Operating instructions

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CONTENTS

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 5.2 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
The motor restarts automatically when operating voltage is applied, e.g. after a power failure.
Danger of injury

→ Keep out of the danger zone of the device.

→ When working on the device, switch off the mains supply voltage and secure the latter from being switched on again.

→ Wait until the device stops.

→ Insert the brought-out thermal overload protector into the control circuit so that the cooled off motor does not switch on independently after a fault.

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 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 Hot surface

CAUTION
High temperature at the motor housing
Danger of burn injuries

→ Ensure that sufficient protection against accidental contact is provided.

1.9 Transport

NOTE
Transport of device

→ Transport the device in its original packaging only.

→ Secure the device so that it does not slip, e.g. by using a clamping strap.

1.10 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 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.

⇒ Please make sure that all screwed cable glands are fitted with dummy plugs.

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:

- Use the device in power systems with earthed neutral (TN/TT power systems) only.
- Only using the device in stationary systems.
- Carrying out all maintenance.
- 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.

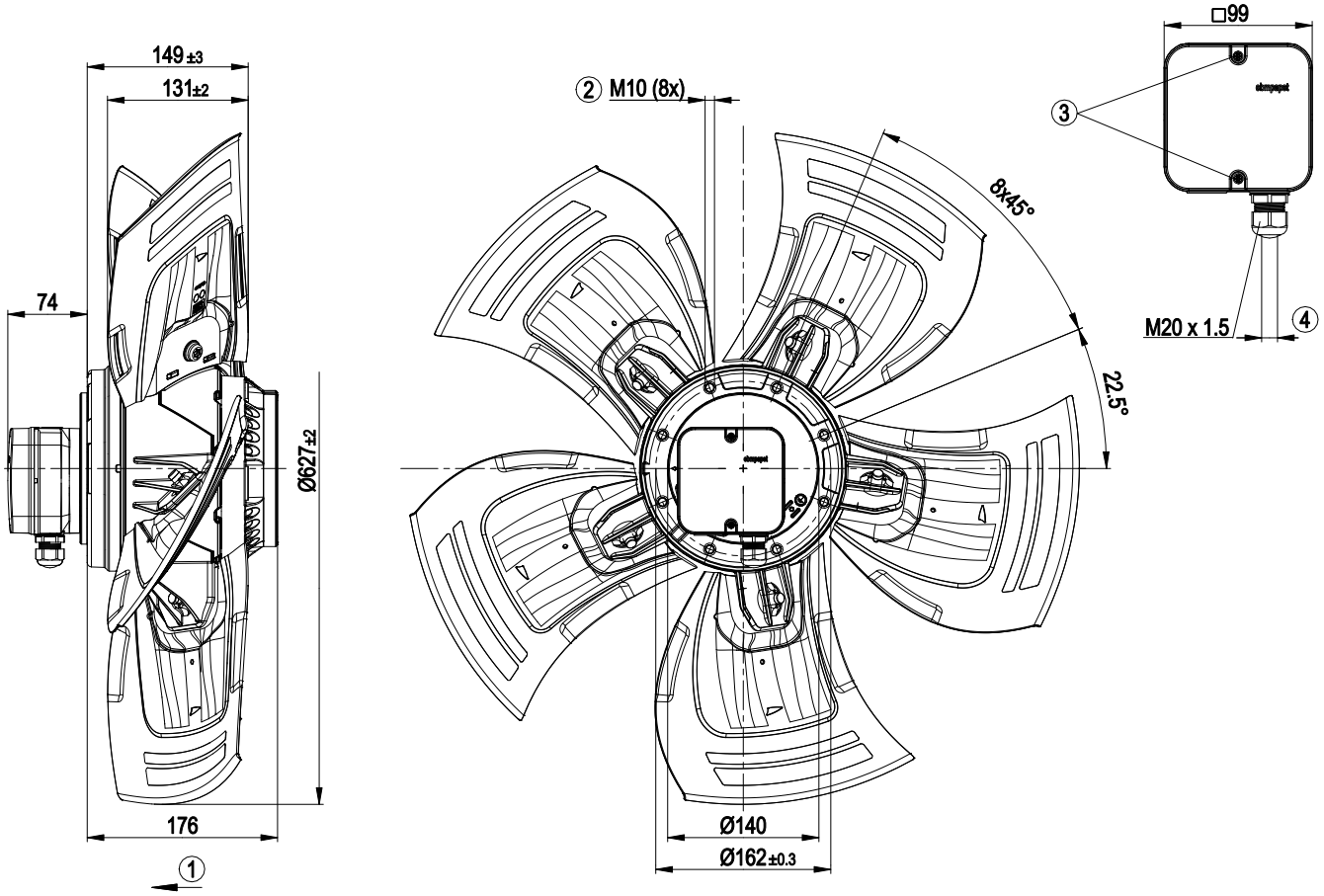
Improper use

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.
- Operation in medical equipment with a life-sustaining or lifesaving function.
- Moving solids content in flow medium.
- Painting the device
- Connections (e.g. screws) coming loose during operation.
- Opening the terminal box during operation.
- 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 safety-related 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	Direction of air flow "V"
2	Depth of screw max. 18 mm
3	Tightening torque 1.5±0.2 Nm
4	Cable diameter: min. 7 mm, max. 14 mm; tightening torque: 2±0.3 Nm

3.2 Nominal data

Motor	M4D138-HF

Phase	3~	3~
Nominal voltage / VAC	400	400
Connection	Δ	Y
Frequency / Hz	50	50

Type of data definition	ml	ml
Valid for approval / standard	CE	CE
Speed (rpm) / min^{-1}	1310	1000
Power input / W	1970	1290
Current draw / A	3.4	2.1
Max. back pressure / Pa	200	115
Min. ambient temperature / °C	-40	-40
Max. ambient temperature / °C	60	60
Starting current / A	14	4.5
Max. safe operating speed (rpm) / min^{-1}	1670 @ 70 °C	1670 @ 70 °C

ml = Max. load · me = Max. efficiency · 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

	Actual	Request 2015
01 Overall efficiency η_{es} / %	35.4	35.4
02 Measurement category	A	
03 Efficiency category	Static	
04 Efficiency grade N	40	40
05 Variable speed drive	No	
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	A4D630-AH01-01	
09 Power input P_e / kW	1.89	
09 Air flow q_v / m³/h	12645	
09 Pressure increase total p_{sf} / Pa	188	
10 Speed (rpm) n / min^{-1}	1335	
11 Specific ratio*	1.00	
12 Recycling/disposal	Information on recycling and disposal is provided in the operating instructions.	
13 Maintenance	Information on installation, operation and maintenance is provided in the operating instructions.	
14 Additional components	Components used to calculate the energy efficiency that are not apparent from the measurement category are detailed in the CE declaration.	

* Specific ratio = 1 + p_{fs} / 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

Mass	19.5 kg
Size	630 mm
Surface of rotor	Cast in aluminium
Material of terminal box	PP plastic
Material of blades	Aluminium sheet insert, sprayed with PP plastic
Number of blades	5
Blade angle	-5°
Direction of air flow	"V"
Direction of rotation	Clockwise, seen on rotor
Type of protection	IP 54
Insulation class	"F"
Humidity (F)/ environmental protection class (H)	F3-1
Note ambient temperature	Occasional start-up between -40°C and -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	Any
Condensate discharge holes	On rotor and stator sides
Operation mode	S1
Motor bearing	Ball bearing
Touch current acc. IEC 60990 (measuring network Fig. 4, TN system)	<= 3.5 mA
Electrical leads	Via terminal box
Motor protection	Thermal overload protector (TOP) brought out, basic insulation
Cable exit	Axial
Protection class	I (if protective earth is connected by customer)
Product conforming to standard	EN 60034-1 (2010); EN 61800-5-1; CE
Approval	CCC; VDE; 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 mounting screws	8.8

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

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

4. CONNECTION AND START-UP

4.1 Connecting the mechanical system

CAUTION
Cutting and crushing hazard when removing the fan from the packaging

→ Carefully remove the device from its packaging, holding it by the centre of the blades only. Make sure to avoid any shock.

→ Wear safety shoes and cut-resistant safety gloves.

CAUTION
Heavy load when taking out the device
Bodily harm, e.g. back injuries, are possible.

→ Two people should remove the device out of its packaging together.

CAUTION
The blades of the impeller could be damaged.

→ Set down the fan carefully on a soft surface. Make sure the blades are not subjected to load. #After installation, make sure the impeller moves easily and that the blades of the impeller are not deformed or bent and do not catch anywhere.

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.

⇒ Check the device for transport damage. Damaged devices must no longer be installed.

⇒ Install the undamaged device according to your application.

⇒ Do not make any modifications, additions or renovations to the device. Replacing the terminal box is not permitted.

CAUTION
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 µC) 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.

CAUTION
Electric shock
Electric voltage on the metal part

→ Use the device only with the cable guard and terminal box provided for this purpose.

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

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 Residual current operated device

If the use of a residual current device (RCD) is required in your installation, only pulse current-sensitive and/or universal residual current devices (type A or B) are permissible.
Residual current devices (RCD) cannot provide personal safety while operating the device, as is also the case with frequency converters.

4.2.3 Voltage control

With open loop speed control using transformers or electronic voltage regulators (e.g. phase angle control), excessive current may occur.
In addition, noises can occur with phase angle control depending on the mounting situation.

4.2.4 Frequency inverter

Please use a frequency converter only after consultation with ebm-papst. When a frequency converter is used for speed adjustment, the maximum safe operating speed (see 3.2 Nominal data) may not be exceeded.

For operation with frequency converters, fit sinusoidal filters that work on all poles (phase-phase and phase-earth) between the frequency converter and the motor.
During operation with frequency converters, an all-pole sine filter protects the motor against high-voltage transients that can destroy the winding insulation system, and against harmful bearing currents.

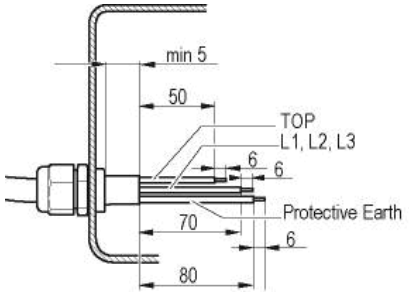
Heating of the motor due to use of a frequency converter must be checked in the application by the customer.

4.3 Connection in terminal box

4.3.1 Preparing connection lines for the connection

Strip the cable just enough so that the screwed cable gland is tight and the terminals are relieved of strain. Tightening torque, see chapter 3.1 Product drawing.

NOTE
Tightness and strain relief depend on the cable used.
→ The user must check this.



4.3.2 Connecting cables with terminals

⇒ Remove the cap from the screwed cable gland.

Remove the cap only in those places where cables are inserted.

⇒ Insert the line(s) (not included in the standard scope of delivery) into the terminal box.

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

⇒ Connect the lines to the corresponding terminals.

⇒ Connect the thermal overload protector (TOP).

Use a screwdriver to do so.
During the connection work, ensure that no cables splice off.
The terminal strip is equipped with a penetration prevention device.

⇒ Insert the strands until they meet resistance.

⇒ Seal the terminal box.

4.3.3 Cable routing

No water may penetrate along the cable in the direction of the cable gland.

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 (siphon) 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

Make sure that the cable is routed in the form of a loop (water trap).

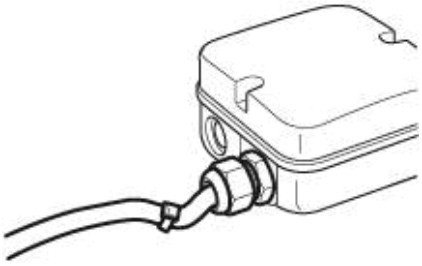


Fig. 2: Fan installed lying flat, cable routed as a water trap.

Fans installed in upright position

When routing the cable, ensure that the screwed cable glands are arranged at the bottom. The cables must always be routed downwards.

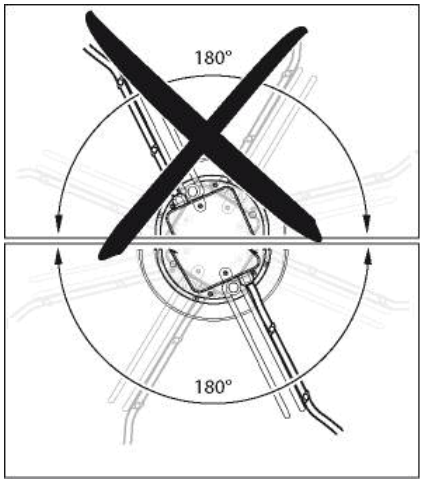


Fig. 3: Cable routing for fans installed upright.

4.3.4 Motor protection

CAUTION
Voltage
The device is a built-in component with no isolating switch.

→ Connect the device to a suitable tripping device.

→ Only connect the device to circuits which can be de-energised with an all-pole disconnection switch.

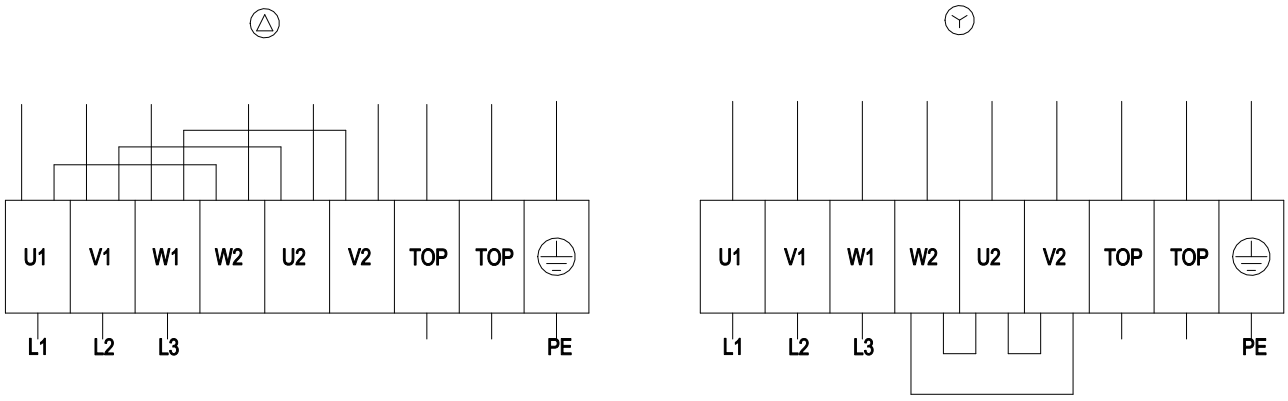
→ When working on the device, the system/machine in which the device is installed must be secured so as to prevent it from being switched back on.

NOTE
Lack of motor protection
Without motor protection, the motor can overheat and suffer damage.

→ Connect up the thermal overload protector installed in the coil.

The motors are equipped with thermal overload protectors to protect the devices.
Check to make sure that the thermal overload protector is correctly connected before each operation.
Failure to connect up the thermal overload protector correctly will invalidate your warranty claim.

4.4 Connection screen



Δ	Delta connection
Y	Star connection
L1	= U1 = black
L2	= V1 = blue
L3	= W1 = brown
W2	yellow
U2	green
V2	white
TOP	2 x grey
PE	green/yellow

4.5 Open additional screwed cable glands

You have the ability to break a second cable gland opening through on the terminal box.

WARNING
In event of a fault, the screwed cable gland is under electrical voltage
Electric shock

→ Do not use metal cable glands for plastic terminal boxes.

⇒ Screw the cable gland into the pre-cut thread using a screwdriver. When doing so, note the tightening torques, see chapter 3.1 Product drawing.

⇒ Remove the plastic tab that falls off when the wire is pressed through into the terminal box.

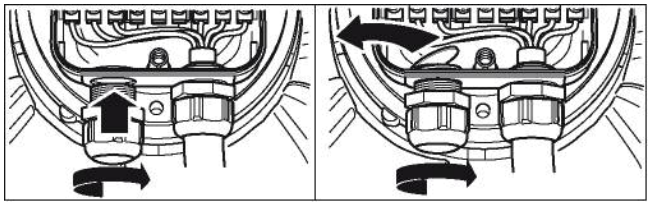


Fig. 4: Screwed cable gland opening

NOTE
Tightness and strain relief depend on the cable used.

→ The user must check this.

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.

⇒ Screw the terminal box cover closed again. Terminal box tightening torque, see chapter 3.1 Product drawing.

⇒ Make sure that the terminal box is correctly closed and sealed and that all screws and screwed cable glands are properly tightened.

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.

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

⇒ Disconnect the device from the supply voltage at the main switch for the supply line.

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

5. MAINTENANCE, MALFUNCTIONS, POSSIBLE CAUSES AND REMEDIES

Do not perform any repairs on your device. Return the device to ebm-papst 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
The motor restarts automatically when operating voltage is applied, e.g. after a power failure.
Danger of injury

→ Keep out of the danger zone of the device.

→ When working on the device, switch off the mains supply voltage and secure the latter from being switched on again.

→ Wait until the device stops.

→ Insert the brought-out thermal overload protector into the control circuit so that the cooled off motor does not switch on independently after a fault.

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	Check mains supply voltage, restore power supply.
	Faulty connection	De-energise, correct connection, see connection diagram.
	Thermal overload protector responded	Allow motor to cool off, locate and rectify cause of error, if necessary cancel restart lock-out
	Unacceptable operating point	Check operating point
Overtemperature of motor	Ambient temperature too high	Lower ambient temperature if possible
	Insufficient cooling	Improve cooling

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

5.1 Cleaning

NOTE
Damage to the device during cleaning
Malfunction possible

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

5.2 Safety test

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
Tightness of screwed cable gland	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Retighten, replace if damaged
Condensate discharge holes for clogging, as necessary	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Open bore holes
Weld seams for crack formation	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Replace device
Abnormal bearing noise	acoustic	At least every 6 months	Replace device

5.3 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.

5.3.1 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.

5.3.2 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.

5.3.3 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.