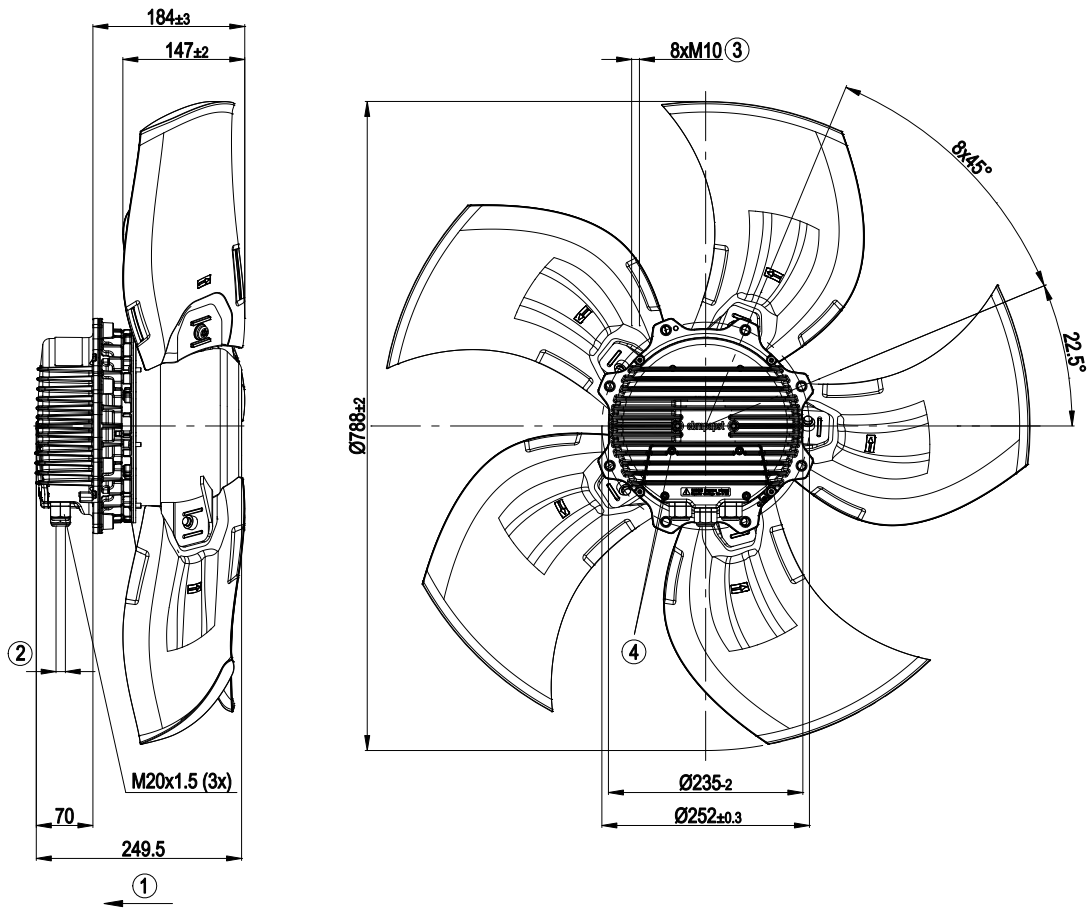


3. TECHNICAL DATA

3.1 Product drawing



All measures have the unit mm.

1	Direction of air flow "V"
2	Cable diameter: min. 4 mm, max. 10 mm, tightening torque: 4±0.6 Nm
3	Depth of screw max. 25 mm
4	Tightening torque 3.5±0.5 Nm

3.2 Nominal data

Motor	M3G150-IF
Phase	3~
Nominal voltage / VAC	400
Nominal voltage range / VAC	380 .. 480
Frequency / Hz	50/60
Type of data definition	ml
Speed / min⁻¹	980
Power input / W	2210
Current draw / A	3.4
Max. back pressure / Pa	230
Min. ambient temperature / °C	-25
Max. ambient temperature / °C	60

ml = Max. load · me = Max. efficiency · fa = Running at free air
cs = Customer specs · cu = Customer unit

Subject to alterations

3.3 Data according to ErP directive

Installation category	A
Efficiency category	Static
Variable speed drive	Yes
Specific ratio*	1.00

* Specific ratio = $1 + p_{is} / 100\,000\text{ Pa}$

	Actual	Request 2013	Request 2015
Overall efficiency η_{es} / %	45.7	31.6	35.6
Efficiency grade N	50.1	36	40
Power input P_{ed} / kW	2.03		
Air flow q_v / m³/h	16870		
Pressure increase total p_{sf} / Pa	187		
Speed n / min⁻¹	990		

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	27 kg
Size	800 mm
Surface of rotor	Coated in black
Material of electronics housing	Die-cast aluminium, coated in black
Material of blades	Die-cast aluminium
Number of blades	5
Blade angle	0°
Direction of air flow	"V"
Direction of rotation	Clockwise, seen on rotor
Type of protection	IP 54
Insulation class	"F"
Humidity class	F4-1
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
Technical features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PFC, passive - Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Over-temperature protected electronics / motor - Alarm relay - Integrated PID controller - Input for sensor 0-10 V or 4-20 mA - Output for slave 0-10 V - RS485 ebmBUS - Motor current limit - Soft start - Line undervoltage / phase failure detection - Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA - Output 20 VDC, max. 50 mA
Touch current acc. IEC 60990 (measuring network Fig. 4, TN system)	≤ 3.5 mA
Electrical leads	Via terminal box
Motor protection	Reverse polarity and locked-rotor protection
Protection class	I (if protective earth is connected by customer)
Product conforming to standard	EN 61800-5-1; CE
Approval	CSA C22.2 Nr.77; EAC; UL 2111; VDE



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

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

Strength class for mounting screws	8.8
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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 ambient motor temp. (transp./storage)	-40 °C

3.7 Electromagnetic compatibility

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



If several devices are switched in parallel on the mains 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 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.

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

⇒ Install the undamaged device according to your application.

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.

NOTE

Interferences and failures are possible

Maintain a distance to the power supply line when routing the control lines of the device.

→ Ensure a sufficiently large clearance.
 Recommendation: clearance > 10 cm (separate cable routing)

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.
- ⇒ 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.

Earth wire contact resistance to EN 61800-5-1

Compliance with the impedance specifications to EN 61800-5-1 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. The protective earth connection point is located on the housing and has a protective earth symbol and a bore hole.

4.2.2 Power supply connection, fuse protection

Assignment of conductor cross-sections and the fuse protection required for them (overload protection only, no device protection).

Nominal voltage	Safety fuse		Automatic circuit breaker	Wire cross-section	Wire cross-section
	VDE	UL	VDE	mm²	*AWG
3/PE AC 380 - 480 VAC	16 A	15 A	C16A	1.5	16
3/PE AC 380 - 480 VAC	20 A	20 A	C20A	2.5	14
3/PE AC 380 - 480 VAC	25 A	25 A	C25A	4.0	12
3/PE AC 380 - 480 VAC	32 A	30 A	C32A	6.0	10

* AWG = American Wire Gauge

4.2.3 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 lie in a range of typical < 250 mA.
- The effective power in this operating state (readiness for operation) is simultaneously at typical < 5 W.

4.2.4 Residual current operated device



Only universal (type B or B+) RCD protective devices are permitted. Like frequency inverters, RCD protective devices cannot provide personal safety while operating the device. When switching on the power supply of the device, pulsed charge currents from the capacitors in the integrated EMC filter can lead to the RCD protective devices triggering without delay. We recommend residual current devices with a trigger threshold of 300 mA and delayed triggering (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 start-up current (LRA) is equal to or less than the nominal current (FLA).

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.

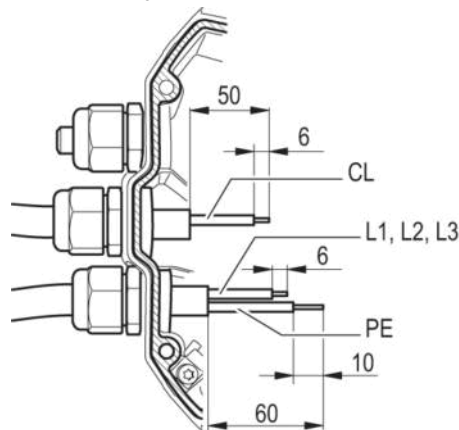


Fig. 1: Recommended stripping lengths in mm (inside the terminal box)
 Legend: CL = control lines



4.3.2 Connecting cables with terminals

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.

⇒ Remove the cap from the screwed cable gland.

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

⇒ Mount the screwed cable glands with the seal inserts provided in the terminal box.

⇒ 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.

Use a screwdriver to do so.

During the connection work, ensure that no cables splice off.

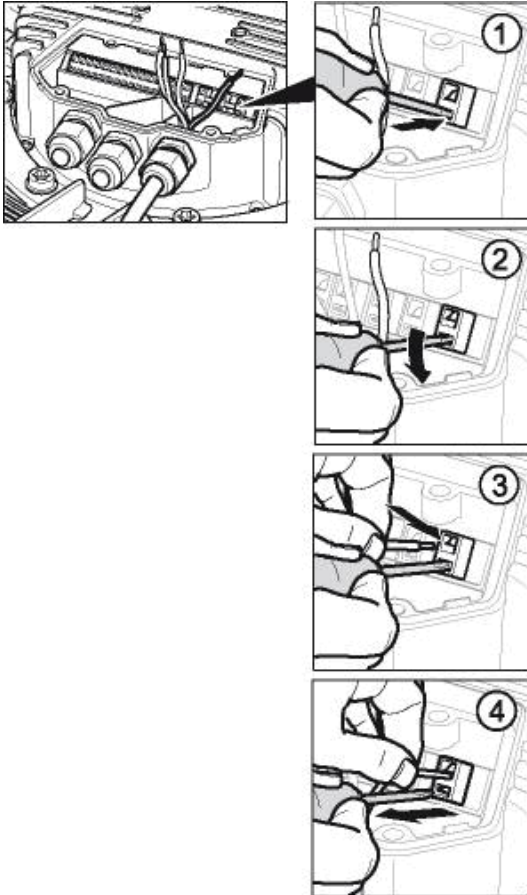


Fig. 2: Connecting the wires to terminals

⇒ Seal the terminal box.

4.3.3 Cable routing

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

Fans installed lying flat

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

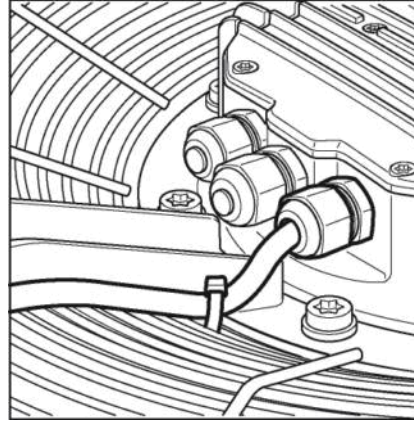


Fig. 3: Fan installed lying flat, cable routed as a water trap.

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.

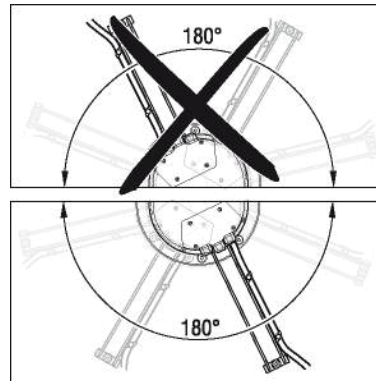


Fig. 4: Cable routing for fans installed upright.

4.4 Factory settings

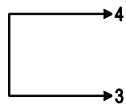
Factory settings with which the device is pre-set by ebm-papst.

Operation mode	PWM controlling
Group adress	1
Fan / device adress	1
Max. PWM / %	100
Min. PWM / %	0
Save set value to EEPROM	Yes
Set value control	Analog
Control function	Positive (heating)

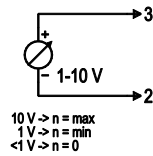
4.5 Connection screen

Customer circuit

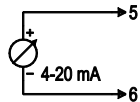
Full speed



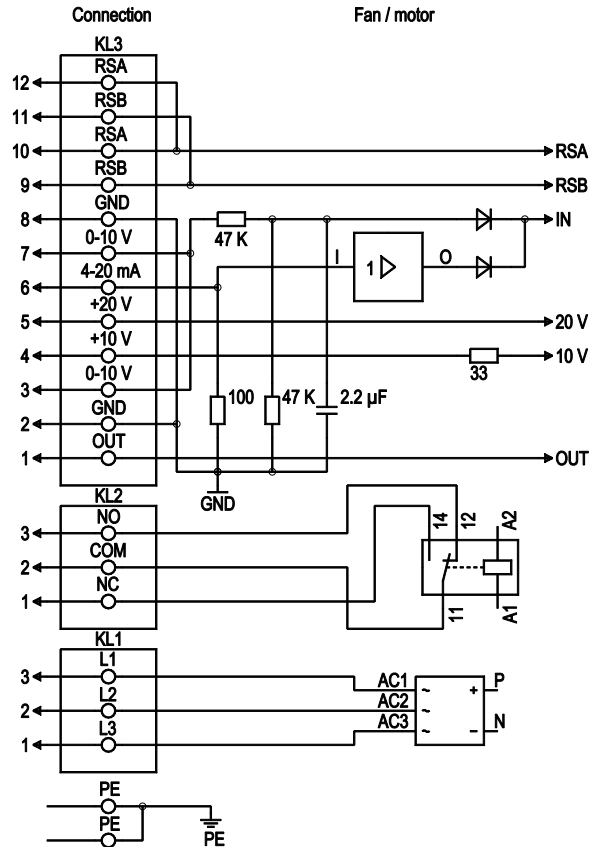
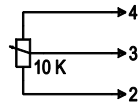
Speed setting



Setting of values, e.g. via pressure



Speed setting via potentiometer



No.	Conn.	Designation	Function / assignment
PE		PE	Protective earth connection
KL1	1, 2, 3	L1, L2, L3	Supply voltage, 50/60 Hz
KL2	1	NC	Floating status message contact, normally closed connection
KL2	2	COM	Floating status message contact, changeover contact, common connection (2 A, max. 250 VAC, min. 10 mA, AC1)
KL2	3	NO	Floating status message contact, normally open connection
KL3	1	OUT	Analog output, 0-10 VDC, max. 3 mA, SELV, output of the current level control coefficient: 1 V equates to 10 % level control coefficient. 10 V equate to 100 % level control coefficient.
KL3	2, 8	GND	Reference mass for control interface, SELV
KL3	3, 7	0-10 V	Use control / actual 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, supply voltage for ext. devices (e.g. potentiometers), SELV
KL3	5	+20 V	Voltage output 20 VDC (+25 %/-10 %), max. 50 mA, supply voltage for ext. devices (e.g. sensors), SELV
KL3	6	4-20 mA	Use control / actual 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 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.
- ⇒ Route the connecting cables in the terminal box so that the terminal box cover closes without resistance.
- ⇒ Use all plug screws (the entire number). In doing so, insert the screws manually to avoid damage to the thread.
- ⇒ 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 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 connection. This also applies for 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.

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.

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

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.
Phase failure	A phase of the supply voltage fails for at least 5 s. ⇒ If 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. 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

If control voltage is applied or a speed setpoint is stored, the motor automatically restarts, 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.
- After working on the device, remove any used tools or other objects from the device.



If the device remains out of use for over four months, we recommend switching the device on for at least three hours at full speed 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. Important! The error message resets automatically. The device starts up again automatically without advance warning.
	Faulty connection	De-energise, correct connection, see connection diagram.
	Motor winding broken	Replace device

	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. Alternatively, reset the error message by applying a control signal of <0.5 V to DIN1 or by short circuiting Din1 to GND.
	Ambient temperature too high	Reduce the ambient temperature. 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. Alternatively, reset the error message by applying a control signal of <0.5 V to DIN1 or by short circuiting Din1 to GND.
	Unacceptable operating point (e.g. counterpressure is too high)	Correct the operating point. 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. Alternatively, reset the error message by applying a control signal of <0.5 V to DIN1 or by short circuiting Din1 to GND.



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



6.1 Cleaning

NOTE

Damage to the device during cleaning.

Malfunction possible

- Do not clean the device using a water jet or high-pressure washer.
- Do not use any cleaners containing acids, bases or solvents.
- Do not use any pointed or sharp-edged objects to clean.

6.2 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
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