

ebm-papst Mulfingen GmbH & Co. KG

Bachmühle 2

D-74673 Mulfingen

Phone +49 (0) 7938 81-0

Fax +49 (0) 7938 81-110

info1@de.ebmpapst.com

www.ebmpapst.com

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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.

- 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.

**CAUTION**

**The motor restarts automatically when operating voltage is applied, e.g. after a power failure.**

Risk of injury

- Keep out of the motor's danger zone.
- When working on the motor, switch off the line voltage and ensure that it cannot be switched back on.
- Wait until the motor comes to a stop.

## 1.5 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.

## 1.6 Mechanical movement

**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.

**WARNING****Ejected parts**

If the motor is operated with attached fan blades, missing protective devices may allow balancing weights or broken fan blades to be ejected and cause injuries.

- Take appropriate safety measures such as installing guard grilles.

- Keep out of the exhaust zone.

## 1.7 Hot surface

**CAUTION**

**High temperature on electronics housing**

Risk of burns

- Ensure sufficient protection against accidental contact.

## 1.8 Transport

**CAUTION**

**Transporting the motor**

Crushing hazard



- Wear safety shoes and cut-resistant safety gloves.

- Transport the motor in its original packaging only.

- Secure the device so it cannot slip, e.g. by using a lashing strip.

**NOTE**

**Transporting the device**

- Transport the device in its original packaging only.

## 1.9 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 3.5 Transport and storage conditions.
- ⇒ Make sure that all cable glands are fitted with dummy plugs.



## 2. INTENDED USE

The device is designed exclusively for use as a drive motor. 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.
- Use of the device in stationary systems only.
- Using the device within the permitted ambient temperature range; see Chapter 3.5 Transport and storage conditions and Chapter 3.2 Nominal data.
- Operating the device with all protective devices.
- Following the operating instructions.

### Improper use

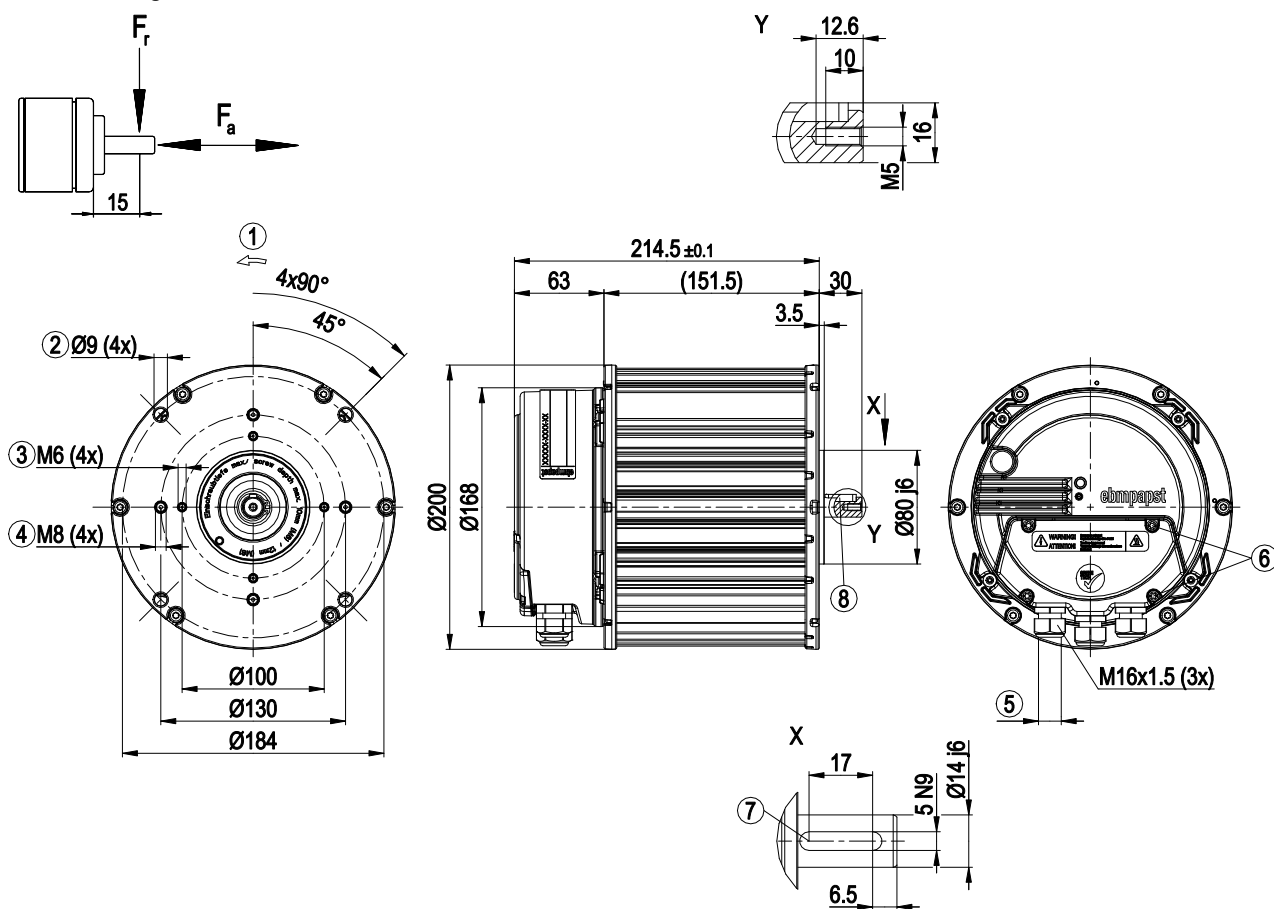
In particular, operating the device in the following ways is prohibited and could be hazardous:

- Opening the terminal box 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 rotation counterclockwise, viewed toward shaft
2	Through-hole for M8 screw
3	Max. clearance for screw 10 mm
4	Max. clearance for screw 12 mm
5	Cable diameter min. 4 mm, max. 10 mm, tightening torque $2.5 \pm 0.4$ Nm
6	Tightening torque $3.5 \pm 0.5$ Nm
7	Groove depth 3 mm
8	Key DIN 6885 - A - 5 x 5 x 22
Fa	Max. permissible axial load: 150 N
Fr	Max. permissible radial load: 650 N



## 3.2 Nominal data

<b>Motor</b>	M3G084-GF
<b>Phase</b>	3~
<b>Nominal voltage / VAC</b>	400
<b>Nominal voltage range / VAC</b>	380 .. 480
<b>Frequency / Hz</b>	50/60
<b>Method of obtaining data</b>	ml
<b>Speed (rpm) / min<sup>-1</sup></b>	3000
<b>Power consumption / W</b>	750
<b>Power output / W</b>	630
<b>Current draw / A</b>	1.4
<b>Rated torque / Ncm</b>	200
<b>Min. ambient temperature / °C</b>	-25
<b>Max. ambient temperature / °C</b>	40

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

Subject to change

## 3.3 Technical description

<b>Weight</b>	7.7 kg
<b>Motor size</b>	84
<b>Electronics housing material</b>	Die-cast aluminum
<b>Housing material</b>	Die-cast aluminum
<b>Direction of rotation</b>	Clockwise, viewed toward shaft
<b>Degree of protection</b>	IP55
<b>Insulation class</b>	"B"
<b>Moisture (F) / Environmental (H) protection class</b>	F3-1
<b>Installation position</b>	Any
<b>Cooling hole/opening</b>	On rotor side
<b>Mode</b>	S1
<b>Motor bearing</b>	Ball bearing
<b>Technical features</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA</li> <li>- Output 20 VDC, max. 50 mA</li> <li>- Output for slave 0-10 V</li> <li>- Input for sensor 0-10 V or 4-20 mA</li> <li>- Alarm relay</li> <li>- Integrated PID controller</li> <li>- Motor current limitation</li> <li>- PFC, passive</li> <li>- RS-485 ebmBUS</li> <li>- Soft start</li> <li>- Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM</li> <li>- Control interface with SELV potential safely disconnected from the mains</li> <li>- Thermal overload protection for electronics/motor</li> <li>- Line undervoltage / phase failure detection</li> </ul>
<b>Touch current according to IEC 60990 (measuring circuit Fig. 4, TN system)</b>	≤ 3.5 mA

<b>Electrical hookup</b>	Terminal box
<b>Motor protection</b>	Thermal overload protector (TOP) internally connected
<b>Protection class</b>	I (if protective earth is connected by customer to the housing's connection point)
<b>Conformity with standards</b>	EN 61800-5-1; CE



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.

## 3.4 Mounting data

<b>Strength class of screws</b>	8.8
---------------------------------	-----

⇒ Secure the screws against unintentional loosening (e.g. use self-locking screws).

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

## 3.5 Transport and storage conditions

<b>Max. permitted ambient temp. for motor (transport/storage)</b>	+80 °C
<b>Min. permitted ambient temp. for motor (transport/storage)</b>	-40 °C

## 3.6 Electromagnetic compatibility

<b>EMC immunity to interference</b>	According to EN 61000-6-2 (industrial environment)
<b>EMC circuit feedback</b>	According to EN 61000-3-2/3
<b>EMC interference emission</b>	According to EN 61000-6-3 (household 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



#### WARNING

##### Hot motor housing

Risk of fire

→ Ensure that no combustible or flammable materials are located close to the motor.



#### CAUTION

##### Cutting and crushing hazard when removing motor from packaging

→ Carefully remove the device from its packaging. Strictly avoid shocks.

→ Wear safety shoes and cut-resistant safety gloves.

⇒ 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.

### 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 µC) 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 motor is a built-in component and has no disconnecting switch.

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

→ When working on the motor, secure the system/machine in which the motor 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 °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 2.5	16

\* 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 Connection in terminal box

#### 4.3.1 Preparing cables for connection

Only strip the cable as far as necessary, ensuring that the cable gland is sealed and there is no strain on the connections. For tightening torques, see Chapter 3.1 Product drawing.



**NOTE**  
Tightness and strain relief are dependent on the cable used.

→ This must be checked by the user.

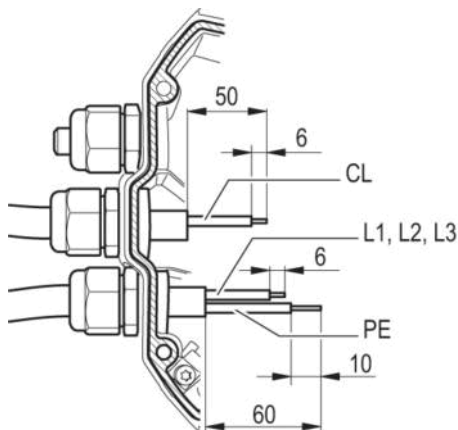


Fig. 1: Recommended stripped lengths in mm (inside terminal box)

Legend: CL = control lines

#### 4.3.2 Connecting wires to terminals



##### 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.

⇒ Remove the cap from the cable gland.

Only remove caps where cables are fed in.

⇒ Route the wire(s) (not included in scope of delivery) into the terminal box.

⇒ First connect the "PE" (protective earth).

⇒ Connect the wires to the corresponding terminals.

Use a screwdriver to do so.

When connecting, ensure that no wire ends fan out.

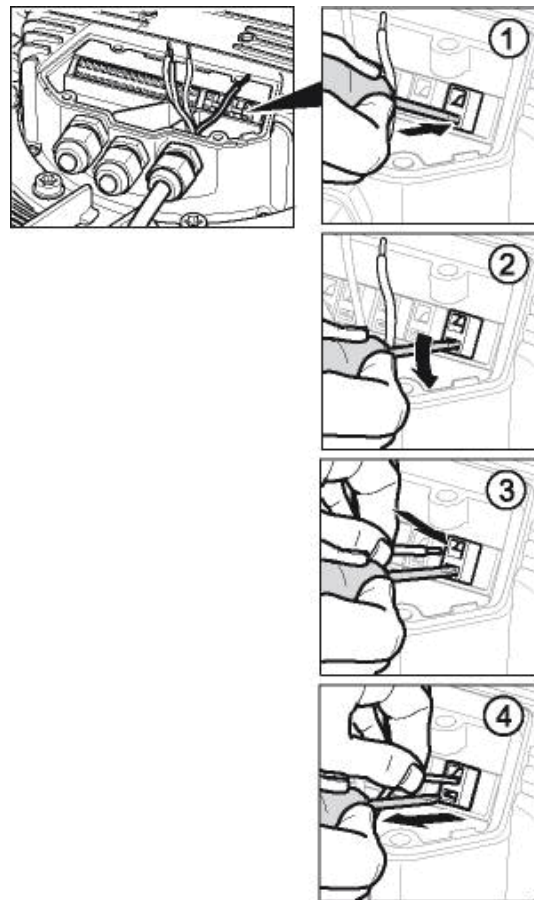


Fig. 2: Connecting wires to terminals

⇒ Seal the terminal box.

#### 4.3.3 Cable routing

Water must be prevented from reaching the cable gland 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.

When routing the cable, make sure that the cable glands are located at the bottom. The cables must always be routed downward.

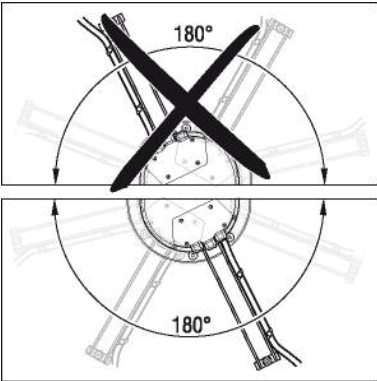


Fig. 3: Cable routing for fans installed upright.

4.4 Factory settings

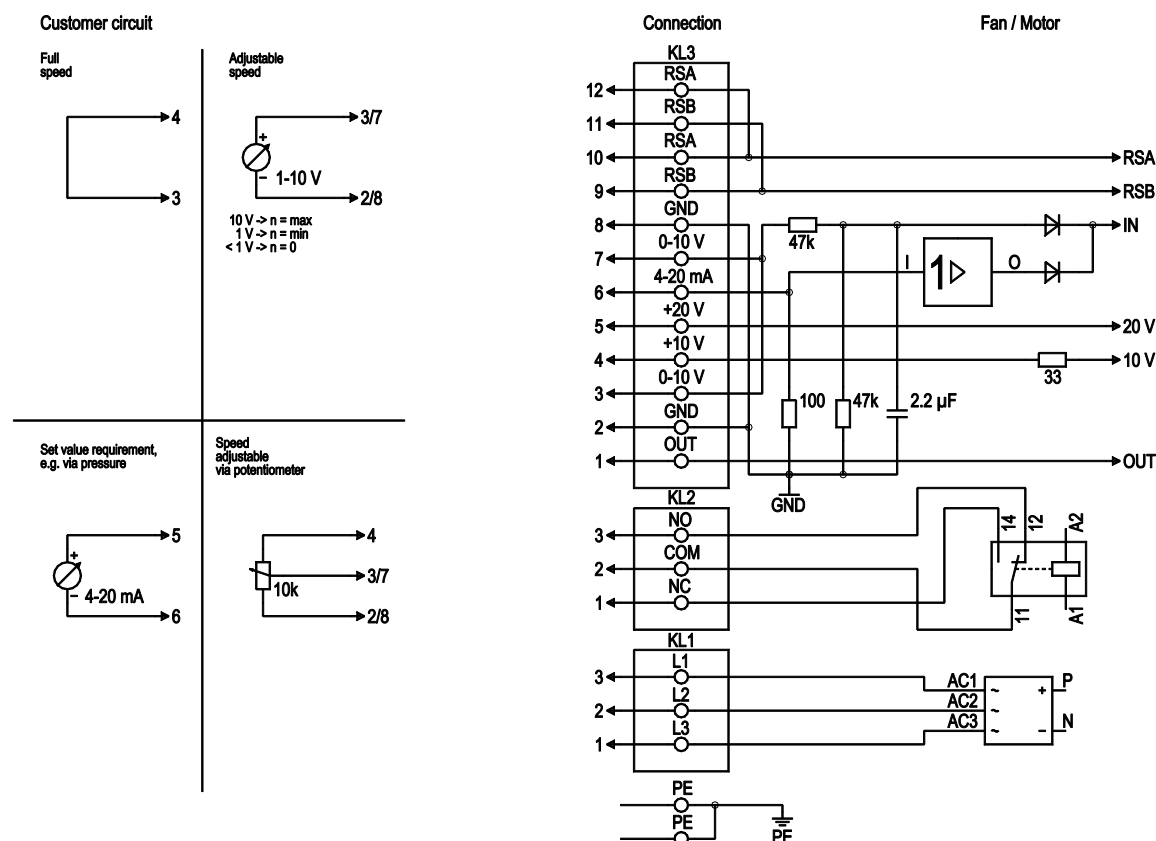
Factory settings made for the device by ebm-papst.

Mode	PWM control
Group address	1
Fan/device address	1
Max. PWM / %	100
Min. PWM / %	0
Save set value to EEPROM	No
Set value requirement	Analog
Direction of action	Positive (heating)





## 4.5 Connection diagram



Drawing preliminary!

No.	Conn.	Designation	Function/assignment
PE		PE	Protective earth terminal
KL1	1, 2, 3	L1, L2, L3	Power supply 50/60 Hz
KL2	1	NC	Floating status contact, break for failure
KL2	2	COM	floating status contact, changeover contact, common connection (2 A, max. 250 VAC, min. 10 mA, AC1)
KL2	3	NO	Floating status contact, make for failure
KL3	1	OUT	Analog output, 0-10 VDC, max. 3 mA, SELV, output of current motor modulation level: 1 V corresponds to 10% modulation level. 10 V corresponds to 100% modulation level.
KL3	2, 8	GND	Reference ground for control interface, SELV
KL3	3, 7	0-10 V	Use control / current sensor value input 0-10 VDC, impedance 100 kΩ only as alternative to 4-20 mA input, SELV
KL3	4	+10 V	Voltage output 10 VDC (±3%), max. 10 mA, power supply for external devices (e.g. potentiometer), SELV
KL3	5	+20 V	Voltage output 20 VDC (+25%/-10%), max. 50 mA, power supply for external devices (e.g. sensors), SELV
KL3	6	4-20 mA	Use control / current sensor value input 4-20 mA, impedance 100 Ω only as alternative to 0-10 V input, SELV
KL3	9, 11	RSB	RS485 interface for ebmbus, RSB, SELV
KL3	10, 12	RSA	RS485 interface for ebmbus, RSA, SELV



#### 4.6 Checking connections

- ⇒ Ensure isolation from supply (all phases).
- ⇒ Make sure a restart is impossible
- ⇒ Check the cables for proper fit.
- ⇒ Screw the terminal box cover back on again. Terminal box tightening torque, see Chapter 3.1 Product drawing.
- ⇒ Route the cables in the terminal box so that the terminal box cover closes without resistance.
- ⇒ Use all screw plugs. Insert the screws by hand to avoid damage to the threads.
- ⇒ Make sure the terminal box is completely closed and sealed and that all screws and cable glands have been properly tightened.

#### 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.

- ⇒ 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.

#### 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. The status relay drops out and the fault is reported via bus.

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 outside of permitted nominal voltage range)	⇒ If the line voltage returns to permitted values, the motor 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 ebm-papst 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

**The motor restarts automatically when operating voltage is applied, e.g. after a power failure.**

Risk of injury

- Keep out of the motor's danger zone.
- When working on the motor, switch off the line voltage and ensure that it cannot be switched back on.
- Wait until the motor comes to a stop.

#### 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.





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

Malfunction/fault	Possible cause	Possible remedy
<b>Rotor not running smoothly</b>	Imbalance in rotating parts	Clean the device; replace it if imbalance persists after cleaning
<b>Motor not turning</b>	Mechanical blockage	Switch off, isolate from supply and remove mechanical blockage.
	Line voltage faulty	Check line voltage, restore power supply. Attention! The error message resets automatically. Device restarts automatically without warning.
	Faulty connection	Isolate from supply, correct connection; see connection diagram.
	Broken motor winding	Replace device
	Thermal overload protector activated	Allow motor to cool 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 Din1 to GND.
	Ambient temperature too high	Reduce the ambient 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 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 to GND.
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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 high-pressure cleaner.
- Do not use acid, alkali or solvent-based cleaning agents.
- 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?
Device for damage	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Replace device
Fastening the cables	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
Abnormal bearing noise	acoustic	At least every 6 months	Replace device





### 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.