	Safe Operating Stop
SLA	Safety –Limited Acceleration
SLS	Safety-Limited Speed
SLT	Safety-Limited Torque

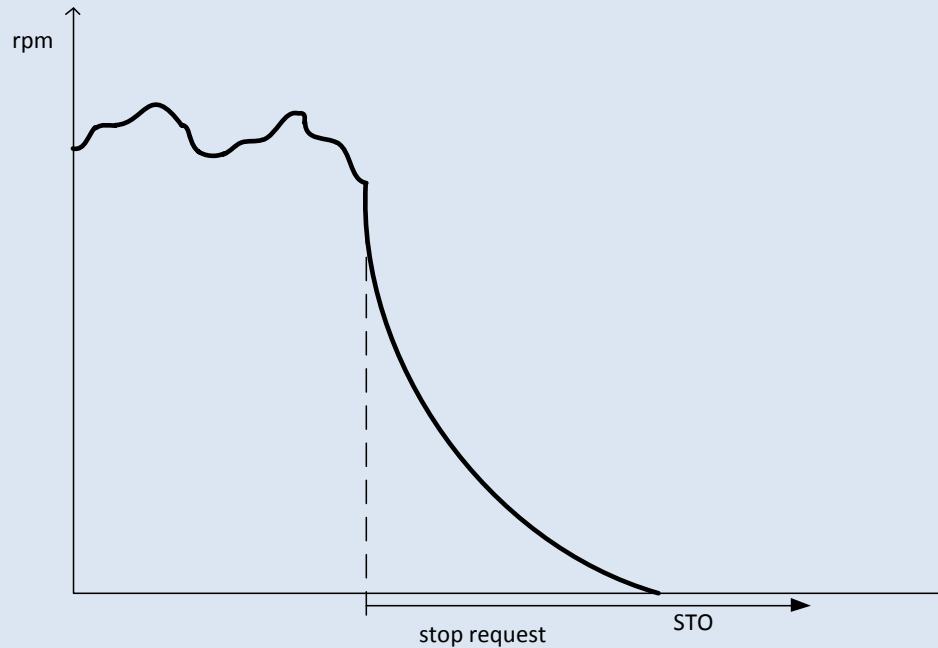
# IEC61800-5.2 safe drive function

Acronym	Function
SLP	Safety-Limited Position
SLI	Safety-Limited Increment
SDI	Safe Direction
SMT	Safe Motor Temperature
SBC	Safe Brake Control
SCA	Safe Cam
SSM	Safe Speed Monitor

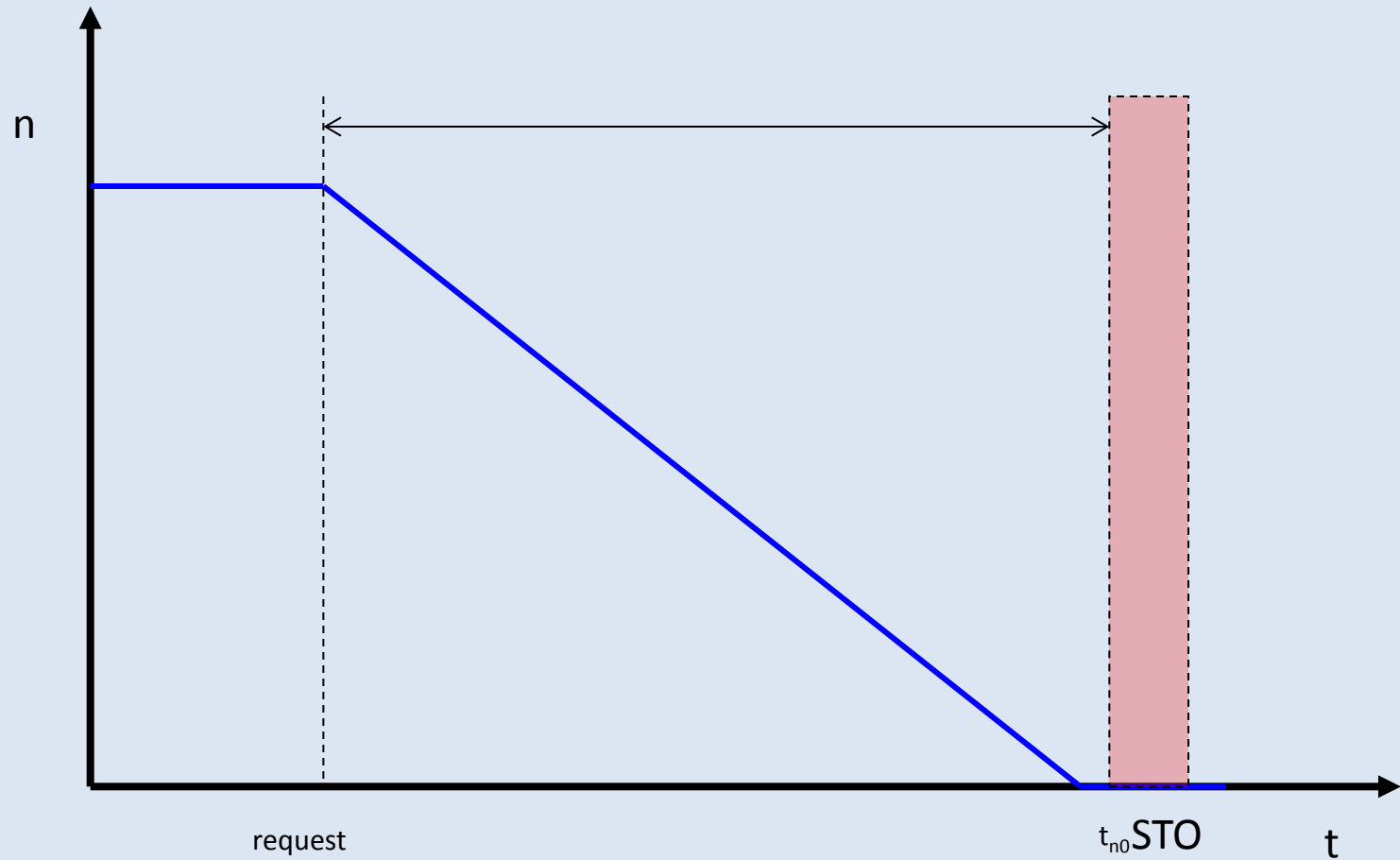


# Safe Torque off, STO)

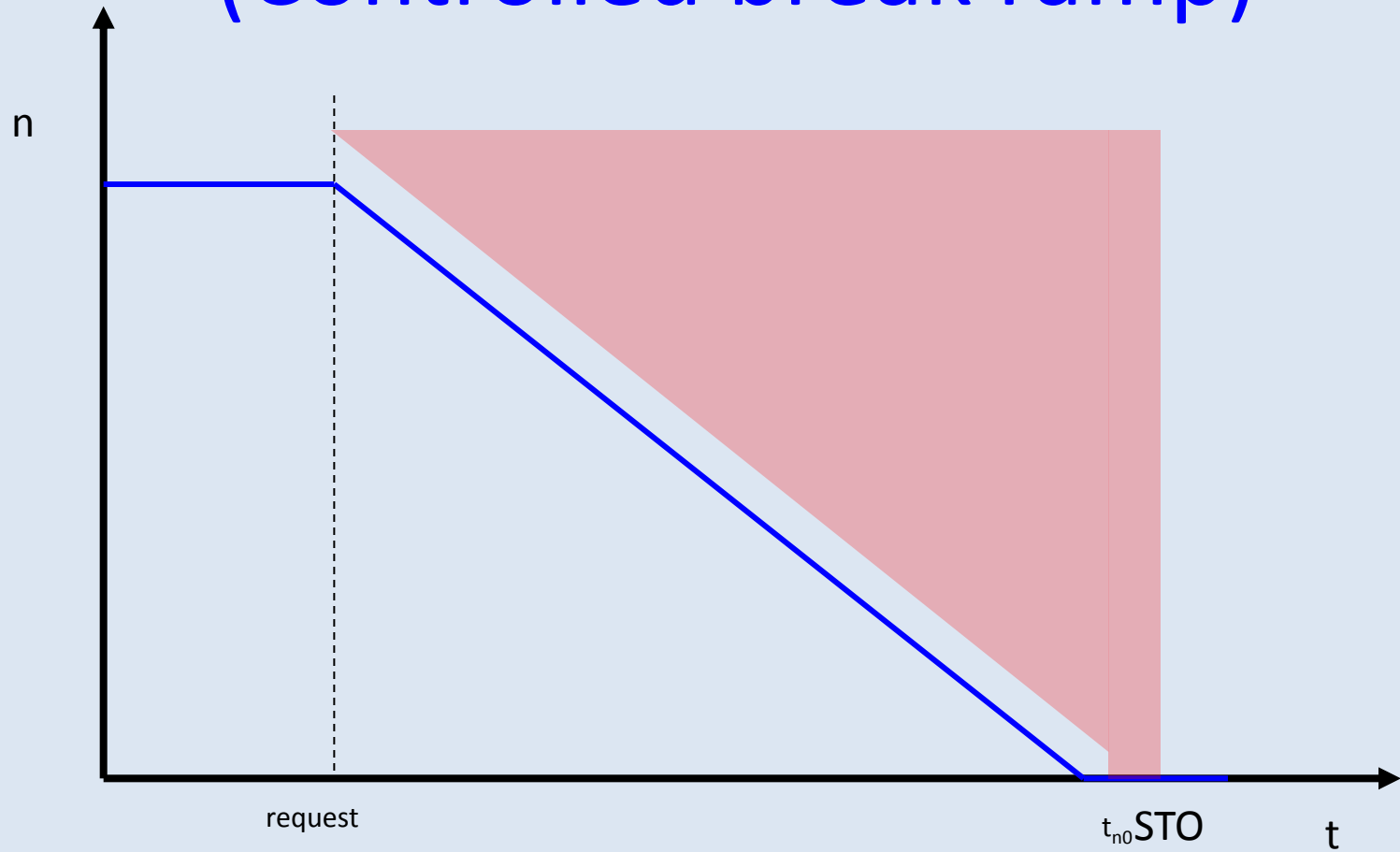
The drive stops without any break moment.  
This is similar to IEC 60204-1, Category 0.



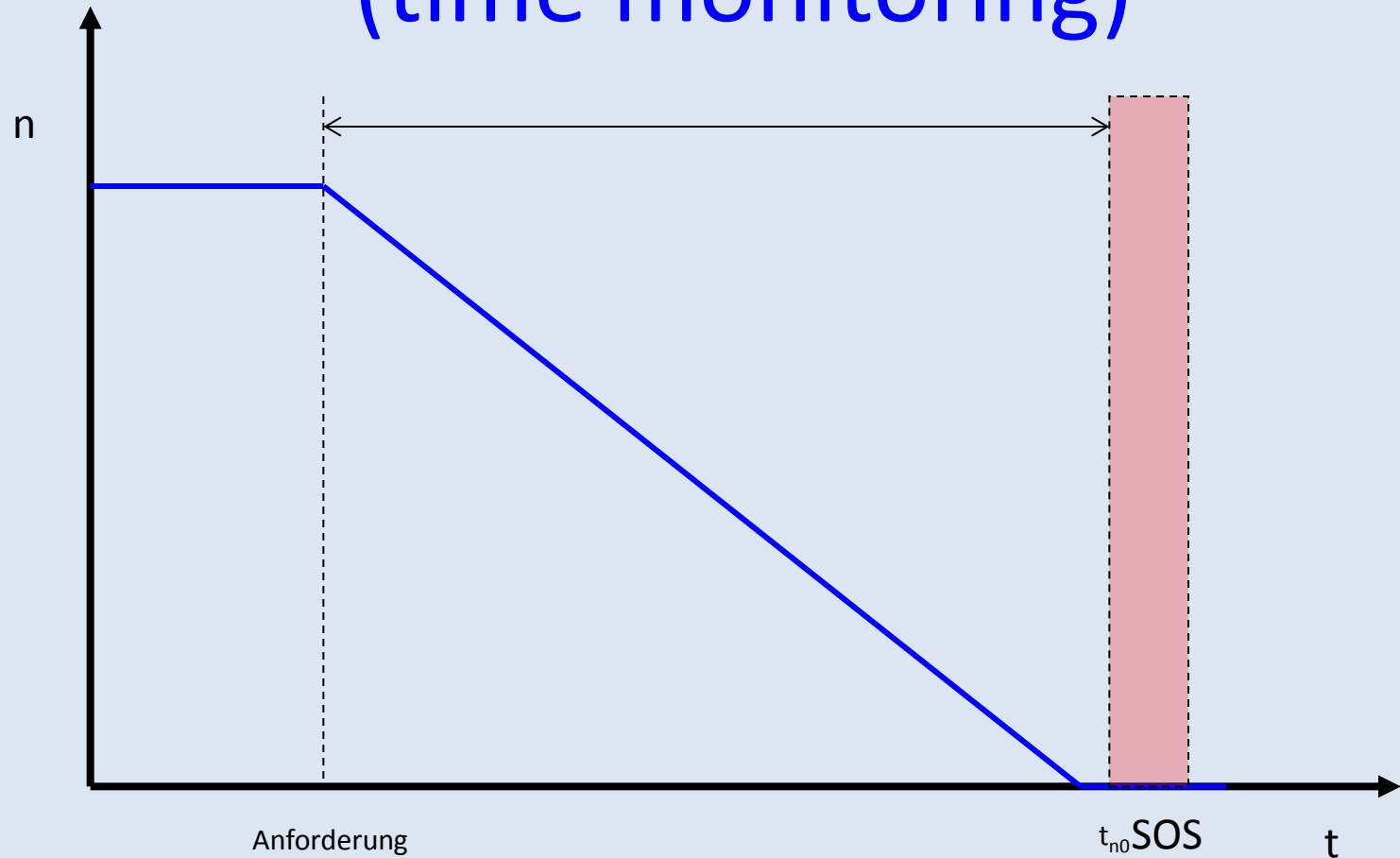
# Safe stop 1, SS1 time monitored



# Safe stop 1, SS1) (Controlled break ramp)



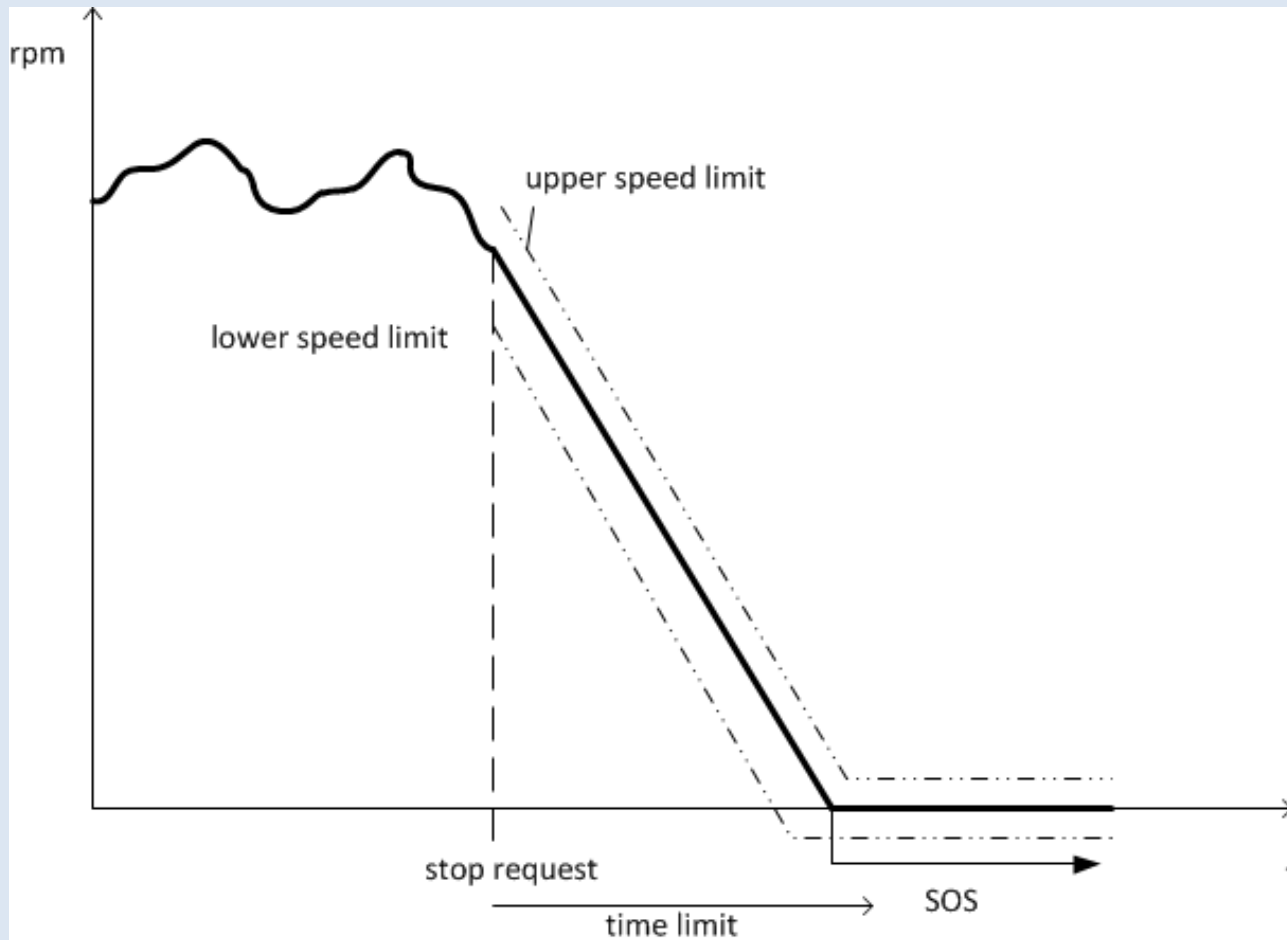
# Sicherer Stopp 2 (Safe stop 2, SS2) (time monitoring)



# Safe operating stop (SOS)

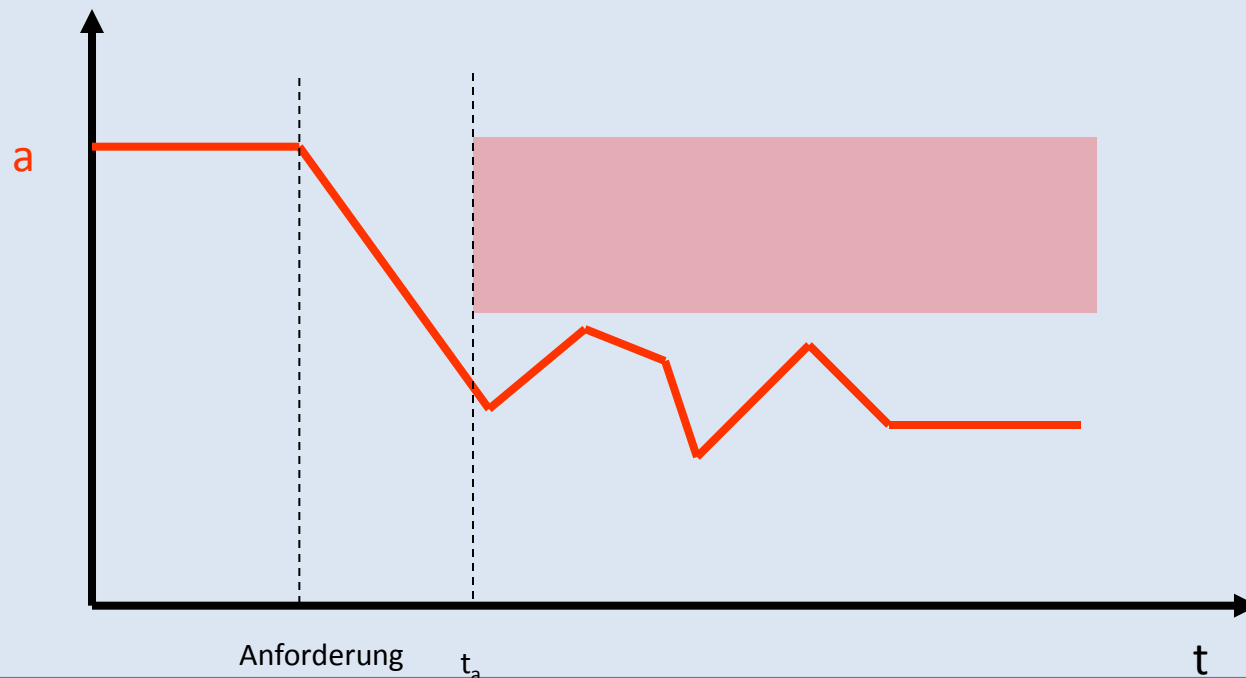
The SOS-Function avoids, that the Motor rotates more than a amount of movements around the stop position. The inverter controls the motor and adjust the position also if external torques exist.

# Safe operating stop (SOS)



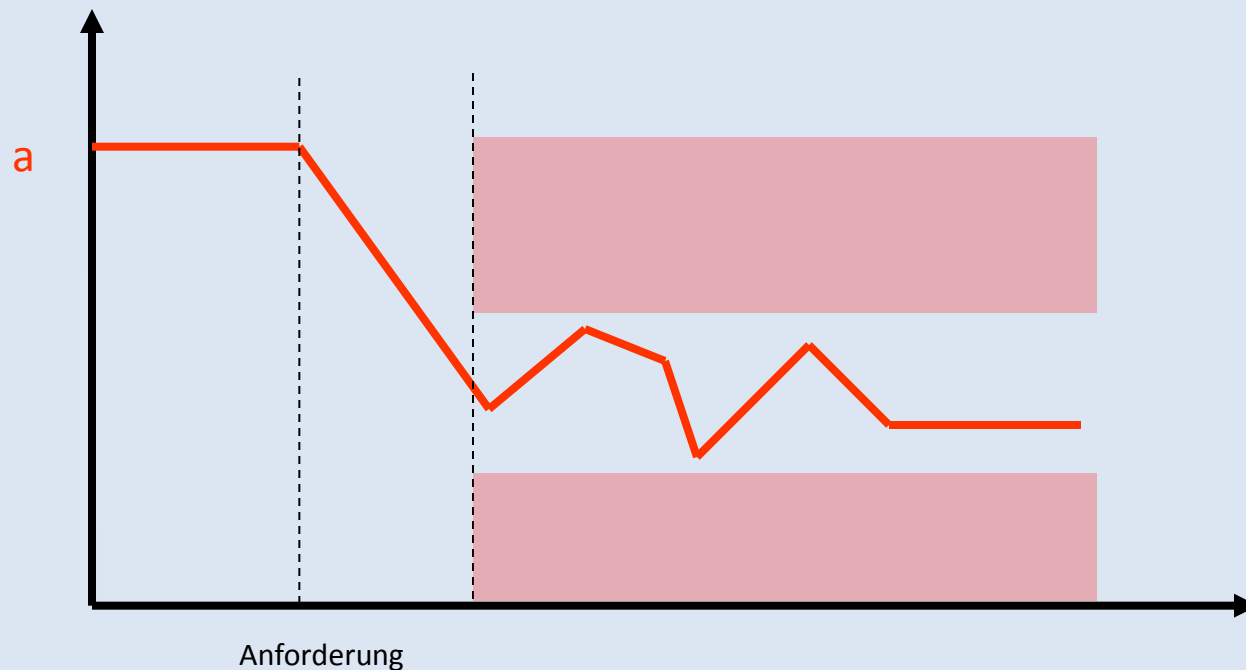
# Safely-limited acceleration, SLA

The SLA-Function avoids the exceeding of the acceleration limit of the motor.



# Safe acceleration range, SAR

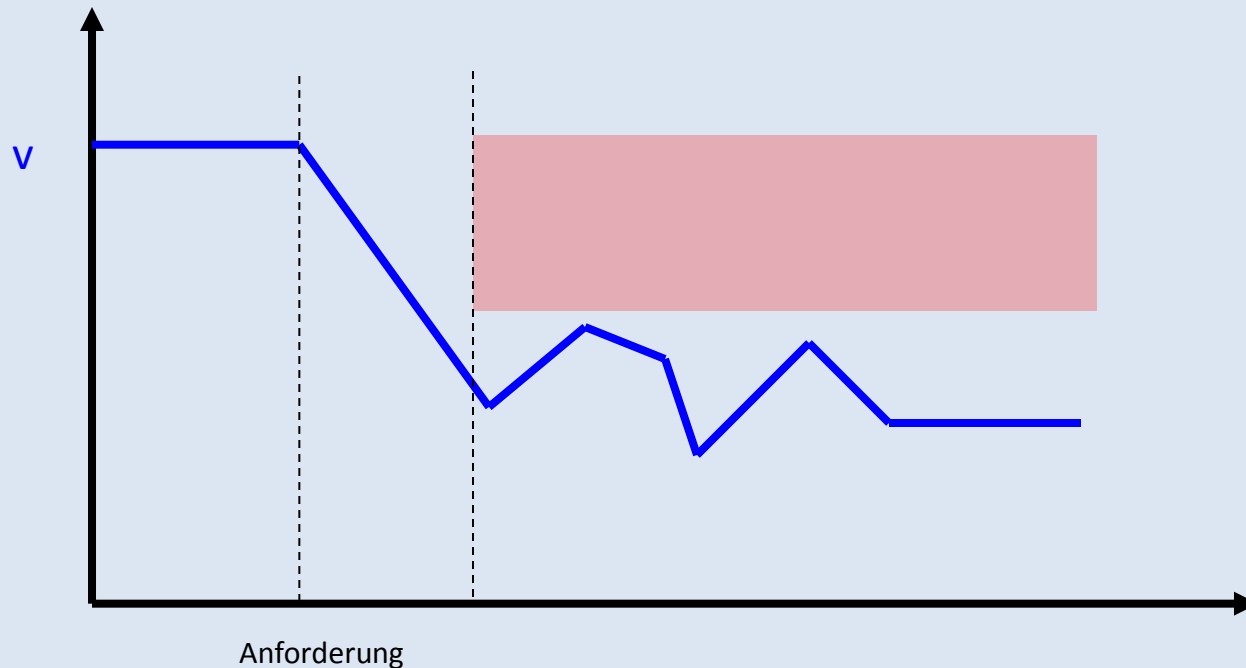
The SAR-Function avoids the exceeding of the acceleration limits of the motor.





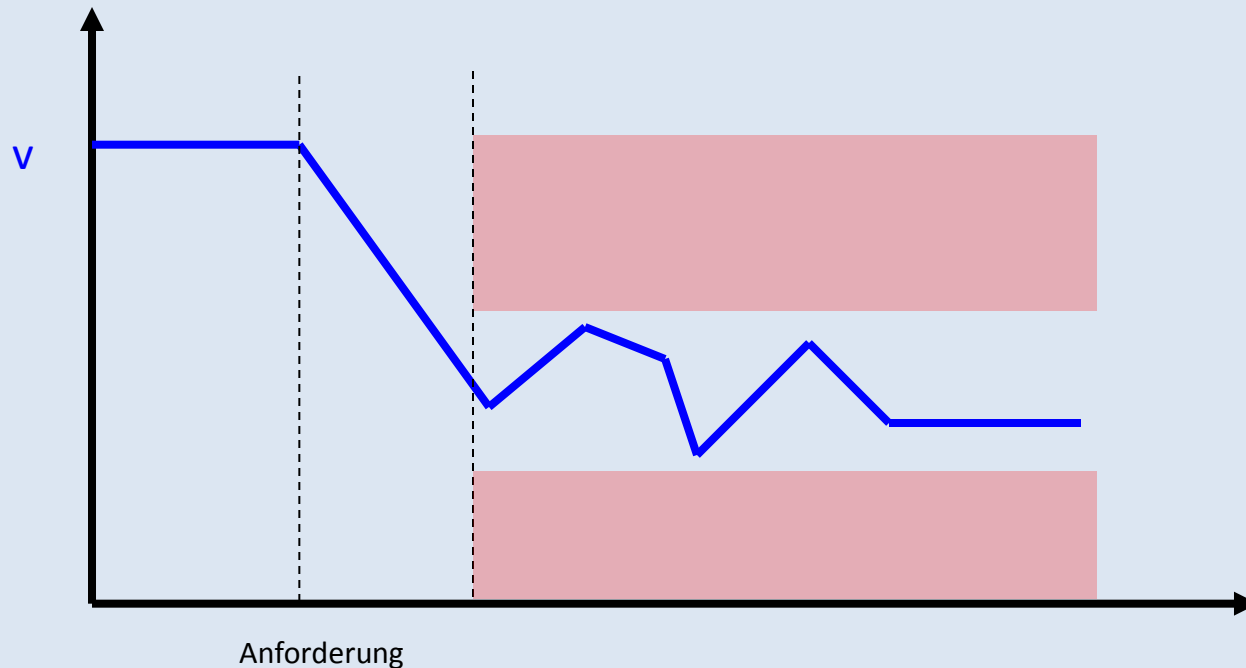
# Safely limited speed, SLS

The SLS-Function avoids the exceeding of the speed limit of the motor.



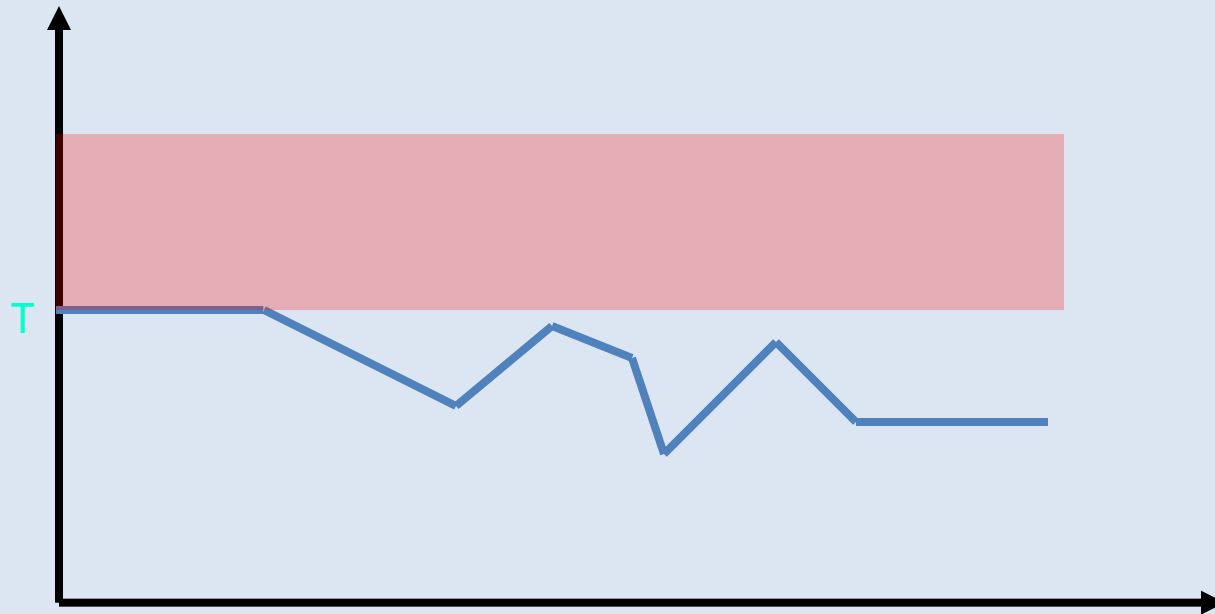
# Safe speed range, SSR

The SSR-Function avoids the exceeding of the speed limits of the motor.



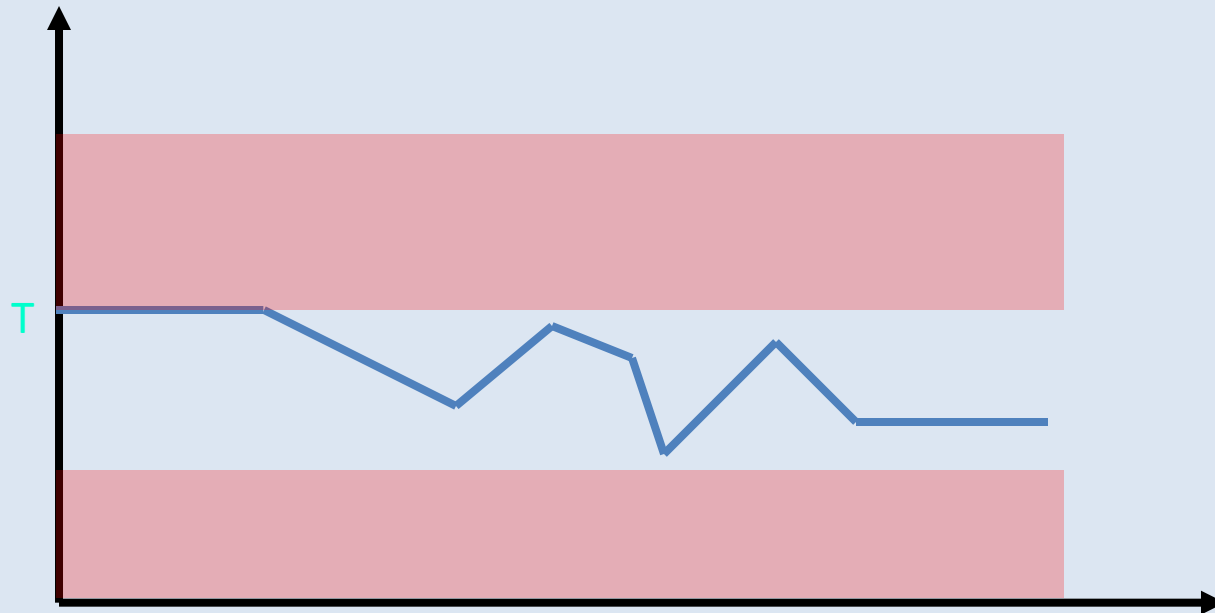
# Safely-limited torque, SLT

The SLTA-Function avoids the exceeding of the torque or force limit of the motor.



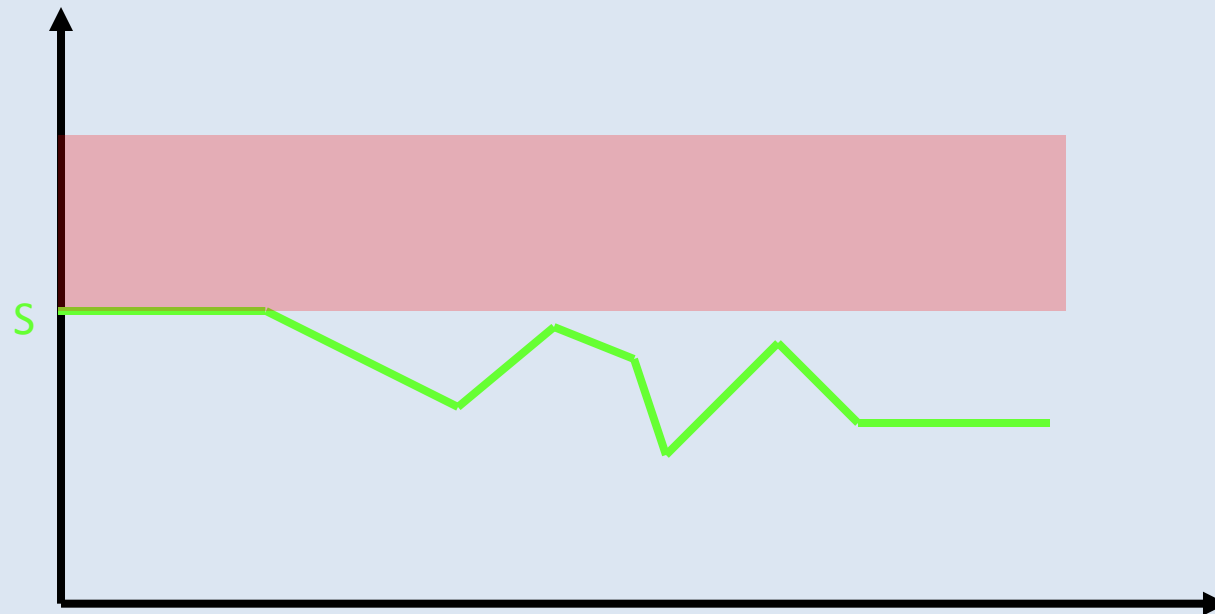
# Safe torque range, STR

The STR-Function avoids the exceeding of the torque or force range of the motor.



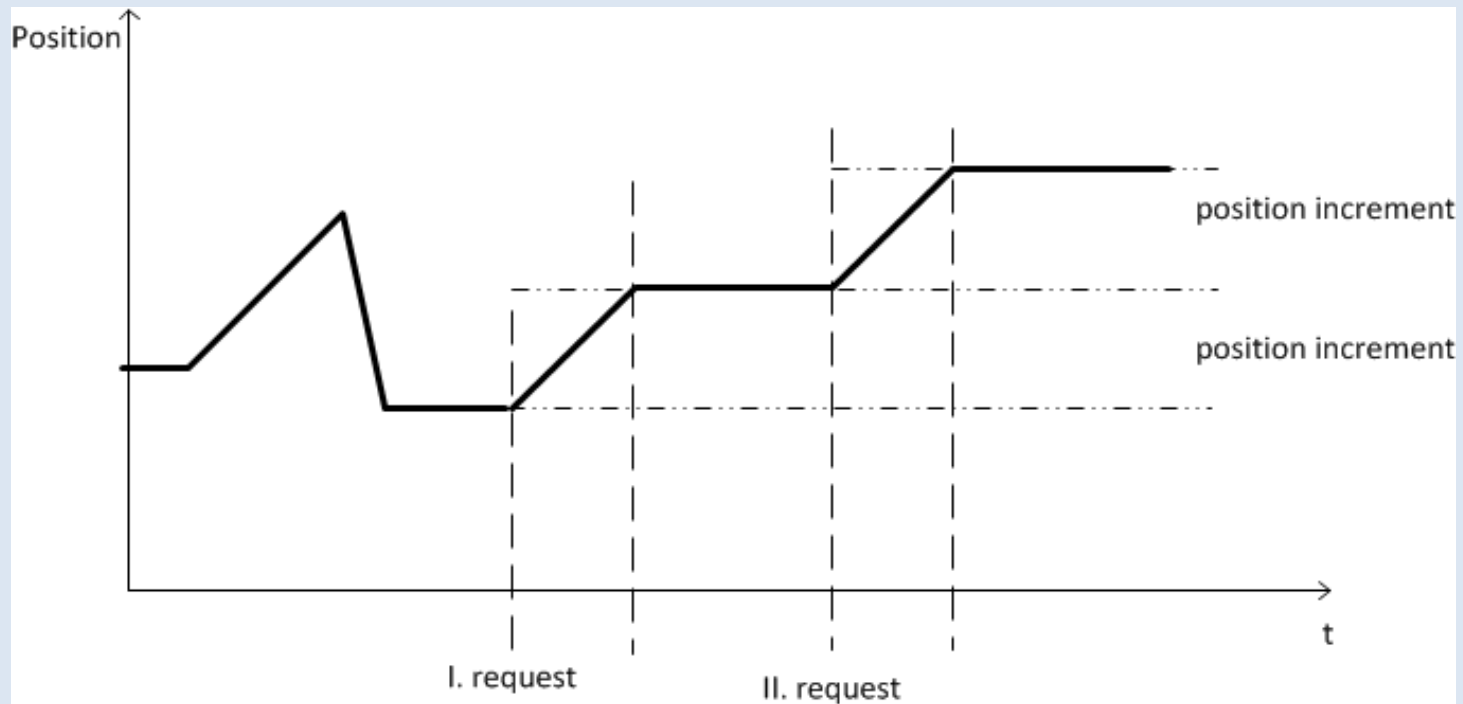
# Safely-limited position, SLP

The SLP-Function avoids the exceeding of a defined position.



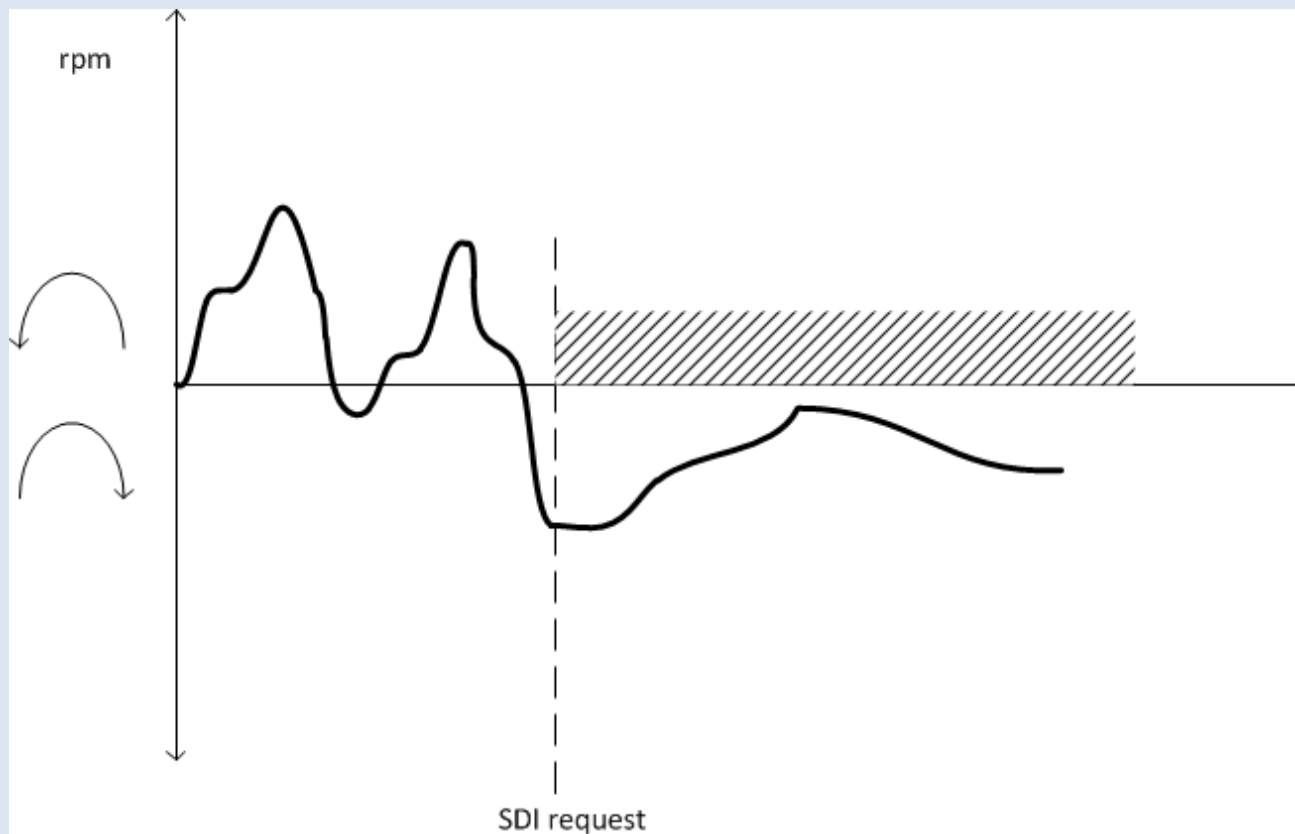
# Safely-limited increment, SLI

The SLI-Function avoids the exceeding of a defined increment



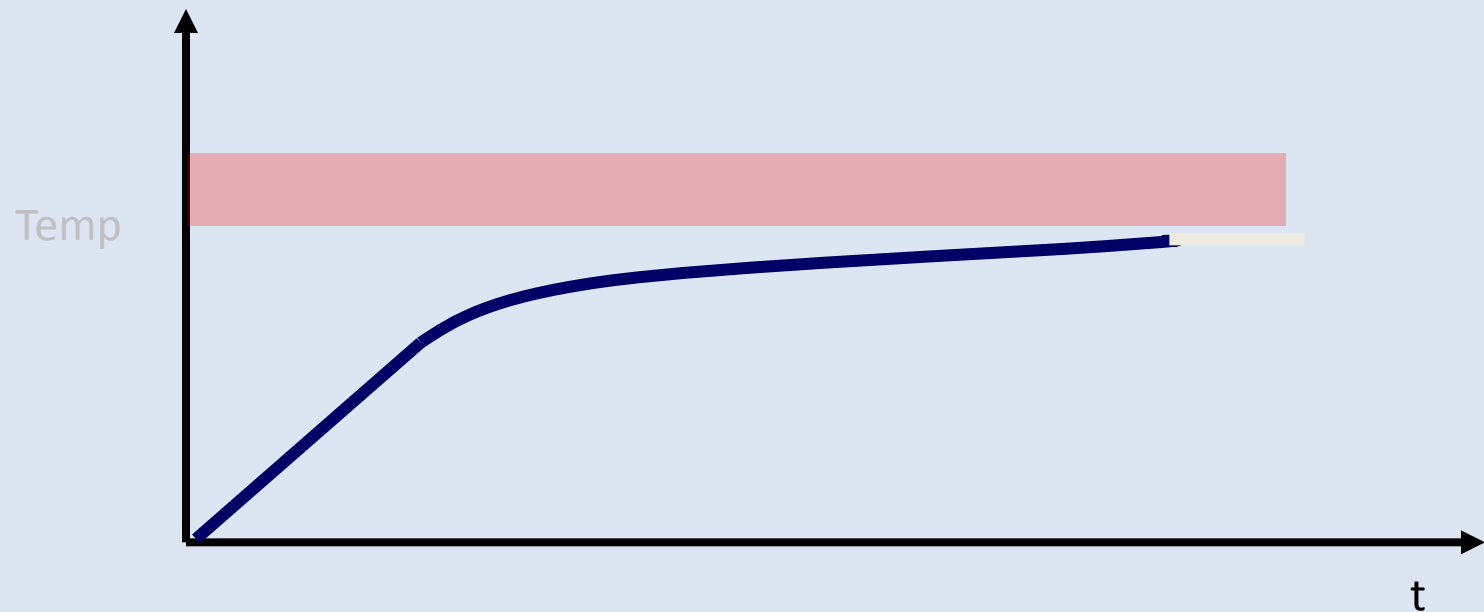
# Safe direction, SDI

The SDI-Function avoids that the motor runs in the wrong direction.



# Safe motor temperature, SMT

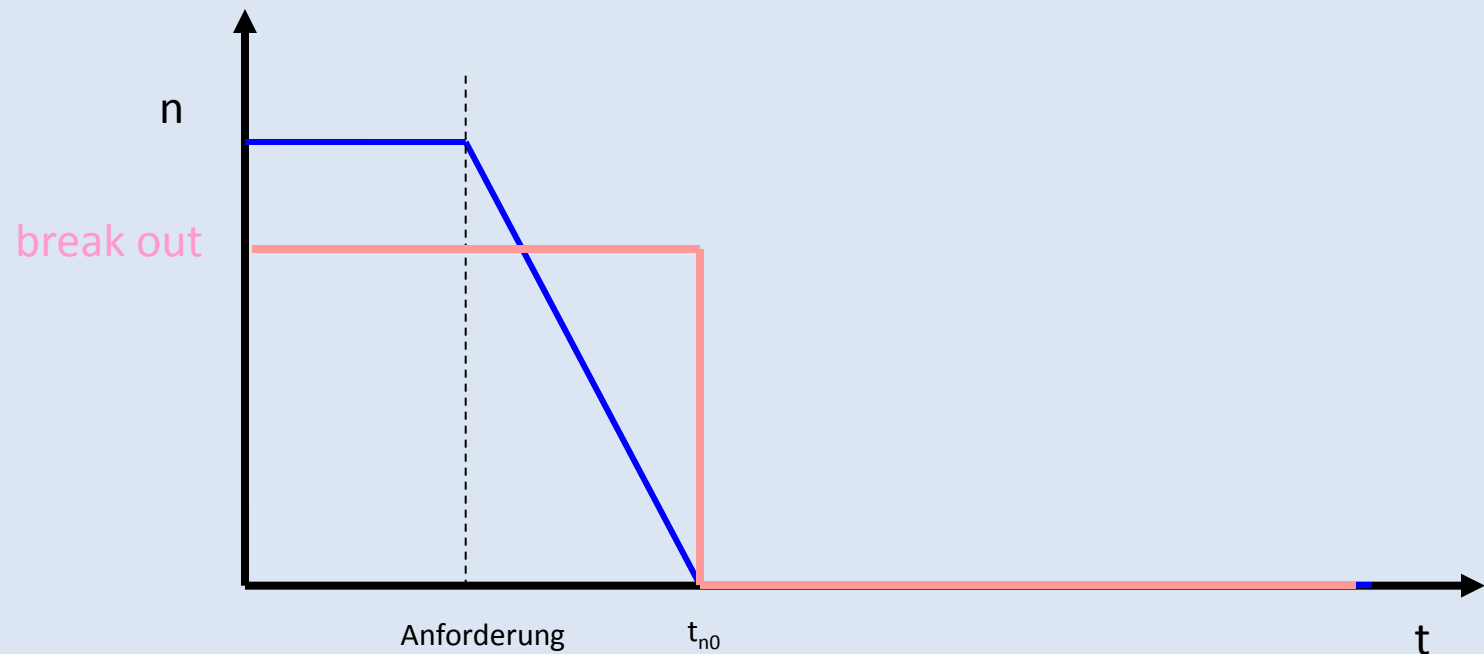
The SLI-Function avoids the exceeding of a defined motor temperature





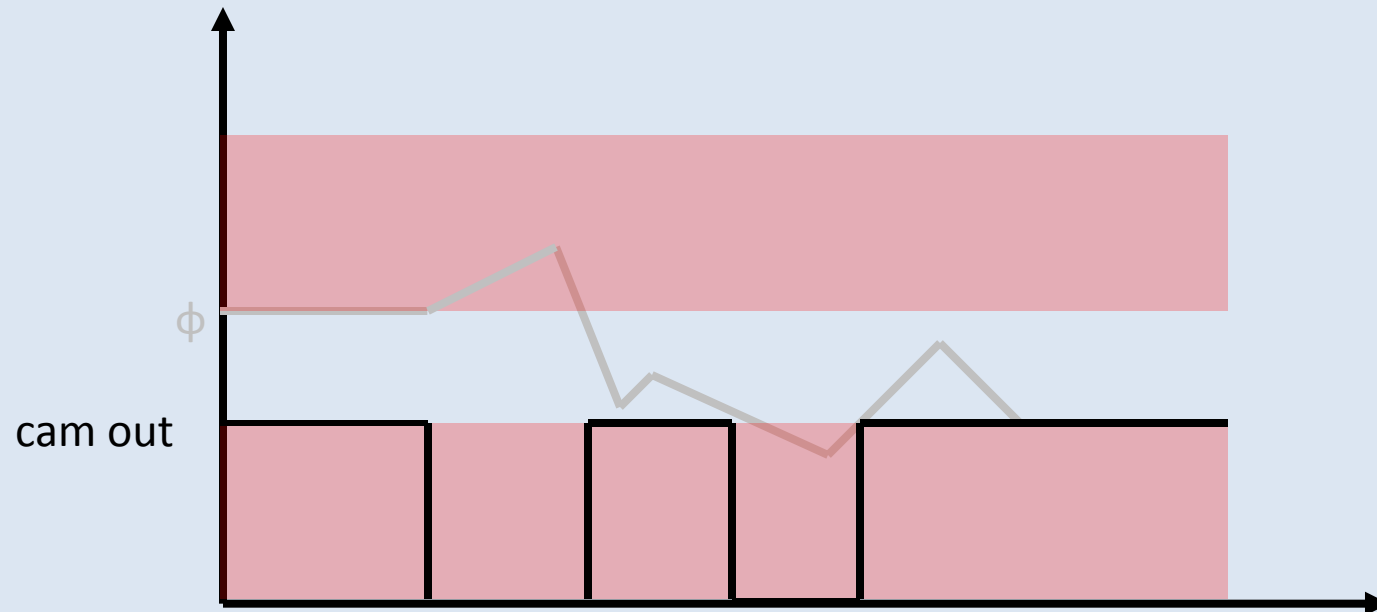
# Safe brake control, SBC

The SBC-Function provide a safe output for control a mechanical break



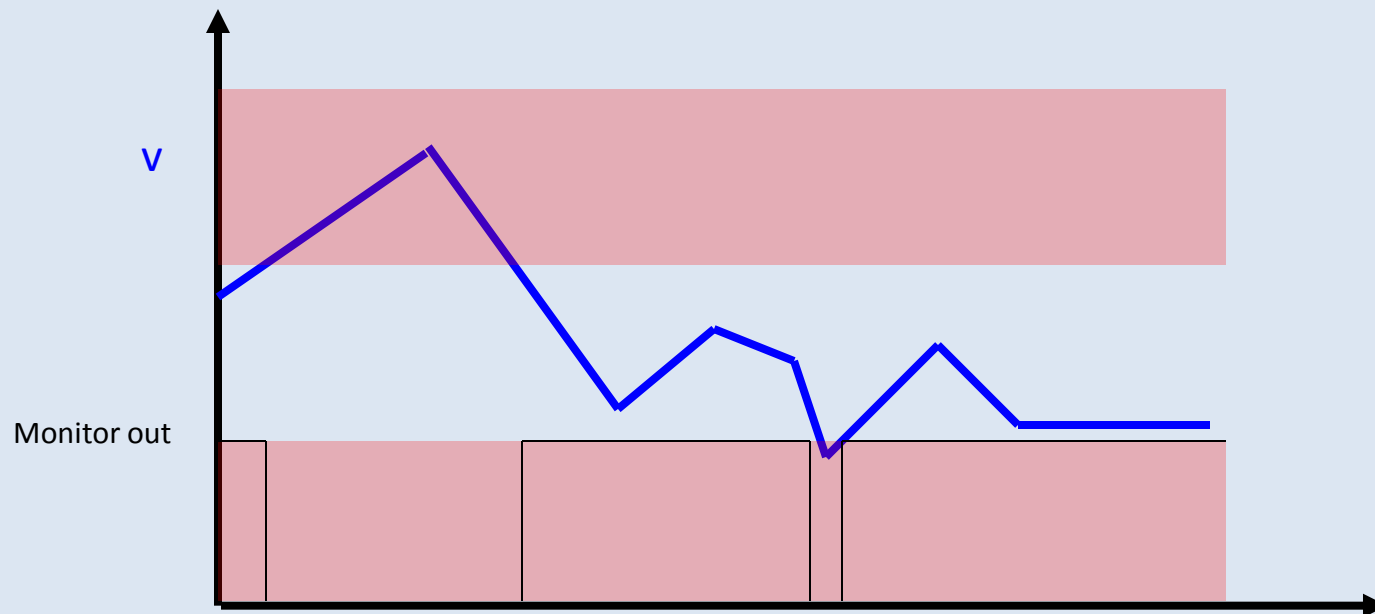
# Safe cam, SCA

The SCA-Funktion provide a safe output signal in relation to the axle angle of the drive.



# Sichere Geschwindigkeitsüberwachung (Safe speed monitor, SSM)

Die SSM-Funktion liefert ein sicheres Ausgangssignal, um anzuzeigen, ob die Motordrehzahl unterhalb eines festgelegten Grenzwertes liegt.



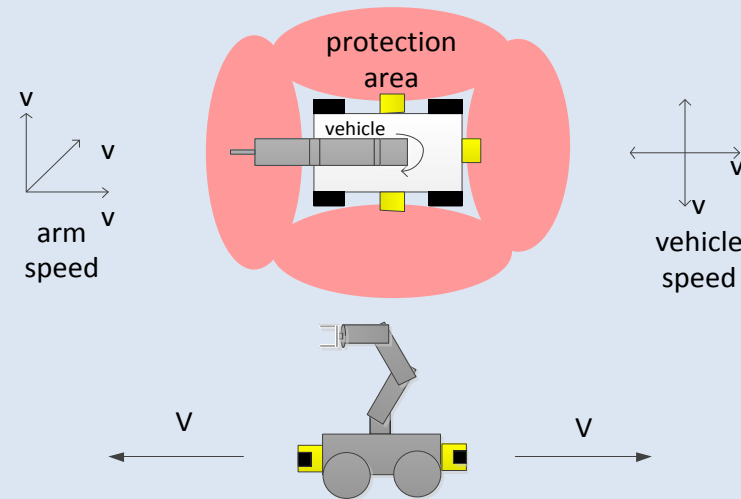
# CPS: Additional technical risks

From the safety point of view some technical risks have been added. For instance:

- RFID –Tag will authorize the wrong assembling specification and also to the wrong safety parameter set.
- The access to the data ware house is enabled and the current the safety parameter set isn't the right one for the product.
- The safety parameter set can be manipulated in the data ware house (conscious or unconscious).

# Collaborating Robotic means

Interaction with humans being

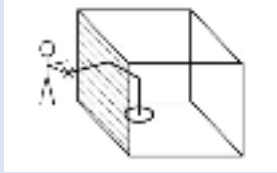


## [ISO/DTS 15066](#)

Robots and robotic devices –  
Safety requirements for industrial robots – Collaborative operation

(still under development)

# 4 Concepts of ISO/DTS 15066

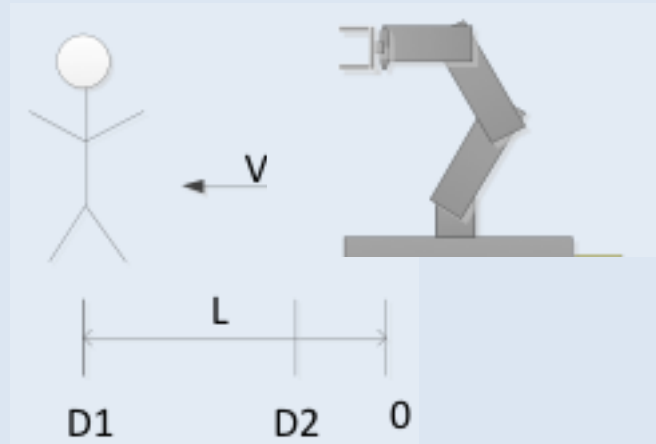


- Manually controlled (Hand in Hand Concept)
- Automatic controlled during production cycle
- Stop the movement at specified boarder points
- Manually controlled via Joystick or Enable-Switch

## Safety Function

Safely Limited Speed (PL d, Cat. 3)

# 4 Concepts of ISO/DTS 15066



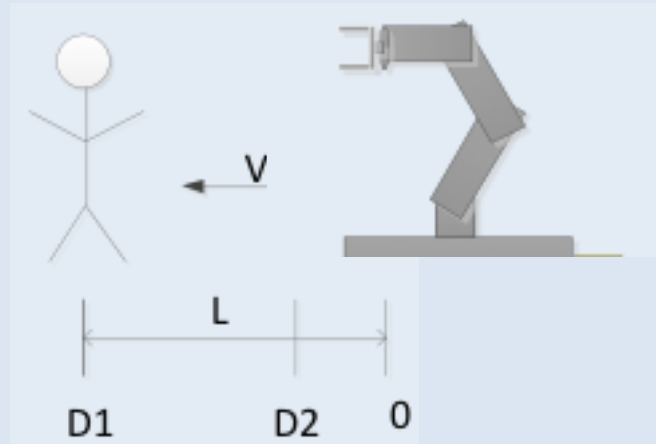
- Speed and Distance controlled (e.g. by Laserscanner)

## Safety Function

Safely Limited Speed (PL d, Cat. 3)

Safe Distances according EN ISO 13855

# 4 Concepts of ISO/DTS 15066



- Stop in any kind of distance-limit exceeding (e.g. by Laserscanner)

## Safety Function

Safely Limited Speed (PL d, Cat. 3)

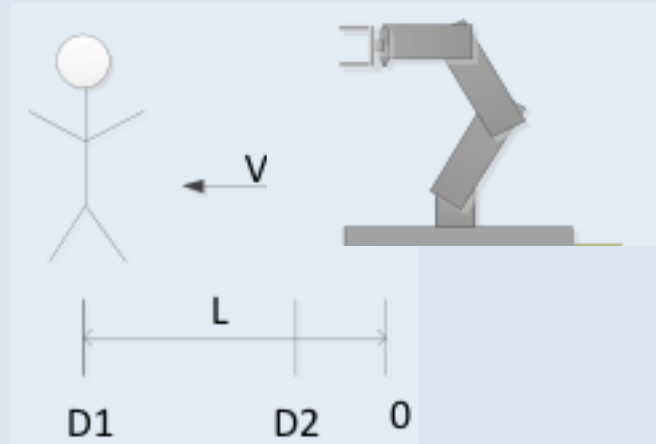
Safe Operating Stop

Safe Distances according EN ISO 13855

No automatic restart



# 4 Concepts of ISO/DTS 15066



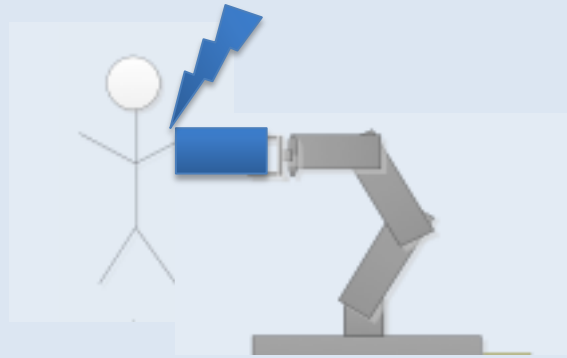
- Speed and Distance controlled (e.g. by Laserscanner)

## Safety Function

Safely Limited Speed (PL d, Cat. 3)

Safe Distances according EN ISO 13855

# 4 Concepts of ISO/DTS 15066



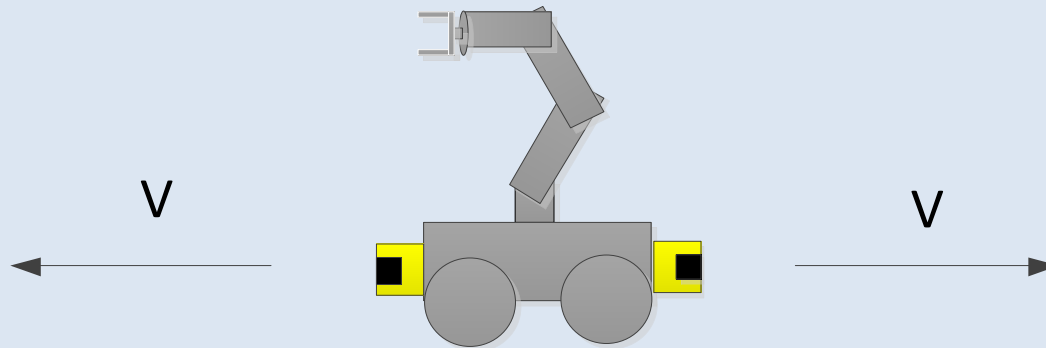
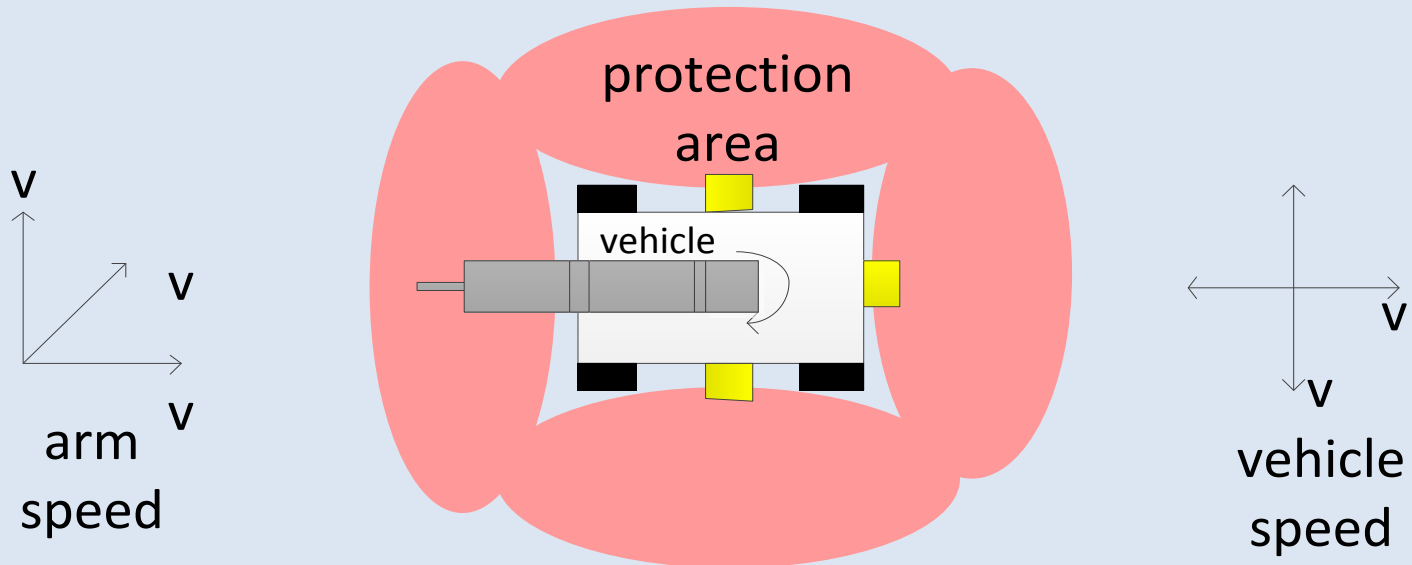
- Power and Force reduced (Intrinsic Safety)
- Max. 80W or 150N

## Safety Function

Safely Limited Torque (PL d, Cat. 3)

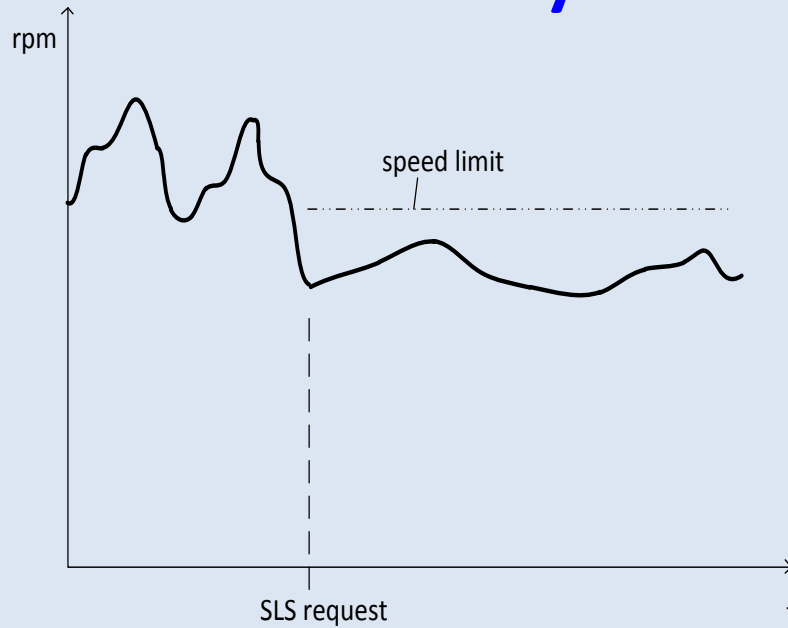
Safely Limited Speed (PL d, Cat. 3)

# Superposition in collaborating Systems



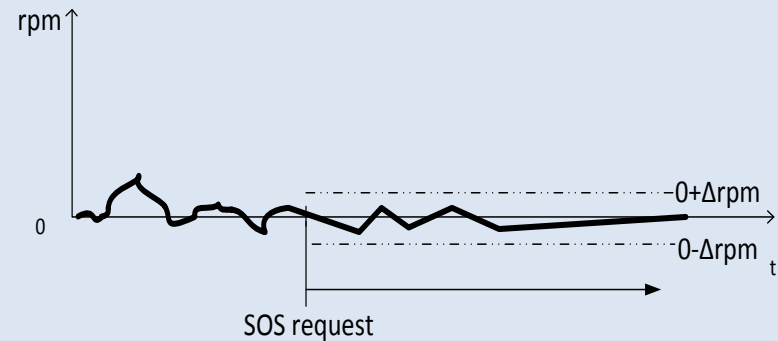
Agent

# Safety Functions

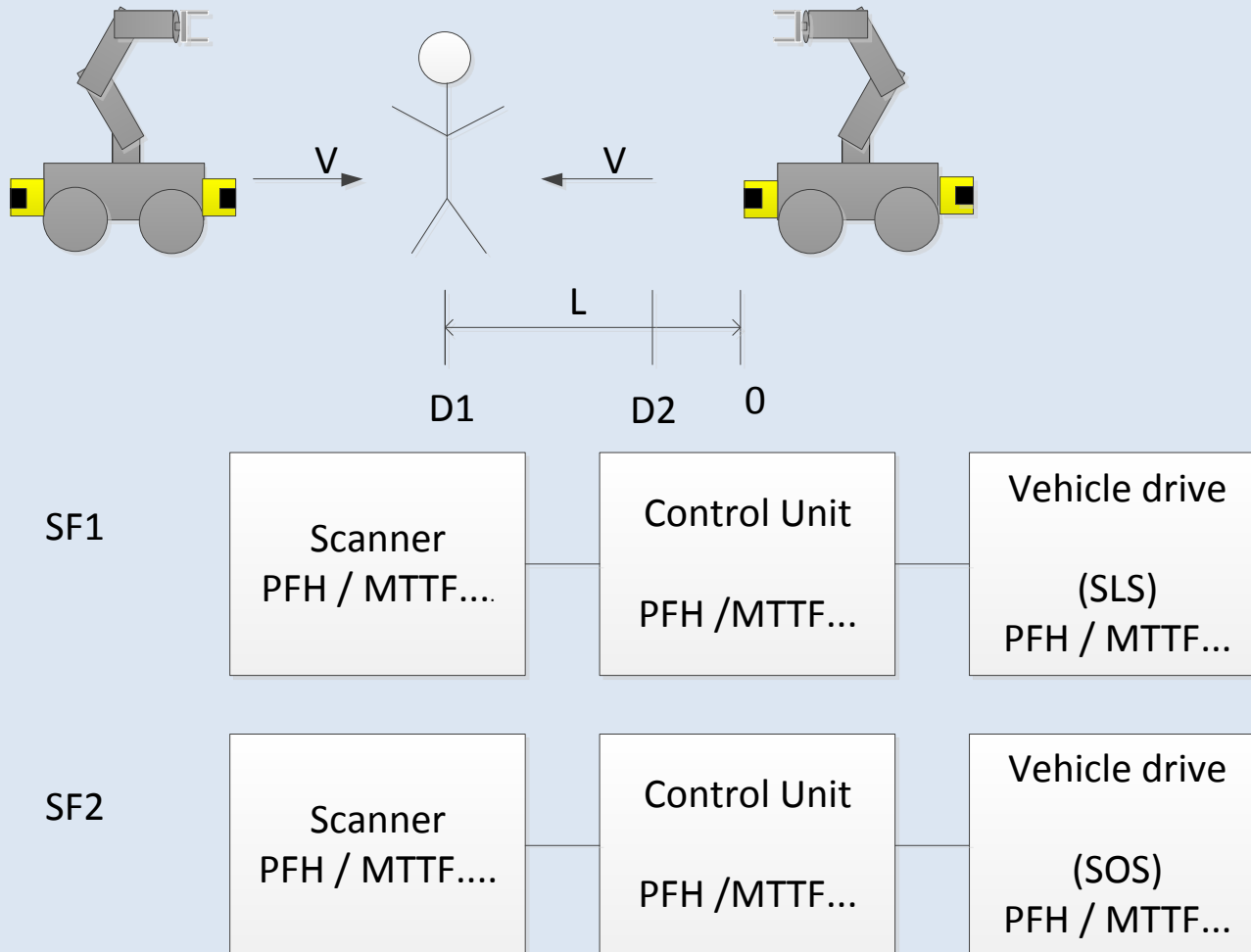


Safely Limited Speed (SLS)

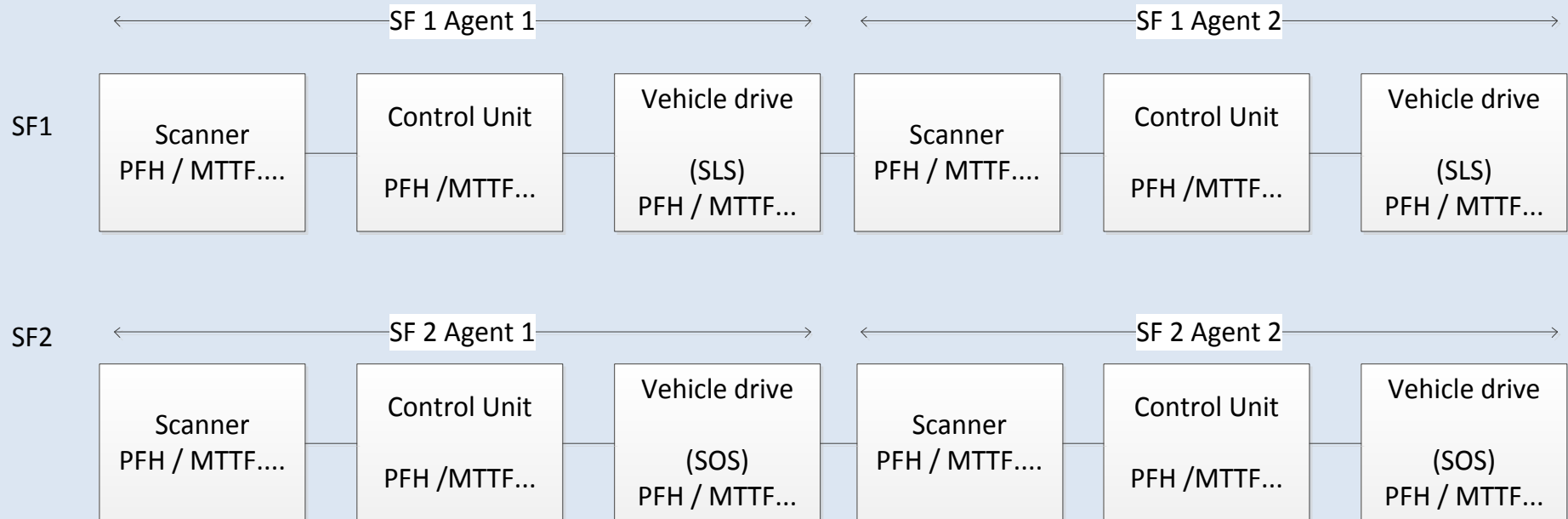
Safe Operating Stop



# Mobile CPS



# Combination of Safety Function



# Combination of Safety Functions

Combinations of safety functions

$$SF1 A2 \wedge SF2 A2$$

$$\vee SF2 A2 \wedge SF2A1$$

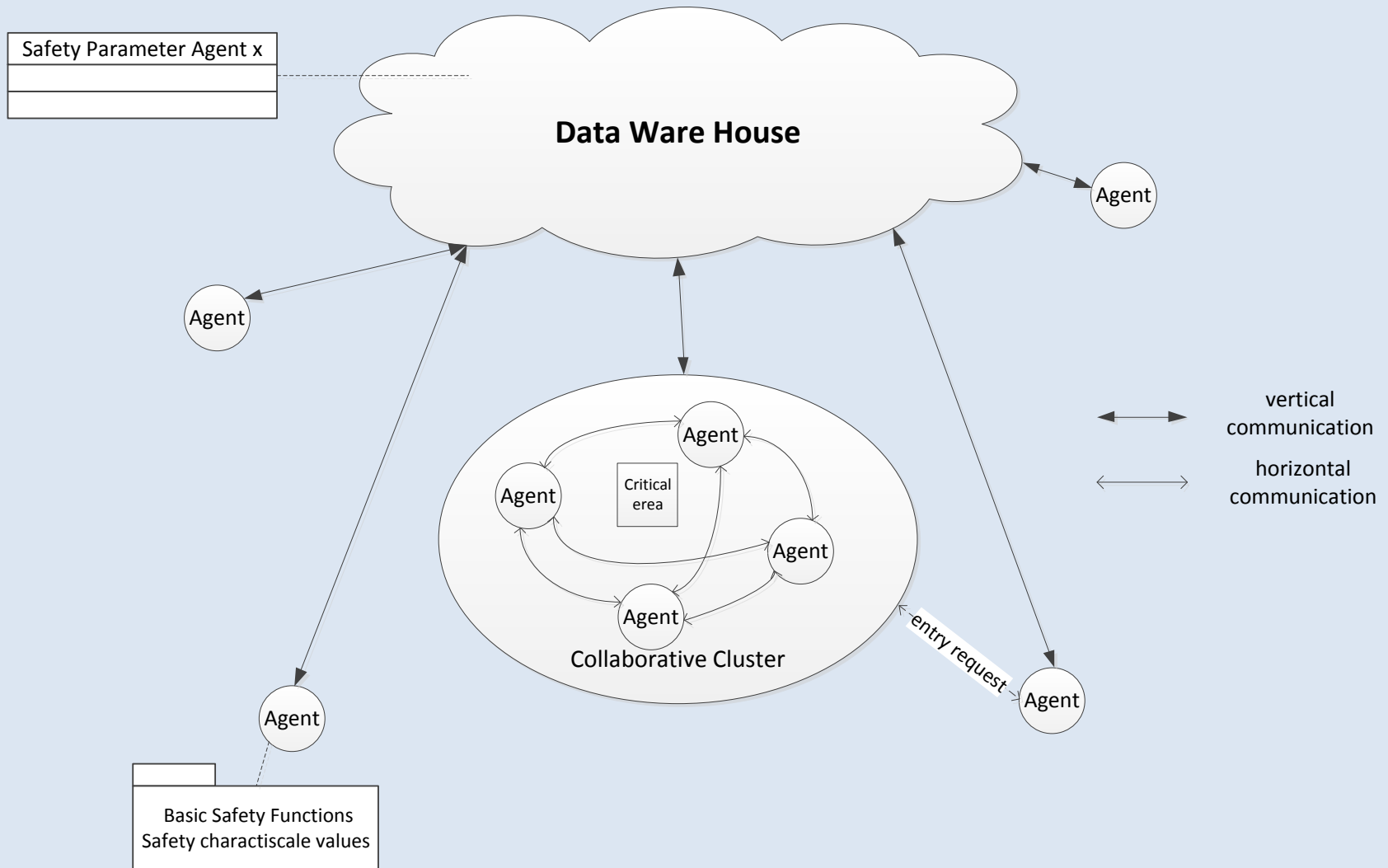
$$\vee SF1 A1 \wedge SF2A2$$

$$\vee SF1 A1 \wedge SF2A1$$

SF: Safe Function

A: Agent

# Collaborative Cluster





Thank you for your attention!