

ECblue BASIC-MODBUS, ECblue BASIC

Motor sizes: B (090), D (116), G (152)

EC-fans and motors with highest efficiency

Assembly instructions



Keep for reference!

The current assembly and operating instructions in various languages can be downloaded at <https://www.ziehl-abegg.com/en/bal?sword=L-BAL-F078D>



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1 General notes

Compliance with the following instructions is mandatory to ensure the functionality and safety of the product. If the following instructions given especially but not limited for general safety, transport, storage, mounting, operating conditions, start-up, maintenance, repair, cleaning and disposal / recycling are not observed, the product may not operate safely and may cause a hazard to the life and limb of users and third parties.

Deviations from the following requirements may therefore lead both to the loss of the statutory material defect liability rights and to the liability of the buyer for the product that has become unsafe due to the deviation from the specifications.

1.1 Validity

This document is valid for motors and fans of the ECblue BASIC-MODBUS and ECblue BASIC series with motor sizes B(090)> 800 W, D(116) and G(152).

The used motor size is recognisable from the type designation, see rating plate.

Examples for type designations with motor size D = 116		
Motor type	Axial fans type	Centrifugal fans type
MK116 - _ I _ . _ . _ . _ . _ .	F _ _ _ _ - _ I _ . D _ . _ . _ . _ .	RH _ _ _ - _ I _ . D _ . _ . _ .
	D _ _ _ _ - _ I _ . D _ . _ . _ . _ .	GR _ _ _ - _ I _ . D _ . _ . _ .
	Z _ _ _ _ - _ I _ . D _ . _ . _ . _ .	ER _ _ _ - _ I _ . D _ . _ . _ .
		WR _ _ _ - _ I _ . D _ . _ . _ .
		HR _ _ _ - _ I _ . D _ . _ . _ .

A total of 2 connection versions are available, see rating plate

1. ECblue MB $\hat{=}$ ECblue BASIC-MODBUS
2. ECblue BASIC



Information

In the case of fans with the quality mark (see rating plate), please note the related specifications depending on the application location!

1.2 Meaning of the assembly instructions

Read these assembly instructions carefully before installation and start-up.

Please note that these assembly instructions only apply to a specific product and not to the complete system!

These assembly instructions help you to work safely on and with the device in question. The document contains safety instructions that must be complied with as well as information that is essential for fault-free operation of the product.

The assembly instructions must be kept on the product. It must be ensured that all persons who have to perform activities on the product can consult the assembly instructions at any time.

Keep the assembly instructions for continued use. They must be passed-on to all successive owners, users and final customers.

1.3 Target group

The assembly instructions address persons entrusted with planning, installation, commissioning and maintenance and servicing and who have the corresponding qualifications and skills for their job.

1.4 Use of auxiliary modules in Europe (RED)

The AM-MODBUS-WB and AM-STICK-WB modules comply with the Radio Equipment Directive (RED) 2014/53/EU.

- Article 3.1[a]: Protection of health and safety of persons and of domestic animals
 - EN 300 328 V2.2.2
 - EN 301 489-1 V.2.2.3 (2019-11)
 - AM-MODBUS-WB: EN 62368-1:2014 + AC:2015 + A11:2017, EN IEC 62368-1:2020+A11:2020
 - AM-STICK-WB: EN 62368-1:2014 + AC:2015 + A11:2017, EN IEC 62368-1:2020+A11:2020

- Article 3.1[b]: Adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility
 - EN 301 489-17 V2.2.1:2012-09
- Article 3.2: Effective and efficient use of radio spectrum
 - EN 300 328 V2.2.2

The CE symbol confirms compliance with the directive.



The final product, in which the module and the fan or frequency inverter is installed, must meet the requirements of 2014/53 / EU.

The modules may be used in the following countries:

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Switzerland and Norway

1.5 Use of auxiliary modules in the USA (FCC) or Canada (IC)



Information

The following information is intended for using the product in the USA or Canada and is therefore not taken into consideration in translations.

1.5.1 FCC/IC Statements @ AM-MODBUS-W, AM-PREMIUM-W

In case that the AM-MODBUS-W module or the AM-PREMIUM-W module is installed in the ECblue, the following applies:

FCC Compliance (US)

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.
Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

FCC Warning

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

IC Compliance (Canada)

This device complies with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.
Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.
This Class A digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003. Cet appareil numérique de la classe A est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

Note: If AM-MODBUS-W module or AM-PREMIUM-W module is used and installed by the user, the FCC/IC label (AM-MODBUS-W inside label for AM-MODBUS-W module, EM-W inside label for AM-PREMIUM-W module) have to stick on the housing of the ECblue.



Sticking the AM-MODBUS-W inside label on the ECblue housing.



Sticking the EM-W inside label on the ECblue housing.

Note: The modules (AM-MODBUS-W and AM-PREMIUM-W) are strictly limited for the integration and usage with host devices manufactured by ZIEHL-ABEGG SE.

1.5.2 FCC Statements for US @ AM-MODBUS-WB, AM-STICK-WB

FCC Notice

This device contains **FCC ID: T7V1740 (PAN1740)**, including the antennas, which are listed below, complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules.

The device meets the requirements for modular transmitter approval as detailed in FCC public Notice DA00-1407 transmitter.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions

1. this device may not cause harmful interference
2. this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation

Caution

The FCC requires the user to be notified that any changes or modifications made to this device that are not expressly approved by ZIEHL-ABEGG SE may void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help

Labeling Requirements

The Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) must ensure that FCC labelling requirements are met. This includes a clearly visible label on the outside of the OEM enclosure specifying the appropriate Panasonic FCC identifier for this product as well as the FCC Notice above. The FCC identifier is FCC ID: T7V1740. This FCC identifier is valid for all PAN1740 modules.

In any case the end product must be labelled exterior with "Contains FCC ID: T7V1740"

Antenna Warning

For the related part number of PAN1740.

This device is tested with a standard SMA connector and with the antennas listed below. When integrated in the OEMs product, these fixed antennas require installation preventing end-users from

replacing them with non-approved antennas. Any antenna not in the following table must be tested to comply with FCC Section 15.203 for unique antenna connectors and Section 15.247 for emissions.

Item	Part Number	Manufacturer	Frequency Band	Type	Gain (dBi)
1	LDA212G3110K	Murata	2.4 GHz	Chip-Antenna	+0.9

RF Exposure

The radiated output power of PAN1740 with mounted ceramic antenna (FCC ID: T7V1740) is far below the FCC radio frequency exposure limits.

Nevertheless, the PAN1740 shall be used in such a manner that the potential for human contact during normal operation is minimized

1.5.3 Industry Canada Certification @ AM-MODBUS-WB, AM-STICK-WB

This device contains "Contains IC: 216Q-1740".

PAN1740 is licensed to meet the regulatory requirements of Industry Canada (IC), license: IC: 216Q-1740.

Manufacturers of mobile, fixed or portable devices incorporating this module are advised to clarify any regulatory questions and ensure compliance for SAR and/or RF exposure limits. Users can obtain Canadian information on RF exposure and compliance from www.ic.gc.ca.

This device has been designed to operate with the antennas listed in the Table above, having a maximum gain of 0.9 dBi. Antennas not included in this list or having a gain greater than 0.9 dBi are strictly prohibited for use with this device. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms. The antenna used for this transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

Due to the model size the IC identifier is displayed in the installation instruction only and can not be displayed on the modules label due to the limited size (8.7x15.6 mm).

IC Notice

The devices contains "Contains **IC: 216Q-1740**", including the antennas, which are listed in above, complies with Canada RSS-GEN Rules. The device meets the requirements for modular transmitter approval as detailed in RSS-GEN.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference.
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence.

L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes :

1. l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et.
2. l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

PAN1740 est garanti conforme aux dispositions réglementaires d'Industry Canada (IC), licences: IC: 216Q-1740 Il est recommandé aux fabricants d'appareils fixes, mobiles ou portables de consulter la réglementation en vigueur et de vérifier la conformité de leurs produits relativement aux limites d'exposition aux rayonnements radiofréquence ainsi qu'au débit d'absorption spécifique maximum autorisé.

Des informations pour les utilisateurs sur la réglementation Canadienne concernant l'exposition aux rayonnements RF sont disponibles sur le site www.ic.gc.ca.

Ce produit a été développé pour fonctionner spécifiquement avec les antennes listées dans le tableau ci-dessus, présentant un gain maximum de 0.9dBi. Des antennes autres que celles listées ici, ou présentant un gain supérieur a 0.9dBi ne doivent en aucune circonstance être utilisées en combinaison avec ce produit. L'impédance des antennes compatibles est 50Ohm. L'antenne utilisée avec ce produit ne doit ni être située à proximité d'une autre antenne ou d'un autre émetteur, ni être utilisée conjointement avec une autre antenne ou un autre émetteur. En raison de la taille du produit, l'identifiant IC est fourni dans le manuel d'installation.

Labeling Requirements

The Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) must ensure that IC labelling requirements are met. This includes a clearly visible label on the outside of the OEM enclosure specifying the appropriate Panasonic IC identifier for this product as well as the IC Notice above. The IC identifier is 216Q-1740. This IC identifier is valid for all PAN1740 modules. In any case the end product must be labelled exterior with "Contains IC: 216Q-1740"

Obligations d'étiquetage

Les fabricants d'équipements (OEM) doivent s'assurer que les obligations d'étiquetage du produit final sont remplies. Ces obligations incluent une étiquette clairement visible à l'extérieur de l'emballage externe, comportant l'identifiant IC du module Panasonic inclus, ainsi que la notification ci-dessus.

Les identifiants IC sont: IC: 216Q-1740

Ces identifiants sont valides pour tous les modules PAN1740. Dans tous les cas les produits finaux doivent indiquer sur leur emballage externe une des mentions suivantes: "Contient IC: 216Q-1740"

2 Safety instructions

2.1 Intended use

**Danger!**

- The fans are only intended for the conveyance of air or mixtures similar to air.
- Any other use above and beyond this is considered not for the intended purpose unless agreed otherwise by contract. The manufacturer will not be liable for any damage resulting from this. The individual or company using it bears the sole risk.
- Built-in fans with VDE approval (see rating plate) are designed to be installed inside devices and are not suitable for the direct mains connection.
- Reading these document and complying with all contained instructions -especially the safety notifications contained therein -are considered part of intended use.
- To consider is also the documentation of attached components.

2.2 Improper use

Improper use / reasonably foreseeable misuse

- Conveyance of aggressive and explosive gaseous media.
- Use in areas at risk of explosion for conveying gas, mist, vapours or mixtures of the above.
- Transfer of solids or solids content in the transfer medium.
- Operation with iced up impellers.
- Conveyance of abrasive or adhesive media.
- Conveyance of liquid media.
- Operation of plug fans outside devices.
- Connect built-in fans to open flue pipes of gas and other firing devices.
- Use of the fan and add-on parts (e.g. guard grille) as a resting surface or climbing aid.
 - Fans are not designed for walking on even with an additive diffusor attachment (retrofit kit)! Do not climb onto fans without suitable aids.
- Unauthorised constructional modifications to the fan.
- Operation of the fan as a safety component or for the performance of safety-relevant functions in the sense of EN ISO 13849-1.
- Blocking or braking of the fan by inserting objects.
- Use with direct contact with foodstuffs or cosmetic and pharmaceutical products.
- Use of the fan as an independent household appliance.
- Use as a fire gas or smoke extraction fan (special application according to DIN EN 12101-3).
- Use with vibration loading by customer device. Resonant operation and operation with severe vibrations or oscillation.
- Loosening of fan blade, impeller, motor suspension and balancing weight.
- All applications not listed in the intended use.


Danger!

Not the manufacturer, rather the operator of the device is liable for any personal harm or material damage arising from non-intended use.

2.3 Explanations of symbols

Safety instructions are highlighted with warning triangles and are depicted according to the degree of hazard as follows.

	Danger! General hazardous area. Death or severe injury or significant property damage can occur if the corresponding precautions are not taken!
	Danger due to electric current Danger by dangerous, electric voltage! Death or severe injury can occur if the corresponding precautions are not taken!
	Information Important additional information and advice for user.

2.4 Product safety

Only install and operate the product and its accessories in perfect condition and in compliance with the instructions. Operation outside of the technical specifications of the product, see rating plate and appendix/technical data, may lead to a defect and cause further damage!


Information

A separate fault and performance monitoring-system with an alarm signal function is necessary in order to prevent personal injuries and material damages during malfunctions and in case the product fails. Substitute operation must be taken into consideration! The local provisions and regulations must be observed when planning and constructing the system.

2.5 Requirements placed on the personnel / due diligence

Persons entrusted with any planning, installation, start-up, maintenance and servicing in connection with the product must have the corresponding qualifications and skills for their job.

In addition, they must be knowledgeable about the safety rules, directives, accident prevention regulations and the corresponding national, regional and in-house regulations. Personnel undergoing training, instruction, or on apprenticeship may only work on the product under the supervision of an experienced person. This also applies to personnel in general training. The legal minimum age must be observed.

2.6 Work on the device



Information

Mounting, electrical connection, and start-up operation may only be carried out by an electrical specialist in accordance with electrotechnical regulations (e.g. EN 50110 or EN 60204)!



Danger due to electric current

- It is forbidden to carry out work on live device parts. The degree of protection for the open device is IP00! Potentially fatal voltages can be touched directly.
- The rotor is not protected against indirect contact neither by supplementary or reinforced insulation nor by connection to safety-earth in accordance with EN 60204-1, therefore the motor/fan must be installed so that it is not touchable.
- When the motor runs independently due to air flowing through or if it continues to run down after being turned off, dangerous voltages of over 50 V can arise on the motor internal connections through operation of the generator.
- The safe isolation from the supply must be checked using a **two-pole** voltage detector.
- Even after disconnecting the mains voltage, life-threatening charges can appear between the protective ground "PE" and the voltage supply.
- The protective earth is conducting high discharge currents (dependent on the switching frequency, current-source voltage and motor capacity). Earthing in compliance with EN specifications shall therefore be observed even for testing and trial conditions (EN 50 178, Art. 5.2.11). Without earthing, dangerous voltages can be present on the motor housing.
- Maintenance work may only be carried out by suitably qualified personnel.

Waiting period at least 3 minutes!

- Through use of capacitors, danger of death exists even after switching off the device through directly touching the energized parts or due to parts that have become energized due to faults.
- The controller housing may only be removed or opened when the power line has been switched off and a period of three minutes has elapsed since switching it off.



Attention, automatic restart!

- The fan/motor may switch on and off automatically for functional reasons.
- After power failure or mains disconnection an automatic restart of the fan can take place after voltage return!
- Wait for the fan to come to a complete standstill before approaching it!
- The exterior rotor turns during operation of the external rotor motor!



Danger of being sucked in!

Do not wear loose or hanging clothing, jewellery, etc., tie together long hair and cover it.



Attention, hot surface!

Temperatures of above 85 °C can occur on the motor surfaces, especially on the controller housing!

2.7 Modifications / interventions in the device



Danger!

For safety reasons, no unauthorised interventions or modifications may be made to the product. All planned modifications must be authorised by the manufacturer in writing.

Use only genuine spare parts/ genuine wearing parts and genuine accessories from ZIEHL-ABEGG. These parts are designed especially for the product. Parts acquired from other sources are not guaranteed to be designed and produced in accordance with the load and safety specifications. Parts and optional equipment not supplied by ZIEHL-ABEGG are not approved by ZIEHL-ABEGG for use.

2.8 Operator's obligation of diligence

- The contractor or owner must also ensure that the electric systems and equipment are operated and maintained in accordance with electro-technical regulations.
- The owner is obliged to ensure that the product is operated in perfect working order only.
- The product may only be used for the intended purpose.
- You must periodically examine the safety equipment for their properly functioning condition.
- The assembly instructions and/or operating instructions must always be kept available at the place of use of the product in a legible condition.
- These persons are regularly instructed in all applicable questions regarding occupational safety and environmental protection and are knowledgeable regarding the assembly instructions and/or operating instructions and, especially, are familiar with the safety instructions contained therein.
- No safety and warning notices attached to the product may be removed and must remain legible.

2.9 Employment of external personnel

Maintenance and service work are frequently carried out by external employees who often do not recognize the specific situations and the thus resulting dangers. These persons must be comprehensively informed about the hazards in their area of activity.

You must monitor their working methods in order to intervene in good time if necessary.

3 Product overview

3.1 Area of application/Notes on use

Rather than being ready-to-use products, the fans/motors are designed as components for refrigeration, air conditioning, ventilation and venting systems and similar (see type designation on rating plate).

The fans may not be operated until they are installed in line with their intended use. The supplied and certified guard grille of ZIEHL-ABEGG fans is designed in accordance with DIN EN ISO 13857 Table 4 (from the age of 14 up). In the event of deviations, further structural protective measures must be taken for safe operation.

- Any use below -10 °C is dependent on not being subjected to unusual, sudden or mechanical loads or stresses on the material (see minimal permissible ambient temperature).
- Corrosion is possible at the cutting edges on sendzimir galvanised parts.



Danger!

If the motor/fan is used in applications where a ignitable atmosphere can form in the event of a fault, e.g. due to leakage, the user must assess the risks of ignition and take appropriate precautions to prevent ignition.

3.2 Functional description

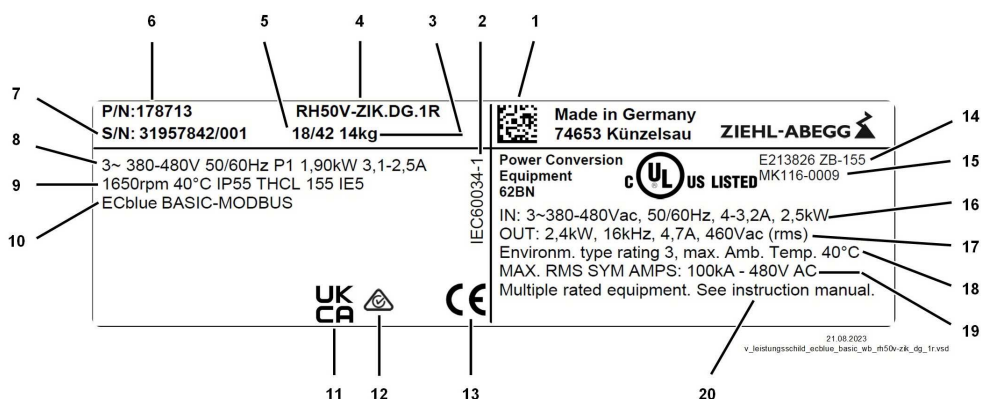
ECblue stands for EC fans and motors with maximum efficiency. Highly efficient, electronically commutated motors with permanent magnets are used the speed of which is controlled by the integrated controller.

The devices are constructed in accordance with the general requirement in EN 61800-2 for adjustable speed electrical power systems and is intended for one-quadrant drives.

3.3 Rating plate

The rating plate contains the technical data valid for the product supplied. The plate has two sections. The left-hand half shows specifications relating to the manufacturer and the right-hand half contains the UL related specifications.

Example of rating plate on stator flange



no.	Explanation	no.	Explanation
	ZIEHL-ABEGG related specifications		UL related specifications
1	Datamatrix-Code serial number	14	UL file and insulation system On 3 ~ types with approval marking E213826 ZB-155, as an alternative to the AC rated voltage, a DC voltage supply is permitted.
2	Product standard	15	Motor identification UL
3	Weight	16	Electronic input values: Rated voltage Rated frequency Rated current Rated power
4	Type designation Fan/motor	17	Electronic output values: Rated power Switching frequency Rated current Rated voltage
5	Date of manufacture	18	Protection rating Max. ambient temperature authorisation at rated power
6	Partnumber ZIEHL-ABEGG SE	19	Current output in case of short circuit
7	Series number:	20	Indication of more detailed information in the assembly instructions
8	Rated voltage Rated frequency Rated power Rated current		
9	Rated speed max. ambient temperature Protection rating Temperature class Efficiency class		
10	Product name		
11	UK mark of conformity		
12	Australian acma mark of conformity (optional)		
13	European mark of conformity		

3.4 Temperature management

The service life of devices with power electronics is decisively dependent on the ambient temperatures. The longer electronic components are exposed to high ambient temperatures, the faster the deterioration and the more probable the failures.

The power electronics protects itself against excessive temperatures by active temperature management (power reduction).

However, this cannot provide complete protection in all circumstances. Observe the rated data - particularly the maximum permitted ambient temperature - on the rating plate.

3.5 Note on the ErP directive

ZIEHL-ABEGG SE wishes to point out that, based on the directive (EU) no. 327/2011 of the Commission of 30th of March 2011 for enforcing directive 2009/125/EC (hereinafter referred to as ErP directive), the operational area of certain fans within the EU is bound by certain prerequisites.

The fan may only be used within the EU when it meets the requirements of the ErP directive.

If the said fan does not have a CE mark (cf. especially the rating plate), use of this product within the EU is not admissible.

All ErP-relevant information comprises measurements which are determined using a standardised measurement set-up. More details can be obtained from the manufacturer.

Further information about the ErP directive (Energy related Products-Directive) can be found on www.ziehl-abegg.de search key: "ErP".

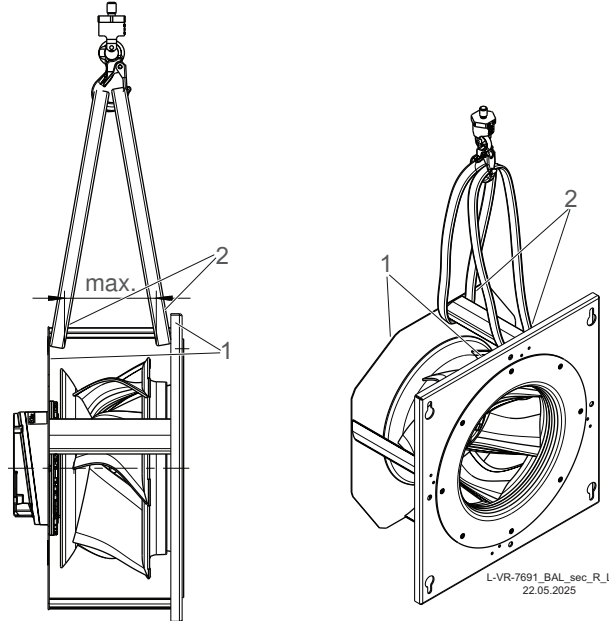
3.6 Transport, storage



Danger!

- Observe the weight specifications (see rating plate) and the permissible carrying loads of the means of transport.
 - Wear safety clothing / shoes and cut-resistant safety gloves when handling!
 - At a weight greater than 25 kg for men / 10 kg for women, the fan should be lifted out by two persons (according to REFA). The values may differ from country to country.
 - DO NOT transport the product by the connecting cable.
 - Avoid shocks and impacts to the device during the transport.
 - Avoid extreme humidity, heat or exposure to cold (see technical data).
 - Watch out for possible damage to the packaging or fan.
 - Secure pallets during transport.
 - Do not stack pallets.
 - Check the total weight and select the legally prescribed lifting gear.
 - Position the lifting beam transversely to the motor axis. Pay attention to adequate width of the lifting beam.
 - Never stand underneath the suspended fan because defective transport equipment could cause death.
-
- Store the fan / motor in the original packaging in a dry area protected from the weather and protect it from dirt and weather until final installation.
 - Avoid prolonged storage; we recommend a maximum of one year (consult the manufacturer before starting if stored for longer).
 - Inspect the bearing for proper operation prior to installation.
 - Recommendation: Turn the impeller evenly by hand to avoid jamming and damaging the bearing.
 - Transport the fan(s) either in the original packaging or, in the case of larger fans, on the dedicated transportation fixtures.
 - axial fans: holes drilled in support arms, wall ring plates and motor block
 - centrifugal fans depending on type: holes drilled in the housing flange, motor block, fastening brackets and support plates,
 - Radial impellers, fans with scroll RG.., RD.. or built-in fans type ER../GR.., WR.. are generally delivered on europallets, and can be transported using lift trucks.
 - The chain/rope may not touch the impeller and the possibly mounted frequency inverter when lifting with the lifting beam, otherwise damage is possible.
 - Lift the fan out of the packaging with a lifting gear (lifting beam). Attachment points are solely the holes on the housing flange, motor bed, support plate, motor suspensions, fastening brackets and any crane eyes of the fan (depending on the design of the fan).

- **Design RG.. / RD.. / ER.. / GR../ WR../HR..:** Fan unit may only be lifted and transported when using a suitable hoisting device(load spreader). Ensure sufficient cable or chain length.
 - Design WR: lifting several fan units mounted on top of one another or next one other is not permitted!
- **Design FV.. / DN..:** The fan must be fastened to 4 points during transport so the flanges do not warp.
- **ZApilotXL design:** Lift ONLY with rope slings (2) moved as far as possible towards the support plates (1). DO NOT lift with just one rope sling.



3.7 Disposal



Disposal must be carried out professionally and in an environmentally friendly way in accordance with the respective national legal stipulations.

- ▷ Separate the materials by type and in an environmentally-friendly way.
- ▷ If necessary, commission a specialist company with the waste disposal.

4 Mounting

4.1 General notes



Danger!

- Mounting is only to be undertaken by trained service personnel. The system manufacturer or the machine builder and/or the user is responsible that the inherent installation and security information are harmonized with the valid standard and guidelines (EN ISO12100 / 13857).
- Check the fan for damage, e.g. cracks, dents or damage to the electric cables, before assembly. Start-up is not allowed in the case of transport damage!
- Wear safety clothing / shoes and cut-resistant safety gloves when handling!
- Observe the instructions in the Transport and Storage chapter for information on removal from the packaging and handling.
- The custom designs must suit the prevailing conditions.
- Take into account easy access for cleaning and maintaining the fan.
- Before installing the fan, make sure the safety distances are maintained compliant with EN ISO 13857 or in household equipment according to EN 60335
 - If the mounting height (danger area) above the reference plane is greater than or equal to 2700 mm and is not reduced by auxiliary means such as chairs, ladders, working platforms or floor space on vehicles, a guard grille is not necessary on the fan.
 - If the fan is located in danger zone, then the manufacturer or operator shall ensure that hazards shall be prevented by appropriate protective constructions which meet the requirements to EN ISO 13857.
- Tighten the fastenings with the specified torques.

- Drilling chips, screws and other foreign bodies must not be located inside the device! Before the first switch-on, remove any items that may be present (drilling chips, screws and other foreign objects) from the intake area - risk of injury from any objects that may fly out!
- For fans, the alignment must be adhered to during operation, e.g. if this is indicated by "Oben/Top".



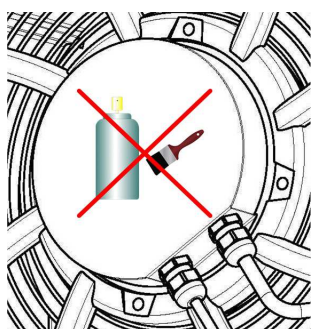
WARNING

Parts of the rotor or the entire rotor coming loose in case of a fault (e.g. excessive vibrations) can result in personal injury and material damage.

- ▷ Use guard grilles or suitable design measures for critical applications (e.g. refrigerating systems with refrigerant subject to the ordinance on hazardous substances).

4.2 Connection cable & junction box

- In demanding environments (wet rooms, outdoor installation), connecting cables must have water draining pipe elbows.
- If using a terminal box, install this lower than the motor to ensure that water cannot penetrate through to the controller housing from the connecting cables.



Do not coat connection components!

Coating connecting cables, cable glands and electronics covers (e.g. by painting, lacquering, powder-coating), is not permissible without consulting ZIEHL-ABEGG!

4.3 Version with separate junction box

For products supplied by ZIEHL-ABEGG with a separate junction box, note the following information.

The diagram shows a grey plastic junction box with a lid. Callout 1 points to the main box body. Callout 2 points to a screw used to secure the lid. Callout 3 points to a black cable gland. Callout 4 points to a black screw plug used to seal the cable entry points.

1	Separate junction box made of plastic or metal		
	Lid screws		
2	Tightening torque: Plastic box 1.3 Nm/12 Lb In, metal box 2.6 Nm/23 Lb In		
3	Cable glands (see table below)		
4	Screw plugs, plastic/brass		
	Tightening torque: 2.5 Nm/22 Lb In		
Cable glands			
Thread size	Material	Tightening torques M_A	
M12x1.5	Plastic	1.5 Nm	13 Lb In
	Brass	4 Nm	35 Lb In
M16x1.5	Plastic	2.5 Nm	22 Lb In
	Brass	5 Nm	44 Lb In
M20x1.5	Plastic	4 Nm	35 Lb In
	Brass	6.5 Nm	58 Lb In
M25x1.5	Plastic	6.5 Nm	58 Lb In
	Brass	6.5 Nm	58 Lb In
M32x1.5	Plastic	6.5 Nm	58 Lb In

4.4 Assembly in a humid atmosphere



Information

If the device is not in use for longer periods in a humid atmosphere, it is recommended to operate the motor/fan for at least 2 hours every month at 80-100 % of maximum speed to remove any moisture that has penetrated inside.

4.5 Motorheating

A continuous power supply is required for safe operation down to the minimum permitted ambient temperature (see technical data).

If the motor is not operated with an existing power supply (no setting signal, switch off by enable), the motor heating switches on automatically at a controller inside temperature of -19 °C and back off when heated up to -15 °C.

Heating takes place via the motor winding through induction of a current that causes rotation of the rotor (approx. 5 revolutions per hour). This enables seizing of the rotor to be prevented.



Information

- Special settings are possible which can lead to deviations from the above functional description.
- Do not switch off the line voltage to ensure that the motor heating prevents the rotor from freezing.
- The motor has no sensors to be able to detect the danger of freezing in good time. In order to completely prevent fans from freezing, on-site measures are required.

4.6 Connection according UL and CSA in different applications

Only for motors/fans with the corresponding quality mark (see rating plate)



4.6.1 Connecting the conduit for NEC and CEC approval



Conduits



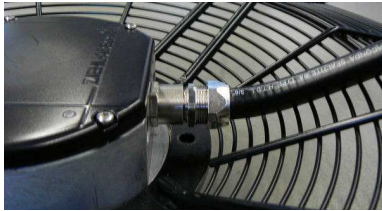
Danger!

The MK090, MK116 and MK152 series of integrated variable speed drives for the ECblue fan type for the North American economic region (identifiable from the rating plate) are approved as frequency inverters (Adjustable Speed Electrical Power Drive System) in compliance with UL61800-5-1 and CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 274.

Furthermore, the motors have environmental type rating class 3 according UL50 for outdoor use.

Compliance with the following specifications is mandatory for this:

- Metric to inches threaded adapters, used to connect the conduits, can be ordered from ZIEHL-ABEGG in a package of:
 - for MK090 and MK116: part number 00297623
 - for MK152: part number 00297624
- These are to be used to connect the motor as per the on-site conditions according to the specifications of the NEC® (National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70) and the relevant parts of UL508/UL60497.
- The electrician / plant contractor is responsible for correct connection of the adapter and the conduits so that no damage can occur due to infiltrating moisture or water. When sealing the conduit connections make sure the supplied O-rings are used. When screwing the conduits into the thread adapters, use UL approved sealing tape (e.g., Teflon tape).
- The opposite end of the installation tube to the motor must be sealed so that moisture and dust cannot be sucked in by the slight vacuum pressure existing in the terminal compartment.
- The locking screws used within the MK090, MK116 and MK152 series are only for shipment. For installation the locking screws must be removed.
- It must be used a connection technology suitable for the environmental type rating of the drive!



Alternative: flexible connection

If the connection of the conduits is not possible with the thread adapter due to a lack of installation space, ZIEHL-ABEGG recommends its customers use an UL514B approved flexible connection hose system.

As an example it can also be used on equipment and machines. However, applicable here is that the equipment / machine must be configured / approved in accordance with UL508/UL60497.

Possible suppliers: - Anamet, - Flexa GmbH, - Thomas & Betts

Attention! ZIEHL-ABEGG cannot provide any warranty on the environmental type rating, class 3 for this.

Independent of the type and manner of the conduit / tube connection, correct connection of the supply line(s), the safety of people and objects must be provided at all times.

4.6.2 Connection in NFPA 79 Applications

In applications where the NFPA 79 (Electrical Standard for industrial machinery) applies the **enclosed** cable glands can be used.



Danger!

- Independent of the type and manner of the conduit / tube connection, correct connection of the supply line(s), the safety of people and objects must be provided at all times.
- The locking screws used within the MK090, MK116 and MK152 series are only for shipment. For installation the locking screws must be removed.
- It must be used a connection technology suitable for the environmental type rating of the drive!

4.7 Installation of axial fans

- Pay attention to a sufficient screw-in length in the motor flange.
- Excess screw length not permissible and it may result in the rotor being brushed against or blocked.
- Every screwing case is different. The tightening torque adapted to it must be determined by the appropriate screw tests.
- Avoid structural damage or stress with installation. Make sure the surface is flat and even.
- In the case of a vertical motor axis, the respective lower drain hole must be open.
- Secure fan connection cable with cable fasteners or cable clips.



Information

The axial supply from the unit/system structure must be as twist-free as possible and should have no additional air resistance.

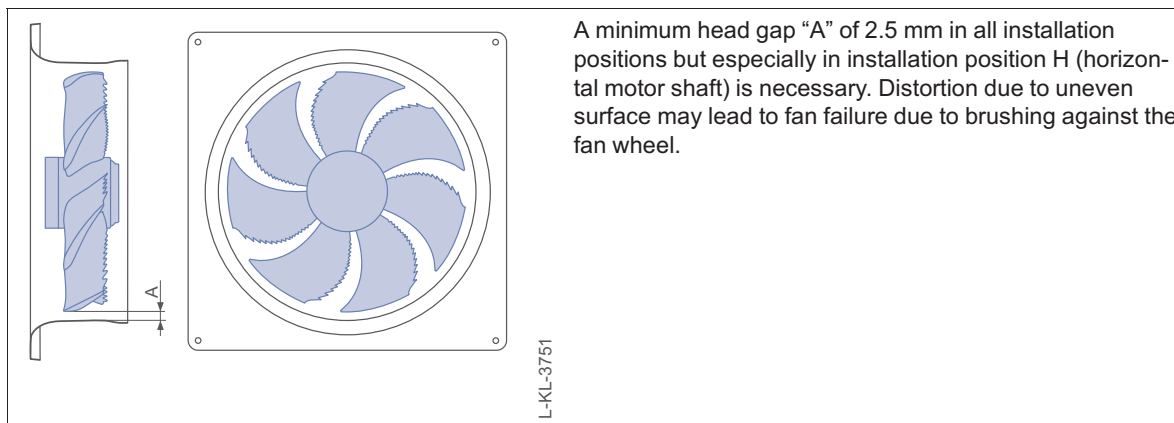
Disturbances in the supply can impair the function of the fan. This is particularly important for flange ring fans of design **F**, as these are supplied without an inlet nozzle.

4.7.1 Fan designs A, D, K, S and W (without nozzles)

For attachment to fixed motor flange use screws with property class 8.8 or A2-70 (stainless steel) to EN ISO 4014 and provide with suitable screw locking.

Permissible tightening torques M_A			
Thread size	M6	M8	M10
Property class 8.8, friction coefficient $\mu_{ges} = 0.12$	9.5 Nm	23 Nm	40 Nm
Stainless steel A2-70, friction coefficient $\mu_{ges} = 0.12$	7 Nm	17 Nm	33 Nm
Screw penetration	$\geq 1.5 \times d$	$\geq 1.5 \times d$	$\geq 1.5 \times d$

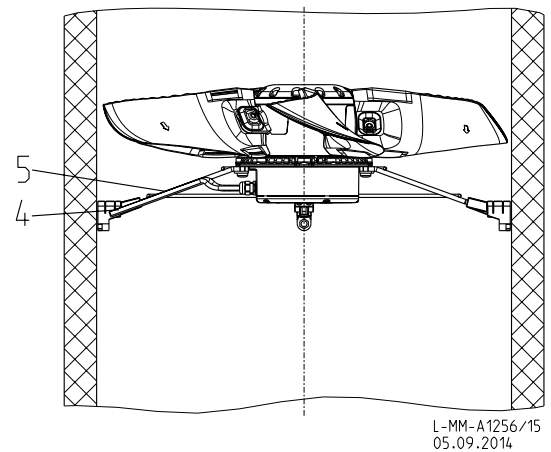
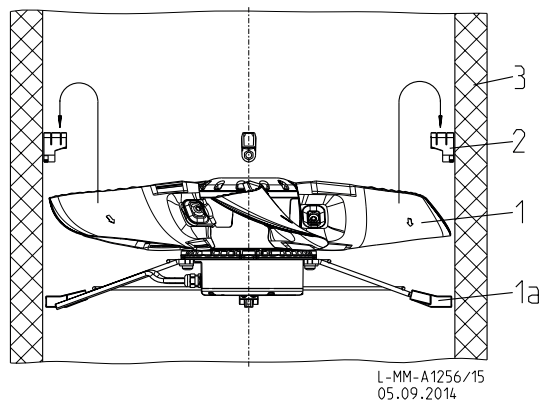
When using screws with different friction values or strength classes, different tightening torques may be necessary.



4.7.2 Installation in an exhaust air stack, design T

4.7.2.1 Mounting with plastic brackets

- Mark and bore position of the mounting brackets (2) in the chimney (3) by means of a stencil 4x90°. In the case of soft foam tubing, place a sufficiently dimensioned washer made of corrosion-resistant material under mounting brackets and the screwed connection from outside.
- Feed the fan (1) with the plastic end-pieces (1a) into the chimney (3) and latch into the mounting bracket (2) after overriding the spring preload. During disassembly, hold fan on the support arms and push quickly in the opposite direction (upward) in order to once again overcome the spring preload.
- Guide the motor connection cable (4) through chimney wall and tighten with cable tie (5) to fan support arm.



4.7.2.2 Mounting with stainless steel brackets

Mounting the stainless steel brackets is done with a separately obtainable installation kit.

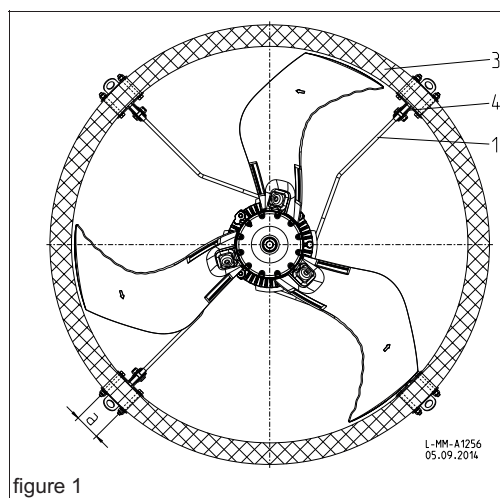


figure 1

Mark the mounting bracket (4) in accordance with **fig. 1** in the chimney (3) using a 4 x 90° template, drill hole center distance "a" in accordance with the mounting bracket (4).

Fan size	Adjustable diameter area	
	min.	max.
F_063	640	660
F_071	725	745
F_080	815	835
F_091	915	935
F_125	1265	1285

Tighten the mounting bracket (4) and the support bracket (5) **fig. 2** with screws (6) only so far that the mounting bracket and support bracket do not dig into the chimney wall (3).

Self-locking nuts (7) are used for securing the screws. The enclosed protective caps (8) are to be pushed onto the ends of the fan supports (1), **fig. 2**.

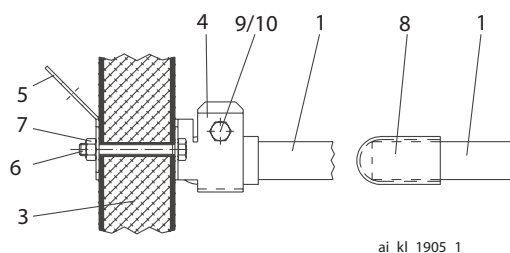


Figure 2

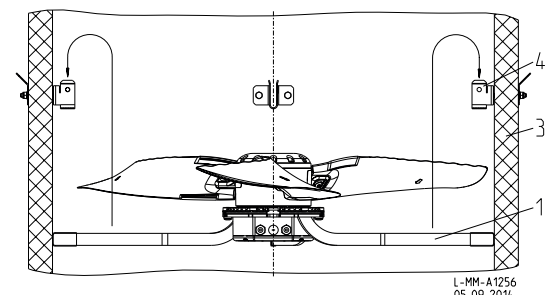


figure 3

Feed the fan (1) into the chimney in accordance with **fig. 3**, and center it in the mounting bracket (4). In addition, the support is to be secured in accordance with **fig. 2** by using bolts (9/10). The four support clamps (5) are used as support eyelets for additional fixings (e.g. by standing ropes) in order to relieve the chimney of the weight of greater fans.

Installation kit (Part.-No. 00370979 / 00372782)

Pos.	Designation	Piece
1	Axial fan	-
3	Chimney	-
4	Mounting bracket	4
5	Support bracket	4
6	M8x70 screws EN ISO 4014	8
7	M8 nuts EN ISO 10511 self-locking	8
7a	8.4 washer EN ISO 7089	8
8	Protective cap	4
9	Screw M8x30 EN ISO 4017 / screw M8x25 EN ISO4017	4
10	M8 nuts EN ISO 10 511 self-locking	4
10a	8.4 washer EN ISO 7089	4

All fastening elements made of stainless steel

4.7.3 Fans with wall ring plate and plastic housing

Procedure:

- Turn the rotor by hand and check for smooth action.
- The screw connection of plastic nozzles should be carried out with the largest possible contact surfaces and, if necessary, reduced tightening torques.
- If there is a cable cover, secure it against loss with 2 cable ties after connecting the motor.

Material	Diameter through hole	Thread size	Tightening torques M_A for property class 8.8, friction coefficient $\mu_{ges} = 0.12$
Plastic wall ring plate	8.4 - 10 mm	M8	10 Nm
	10.5 - 12 mm	M10	21 Nm
Plastic type ZPlus Type: SG., ZC., ZG., ZN., ZF..	8.4 - 10 mm	M8	12 Nm
	10.5 - 12 mm	M10	24 Nm
	13 - 14.5 mm	M12	40 Nm

Tightening torque guard grille fitting: 6 Nm



Information

- Since the concrete bolt or screw varies by customer unit, these recommendations must be checked for each respective situation.
- For design Q with a square rear wall removal of this square plastic plate is prohibited.

4.7.4 Assembly of MAXvent fans type FV, DN,

For attachment to fixed motor flange use screws with property class 8.8 or A2-70 (stainless steel) to EN ISO 4014 and provide with suitable screw locking.

Observe the following points for all types of fans:

- Do not install without suitable supports/brackets.
- Fasten the fan with suitable bolts using all the fastening points of the flanges.
- Attach the fan with the mounting feet supplied (depending on the scope of delivery) with suitable screws.
 - In a horizontal installation position, 2 screws are required for each mounting foot.
 - In a vertical installation position, 4 screws are required for each mounting foot.
- Fasten the accessories with suitable bolts.

Tightening torques for fastening the fan and accessories:

Tightening torques M_A				
Thread size	M6 (Special application with 5-pitch)	M8	M10	M12
Property class 8.8, friction coefficient $\mu_{ges} = 0.12$	9.5 Nm	23 Nm	46 Nm	79 Nm
Stainless steel A2-70, friction coefficient $\mu_{ges} = 0.12$	6.4 Nm	15.3 Nm	31 Nm	52 Nm
Screw penetration	$\geq 1.5 \times d$	$\geq 1.5 \times d$	$\geq 1.5 \times d$	$\geq 1.5 \times d$

When using screws with different friction values or strength classes, different tightening torques may be necessary.

4.8 Mounting of centrifugal fans

4.8.1 Mounting of centrifugal fans design RE, RH, RM, RZ

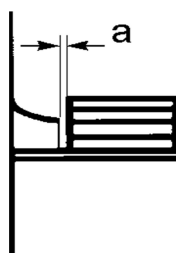
For attachment to fixed motor flange use screws with property class 8.8 to EN ISO 4014 and provide with suitable screw locking.

Permissible tightening torques M_A			
Thread size	M6	M8	M10
Property class 8.8, friction coefficient $\mu_{ges} = 0.12$	9.5 Nm	23 Nm	40 Nm
Screw penetration	$\geq 1.5 \times d$	$\geq 1.5 \times d$	$\geq 1.5 \times d$

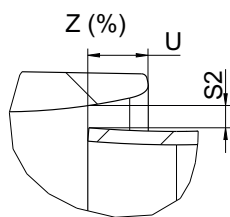
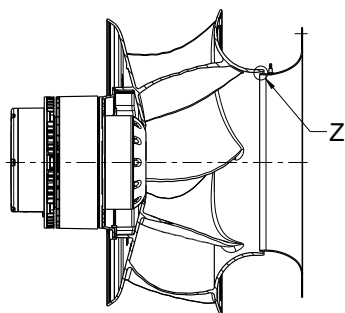
When using screws with different friction values or strength classes, different tightening torques may be necessary.

Attachment to motor fan wheel mounting according to device manufacturer's specifications.

- Pay attention to a sufficient screw-in length in the motor flange.
- Excess screw length not permissible and it may result in the rotor being brushed against or blocked.
- Every screwing case is different. The tightening torque adapted to it must be determined by the appropriate screw tests.
- In the case of a vertical motor axis, the respective lower drain hole must be open.



Ensure an even gap (a) see illustration. Distortion due to uneven surface may lead to fan failure due to impeller striping.



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Align the inlet nozzle centrally to the impeller and maintain an even gap all the way around (S2).
Ensure that the coverage (U) is as specified in the dimension sheet.

4.8.2 Mounting of centrifugal fans design RG.. / RD..

Fastening depending on housing design on flange or fastening brackets.



Information

An additional bracket is required for fastening to the flange. This is available as an accessory.



Danger!

- Avoid structural damage or stress with installation. Flange and mounting bracket must be fixed flat on a level surface.
- Provide screwed connections with suitable screw locking.

4.8.3 Erecting the equipment: Design ER.. / GR.. / WR..

- To avoid the transference of disruptive vibrations, we recommend de-coupling the entire plug fan to avoid sounds transmitted through solids. (Spring and/or attenuation units are not a constituent part of the standard scope of delivery). Look at our catalogue for positioning the decoupling elements or request a dimensions sheet stating the type designation and Part.-No.
- Erect in the open air only if this is expressly mentioned and confirmed in the ordering information. There is a risk of damage to the bearings if the fan remains stopped in a moist environment. Avoid corrosion by suitable protective measures. Roofing is required.
- In the case of a vertical motor axis, the respective lower drain hole (if available) must be open.
- The GR design in position "H" (horizontal shaft) should be installed in the preferred direction. The cable guides should point downwards (angled sideways by approx. 30°). This is indicated by the "OBEN/TOP" warning sign on the device.
- Design ER.. / WR.. is only permissible with horizontal motor shaft.

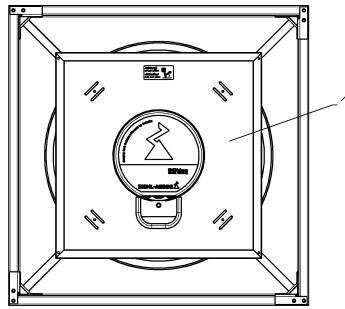


Danger!

- All contact points must be fixed securely. If the fixing is inadequate there is a risk of the fan overturning.
- Making your own alterations/conversions on the fan module is unacceptable - safety risk.

Design WR: maximum permissible number for installing several fan units on top of one another		
WR module size	External dimensions [mm]	Permissible number
1	607 x 607	5
2	760 x 760	5
3	912 x 912	5

Example for version with Optimizer



1 Optimizer

The Optimizer can be removed temporarily for better accessibility (e.g. for laying of cables or cleaning).

Depending on the version, the Optimizer is engaged or attached to the ventilation module with screws (tightening torque 5.4 Nm).

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Danger!

An external mechanical stress on the Optimizer, e.g. by holding on to it or attaching assembly elements is not permitted.

4.8.4 Installation distances for RH../ER../GR.. fans

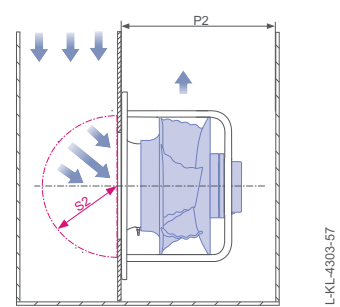
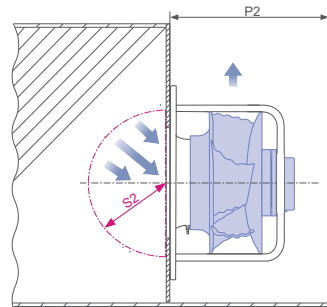
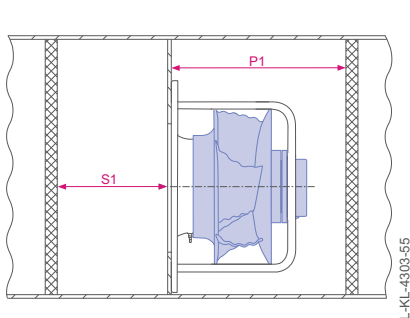
Explanation

- For efficient operation of free running fans, the suction side clearance in front of the inlet nozzle and the pressure side clearance after the inlet nozzle are essential, see the following figures. Correct functioning of the fan is only guaranteed if the specified minimum clearances are observed.
- All specifications relate to a single fan. If several fans are operated in parallel, e.g. in a fan wall, observe the technical information L-TI-0632.
- The clearances are defined based on a factor and the fan size in mm, see rating plate.
- If the absolute allowed minimum clearance is not reached, the responsibility for safe operation lies with the planner and design engineer of the system.
- In installed state, it is advisable to use an inlet guide grille **ZAflow**.

4.8.4.1 Clearances suction side S1, S2 and clearances pressure side P1, P2

Possible inflow and outflow

- Inflow suction side axial
- Outflow pressure side axial
- Inflow suction side directly before inlet nozzle radially deflected
- Outflow pressure side radially deflected
- Inflow suction side radially deflected
- Outflow pressure side radially deflected



S1 Clearance of suction-side components in the channel

S2 Radius of suction-side inflow area with radially deflected inflow in the channel

P1 Clearance of pressure-side components in the channel

P2 Clearance between the outflow area with a pressure-side channel deflection directly on the fan

Factors for determining the clearance specifications in mm

Clearance specifications Fan size x Factor	Evaluation	ZABluefin		C- / Cpro		ZAvblue2		ZAvblue		Vpro	
		s1	s2	s1	s2	s1	s2	s1	s2	s1	s2
		p1	p2	p1	p2	p1	p2	p1	p2	p1	p2
Recommended clearance	+++	1.00	1.30	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.40	1.00	1.30	1.00	1.20
		1.55	2.00	1.60	2.00	1.55	2.00	1.60	2.00	1.65	2.00
Minimum clearance with ZAfow	++	0.80	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.85	0.70	0.80	0.70	0.70	0.70
		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Minimum clearance with other control devices	+	0.80	0.90	0.70	0.80	0.85	1.00	0.80	0.90	0.70	0.80
		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Absolute minimum clearance	0	0.60	0.70	0.50	0.70	0.65	0.80	0.60	0.70	0.50	0.70
Must NOT be undershot!		1.35	1.50	1.40	1.50	1.35	1.50	1.40	1.50	1.45	1.50

s1, s2, p1, p2 Factors for calculating S1, S2, P1, P2

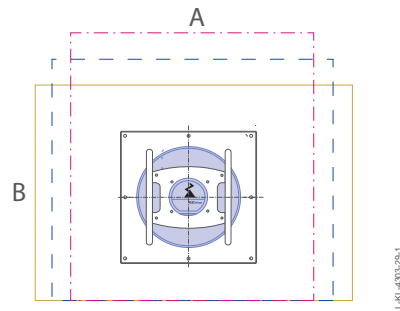
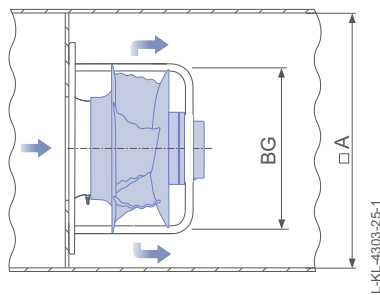
Example:

- ZABluefin, Type GR56I-_____, Fan size 560
 - ▷ Recommended clearance S1 with suction side axial inflow = fan size x factor s1
 - ▷ **S1 = 560 mm x 1.00 = 560 mm**

4.8.4.2 Wall clearance □A pressure side

Size and housing wall clearance

Housing versions



BG Fan size

A Housing width

B Housing height

A □ Mean wall clearance pressure side = (A + B) / 2

- For a square housing with the same height and width, the specification □A corresponds to the side length A or B.
- For a rectangular housing, form the mean value of the side lengths: □A = (A + B) / 2
 - minimum permissible length of the shorter side ≥ fan size x factor absolute minimum clearance

Factors for □A for determining the clearance specifications in mm

Clearance specifications Fan size x Factor	Evaluation	ZAbluefin ZAvblue2 RH, GR, ER	C- / Cpro Vpro RH, GR, ER	ZAvblue RH, GR	Highly efficient HR	ZA pilot ZA pilotXL GR
Recommended clearance	+++	1.70	1.80	1.70	2.10	1.90
Critical dimension	+	< 1.55	< 1.60	< 1.55	< 1.95	< 1.75
Absolute minimum clearance* Must NOT be under-shot!	0	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.80	1.60

* If this value is undershot, the planner and design engineer of the system are responsible for safe operation

Examples:

- ZAbluefin, Type GR56I-_____, Fan size 560
- Recommended clearance □A = Fan size x factor = 560 x 1.7
 - ▷ □A = 560 mm x 1.7 = **952 mm**
- Square housing
 - ▷ 952 mm ≙ Side lengths A+B
- Rectangular housing with one housing width A = 1100 mm
 - ▷ Recommended housing height B = (2 x □A) - A
 - ▷ B = (952 mm x 2) - 1100 mm = 804 mm
 - ▷ Minimum housing height B = Fan size x factor absolute minimum clearance
 - ▷ B = 560 mm x 1.4 = 784 mm

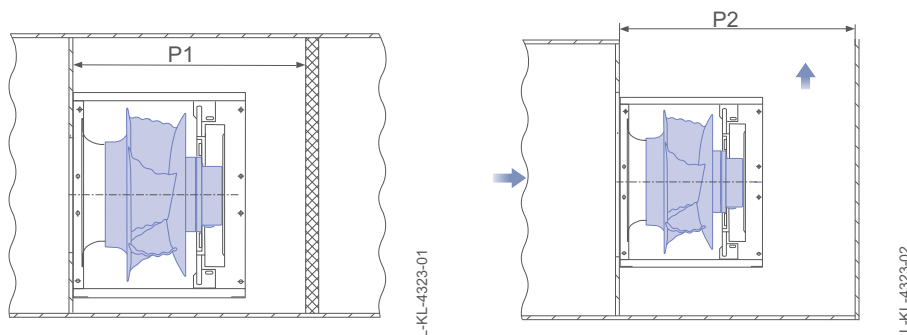
4.8.5 Installation clearances for WR. Fans

Explanation

- The front, i.e. the circumferential frame of the square WR. Use the module as a reference plane.
- All specifications relate to a single fan. For a fan wall, i.e. for parallel operation of several fans, refer to the technical information L-TI-0632.
- The clearances are defined based on a factor and the fan size in mm, see rating plate.
 - For the suction side inflow deflected axial or radially, observe the clearance specifications in the previous chapter, see: Optimum installation clearances for RH.. / ER.. / GR.. Fans.
 - For the pressure-side outflow, either axially or radially, the stipulated specifications must be observed.
- If the absolute allowed minimum clearance is not reached, the responsibility for safe operation lies with the planner and design engineer of the system.

Possible inflow and outflow

- Inflow suction side axial
- Outflow pressure side axial
- Inflow suction side axial
- Outflow pressure side radially deflected



P1 Clearance of pressure-side components in the channel

P2 Clearance between the outflow area with a pressure-side channel deflection directly on the fan

Factors for P1 and P2 for determining the clearance specifications in mm for ZAcube WR

BG 315		BG 355		BG 400		BG 450		BG 500		BG 560	
0	+++	0	+++	0	+++	0	+++	0	+++	0	+++
2.00	2.30	1.90	2.20	2.00	2.30	1.80	2.10	1.70	2.00	1.50	1.80

BG Fan size

+++ Recommended clearance

0 Absolute minimum clearance, must NOT be undershot!

Examples:

- ZAcube, type WR56I-_____, fan size 560
 - ▷ Recommended clearance P1 with pressure side axial outflow = fan size x factor +++
 - ▷ **P1 = 560 mm x 1.80 = 1008 mm**
- ZAcube type WR40I-_____, fan size 400
 - ▷ Absolute minimum clearance P2 for pressure side outflow radially deflected = Fan size x factor 0
 - ▷ **P2 = 400 mm x 2.00 = 800 mm**

4.9 Mounting the motor

Motors design MK

Fastening to fixed motor flange, see assembly of axial fans / fans of design A, D .. and assembly of radial fans of design RH.

- If the motor is used to drive fan impellers or other components, please note the maximum permissible speeds of the impeller or the component to be driven.
- The max. permissible mass of the impeller or the component to be driven must be inquired from and confirmed in writing by ZIEHL-ABEGG.

Design K (with rotor flange) or D (with offset rotor flange) as a drive for fans:

- During assembly of the fan impellers or other components, no inadmissible force may be applied to the motor bearing.
- Centre the fan impeller accurately and mount without tension on the rotor flange, the fan wheel must lie flat.
- Use suitable screws for fastening the fan impeller on the rotor flange and fit as suitable screw lock.
- Every screwing case must be tested for suitability.
- The permissible area pressing of the steel flange may never be exceeded (depending on the contact surface).
- Too great a screw overhang is not permitted and can lead to scraping or blocking of the rotor on the fixed motor flange.
- Motors are not balanced as standard, a complete balancing with mounted fan impeller is necessary. The balancing must be done on the fan impeller. The pertinent regulations must be observed.

Permissible tightening torques M_A			
Motor size	B	D	G
Thread size	M6	M6	M8
Property class 8.8, friction coefficient $\mu_{ges} = 0.12$	9.5 Nm	9.5 Nm	23 Nm
Screw penetration	$\geq 1 \times d$	$\geq 0.83 \times d$	$\geq 0.83 \times d$
Max. permissible screw overhang	3.0 mm	1.0 mm	1.5 mm

5 Electrical installation

5.1 Safety precautions

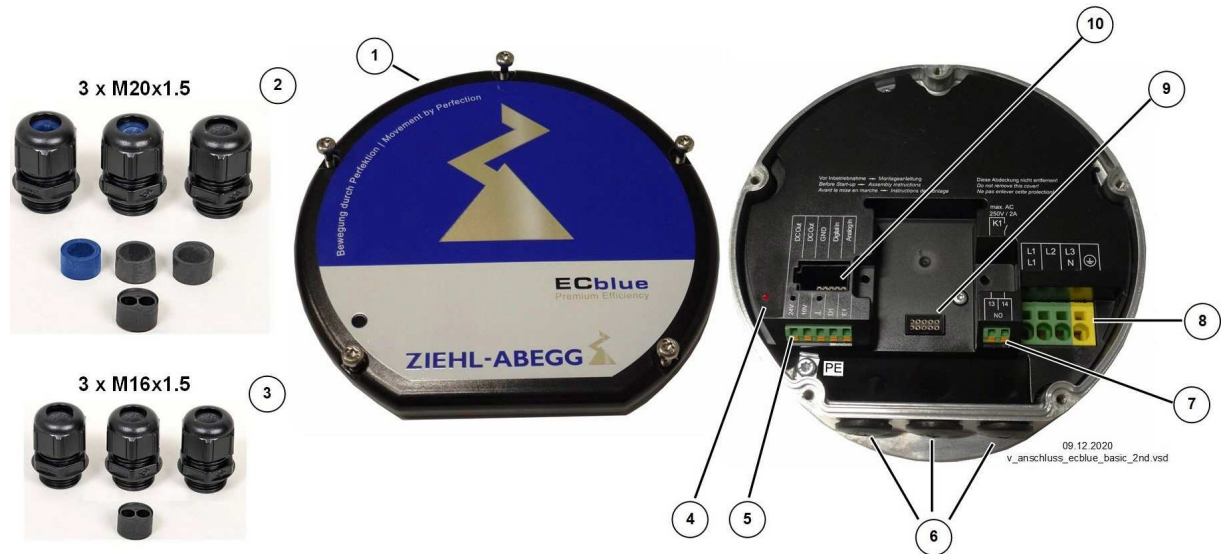


Danger due to electric current

- Work on electric components may only be carried out by trained electricians or by persons instructed in electricity under the supervision of an electrician in accordance with electrical engineering regulations.
- The 5 electrical safety rules must be observed!
- It is forbidden to carry out work on electrically live parts! Even after disconnection, the dc-link is still live. Always wait at least 3 minutes.
- Cover neighbouring electrical equipment during installation work.
- Cable glands made out of metal are not allowed in plastic terminal boxes due to lack of potential equalisation.
- Other measures may be necessary to achieve safe electrical isolation.
- Connect the fan only to electrical circuits that can be disconnected with an all-pole isolating switch.
- Operating the device with the housing cover removed is prohibited because energized, exposed parts are present inside the device. Disregarding this regulation can lead to severe personal injury.
- The final application must ensure that the fundamental health and safety requirements are met.
- The device owner is responsible for the EMC of the entire plant according to the locally applicable standards.
- Electrical equipment must be checked regularly: Loose connections are to be re-tightened and damaged cables must be replaced immediately.

5.2 Version without connection cables

ECblue BASIC connection version example



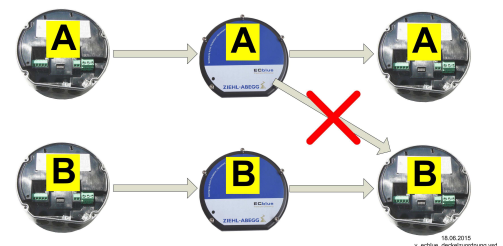
- 1 Cover of controller housing
- 2 Version with cable glands 3 x M20x1.5
inserted: 1 x Black seal insert for cables with 8...12 mm outer diameter
inserted: 2 x Blue seal insert for cables with 6...7.9 mm outer diameter
optional: 2 x Black seal insert for cables with 8...12 mm outer diameter
optional: 1 x Blue seal insert for cables with 6...7.9 mm outer diameter
optional: 1 x Seal insert with 2 boreholes (6 mm) for two cables
- 3 Version with cable glands 3 x M16x1.5
inserted: 3 x Seal insert for cables with 4...10 mm outer diameter
optional: 1 x Seal insert with 2 boreholes (5 mm) for two cables
- 4 Status LED
- 5 Connection control system
- 6 Cable entry points with plastic fastener
- 7 Connection Relays
- 8 Voltage supply
- 9 Slot for AM auxiliary module ("add-on" module function)
- 10 Slot for AM-STICK-WB

Procedure:

1. Remove the cover from the controller housing for the connection.
2. All 3 cable entry points are in a sealed condition at delivery. Remove plastic fastener if necessary, and insert enclosed cable glands, entry points that are not used must remain sealed!
3. Insert and connect lines correctly (note the respective connection diagram).
4. Attach cover of controller housing again carefully in correct position before start-up.

Danger!

The seal of the end cap can adopt the contour of the stator bushing in time. Therefore mount the cover on the same motor that it was removed from to achieve maximum tightness.



Do not mix the covers!



Danger!

- Temperatures up to 80 °C can be present on the controller housing.
- To connect, always use heat resistant wires or, as an alternative, silicon tubes.
- Only use lines which can guarantee a permanent seal around the cable glands (pressure-resistant, dimensionally-stable, round-centred jacket; e.g. by means of gusset filling)! Lines with filling fleece are not permissible because moisture can penetrate due to the capillary effect!
- Make absolutely sure that different connections do not come into contact (e.g. by splaying or loose connecting wires).

- Remnants from installation and foreign object may not remain on the inside!
Remnants from installation, foreign objects and dirt has to be removed from the sealing area between cover and controller housing!

Tightening torques M_A

	Thread size	Tightening torques M_A		Remark
		[Nm]	[Lb In]	
Plastic cable gland	M16x1.5	2.5	22	Sealing area for cables with outer diameter 4...10 mm
Plastic cable gland	M20x1.5	4	35	Sealing area with black seal insert for cables with outer diameter 8...12 mm Sealing area with blue seal insert for cables with outer diameter 6...7.9 mm
Brass cable gland	M16x1.5	5	44	Sealing area for cables with outer diameter 5.5...10 mm
Brass cable gland	M20x1.5	6.5	58	Sealing area for cables with outer diameter 6...12 mm
Locking screw	M16x1.5 M20x1.5	2.5	22	Slotted screwdriver
Cover of controller housing *	M4	2.5	22	TX20
Protective earth connection *	M4	2.5	22	TX20
Fastening add-on module *	M4	1.3	11	
Terminals add-on module *	M2	0.24	2.2	

* Recommended tightening speed maximum 400 min⁻¹

Connection data of terminals

Terminal	Voltage supply	modulation	Add-on module AM-
Stripping length	15 mm	10 mm	4 mm
Conductor cross-section rigid min.	0.2 mm ²	0.2 mm ²	0.2 mm ²
Conductor cross-section rigid max.	6 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²
Conductor cross-section flexible min.	0.2 mm ²	0.25 mm ²	0.2 mm ²
Conductor cross-section flexible max.	6 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible with wire end ferrule without plastic sleeve min.	0.25 mm ²	0.25 mm ²	0.25 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible with wire end ferrule without plastic sleeve max.	6 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	0.75 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible with wire end ferrule with plastic sleeve min.	0.25 mm ²	0.25 mm ²	0.25 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible with wire end ferrule with plastic sleeve max.	4 mm ²	1.5 mm ²	0.75 mm ²
Conductor cross-section AWG/kcmil min.	24	24	28
Conductor cross-section AWG/kcmil max.	8	16	16
The data refer to the connection possibilities of the terminals. The necessary conductor cross section must be dimensioned according to the respective prevailing conditions.			



UL: note for cable entrances

According to UL the attached locking screws (made of plastic) are acceptable for transport.
According to UL the supplied cable glands can be used without conduit when they are being used in an installation according to **NFPA79**.

5.2.1 Assembly notes for cable glands

Correct use of the cable glands is of crucial importance for high operational reliability; note the following instructions.

Construction of a cable gland



Danger!

If the tightening torque of the cable gland is too low or too high, this prevents the O-ring from having sufficient contact with the housing and the seal insert on the cable. This results in leaks and/or poor strain relief on the cables.

		Fitting cable glands ▷ Select the size of the cable gland and the seal insert to match the outer diameter of the cable. ▷ Check the housing for damage in the area of the sealing surface before installing the cable gland. ▷ Ensure that the O-ring and seal insert are fitted. ▷ Place the cable gland at a right angle on the housing and screw in.
		Inserting the cable, tightening method ▷ Tighten the collar to the specified torque with a suitable torque wrench. ▷ Insert the cable through the cable gland into the housing. ▷ Fit the union nut by hand and tighten slightly. ▷ Tighten the union nut to the specified torque of the cable gland using the torque wrench. ▷ To insert two cables through one cable gland, use a seal insert with 2 boreholes. ▷ The seal insert supplied can only be used for a limited range of cable diameters. It is also possible to use seal inserts with a different inner diameter.
Seal insert for 2 cables		
2 x black Sealing area 8...12 mm	1 x blue Sealing area 6...7.9 mm	Version with cable glands 3 x M20x1.5 ▷ As delivered, the 3 enclosed cable glands are fitted with one black seal insert and two blue seal inserts. ▷ In addition, two black and one blue seal inserts are included separately, and can be used if required. Sealing areas Black seal insert: For cables with 8...12 mm outer diameter Blue seal insert: For cables with 6...7.9 mm outer diameter

		Cables and installation position ▷ Depending on the installation position and load, run the connecting cables to the cable gland from below or fit a water draining pipe elbow.
		Remark ▷ Do not use any additional cable sheathing (e.g. with insulating tape or shrink hose) in the area of the sealing ring. ▷ The cable must be dry and free of contamination (grease, dust or other impurities). ▷ Use of a damaged cable is not allowed. ▷ Two lines may only be fed through one cable gland with a sealing insert for two lines.
		▷ When using the seal insert for two cables it is not permissible to use the corresponding cable gland with only one cable. ▷ Only use cables with a cylindrical cross-section. For other cross-sections (e.g. ribbon cables), special seal inserts are required.

5.3 Version with connection cables



Information

- In versions with connecting leads the connection is made to the colour coded wires. Note the cable bands on the connecting leads and the respective connection diagram.
- The type, length, colour coding and connection assignment of the connecting leads may vary depending on the version.
- Read the following chapter “Version without connection cables” for a new connection to the terminals in the terminal compartment.

ECblue BASIC connection version example

1 ~ ECblue, for voltage supply and relay: Hose cable 5 x 1.5 mm ² (LiF9Y11Y-JB)			
	brown	L1	Voltage supply
	blue	N	
	green-yellow	PE	
	white	11	Relay
	white	14	K1
3 ~ ECblue, for voltage supply and relay: Hose cable 6 x 1.5 mm ² (LiF9Y11Y-JB)			
	brown	L1	Voltage supply
	blue or grey	L2	
	black	L3	
	green-yellow	PE	
	white	11	Relay
	white	14	K1
1 ~ and 3 ~ ECblue, for control: hose cable 5 x 0.5 mm ² (LiF9Y11Y-0B)			
	yellow	E1	Analog In 1
	blue	GND	
	green	D1	Digital In 1
	red	10V	DC Out
	brown	24V	DC Out

5.4 Version with connection via M12 connector



Information

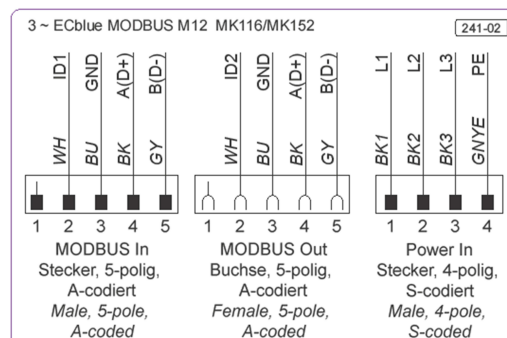
- When assembling the connecting cables with M12 connectors, refer to the connection diagrams with pin assignment supplied and the connection diagram contained in the instructions (depending on connection version).
- The type, count, coding and pin assignment of the plug connections may vary depending on the version.
- Tighten the ring nut on the side of the connecting cable hand tight to lock the plug connection.
- **It is not necessary to remove the lid for the connection.**

Example: Connection version 3 ~ ECblue BASIC-MODBUS with automatic addressing



- 1 Voltage supply
- 2 MODBUS Out (PORT 2)
- 3 MODBUS In (PORT 1)

Pin assignment of plug connections

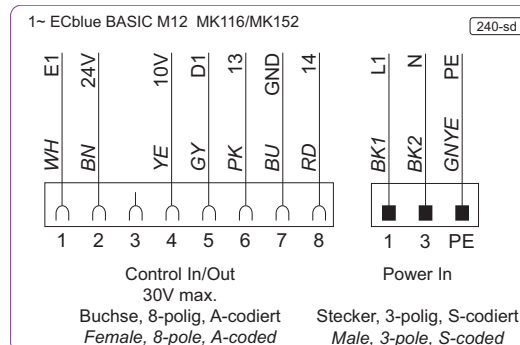


Example: Connection version 1 ~ ECblue BASIC with input 0...10 V



- 1 Voltage supply
- 2 modulation

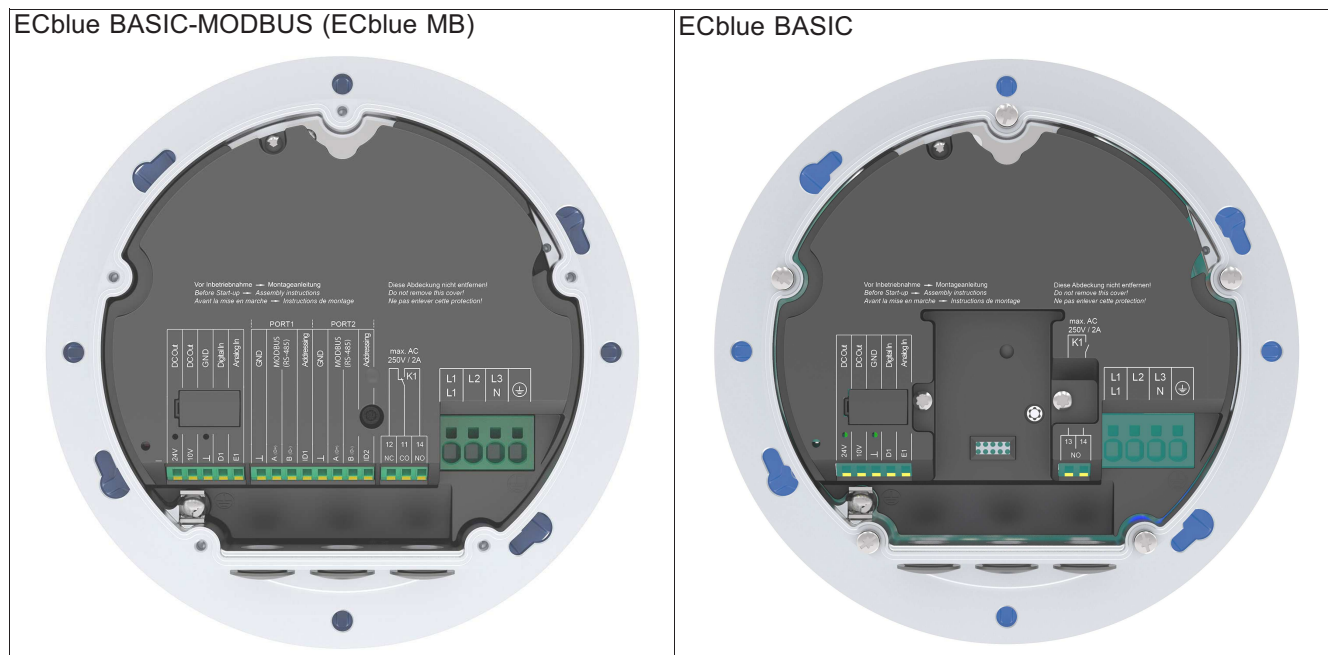
Pin assignment of plug connections



5.5 Connection versions

Each version can be supplied with an integrated AM-STICK-WB Bluetooth communication module, and this option is indicated by the addition of "WB" to the type designation (see rating plate), e.g. ECblue BASIC WB.

Examples



Connection options	Versions	
	ECblue BASIC-MODBUS	ECblue BASIC
Analog input for rotational speed specification via analog signal, PWM signal, potentiometer	0...10 V, 0...20 mA, 4...20 mA, PWM, R 10 kΩ	0...10 V, 0...20 mA, 4...20 mA, PWM, R 10 kΩ
Bus interface for MODBUS (RS-485) with 2 ports, automatic addressing possible	X	- *
Voltage supply for external devices	10 V, 24 V	10 V, 24 V
Digital input functional programmable, factory enable (device ON/OFF)	X	X
Digital output functional programmable, factory fault indication	Changeover contact	Normally open contact (NO)
Slot for auxiliary module with universal control function or for integration into different networks	-	X

* With AM-MODBUS auxiliary module possible

5.6 EMC-compatible installation

5.6.1 Harmonics current for 3 ~ types without PFC

According to EN 61000-3-2 these devices are to be classified as "professional" devices. Connection to a low voltage supply (public networks) is allowed insofar as this has been clarified with the respective energy supply company responsible.

5.6.2 Control cables

During the subsequent installation of the cable, ensure that there is sufficient distance between the mains supply lines and control cables to avoid electrical interferences on the control cable. Shielded cables are only useful if it is possible to connect the shield at one side with the protective conductor PE, as short and with as little induction as possible. Please note the connection options for the components used. In case of double-sided contacting of the shield, any compensation currents that may occur must be taken into account!

5.7 Voltage supply

5.7.1 Connect voltage supply



Danger due to electric current

- The voltage supply must match the specification of the rated voltage on the rating plate and lie within the allowable tolerance specifications, see technical data.
- Between the voltage supply of the device and the protective earth PE is in no case a higher voltage permissible than the indicated supply voltage of the device!

For 1 ~ types

- Connection of AC voltage supply to PE, L1 and N.
- **Danger!**
 - Never connect products with 1 ~ AC rated voltage to DC voltage!
 - To activate the on current limitation, you must wait at least 90 seconds after switching off the supply voltage before switching back on!

For 3 ~ types

- Connection AC voltage supply at PE, L1, L2 and L3
- For 3 ~ types with approval marking E213826 ZB-155, see rating plate, a DC voltage supply is permitted as an alternative to the AC voltage supply.
 - Connection of DC voltage supply to L1 and L3/N, any polarity.
 - There is no UL approval for operation with DC voltage!
- **Danger!**
 - Never connect products without approval marking E213826 ZB-155 to DC voltage!
 - A pulse-shaped current (in-rush current) flows when switching on the supply voltage. When selecting switching elements and fuses, make sure that they are suitable for switching capacitive loads (approx. 15 µF per motor).

UL/CSA notes

The following information is intended for using the product in the USA or Canada and is therefore not taken into consideration in translations.

INFORMATION

The system manufacturer must ensure that the used cables and connection comply with the applicable national and local requirements such as the NEC (National Electrical Code) or the CEC (Canadian Electrical Code).

UL: For USA:

Integral solid state short circuit protection does not provide branch circuit protection. Branch circuit protection must be provided in accordance with the Manufacturer Instructions, National Electrical Code and any additional local codes.

CSA: For Canada:

Integral solid state short circuit protection does not provide branch circuit protection. Branch circuit protection must be provided in accordance with the Canadian Electrical Code, Part I" and any additional local codes.
LA PROTECTION INTÉGRÉE CONTRE LES COURTSCIRCUITS N'ASSURE PAS LA PROTECTION DE LA DÉRIVATION. LA PROTECTION DE LA DÉRIVATION DOIT ÊTRE EXÉCUTÉE CONFORMÉMENT AU CODE CANADIEN DE L'ÉLECTRICITÉ, PREMIÈRE PARTIE ET À TOUT CODE LOCAL SUPPLÉMENTAIRE.

UL: For USA: and CSA: For Canada:

WARNING -The opening of the branch circuit protective device may be an indication that a fault current has been interrupted. To reduce the risk of fire or electrical shock, current-carrying parts and other components of the controller should be examined and replaced if damaged. If burnout of the current element of an overload relay occurs, the complete overload relay must be replaced.

CSA: For Canada:

ATTENTION - LE DÉCLENCHEMENT DU DISPOSITIF DE PROTECTION DU CIRCUIT DE DÉRIVATION PEUT ÊTRE DÙ À UNE COUPURE QUI RÉSULTE D'UN COURANT DE DÉFAUT. POUR LIMITER LE RISQUE D'INCENDIE OU DE CHOC ÉLECTRIQUE, EXAMINER LES PIÈCES PORTEUSES DE COURANT ET LES AUTRES ÉLÉMENTS DU CONTRÔLEUR ET LES REMPLACER S'ILS SONT ENDOMMAGÉS. EN CAS DE GRILLAGE DE L'ÉLÉMENT TRAVERSÉ PAR LE COURANT DANS UN RELAIS DE SURCHARGE, LE RELAIS TOUT ENTIER DOIT ÊTRE REMPLACÉ."

5.7.2 Required quality attributes for the mains voltage



Danger due to electric current

The mains voltage must comply with the EN 50160 quality characteristics and the defined standard voltages in IEC 60038!

5.7.3 Line protection fuse

The connection must be fused depending on the used cable, the type of routing, the operating conditions and according to the standards applicable on site. The specification for the maximum admissible line fuse of the device must be observed (see technical data).

Possible components for the line protection (recommendation):

- Safety fuses of operating class gG (whole range fuse cartridges for general applications according to EN 60269-1).
- Line protection switch with characteristic C (according to EN 60898-1).

5.7.4 UL: Short-circuit protection for branch circuits (NEC, CEC)



Danger due to electric current

This power conversion equipment is suitable for connection to electric circuits that cannot supply more than a certain symmetrical current effective.

Please note the additional information under appendix / UL specifications / UL: Short Circuit Current Rating.

5.7.5 Operating in IT-System



Danger due to electric current

- In the IT-System the neutral point of voltage supply is not grounded; in the case of a short-circuit between a phase (e.g. "L1") and protective earth "PE" becomes the protective earth potential = phase.
- Between the connection of the voltage supply of the device and the protective earth "PE" is in no case a higher voltage permissible than the indicated line voltage of the device!

For 1 ~ fan types

1 ~ types can be used in IT-System in standard version. These may only be used in 3 ~ IT-Systems if no higher voltage to the "PE" can occur than the specified mains voltage of the device even in case of a fault to earth of a mains phase which is not used by the device (of none of the two power supplies). In order to ensure a trouble free operation in IT-System the "GND" potential of the control ports have to be connected with the protective earth potential.

As a consequence of these connection must be considered for the control ports (exception floating relay contacts):

1. Connection only with wires, suitable for mains voltage and surrounding area.
2. Connection with suitable isolated amplifiers only.

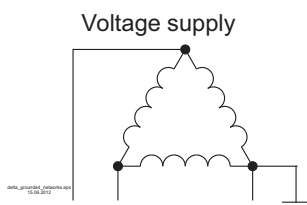
For 3 ~ fan types

3 ~ types in the version described here are suitable for use in the IT-System!

Capacitors are installed between the housing potential and the intermediate circuit to reduce radio interference voltages. This must be considered for the choice of insulation monitoring device!

5.7.6 Operation in Grounded Delta System

A device must be selected which allows operation on the existing network type.



In Delta System with earthed line phase the maximum voltage between a phase and the protective earth is as high as the voltage between two phases.

In the versions described here, the specified voltage supply (see Technical Data) is permitted at the maximum between the mains connection and the PE conductor and they are therefore suitable for use in a Grounded Delta System!

5.8 Systems with residual current protective devices

Whether the use of a residual current protective device (RCD) is necessary or allowed depends on the design of the low-voltage system on which the device is to be operated.

The assessment whether or which residual current protective device should be used is the responsibility of the system operator or electrician commissioned by it.



Danger due to electric current

When selecting the tripping characteristics of the residual current protective device, the possible residual current form of the power electronics (system with semiconductors) must be observed in conjunction with the standards and regulations applicable at the place of use.

Design of the power electronics

- The design of the power electronics of a 1 ~ ECblue motor corresponds to a frequency inverter with two-pulse bridge circuit and PFC (Power Factor Correction).
- The design of the power electronics of a 3 ~ ECblue motor corresponds to a frequency inverter with six-pulse bridge circuit. Depending on version without or with PFC (Power Factor Correction).



Information

To prevent false tripping due to pulse-like charging currents of the integrated EMC filter, we recommend a rated differential current of 300 mA for reasons of operational reliability in the case of fixed connection and use of a residual current protective device.

5.9 Motor protection

Integrated overload protection, preceding motor protection device unnecessary (max. line fuse see Technical data).

5.10 Analog input E1

The device has an analog input for setting the motor speed. Connection E1 and GND, for further specifications see technical data.



Danger due to electric current

- Ensure correct polarity!
- Never apply line voltage to analog inputs!

Possibilities for speed setting	
	• Activation via external setting signal 0...10 V oder 0...100 % PWM (factory setting for E1). • Through external wiring with a resistor (499 Ω / 0.25 W) between terminals E1 and GND parallel to the input signal, activation with a 0...20 mA signal is possible (input programmed to 0...10 V). • Activation via external setting signal 4...20 mA, see Controller Setup programming control mode).
	• Speed setting by 10 kΩ potentiometer at terminals +10 V and GND pick-off at terminals E1.

5.11 Output voltage 10 V

Voltage supply e.g. for speed setting by external potentiometer (PELV current source according to EN 60204-1).

Connection: 10 V - GND, max. load see Technical data und connection diagram.

Danger!

- NEVER connect the voltage outputs of several devices together!
- NEVER connect voltage outputs in the device to each other!

5.12 Output voltage 24 V

For external devices, a voltage supply is integrated (PELV current source according to EN 60204-1).
Connection: 24 V - GND (max. load see Technical data und connection diagram).

Danger!

- NEVER connect the voltage outputs of several devices together!
- NEVER connect voltage outputs in the device to each other!

The behaviour in the event of an overload or short circuit depends on the design.

- In the case of 1 ~ types or 3 ~ types without PFC, the control voltage (and thus the device) is switched off. Automatic connection after remedying the cause of the fault.
- On 3 ~ types with PFC, the behaviour can be determined using the MB holding register 18, address: h17. Default setting: The motor continues running in the last operating state before the 24V overload. When the cause of the fault has been rectified, the motor controller follows the current setting signal.

5.13 Digital input D1

Different functions can be assigned to the digital input D1 (see IO Setup). Actuation by potential-free contacts at terminals D1 - 24V, see technical data for input resistance and voltage range.

Function with factory setting for D1= Enable:

- Device ON for closed contact.
- Controller OFF with opened contact.
 - This status is indicated by a flashing code **1**, see Diagnostics/Faults.
 - The relay K1 remains energised during factory programming. In other words, on the ECblue BASIC contacts 13-14 are bridged, and on the ECblue BASIC-MODBUS contacts 11-14.



Danger due to electric current

- No disconnection (no potential isolation in accordance with VBG4 §6) in remote control of the device!
- NEVER apply line voltage to the digital input!

5.14 Relay output K1

The relay output K1 can have different functions assigned to it, see IO Setup. Max. contact rating see technical data and connection diagram.

Changeover contact for ECblue BASIC-MODBUS	NO contact in ECblue BASIC
K1	K1

Function with factory setting for K1= Fault indication:

- The relay is energised during operation. I.e. on the ECblue BASIC-MODBUS contacts 11-14 are bridged, and on the ECblue BASIC contacts 13-14. In case of failure, the relay is de-energised, see Diagnostics/Faults.
- When switching off via enable (D1 = Digital In 1), the relay remains energized.



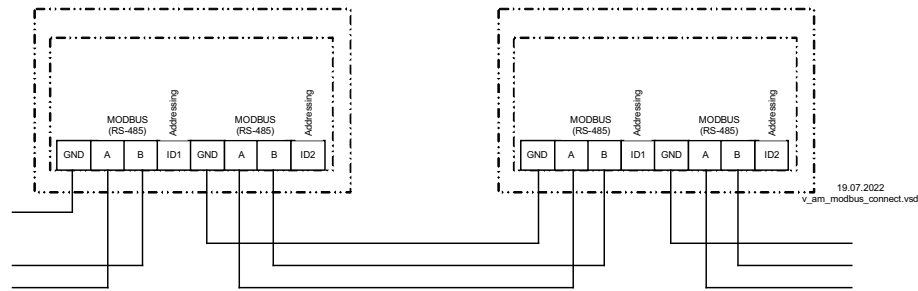
Information

After switching on the line voltage, an initialisation time of a maximum 7.5 seconds is required for the device's electronics to be operational. Subsequently, a reliable status message will be possible. If no malfunction is detected, the relay will be energised after the initialisation time.

Since both line voltage fluctuations and ambient conditions affect the initialisation time, a different delay might occur in individual cases.

5.15 RS-485 interface for MODBUS

Depending on the version, the MODBUS interface is either integrated or available in conjunction with the AM-MODBUS auxiliary module.



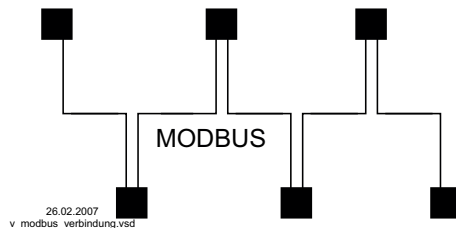
The connections for MODBUS A , B are available double and are connected with each other internally.



Information

- You must ensure correct connection; i.e. A must also be connected on the following devices to Pa. The same applies to B.
- In addition, a GND connection must be established, as dissimilar potential (**over 10 V**) will lead to the destruction of the RS-485 interface (e.g. lightning).
- Except the data link A, B and GND (for automatic addressing additional ID1 - ID2 see following chapter) no further cable cores of the data line may be used.
- Pay attention to sufficient distance from powerlines and motor wires (min. 20 cm).
- A maximum of 64 participants can be directly connected to one another, and a further 63 participants via a repeater. The precise number depends on the respective master.

Example for MODBUS connection



The data line must be conducted from one device to the next. No other type of wiring is allowed!
Always use only two wires of one lead (twisted pair) for the connection.

Recommended wire types

1. CAT5 / CAT7 cables
2. J-Y (St) 2x2x0.6 (telephone cable)
3. AWG22 (2x2 twisted pair)

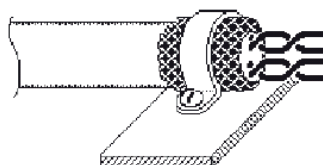
Max allowed wire length 1000 m (CAT5/7 500 m).

Shielding

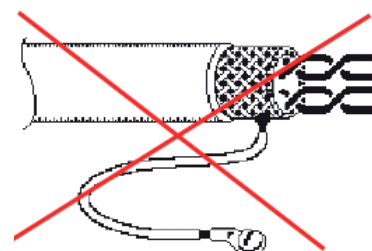
The use of shielded cables is normally not needed but offers high protection against electromagnetic interferences, especially high frequencies. However, the effectiveness of the shield depends on careful installation of the line.

If shielded cables are used, the shield should be placed at PE on at least one side (preferably on the master connection). The occurrence of compensating currents may have to be considered if the shield is contacted on both sides.

Shield connection correct



Shield connection incorrect



When using telephone cable with four cable cores, we recommend the following allocation:

- A = red
- B = black
- ID1 - ID2 = yellow (for automatic addressing)
- GND = white

Default interface parameter

- Baudrate = 19200
- Bits = 8
- Parity = Even
- Stop bits = 1
- Handshake = none

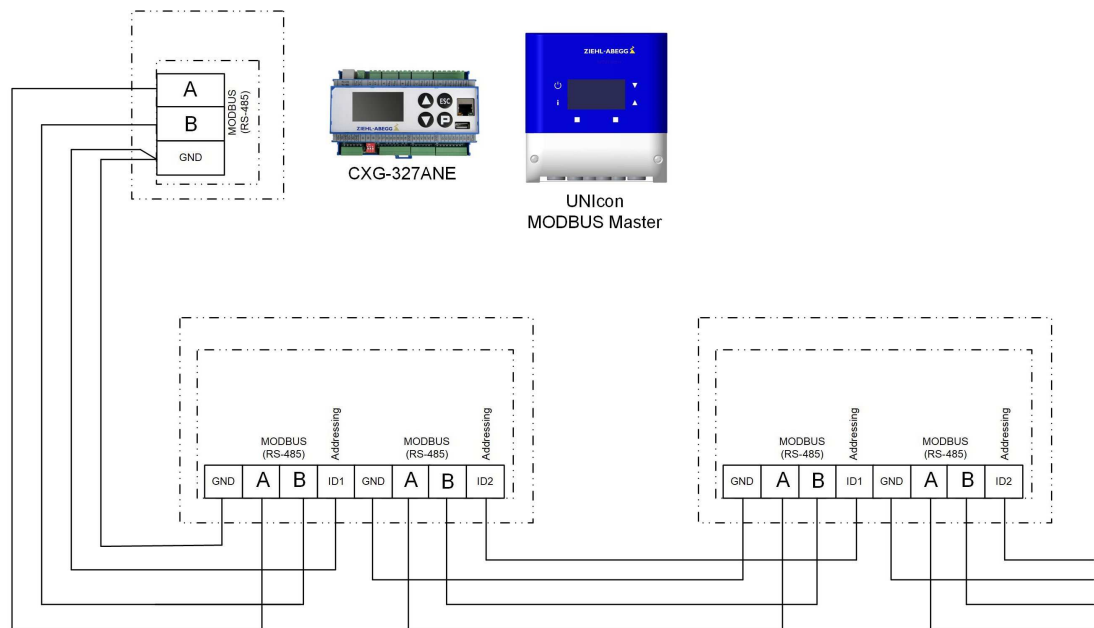


Information

- Addressing is performed depending on version by display, an external terminal or a PC with the appropriate software (automatic addressing following chapter).
- The MODBUS register description and the information sheet Network structure of MODBUS can be requested from our Support Department V-STE for control systems - ventilation.

5.15.1 Automatic addressing

Automatic addressing can be started when the connections ID1 and ID2 for Addressing are connected with each other additionally next to the bus connection. I.e. it is no longer necessary to address every user manually in the network.



22.05.2023
v_am_modbus_autoadr_ex.vsd

The connection at the terminal is made at the terminals: A, B and GND.
Connection of the users via the terminals: A, B, GND and ID1 / ID2



Information

- Except the data link A, B the ID1 - ID2 and the GND connection may no further cable cores of the data line be used.
- The connections for the automatic addressing ID1 and ID2 are not directly connected electrically with each other. These may not be bridged; any order of connection is possible.
- If a repeater is necessary and automatic addressing should be carried out, only the repeater of the Z-G-1NE type can be used, only it can relay the addressing signal.
- Maximum number of members in automatic addressing:
 - With control unit NETcon type A-G-102ANE max. **63** members.
 - With control module UNIcon MODBUS master type CXE/AV(E) and CXG-24AV(E) a max. **32** participants.
 - With control module UNIcon MODBUS master type CXG-327AN(E)-R a max. **62** participants for

interface 1 and a max. **62** participants for interface 2.

On the first user that is connected directly to a terminal, MODBUS Master or PC, GND and ID1 or ID2 must be bridged. This is recognised as a result and occupied by address **1**.

For the following users the connection ID1 or ID2 of a user respectively is connected with connection ID1 or ID2 of the next user.

The automatic addressing of other users is initiated by the previous user via this connection.

5.16 Potential at control voltage connections

The connections for the control voltage (< 30 V) relate to the common GND potential (exception: relay contacts are potential-free). There is a potential isolation between the connections for the control voltage and the PE conductor. It must be ensured that the maximum external voltage at the connections for the control voltage cannot exceed 30 V (between the GND and PE conductor terminals). A connection to the PE conductor potential can be made if required; fit a bridge between the GND terminal and the PE connection (terminal for shield).

5.17 High voltage test

The manufacturer performs a high voltage test, which corresponds at least to the values of EN 62477-1. If the relevant certification requires higher values, these products are tested accordingly.



Danger!

Every further high-voltage test also places strain on the electrical components and the insulation system and can lead to a reduction in the service life.

To prevent additional stress on the insulation system, do not repeat the high-voltage test at the same test level as the manufacturer.

▷ Before carrying out a high-voltage test of the overall installation, disconnect the product from the voltage supply or perform it with the manufacturer's support department on request, see service note.

5.18 Regeneration function

On 3 ~ types with PFC (power factor controller), it is possible to feed the regenerative electrical energy generated by the motor back into the mains. The braking performance of the engine can be increased and the total energy consumption reduced. The factory setting is with the power regeneration function deactivated. Before the function is activated, agreement with the mains operator is required.

5.19 Add-on modules for ECblue BASIC



The ECblue BASIC connection variant has the “Add-on” module function, i.e. a slot for an auxiliary module.

There are versions with factory-fitted module, see rating plate or the option of retrofitting one of the following modules.

The range of functions of the device is extended by the auxiliary module, the additionally applicable operating instructions are available for download.

To do this, enter the module article number under <https://bal.ziehl-abegg.com>.

Currently available auxiliary modules

Type	Part-No.	Function
AM-MODBUS	349087	Communication module
AM-MODBUS-WB	349077	To integrate the device into a MODBUS network. The members can be addressed automatically by an additional connection. On the AM-MODBUS- WB this can be done wirelessly using Bluetooth and the “Zaset Mobile” app.
AM-PREMIUM	349092	Universal control module By plugging on the AM-PREMIUM module, the device becomes a universal controller, sensors can be connected directly.
AM-CAN-OPEN	349064	CANOPEN module To integrate the device into a CANOPEN network.
AM-PROFIBUS	349063	PROFIBUS module To integrate the device into a PROFIBUS network.
AM-ETHERCAT	349071	ETHERCAT module To integrate the device into an ETHERCAT network.
AM-PROFINET	349072	PROFINET Modul To integrate the device into a PROFINET network.
AM-BACNET	349084	BACNET Modul To integrate the device into a BACNET network.

6 Start-up



Danger!

- During commissioning, unexpected and hazardous conditions can arise in the entire installation due to defective adjustments, defective components or incorrect electrical connections. Remove all persons and objects from the hazardous area.
- Do not start the fan until all safety instructions (EN 50110, IEC 60364-1) have been checked, the fan is out of range (EN ISO 13857) and danger can be ruled out.
- A-rated sound power levels of over 80 dB(A) are possible, see product catalogue.

6.1 Before first-time start-up

Observe the following points before the first-time start-up:

1. Installation and electrical connection have been properly completed?
2. Has any leftover installation material and other foreign material been removed from the fan area?
3. That safety devices -if necessary- are mounted (EN ISO 13857)?
4. The impeller is out of reach?
5. Are the drain holes (as far as available) open or respectively closed according to the suitable installation position?
6. Connection data complies with the specifications on the rating plate?

6.2 During start-up

Observe the following points before the first-time start-up:

1. Check the direction of rotation, see rotation direction arrow on the fan blade, impeller base plate, support plates on suction side or rating plate.
2. Ensure even, low-vibration running. Significant vibrations due to uneven running, e.g. due to transport damage or improper handling, can lead to damage and subsequently to failure.
3. ZIEHL-ABEGG SE fans are delivered balanced in compliance with DIN ISO 21940-11 for the corresponding fan category as set out in ISO 14694. After installation, check the fan for mechanical vibrations and resonances in accordance with ISO 14694. If the limit values for the corresponding fan category are exceeded during start-up, see section f, the entire system must be checked and the vibrations reduced. System start-up is not allowed until the limit values are observed.

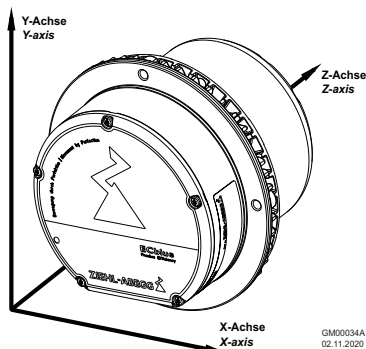
a. Time frame for checking the vibration values:

- On a new system or a new device
 - If necessary in the event of factory acceptance.
 - At the installation site at the time of proper start-up of the system or device at the latest.

b. Measuring device and sensors:

- It is recommended that measurement is performed with a resolution based on the r.m.s. (root-mean-square value), a measurement interval of 1 s and a ramp-up time of 180 s.
- At the same time, precisely timed measurement of the speeds is necessary so that the vibration values can be assigned to the speed.
- Perform the measurement over the entire fan speed range.
- Perform the measurement in all 3 axes, see Point c.

c. Direction of vibration amplitude



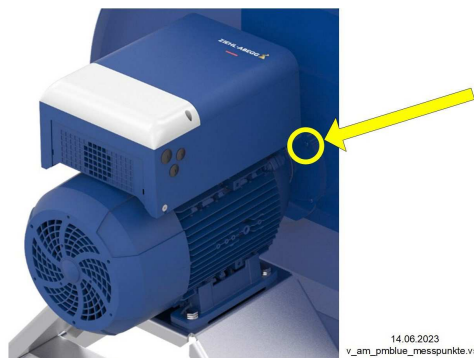
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d. Measuring point on fan

- For ECblue fans with external rotor motors
 - At the stator fixing screw opposite the cable inlet, see arrow.



- On AMblue and PMblue fans with internal rotor motors
 - At the fixing screw for the A-side bearing bracket, see arrow.



e. The fans are classified in the following categories in accordance with the standard and the power consumption:

- $\leq 3,7$ kW in BV-2
- $> 3,7$ kW in BV-3

f. Limit value r.m.s. for vibration amplitude during start-up within the customer operating speeds:

- Max. 5.6 mm/s, in compliance with ISO 14694 Table 5 Start-up / BV-2.
- Max. 4.5 mm/s, in compliance with ISO 14694 Table 5 Start-up / BV-3.

- For example, vibrations in the system may have the following causes:
 - Transport and handling of the fans can lead to a change in the balance of the fan.
 - The air feed and resulting turbulence, e.g. obstructions, deflections, branches, flaps.
 - Operation at a prohibited fan operating point, e.g. demolition operation in a flat characteristic curve range.
 - Insufficiently rigid fan mounting surfaces, e.g. mounting walls.
 - Vibration transmitted by adjacent components, e.g. compressors, adjacent fans.
 - Flow-related influences from adjacent fans.
- If resonance vibrations occur that cannot be prevented by the design, it is possible to mask out certain speed ranges for the operation area of the fan, see Motor setup. If necessary, also observe the technical information L-TI-0634 Speed bypasses for ECblue fans with recommendations from the manufacturer. Passing through this resonant range as quickly as possible is allowed. Operation of the fan in the resonant range is not allowed.

7 Programming and App ZAsset Mobile

- The AM-STICK-WB Bluetooth communication module can be installed for programming using the ZAsset Mobile app. With the ECblue BASIC version, this is alternatively possible with the AM-MODBUS-WB auxiliary module.
- For versions with a MODBUS interface, programming using the ZAsset PC software is possible.

We provide downloadable information for on installation of the app and programming the product.

Manual programming

<https://www.ziehl-abegg.com/bal?sword=L-BAL-E330>



8 Diagnostics / Faults

8.1 Troubleshooting

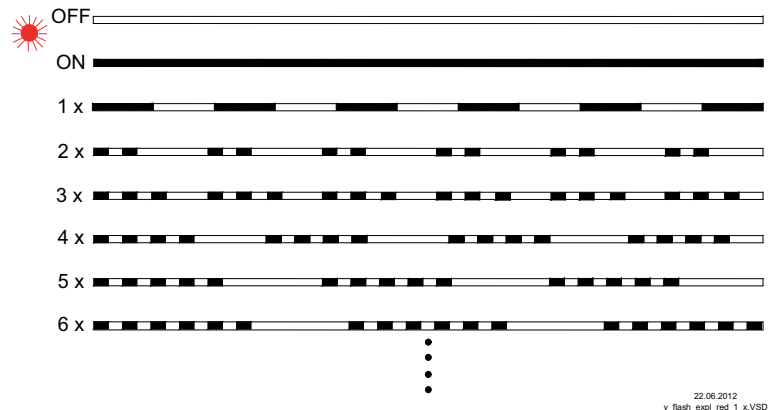
Type of error	Possible cause	Remedial measures
Fan does not run (anymore)	Mains voltage failure Failure of a phase Under - or overvoltage	Check mains voltage
	Earth fault	Check the motor connection and mains voltage
	Coil closure	Replace fan
	thermal motor protection has triggered (motor is overheated)	Check for free air passages; remove foreign bodies if necessary See "Impeller blocked or dirty" Check supply air temperature Check voltage
	Impeller blocked or dirty	- Disconnect the motor from the power supply and secure it against switching back on - Check safe isolation from supply - Remove protective grille - Remove foreign bodies or dirt - Reinstall protective grille - proceed as described in the Commissioning chapter
Fan does not turn and status LED is not lit	Short circuit at +24 V or 10 V to GND	Check mains voltage Eliminate short circuit
Fan does not respond to changed setting signal	For 3 ~ types with PFC Short circuit at +24 V or 10 V to GND	Eliminate short circuit
Fan does not start	Temperature too low for bearing grease	Insert bearing with cold greasing
	Air stream wrong direction (Motor turns in wrong direction at high speed)	Check air stream (see behaviour in rotation by air current in reverse direction)
	see "Fan does not run"	
Fan turns too slowly	Impeller / blade drags / scrapes	When indicated clear foreign bodies / dirt from the fan
	Active temperature management effective (Motor or electronics overheated)	Check for free air passages; remove foreign bodies if necessary See "Impeller blocked or dirty" Check supply air temperature Check installation space (air speed over heat sink)
Air flow too low	Fan turns too slowly	see "Fan turns too slowly"

Type of error	Possible cause	Remedial measures
	Airways blocked	Check for free air passages (supply/exhaust air flaps, filters) See "Impeller blocked or dirty"
	Pressure loss different to projection	Check fan selection
Vibrations	Imbalance	Check blades for damage, soiling or ice (see "Impeller blocked or dirty")
	No or wrong vibration dampers (only in radial)	Install correct vibration dampers
Unusual noises	Bearing damaged / worn	Change bearings In motor size 055 ("Z" / "B" at cross flow) and 072 (O) change the fan.
	Impeller / blade drags / scrapes	When indicated clear foreign bodies / dirt from the fan (see "Impeller blocked or dirty")
	Operation beyond tear-off point (for axial fans)	Check for free air passages (supply/exhaust air flaps, filters)
	Wrong overlap on nozzle (for centrifugal fans)	Observe the installation instructions

8.2 Status Out with flash code



Vision panel for status LED in the case of plastic cover design



22.06.2012
v_flash_exp1_red_1_x_VSD

LED Code	Relays K1*	Cause Explanation	Reaction of Controller
			Remedial measures
OFF	0	No voltage supply.	Unit switches OFF and automatically ON when the voltage has been restored. Check voltage supply.
ON	1	Normal operation without fault.	
1 x —	1	No enable = OFF Terminals "D1" - "24 V" (Digital In 1) not bridged.	Switch OFF by external contact (see digital input).
2 x –	1	Temperature management active The device has integrated active temperature management to protect the device from damage caused by excessively high interior temperatures.	In case of a temperature increase above the pre-determined limits the modulation is linearly reduced. With a drop in temperature the modulation rises again linear. Check installation of the device and cooling of the motor.
3 x –	0	Error rotor position Determination of the rotor position has failed.	After 8 starting tests, an error message is displayed. Check whether the motor can rotate freely (without line voltage).

LED Code	Relays K1*	Cause Explanation	Reaction of Controller
			Remedial measures
4 x –	0	Line failure (only for 3 ~ types) The device is provided with a built-in phase-monitoring function for the mains supply. In the event of a mains interruption (failure of a fuse or mains phase) the unit switches off after a delay (approx. 200 ms). Only functioning with an adequate load for the controller.	Following a shutoff, a startup attempt is made after approximately 15 seconds, if the voltage supply is high enough. This keeps occurring until all 3 supply phases are available again. Check power supply.
5 x –	0	Motor blocked If no speed > 0 is measured for a specific time window with commutation, the error "Motor blocked" is triggered.	Device switches off, renewed attempt to start after about 2.5 sec. Final shutoff, when fourth starting test fails. It is then necessary to have a reset by disconnecting the line voltage. Check if motor is freely rotatable.
6 x –	0	Failure power module Short circuit to earth or short circuit of the motor winding.	EC-Controller switches off, renewed attempt to start after about 70 sec. see code 9. Final shutdown if a fault is detected again within 75 sec. after a second start attempt. It is then necessary to have a reset by disconnecting the line voltage.
7 x –	0	DC- link undervoltage If the DC-link voltage drops below a specified limit the device will switch off.	If the DC-link voltage rises above the limit within 75 seconds, then the cotroller will attempt to start. Should the DC-link voltage stay for more than 75 seconds below the limit, the device will switch off with a fault message.
8 x –	0	DC- link overvoltage If the DC-link voltage increases above a specified limit, the motor will switch off. Reason for excessively high input voltage or alternator motor operation.	If the DC-link voltage drops below the limit within 75 seconds, then the cotroller will attempt to start. Should the DC-link voltage stay above the limit for more than 75 seconds, the device will switch off with a fault message.
9 x –	1	Cooling down period power module Cooling down period power module for approx. 70 sec. Final shutoff after 2 cooling-off intervals see code 6.	Power module cooling down period for approx. 70 sec. Final shutoff after 2 cooling-off intervals see code 6.
10 x –	0	Communication fault If the communication watchdog is active, it signals that MODBUS communication is interrupted.	Response dependent on set watchdog mode (see MODBUS communication description). Check MODBUS communication.
11 x –	0	Error motor start If a starting command is given (enable available and Setpoint > 0) and the motor does not start to turn in the correct direction within 5 minutes, then an error message will appear.	If it is possible to start the motor in the target direction of rotation after the error message, the error message will disappear Should a voltage interruption occur in the meantime, the time taken up to the switch off will begin again. Check whether the motor can rotate freely (without line voltage). Check if the fan is driven in reverse direction by an air stream (see behaviour in rotation by air current in reverse direction).
12 x –	0	Line voltage too low If the line voltage drops below a specified limit the device will switch off.	If the line voltage rises above a specified limit within 75 seconds, then the controller will attempt to start. Should the line voltage stay below the specified limit for more than 75 seconds, the device will switch off with an error message.
13 x –	0	Line voltage too high Cause to high input voltage If the line voltage increases above a specified limit, the motor will switch off.	If the line voltage drops below the specified limit within 75 seconds, then the controller will attempt to start. Should the line voltage stay above the specified limit for more than 75 seconds, the device will switch off with an error message.

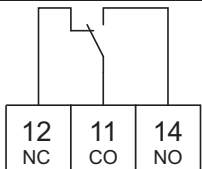
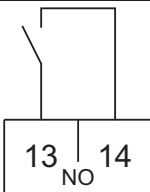
LED Code	Relays K1*	Cause Explanation	Reaction of Controller
			Remedial measures
14 x –	0	Error peak current If the motor current increases above the specified limit (even in a short time-frame) the device will switch-off.	After a switch off the controller waits for 5 seconds then the controller attempt a start. Arises within 60 sec. in series 5 further disconnections a final switch off with fault indication follows. Should no further switch off be exceeded in 60 s the counter will be reset.
17 x –	0	Temperature alarm Excess of the max. permissible inside temperature.	Controller switches off motor. Automatic restarting after cooling down. Check installation of the device and cooling of the controller.
18 x –	0	System error Device has detected a system error. Only limited operation, or no operation at all, is possible.	The error is displayed immediately. The motor is switched off depending on the system error. Reset by disconnecting the voltage supply. If the error message persists, repair by the manufacturer is necessary.
20 x –	0	a) Vibration values If the vibration velocity rises above the specified limits, an error message is output and the motor is switched off.	Error is displayed after the specified time, the motor is switched off. Check the impeller for damage, contamination or ice formation. Reset by interrupting the voltage supply or via MODBUS.
		b) Lifetime If the remaining service determined life falls below the defined limit, an error message is issued.	The error is displayed immediately. The device continues to operate unchanged. After consultation with the manufacturer, perform maintenance.
21 x –	0	Error PFC-Control (only for version with 3 ~ PFC) Fault in PFC unit	With the factory settings, the motor continues to operate unchanged. If a motor shutdown is desired in response to a PFC failure, the parameter settings can be changed.
∞ x –	0	Internal communication error Internal communication failure	Fault indication If error message persists, repair by the manufacturer is necessary.
1 x — 2 x –	1	MODBUS Recovery function A failure in the MODBUS communication has been detected, e.g. incorrect communication parameters (baud rate, parity), wiring error.	The motor can be accessed in recovery mode using the following parameters: Address 254, 19200Baud / 8E1 Check the bus wiring and communication parameters.

* Relays K1 programmed function at factory (Fault indication not inverted)

0 Relays de-energized

1 Relays pulled up

Display for relay K1 de-energised = 0

Changeover contact for ECblue BASIC-MODBUS	NO contact in ECblue BASIC
 K1	 K1

8.3 Brake function and behaviour in rotation by air current

At applied line voltage, enable and a setting signal above "0", the speed control is active and the speed is stable even under load fluctuations.

If the motor is not controlled with line voltage applied, i.e. without enable or with enable with setting signal "0", the brake function becomes active to hold the motor until start (holding brake).

- If the line voltage is switched on whilst the fan is rotating in reverse (wrong turning direction), this is decelerated and started in the correct turning direction at a setting signal above "0". To protect the electronics against too high braking current, this function is partly (fan-dependent) only possible up to a certain speed value.
- When driven in correct direction of rotation and with enable with a setting signal above "0", the motor is started whilst the fan is rotating.

Behaviour in strong drive in reverse direction (e.g. suction)

The braking effect with applied line voltage is limited, strong reverse acting forces can lead to rotational movement despite the holding brake.

From a certain level (fan-dependent) it is no longer possible to start the fan in the correct turning direction (=> message: Fault motor start). Further start attempts follow; the error message disappears if start is successful.

On 3 ~ types with PFC (power factor correction), the braking force can be increased by activating the regeneration function, see Electrical installation/Regeneration function.



Information

- Do not switch off the line voltage so that the braking function can prevent rotation of the fan in reverse (wrong) direction and safe starting is possible.
- If the application requires safe starting after switching on the line voltage, too strong an air current (suction effect) in reverse direction must be prevented by suitable measures.
- Special settings are possible which can lead to deviations from the above functional description.

9 Maintenance

9.1 Maintenance/servicing



Danger!

- Please read the Safety instructions chapter before working on the fan!
- Before working on the fan, this must be disconnected from the power supply and secured against switching back on!
- No maintenance work at running fan!
- Allow maintenance work to be carried out by trained specialists only.
- Any faults detected in the electric system/modules/operating equipment must be corrected immediately. If these faults are not corrected, the device/system is potentially very dangerous. The device/system must therefore not be operated when it is faulty.
- Wear safety clothing / shoes and cut-resistant safety gloves when handling!
- Please observe the safety regulations and the worker's protection rules by all maintenance and service work (EN 50 110, IEC 60364-1).
- Fuses must always be only replaced; never repaired or bridged. The specifications for the maximum series fuse must always be adhered to (see Technical data). Only fuses cited in the electrical circuit diagram may be used.
- Generator operation can produce dangerous voltages (see safety instructions)!
- Keep the airways of the fan free - danger because of objects dropping out!
- Watch out for vibration free motion!
- The impeller is subject to natural wear depending on the area of application and the conveying medium. Deposits on the impeller can lead to imbalance and damage (danger of permanent fracture). The impeller can burst!
- If highly aggressive media for which the product is not suited are conveyed, the severe corrosion may result in the impeller breaking. Any impellers corroded in this way must be replaced immediately.
- Deposits on the motor, particularly on the cooling vanes and in recesses on the rotor, can lead to reduced cooling performance and the motor switching off prematurely. For this reason, remove deposits quickly (see chapter: Cleaning).
- Maintenance interval in accordance with the degree of contamination of the impeller!
- Check the fan at regular intervals (recommendation: every 6 months) for mechanical oscillations. Observe the limits specified in ISO 14694 and, if they are exceeded, implement remedial measures (e.g. rebalancing by specialist staff).
- Check the impeller, in particular the weld-seams, for possible cracks.
- Repair, e.g. by welding is prohibited!
- Bolted-on or pressed on impellers and/or wings may only be replaced by authorised ZIEHL-ABEGG SE staff. The manufacturer shall not be liable for damage caused through improper repair work.
- Please consult our service department with regard to changing the bearing as for all other damage (e.g. to the coil).
- Regular inspection and possibly cleaning is necessary to prevent imbalance and blockage of the drain holes due to ingress of dirt.
- When opening cable glands on the fan / motor, check the condition of the threaded connections and seals. Always replace defective or brittle threaded connections and seals.



Information

Confirmation number for inquiries or in service cases see rating plate.

State the additionally engraved confirmation number (available depending on the motor build) if the rating plate is no longer legible. This can be found under the affixed rating plate or on the stator flange (in external rotor motors) depending on the motor size.

9.2 Cleaning



Danger due to electric current

Voltage supply for motor must be interrupted and secured against restoration!

Clean the fans's flow area.

Danger!

- Do not use any aggressive, paint solvent cleaning agents when cleaning.
- Make sure that no water gets inside the motor and the electronics (e.g. by direct contact with seals or motor openings), observe protection class (IP).
- The drain holes (if available) corresponding to the installation position must be checked for free passage.
- In case of improper cleaning work, no warranty is assumed regarding corrosion formation / paint adhesion for unpainted / painted fans.
- To avoid accumulation of moisture in the motor, the fan must be operated for at least 1 hour at 80% to 100 % of the maximum speed before the cleaning process!
- After the cleaning process, the fan must be operated for at least 2 hours at 80 to 100 % of the maximum speed for drying purposes!

10 Enclosure

10.1 Technical data

Rated voltage see rating plate	1 ~ 200...277 V, 50/60 Hz 3 ~ 200...240 V, 50/60 Hz 3 ~ 380...480 V, 50/60 Hz 3 ~ 200...480 V, 50/60 Hz
DC voltage supply with 3 ~ types with approval E213826 ZB-155, see rating plate	DC 515...600 V Residual ripple max. +/-4 % There is no UL approval for operation with DC voltage!
Maximal line fuse**	16 A for all types 1 ~ and 3 ~
Max. load limit integral of cut-in current approx.	2.0 A ² s
Switching frequency	16 kHz
Input resistance for signal set for the rotational speed	@ 0...10 V: R _i = 300 kΩ @ 4...20 mA: R _i = 350 Ω @ PWM: R _i = 3 kΩ
Specification speed setting signal PWM	Switching frequency: 1...10 kHz On-off ratio: 0...100 % U _{in} high level: 15...28 V U _{in} low level: 0...10 V
Voltage supply for external devices	+ 10 V, I _{max} 10 mA (short-circuit-proof) +24 V ±20 %, I _{max} 70 mA (short-circuit-proof)
Digital input "D1"	Input resistance: R _i approx. 4 kΩ @ 24 V U _{in} high level: 7...30 V U _{in} low level: 0...2 V
Duty type of motor/fan	Continuous operation with occasional starts (S1) according to DIN EN 60034-1:2011-02. Occasional starting between -35 °C and -25 °C is permissible. Continuous operation below -25 °C only with special bearings for refrigeration applications on request.

Permissible minimum and maximum ambient temperature for operation	For a version with plastic wall plate (design Q): -10...+40 °C Please refer to the technical documentation of the product for the minimum and maximum ambient temperature valid for the respective fan. Operation below -25 °C as well as partial load operation for refrigeration applications is only possible with special bearings for refrigeration applications on request. If special bearings for refrigeration applications are installed in the fan, please observe the permissible maximum temperatures in the technical documentation of the product. To avoid condensation the drive must be continuously energized due to the application of heat, with interruptions such that cooling to the point of condensation does not occur.
Permissible temperature range for storage and transport	For a version with plastic wall plate (design Q): -10...+40 °C -40...+80 °C
Permissible installation height	In Constant speed mode 0...4000 m amsl ≤ 1000 m: no limitation > 1000 m: max. permissible input current = current indication rating plate minus 5 % / 1000 m > 2000 m: max. permissible line voltage = max. voltage indication name plate minus 1.29 % / 100 m In Constant torque mode 0...4000 m amsl Max. permitted specification signal = 10 V (100 % PWM, 20 mA, MODBUS) minus 2.3 % / 1000 m > 2000 m: max. permissible line voltage = max. voltage indication name plate minus 1.29 % / 100 m
Permissible rel. humidity	The motor is released for a relative humidity of 100 % at continental climate without other ambient influences. Other ambient conditions on request.
Ball bearing life	The bearing service life of the motor-integrated ball bearings determined in accordance with the standard calculation method is largely determined by the grease service life F10h and is approx. 30,000 to 40,000 operating hours in standard use, taking into account a temperature and load spectrum. The fan or motor is maintenance-free due to the use of ball bearings with life-time lubrication. Once the grease service life F10h has been reached, it may be necessary to change the bearing. The bearing service life may change compared to the specified value if operating conditions such as increased vibrations, increased shocks, increased or excessively low temperatures, humidity, dirt in the ball bearing or unfavourable control modes are present. A service life calculation for special applications can be created on request.
Electromagnetic compatibility according to IEC 60038	For AC standard voltages 230/400 V Interference emission EN IEC 61000-6-3 (domestic household applications) Interference immunity EN IEC 61000-6-2 (industrial applications) DC voltage supply at 3 ~ types with approval E213826 ZB-155 Interference emission according to EN IEC 61000-6-4(industrial applications) Interference immunity EN IEC 61000-6-2 (industrial applications)
Harmonics current	For 1 ~ types and 3 ~ types with PFC Active power factor adjustment for sinusoidal input current (PFC = Power - Factor - Correction), harmonic current in accordance with EN 61000-3-2 are guaranteed. For 3 ~ types without PFC According to EN 61000-3-2 (see Assembly instructions / Electrical installation / EMC-compatible installation / Harmonics current for 3 ~ types without PFC).
Contact rating of the internal relay	AC 250 V 2 A
Max. leakage current according to the defined networks of EN 60990	< 3.5 mA
dB(A) values	see product catalogue
Protection class of motor according to EN 60529	IP55
Weight	see rating plate

* Regarding the mains connection, these devices are to be classified as category "C2" devices according to the relevant EN 61800-3. The increased requirements placed on electrical interference > 2 kHz for category "C1" devices are complied with in addition.

** Max. line fuse on site(line protection fuse) according to EN 60204-1 Classification VDE0113 Part 1 (see also Assembly instructions / Electrical installation / Voltage supply / Line protection fuse).

For products with the corresponding quality mark, see rating plate		
Authorization:	FILE No. E213826	UL 61800-5-1 CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 274
		Power Conversion Equipment 62BN
Environmental type rating: 3		

For products with the corresponding quality mark, see rating plate		
Authorization:	FILE No. E213826	UL 61800-5-1 CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 274
		Power Conversion Equipment 62BN
Authorization:	FILE No. E347018	UL 1004-7 CSA-C22.2 No. 77
		Electronically Protected Motors
Environmental type rating: 3		

For products with the corresponding quality mark, see rating plate		
Authorisation:	Certificate number: 40059052	EN 60335-1:2024 EN 60335-1:2012 + AC:2014 + A11:2014 + A13:2017 + A1:2019 + A2:2019 + A14:2019 + A15:2021 + A16:2023 EN 60335-2-24:2019; EN 60335-2- 24:2010+A1+A2:2019 section 22.109 and 22.110 are met DIN EN 60335-2-40:2014; EN 60335-2- 40:2003+A11+A12+A1+C+A2+C+A13+AC:2013 Section 22.116 and 22.117 are met EN 60335-2-89:2018; EN 60335-2- 89:2010+A1+A2:2017, Section 22.108 and 22.109 are met
		Built-in motor

10.2 UL specifications

10.2.1 UL: Ratings

RATINGS according to UL61800-5-1 and CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 274

Model	Input at 50 / 60 Hz	Output	Ambient Temperature [C°]
MK116			
MK 116-#I#.07.#A MK 116-#I#.11.#A	3x 380–480 Vac, 2500 W, 4.0-3.2 A	2400 W / 16 kHz 4.7 A, 460 Vac (rms)	40
MK 116-#I#.##.#A-A16 MK116-0009, MK116-0017	3x 380–480 Vac, 2500 W, 3.2-3.6 A	2350 W / 16 kHz 4.4 A, 460 Vac (rms)	60
MK 116-#I#.07.#B MK 116-#I#.11.#B	3x 380–480 Vac, 1560-1880 W, 2.4 A	1480-1780 W / 16 kHz 2.3 A, 460 Vac (rms)	70
MK 116-#I#.##.#B-A16 MK116-0010, MK116-0018	3x 200–240 Vac, 1900-2300 W, 6.1 A	1800-2175 W / 16 kHz / 6.6 A, 215 Vac (rms)	40
	3x 200–240 Vac, 1650-2000 W, 5.4 A	1550-1900 W / 16kHz / 5.7 A, 215 Vac (rms)	60
	3x 200–240 Vac, 1050-1300 W, 3.9 A	1000-1200 W / 16kHz / 3.7 A, 215 Vac (rms)	70
MK 116-#I#.07.#C MK 116-#I#.11.#C	1x 200–277 Vac, 1440 W, 5.2 A	1320 W / 16 kHz 3.3 A, 340 Vac (rms)	40
MK 116-#I#.##.#C-A19 MK116-0008, MK116-0023	1x 200–277 Vac, 1440 W, 5.2 A	1320 W / 16 kHz 3.3 A, 340 Vac (rms)	50
	1x 200–277 Vac, 900 W, 3.3 A	830 W / 16 kHz 2.3 A, 340 Vac (rms)	60
	1x 200–277 Vac, 750 W, 2.7 A	690 W / 16 kHz 1.2 A, 340 Vac (rms)	70
MK 116-#I#.07.#F MK 116-#I#.11.#F	3x 380-480 Vac at 4000 W, 6.15-5.0 A	3880 W/16 kHz 5.8 A, 436 Vac (rms)	60
MK 116-#I#.##.#F-A17 MK116-0013, MK116-0020	3x 380–480 Vac 3050 W 4.1 A	2960 W / 16 kHz 4.0 A, 422 Vac (rms)	70
MK 116-#I#.07.#G MK 116-#I#.11.#G	3x 200–240 Vac 3090 W, 8.1 A	3000 W / 16 kHz 9.2 A, 218 Vac (rms)	40
MK 116-#I#.##.#G-A18 MK116-0015, MK116-0022	3x 200–240 Vac 2850 W, 7.6 A	2770 W / 16 kHz 8.6 A, 218 Vac (rms)	50
	3x 200–240 Vac 2670 W, 7 A	2590 W / 16 kHz 8.1 A, 218 Vac (rms)	60
	3x 200–240 Vac 2400 W, 6.4 A	2330 W / 16 kHz 7.4 A, 218 Vac (rms)	70
MK 116-#I#.07.#H MK 116-#I#.11.#H	3x 200–480 Vac 1300-2500 W, 4.0-3.2 A	2400 W / 16 kHz 4.7 A, 460 Vac (rms)	40
MK 116-#I#.##.#H-A16 MK116-0011, MK116-0019	3x 200–480 Vac 1180-2500 W, 3.2-3.6 A	2350 W / 16 kHz 4.4 A, 460 Vac (rms)	60
	3x 200–480 Vac 820-1880 W, 2.4 A	1780 W / 16 kHz 2.3 A, 460 Vac (rms)	70
MK 116-#I#.07.#I MK 116-#I#.11.#I	1x 100–130 Vac, 630 W, 4.9 A	580 W / 16 kHz 1.45 A, 240 Vac (rms)	40
MK 116-#I#.##.#H-A19 MK116-0012, MK116-0021	1x 100–130 Vac, 615 W, 4.7 A	565 W / 16 kHz 1.40 A, 240 Vac (rms)	50
	1x 100–130 Vac, 620 W, 4.8 A	570 W / 16 kHz 1.40 A, 240 Vac (rms)	60
	1x 100–130 Vac, 520 W, 4.0 A	470 W / 16 kHz 1.20 A, 240 Vac (rms)	70
MK152			
MK 152-#I#.11.#A MK 152-#I#.17.#A	3x 380–480 Vac 4100 W, 6.6-5.2 A	3950 W / 16 kHz 7.2 A, 460 Vac (rms)	50
MK 152-#I#.24.#A MK152-#I#.##.#A-A17 MK152-0008, MK152-0015	3x 380–480 Vac 4100 W, 6.6-5.2 A	3950 W / 16 kHz 7.2 A, 460 Vac (rms)	60
	3x 380–480 Vac 3180-4020 W, 5.1 A	3020-3820 W / 16 kHz 5.0 A, 460 Vac (rms)	70
MK 152-#I#.11.#B MK 152-#I#.11.#B	3x 200–240 Vac 3050-3650 W, 9.7 A	2900-3450 W / 16 kHz 10.5 A, 215 Vac (rms)	40
MK 152-#I#.17.#B MK 152-#I#.24.#B	3x 200–240 Vac 3050-3650 W, 9.7 A	2900-3450 W / 16 kHz 10.5 A, 215 Vac (rms)	50
MK152-#I#.##.#B-A18 MK152-0012, MK152-0019	3x 200–240 Vac 2650-3150 W, 8.6 A	2500-3000 W / 16 kHz 9.1 A, 215 Vac (rms)	60
	3x 200–240 Vac 1650-1950 W, 6 A	1550-1850 W / 16 kHz 5.7 A, 215 Vac (rms)	70

Model	Input at 50 / 60 Hz	Output	Ambient Temperature [C°]
MK 152-#I#.11.#D	3x 380–480 Vac, 2500 W, 4.0-3.2 A	2400 W / 16 kHz 4.7 A, 460 Vac (rms)	50
MK 152-#I#.17.#D	3x 380–480 Vac, 2500 W, 3.2-3.6 A	2350 W / 16 kHz 4.4 A 460 Vac (rms)	60
MK 152-#I#.24.#D	3x 380–480 Vac, 1560-1880 W, 2.4 A	1480-1780 W / 16 kHz 2.3 A 460 Vac (rms)	70
MK152-#I#.##.#D-A18 MK152-0012, MK152-0019			
MK 152-#I#.11.#E	3x 200–240 Vac, 1900-2300 W, 6.1 A	1800-2175 W / 16 kHz / 6.6 A 215 Vac (rms)	50
MK 152-#I#.17.#E			
MK 152-#I#.24.#E	3x 200–240 Vac, 1650-2000 W, 5.4 A	1550-1900 W / 16 kHz / 5.7 A 215 Vac (rms)	60
MK152-#I#.##.#E-A17 MK152-0011, MK152-0018	3x 200–240 Vac, 1050-1300 W, 3.9 A	1000-1200 W / 16 kHz / 3.7 A 215 Vac (rms)	70
MK 152-#I#.11.#F	3x 380–480 Vac 6000 W, 7.6 A	5850 W / 16 kHz, 11.9-9.3 A, 360-460 Vac (rms)	40
MK 152-#I#.17.#F			
MK 152-#I#.24.#F	3x 380–480 Vac 5600 W, 7.1 A	4790 W / 16 kHz 9.7-7.6 A, 360-460 Vac (rms)	50
MK152-#I#.##.#F-A18 MK152-0013, MK152-0020	3x 380–480 Vac 4600 W, 6.0 A	3720 W / 16 kHz 7.2-5.9 A, 360-460 Vac (rms)	60
	3x 380–480 Vac 3200 W, 4.2 A	2660 W / 16 kHz 5.4-4.2 A, 360-460 Vac (rms)	70
MK 152-#I#.11.#G	3x 200–480 Vac 2500-6000 W, 7.6 A	4500-5700 W / 16 kHz, 8.7 A, 180-440 Vac (rms)	40
MK 152-#I#.17.#G			
MK 152-#I#.24.#G	3x 200–480 Vac 2300-5600 W, 7.1 A	4200-5300 W / 16 kHz 8 A, 180-440 Vac (rms)	50
MK152-#I#.##.#G-A18 MK152-0014, MK152-0021	3x 200–480 Vac 1900-4600 W, 6.0 A	3450-4370 W / 16 kHz 6.6 A, 180-440 Vac (rms)	60
	3x 200–480 Vac 1300-3200 W, 4.2 A	2400-3040 W / 16 kHz 4.6 A, 180-440 Vac (rms)	70
MK 152-#I#.11.#H	3x 200–480 Vac 3000-4100 W, 9.7-5.5 A	2850-3900 W / 16 kHz 10.3-5.8 A, 180-440 Vac (rms)	50
MK 152-#I#.17.#H			
MK 152-#I#.24.#H	3x 200–480 Vac 2600-4100 W, 8.6-5.6 A	2470-3900 W / 16 kHz 9-5.8 A, 180-440 Vac (rms)	60
MK152-#I#.##.#H-A17 MK152-0009, MK152-0016	3x 200–480 Vac 1600-3000 W, 6.0-4.7 A	1500-2850 W / 16 kHz 5.5-4.3 A 180-440 Vac (rms)	70
MK 152-#I#.##.#A-A24	3x 380–480 Vac 6000 W, 7.3 A	5800 W 10.3 A, 0-460 Vac (rms)	40
MK152-0024	3x 380–480 Vac 4800 W, 5.8 A	4600 W 7.94 A, 0-460 Vac (rms)	50
	3x 380–480 Vac 3000 W, 3.7 A	2800 W 5.7 A, 0-460 Vac (rms)	60
	3x 380–480 Vac 900 W, 1.4 A	700 W 2.35 A, 0-460 Vac (rms)	70
MK 152-#I#.##.#A-A22 MK152-0023	3x 200–240 Vac 1300 W, 4.1-3.3 A	1250 W 5.2 A, 0-230 Vac (rms)	40

Power data of the motor in the fan standing nearby the above data on the rating-plate.

Placeholder see ZIEHL-ABEGG Nomenclature

Ratings according to UL1004-7 and CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 77

Motor Model	Input Voltage at 50/60 Hz [V]	Max. Input Current [A]	Max. Input Power [W]	Ambient Temperature [°C]
MK152-A28-##-#	3x 200-240	7	2300	50
	3x 200-240	6.1	2000	60
	3x 200-240	4	1300	70
	3x 380-480	6.5	4100	60
	3x 380-480	6.4	4020	70
MK152-A29-##-#	3x 200-240	11.2	3700	50
	3x 200-240	9.5	3150	60
	3x 200-240	5.9	1950	70
	3x 380-480	9.7	6000	40
	3x 380-480	8.9	5600	50
	3x 380-480	7.4	4600	60
	3x 380-480	5.2	3200	70
MK116-A28-##-#	3x 200-240	7	2300	50
	3x 200-240	6.1	2000	60
	3x 200-240	4	1300	70
	3x 380-480	6.5	4100	60
	3x 380-480	6.4	4020	70
	3x 380-480	7	2300	50
MK116-A29-##-#	3x 200-240	11.2	3700	50
	3x 200-240	9.5	3150	60
	3x 200-240	5.9	1950	70
	3x 380-480	9.7	6000	40
	3x 380-480	8.9	5600	50
	3x 380-480	7.4	4600	60
	3x 380-480	5.2	3200	70
MK116-A27-##-#	3x 200-240	6.9	2300	40
	3x 200-240	6	2000	60
	3x 380-480	4	2500	60
	3x 200-240	3.9	1300	70
	3x 380-480	3	1880	70

Placeholder see ZIEHL-ABEGG Nomenclature

10.2.2 UL: Overload protection

The integrated variable speed drives are equipped with a solid state motor overload protection and a solid state short circuit protection.

The solid state motor overload protection protects the motor under overload conditions by reducing current flow to the internal motor output terminals. This protection is achieved through algorithms based on I^2t of the current of the motor.

The overload protection circuitry is optimally configured to the specific motor and the specific final application of the integrated variable speed drive. This is typically 100 % of the full-load current of the motor.

The solid state short circuit protection acts to suspend current flow to the internal motor output terminals upon sensing output current to the motor and bus voltage. The protection of the motor is comprised of hardware and firmware.

10.2.3 UL: Short Circuit Current Rating

The integrated variable speed drives are suitable to be used on a circuit capable of delivering no more than 100 kA RMS symmetrical. Details can be found in the following table.

The fusing for the short-circuit protection must comply with the requirements in UL248.
Tests were made with RK fuses without semiconductor protection:

Protection rating	Maximum AC Voltage	Rating of Fuse	used motor type
RK1	277 V	15 A / 600 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / TRS15R))	MK116- #I#.#.#.#C MK116-0008 MK116-0023 MK116-0016 MK116-0025
RK1	130 V	10 A / 250 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / TRS10R)	MK116- #I#.#.#.#I
RK1	130 V	15 A / 250 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / TRS15R)	MK116-0012 MK116-0021
CC, J, T	240 V	15 A / 600 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / TR15R)	MK152-0011 MK152-0018
RK5	240 V	25 A / 250 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / TR25R)	MK116- #I#.#.#.#B MK116- #I#.#.#.#G MK116-0010 MK116-0018
RK5	240 V	25 A / 250 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / TR50R)	MK152-0023 MK152-0025
RK5	240 V	50 A / 250 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / TR25R)	MK152- #I#.#.#.#B
CC, J, T	240 V	50 A / 250 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / TR50R)	MK152-0012 MK152-0019 MK116-0022 MK116-0015
CC, J, T	240 V	30 A / 250 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / ATQR30)	MK116-A29- ##-# MK152-A29- ##-#
RK5	480 V	15 A / 600 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / TR15R)	MK116- #I#.#.#.#A MK116- #I#.#.#.#F MK116- #I#.#.#.#H MK152- #I#.#.#.#D MK152- #I#.#.#.#E MK116-0009 MK116-0017 MK116-0011 MK116-0019
CC, J, T	480 V	15 A / 600 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / TR15R)	MK116-0013 MK116-0020 MK152-0010 MK152-0017
CC, J, T	480 V	20 A / 600 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / ATMR20)	MK116-A27 ##-#
RK5	480 V	20 A / 600 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / TR20R)	MK152- #I#.#.#.#A MK152- #I#.#.#.#H
RK5	480 V	25 A / 600 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / TR25R)	MK152- #I#.#.#.#F MK152- #I#.#.#.#G

Protection rating	Maximum AC Voltage	Rating of Fuse	used motor type
CC, J, T	480 V	25 A / 600 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / TR25R)	MK152-0013 MK152-0020 MK152-0014 MK152-0021 MK116-0024 MK116-0014
CC, J, T	480 V	30 A / 600 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / ATQR30)	MK116-A29- ##-# MK152-A29- ##-#
RK5	480 V	25 A / 600 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / TR25R)	MK152-0022 MK152-0024
CC, J, T	480 V	30 A / 600 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / TR30R)	MK152-0015 MK152-0009 MK152-0016 MK152-0008
CC, J, T	480 V	30 A / 600 V (e.g. Ferraz Shawmut / ATQR30)	MK116-A28- ##-# MK152-A28- ##-#
Integrated solid state short circuit protection does not provide branch circuit protection. Branch circuit protection must be provided in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any additional local codes, or the equivalent.			

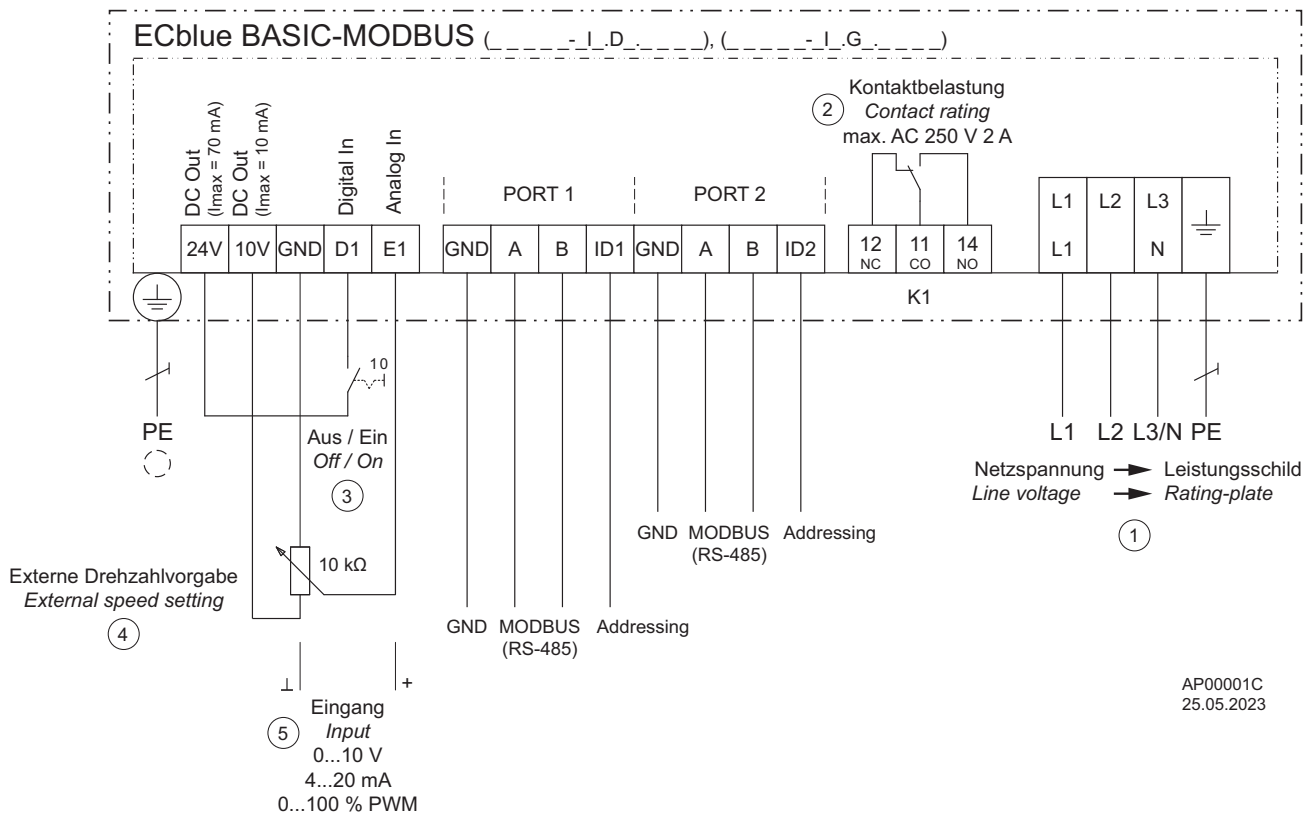
10.3 Connection diagrams

Adhere to the further information under Mains connection.

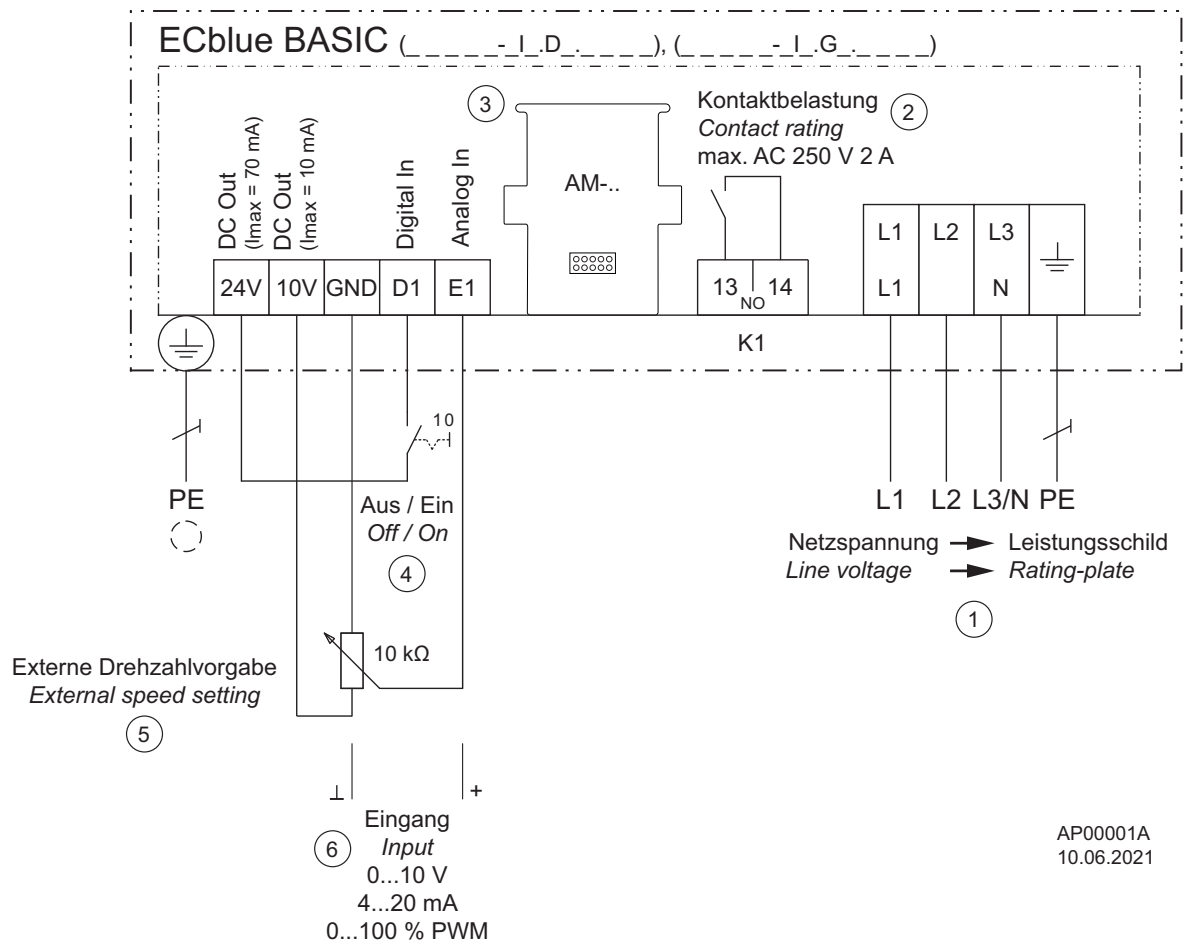


UL: Input (Line)

Copper connecting leads with an insulation temperature of at least 80 °C must be used!



- 1 For voltage supply, see rating plate.
Connection of AC voltage supply 1 ~ to: PE, L1, N
Connection AC voltage supply 3 ~ to: PE, L1, L2, L3
For 3 ~ types with approval E213826 ZB-155 DC voltage supply permitted, connection to L1 and L3/N, any polarity.
- 2 Relay output K1 for fault reporting = factory function, max. contact load AC 250 V 2 A
- During operation the relay is energised, i.e. the connections 11 and 14 are bridged
- In case of a fault, the relay is de-energised, i.e. the connections 11 and 12 are bridged
- In case of a shutdown using the enable (D1 = Digital In 1) the relay remains energised
- 3 Digital enable input = factory function
Device ON when contact closed
- Device Off when contact open
- 4 External speed setting
- 5 Input 0...10 V, 4...20 mA, 0...100 % PWM



AP00001A
10.06.2021

- 1 For voltage supply, see rating plate.
Connection of AC voltage supply 1 ~ to: PE, L1, N
Connection AC voltage supply 3 ~ to: PE, L1, L2, L3
For 3 ~ types with approval E213826 ZB-155 DC voltage supply permitted, connection to L1 and L3/N, any polarity.
- 2 Relay output K1 for fault reporting =factory function, max. contact load AC 250 V 2 A
- During operation the relay is energised, i.e. the connections 13 and 14 are bridged
- In case of a fault, the relay is de-energised
- In case of a shutdown using the enable (D1 = Digital In 1) the relay remains energised
- 3 Slot for AM-add-on module
- 4 Digital enable input = factory function
Device ON when contact closed
- Device Off when contact open
- 5 External speed setting
- 6 Input 0...10 V, 4...20 mA, 0...100 % PWM

10.4

EC Declaration of Incorporation

- Translation -
(english)

ZA87-GB 2024/43 Index 014

as defined by the EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
Annex II B

The design of the partly completed machine:

- Axial fan DN., FA., FB., FC., FE., FF., FG., FH., FL., FN., FP., FS., FT., FV., SG., VN., VR., ZC., ZF., ZG., ZN..
- Centrifugal fan ER., GR., HR., RA., RD., RE., RF., RG., RH., RK., RM., RR., RZ., WR..

Motor type:

- Asynchronous internal or external rotor motor
- Asynchronous internal or external rotor motor with integrated frequency inverter
- Electronically commutated internal or external rotor motor
- Electronically commutated internal or external rotor motor with integrated EC controller

Complies with the requirements in Appendix I, Articles 1.1.2, 1.1.5, 1.4.1, 1.5.1 in EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.

The manufacturer is **ZIEHL-ABEGG SE**
Heinz-Ziehl-Straße
D-74653 Künzelsau

The following harmonized standards have been applied:

EN 60204-1:2018	Safety of machinery – Electrical equipment of machines – Part 1: General requirements
EN ISO 12100:2010	Safety of machinery – General principles for design – Risk assessment and risk reduction
EN ISO 13857:2019	Safety of machinery – Safety distances to prevent hazard zones being reached by upper and lower limbs
Note:	Compliance with EN ISO 13857:2019 relates only to the installed contact protection if it is part of the scope of delivery.

The special technical documents in accordance with Appendix VII B have been created and are available in full.

The following persons are authorized to compile the technical documents, address see above.

Upon reasonable request, the special documents shall be transmitted to the public authority. The transfer can be made electronically, on data carriers or on paper. All property rights remain with the aforementioned manufacturer.

Start-up of this incomplete machine is prohibited until it is ensured that the machine in which it has been installed complies with the provisions of the EC Machinery Directive.

Künzelsau, 22.10.2024
(Location, date of issue)

ZIEHL-ABEGG SE
Moritz Krämer
Director Product Development
Ventilation Technology
(name, function)



(signature)

ZIEHL-ABEGG SE
Jürgen Albig
Global President
Product Unit Ventilation
(name, function)



(signature)

10.5

UKCA Declaration of Incorporation

- Original -
(english)

ZA87_UK-GB
2024/43 Index 004

as defined by the Supply of Machinery (Safety)
Regulations 2008
No. 1597, PART 2 / Annex II B

The design of the incomplete machine:

- Axial fan DN., FA., FB., FC., FE., FF., FG., FH., FL., FN., FP., FS., FT., FV., SG., VN., VR., ZC., ZF., ZG., ZN..
- Centrifugal fan ER., GR., HR., RA., RD., RE., RF., RG., RH., RK., RM., RR., RZ., WR..

The motor type:

- Asynchronous internal or external rotor motor
- Asynchronous internal or external rotor motor with integrated frequency inverter
- Electronically commutated internal or external rotor motor
- Electronically commutated internal or external rotor motor with integrated EC controller

complies with the requirements in Annex I, Articles 1.1.2, 1.1.5, 1.4.1, 1.5.1 in Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008 No. 1597.

The manufacturer is **ZIEHL-ABEGG SE**
Heinz-Ziehl-Straße
D-74653 Künzelsau

The following harmonised standards have been used:

EN 60204-1:2018	Safety of machinery; electrical equipment of machines; Part 1: General requirements
EN ISO 12100:2010	Safety of machinery - General principles for design - Risk assessment and risk reduction
EN ISO 13857:2019	Safety of machinery; safety distances to prevent danger zones being reached by the upper limbs
Note:	The maintenance of the EN ISO 13857:2019 relates only to the installed accidental contact protection, provided that it is part of the scope of delivery.

The specific technical documentation in accordance with Annex VII B has been written and is available in its entirety.

The following persons are authorized to compile the technical documents, address see above.

The specific documentation will be transmitted to the official authorities on justified request. The transmission can be electronic, on data carriers or on paper. All industrial property rights remain with the above-mentioned manufacturer.

It is prohibited to commission this incomplete machine until it has been secured that the machine into which it was incorporated complies with the stipulations of the Machinery (Safety) Regulations.

Künzelsau, 22.10.2024
(location, date of issue)

ZIEHL-ABEGG SE
Moritz Krämer
Director Product Development
Ventilation Technology
(name, function)



(signature)

ZIEHL-ABEGG SE
Jürgen Albig
Global President
Product Unit Ventilation
(name, function)



(signature)

10.6 Index

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10.7 Manufacturer reference

Our products are manufactured in accordance with the relevant international regulations. If you have any questions concerning the use of our products or plan special uses, please contact:

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10.8 Service note

If you have any technical questions while commissioning or regarding malfunctions, please contact our technical support for control systems - ventilation technology.

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Email: fan-controls-service@ziehl-abegg.de

Our worldwide contacts are available in our subsidiaries for deliveries outside of Germany, see www.ziehl-abegg.com.