## 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 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.
- $\rightarrow$  Wait until the device stops.

## 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 if the hands reach or are sucked into the device during operation.

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

→ 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 motor housing

Danger of burn injuries

→ Ensure that sufficient protection against accidental contact is provided.

#### 1.10 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.

#### 1.11 Storage

- ⇒ Store the device, partially or fully assembled, in a dry and weatherproof manner in the original packing in a clean environment.
- Protect the device from environmental impacts and dirt until the final installation
- ⇒ We recommend storing the device for a maximum up to one year to guarantee proper operation and longest possible service life.
- ⇒ Even devices explicitly suited for outdoor use are to be stored as described prior to being commissioned.
- ⇒ 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:

- Conveying of air at an ambient air pressure of 750 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:

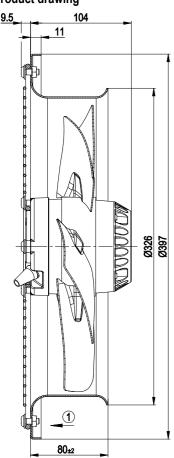
- Operating the device with an imbalance, e.g. caused by dirt deposits or icing.
- Moving air that contains abrasive particles.
- Moving highly corrosive air, e.g. salt spray mist. Exceptions are devices that are intended for salt spray mist and protected accordingly.
- Moving air that contains dust 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.

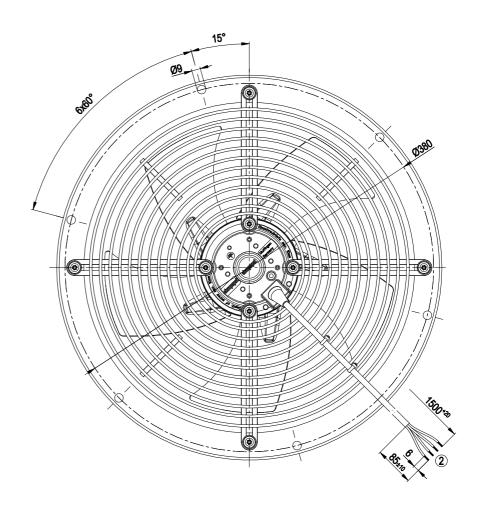




## 3. TECHNICAL DATA

## 3.1 Product drawing





All measures have the unit mm.

1	Direction of air flow "V"
2	Connection line PFA, 4x brass lead tips crimped





## 3.2 Nominal data

Motor	M2E074-DF		
Phase	1~	1~	
Nominal voltage / VAC	230	230	
Frequency / Hz	50	60	
Type of data definition	fa	fa	
Valid for approval /	CE	CE	
standard Speed / min <sup>-1</sup>	2700	3000	
Power input / W	230	350	
Current draw / A	1.10	1.55	
Motor capacitor / μF	8	8	
Capacitor voltage / VDB	400	400	
Max. back pressure / Pa	160	50	
Min. ambient	-25	-25	
temperature / °C			
Max. ambient	70	60	
temperature / °C			
Starting current / A	2.2	2.1	

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

 $cs = Customer specs \cdot cu = Customer unit$ 

Subject to alterations

## 3.3 Data according to ErP directive

	Actual	Request 2015	
04 0		<u> </u>	
01 Overall efficiency ηes / %	30.9	30.2	
02 Measurement category	A		
03 Efficiency category	Static		
04 Efficiency grade N	40.7	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	W2E300-CP02-37		
09 Power input Pe / kW	0.28		
09 Air flow qv / m³/h	2290		
09 Pressure increase total psf / Pa	140		
10 Speed n / min-1	2570		
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.		

<sup>\*</sup> 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

Mass	5.3 kg		
Size	300 mm		
Surface of rotor	Coated in black		
Material of blades	Sheet steel, coated in black		
Material of wall ring	Sheet steel, pre-galvanised and coated in black plastic (RAL 9005)		
Material of guard grille	Steel, phosphated and coated in black plastic (RAL9005)		
Number of blades	5		
Direction of air flow	"V"		
Direction of rotation	Counter-clockwise, seen on rotor		
Type of protection	IP 44; Depending on installation and position as per EN 60034-5		
Insulation class	"F"		
Humidity (F)/	H0+		
environmental			
protection class (H)			
Mounting position	Shaft horizontal or rotor on bottom; rotor		
	on top on request		
Condensate discharge holes	Rotor-side		
Operation mode	S1		
Motor bearing	Ball bearing		
Touch current acc.	< 0.75 mA		
IEC 60990 (measuring			
network Fig. 4, TN			
system)			
Motor protection	Thermal overload protector (TOP) wired internally		
Cable exit	Variable		
Protection class	I (if protective earth is connected by customer)		
Product conforming	EN 60335-1; CE		
to standard			
Approval	CCC; UL 1004-1; CSA C22.2 No.100		



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.

## 3.5 Mounting data

For depth of screw, see chapter 3.1 Product drawing

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

Strength class for	8.8
mounting screws	

You can obtain additional mounting data from the product drawing if necessary.

## 3.6 Transport and storage conditions

⇒ Use the device in accordance with its protection type.

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





## 4. CONNECTION AND START-UP

## 4.1 Connecting the mechanical system



#### **CAUTION**

## Cutting and crushing hazard when removing the device from the packaging



Blades can be bent

- → Carefully remove the device from its packaging, only touching the wall ring. Make sure to avoid any shock.
- → Wear safety shoes and cut-resistant safety gloves.
- Check the device for transport damage. Damaged devices must no longer be installed.
- ⇒ Install the undamaged device according to your application.



#### CALITION

#### 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.

## 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 whether the data on the type plate agree with the connection data and the data of the operating capacitor.
- 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  $\,\mathrm{mm^2}$ .

#### Earth wire contact resistance in accordance with EN 60335

Compliance with the impedance specifications in accordance with EN 60335 for the protective earth circuit must be verified in the end application.

Depending on the installation situation, it may be necessary to install an additional protective earthing conductor via the additional protective earth connection point available on the device.

## 4.2.2 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.

### 4.2.3 Frequency inverter

Please use a frequency converter only after consultation with ebm-papst.



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 of the cables

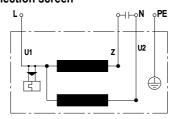
External leads are brought out of device.

- ⇒ First connect the "PE" (protective earth) connection.
- Connect the lines according to your application. When doing so, observe chapter 4.4 Connection screen.





## 4.4 Connection screen



U1	blue
Z	brown
U2	black
PE	green/yellow



## 4.5 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.

#### 4.6 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.

#### 4.7 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 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

Electrical load on the capacitor after device is switched off Electric shock, risk of injury

→ Discharge the capacitors before working on 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.



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 solventbasedcleaning agents.# Do not use any pointed or sharpedged 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
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

## 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.



