1. SAFETY REGULATIONS AND INFORMATION

These operating instructions are to be regarded as part of the device. The device is only to be sold or passed on together with the operating instructions. These operating instructions may be duplicated and distributed to inform about potential dangers and their prevention.

1.1 Hazard levels for warnings

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

- **DANGER**: Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which will result in death or serious injury if the specified actions are not taken.
  Compliance with the instructions is imperative.

- **WARNING**: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which can result in death or serious injury if the specified actions are not taken.
  Exercise extreme caution while working.

- **CAUTION**: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which can result in minor or moderate injury or damage to property if the specified actions are not taken.

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

1.2 Staff qualifications

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

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

1.3 Basic safety rules

The safety hazards associated with the device must be assessed again following installation in the final product. Note the following when working on the device:

- Do not perform any modifications, additions or conversions on the device without the approval of ebm-papst.

1.4 Voltage

- Check the device's electrical equipment at regular intervals; see Chapter 5.2 Safety inspection.
- Replace loose connections and defective cables immediately.

**DANGER**

- Electrically charged device
  - Risk of electric shock
  - When working on an electrically charged device, stand on a rubber mat.

**WARNING**

- Live terminals and connections even with device switched off
- Electric shock
→ Wait five minutes after disconnecting the voltage at all poles before opening the device.

CAUTION
In the event of a fault, the rotor and the impeller will be energized
The rotor and the impeller have basic insulation.
→ Do not touch the rotor and impeller once installed.

CAUTION
The motor restarts automatically when operating voltage is applied, e.g. after a power failure.
Risk of injury
→ Keep out of the device’s danger zone.
→ When working on the device, switch off the line voltage and ensure that it cannot be switched back on.
→ Wait until the device comes to a stop.
→ Install the externally wired thermal overload protector in the control circuit so that following a malfunction the motor does not switch on again automatically after cooling off.

1.5 Safety and protective features

DANGER
Protective device missing and protective device not functioning
Without a protective device there is a risk of serious injury, for instance when reaching into the device during operation.
→ Operate the device only with a fixed protective device and guard grille.
→ The fixed protective device must be able to withstand the kinetic energy of a fan blade that becomes detached at maximum speed. There must not be any gaps which it is possible to reach into with the fingers, for example.
→ The device is a built-in component. As the operator, you are responsible for ensuring that the device is secured adequately.
→ Stop the device immediately if you notice a missing or ineffective protective device.

1.6 Electromagnetic radiation
Interference from electromagnetic radiation is possible, e.g. in conjunction with open- and closed-loop control devices.
If impermissible radiation levels occur following installation, appropriate shielding measures have to be taken by the user.

NOTE
Electrical or electromagnetic interference after installing the device in customer equipment.
→ Verify that the entire setup is EMC-compliant.

1.7 Mechanical movement

DANGER
Rotating device
Risk of injury to body parts coming into contact with the rotor or the impeller.
→ Secure the device against accidental contact.
→ Before working on the system/machine, wait until all parts have come to a standstill.

WARNING
Rotating device
Long hair and dangling items of clothing, jewelry and the like can become entangled and be pulled into the device. Injuries can result.
→ Do not wear any loose-fitting or dangling clothing or jewelry while working on rotating parts.
→ Protect long hair with a cap.

1.8 Emissions

WARNING
Depending on the installation and operating conditions, the sound pressure level may exceed 70 dB(A).
Risk of noise-induced hearing loss
→ Take appropriate technical safety measures.
→ Protect operating personnel with appropriate safety equipment such as hearing protection.
→ Also observe the requirements of local agencies.

1.9 Hot surface

CAUTION
High temperature on motor housing
Risk of burns
→ Ensure sufficient protection against accidental contact.

1.10 Transport

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

1.11 Storage

→ Store the device, partially or fully assembled, in a dry place, protected against the weather and free from vibration, in the original packaging in a clean environment.
→ Protect the device against environmental effects and dirt until final installation.
→ We recommend storing the device for no longer than one year in order to guarantee trouble-free operation and the longest possible service life.
→ Even devices explicitly intended for outdoor use are to be stored as described prior to commissioning.
→ Maintain the storage temperature, see Chapter 3.6 Transport and storage conditions.
2. INTENDED USE

The device is exclusively designed as a built-in device for conveying air according to its technical data. Any other usage above and beyond this does not conform with the intended purpose and constitutes misuse of the device. Customer equipment must be capable of withstanding the mechanical and thermal stresses that can arise from this product. This applies for the entire service life of the equipment in which this product is installed.

Intended use also includes

- Conveying air at an ambient air pressure between 800 mbar and 1050 mbar.
- Using the device within the permitted ambient temperature range; see Chapter 3.6 Transport and storage conditions and Chapter 3.2 Nominal data.
- Operating the device with all protective devices.
- Following the operating instructions.

Improper use

In particular, operating the device in the following ways is prohibited and could be hazardous:

- Operating the device in an unbalanced state, e.g. due to dirt deposits or ice formation.
- Resonant operation, operation with severe vibration. This also includes vibration transmitted to the fan from the customer installation.
- Conveying air that contains abrasive particles.
- Conveying highly corrosive air, e.g. salt spray. Exception: devices designed for salt spray and correspondingly protected.
- Conveying air with high dust content, e.g. suctioning off sawdust.
- Operating the device close to flammable materials or components.
- Operating the device in an explosive atmosphere.
- Using the device as a safety component or to perform safety-related functions.
- Operation with completely or partially disassembled or manipulated protective devices.
- In addition, all applications not listed among the intended uses.
3. TECHNICAL DATA

3.1 Product drawing

![Product Drawing]

All dimensions in mm.

1. Cable ETFE AWG18, 6x crimped splices
Operating instructions

3.2 Nominal data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Motor</strong></td>
<td>M4E094-LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phase</strong></td>
<td>1~</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nominal voltage / VAC</strong></td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frequency / Hz</strong></td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Method of obtaining data</strong></td>
<td>ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Valid for approval/standard</strong></td>
<td>CE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Speed (rpm) / min⁻¹</strong></td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power consumption / W</strong></td>
<td>1250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current draw / A</strong></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capacitor / µF</strong></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capacitor voltage / VDB</strong></td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Min. back pressure / Pa</strong></td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Min. ambient temperature / °C</strong></td>
<td>-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Max. ambient temperature / °C</strong></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Max. safe operating speed (rpm) / min⁻¹</strong></td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ml = Max. load · me = Max. efficiency · fa = Free air

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Motor</strong></td>
<td>M4E094-LA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Phase</strong></td>
<td>1~</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nominal voltage / VAC</strong></td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frequency / Hz</strong></td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Method of obtaining data</strong></td>
<td>ml</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Valid for approval/standard</strong></td>
<td>CE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Speed (rpm) / min⁻¹</strong></td>
<td>1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power consumption / W</strong></td>
<td>1285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current draw / A</strong></td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capacitor / µF</strong></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capacitor voltage / VDB</strong></td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Min. back pressure / Pa</strong></td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Min. ambient temperature / °C</strong></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Max. ambient temperature / °C</strong></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Max. safe operating speed (rpm) / min⁻¹</strong></td>
<td>1950</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ml = Max. load · me = Max. efficiency · fa = Free air

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall efficiency ηₑ / %</strong></td>
<td>43.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measurement category</strong></td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Efficiency category</strong></td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Efficiency grade N</strong></td>
<td>50.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Variable speed drive</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Year of manufacture</strong></td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manufacturer</strong></td>
<td>ebm-papst Mulfingen GmbH &amp; Co. KG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
<td>D4E250-CA01-01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power consumption Pₑ / kW</strong></td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Air flow qᵥ / m³/h</strong></td>
<td>2440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pressure increase total pₑ / Pa</strong></td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Speed (rpm) n / min⁻¹</strong></td>
<td>1395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific ratio</strong></td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recycling/disposal</strong></td>
<td>Information on recycling and disposal is provided in the operating instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maintenance</strong></td>
<td>Information on installation, operation and maintenance is provided in the operating instructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional components</strong></td>
<td>Components used to calculate the energy efficiency that are not apparent from the measurement category are detailed in the CE declaration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Specific ratio = 1 + pₑ / 100,000 Pa

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

3.4 Technical description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weight</strong></td>
<td>16.3 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fan size</strong></td>
<td>250 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rotor surface</strong></td>
<td>Cast in aluminum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Impeller material</strong></td>
<td>Sendzimir galvanized sheet steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Housing material</strong></td>
<td>Sendzimir galvanized sheet steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Direction of rotation</strong></td>
<td>Clockwise, viewed toward rotor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Degree of protection</strong></td>
<td>IP20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insulation class</strong></td>
<td><em>F</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Moisture (F) / Environmental (H) protection class</strong></td>
<td>F0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Installation position</strong></td>
<td>Any</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Condensation drainage holes</strong></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mode</strong></td>
<td>S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Motor bearing</strong></td>
<td>Ball bearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Touch current according to IEC 60990 (measuring circuit Fig. 4, TN system)</strong></td>
<td>&lt;= 3.5 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Motor protection</strong></td>
<td>Thermal overload protector (TOP) with basic insulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Protection class</strong></td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Motor capacitor according to EN 60252-1 in safety protection class</strong></td>
<td>S0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conformity with standards</strong></td>
<td>CE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Approval</strong></td>
<td>CCC; EAC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subject to change

With regard to cyclic speed loads, note that the rotating parts of the device are designed for a maximum of one million load cycles. If you have special questions, consult ebm-papst for support.

Use the device in accordance with its degree of protection.

Information on surface quality

The surfaces of the products conform to the generally applicable industrial standard. The surface quality may change during the production period. This has no effect on strength, dimensional stability and dimensional accuracy.

The color pigments in the paints used perceptibly react to UV light over the course of time. This does however in any way affect the technical properties of the products. The product is to be protected against UV radiation to prevent the formation of patches and fading. Changes in color are not a reason for complaint and are not covered by the warranty.
3.5 Mounting data

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

| Strength class of screws | 8.8 |

For screw clearance, see Chapter 3.1 Product drawing

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

3.6 Transport and storage conditions

| Max. permitted ambient temp. for motor (transport/storage) | + 80 °C |
| Min. permitted ambient temp. for motor (transport/storage) | - 40 °C |

4. CONNECTION AND STARTUP

4.1 Mechanical connection

CAUTION

Cutting and crushing hazard when removing blower from packaging

→ Carefully remove the blower from its packaging, touching only the housing. Strictly avoid shocks.

→ Wear safety shoes and cut-resistant safety gloves.

CAUTION

Heavy load when unpacking device

Risk of physical injury, such as back injuries.

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

NOTE

Damage to the device from vibration

Bearing damage, shorter service life

→ The fan must not be subjected to force or excessive vibration from sections of the installation. If the fan is connected to air ducts, the connection should be isolated from vibration, e.g. using compensators or similar elements. Ensure stress-free attachment of the fan to the substructure.

→ Check the device for transport damage. Damaged devices are not to be installed.

→ Install the undamaged device in accordance with your application.

NOTE

Motor capacitor

→ The product is equipped with a motor capacitor with safety protection class P0/S0 according to EN 60252-1. Take this into consideration when fitting it to the end product on the basis of applicable regulations.

4.2 Electrical connection

DANGER

Voltage on the device

Electric shock

→ Always connect a protective earth first.

→ Check the protective earth.

DANGER

Faulty insulation

Risk of fatal injury from electric shock

→ Use only cables that meet the specified installation regulations for voltage, current, insulation material, capacity, etc.

→ Route cables so that they cannot be touched by any rotating parts.

DANGER

Electrical charge (>50 µC) between phase conductor and protective earth connection after switching off supply with multiple devices connected in parallel.

Electric shock, risk of injury

→ Ensure sufficient protection against accidental contact.

Before working on the electrical hookup, short the supply and PE connections.

CAUTION

Water ingress into wires or cables

Water ingress at the customer end of the cable can damage the device.

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

Only connect the device to circuits that can be switched off with an all-pole disconnection switch.
4.2.1 Requirements

→ Check whether the information on the nameplate matches the connection data.
→ If the motor run capacitor was not installed by ebm-papst, check whether the information on the motor run capacitor matches the information on the nameplate.
→ Before connecting the device, make sure the power supply matches the device voltage.
→ Only use cables designed for the current level indicated on the nameplate.

For determining the cross-section, note the sizing criteria according to EN 61800-5-1. The protective earth must have a cross-section equal to or greater than that of the phase conductor.

We recommend the use of 105 °C cables. Ensure that the minimum cable cross-section is at least AWG 26 / 0.13 mm².

4.2.2 Residual current circuit breaker (RCCB)

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

4.2.3 Voltage control

With speed control using transformers or electronic voltage regulators (e.g. phase control), excessive current may occur. In addition, depending on how the device is installed, noises can occur with phase control.

4.2.4 Variable frequency drive

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

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

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

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

Heating of the motor due to use of a variable frequency drive must be checked in the application by the customer.

4.3 Connecting the cables

The device has external leads.

→ First connect the "PE" (protective earth).
→ Connect the cables according to your application. When doing so, observe Chapter 4.4 Connection diagram.
4.4 Connection diagram

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOP</td>
<td>2x gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U1</td>
<td>blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z</td>
<td>brown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U2</td>
<td>black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE</td>
<td>green/yellow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.5 Checking connections

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

4.6 Switching on the device

The device may only be switched on if it has been installed properly and in accordance with its intended use, including the required safety mechanisms and professional electrical hookup. This also applies for devices which have already been equipped with plugs and terminals or similar connectors by the customer.

**WARNING**

Hot motor housing
Risk of fire

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

→ Before switching on, check the device for visible external damage and make sure the protective devices are functional.

→ Check the fan's air flow paths for foreign matter and remove any foreign matter found.

→ Apply the nominal supply voltage.

**NOTE**

Damage to the device from vibration
Bearing damage, shorter service life

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

4.7 Switching off the device

→ Disconnect the device from the power supply at the supply line's main switch.

→ When disconnecting, be sure to disconnect the ground connection last.

5. MAINTENANCE, MALFUNCTIONS, POSSIBLE CAUSES AND REMEDIES

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

**WARNING**

Live terminals and connections even with device switched off
Electric shock

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

**CAUTION**

Electric charge on capacitor after device is switched off
Electric shock, risk of injury

→ Discharge the capacitors before working on the device.

**CAUTION**

The motor restarts automatically when operating voltage is applied, e.g. after a power failure.
Risk of injury

→ Keep out of the device’s danger zone.

→ When working on the device, switch off the line voltage and ensure that it cannot be switched back on.

→ Wait until the device comes to a stop.

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

If the device is out of use for some time, e.g. when in storage, we recommend switching it on for at least two hours to allow any condensation to evaporate and to move the bearings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Malfunction/fault</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Possible remedy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impeller not running smoothly</td>
<td>Imbalance in rotating parts</td>
<td>Clean the device; replace it if imbalance persists after cleaning. Make sure no weight clips are removed during cleaning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor not turning</td>
<td>Mechanical blockage</td>
<td>Switch off, isolate from supply and remove mechanical blockage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Line voltage faulty</td>
<td></td>
<td>Check line voltage, restore power supply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faulty connection</td>
<td></td>
<td>Isolate from supply, correct connection; see connection diagram.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal overload protector activated</td>
<td></td>
<td>Allow motor to cool off, locate and rectify cause of error, release restart lockout if necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impermissible point of operation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Check point of operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor overtemperature</td>
<td>Ambient temperature too high</td>
<td>Reduce ambient temperature if possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deficient cooling</td>
<td>Improve cooling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the event of further malfunctions, contact ebm-papst.

5.1 Cleaning

NOTE
Damage to the device during cleaning
Malfunction possible

→ Do not clean the device using a water jet or high-pressure cleaner.
→ Do not use any acid, alkali or solvent-based cleaning agents.
→ Do not use any pointed or sharp-edged objects for cleaning.

5.2 Safety inspection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What to check</th>
<th>How to check</th>
<th>How often</th>
<th>What action?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contact protection cover for intactness or damage</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>At least every 6 months</td>
<td>Repair or replacement of device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device for damage to blades and housing</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>At least every 6 months</td>
<td>Replacement of device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fastening the cables</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>At least every 6 months</td>
<td>Fasten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fastening the protective earth terminal</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>At least every 6 months</td>
<td>Fasten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insulation of cables for damage</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>At least every 6 months</td>
<td>Replace cables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impeller for wear/deposits/corrosion and damage</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>At least every 6 months</td>
<td>Clean or replace impeller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abnormal bearing noise</td>
<td>acoustic</td>
<td>At least every 6 months</td>
<td>Replace device</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.3 Disposal

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

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

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

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

5.3.1 Country-specific legal requirements

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

5.3.2 Disassembly

Disassembly of the product must be performed or supervised by qualified personnel with the appropriate technical knowledge.

The product is to be disassembled into suitable components for disposal employing standard procedures for motors.

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

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

→ Secure components before unfastening to stop them falling.

5.3.3 Component disposal

The products are mostly made of steel, copper, aluminum and plastic. Metallic materials are generally considered to be fully recyclable.

Separate the components for recycling into the following categories:

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

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

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

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

The materials concerned are as follows:

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

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

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