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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 5.2 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****The motor restarts automatically when operating voltage is applied, 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.
- Install the externally wired thermal overload protector in the control circuit so that following a malfunction the motor does not switch on again automatically after cooling off.

**1.5 Safety and protective features****DANGER****Guard missing and guard not functioning**

Without a guard, hands may become caught up in the device during operation for example, resulting in serious injury. Loose parts or items of clothing could be drawn in.

- The device is a built-in component. As the owner, you are responsible for ensuring that the device is adequately safeguarded. Operate the device only with a fixed protective device and guard grill.
- Stop the device immediately if a protective device is found to be missing or ineffective.

**WARNING****Damage to guard grill, parts flying out**

The guard grill is not suitable for heavy loads. Parts lying on the guard grill or falling through the guard grill may be thrown out by the fan when in operation.

- Never step on the guard grill or subject the guard grill to load.
- Do not place any objects on the guard grill.
- There must be sufficient space around the fan to be able to get past the fan.

**1.6 Mechanical movement****DANGER****Rotating device**

Risk of injury to body parts coming into contact with the rotor or the impeller.

- 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 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.

**1.7 Emissions****WARNING****Depending on the installation and operating conditions, the sound pressure level may exceed 70 dB(A).**

Risk of noise-induced hearing loss

- Take appropriate technical safety measures.
- Protect operating personnel with appropriate safety equipment such as hearing protection.
- Also observe the requirements of local agencies.

**1.8 Hot surface****CAUTION****High temperature on motor housing**

Risk of burns

- Ensure sufficient protection against accidental contact.

**1.9 Transport****NOTE****Transporting the device**

- Transport the device in its original packaging only.
- Secure the device so it cannot slip, e.g. by using a lashing strip.

**1.10 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 3.6 Transport and storage conditions.



## 2. INTENDED 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.

### Intended use also includes

- Using the device only in power systems with grounded neutral (TN/TT power systems).
- Using the device only in stationary systems.
- Performing all maintenance work.
- Conveying air at an ambient air pressure between 800 mbar and 1050 mbar.
- Using the device within the permitted ambient temperature range; see Chapter 3.6 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:

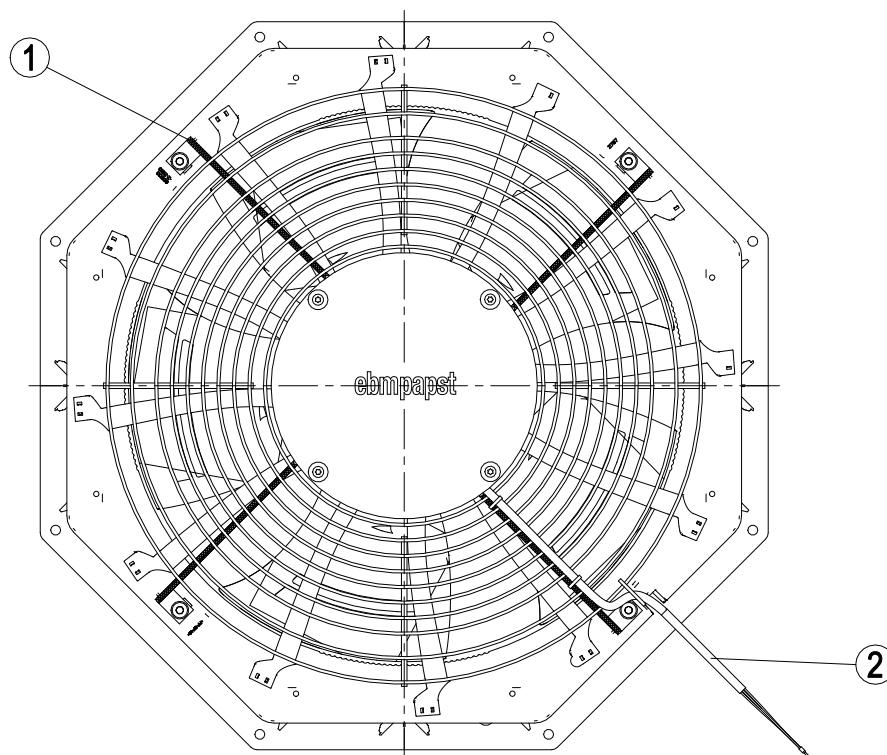
- Operating the device in an unbalanced state, e.g. due to dirt deposits or ice formation.
- Resonant operation, operation with severe vibration. This also includes vibration transmitted to the fan from the customer installation.
- Operation in medical equipment with a life-sustaining or life-support function.
- Conveying solids in the flow medium.
- Painting the device
- Connections (e.g. screws) coming loose 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.



### 3.1 Product drawing



1	Airflow direction "V"
2	Cable silicone 6G 0.5 mm²
	6x wire-end ferrule



All dimensions in mm.

1	Installation position: Shaft horizontal (install support struts only in X-position as illustrated) or rotor on bottom
2	For horizontal shaft installation position, the cable exit must be at the bottom right.

## 3.2 Nominal data

Motor	M6D110-EF	
Phase	3~	3~
Nominal voltage / VAC	400	480
Wiring	Δ	Δ
Frequency / Hz	50	60
Method of obtaining data	ml	ml
Valid for approval/standard	CE	CE
Speed (rpm) / min <sup>-1</sup>	920	1090
Power consumption / W	260	410
Current draw / A	0.63	0.72
Max. back pressure / Pa	80	110
Min. ambient temperature / °C	-40	-40
Max. ambient temperature / °C	40	40
Starting current / A	2.2	2.4
Max. safe operating speed (rpm) / min <sup>-1</sup>	1800 @ 60 °C	1800 @ 60 °C

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

Subject to change

## 3.3 Data according to Commission Regulation (EU) 327/2011

	Actual	Req. 2015
01 Overall efficiency $\eta_{es}$ / %	33.9	29.9
02 Measurement category	A	
03 Efficiency category	Static	
04 Efficiency grade N	44	40
05 Variable speed drive	No	
06 Year of manufacture	The year of manufacture is specified on the product's rating label.	
07 Manufacturer	ebm-papst Mulfingen GmbH & Co. KG Amtsgericht (court of registration) Stuttgart · HRA 590344 D-74673 Mulfingen	
08 Type	W6D500-KJ05-11	
09 Power consumption $P_e$ / kW	0.25	
09 Air flow $q_v$ / m <sup>3</sup> /h	4010	
09 Pressure increase total $p_{ts}$ / Pa	78	
10 Speed (rpm) $n$ / min <sup>-1</sup>	925	
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 =  $1 + p_{ts} / 100\,000\text{ Pa}$

Data obtained at optimum efficiency level. The ErP data is determined using a motor-impeller combination in a standardized measurement setup.

## 3.4 Technical description

Weight	14 kg
Size	500 mm
Motor size	110
Rotor surface	Painted black
Blade material	Press-fitted sheet steel blank, sprayed with PP plastic
Fan housing material	PP plastic
Material guide vanes	PP plastic
Guard grille material	Steel, coated with black plastic (RAL 9005)
Number of blades	5
Airflow direction	V
Direction of rotation	Counterclockwise, viewed toward rotor
Degree of protection	IP54
Insulation class	"F"
Moisture (F) / Environmental (H) protection class	H2
Ambient temperature note	If there is a risk of ice formation, the fan is only to be operated with a heating tape in the fan housing. Further information can be obtained from ebm-papst. As fan only suitable for use with industrial evaporators
Installation position	See fitting instructions
Condensation drainage holes	On rotor side
Mode	S1
Motor bearing	Ball bearing with low-temperature lubricant
Touch current according to IEC 60990 (measuring circuit Fig. 4, TN system)	≤ 3.5 mA
Motor protection	Thermal overload protector (TOP) with basic insulation
Protection class	I (with customer connection of protective earth)
Conformity with standards	EN 60034-1 (2010); CE
Approval	VDE; EAC



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. 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. UV radiation in the frequency range and the intensity of natural solar radiation has no effect on the technical properties of the products.





### 3.5 Mounting data

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

<b>Strength class of screws</b>	8.8
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For screw clearance, see Chapter 3.1 Product drawing

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

### 3.6 Transport and storage conditions

<b>Max. permitted ambient temp. for motor (transport/storage)</b>	+70 °C
<b>Min. permitted ambient temp. for motor (transport/storage)</b>	-40 °C

### 3.7 Accessories

#### 3.7.1 AxiCool heating tape

A heating tape that can be integrated into the fan housing is available for the AxiCool fans. To prevent ice formation, ebm-papst recommends the use of a heating tape for all applications below 0°C. The heating tape designed for the AxiCool fan housing is available from ebm-papst under the following item number.

<b>Size</b>	<b>Item no.</b>
500 mm	00500-2-7680

During assembly, comply with the installation instructions included with each ebm-papst heating tape. ebm-papst assumes no liability when heating tapes from other manufacturers are used. Note the maximum permitted temperature of  $+80 \pm 5$  °C for the heating tape to prevent damage to the fan housing.



#### NOTE

**The heating tape has only basic insulation.**

→ The heating tape may only be used with a closed fan housing cover to prevent heat losses and contact with live parts.

#### 3.7.2 AxiCool drip pan

A heated drip pan that reliably discharges any water emerging from the outflow side is available for the AxiCool fans. ebm-papst recommends the use of a drip pan in conjunction with the AxiCool heating tape. The drip pan designed for the AxiCool fan housing is available from ebm-papst under the following item number.

<b>Size</b>	<b>Item no.</b>
500 mm	41200-1-4050

Installation instructions are included with every ebm-papst drip pan and must be heeded on assembly.

#### 3.7.3 AxiCool terminal box

A terminal box kit for attachment to the fan housing is available for AxiCool fans. This terminal box kit provides an ideal means of connecting the electrical connections of the motor, heating tape and drip pan. The terminal box kit to suit the AxiCool fan housing and motor is available from ebm-papst under the following item number.

<b>Motor/connection</b>	<b>Item no.</b>
M_110, M_138 / AC	50015-1-7612

Installation instructions are included with every ebm-papst terminal box kit and must be heeded on assembly.

## 4. CONNECTION AND STARTUP

### 4.1 Mechanical connection



#### CAUTION

**Cutting and crushing hazard when removing device from packaging**

Blades can bend



→ Carefully remove the device from its packaging, by the fan housing. Strictly avoid shocks.

→ Wear safety shoes and cut-resistant safety gloves.

#### CAUTION

**Heavy load when unpacking device**

Risk of physical injury, such as back injuries.

→ Two people should work together to remove the device from its packaging.



#### CAUTION

**The blades of the impeller could be damaged.**

→ Carefully set down the fan on a soft surface. Make sure the blades are not subjected to load.

→ Following installation, make sure the impeller moves easily and that the blades of the impeller are not deformed or bent and do not catch at any point.



#### NOTE

**Damage to the device from vibration**

Bearing damage, shorter service life

→ The fan must not be subjected to force or excessive vibration from sections of the installation.

→ If the fan is connected to air ducts, the connection should be isolated from vibration, e.g. using compensators or similar elements.

→ Ensure stress-free attachment of the fan to the substructure.

⇒ 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.

Recommendation for fastening AxiCool fan with screws: (based on VDI 2230)

⇒ Use screws of strength class 8.8.



⇒ For sizes 500 and 630, screws M8 with a tightening torque of max. 20 Nm.

⇒ For size 800, screws M10 with a tightening torque of max. 40 Nm.

The tightening torques specified above are based on the following values are only valid for them:

- The contact surfaces must be flat.
- The fan must not be strained on fastening.
- As every application is different, the tightening torque recommended by ebm-papst must be checked in the application concerned.

## 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 fan is a built-in component and has no disconnecting switch.

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

→ When working on the fan, secure the system/machine in which the fan is installed so as to prevent it from being switched back on.

### NOTE

#### Water ingress into wires or cables

Water ingresses at the customer cable end and can damage the device.

→ Make sure the end of the cable is connected in a dry environment and that the connection point is lower than the motor if possible.



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.

## 4.2.2 Residual current circuit breaker (RCCB)



If the use of a residual current device (RCD) is required in your installation, only pulse-current sensitive and/or AC/DC-sensitive residual current devices (type A or B) are permissible. As with variable frequency drives, residual current devices cannot provide personal safety while operating the device.

## 4.2.3 Voltage control



### NOTE

Current overshoots may occur if speed control is implemented by transformers or electronic voltage regulators (e.g. phase control). Depending on the type of installation of the device, noise and vibration may also occur in the case of phase control. Vibration can lead to bearing damage and thus premature failure.

Heating-up of the motor when using voltage control must be checked by the customer following installation in the end device.

## 4.2.4 Variable frequency drive

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

When a variable frequency drive is used for speed adjustment, the maximum safe operating speed (see 3.2 Nominal data) may not be exceeded.



For operation with variable frequency drives, install sinusoidal filters that work on all poles (phase-phase and phase-ground) between the drive and the motor.

During operation with variable frequency drives, an all-pole sine filter protects the motor against high-voltage transients that can destroy the coil insulation system, and against harmful bearing currents.

Heating-up of the motor when using a variable frequency drive must be checked by the customer following installation in the end device.

## 4.3 Connecting the cables

The device has external leads.

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

- Connect the cables according to your application. When doing so, observe Chapter 4.4 Connection diagram.





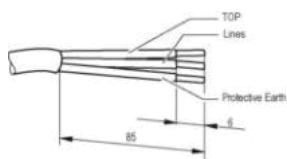


Fig. 1: Recommended stripped lengths in mm

#### 4.3.1 Motor protection

##### CAUTION

###### Voltage

The device is a built-in component and has no disconnecting switch.

- Connect the device to a suitable tripping unit.
- Only connect the device to circuits that can be switched off with an all-pole disconnection switch.
- When working on the device, secure the system/ machine in which the device is installed 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 the thermal overload protector installed in the winding.

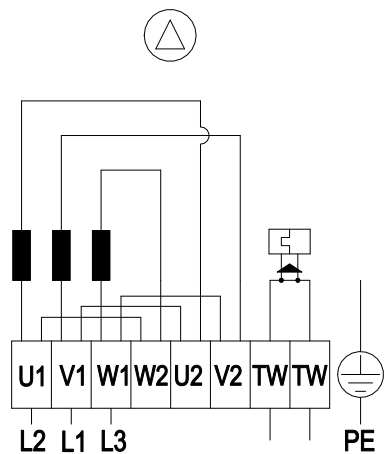
The motor is provided with a thermal overload protector (TOP). Always check that the thermal overload protector (TOP) is properly connected before start-up. Failure to connect the thermal overload protector correctly will invalidate your warranty claim.

Externally wired thermal overload protectors must be integrated in the control circuit of a tripping unit. The fan's power supply is passed through the main circuit of the tripping unit. In the event of a fault, an automatic restart after cooling must be prevented.

The following contact ratings must not be exceeded:

	U	I
AC	250 V	2.3 A

4.4 Connection diagram



Three-phase motor with externally wired TOP  
Change of rotation direction by reversing two phases

Δ	Delta connection
L1	blue
L2	black
L3	brown
TW	Thermal overload protector gray (2x)
PE	green/yellow



#### 4.5 Opening additional cable glands

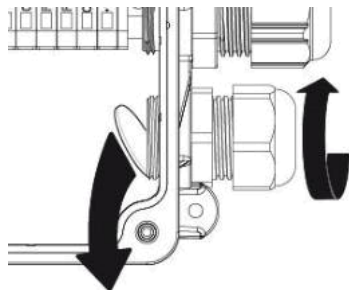


Fig. 2: Cable gland opening



#### NOTE

Tightness and strain relief are dependent on the cable used.

→ This must be checked by the user.

#### 4.6 Checking connections

- ⇒ Ensure isolation from supply (all phases).
- ⇒ Make sure a restart is impossible
- ⇒ Check the cables for proper fit.

#### 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.



#### WARNING

##### Hot motor housing

Risk of fire

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

- ⇒ 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.



#### NOTE

##### Damage to the device from vibration

Bearing damage, shorter service life

- Low-vibration operation of the fan must be ensured over the entire speed control range.
- Severe vibration can arise for instance from inexpert handling, transportation damage and resultant imbalance or be caused by component or structural resonance.
- Speed ranges with excessively high vibration levels and possibly resonant frequencies must be determined in the course of fan commissioning.
- Either run through the resonant range as quickly as possible with speed control or find another remedy.
- Operation with excessively high vibration levels can lead to premature failure.

#### 4.8 Switching off the device

- ⇒ Disconnect the device from the power supply at the supply line's main switch.
- ⇒ When disconnecting, be sure to disconnect the ground connection last.

### 5. 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 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.
- Install the externally wired thermal overload protector in the control circuit so that following a malfunction the motor does not switch on again automatically after cooling off.



#### NOTE

If the device is not operated for a lengthy period in installed condition in a dry environment, it is to be started up and operated at full speed for one hour at least every four months. If the device is not operated for a lengthy period in installed condition in a damp environment (e.g. outdoors), it is to be started up and operated at full speed for at least two hours once a month to move the bearings and allow any condensate that may have ingressed to evaporate.

Malfunction/fault	Possible cause	Possible remedy
Impeller not running smoothly	Imbalance in rotating parts	Clean the device; replace it if imbalance persists after cleaning. Make sure no weight clips are removed during cleaning.
Motor not turning	Mechanical blockage	Switch off, isolate from supply and remove mechanical blockage.
	Line voltage faulty	Check line voltage, restore power supply.
	Faulty connection	Isolate from supply, correct connection; see connection diagram.

	Thermal overload protector activated	Allow motor to cool off, locate and rectify cause of error, release restart lockout if necessary
	Impermissible point of operation	Check point of operation
<b>Motor overtemperature</b>	Ambient temperature too high	Reduce ambient temperature if possible
	Deficient cooling	Improve cooling



In the event of further malfunctions, contact ebm-papst.

### 5.1 Cleaning

To ensure a long service life, check the fans regularly for proper operation and soiling. The frequency of checking is to be adapted accordingly depending on the degree of soiling.



#### DANGER

##### Risk of injury from rotating fan.

→ Only clean when not in motion. Interrupt the power supply, secure against renewed switch-on. Secure against start-up, prevent air flow.

- ⇒ Dirt deposits on the motor housing can cause overheating of the motor.
- ⇒ Soiling of the impeller can cause vibration that will shorten the service life of the fan.
- ⇒ Severe vibration can destroy the fan.
- ⇒ In such cases, switch off the fan immediately and clean it.
- ⇒ The preferred method of cleaning is dry cleaning, e.g. using compressed air.
- ⇒ Do not use aggressive cleaning agents!

#### 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-based cleaning agents.
- Do not use any pointed or sharp-edged objects for cleaning

- ⇒ Completely remove any cleaning agents used.
- ⇒ If severe corrosion is visible on load-bearing or rotating parts, switch off the device immediately and replace it.
- ⇒ Repair of load-bearing or rotating parts is not permitted!
- ⇒ Operate the fan for 2 hours at maximum speed so that any water that has ingressed can evaporate.
- ⇒ If cleaning does not eliminate vibrations, the fan may need to be rebalanced. To have it rebalanced, contact ebm-papst.
- ⇒ The fan is equipped with maintenance-free ball bearings. The lifetime lubrication of the ball bearings is designed for a service life of 40,000 hours.
- ⇒ If bearing replacement is necessary after that period, contact ebm-papst.
- ⇒ Adapt the maintenance intervals to the actual level of dust exposure.

### 5.2 Safety inspection

What to check	How to check	How often	What action?
Contact protection cover for intactness or damage	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Repair or replacement of device
Device for damage to blades and housing	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Replacement of device
Fastening the cables	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Fasten
Fastening the protective earth terminal	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
Welds 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, 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.

