ebm-papst Mulfingen GmbH & Co. KG

4 CAFETY DECLU ATIONS AND INCORMATION

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1. SAFETY REGULATIONS AND INFORMATION

Read these operating instructions carefully before starting work on the device. Observe the following warnings to prevent malfunctions or danger to persons.

These operating instructions are to be regarded as part of the device. The device is only to be sold or passed on together with the operating instructions.

These operating instructions may be duplicated and distributed to inform about potential dangers and their prevention.

1.1 Hazard levels for warnings

These operating instructions use the following hazard levels to indicate potentially hazardous situations and important safety regulations:



DANGER

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which will result in death or serious injury if the specified actions are not taken. Compliance with the instructions is imperative.

WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which can result in death or serious injury if the specified actions are not taken. Exercise extreme caution while working.

CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which can result in minor or moderate injury or damage to property if the specified actions are not taken.

NOTE

A potentially harmful situation can occur and, if not avoided, can lead to property damage.

1.2 Staff qualifications

The device may only be transported, unpacked, installed, operated, maintained and otherwise used by suitably qualified, trained and authorized technical staff.

Only authorized specialists are permitted to install the device, to carry out a test run and to perform work on the electrical installation.

1.3 Basic safety rules

The safety hazards associated with the device must be assessed again following installation in the final product.

The locally applicable industrial safety regulations are always to be observed when working on the device.

Keep the workplace clean and tidy. Untidiness in the work area increases the risk of accidents.

Note the following when working on the device:

⇒ Do not perform any modifications, additions or conversions on the device without the approval of ebm-papst.

1.4 Voltage

- Check the device's electrical equipment at regular intervals; see Chapter 6.2 Safety inspection.
- ⇒ Replace loose connections and defective cables immediately.



DANGER

Electrically charged device

Risk of electric shock

→ When working on an electrically charged device, stand on a rubber mat.







WARNING

Live terminals and connections even with device switched off

Electric shock

→ Wait five minutes after disconnecting the voltage at all poles before opening the device.

CAUTION

In the event of a fault, the rotor and the impeller will be energized

The rotor and the impeller have basic insulation.

 \rightarrow Do not touch the rotor and impeller once installed.

CAUTION

If control voltage or a stored speed set value is applied, the motor will restart automatically, e.g. after a power failure.

Risk of injury

- → Keep out of the device's danger zone.
- → When working on the device, switch off the line voltage and ensure that it cannot be switched back on.
- → Wait until the device comes to a stop.
- After working on the device, remove any tools or other objects from the device.

1.5 Safety and protective features



DANGER

Protective device missing and protective device not functioning

Without a protective device there is a risk of serious injury, for instance if the hands reach or are sucked into the device during operation.

- → Operate the device only with a fixed protective device and guard grille.
- → The fixed protective device must be able to withstand the kinetic energy of a fan blade that becomes detached at maximum speed. There must not be any gaps which it is possible to reach into with the fingers, for example.
- → The device is a built-in component. As the operator, you are responsible for ensuring that the device is secured adequately.
- → Stop the device immediately if you notice a missing or ineffective protective device.

1.6 Electromagnetic radiation

Interference from electromagnetic radiation is possible, e.g. in conjunction with open- and closed-loop control devices.

If impermissible radiation levels occur following installation, appropriate shielding measures have to be taken by the user.

NOTE

Electrical or electromagnetic interference after installing the device in customer equipment.

→ Verify that the entire setup is EMC-compliant.

1.7 Mechanical movement



DANGER

Rotating device

Risk of injury to body parts coming into contact with the rotor or the impeller.

- → Secure the device against accidental contact.
- → Before working on the system/machine, wait until all parts have come to a standstill.



DANGER

Ejected parts

Missing protective devices may cause balancing weights or broken fan blades to be ejected and cause injuries.

→ Take appropriate safety measures.

WARNING

Rotating device

Long hair and dangling items of clothing, jewelry and the like can become entangled and be pulled into the device. Injuries can result.

- → Do not wear any loose-fitting or dangling clothing or jewelry while working on rotating parts.
- → Protect long hair with a cap.

1.8 Emissions

WARNING

Depending on the installation and operating conditions, the sound pressure level may exceed 70 dB(A).

Risk of noise-induced hearing loss

- → Take appropriate technical safety measures.
- → Protect operating personnel with appropriate safety equipment such as hearing protection.
- → Also observe the requirements of local agencies.

1.9 Hot surface



CAUTION

High temperature on electronics housing Risk of burns

→ Ensure sufficient protection against accidental contact.

1.10 Transport

WARNING

Transporting the fan

Injuries from tipping or slipping

- → Wear safety shoes and cut-resistant safety gloves.
- → The fan is only to be transported in its original packaging.
- → The fan is to be transported lying flat, i.e. the motor axis must be vertical.
- → Secure the fan(s) e.g. with a lashing strip to stop anything slipping or tipping.



NOTE

Transporting the device

→ Transport the device in its original packaging only.





1.11 Storage

- Store the device, partially or fully assembled, in a dry place, protected against the weather and free from vibration, in the original packaging in a clean environment.
- Protect the device against environmental effects and dirt until final installation
- We recommend storing the device for no longer than one year in order to guarantee trouble-free operation and the longest possible service life
- ⇒ Even devices explicitly intended for outdoor use are to be stored as described prior to commissioning.
- Maintain the storage temperature, see
 Chapter 3.6 Transport and storage conditions.

2. INTENDED USE

The device is exclusively designed as a built-in device for conveying air according to its technical data.

Any other usage above and beyond this does not conform with the intended purpose and constitutes misuse of the device.

Customer equipment must be capable of withstanding the mechanical and thermal stresses that can arise from this product. This applies for the entire service life of the equipment in which this product is installed.

Intended use also includes

- Using the device only in power systems with grounded neutral (TN/ TT power systems).
- The device is to be used in networks with network quality characteristics as per EN 50160.
- Using the device only in stationary systems.
- Performing all maintenance work.
- Conveying air at an ambient air pressure between 800 mbar and 1050 mbar
- Using the device within the permitted ambient temperature range; see Chapter 3.6 Transport and storage conditions and Chapter 3.2 Nominal data.
- Operating the device with all protective devices.
- Following the operating instructions.

Improper use

In particular, operating the device in the following ways is prohibited and could be hazardous:

- Operating the device in an unbalanced state, e.g. due to dirt deposits or ice formation.
- Resonant operation, operation with severe vibration. This also includes vibration transmitted to the fan from the customer installation.
- Operation in medical equipment with a life-sustaining or life-support function.
- Conveying solids in the flow medium.
- Painting the device
- Connections (e.g. screws) coming loose during operation.
- Conveying air that contains abrasive particles.
- Conveying highly corrosive air, e.g. salt spray. Exception: devices designed for salt spray and correspondingly protected.
- Conveying air with high dust content, e.g. suctioning off sawdust.
- Operating the device close to flammable materials or components.
- Operating the device in an explosive atmosphere.

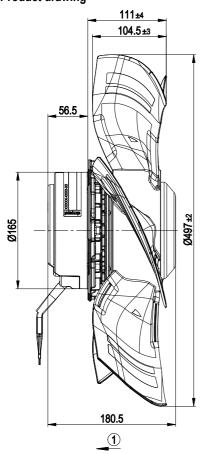
- Using the device as a safety component or to perform safety-related functions
- Operation with completely or partially disassembled or manipulated protective devices.
- In addition, all applications not listed among the intended uses.

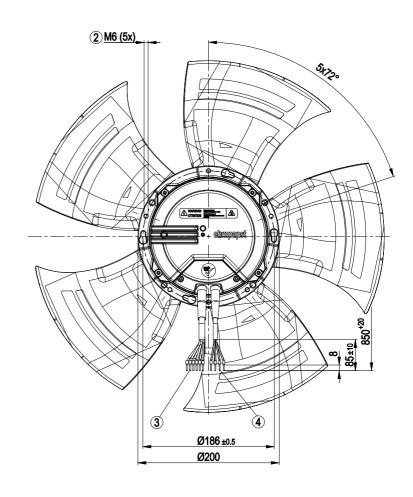




3. TECHNICAL DATA

3.1 Product drawing





All dimensions in mm.

| 1 | Direction of air flow "V" | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | Cable PVC AWG18, 6x crimped ferrules | | | |
| 3 | 3 Cable PVC AWG22, 3x crimped ferrules | | | |
| 4 | Max. clearance for screw 16 mm | | | |

3.2 Nominal data

| Motor | M3G112-GA |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Phase | 3~ |
| - 11000 | * |
| Nominal voltage / VAC | 400 |
| Nominal voltage | 380 480 |
| range / VAC | |
| Frequency / Hz | 50/60 |
| Method of obtaining | ml |
| data | |
| Speed (rpm) / min-1 | 1600 |
| Power consumption / W | 980 |
| Current draw / A | 1.6 |
| Min. ambient | -25 |
| temperature / °C | |
| Max. ambient | 60 |
| temperature / °C | |

ml = Max. load \cdot me = Max. efficiency \cdot fa = Free air cs = Customer specification \cdot ce = Customer equipment

Subject to change

3.3 Data according to Commission Regulation (EU) 327/2011

| | Actual | Reg. 2015 |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| 01 Overall efficiency ηes / % | 43.5 | 33.7 |
| 02 Measurement category | A | 100 |
| 03 Efficiency category | Static | |
| 04 Efficiency grade N | 49.8 | 40 |
| 05 Variable speed drive | Yes | • |
| 06 Year of manufacture | The year of manufacture product's rating label. | , |
| 07 Manufacturer | ebm-papst Mulfingen Amtsgericht (court of r HRA 590344 D-74673 Mulfingen | |
| 08 Type | A3G500-AN33-0 | 1 |
| 09 Power consumption Ped / kW | 1 | |
| 09 Air flow qv / m³/h | 6630 | |
| 09 Pressure increase total psf / Pa | 218 | |
| 10 Speed (rpm) n / min-1 | 1610 | |
| 11 Specific ratio* | 1.00 | |
| 12 Recycling/disposal | Information on recycling provided in the operat | |
| 13 Maintenance | Information on installa maintenance is provid instructions. | |
| 14 Additional components | Components used to of efficiency that are not measurement categor CE declaration. | apparent from the |

^{*} Specific ratio = 1 + pfs / 100 000 Pa

Data obtained at optimum efficiency level. The ErP data is determined using a motor-impeller combination in a standardized measurement setup.

3.4 Technical description

| Weight | 9.4 kg | |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Size | 500 mm | |
| Motor size | 112 | |
| Rotor surface | Painted black | |
| Electronics housing | Die-cast aluminum, painted black | |
| material | ,,,, | |
| Blade material | Press-fitted sheet steel blank, sprayed | |
| | with PP plastic | |
| Number of blades | 5 | |
| Airflow direction | V | |
| Direction of rotation | Counterclockwise, viewed toward rotor | |
| Degree of protection | IP54 | |
| Insulation class | "B" | |
| | | |
| Moisture (F) / | H2 | |
| Environmental (H) | | |
| protection class | Chaft having what an under any hattaness and | |
| Installation position | Shaft horizontal or rotor on bottom; rotor | |
| 0 1 " | on top on request | |
| Condensation | On rotor side | |
| drainage holes | | |
| Mode | S1 | |
| Motor bearing | Ball bearing | |
| Technical features | - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA | |
| | - Alarm relay | |
| | - Integrated PID controller | |
| | - Motor current limitation | |
| | - PFC, passive | |
| | - Soft start | |
| | - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM | |
| | - Control interface with SELV potential | |
| | safely disconnected from supply | |
| | - Thermal overload protection for | |
| | electronics/motor | |
| | - Line undervoltage / phase failure | |
| Taxabaaaaa (| detection | |
| Touch current | <= 3.5 mA | |
| according to IEC | | |
| 60990 (measuring | | |
| circuit Fig. 4, TN | | |
| system) | Thermal everland protector (TOD) | |
| Motor protection | Thermal overload protector (TOP) | |
| with achie | internally connected | |
| with cable | Variable | |
| Protection class | I (with customer connection of protective | |
| | earth) | |
| Conformity with | EN 61800-5-1; CE | |
| standards | | |
| Approval | CCC; EAC | |



With regard to cyclic speed loads, note that the rotating parts of the device are designed for a maximum of one million load cycles. If you have special questions, consult ebm-papst for support.

⇒ Use the device in accordance with its degree of protection.





Information on surface quality

The surfaces of the products conform to the generally applicable industrial standard. The surface quality may change during the production period. This has no effect on strength, dimensional stability and dimensional accuracy.

The color pigments in the paints used perceptibly react to UV light over the course of time. This does not however in any way affect the technical properties of the products. The product is to be protected against UV radiation to prevent the formation of patches and fading. Changes in color are not a reason for complaint and are not covered by the warranty.

3.5 Mounting data

 Secure the screws against unintentional loosening (e.g. use selflocking screws).

For screw clearance, see Chapter 3.1 Product drawing

| Strength class of | 8.8 | |
|-------------------|-----|--|
| screws | | |

Any further mounting data required can be taken from the product drawing or Section Chapter 4.1 Mechanical connection.

3.6 Transport and storage conditions

| Max. permitted ambient temp. for motor (transport/ storage) | 80 °C |
|--|--------|
| Min. permitted ambient temp. for motor (transport/ storage) | -40 °C |

3.7 Electromagnetic compatibility

| EMC immunity to | According to EN 61000-6-2 (industrial |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| interference | environment) |
| EMC circuit feedback | According to EN 61000-3-2/3 |
| EMC interference | According to EN 61000-6-4 (industrial |
| emission | environment) |



If several devices are switched in parallel on the supply side so that the line current of the arrangement is in the range of 16-75 A, then this arrangement conforms to IEC 61000-3-12 provided that the short-circuit power S_{Sc} at the connection point of the customer system to the public power system is greater than or equal to 120 times the rated output of the arrangement. It is the responsibility of the installation engineer or operator/owner of the device to ensure, if necessary after consultation with the network operator, that this device is only connected to a connection point with a S_{Sc} value that is greater than or equal to 120 times the rated output of the arrangement.

4. CONNECTION AND STARTUP

4.1 Mechanical connection



CAUTION

Cutting and crushing hazard when removing fan from packaging



- → Carefully remove the device from its packaging, grasping it by only the blades near the hub. Strictly avoid shocks.
- → Wear safety shoes and cut-resistant safety gloves.



CAUTION

The blades of the impeller could be damaged.

- → Carefully set down the fan on a soft surface. Make sure the blades are not subjected to load.
- → Following installation, make sure the impeller moves easily and that the blades of the impeller are not deformed or bent and do not catch at any point.

NOTE

Damage to the device from vibration

Bearing damage, shorter service life

- → The fan must not be subjected to force or excessive vibration from sections of the installation.
- → If the fan is connected to air ducts, the connection should be isolated from vibration, e.g. using compensators or similar elements.
- → Ensure stress-free attachment of the fan to the substructure.
- Check the device for transport damage. Damaged devices are not to be installed.
- ⇒ Install the undamaged device in accordance with your application.



CAUTION

Possible damage to the device

If the device slips during installation, serious damage can result.

- → Ensure that the device is securely positioned at its place of installation until all fastening screws have been tightened.
- The fan must not be strained on fastening.

4.2 Electrical connection



DANGER

Voltage on the device

Electric shock

- → Always connect a protective earth first.
- → Check the protective earth.



DANGER

Faulty insulation

Risk of fatal injury from electric shock

- → Use only cables that meet the specified installation regulations for voltage, current, insulation material, capacity, etc.
- → Route cables so that they cannot be touched by any rotating parts.







DANGER

Electrical charge (>50 μ C) between phase conductor and protective earth connection after switching off supply with multiple devices connected in parallel.

Electric shock, risk of injury

→ Ensure sufficient protection against accidental contact. Before working on the electrical hookup, short the supply and PE connections.

CAUTION

Voltage

The fan is a built-in component and has no disconnecting switch.

- → Only connect the fan to circuits that can be switched off with an all-pole disconnection switch.
- → When working on the fan, secure the system/machine in which the fan is installed so as to prevent it from being switched back on.

NOTE

Device malfunctions possible

Route the device's control lines separately from the supply line.

→ Maintain the greatest possible clearance. Recommendation: clearance > 10 cm (separate cable routing)

NOTE

Water ingress into wires or cables

Water ingress at the customer end of the cable can damage the device.

→ Make sure the end of the cable is connected in a dry environment



Only connect the device to circuits that can be switched off with an all-pole disconnection switch.

4.2.1 Requirements

- Check whether the information on the nameplate matches the connection data.
- Before connecting the device, make sure the power supply matches the device voltage.
- Only use cables designed for the current level indicated on the nameplate.

For determining the cross-section, note the sizing criteria according to EN 61800-5-1. The protective earth must have a cross-section equal to or greater than that of the phase conductor.

We recommend the use of 105 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ cables. Ensure that the minimum cable cross-section is at least

AWG 26 / 0.13 mm².

Protective earth contact resistance according to EN 61800-5-1

Compliance with the resistance specifications according to EN 61800-5-1 for the protective earth connection circuit must be verified in the end application. Depending on the installation situation, it may be necessary to connect an additional protective earth conductor by way of the extra protective earth terminal provided on the device. The protective earth terminal is located on the housing and provided with a protective earth symbol and a hole.

4.2.2 Supply connection and fuses

Assignment of supply cable cross-sections and their required fuses (line protection only, no equipment protection).

| Nominal voltage | Fuse | | Automatic circuit breaker | Cable cross-section | Cable cross-section |
|---------------------------|------|------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | VDE | UL | VDE | mm² | *AWG |
| 3/PE AC 380-480 VAC | 16 A | 15 A | C16A | 1.5 | 16 |
| 3/PE AC 380-480 VAC | 20 A | 20 A | C20A | 2.5 | 14 |
| 3/PE AC 380-480 VAC | 25 A | 25 A | C25A | 4.0 | 12 |

^{*} AWG = American Wire Gauge

4.2.3 Reactive currents



Because of the EMC filter integrated for compliance with EMC limits (interference emission and immunity to interference), reactive currents can be measured in the supply line even when the motor is at a standstill and the line voltage is switched on.

- The values are typically in the range < 250 mA
- At the same time, the effective power in this operating state (operational readiness) is typically < 5 W.

4.2.4 Residual current circuit breaker (RCCB)



If the use of a residual current device (RCD) is required in your installation, only AC/DC-sensitive residual current devices (type B or B+) are permissible. As with variable frequency drives, residual current devices cannot provide personal safety while operating the device. When the device power supply is switched on, pulsed charging currents from the capacitors in the integrated EMC filter can lead to the instant tripping of residual current devices. We recommend the use of residual current circuit breakers (RCCB) with a trip threshold of 300 mA and delayed tripping (super-resistant, characteristic K).

4.2.5 Leakage current



For asymmetrical power systems or if a phase fails, the leakage current can increase to a multiple of the nominal value.

4.2.6 Locked-rotor protection



Due to the locked-rotor protection, the starting current (LRA) is equal to or less than the nominal current (FLA).





4.3 Connecting the cables

The device has external leads.

- ⇒ First connect the "PE" (protective earth).
- Connect the cables according to your application. When doing so, observe Chapter 4.5 Connection diagram.

4.3.1 Cable routing

Water must be prevented from reaching the cable exit along the cable.



NOTE

Damage caused by moisture penetration.

Moisture can penetrate into the terminal box if water is constantly present at the cable glands.

- → To prevent the constant accumulation of water at the cable glands, the cable should be routed in a U-shaped loop wherever possible.
- → If this is not possible, a drip edge can be produced by fitting a cable tie directly in front of the cable gland for example.

Fans installed lying flat

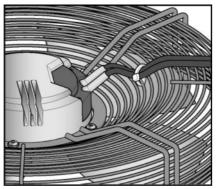


Fig. 1: Fan installed lying flat, cable routed in a U-shaped loop.

- ⇒ Make sure the cable is routed in a U-shaped loop.
- ⇒ Avoid kinks or bends in the bushing.

Fans installed upright

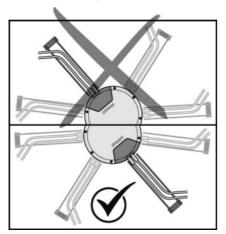


Fig. 2: Cable routing for fans installed upright. The cables must always be routed downward.

4.4 Factory settings

Factory settings made for the device by ebm-papst.

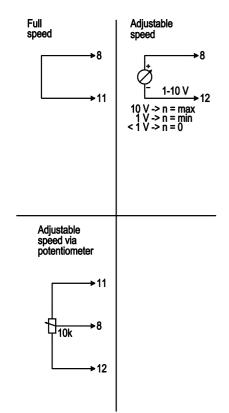
| Mode | PWM control |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Group address | 1 |
| Fan/device address | 1 |
| Max. PWM / % | 100 |
| Min. PWM / % | 0 |
| Save set value to | Yes |
| EEPROM | |
| Set value requirement | Analog |
| Direction of action | Positive (heating) |

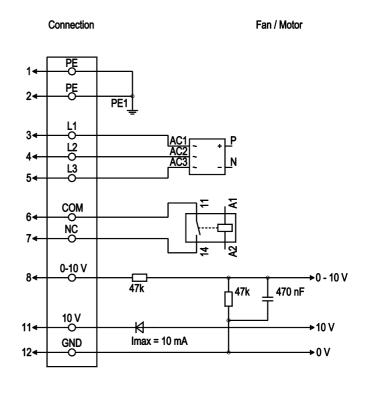




4.5 Connection diagram

Customer circuit





Drawing preliminary!

| No. | Conn. | Designation | Color | Function/assignment | |
|-----|---------|---------------------------------|---------|--|--|
| 1 | 1, 2 | 1, 2 PE green/ Protective earth | | Protective earth | |
| | | | yellow | | |
| 1 | 3, 4, 5 | L1, L2, L3 | black | Power supply 50 / 60 Hz | |
| 1 | 6 | COM | white 1 | oating status contact, break for failure (2A, max. 250 VAC, min. 10 mA, AC1) | |
| 1 | 7 | NC | white 2 | oating status contact, break for failure | |
| 2 | 8 | 0 - 10 V | yellow | Control input, set value 0-10 VDC, impedance 100 kOhm, SELV | |
| 2 | 11 | + 10 V | red | Voltage output 10 VDC (±3%), max. 10 mA, power supply for external devices (e.g. | |
| | | | | potentiometers), SELV | |
| 2 | 12 | GND | blue | Reference ground for control interface, SELV | |



4.6 Checking connections

- ⇒ Ensure isolation from supply (all phases).
- ⇒ Make sure a restart is impossible
- Check the cables for proper fit.

4.7 Switching on the device

The device may only be switched on if it has been installed properly and in accordance with its intended use, including the required safety mechanisms and professional electrical hookup. This also applies for devices which have already been equipped with plugs and terminals or similar connectors by the customer.



WARNING Hot motor housing

Risk of fire

- → Ensure that no combustible or flammable materials are located close to the fan.
- ⇒ Before switching on, check the device for visible external damage and make sure the protective devices are functional.
- Check the fan's air flow paths for foreign matter and remove any foreign matter found.
- Apply the nominal supply voltage.
- ⇒ Start the device by changing the input signal.



NOTE

Damage to the device from vibration

Bearing damage, shorter service life

- → Low-vibration operation of the fan must be ensured over the entire speed control range.
- → Severe vibration can arise for instance from inexpert handling, transportation damage and resultant imbalance or be caused by component or structural resonance.
- Speed ranges with excessively high vibration levels and possibly resonant frequencies must be determined in the course of fan commissioning.
- → Either run through the resonant range as quickly as possible with speed control or find another remedy.
- → Operation with excessively high vibration levels can lead to premature failure.

4.8 Switching off the device

Switching off the device during operation:

- ⇒ Switch off the device via the control input.
- Do not switch the motor (e.g. in cyclic operation) on and off via power supply.

Switching off the device for maintenance:

- ⇒ Switch off the device via the control input.
- Do not switch the motor (e.g. in cyclic operation) on and off via power supply.
- Disconnect the device from the power supply.
- When disconnecting, be sure to disconnect the ground connection last.

5. INTEGRATED PROTECTIVE FEATURES

The integrated protective functions cause the motor to switch off automatically in the event of the faults described in the table.

| Fault | Safety feature description/ function |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Rotor position detection error | An automatic restart follows. |
| Blocked rotor | ⇒ After the blockage is |
| | removed, the motor restarts |
| | automatically. |
| Line undervoltage (line voltage | ⇒ If the line voltage returns to |
| outside of permitted nominal | permitted values, the motor |
| voltage range) | restarts automatically. |
| Phase failure | A phase of the supply voltage |
| | fails for at least 5 s. |
| | ⇒ When all phases are correctly |
| | supplied again, the motor |
| | automatically restarts after 10-40 |
| | S. |

6. MAINTENANCE, MALFUNCTIONS, POSSIBLE CAUSES AND REMEDIES

Do not perform any repairs on your device. Send the device to ebmpapst for repair or replacement.



WARNING

Live terminals and connections even with device switched off

Electric shock

→ Wait five minutes after disconnecting the voltage at all poles before opening the device.

CAUTION

If control voltage or a stored speed set value is applied, the motor will restart automatically, e.g. after a power failure.

Risk of injury

- → Keep out of the device's danger zone.
- → When working on the device, switch off the line voltage and ensure that it cannot be switched back on.
- → Wait until the device comes to a stop.
- → After working on the device, remove any tools or other objects from the device.



NOT

If the device is not operated for a lengthy period in installed condition in a dry environment, it is to be started up and operated at full speed for one hour at least every four months. If the device is not operated for a lengthy period in installed condition in a damp environment (e.g. outdoors), it is to be started up and operated at full speed for at least two hours once a month to move the bearings and allow any condensate that may have ingressed to evaporate.

| Malfunction/fault | Possible cause | Possible remedy |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|





| Impeller not | Imbalance in rotating | Clean the device; |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| running smoothly | parts | replace it if imbalance |
| running sincoting | parts | persists after cleaning. |
| | | Make sure no |
| | | weight clips are |
| | | 1 - |
| | | removed during cleaning. |
| Mataumattumainu | Machanical blockers | |
| Motor not turning | Mechanical blockage | Switch off, isolate |
| | | from supply and remove mechanical |
| | | |
| | Line welfers foult | blockage. |
| | Line voltage faulty | Check line voltage, |
| | | restore power supply. |
| | | Attention! The error |
| | | message resets |
| | | automatically. |
| | | Device restarts |
| | | automatically without |
| | FIt | warning. |
| | Faulty connection | Isolate from supply, |
| | | correct connection; |
| | | see connection |
| | | diagram. |
| | Broken motor winding | Replace device |
| | Thermal overload | Allow motor to cool |
| | protector activated | off, locate and rectify |
| | | cause of error, |
| | | release restart lockout |
| | | if necessary |
| | Deficient cooling | Improve cooling. Let |
| | | the device cool down. |
| | | To reset the error |
| | | message, switch off |
| | | the line voltage for at |
| | | least 25 s and then |
| | | switch it on again. |
| | | Alternatively, reset |
| | | the error message by |
| | | applying a control |
| | | signal of < 0.5 V to |
| | | Din1 or by shorting |
| | 1 | Din1 to GND. |
| | Ambient temperature | Reduce the ambient |
| | too high | temperature. Let the |
| | | device cool down. |
| | | To reset the error |
| | | message, switch off |
| | | the line voltage for at |
| | | least 25 s and then |
| | | switch it on again. |
| | | Alternatively, reset |
| | | the error message by |
| | | applying a control |
| | | signal of < 0.5 V to |
| | | Din1 or by shorting |
| İ | | Din1 to GND. |

| Impermissible point of operation (e.g. back pressure too high) | Correct the operating point. Let the device cool down. To reset the error message, switch off the line voltage for at least 25 s and then switch it on again. Alternatively, reset the error message by applying a control signal of < 0.5 V to Din1 or by shorting |
|--|---|
| | Din1 or by shorting Din1 to GND. |



In the event of further malfunctions, contact ebm-papst.

6.1 Cleaning

NOTE

Damage to the device during cleaning

Malfunction possible

- → Do not clean the device using a water jet or high-pressure
- → Do not use any acid, alkali or solvent-basedcleaning agents.
- $\ensuremath{\rightarrow}$ Do not use any pointed or sharp-edged objects for cleaning

6.2 Safety inspection

NOTE

High-voltage test

The integrated EMC filter has Y capacitors. The tripping current is exceeded when AC testing voltage is applied.

→ Test the device with DC voltage when you perform the legally required high-voltage test. The voltage to be used corresponds to the peak value of the AC voltage required by the standard.

| What to check | How to check | How often | What action? |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Contact protection cover for intactness or damage | Visual inspection | At least every 6 months | Repair or replacement of device |
| Device for damage to blades and housing | Visual inspection | At least every 6 months | Replacement of device |
| Fastening the cables | Visual inspection | At least every 6 months | Fasten |
| Fastening the protective earth terminal | Visual inspection | At least every 6 months | Fasten |
| Insulation of cables for damage | Visual inspection | At least every 6 months | Replace cables |
| Condensation drainage holes for clogging, where necessary | Visual inspection | At least every 6 months | Open holes |





| Welds for crack | Visual inspection | At least every | Replace device |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| formation | | 6 months | |
| Abnormal | acoustic | At least every | Replace device |
| bearing noise | | 6 months | |

6.3 Disposal

For ebm-papst, environmental protection and resource preservation are top priority corporate goals.

ebm-papst operates an environmental management system which is certified in accordance with ISO 14001 and rigorously implemented around the world on the basis of German standards.

Right from the development stage, ecological design, technical safety and health protection are fixed criteria.

The following section contains recommendations for ecological disposal of the product and its components.

6.3.1 Country-specific legal requirements



NOTE

Country-specific legal requirements

Always observe the applicable country-specific legal regulations with regard to the disposal of products or waste occurring in the various phases of the life cycle. The corresponding disposal standards are also to be heeded.

6.3.2 Disassembly

Disassembly of the product must be performed or supervised by qualified personnel with the appropriate technical knowledge. The product is to be disassembled into suitable components for disposal employing standard procedures for motors.



WARNING

Heavy parts of the product may drop off. Some of the product components are heavy. These components could drop off during disassembly.

This can result in fatal or serious injury and material damage.

→ Secure components before unfastening to stop them falling.

6.3.3 Component disposal

The products are mostly made of steel, copper, aluminum and plastic. Metallic materials are generally considered to be fully recyclable. Separate the components for recycling into the following categories:

- · Steel and iron
- Aluminum
- Non-ferrous metal, e.g. motor windings
- Plastics, particularly with brominated flame retardants, in accordance with marking
- · Insulating materials
- · Cables and wires
- Electronic scrap, e.g. circuit boards

Only ferrite magnets and not rare earth magnets are used in external rotor motors from ebm-papst Mulfingen GmbH & Co. KG.

⇒ Ferrite magnets can be disposed of in the same way as normal iron and steel.

Electrical insulating materials on the product, in cables and wires are made of similar materials and are therefore to be treated in the same manner.

The materials concerned are as follows:

- · Miscellaneous insulators used in the terminal box
- Power cables
- Cables for internal wiring

Electrolytic capacitors

Dispose of electronic components employing the proper procedures for electronic scrap.



→ Please contact ebm-papst for any other questions on disposal.



