Translation of the original operating instruction

Operating instructions

ebm-papst Mulfingen GmbH & Co. KG

1. SAFETY REGULATIONS AND NOTES

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1.1 Levels of hazard warnings

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1.3 Basic safety rules

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1. SAFETY REGULATIONS AND NOTES

Please read these operating instructions carefully before starting to work with the device. Observe the following warnings to prevent malfunctions or physical damage to both property and people.

These operating instructions are to be regarded as part of this device. If the device is sold or transferred, the operating instructions must accompany it.

These operating instructions may be duplicated and forwarded for information about potential dangers and their prevention.

1.1 Levels of hazard warnings

These operating instructions use the following hazard levels to indicate potentially hazardous situations and important safety regulations:



1

1

1

1

DANGER

Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury. Compliance with the measures is mandatory.

WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. Exercise extreme caution while working.

CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury or damage of property.

NOTE

A potentially harmful situation can occur and, if not avoided, can lead to property damage.

1.2 Staff qualification

The device may only be transported, unpacked, installed, operated, maintained and otherwise used by qualified, trained and authorised technical staff.

Only authorised specialists are permitted to install the device, to carry out a test run and to perform work on the electrical installation.

1.3 Basic safety rules

Any safety hazards stemming from the device must be re-evaluated once it is installed in the end device.

The local industrial safety regulations must always be observed when working on the device.

Keep the workplace clean and tidy. Untidiness in the working area increases the risk of injury.

Observe the following when working on the unit:

⇒ Do not make any modifications, additions or conversions to the device without the approval of ebm-papst.



WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or injury to people, do not use any replacement or add-on parts that have not been approved by ebm-papst (e.g. parts manufactured with a 3D printer).





1.4 Electrical voltage

- Check the electrical equipment of the device at regular intervals, refer to chapter 5.2 Safety test.
- Replace loose connections and defective cables immediately.



DANGER

Electrical load on the device

Risk of electric shock

→ Stand on a rubber mat if you are working on an electrically charged device.



WARNING

Terminals and connections have voltage even with a unit that is shut off

Flectric shock

→ Wait five minutes after disconnecting the voltage at all poles before opening the device.

CAUTION

In the event of failure, there is electric voltage at the rotor and impeller

The rotor and impeller are base insulated.

→ Do not touch the rotor and impeller once they are installed.

CAUTION

If control voltage is applied or a speed setpoint is stored, the motor will restart automatically, e.g. after a mains failure.

Risk of injury

- → Keep out of the device hazard zone.
- When working on the device, switch off the mains power and ensure that it cannot be switched back on.
- → Wait until the device stops.
- → After working on the device, remove any tools used or other objects from the device.

1.5 Safety and protective functions



DANGER

Guard missing and guard not functioning

Without a guard there is a risk of serious injury, for instance when reaching into the device during operation. Loose parts or items of clothing could be drawn in.

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

1.6 Electromagnetic radiation

Interference from electromagnetic radiation is possible, e.g. in conjunction with open and closed-loop control devices.

If unacceptable emission intensities occur when the fan is installed, appropriate shielding measures have to be taken by the user.

NOTE

Electrical or electromagnetic interferences after integrating the device in installations on the customer's side.

→ Verify that the entire setup is EMC compliant.

1.7 Mechanical movement



DANGER

Rotating device

Body parts that come into contact with the rotor and impeller can be injured.

- → Secure the device against accidental contact.
- → Before working on the system/machine, wait until all parts have come to a standstill.

WARNING

Rotating device

Long hair, dangling items of clothing, jewellery and similar items can become entangled and be pulled into the device. Risk of injury.

- → Do not wear any loose-fitting or dangling clothing or jewellery while working on rotating parts.
- → Protect long hair with a cap.

1.8 Emission

WARNING

Depending on the installation and operating conditions, a sound pressure level greater than 70 dB(A) may arise.

Danger of noise-induced hearing loss

- → Take appropriate technical safety measures.
- → Protect operating personnel with appropriate safety equipment, e.g. hearing protection.
- → Also observe the requirements of local agencies.

1.9 Hot surface



CAUTION

High temperature at the electronics housing Risk of burns

→ Ensure sufficient contact protection.

1.10 Transport



WARNING

Transportation of fanInjuries due to tipping or slipping; Damage to the fan

→ Always transport the fan carefully and only in its original packaging. #Impact arising from setting down too hard or at an angle can cause bearing damage or deformations on the impeller. #The fans must always be transported and handled such that they cannot tip over. #Secure the fan(s) so that nothing can slip or tip, e.g. by using a lashing strip.

1.11 Storage

- ⇒ Store the device, partially or fully assembled, in the original packaging in a clean, dry and weatherproof place free of vibrations.
- Protect the device against environmental effects and dirt until final installation.
- ⇒ We recommend storing the device for no longer than one year in order to guarantee trouble-free operation and longest possible service life
- ⇒ Even devices explicitly intended for outdoor use are to be stored as described prior to commissioning.
- Maintain the storage temperature, see chapter 3.5 Transport and storage conditions.





2. PROPER USE

The device is exclusively designed as a built-in device for conveying air according to its technical data.

Any other usage above and beyond this does not conform with the intended purpose and constitutes misuse of the device.

Customer equipment must be capable of withstanding the mechanical and thermal stresses that can arise from this product. This applies for the entire service life of the equipment in which this product is installed. Operation is only permissible in systems with on-board electrical system architecture of class 1 as per EN50533.

Proper use also includes:

- Use the device in DC power systems only.
- Conveying of air at an ambient air pressure of 800 mbar to 1050 mbar.
- Using the device in accordance with the permitted ambient temperature, see chapter 3.5 Transport and storage conditions and chapter 3.2 Nominal data.
- Operating the device with all protective features in place.
- · Minding the operating instructions.

Improper use

Using the device in the following ways is particularly prohibited and may cause hazards:

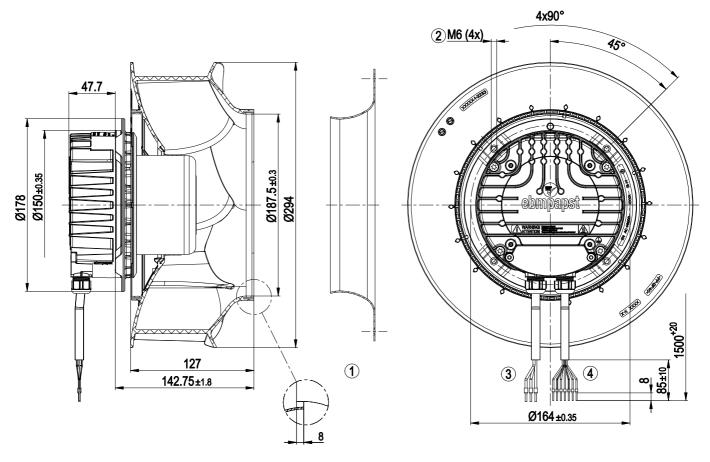
- Operating the device with an imbalance, e.g. caused by dirt deposits or icing.
- Resonance mode, operation with heavy vibrations. These also include vibrations that are transmitted from the customer system to the fan.
- Operation in medical equipment with a life-sustaining or lifesaving function
- Moving solids content in flow medium.
- Painting the device
- Connections (e.g. screws) coming loose during operation.
- Moving air that contains abrasive particles.
- Moving highly corrosive air, e.g. salt spray mist. Exceptions are devices that are intended for salt spray mist and protected accordingly.
- Moving air that contains dust pollution, e.g. suctioning off saw dust.
- Operating the device close to flammable materials or components.
- Operating the device in an explosive atmosphere.
- Using the device as a safety component or for taking on safetyrelated functions.
- Operation with completely or partially disassembled or modified protective features.
- In addition, all application options that are not listed under proper use.





3. TECHNICAL DATA

3.1 Product drawing

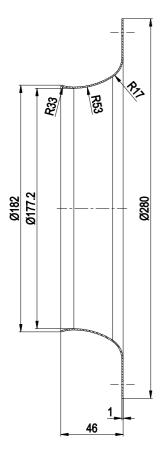


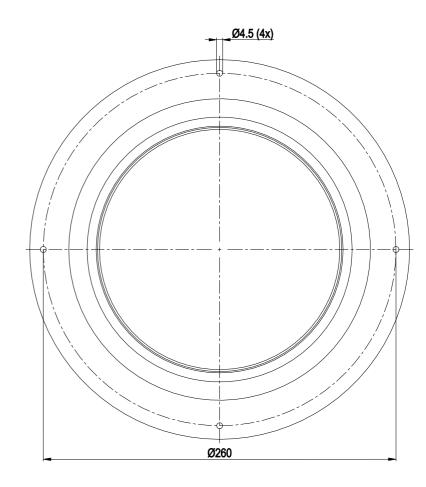
All measures have the unit mm.

1	Accessory part: Inlet nozzle 28000-2-4013 not included in scope of delivery			
2 Thread reach max. 16 mm				
3	Connection line, halogen-free, railway application EN 45545, 4G 1.5 mm²			
	3x core-end sleeve, 1x lead not brought out			
4	Connection line, halogen-free, railway application EN 45545, 7x 0.5 mm ²			
	7x core-end sleeve			









All measures have the unit mm.

Inlet nozzle 28000-2-4013



3.2 Nominal data

Motor	M3G084-DF	
	1440	
Nominal voltage / VDC	110	
Nominal voltage	77 138	
range / VDC		
Type of data definition	ml	
Speed (rpm) / min-1	2600	
Power input / W	475	
Current draw / A	4.3	
Min. ambient	-40	
temperature / °C		
Max. ambient	60	
temperature / °C		

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

cs = Customer specs · cu = Customer unit

Subject to alterations

3.3 Technical features

Mass	4.44 kg		
Size	280 mm		
Motor size	84		
Surface of rotor	Coated in black		
Material of electronics	Die-cast aluminium		
housing			
Material of impeller	PA UL94 V0 plastic		
Number of blades	6		
Direction of rotation	Clockwise, seen on rotor		
Type of protection	IP55		
Insulation class	"F"		
Humidity (F) /	H3		
environmental			
protection class (H)			
Mounting position	Shaft horizontal or rotor on bottom; rotor		
	on top on request		
Condensation	Rotor-side		
drainage holes			
Operation mode	S1		
Motor bearing	Ball bearing; (sealed)		
Technical features	- Output 10 VDC, max. 10 mA		
	- Operation and alarm display		
	- Alarm relay		
	- Run monitoring		
	- Output limit		
	- Motor current limit		
	- RS485 MODBUS RTU		
	- Soft start		
	-Maximum EEPROM write cycles		
	100,000		
	- Control input 0-10 VDC / PWM - Control interface with SELV potential		
	safely disconnected from the mains		
	- Overvoltage detection		
	- Over-temperature protected		
	electronics / motor		
	- Line undervoltage detection		
Motor protection	Thermal overload protector (TOP) wired		
motor protootion	internally		
Cable exit	Lateral		
	Lateral		

Safety classification	I; If a protective earth is connected by		
	the customer		
	This component to be built-in can have several local protection class ratings. The		
	specification refers to the basic design of this component.		
	The final protection class is based on		
	the intended installation and connection of		
	the component.		
Product conforming	EN 15085-1, CPC3; EN 45545-2, HL3;		
to standard	EN 50155; EN 61373, Cat. 1B		
Approval	EAC		
Remark	If voltage (e.g. 230 VAC) is passed		
	through the alarm relay, the SELV signal		
	wires lose their increased insulation,		
	meaning they only have basic insulation		
	The SELV property (increased		
	insulation) is not lost when voltages of up		
	to 110 VDC are passed through the		
	alarm relay.		

⇒ Use the device in accordance with its protection type.

Notes on surface quality

The surfaces of the products conform to the generally applicable industrial standard. The surface quality may vary during the production period. Strength, dimensional stability and dimensional accuracy are not affected by this.

The colour pigments of the paints used react perceptibly to UV light over the course of time. To prevent the formation of patches and fading, the product is to be protected against UV radiation. Changes in colour are not a reason for complaint and are not covered by the warranty. UV radiation in the frequency range and the intensity of natural solar radiation has no effect on the technical properties of the products.

3.4 Mounting data

Any further mounting data required can be taken from the product drawing or chapter 4.1 Connecting the mechanical system.

Strength class for	8.8
mounting screws	

For depth of screw, see chapter 3.1 Product drawing

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

3.5 Transport and storage conditions

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





3.6 Electromagnetic compatibility

EMC directives according to EN 50121-3-2

4. CONNECTION AND START-UP

4.1 Connecting the mechanical system



CAUTION

Cutting and crushing hazard when removing the fan from the packaging



- → Carefully hold the impeller to remove the device from its packaging. Make sure to avoid any shock.
- → Wear safety shoes and cut-resistant safety gloves.



NOTE

Damage to device from vibration

Bearing damage, reduced service life

- → Forces or impermissibly high vibration levels must not be transmitted to the fan from system components.
- → If the fan is connected to air ducts, it should isolated from vibrations, for example using compensators or similar elements.
- → Fasten the fan to the substructure without distorting it.
- Check the device for transport damage. Damaged devices must no longer be installed.
- Install the undamaged device according to your application.



CAUTION

Possibility of damage to the device

Serious damage may result if the device slips during assembly.

- → Keep the device fixed in position at the installation location until all attachment screws have been tightened.
- The fan must not be strained on fastening.

4.2 Connecting the electrical system



DANGER

Incorrect insulation

Risk of fatal injury from electric shock

- \rightarrow Use only cables that meet the specified installation requirements for voltage, current, insulation material, load etc.
- → Route cables such that they cannot be touched by any rotating parts.



DANGER

Electrical load (>50 μ C) between mains wire and protective earth connection after switching of the supply when switching multiple devices in parallel.

Electric shock, risk of injury

 $\ensuremath{\rightarrow}$ Make sure that sufficient protection against accidental contact is provided.

Before working on the electrical connection, the connections to the mains supply and PE must be shorted.

CAUTION

Electrical voltage

The fan is a built-in component and features no electrically isolating switch.

- → Only connect the fan to circuits that can be switched off with an all-pole separating switch.
- → When working on the fan, you must switch off the installation/machine in which the fan is installed and secure it from being switched on again.

NOTE

Water penetration into leads or wires

Water enters at the cable end on the customers side and can damage the device.

→ Make sure that the cable end is connected in a dry environment.

4.2.1 Prerequisites

- ⇒ Check that the data on the type plate match the connection data.
- ⇒ Before connecting the device, ensure that the supply voltage matches the operating voltage of the device.
- Only use cables designed for current according to the type plate. For determining the cross-section, follow the basic principles in accordance with EN 61800-5-1. The protective earth must have a cross-section equal to or greater than the outer conductor cross-section

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



Operate the device with an electrically isolated power pack.

4.3 Connection of the cables

External leads are brought out of device.

- ⇒ First connect the "PE" (protective earth) connection.
- Connect the lines according to your application. When doing so, observe chapter 4.5 Connection screen.

4.4 Factory settings

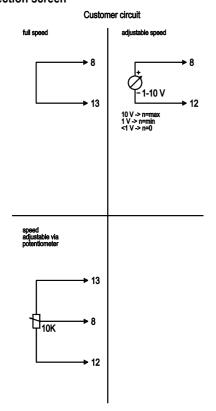
Factory settings with which the device is pre-set by ebm-papst.

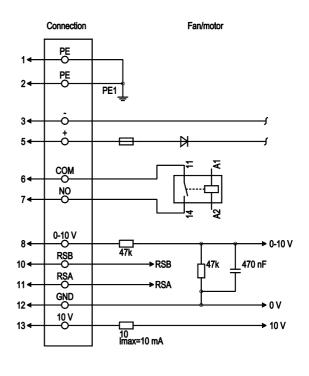
Control mode parameter set 1	PWM controlling
Control mode parameter set 2	PWM controlling
Fan / device adress	01
Max. PWM / %	100
Min. PWM / %	10
Save set value to EEPROM	No
Set value control	Analogue (linear)
Control function parameter set 1	Positive (heating)
Control function parameter set 2	Positive (heating)





4.5 Connection screen





No.	Conn.	Designation	Colour	Function / assignment	
1	1	PE	green/	Protective earth	
			yellow		
1	2	PE	-	not brought out via lead	
1	3	-	black	Power supply, GND, see type plate for voltage range	
1	5	+	brown	Power supply, see type plate for voltage range	
2	6	COM	grey	Status relay, floating status contact, common connection, contact rating 250 VAC/ 30 VDC max. 2 A (AC1), min. 1 mA/5 VDC, reinforced insulation with respect to control interface, basic insulation on mains side in accordance with EN 50124-1	
2	7	NO	orange	Status relay, floating status contact, make contact, contact rating 250 VAC/30 VDC max. 2 A (AC1), min. 1 mA/5 VDC, reinforced insulation with respect to control interface, basic insulation on mains side in accordance with EN 50124-1	
2	8	0-10 V	yellow	Analogue input (set value) SELV, 0-10 V, Ri=100kΩ, parametrisable curve	
2	10	RSB	brown	RS 485 interface for MODBUS, RSB; SELV, bus termination resistor provided by customer	
2	11	RSA	white	RS 485 interface for MODBUS, RSA; SELV, bus termination resistor provided by customer	
2	12	GND	blue	Reference ground for control interface; SELV	
2	13	+10 V	red	Fixed voltage output 10 VDC, SELV, +10 V +/-3%, max. 10 mA, short-circuit-proof, power supply for external devices (e.g. potentiometers)	



4.6 Checking the connections

- ⇒ Make sure that the power is off (all phases).
- ⇒ Secure it from being switched on again.
- Check the correct fit of the connection lines.

4.7 Switch on device

The device is not to be switched on until it has been installed properly and in accordance with its intended use, including the required protective devices and professional electrical connection. This also applies to devices which have already been equipped with plugs and terminals or similar connectors by the customer.



WARNING Hot motor housing

Fire hazard

- → Ensure that no combustible or flammable materials are located close to the fan.
- Inspect the device for visible external damage and the proper function of the protective features before switching it on.
- Check the air flow paths of the fan for foreign objects and remove any that are found
- Apply the nominal voltage to the voltage supply.
- Start the device by changing the input signal.



NOTE

Damage to device by vibrations

Bearing damage, reduced service life

- → The fan must operate free of vibrations throughout its speed control range.
- Strong vibrations can result from improper handling, imbalance resulting from damage during transport, or component-induced or structural resonances.
- → When putting the fan into service, determine the speed ranges with excessive vibration levels and also any resonance frequencies that may be present.
- When regulating the speed, pass through resonance ranges as quickly as possible or find another remedy.
- → Operation at excessive vibration levels can lead to premature failure.
- → The maximum vibration severity may not exceed 3.5 mm/s and should be checked every 6 months. #It must be measured at least in and perpendicular to the axial direction at the place where the motor is attached to the motor support plate. #Vibration measurements in all three axes are recommended and should be performed across the entire speed range in order to gain a complete understanding of all vibrations present in an application; see chapter 5.
 Maintenance, malfunctions, possible causes and remedies.

4.8 Switching off the device

Switching off the device during operation:

- ⇒ Switch off the device via the control input.
- Do not switch the motor (e.g. in cyclic operation) on and off via power supply.

Switching off the device for maintenance work:

⇒ Switch off the device via the control input.

- Do not switch the motor (e.g. in cyclic operation) on and off via power supply.
- ⇒ Disconnect the device from the supply voltage.
- When disconnecting, be sure to disconnect the earth wire connection last

5. MAINTENANCE, MALFUNCTIONS, POSSIBLE CAUSES AND REMEDIES

Do not perform any repairs on your device. Return the device to ebmpapst for repair or replacement.



WARNING

Terminals and connections have voltage even with a unit that is shut off

Electric shock

→ Wait five minutes after disconnecting the voltage at all poles before opening the device.

CAUTION

If control voltage is applied or a speed setpoint is stored, the motor will restart automatically, e.g. after a mains failure.

Risk of injury

- → Keep out of the device hazard zone.
- → When working on the device, switch off the mains power and ensure that it cannot be switched back on.
- → Wait until the device stops.
- → After working on the device, remove any tools used or other objects from the device.



NOTE

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

Malfunction/error	Possible cause	Possible remedy	
Impeller running	Imbalance in rotating	Clean the device; if	
roughly	parts	imbalance is still	
		evident after cleaning,	
		replace the device.	
		If you have	
		attached any weight	
		clips during cleaning,	
		make sure to remove	
		them afterwards.	
Motor does not turn	Mechanical blockage	Switch off, de-	
		energise, and	
		remove mechanical	
		blockage.	
	Mains supply voltage	Check mains supply	
	faulty	voltage,	
		restore power	
		supply,	
		apply control signal.	





	Faulty connection	De-energise, correct connection, see connection diagram.
Overtemperature of electronics/motor	Insufficient cooling	Improve cooling. Let the device cool down. To reset the error message, switch off the mains supply voltage for a min. of 25 s and switch it on again.
	Thermal overload protector responded	Allow motor to cool off, locate and rectify cause of error, if necessary cancel restart lock-out
	Ambient temperature too high	Reduce the ambient temperature. Reset by reducing control input to 0.
	Unacceptable operating point	Correct the operating point. Let the device cool down.



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

5.1 Cleaning

To ensure a long service life, the fans have to be regularly checked for proper operation and degree of soiling. The frequency of the checks is to be adapted to the occurrence of soiling.

- Dirt deposits on the motor housing could lead to overheating of the motor.
- Dirt on the impeller can cause vibration which would shorten the service life of the fan.
- ⇒ Severe vibration could destroy the fan.
- In such cases immediately switch off and clean the fan.
- The preferred method of cleaning is dry cleaning, e.g. using compressed air.
- ⇒ Use is never to be made of corrosive cleaning agents!

NOTE

Damage to the device during cleaning

Malfunction possible

- → Do not use a high-pressure cleaner to clean the device.# Do not use any acid, alkali or solvent-based cleaning agents.
- → Do not use any pointed or sharp-edged objects for cleaning
- ⇒ Completely remove any cleaning agents used.
- Immediately switch off and replace the device if severe corrosion is apparent at load-bearing or rotating parts.
- ⇒ Repairs to load-bearing or rotating parts are not permissible!
- Operate the fan for 2 hours at maximum speed to permit the evaporation of any water which may have ingressed.
- If cleaning does not eliminate vibration, the fan may have to be rebalanced. In such cases please contact ebm-papst.
- ⇒ The fan is provided with maintenance-free ball bearings. The lifetime lubrication of the ball bearings is designed for a service life of 40,000 hours.

- Please contact ebm-papst if bearing replacement is required after this period.
- ⇒ Adapt the maintenance intervals to the dust pollution occurring.

5.2 Safety test

What has to be tested?	How to test?	Frequency	Which measure?
Check the protective casing against accidental contact for damage and to ensure that it is intact	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Repair or replacement of the device
Check the device for damage to blades and housing	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Replacement of the device
Mounting the connection lines	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Fasten
Mounting of protective earth connection	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Fasten
Check the insulation of the wires for damage	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Replace wires
Impeller for wear/deposits/ corrosion and damage	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Clean impeller or replace device
Condensate discharge holes for clogging, as necessary	Visual inspection	At least every 6 months	Open bore holes
Abnormal bearing noise	acoustic	At least every 6 months	Replace device
Vibration test	Vibration tester, acceleration or deceleration measurement	Recommended every 6 months	Clean impeller or replace device

5.3 Disposal

For ebm-papst, environmental protection and resource preservation are top priority corporate goals.

ebm-papst operates an environmental management system which is certified in accordance with ISO 14001 and rigorously implemented around the world on the basis of German standards.

Right from the development stage, ecological design, technical safety and health protection are fixed criteria.

The following section contains recommendations for ecological disposal of the product and its components.





5.3.1 Country-specific legal requirements



NOTE

Country-specific legal requirements

Always observe the applicable country-specific legal regulations with regard to the disposal of products or waste occurring in the various phases of the life cycle. The corresponding disposal standards are also to be heeded.

5.3.2 Disassembly

Disassembly of the product must be performed or supervised by qualified personnel with the appropriate technical knowledge. The product is to be disassembled into suitable components for disposal employing standard procedures for motors.



WARNING

Heavy parts of the product may drop off. Some of the product components are heavy. These components could drop off during disassembly.

This can result in fatal or serious injury and material damage.

→ Secure components before unfastening to stop them falling.

5.3.3 Component disposal

The products are mostly made of steel, copper, aluminium and plastic. Metallic materials are generally considered to be fully recyclable. Separate the components for recycling into the following categories:

- Steel and iron
- Aluminium
- Non-ferrous metal, e.g. motor windings
- Plastics, particularly with brominated flame retardants, in accordance with marking
- Insulating materials
- Cables and wires
- Electronic scrap, e.g. circuit boards

Only ferrite magnets and not rare earth magnets are used in external rotor motors from ebm-papst Mulfingen GmbH & Co. KG.

Ferrite magnets can be disposed of in the same way as normal iron and steel.

Electrical insulating materials on the product, in cables and wires are made of similar materials and are therefore to be treated in the same manner

The materials concerned are as follows:

- · Miscellaneous insulators used in the terminal box
- Power lines
- Cables for internal wiring
- Electrolytic capacitors

Dispose of electronic components employing the proper procedures for electronic scrap.



→ Please contact ebm-papst for any other questions on disposal.



