ebm-papst Mulfingen GmbH & Co. KC	ebm-	papst	Mulfingen	GmbH	&	Co. I	K G
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1. SAFETY REGULATIONS AND NOTES

Please read these operating instructions carefully before starting to work with the device. Observe the following warnings to prevent malfunctions or physical damage to both property and people.

These operating instructions are to be regarded as part of this device. If the device is sold or transferred, the operating instructions must accompany it.

These operating instructions may be duplicated and forwarded for information about potential dangers and their prevention.

1.1 Levels of hazard 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, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. Compliance with the measures is mandatory.

WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. Exercise extreme caution while working.

CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury or damage of property.

NOTE

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

1.2 Staff qualification

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

Only authorised 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

Any safety hazards stemming from the device must be re-evaluated once it is installed in the end device.

Observe the following when working on the unit:

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

1.4 Electrical voltage

- Check the electrical equipment of the device at regular intervals, refer to chapter 6.3 Safety test.
- Replace loose connections and defective cables immediately.



DANGER

Electrical load on the device

Risk of electric shock

→ Stand on a rubber mat if you are working on an electrically charged device.

WARNING

Terminals and connections have voltage even with a unit that is shut off

Electric shock

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





CAUTION

In the event of failure, there is electric voltage at the rotor and impeller

The rotor and impeller are base insulated.

→ Do not touch the rotor and impeller once they are installed.

CAUTION

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

Risk of injury

- → Keep out of the device hazard zone.# When working on the device, switch off the mains power and ensure that it cannot be switched back on.
- → Wait until the device stops.
- → After working on the device, remove any tools used or other objects from the device.

1.5 Safety and protective functions



DANGER

Protective device missing and protective device not functioning

Without a protective device there is a risk of serious injury, for instance when reaching 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 a protective device is found to be missing or ineffective.

1.6 Electromagnetic radiation

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

If unacceptable emission intensities occur when the fan is installed, appropriate shielding measures have to be taken by the user.

NOTE

Electrical or electromagnetic interferences after integrating the device in installations on the customer's side.

 \rightarrow Verify that the entire setup is EMC compliant.

1.7 Mechanical movement



DANGER

Rotating device

Body parts that come into contact with the rotor and impeller can be injured.

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

WARNING

Rotating device

Long hair, dangling items of clothing, jewellery and similar items can become entangled and be pulled into the device. Risk of injury.

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

1.8 Emission

WARNING

Depending on the installation and operating conditions, a sound pressure level greater than 70 dB(A) may arise. Danger of noise-induced hearing loss

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

1.9 Hot surface



CAUTION

High temperature at the electronics housing Risk of burns

→ Ensure sufficient contact protection.

1.10 Transport



NOTE

Transporting the device

→ Transport the device in its original packaging only.

1.11 Storage

- ⇒ Store the device, partially or fully assembled, in the original packaging in a clean, dry and weatherproof place free of vibrations.
- ⇒ 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 longest possible service
- ⇒ 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. PROPER 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.

Proper use also includes:

- Only use the device in power systems either with earthed neutral (TN/TT power systems) or with line-to-earth.
- · Use of the device in stationary systems only.
- Conveying of air at an ambient air pressure of 800 mbar to 1050 mbar.
- Using the device in accordance with the permitted ambient temperature, see chapter 3.6 Transport and storage conditions and chapter 3.2 Nominal data.
- Operating the device with all protective features in place.
- Minding the operating instructions.

Improper use

Using the device in the following ways is particularly prohibited and may cause hazards:

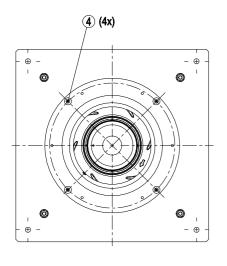
- Operating the device with an imbalance, e.g. caused by dirt deposits or icing.
- Resonance mode, operation with heavy vibrations. These also include vibrations that are transmitted from the customer system to the fan.
- · Moving air that contains abrasive particles.
- Moving highly corrosive air, e.g. salt spray mist. Exceptions are devices that are intended for salt spray mist and protected accordingly.
- Moving air that contains dust pollution, e.g. suctioning off saw dust.
- Operating the device close to flammable materials or components.
- · Operating the device in an explosive atmosphere.
- Using the device as a safety component or for taking on safetyrelated functions.
- Operation with completely or partially disassembled or modified protective features.
- In addition, all application options that are not listed under proper use.

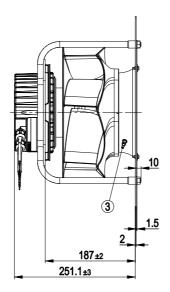


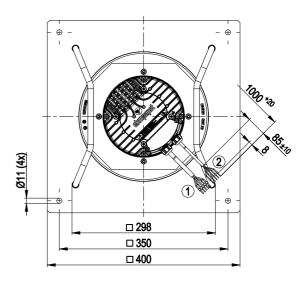


3. TECHNICAL DATA

3.1 Product drawing







All measures have the unit mm

1	Connection line PVC AWG18, 5x crimped core-end sleeves
2	Connection line PVC AWG22, 5x crimped core-end sleeves
3	Inlet nozzle 96355-2-4013 with pressure tap (k-factor: 76)
4	Mounting for inlet nozzle and FlowGrid



3.2 Nominal data

Motor	M3G084-DF
Phase	1~
Nominal voltage / VAC	230
Nominal voltage range / VAC	200 277
Frequency / Hz	50/60
Type of data definition	ml
Speed (rpm) / min-1	3450
Power input / W	750
Current draw / A	3.3
Min. ambient	-25
temperature / °C	
Max. ambient	40
temperature / °C	

ml = Max. load \cdot me = Max. efficiency \cdot fa = Running at free air

cs = Customer specs · cu = Customer unit

Subject to alterations

3.3 Data in accordance with ecodesign regulation EU 327/2011

	1			
	Actual	Request 2015		
01 Overall efficiency ηes / %	67	49.9		
02 Measurement category	A			
03 Efficiency category	Static			
04 Efficiency grade N	79.1	79.1 62		
05 Variable speed drive	Yes			
06 Year of manufacture	The year of manufacture is specified on the rating plate on the product.			
07 Manufacturer	ebm-papst Mulfingen GmbH & Co. KG County court Stuttgart · HRA 590344 D-74673 Mulfingen			
08 Type	K3G250-PR17-I2			
09 Power input Ped / kW	0.71			
09 Air flow qv / m³/h	2110			
09 Pressure increase total psf / Pa	749			
10 Speed (rpm) n / min-1	3395			
11 Specific ratio*	1.01			
12 Recycling/disposal	Information on recy provided in the ope	cling and disposal is erating instructions.		
13 Maintenance		allation, operation and wided in the operating		
14 Additional components	efficiency that are	to calculate the energy not apparent from the gory are detailed in the		

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

Data definition with optimum efficiency. The ErP data is determined using a motor-impeller combination in a standardised measurement configuration.

3.4 Technical features

	0.01
Mass	9.2 kg
Size	250 mm
Surface of rotor	Coated in black
Material of electronics	Die-cast aluminium
housing	
Material of impeller	PA plastic
Material of mounting	Sheet steel, galvanised
plate	
Material of support	Steel, coated in black
bracket	
Material of inlet nozzle	Sheet steel, galvanised
Number of blades	6
Direction of rotation	Clockwise, seen on rotor
Type of protection	IP 55
Insulation class	"F"
	H1
Humidity (F)/	
environmental	
protection class (H)	Occasional start on batters at 1000
Note ambient	Occasional start-up between -40°C and -
temperature	25°C is permissible.
	For continuous operation at ambient
	temperatures below -25°C (e.g.
	refrigeration applications) we recommend
	our fan version with special low-
	temperature bearings.
Mounting position	Shaft horizontal or rotor on bottom; rotor
	on top on request
Condensate discharge	Rotor-side
holes	
Operation mode	S1
Operation mode Motor bearing	Ball bearing
Operation mode	
Operation mode Motor bearing	Ball bearing
Operation mode Motor bearing	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay
Operation mode Motor bearing	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller
Operation mode Motor bearing	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay
Operation mode Motor bearing	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller
Operation mode Motor bearing	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit
Operation mode Motor bearing	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit
Operation mode Motor bearing	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start
Operation mode Motor bearing	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM
Operation mode Motor bearing	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential
Operation mode Motor bearing	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM
Operation mode Motor bearing	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains - Over-temperature protected
Operation mode Motor bearing	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains - Over-temperature protected electronics / motor
Operation mode Motor bearing	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains - Over-temperature protected
Operation mode Motor bearing Technical features	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains - Over-temperature protected electronics / motor - Line undervoltage / phase failure detection
Operation mode Motor bearing Technical features Touch current acc.	Ball bearing Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA Operation and alarm display Alarm relay Integrated PID controller Output limit Motor current limit PFC, active RS485 MODBUS RTU Soft start Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains Over-temperature protected electronics / motor Line undervoltage / phase failure
Operation mode Motor bearing Technical features Touch current acc. IEC 60990 (measuring	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains - Over-temperature protected electronics / motor - Line undervoltage / phase failure detection
Operation mode Motor bearing Technical features Touch current acc. IEC 60990 (measuring network Fig. 4, TN	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains - Over-temperature protected electronics / motor - Line undervoltage / phase failure detection
Operation mode Motor bearing Technical features Touch current acc. IEC 60990 (measuring network Fig. 4, TN system)	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains - Over-temperature protected electronics / motor - Line undervoltage / phase failure detection <= 3.5 mA
Operation mode Motor bearing Technical features Touch current acc. IEC 60990 (measuring network Fig. 4, TN	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains - Over-temperature protected electronics / motor - Line undervoltage / phase failure detection
Operation mode Motor bearing Technical features Touch current acc. IEC 60990 (measuring network Fig. 4, TN system)	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains - Over-temperature protected electronics / motor - Line undervoltage / phase failure detection <= 3.5 mA
Operation mode Motor bearing Technical features Touch current acc. IEC 60990 (measuring network Fig. 4, TN system)	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains - Over-temperature protected electronics / motor - Line undervoltage / phase failure detection <= 3.5 mA Thermal overload protector (TOP) wired
Operation mode Motor bearing Technical features Touch current acc. IEC 60990 (measuring network Fig. 4, TN system) Motor protection	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains - Over-temperature protected electronics / motor - Line undervoltage / phase failure detection <= 3.5 mA Thermal overload protector (TOP) wired internally
Operation mode Motor bearing Technical features Touch current acc. IEC 60990 (measuring network Fig. 4, TN system) Motor protection Cable exit	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains - Over-temperature protected electronics / motor - Line undervoltage / phase failure detection <= 3.5 mA Thermal overload protector (TOP) wired internally Variable I (if protective earth is connected by customer)
Operation mode Motor bearing Technical features Touch current acc. IEC 60990 (measuring network Fig. 4, TN system) Motor protection Cable exit	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains - Over-temperature protected electronics / motor - Line undervoltage / phase failure detection <= 3.5 mA Thermal overload protector (TOP) wired internally Variable I (if protective earth is connected by
Operation mode Motor bearing Technical features Touch current acc. IEC 60990 (measuring network Fig. 4, TN system) Motor protection Cable exit Protection class	Ball bearing - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Operation and alarm display - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Output limit - Motor current limit - PFC, active - RS485 MODBUS RTU - Soft start - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains - Over-temperature protected electronics / motor - Line undervoltage / phase failure detection <= 3.5 mA Thermal overload protector (TOP) wired internally Variable I (if protective earth is connected by customer)





Approval	C22.2 Nr.77 + CAN/CSA-E60730-1;	
	UL 1004-7 + 60730; EAC	



For cyclic speed loads, note that the rotating parts of the device are designed for maximum one million load cycles. If you have specific questions, contact ebm-papst for support.

⇒ Use the device in accordance with its protection type.

Notes on surface quality

The surfaces of the products conform to the generally applicable industrial standard. The surface quality may vary during the production period. Strength, dimensional stability and dimensional accuracy are not affected by this.

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

3.5 Mounting data

Strength class for	8.8	
mounting screws		

Secure the mounting screws against accidentally coming loose (e.g. by using self-locking screws).

For depth of screw, see chapter 3.1 Product drawing Any further mounting data required can be taken from the product drawing or Section chapter 4.1 Connecting the mechanical system.

3.6 Transport and storage conditions

Max. permissible	+ 80 °C
ambient motor temp.	
(transp./ storage)	
Min. permissible	- 40 °C
ambient motor temp.	
(transp./storage)	

3.7 Electromagnetic compatibility

EMC interference	Acc. to EN 61000-6-2 (industrial
immunity	environment)
EMC harmonics	Acc. to EN 61000-3-2/3
EMC interference	Acc. to EN 61000-6-3 (household
emission	environment)

4. CONNECTION AND START-UP

4.1 Connecting the mechanical system



CAUTION

Cutting and crushing hazard when removing device from packaging



Carefully remove the device from its packaging, only touching the housing. Strictly avoid shocks.# Wear safety shoes and cut-resistant safety gloves.

NOTE

Damage to device from vibration

Bearing damage, reduced service life

- → Forces or impermissibly high vibration levels must not be transmitted to the fan from system components. #If the fan is connected to air ducts, it should isolated from vibrations, for example using compensators or similar elements. #Fasten the fan to the substructure without distorting it.
- ⇒ The fan may not be handled in the area around the inlet nozzle during transport and installation.
 - There is a risk of damage to the impeller.
- Check the device for transport damage. Damaged devices must no longer be installed.
- ⇒ Install the undamaged device according to your application.



MOITILA

Possibility of damage to the device

Serious damage may result if the device slips during assembly.

- → Keep the device fixed in position at the installation location until all attachment screws have been tightened.
- The fan must not be strained on fastening.

4.2 Connecting the electrical system



DANGER

Electric voltage on the device

Electric shock

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



DANGER

Incorrect insulation

Risk of fatal injury from electric shock

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



DANGER

Electrical load (>50 $\mu C)$ between mains wire and protective earth connection after switching of the supply when switching multiple devices in parallel.

Electric shock, risk of injury

→ Make sure that sufficient protection against accidental contact is provided.

Before working on the electrical connection, the connections to the mains supply and PE must be shorted.





CAUTION

Electrical voltage

The fan is a built-in component and features no electrically isolating switch.

- → Only connect the fan to circuits that can be switched off with an all-pole separating switch.
- → When working on the fan, you must switch off the installation/machine in which the fan is installed and secure it from being switched on again.

NOTE

Water penetration into leads or wires

Water enters at the cable end on the customers side and can damage the device.

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



Connect the device only to circuits that can be switched off using an all-pole disconnecting switch.

4.2.1 Prerequisites

- ⇒ Check that the data on the type plate match the connection data.
- ⇒ Before connecting the device, ensure that the supply voltage matches the operating voltage of the device.
- Only use cables designed for current according to the type plate. For determining the cross-section, follow the basic principles in accordance with EN 61800-5-1. The protective earth must have a cross-section equal to or greater than the outer conductor crosssection.

We recommend the use of 105° C cables. Ensure that the minimum cable cross-section is at least AWG26/0.13 mm².

Note the following when routing the connection lines: For permanently installed lines, the bending radius must be at least four times the outside diameter of the cable. For movable lines, the bending radius must be at least 15 times the outside diameter of the cable.

Protective earth contact resistance as per EN 61800-5-1

Compliance with the resistance specifications as per EN 61800-5-1 for the protective earth connection circuit must be verified in the 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 Idle current



Because of the EMC filter integrated for compliance with EMC limits (interference emission and interference immunity), idle currents in the mains cable can be measured even when the motor is at a standstill and the mains 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 < 4 W.

4.2.3 Residual current operated device



If the use of a residual current device (RCD) is required in your installation, only universal residual current devices (type B or B+) are permissible. Residual current devices (RCD) cannot provide personal safety while operating the device, as is also the case with frequency converters. When the device power supply is switched on, charging current pulses from the capacitors in the integrated EMC filter can lead to the instant triggering of residual current devices. We recommend residual current circuit breakers (RCCB) with an activation threshold of 300 mA and delayed tripping (super-resistant, characteristic K).

4.2.4 Locked-rotor protection



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

4.3 Connection of the cables

External leads are brought out of device.

- ⇒ First connect the "PE" (protective earth) connection.
- Connect the lines according to your application. When doing so, observe chapter 4.5 Connection screen.

4.4 Factory settings

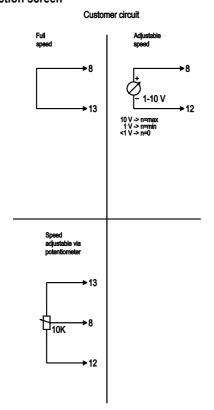
Factory settings with which the device is pre-set by ebm-papst.

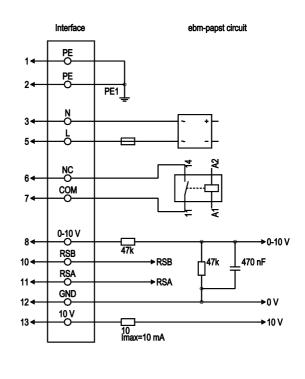
Control mode parameter set 1	PWM controlling
Control mode	PWM controlling
parameter set 2	
Fan / device adress	1
Max. PWM / %	100
Min. PWM / %	10
Save set value to EEPROM	No
Set value control	Analogue (linear)
Control function	Positive (heating)
parameter set 1	
Control function	Positive (heating)
parameter set 2	





4.5 Connection screen





No.	Conn.	Designation	Colour	Function / assignment
1	1, 2	PE	green/	Protective earth
			yellow	
1	3	N	blue	Supply voltage, neutral conductor, 50/60 Hz
1	5	L	black	Supply voltage, phase, 50/60 Hz
1	6	NC	white 1	Status relay, floating status contact; break for failure, contact rating 250 VAC / 2A (AC1) min. 10
				mA, basic insulation on mains side and reinforced insulation on control interface side
1	7	СОМ	white 2	Status relay, floating status contact; common connection, contact rating 250 VAC / 2A (AC1) min.
				10 mA, basic insulation on mains side and reinforced insulation on control interface side
2	8	0-10V	yellow	Analogue input 1 (set value); 0-10 V; Ri=100kΩ; parametrisable curve
2	10	RSB	brown	RS485 interface for Modbus, RSB
2	11	RSA	white	RS485 interface for Modbus, RSA
2	12	GND	blue	Reference ground for control interface, SELV
2	13	+10V	red	Fixed voltage output 10 VDC; +10 V +/-3%; max. 10 mA; short-circuit-proof; power supply for
				external devices (e.g. potentiometer)



4.6 Checking the connections

- ⇒ Make sure that the power is off (all phases).
- ⇒ Secure it from being switched on again.
- Check the correct fit of the connection lines.

4.7 Switch on device

The device is not to be switched on until it has been installed properly and in accordance with its intended use, including the required protective devices and professional electrical connection. This also applies to devices which have already been equipped with plugs and terminals or similar connectors by the customer.



WARNING Hot motor housing

Fire hazard

- → Ensure that no combustible or flammable materials are located close to the fan.
- ⇒ Inspect the device for visible external damage and the proper function of the protective features before switching it on.
- Check the air flow paths of the fan for foreign objects and remove any that are found.
- Apply the nominal voltage to the voltage supply.
- ⇒ Start the device by changing the input signal.



NOTE

Damage to device by vibrations

Bearing damage, reduced service life

→ The fan must operate free of vibrations throughout its speed control range. #Strong vibrations can result from improper handling, imbalance resulting from damage during transport, or component-induced or structural resonances. #When putting the fan into service, determine the speed ranges with excessive vibration levels and also any resonance frequencies that may be present. #When regulating the speed, pass through resonance ranges as quickly as possible or find another remedy.# Operation at excessive 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 work:

- 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 supply voltage.
- ⇒ When disconnecting, be sure to disconnect the earth wire connection last

5. INTEGRATED PROTECTIVE FUNCTIONS

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

Malfunctions	Description / Function of safety feature
Rotor position detection error	An automatic restart occurs.
Locked rotor	⇒ After the blockage is removed, the motor restarts automatically.
Line under-voltage (mains input voltage outside of permitted nominal voltage)	⇒ If the mains supply voltage returns to permitted values, the motor restarts automatically.

6. MAINTENANCE, MALFUNCTIONS, POSSIBLE CAUSES AND REMEDIES

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

WARNING

Terminals and connections have voltage even with a unit that is shut off

Electric shock

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

CAUTION

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

Risk of injury

- → Keep out of the device hazard zone.# When working on the device, switch off the mains power and ensure that it cannot be switched back on.
- → Wait until the device stops.
- → After working on the device, remove any tools used or other objects from the device.



If the device remains out of use for some time, e.g. when in storage, we recommend switching the device on for at least two hours to allow any condensate to evaporate and to move the bearings.

Malfunction/error	Possible cause	Possible remedy	
Impeller running roughly	Imbalance in rotating parts	Clean the device; if imbalance is still evident after cleaning, replace the device. If you have attached any weight clips during cleaning, make sure to remove them afterwards.	
Motor does not turn	Mechanical blockage	Switch off, de- energise, and remove mechanical blockage.	





	Mains supply voltage faulty Faulty connection	Check mains supply voltage, restore power supply, apply control signal. De-energise, correct connection, see
	Thermal overload protector responded	connection diagram. Allow motor to cool off, locate and rectify cause of error, if necessary cancel restart lock-out
Overtemperature of electronics/motor	Insufficient cooling	Improve cooling. Let the device cool down. To reset the error message, switch off the mains supply voltage for a min. of 25 s and switch it on again.
	Ambient temperature too high	Reduce the ambient temperature. Reset by reducing control input to 0.
	Unacceptable operating point	Correct the operating point. Let the device cool down.



If you have any other problems, contact ebm-papst.

6.1 Vibration test

Checking the fan for mechanical vibrations based on ISO 14694. Recommendation: every 6 months. Maximum vibration severity is 3.5 mm/s measured at the motor's fastening diameter on the motor support plate towards and perpendicular to the motor's axis of rotation.

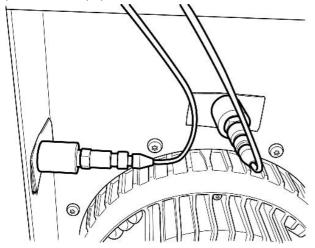


Fig. 1: Example showing vibration measurement. Positioning of the sensors will vary depending on the device and the circumstances of installation.

6.2 Cleaning

NOTE

Damage to the device during cleaning

Malfunction possible

- → Do not use a high-pressure cleaner to clean the device.# Do not use any acid, alkali or solvent-based cleaning agents.
- → Do not use any pointed or sharp-edged objects for cleaning

6.3 Safety test

NOTE

High-voltage test

The integrated EMC filter contains Y capacitors. Therefore, the trigger current is exceeded when AC testing voltage is applied.

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

What has to be tested?	How to test?	Frequency	Which measure?
Check the protective casing against accidental contact for damage and to ensure that it is intact	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Repair or replacement of the device
Check the device for damage to blades and housing	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Replacement of the device
Mounting the connection lines	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Fasten
Mounting of protective earth connection	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Fasten
Check the insulation of the wires for damage	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Replace wires
Impeller for wear/deposits/ corrosion and damage	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Clean or replace impeller
Condensate discharge holes for clogging, as necessary	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Open bore holes
Abnormal bearing noise	acoustic	At least every 6 months	Replace device





6.4 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.

6.4.1 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.

6.4.2 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.

6.4.3 Component disposal

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

- Steel and iron
- Aluminium
- 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 lines
- 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.



