

GENERAL INFORMATION



PRODUCT RANGE

MISSION

For 50 years the Lafert Group have been committing to continuous growth by being the global leading manufacturer of Customised Engineered Electric Motors and Drives with special focus on Industrial Automation, Energy Saving and Renewables.

The Group have developed an excellent ability to adapt the highest quality standards to any specific market demands providing solutions for several applications and OEM requests.

The Lafert Group's range of products is divided in 5 product sectors

ENERGY EFFICIENT Motors, three-phase motors high efficiency, IE2 and premium efficiency, IE3



ENERGY EFFICIENT Motors

CUSTOMISED Motors, single-phase, three-phase and brake motors in special execution



CUSTOMISED Motors

HIGH PERFORMANCE Motors, permanent magnet synchronous motors and generators as well as the relevant drives



HIGH PERFORMANCE Motors

SERVO Motors & Drives, brushless servomotors and drives for industrial automation



SERVO Motors & Drives

LIFT Motors, permanent magnet synchronous gearless machines for elevators



LIFT Motors

PRODUCT RANGE

ENERGY EFFICIENT MOTORS

HIGH EFFICIENCY, ENERGY SAVING

The range of Energy Efficient Motors has been developed to meet the increasing demand for increased energy efficiency and energy saving products in Europe, North America and Australia after the introduction of directives imposing higher minimum efficiency levels.

IE2
IE3

High Efficiency and Premium Efficiency Three-phase Motors up to 200 kW meeting the requirements of IE2 and IE3 internationally efficiency levels in accordance with IEC 60034-30;2008 and test method IEC 60034-2-1;2007.

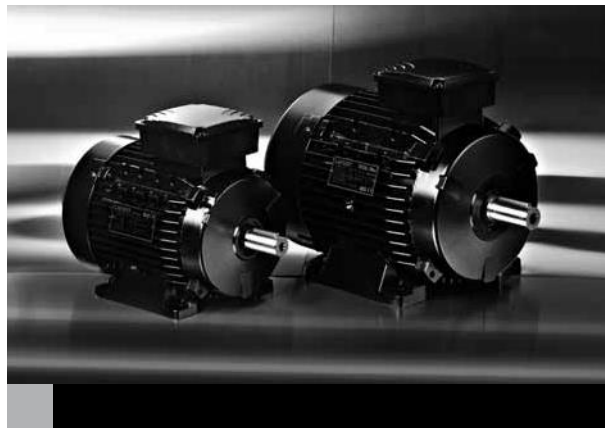
ENERGY
UL
US

Motors conforming to the higher efficiency standards for the North American market in accordance with EPA Act Regulation (Energy Policy Act, 1992) and EISA Directive (Energy Independence and Security Act, 2007).

In addition these motors are verified by UL Underwriters Laboratories Inc..

UL | **Energy**
Verified

The range of Energy Efficient Motors from Lafert is the first complete range of IE2 and IE3 motors available to worldwide Industry.



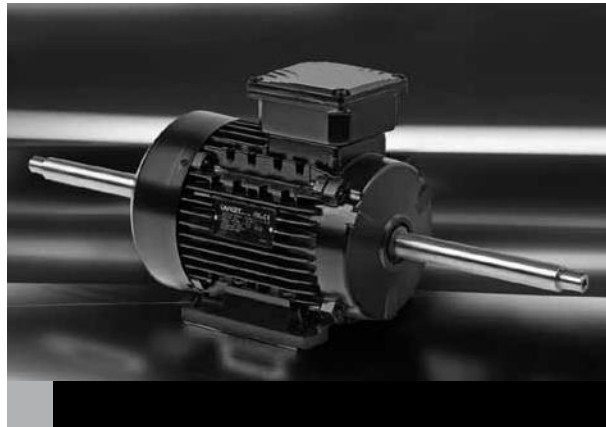
PRODUCT RANGE

CUSTOMISED MOTORS

CUSTOMISATION, OUR CORE BUSINESS

A wide range of Customised Motors with special execution, in order to optimise electrical and mechanical design for particular markets or specific OEM requests.

Single-phase, Three-phase and Brake Motors manufactured ad hoc for non-standard applications according to customer's demands—customised flanges and shafts, special electrical design for each duty request, complete tailor-made design, AC or DC brake coil to fit any applications, solutions to special environmental conditions (Smoke and Heat Exhaust Ventilation, Dust Ignition for Zone 22, Non Sparking Exn).



PRODUCT RANGE

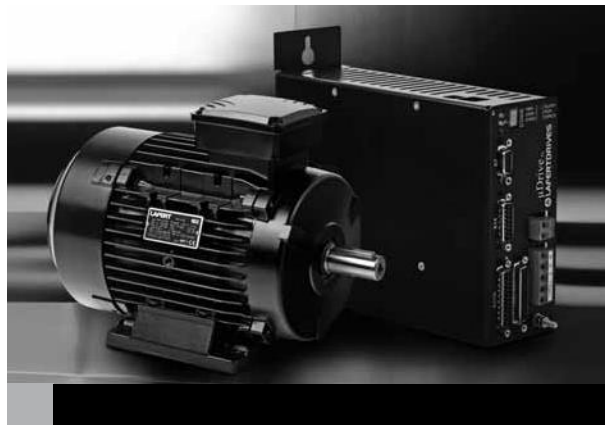
HIGH PERFORMANCE MOTORS

PERMANENT MAGNET SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE ENERGY COSTS

High Performance is a range of PM synchronous motors 0.37 kW to 22 kW, with variable speed and equipped with sensorless drives. By combining the technology of both brushless servo motors and AC motors, this range achieves the highest efficiency level IE4 – Super Premium Efficiency and is specifically designed for its energy saving potential and renewable energy applications.

Permanent magnet technology, very high efficiency, compact design, reduced weight, low operating temperature.

A separate catalogue is available.



PRODUCT RANGE

SERVO MOTORS & DRIVES

A MODERN AND COMPLETE RANGE FOR INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION

The range of Brushless Servo Motors is one of the most complete available on the market, with nominal torques 0.20 Nm to 150 Nm. Direct Drive Motors cover torques 10 Nm to 500 Nm.

Thanks to its whole integrated manufacturing process, Lafert is one of the few independent manufacturers of servo motors and can supply a wide range of standard and tailor-made products for Industrial Automation giving excellent flexibility and high level of cost efficiency.

The family of Servo Drives is especially engineering for brushless servo motors and DC motors providing particular versatility and adaptability when designing automated industrial machines.

These products ensure high reliability and are subjected to strict tests in different loads and climatic conditions.

A separate catalogue is available.



PRODUCT RANGE

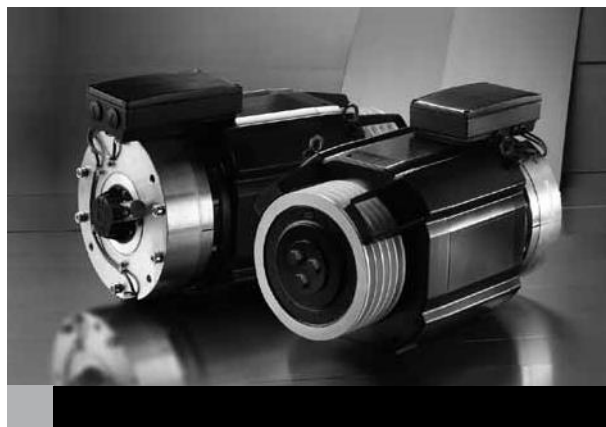
LIFT MOTORS

GEARLESS MACHINES FOR ELEVATORS

The Lift range allows the manufacturing of systems where the traction machine is inside the elevator shaft, so there is no need for a machine room, with obvious space and cost savings and a more rational layout of the all components.

Permanent Magnet Gearless Synchronous Machines with compact design, reduced energy consumption, low noise level, high comfort and requiring less maintenance. Motors with torque up to 660 Nm for systems with a capacity load up to 1,275 kg, machines with T \times V S \times D Certifications, in compliance with the Specifications EN 81-1 and Lifts Directive 95/16/EC.

A separate catalogue is available.



STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS



QUALITY SYSTEM CERTIFICATE

The strictness of our quality control assures the flawless operation and reliability of our products. Our quality is confirmed by the Certificate ISO 9001 awarded by CERMET, a certification body authorized by ACCREDIA.

SAFETY STANDARDS

Our motors comply with the requirements of the International Standard IEC 60034 for rotating electrical machines as well as with the following European Directives: Low Voltage Directive (LV) 2006/95/EC, Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMC) 2004/108/EC and RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC on the restriction of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

All products comply with the requirements of the Directive Machines (MD) 2006/42/EC. In accordance with this Directive, induction motors are components and intended solely for integration into other machines. Commissioning is forbidden until conformity of the end-product with this Directive is proved.



The CE marking was applied for the first time in 1995.

When operating the motor, the observance of the Regulation EN 60204-1 and safety instructions indicated in our Operating Instructions must be complied with.

Motors complied with many other international standards are available on request



Motors approved by UL Underwriters Laboratories Inc.



Motors approved by CSA



Motors approved by CQC (small motors up to 1.1 kW – AM, AMBY, AMF series)

EFFICIENCY STANDARDS



Efficiencies are harmonized to the International Standard IEC 60034-30:2008 that states new efficiency levels: Standard Efficiency IE1, High Efficiency IE2 and Premium Efficiency IE3. The efficiency levels are in accordance with the testing method IEC 60034-2-1:2007.



High Efficiency motors according to EPA legislation. Verified by UL Underwriters Laboratories Inc.



Premium Efficiency motors according to EISA Directive. Verified by UL Environment.

STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

NEW INTERNATIONAL EFFICIENCY LEVELS FOR MOTORS – IE CODES

The International standard IEC 60034-30;2008 states the new efficiency levels IE1, IE2 and IE3 for electric motors, ensuring an international common base for motor designing and classification, as well as for national legislative activities.

The efficiency measurement method for motors has also been reviewed. The new standard IEC 60034-2-1;2007 provides for test conditions and efficiency measurement methods which are more accurate and replaces the previous standard EN 60034-2;1996.

The efficiency levels provided for by the standard for single speed, three-phase – brake motors included -50 Hz or 50/60 Hz, motors with rated output between 0,75 kW and 375 kW, 2, 4 or 6 poles, on the basis of continuous duty operation S1 or intermittent periodic duty operation S3 are the following

- IE1 – Standard Efficiency
- IE2 – High Efficiency
- IE3 – Premium Efficiency

However, IEC 60034-30 states only the requirements for the efficiency levels, thus creating shared measures worldwide. It does not state the motors to be supplied or the minimum efficiency level. This depends on any regional laws that are applicable.

EUROPE – ECODSIGN EUP DIRECTIVE (2005/32/EC)

The EcoDesign EuP directive (2005/32/CE) states the ecodesign requirements for energy-using products.

It is the Commission Regulation (EC) 640/2009 that specifies the efficiency requirements for electric motors and that introduces in all countries of the European Community the obligation of the IE2 minimum efficiency level as from 16th June 2011.

At further dates, progressively higher minimum efficiency requirements will be established. The IE3 level will come in from 2015-2017.

The scope of the Commission Regulation includes single speed, three-phase 50 Hz or 50/60 Hz, squirrel cage asynchronous motors with rated output between 0.75 kW and 375 kW, 2, 4 or 6 poles, on the basis of continuous duty operation S1.

Motors to be exclusively exported out of the EU (machine distributors or manufacturers) may be produced and distributed with IE1 efficiency level even after 16th June 2011. To that end, a statement will have to be made to the manufacturer.

UNITED STATES, CANADA – EISA ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT, 2007

The Energy Independence and Security Act, 2007 (EISA) imposes in the USA and Canada Nema Premium Efficiency (IE3) as minimum level of efficiency as from 19th December 2010.

EISA, which replaces the current 1992 Energy Policy Act (EPAAct) legislation, sets out new efficiency restrictive limits for a wide range of three-phase motors, including brake motors with power ratings from 1 to 500 HP.

STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

EFFICIENCY VALUES FOR 50 HZ ACCORDING TO IEC 60034-30;2008

Efficiency standard calculation IEC 60034-2-1;2007

| Output kW | Standard Efficiency - IE1 | | | High Efficiency - IE2 | | | Premium Efficiency - IE3 | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| | 2 poles | 4 poles | 6 poles | 2 poles | 4 poles | 6 poles | 2 poles | 4 poles | 6 poles |
| 0.75 | 72.1 | 72.1 | 70.0 | 77.4 | 79.6 | 75.9 | 80.7 | 82.5 | 78.9 |
| 1.1 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 72.9 | 79.6 | 81.4 | 78.1 | 82.7 | 84.1 | 81.0 |
| 1.5 | 77.2 | 77.2 | 75.2 | 81.3 | 82.8 | 79.8 | 84.2 | 85.3 | 82.5 |
| 2.2 | 79.7 | 79.7 | 77.7 | 83.2 | 84.3 | 81.8 | 85.9 | 86.7 | 84.3 |
| 3 | 81.5 | 81.5 | 79.7 | 84.6 | 85.5 | 83.3 | 87.1 | 87.7 | 85.6 |
| 4 | 83.1 | 83.1 | 81.4 | 85.8 | 86.6 | 84.6 | 88.1 | 88.6 | 86.8 |
| 5.5 | 84.7 | 84.7 | 83.1 | 87.0 | 87.7 | 86.0 | 89.2 | 89.6 | 88.0 |
| 7.5 | 86.0 | 86.0 | 84.7 | 88.1 | 88.7 | 87.2 | 90.1 | 90.4 | 89.1 |
| 11 | 87.6 | 87.6 | 86.4 | 89.4 | 89.8 | 88.7 | 91.2 | 91.4 | 90.3 |
| 15 | 88.7 | 88.7 | 87.7 | 90.3 | 90.6 | 89.7 | 91.9 | 92.1 | 91.2 |
| 18.5 | 89.3 | 89.3 | 88.6 | 90.9 | 91.2 | 90.4 | 92.4 | 92.6 | 91.7 |
| 22 | 89.9 | 89.9 | 89.2 | 91.3 | 91.6 | 90.9 | 92.7 | 93.0 | 92.2 |
| 30 | 90.7 | 90.7 | 90.2 | 92.0 | 92.3 | 91.7 | 93.3 | 93.6 | 92.9 |
| 37 | 91.2 | 91.2 | 90.8 | 92.5 | 92.7 | 92.2 | 93.7 | 93.9 | 93.3 |
| 45 | 91.7 | 91.7 | 91.4 | 92.9 | 93.1 | 92.7 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 93.7 |
| 55 | 92.1 | 92.1 | 91.9 | 93.2 | 93.5 | 93.1 | 94.3 | 94.6 | 94.1 |
| 75 | 92.7 | 92.7 | 92.6 | 93.8 | 94.0 | 93.7 | 94.7 | 95.0 | 94.6 |
| 90 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 92.9 | 94.1 | 94.2 | 94.0 | 95.0 | 95.2 | 94.9 |
| 110 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 94.3 | 94.5 | 94.3 | 95.2 | 95.4 | 95.1 |
| 132 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 94.6 | 94.7 | 94.6 | 95.4 | 95.6 | 95.4 |
| 160 | 93.7 | 93.8 | 93.8 | 94.8 | 94.9 | 94.8 | 95.6 | 95.8 | 95.6 |
| 200-375 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 95.0 | 95.1 | 95.0 | 95.8 | 96.0 | 95.8 |

EFFICIENCY VALUES FOR 60 HZ ACCORDING TO IEC 60034-30;2008

Efficiency standard calculation IEC 60034-2-1;2007

| Output kW | Standard Efficiency - IE1 | | | High Efficiency - IE2 | | | Premium Efficiency - IE3 | | |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|-----------------------|---------|---------|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| | 2 poles | 4 poles | 6 poles | 2 poles | 4 poles | 6 poles | 2 poles | 4 poles | 6 poles |
| 0.75 | 77.0 | 78.0 | 73.0 | 75.5 | 82.5 | 80.0 | 77.0 | 85.5 | 82.5 |
| 1.1 | 78.5 | 79.0 | 75.0 | 82.5 | 84.0 | 85.5 | 84.0 | 86.5 | 87.5 |
| 1.5 | 81.0 | 81.5 | 77.8 | 84.0 | 84.0 | 86.5 | 85.5 | 86.5 | 88.5 |
| 2.2 | 81.5 | 83.0 | 78.5 | 85.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 86.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 |
| 3.7 | 84.5 | 85.0 | 83.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 88.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 |
| 5.5 | 86.0 | 87.0 | 85.0 | 88.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 91.7 | 91.0 |
| 7.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 86.0 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 90.2 | 91.7 | 91.0 |
| 11 | 87.5 | 88.5 | 89.0 | 90.2 | 91.0 | 90.2 | 91.0 | 92.4 | 91.7 |
| 15 | 88.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 90.2 | 91.0 | 90.2 | 91.0 | 93.0 | 91.7 |
| 18.5 | 89.5 | 90.5 | 90.2 | 91.0 | 92.4 | 91.7 | 91.7 | 93.6 | 93.0 |
| 22 | 89.5 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 92.4 | 91.7 | 91.7 | 93.6 | 93.0 |
| 30 | 90.2 | 91.7 | 91.7 | 91.7 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 92.4 | 94.1 | 94.1 |
| 37 | 91.5 | 92.4 | 91.7 | 92.4 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 94.5 | 94.1 |
| 45 | 91.7 | 93.0 | 91.7 | 93.0 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 95.0 | 94.5 |
| 55 | 92.4 | 93.0 | 92.1 | 93.0 | 94.1 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 95.4 | 94.5 |
| 75 | 93.0 | 93.2 | 93.0 | 93.6 | 94.5 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 95.4 | 95.0 |
| 90 | 93.0 | 93.2 | 93.0 | 94.5 | 94.5 | 94.1 | 95.0 | 95.4 | 95.0 |
| 110 | 93.0 | 93.5 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.8 | 95.8 |
| 150 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 94.1 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.4 | 96.2 | 95.8 |
| 185-375 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 94.1 | 95.4 | 95.4 | 95.0 | 95.8 | 96.2 | 95.8 |

STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS

GLOBALLY MINIMUM EFFICIENCY STANDARDS

| Country | Product range | Law / Regulation | Minimum efficiency level | Next steps |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| EUROPE | 400 V \pm 10%; 50 Hz 0.75 - 375 kW - 2-6 poles | EC 640/2009 | IE2 compulsory 16.06.2011 | 01.01.2015 - IE3 from 7.5 to 375 kW or IE2 motor with frequency converter 01.01.2017 - IE3 from 0.75 to 375 kW or IE2 motor with frequency converter |
| RUSSIA | up to 690 V \pm 10%; 50 Hz 1 - 400 kW - All poles | GOST R 51677-2000 | - | |
| SWITZERLAND | 400 V \pm 10%; 50 Hz 0.75 - 375 kW - 2-6 poles | EnV | IE2 compulsory 01.07.2011 | For extension of regulations in 2015 and 2017, Swiss Energy Act will be revised in time |
| TURKEY | 400 V \pm 10%; 50 Hz 0.75 - 375 kW - 2-6 poles | EC 640/2009 | IE1 | No decision yet. Will follow probably the EU timeline state initiative and customer awareness for IE2 |
| USA | 460 V \pm 10%; 60 Hz 1 - 200 HP - 2-6 poles | Nema EPAAct EISA 2007 | IE3 compulsory 19.12.2010 | |
| CANADA | 460 V/575 V \pm 10%; 60 Hz 1 - 200 HP - 2-6 poles | CSA C390 | IE3 compulsory 01.01.2011 | |
| MEXICO | 460 V \pm 10%; 60 Hz 1 - 200 HP - 2-6 poles | Nema EPAAct EISA 2007 | IE3 compulsory 01.01.2011 | Will follow USA model |
| BRAZIL | 220/380/440/460/480 V \pm 10%; 60 Hz 0.75 - 250 kW - 2-8 poles | NBR 17094-1 Regulation 553 | IE2 compulsory 08.12.2009 | |
| CHILE | 380/400/420/440/460/690 V \pm 10%; 50 Hz 0.75 Kw - 7.5 kW - 2-6 poles | NCH 3086 | IE2 compulsory 04.01.2011 | |
| CHINA | 380 V \pm 10%; 50 Hz 0.55 - 315 kW - 2-6 poles | GB 18613-2006 | IE2 is planned | |
| HONG KONG | 380 V \pm 10%; 50 Hz 0.75 - 375 kW - 2-6 poles | Mandatory Buildings Energy Efficiency Bill | IE2 introduction stage since Dec 2009 | 01.01.2015 - IE3 from 7.5 to 375 kW or IE2 motor with frequency converter 01.01.2017 - IE3 from 0.75 to 375 kW or IE2 motor with frequency converter |
| INDIA | 415 V/690 V \pm 10%; 50 Hz 0.37 - 315 kW - 2-8 poles | IS 2615 | IE2 compulsory 01.06.2011 | IE3 from 01.01.2014 |
| ISRAEL | 400 V \pm 10%; 50 Hz 0.75 - 185 kW - 2-8 poles | IS 5289 | IE2 compulsory 01.02.2008 | |
| JAPAN | 200/220/400/440 V \pm 10%; 50/60 Hz 0.2 - 160 kW - 2-6 poles | JIS C 4210 JIS C 4212 | IE2 expected | No law, efficiency per JIS standards. IEC 60034-30 will be integrated into JIS in 2012 |
| KOREA | up to 600 V \pm 10%; 60 Hz 0.75 - 200 kW - 2-6 poles | KS C 4202 | IE2 compulsory 01.01.2010 | |
| SINGAPORE | 415 V \pm 10%; 50 Hz 1.1 - 90 kW - 2-4 poles | SS5302006 | IE2 | Only government projects compulsory IE2 |
| TAIWAN | 600 V \pm 10%; 60 Hz 0.37 - 200 kW - 2-8 poles | CNS14400 | IE2 | No plan to adapt IEC 60034-30. IE2 motors can be certified acc. to CNS 14400 as high efficiency motors |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 380 V/ 460 V \pm 5%; 60 Hz all kW - all poles | No regulation | - | |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | 400 V \pm 10%; 50 Hz 0.75 - 375 kW - 2-6 poles | No regulation | IE1 | No regional standards regarding a minimum efficiency |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 400 V/525 V \pm 10%; 50 Hz 0.75 - 375 kW - 2-6 poles | IEC 60034-30 | IE1 | |
| AUSTRALIA NEW ZELAND | 415 V/690 V \pm 10%; 50 Hz 0.75 - 186 kW - 2-8 poles | AS/NZS 1359.5-2004 | IE2 compulsory 01.04.2006 | IE3 expected for near future |

CONDITIONS OF INSTALLATION

The motors comply with the relevant standards and regulations, especially

| | | |
|------------|---|---------------|
| ELECTRICAL | Rating and performance | IEC 60034-1 |
| | Methods for determining losses and efficiency using tests | IEC 60034-2 |
| | Standard method for determining losses and efficiency from tests | IEC 60034-2-1 |
| | Efficiency classes of single speed, three-phase, cage-induction motors (IE-code) | IEC 60034-30 |
| | Terminal markings and direction of rotation | IEC 60034-8 |
| | Starting performance | IEC 60034-12 |
| | Standard voltages | IEC 60038 |
| | Insulating materials | IEC 60085 |
| MECHANICAL | Dimensions and output ratings | IEC 60072 |
| | Mounting dimensions and relationship frame sizes-output ratings, IM B3, IM B5, IM B14 | IEC 60072 |
| | Cylindrical shaft ends for electric motors | IEC 60072 |
| | Degrees of protection | IEC 60034-5 |
| | Methods of cooling | IEC 60034-6 |
| | Mounting arrangements | IEC 60034-7 |
| | Noise limits | IEC 60034-9 |
| | Mechanical vibration | IEC 60034-14 |
| | Mounting flanges | DIN 42948 |
| | Tolerances of mounting and shaft extensions | DIN 42955 |
| | Classification of environmental conditions | IEC 60721-2-1 |
| | Mechanical vibration; balancing | ISO 8821 |

The motors are designed for operation at altitudes ≤ 1000 m above sea-level and at ambient temperatures of up to 40°C . Exceptions are indicated on the rating plate. The motors conform to degree of protection IP 55 to IEC 60034-5¹⁾. Higher protection on request.

The standard design for horizontal mounting is suitable for indoor and protected outdoor installation, climate group moderate (see page 18) (temperature of coolant -20°C to $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$). For unprotected outdoor installation or severe climatic conditions (moisture category wet, climate group worldwide, extremely dusty site conditions, aggressive industrial atmosphere, danger of storm rain and coastal climate, danger of attack by termites, etc.), as well as vertical mounting, special protective measures are recommended, such as

- Protective cowl (for vertical shaft-down motors)
- For vertical shaft-up motors additional bearing seal and flange drainage
- Special paint finish
- Treatment of winding with protective moisture-proof varnish
- Anti-condensation heating (possibly winding heating)
- Condensation drain holes

The special measures to be applied have to be agreed with the factory once the conditions of installation have been settled.

The corresponding conditions of installation have to be clearly indicated in the order.

¹⁾ IP54 for brake motors AMS and for AMBZ, AMBY from size 63 to 132

TOLERANCES

ELECTRICAL TOLERANCES

For industrial motors to EN 60034-1, certain tolerances must be allowed on guaranteed values, taking into consideration the necessary tolerances for the manufacture of such motors and the materials used. The standard includes the following remarks:

- 1- It is not intended that guarantees necessarily have to be given for all or any of the items involved. Quotations including guaranteed values subject to tolerances should say so, and the tolerances should be in accordance with the table.
- 2- Attention is drawn to the different interpretation of the term guarantee. In some countries a distinction is made between guaranteed values and typical or declared values.
- 3- Where a tolerance is stated in only one direction, the value is not limited in the other direction.

| Values for | Tolerance |
|---|---|
| Efficiency (η) (by indirect determination) | - 0.15 (1 - η) at $P_N \leq 150$ kW - 0.1 (1 - η) at $P_N \geq 150$ kW |
| Power factor ($\cos \varphi$) | $\frac{1 - \cos \varphi}{6}$, minimum 0.02, maximum 0.07 |
| Slip (s) (at rated load and at working temperature) | ± 20 % of the guaranteed slip at $P_N \geq 1$ kW ± 30 % of the guaranteed slip at $P_N < 1$ kW |
| Breakaway starting current (I_A) (in the starting circuit envisaged) | + 20 % of the guaranteed starting current (no lower limit) |
| Breakaway torque (M_A) | - 15 % and + 25 % of the guaranteed breakaway torque (+ 25 % may be exceeded by agreement) |
| Pull-up torque (M_S) | - 15 % of the guaranteed value |
| Pull-out torque (M_K) | - 10 % of the guaranteed value (after allowing for this tolerance, M_K/M_N not less than 1.6) |
| Moment of inertia (J) | ± 10 % of the guaranteed value |

MECHANICAL TOLERANCES

According to IEC 60072-1, the following tolerances on mechanical dimensions of electric motors are permitted:

| Parameter | Code | Tolerance | |
|-------------------------------------|------|---|----------------------|
| Shaft height | H | - up to 250 - over 250 | -0.5 mm -1 mm |
| Diameter of shaft end ¹⁾ | D-DA | - from 11 to 28 mm - from 38 to 48 mm - from 55 to 100 mm | ∇ k6 m6 |
| Hub key width | F-FA | | h9 |
| Flange spigot | N | - up to 132 - over size 132 | ∇ h6 |

1) Centerings holes in shaft extension to DIN 332 part 2

MECHANICAL DESIGN

DEGREES OF PROTECTION

Degrees of mechanical protection for machines are designated in accordance with IEC 60034-5 by the letters IP and two characteristic numerals.

First numeral Protection against contact and ingress of foreign bodies

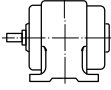
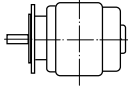
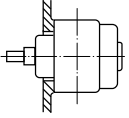

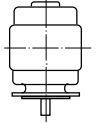
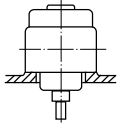
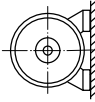
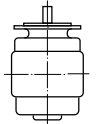
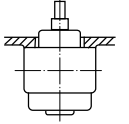
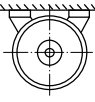
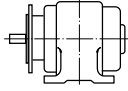
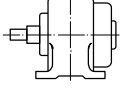
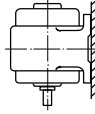
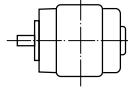
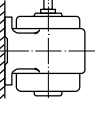
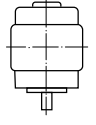
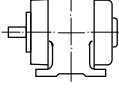
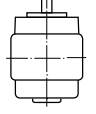
| IP | Description |
|----|--|
| 0 | No special protection |
| 1 | Protection against solid foreign bodies larger than 50 mm (Example: inadvertent contact with the hand) |
| 2 | Protection against solid foreign bodies larger than 12 mm (Example: inadvertent contact with the fingers) |
| 3 | Protection against solid foreign bodies larger than 2.5 mm (Example: Wires, tools) |
| 4 | Protection against solid foreign bodies larger than 1 mm (Example: Wires, bands) |
| 5 | Protection against dust (harmful deposits of dust) |
| 6 | Complete protection against dust |

Second numeral Protection against ingress of water

| IP | Description |
|----|--|
| 0 | No special protection |
| 1 | Protection against vertically falling water drops (condensation) |
| 2 | Protection against dropping water when inclined by up to 15° |
| 3 | Protection against waterspray at up to 60° from vertical |
| 4 | Protection against water splashed from any direction |
| 5 | Protection against water projected by a nozzle from any direction |
| 6 | Protection against heavy seas or water projected in powerful jets |
| 7 | Protection when submerged between 0.15 and 1 m. |
| 8 | Protection when continuously submerged in water at conditions agreed between the manufacturer and the user |

MOUNTING ARRANGEMENTS

Mounting arrangements for rotating electrical machines are designated according to IEC 60034-7, Code I (in brackets Code II).

| Foot mounting | Flange mounting | Motors without endshield |
|---|---|---|
| IM B3 (IM 1001)  | IM B5 (IM 3001) Flange type A to DIN 42 948 at drive end  | IM B9 (IM 9101) without endshield and without ball bearings on drive end  |
| IM B6 (IM 1051)  | IM V1 (IM 3011) Flange type A to DIN 42 948 at drive end  | IM V8 (IM 9111) without endshield and without ball bearings on drive end  |
| IM B7 (IM 1061)  | IM V3 (IM 3031) Flange type A to DIN 42 948 at drive end  | IM V9 (IM 9131) without endshield and without ball bearings on drive end  |
| IM B8 (IM 1071)  | IM B35 (IM 2001) Flange type A to DIN 42 948 at drive end  | IM B15 (IM 1201) without endshield and without ball bearings on drive end  |
| IM V5 (IM 1011)  | IM B14 (IM 3601) Flange type C to DIN 42 948 at drive end  | |
| IM V6 (IM 1031)  | IM V18 (IM 3611) Flange type C to DIN 42 948 at drive end  | |
| IM B34 (IM 2101) Flange type C to DIN 42 948 at drive end  | IM V19 (IM 3631) Flange type C to DIN 42 948 at drive end  | |

All standard motors can be installed according to the following mounting arrangements☒

| Frame Size | B3 | B5 | B35 | Based on B5 | | Based on B3 | | | | | Based on B35 | |
|------------|----|----|-----|-------------|----|-------------|----|----|----|----|--------------|-----|
| | | | | V1 | V3 | V5 | V6 | B6 | B7 | B8 | V15 | V36 |
| 56-160 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| 180-225 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| 250-315 | ✓ | * | ✓ | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |

* for high loads refer to us

It is essential to state the desired mounting arrangement when ordering, as the constructive design depends partly on the mounting arrangement.

MATERIALS

| Motor parts | Frame size | Material |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Motor housing | 56 - 160 180 - 315 | Aluminium alloy Cast iron |
| Endshield | 56 - 160 180 - 315 | Aluminium alloy* Cast iron |
| Flanged endshield | 56 - 160 180 - 315 | Aluminium alloy* Cast iron |
| Fan cover | 56 - 112 56 - 112 132 - 315 | Plastics Sheet steel (optional) ¹⁾ Sheet steel |
| Fan | 56 - 315 56 - 160 | Plastics Aluminium alloy (optional) |
| Terminal box | 56 - 112 56 - 112 132 - 160 180 - 315 | Plastics Aluminium alloy (optional) ²⁾ Aluminium alloy Cast iron |

1) Standard for brake motors type AMBY and AMBZ and for AMS 112

2) For three-phase motors only

* Cast iron option for 112-132

PAINT FINISH

NORMAL FINISH

Suitable for climate group Moderate to IEC 60721-2-1, e.g. indoor and outdoor installation.

For short periods up to 100% rel. humidity at temperatures up to +30°C.

Continuously up to 85% rel. humidity at temperatures up to +25°C.

Standard paint color RAL 9005.

SPECIAL FINISH K1

Suitable for climate group Worldwide to IEC 60721-2-1, e.g. outdoor installation in corrosive chemical and marine atmospheres.

For short periods up to 100% rel. humidity at temperatures up to +35°C.

Continuously up to 98% rel. humidity at temperatures up to +30°C.

MECHANICAL DESIGN

BEARINGS

CLASSIFICATION OF BEARINGS (STANDARD DESIGN) ¹⁾

Bearings for standard design have permanent lubrication. Ball bearings to ISO15 (DIN 625).

| Frame size | Poles | DE - NDE | Dimension |
|------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|
| 56 | 2 + 4 | 6201-2Z | 12x32x10 |
| 63 | 2 + 4 | 6202-2Z | 15x35x11 |
| 71 | 2 - 8 | 6203-2Z | 17x40x12 |
| 80 | 2 - 8 | 6204-2Z C3 | 20x47x14 |
| 90 | 2 - 8 | 6205-2Z C3 | 25x52x15 |
| 100 | 2 - 8 | 6206-2Z C3 | 30x62x16 |
| 112 | 2 - 8 | 6306-2Z C3 | 30x72x19 |
| 132 | 2 - 8 | 6208-2Z C3 | 40x80x18 |
| 160 | 2 - 8 | 6309-2Z C3 | 45x100x25 |
| 180 | 2 - 8 | 6311 C3 | 55x120x29 |
| 200 | 2 - 8 | 6312 C3 | 60x130x31 |
| 225 | 2 - 8 | 6313 C3 | 65x140x33 |
| 250 | 2 - 8 | 6314 C3 | 70x150x35 |
| 280 | 2 - 8 | 6316 C3 | 80x170x39 |
| 315 | 2 | 6317 C3 | 85x180x41 |
| 315 | 4 - 8 | NU319 C3 - 6319 C3 | 95x200x45 |

¹⁾ With regard on bearings for special design, consult us

LUBRICATION

Permanent lubrication up to 160 frame

180 frame up with regreasing facility lubrication nipple is a flat M10x1 to DIN 3404

ROLLER BEARINGS

Roller bearings available as an option. Please consult us.

BEARING ARRANGEMENT

| Frame size | Bearing DE | Bearing NDE | Spring-loaded |
|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| 56 - 160 Standard motors | Non-locating bearing | Non-locating bearing | Non-drive end |
| 63 - 160 Brake motors | Non-locating bearing | Locating bearing | Drive end |
| 180 - 315 Standard motors | Locating bearing | Non-locating bearing | Non-drive end |

RELUBRICATION INTERVALS

Relubrication intervals for operating temperatures up to 70°C for 1000HRS

| Frame Size | 3000 RPM | | 1500 RPM | | 1000 RPM | | Quantity gr |
|------------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|----------------|
| | Horizontal | Vertical | Horizontal | Vertical | Horizontal | Vertical | |
| 180 | 4.00 | 2.00 | 9.00 | 4.50 | 13.00 | 7.50 | 15 |
| 200 | 3.50 | 1.75 | 8.00 | 4.00 | 12.00 | 6.00 | 20 |
| 225 | 3.00 | 1.50 | 7.50 | 3.75 | 11.00 | 5.50 | 23 |
| 250 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 7.00 | 3.50 | 10.00 | 5.00 | 26 |
| 280 | 1.50 | 0.75 | 6.50 | 3.25 | 9.00 | 4.50 | 40 |
| 315 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 4.00 | 2.00 | 8.00 | 4.00 | 55 |

BELT DRIVE

The data apply only to the normal drive end shaft extension of IM B3 motors with one speed.
Calculation of belt drive

$$F_R \approx \frac{19120 P k}{D_1 n}$$

D_1 \approx n

F_R \approx Radial shaft load in N

P \approx Output in kW

n \approx Speed in min^{-1}

D_1 \approx Pulley diameter in m

k \approx Belt tension factor, varying with the type of belt, assumed to be approximately
 3-4 for normal flat belt without idler pulley
 2-2.5 for normal flat belt with idler pulley
 2.2-2.5 for V-belt

For exact data apply to the belt manufacturer.

PERMISSIBLE AXIAL FORCES

Maximum permissible axial forces without additional radial forces*

| Frame size | Horizontal shaft | | | | Vertical shaft - force upwards | | | | Vertical shaft - force downwards | | | |
|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 3000 min^{-1} kN | 1500 min^{-1} kN | 1000 min^{-1} kN | 750 min^{-1} kN | 3000 min^{-1} kN | 1500 min^{-1} kN | 1000 min^{-1} kN | 750 min^{-1} kN | 3000 min^{-1} kN | 1500 min^{-1} kN | 1000 min^{-1} kN | 750 min^{-1} kN |
| 56 | 0.16 | 0.21 | - | - | 0.18 | 0.22 | - | - | 0.15 | 0.19 | - | - |
| 63 | 0.19 | 0.26 | - | - | 0.21 | 0.28 | - | - | 0.17 | 0.24 | - | - |
| 71 | 0.23 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.37 | 0.26 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.39 | 0.21 | 0.30 | 0.31 | 0.34 |
| 80 | 0.32 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 0.50 | 0.34 | 0.47 | 0.48 | 0.53 | 0.29 | 0.41 | 0.43 | 0.47 |
| 90 | 0.34 | 0.48 | 0.49 | 0.54 | 0.38 | 0.47 | 0.53 | 0.58 | 0.31 | 0.44 | 0.46 | 0.51 |
| 100 | 0.48 | 0.68 | 0.70 | 0.77 | 0.54 | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.83 | 0.43 | 0.62 | 0.64 | 0.71 |
| 112 | 0.48 | 0.68 | 0.70 | 0.77 | 0.56 | 0.75 | 0.77 | 0.84 | 0.40 | 0.60 | 0.62 | 0.69 |
| 132 S | 0.80 | 1.13 | 1.16 | 1.28 | 1.00 | 1.32 | 1.36 | 1.47 | 0.61 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 1.08 |
| 132 M | 0.78 | 1.09 | 1.13 | 1.24 | 0.99 | 1.30 | 1.33 | 1.45 | 0.58 | 0.89 | 0.92 | 1.03 |
| 160 M | 0.84 | 1.18 | 1.21 | 1.33 | 1.18 | 1.52 | 1.56 | 1.68 | 0.50 | 0.83 | 0.87 | 0.99 |
| 160 L | 0.82 | 1.15 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.18 | 1.51 | 1.55 | 1.67 | 0.46 | 0.79 | 0.82 | 0.94 |
| 180 | 0.82 | 1.15 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.18 | 1.51 | 1.55 | 1.67 | 0.46 | 0.79 | 0.82 | 0.94 |
| 200 | 0.82 | 1.15 | 1.18 | 1.30 | 1.18 | 1.51 | 1.55 | 1.67 | 0.46 | 0.79 | 0.82 | 0.94 |
| 225 | 1.10 | 1.60 | 1.90 | 2.40 | 2.10 | 2.60 | 2.90 | 3.40 | 0.30 | 0.70 | 1.00 | 1.50 |
| 250 | 1.00 | 1.60 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 2.30 | 2.70 | 3.20 | 3.70 | 0.20 | 0.60 | 1.10 | 1.50 |
| 280 | 1.70 | 1.90 | 2.40 | 2.90 | 2.90 | 3.10 | 3.60 | 3.70 | 0.15 | 0.30 | 0.80 | 1.00 |
| 315 | 2.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 | 3.60 | 8.00 | 9.20 | 7.40 | 1.00 | 1.90 | 2.40 | 2.90 |

Values for 50 Hz. For service on 60 Hz, reduce values by 10%

* Consult according to direction of force

MECHANICAL DESIGN

PERMISSIBLE RADIAL FORCES

Without additional axial force (Ball bearings)

Nominal life \approx 20.000 h (Lh10)

F_R \approx permissible radial force in kN in load point corresponding to half shaft extension

| Frame size | 3000 min^{-1} kN | 1500 min^{-1} kN | 1000 min^{-1} kN | 750 min^{-1} kN |
|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 56 | 0.34 | 0.42 | - | - |
| 63 | 0.38 | 0.48 | - | - |
| 71 | 0.46 | 0.58 | 0.67 | 0.73 |
| 80 | 0.59 | 0.83 | 0.86 | 0.94 |
| 90 | 0.67 | 0.94 | 0.97 | 1.07 |
| 100 | 0.92 | 1.29 | 1.33 | 1.47 |
| 112 | 0.93 | 1.30 | 1.34 | 1.48 |
| 132 S | 1.35 | 1.90 | 1.96 | 2.15 |
| 132 M | 1.40 | 1.97 | 2.03 | 2.23 |
| 160 M | 1.55 | 2.17 | 2.23 | 2.46 |
| 160 L | 1.58 | 2.22 | 2.29 | 2.52 |
| 180 M | 3.00 | 4.44 | 4.55 | 4.76 |
| 180 L | 3.02 | 4.47 | 4.58 | 4.79 |
| 200 L | 5.24 | 6.85 | 8.01 | 8.94 |
| 225 M | 6.11 | 7.80 | 9.09 | 10.12 |
| 250 M | 6.79 | 8.82 | 10.31 | 11.45 |
| 280 S | 7.76 | 11.90 | 13.87 | 15.44 |
| 280 M | 7.79 | 11.99 | 13.97 | 15.55 |
| 315 S/M | 7.02 | 11.35 | 13.40 | 15.13 |
| 315 L | 7.03 | 11.37 | 13.35 | 15.09 |

MECHANICAL DESIGN

SPECIAL ENDSHIELDS AND FLANGES

Full range of smaller sized and over sized flanges

| Frame size | Smaller sized Flange | | Over sized Flange | |
|------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | IM B 5 ¹⁾ | IM B 14 | IM B 5 | IM B 14 |
| 56 | NA | NA | NA | 63 |
| 63 | 56 | 56 | 71 ³⁾ | 71-80 |
| 71 | 56-63 | 63 | 80-90 | 80-90 |
| 80 | 63-71 | 63-71 | NA | 90-100 |
| 90 S-L | 63-71 | 71-80 | 100 ³⁾ | 100-112 |
| 100 L | 71-80 | 90 | NA | 132 |
| 112 M | 80 ²⁾ -90 ²⁾ | 90 | 132 ⁷⁾ | 132 |
| 132 S | 112 ²⁾ | 112 | NA | 160 ^{1) 4)} |
| 132 M | 112 | 112 | 160 ⁴⁾ | 160 |
| 160 M | NA | 132 | NA | NA |
| 160 L | NA | 132 | NA | NA |

Possibility to fit over sized bearings

| Frame size | IM B 3 | IM B 5 | IM B 14 |
|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| 56 | NA | NA | NA |
| 63 | 6203-6205 | 6203 | 6203-6205 |
| 71 | 6204-6205 | 6204-6205 | 6204-6205 |
| 80 | 6205-6206 | 6205-6206 | 6205-6206 |
| 90 S-L | 6206 | 6206-6308 | 6206 |
| 100 L | 6306 | 6306-6208 | 6306 |
| 112 M | 6208 | 6208 | 6208 |
| 132 S | 6308-6309 | 6308 | 6308 ⁴⁾ |
| 132 M | 6308-6309 | 6308-6309 | 6309 |
| 160 M | NA | 6310 | 6310 |
| 160 L | NA | 6310 | 6310 |

Aluminium endshields and flanges with steel insert

| Frame size | Endshield DE | Endshield NDE | IM B 5 | | IM B 14 |
|------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|---------|---------|
| | | | IM B 5 | IM B 14 | |
| 71 | A | A | A | NA | |
| 80 | A | A | A | A | |
| 90 S-L | A | A | NA | NA | |
| 100 L | A | A | A | NA | |
| 112 M | A | A | A | NA | |
| 132 S | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 132 M | NA | NA | A ⁵⁾ | NA | |
| 160 M | NA | NA | NA | NA | |
| 160 L | NA | NA | NA | NA | |

For higher output (progressive motor) please consult us

Cast iron endshields and flanges

| Frame size | Endshield DE | Endshield NDE | Regreasing device | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------|----|-----|--------|---------|----|
| | | | IM B 5 | IM B 14 | DE | NDE | IM B 5 | IM B 14 | |
| 71 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 80 | A ⁶⁾ | A ⁶⁾ | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 90 S-L | A ⁶⁾ | A ⁶⁾ | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 100 L | A ⁶⁾ | A ⁶⁾ | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 112 M | A ⁶⁾ | A ⁶⁾ | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 132 S | A | A | A | A | NA | NA | A | A | A |
| 132 M | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 160 M | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 160 L | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |

- A Available NA Not available
 1) Not available for all motor ratings; consult us
 2) Cast iron endshield with radial slotted holes
 3) Not interchangeable with standard execution

- 4) Cast iron endshield
 5) Only with oversized bearing (6308)
 6) Special mechanical design
 7) Only with oversized bearing (6208)

MECHANICAL DESIGN

COOLING

Surface cooling, independent of the direction of rotation.

Motors type AM available without internal fan as type AG, e.g. for installation in a directed air stream (outputs on request).

VIBRATION

The amplitude of vibration in electric motors is governed by EN 60034-14 Mechanical vibration of rotating electrical machines with shaft heights 56 and larger - methods of measurement and limits.

Standard motors are designed to vibration grade A (normal). Vibration grade B is available at extra cost.

Rotors are at present dynamically balanced with half key fitted as per DIN ISO 8821. Other balancing only on request.

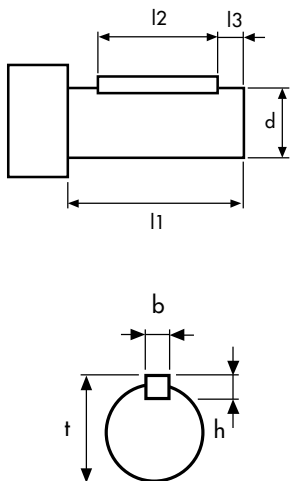
The motors are identified as follows:

☒H☒ or ☒blank☒ means balanced with half key

☒F☒ means balanced with full key

☒N☒ means no key

POSITION AND DIMENSIONS OF KEY



| Frame size | Poles | d x l1 | b x h | l2 | l3 | t |
|------------|-------|----------|---------|-----|-----|------|
| 56 | | 9 x 20 | 3 x 3 | 15 | 2.5 | 10.2 |
| 63 | | 11 x 23 | 4 x 4 | 15 | 4 | 12.5 |
| 71 | | 14 x 30 | 5 x 5 | 20 | 6 | 16 |
| 80 | | 19 x 40 | 6 x 6 | 30 | 6 | 21.5 |
| 90 | | 24 x 50 | 8 x 7 | 40 | 6 | 27 |
| 100 | | 28 x 60 | 8 x 7 | 50 | 6 | 31 |
| 112 | | 28 x 60 | 8 x 7 | 50 | 6 | 31 |
| 132 | | 38 x 80 | 10 x 8 | 70 | 6 | 41 |
| 160 | | 42 x 110 | 12 x 8 | 100 | 6 | 45 |
| 180 | | 48 x 110 | 14 x 9 | 90 | 5 | 51.5 |
| 200 | | 55 x 110 | 16 x 10 | 90 | 5 | 59 |
| 225 | 2 | 55 x 110 | 16 x 10 | 90 | 5 | 59 |
| 225 | 4 | 60 x 140 | 18 x 11 | 110 | 5 | 64 |
| 250 | 2 | 60 x 140 | 18 x 11 | 110 | 5 | 64 |
| 250 | 4 | 65 x 140 | 20 x 11 | 110 | 5 | 74.5 |
| 280 | 2 | 65 x 140 | 18 x 11 | 110 | 5 | 69 |
| 280 | 4 | 75 x 140 | 20 x 12 | 140 | 5 | 85 |
| 315 | 2 | 65 x 140 | 18 x 11 | 125 | 5 | 69 |
| 315 | 4 | 80 x 170 | 22 x 14 | 160 | 5 | 85 |

Dimensions in mm.

For larger shafts in special design the dimensions l2 and l3 are maintained.

MECHANICAL DESIGN

ANTI-CONDENSATION HEATER

On request, motors which due to strong temperature fluctuations are exposed to condensation during standstill, can be fitted against surcharge with an anti-condensation heater (space heater).

For supply voltage and heater rating please refer to the following table

| Frame size | Supply voltage (V) | Heater rating per motor (W) |
|------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| 112 - 160 | 110 or 230 | 25 |
| 180 - 225 | 110 or 230 | 50 |
| 250 - 280 | 110 or 230 | 50 |
| 315 | 110 or 230 | 75 |

During operation of the motor, the heating must be switched off.

NOISE

The noise level of an electrical machine is determined by measuring the sound pressure level in accordance with curve A of the sound level meter to EN 60651 and is indicated in dB (A).

The permitted noise levels of electrical machines are fixed in EN 60034-9 (IEC 34-9). The noise level of our motors is well below these limit values.

Air-borne sound measurements are carried out in an anechoic testing chamber to EN 21680-ISO 1680.

Speed corresponding to a mains frequency of 50 Hz and the number of poles.

NOISE LEVELS

The noise values listed below refer to 50 Hz at rated voltage with a tolerance of up to + 3 dB(A). Values for pole-changing motors on request. For 60 Hz supply values are 3-5 dB(A) higher.

Sound pressure level L_{pA} and sound power level L_{WA} for three-phase single-speed motors with dimensions and output ratings to IEC 60072

| Frame size | 2 poles | | 4 poles | | 6 poles | | 8 poles | |
|------------|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| | LWA | LpA | LWA | LpA | LWA | LpA | LWA | LpA |
| 56 | 57 | 48 | 47 | 38 | | | | |
| 63 | 58 | 49 | 47 | 38 | | | | |
| 71 | 61 | 52 | 51 | 42 | 49 | 40 | | |
| 80 | 72 | 60 | 60 | 48 | 52 | 40 | 47 | 35 |
| 90 | 74 | 62 | 61 | 49 | 58 | 46 | 54 | 42 |
| 100 | 78 | 66 | 62 | 50 | 62 | 51 | 58 | 46 |
| 112 | 80 | 68 | 65 | 53 | 65 | 53 | 58 | 46 |
| 132 | 81 | 72 | 71 | 59 | 69 | 57 | 64 | 52 |
| 160 | 87 | 74 | 75 | 62 | 71 | 58 | 69 | 56 |
| 180 | 90 | 77 | 78 | 66 | 74 | 62 | 72 | 60 |
| 200 | 91 | 78 | 80 | 68 | 77 | 65 | 74 | 62 |
| 225 | 92 | 80 | 88 | 76 | 80 | 68 | 75 | 64 |
| 250 | 93 | 81 | 88 | 76 | 80 | 68 | 75 | 64 |
| 280 | 93 | 82 | 89 | 79 | 83 | 71 | 81 | 70 |
| 315 | 93 | 82 | 89 | 79 | 83 | 71 | 81 | 70 |

ELECTRICAL DESIGN

RATED VOLTAGE

For the rated voltage of the motors, EN 60034-1 allows a tolerance of $\pm 5\%$. According to IEC 60038, the mains voltages may have a tolerance of $\pm 10\%$.

Therefore the three-phase motors are designed for the following rated voltage ranges (exceptions are shown in the data tables)☒

| Mains voltage to IEC 60038 | Rated voltage range of motor |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 230 V $\pm 10\%$ | 218-242 V $\pm 5\%$ |
| 400 V $\pm 10\%$ | 380-420 V $\pm 5\%$ |
| 690 V $\pm 10\%$ | 655-725 V $\pm 5\%$ |

Within the rated motor voltage range, the permissible maximum temperature is not exceeded. When the motors are operated at the limits of the voltage tolerance, the permissible overtemperature of the stator winding may be exceeded by 10 K.

Nameplates are marked with the maximum rated currents within the stated voltage ranges.

For brake motors, for motors in 500 V, 50 Hz design, and all not standard voltages, no voltage range is marked. The voltage tolerances to EN 60034-1 apply.

RATED FREQUENCY

Three-phase 50 Hz motors can also be operated on 60 Hz mains, provided the mains voltage increases proportionally to the frequency. The relative values for starting and breakaway torque remain nearly unchanged and slightly increase for the starting current. The rated speed increases by the factor 1.2 and output by factor 1.15. Should a motor designed for 50 Hz be operated at 60 Hz without the voltage being increased, the rated output of the motor cannot be increased. Under these operating conditions, rated speed increases by factor 1.2. The relative values for starting and breakaway torque are reduced by factor 0.82 and for starting current by factor 0.9.

Additionally to the voltage range for 50 Hz operation, three-phase single-speed motors (not brake motors) are also marked with the voltage range for 60 Hz operation.

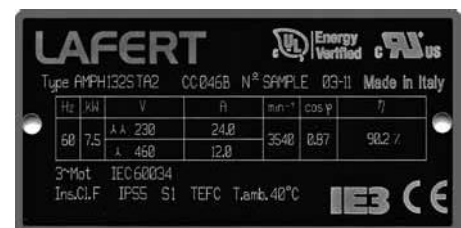
Nameplates examples☒



LAFERT Made in Italy **IE2 CE**
 Type AMHE 90SFA2 IEC 60034 3~Mot N° SAMPLE 11-10

| Hz | kW | V | A | min ⁻¹ | cos φ | η |
|----|-----|-------|-----|-------------------|-------|------------|
| 50 | 1.5 | Δ 230 | 5.5 | 2690 | 0.90 | IE2 82.9 / |
| | | λ 400 | 3.2 | | | |
| 60 | 1.5 | Δ 265 | 4.7 | 3470 | 0.88 | IE2 84.3 / |
| | | λ 460 | 2.7 | | | |

In.C.L.F IP55 S1 TEFC T_{amb.} 40°C



LAFERT Energy Verified **IE3 CE**
 Type AMPH132S2A2 CC045B N° SAMPLE 03-11 Made in Italy

| Hz | kW | V | A | min ⁻¹ | cos φ | η |
|----|-----|-------|------|-------------------|-------|--------|
| 60 | 7.5 | Δ 230 | 24.0 | 3540 | 0.87 | 90.2 / |
| | | λ 460 | 12.0 | | | |

3~Mot IEC 60034
 In.C.L.F IP55 S1 TEFC T_{amb.} 40°C **IE3 CE**



LAFERT Made in Italy **IE2 CE**
 Type AMEE 90L CR2 IEC 60034 3~Mot N° 029700 11-11

| Hz | kW | V | A | min ⁻¹ | cos φ | η |
|----|-----|-------|-----|-------------------|-------|------------|
| 50 | 2.2 | Δ 230 | 8.1 | 2970 | 0.81 | IE2 83.6 / |
| | | λ 400 | 4.7 | | | |
| 60 | 2.2 | Δ 265 | 7.1 | 3490 | 0.81 | IE1 84.3 / |
| | | λ 460 | 4.1 | | | |

In.C.L.F IP55 S1 TEFC T_{amb.} 40°C

ELECTRICAL DESIGN

RATED CURRENT

For three-phase motors the rated currents listed in the data tables apply to an operating voltage of 400 V. The conversion to other operating voltages, with output and frequency remaining unchanged, is to be made as follows:

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Nominal voltage (V) | 230 | 380 | 400 | 440 | 500 | 660 | 690 |
| Conversion factor $\times I_N$ | 1.74 | 1.05 | 1.0 | 0.91 | 0.80 | 0.61 | 0.58 |

RATED TORQUE

$$\text{Rated torque in Nm} \approx 9550 \times \frac{\text{Rated power in kW}}{\text{Rated speed in min}^{-1}}$$

OUTPUT

The outputs stated in this catalogue are for constant load in continuous running duty S1 according to EN 60034-1, based on an ambient temperature of 40°C and installation at altitudes up to 1000 m above sea level.

For severe operating conditions, e.g. high switching rate, long run-up time or electric braking, a thermal reserve is necessary, which could call for higher thermal class or the use of a motor with a higher rating. In these cases we recommend to enquire with detailed information on the operating conditions.

OVERLOAD

At operating temperature three-phase motors are capable of withstanding an overload for 15 seconds at 1.5 times the rated torque at rated voltage. This overload is according to EN 60034-1 and will not result in excessive heating.

Utilizing thermal class F, motors can be operated continuously with an overload of 12%. Nevertheless this is not valid for motors which to catalogue are utilized to thermal class F.

CONNECTION

| Motor output at 50 Hz | 230 V Δ 400 V Y | 400 V Δ 690 V Y | 500 V Y | 500 V Δ | 690 V Δ |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| under 3 kW | standard | on request | on request | on request | - |
| 4 to 5.5 kW | standard | standard | on request | on request | on request |
| ≥ 7.5 kW | on request | standard | on request | on request | on request |

INSULATION AND TEMPERATURE RISE

Class F insulation to EN 60034-1 is used throughout.

In standard design motors are intended for operation at 40°C ambient temperature with class B temperature rise only, with an overtemperature limit of 80 K. This also applies for the rated voltage range to IEC 60038. Exceptions are shown on the data tables.

Temperature rise (ΔT^*) and maximum temperatures at the hottest points of the winding (T_{max}) according to the temperature classes of EN 60034-1.

| | ΔT^* | T_{max} |
|---------|--------------|-----------|
| Class B | 80 K | 125°C |
| Class F | 105 K | 155°C |
| Class H | 125 K | 180°C |

*Measurement by resistance method

Output reduction at ambient temperatures over 40°C

| | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| Ambient temperature | 45°C | 50°C | 55°C | 60°C |
| Class B Reduction of nominal output to approx. | 95 % | 90 % | 85 % | 80 % |

When a winding is utilized to temperature class F (105K), no output reduction is required up to an ambient temperature of 55°C. This does not apply to motors which in their standard design are already utilized to thermal class F.

Installation at altitudes of more than 1000 m above sea level (see also EN 60034-1)

| Altitude of installation | 2000 m | 3000 m | 4000 m |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| At 40°C ambient temperature and thermal class B Rated output reduced to approx. | 92 % | 84 % | 76 % |
| At 40°C ambient temperature and thermal class F Rated output reduced to approx. | 89 % | 79 % | 68 % |
| Full nominal output to data tables with thermal class B and ambient temperature of | 32°C | 24°C | 16°C |
| Full nominal output to data tables with thermal class F and ambient temperature of | 30°C | 19°C | 9°C |

STARTING RATE

The permissible number of starts per hour can be taken as given in the table below, provided the following conditions are met.

Additional moment of inertia \leq moment of inertia of the rotor; load torque rising with the square of the speed up to nominal torque; starts at even intervals.

| Shaft height | Permissible no. of starts per hour for | | |
|--------------|--|---------|----------------|
| | 2 poles | 4 poles | ≥ 6 poles |
| 56 - 71 | 100 | 250 | 350 |
| 80 - 100 | 60 | 140 | 160 |
| 112 - 132 | 30 | 60 | 80 |
| 160 - 180 | 15 | 30 | 50 |
| 200 - 225 | 8 | 15 | 30 |
| 250 - 315 | 4 | 8 | 12 |

For permissible number of starts for pole-changing motors and brake motors please consult us, indicating the complete operating conditions.

For the motors AMME and AMDE series, time between stop and restart of the motor must be higher than 15 s.

THERMAL PROTECTION

The decision on a particular type of thermal protection should be taken according to the actual operating conditions. Motors may be protected by means of current-dependent thermal protection switches, overcurrent relays and temperature detectors.

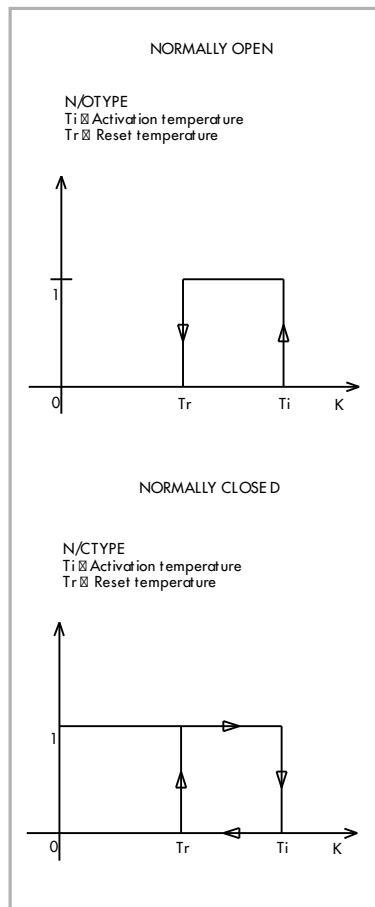
Thermal protection is possible as follows:

- Thermal protection switch with bimetal release
- Thermistor protection with semiconductor temperature detectors (PTC) in the stator winding in connection with release (if required, with additional motor protection switch).
- Bimetal temperature detector as N/C or N/O in the stator winding (if required, with additional motor protection switch).
- Resistance thermometer for monitoring winding and bearing temperature.

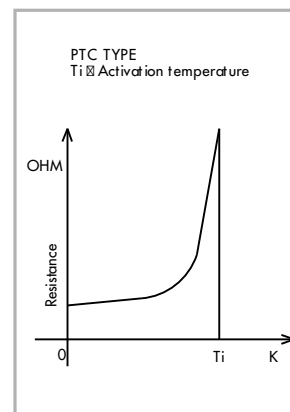
Should protection of the motor be required, we install protection switch with bimetal release (semiconductor temperature detectors on request).

Operating specifications

Thermal cut-out



Operating specifications of the thermistors



EXAMPLES OF CONNECTION

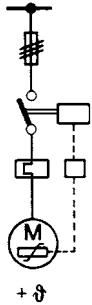


Protection method

Motor protection switch with thermal and electromagnetic overcurrent release

Protection against

- Overload in continuous service
- Locked rotor



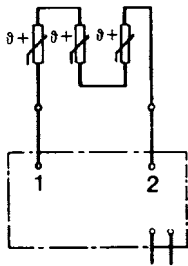
Contactor with overcurrent relay
Thermistor protection and fuse

In service against

- Overload in continuous service
- Long starting and braking periods
- High switching rate

In case of fault against

- Obstruction of cooling
- Increased ambient temperature
- Single-phase operation
- Frequency fluctuations
- Switching against locked rotor



Semiconductor temperature detector
with release

In service against

- Overload in continuous service
- Long starting and braking periods
- High switching rate

In case of fault against

- Obstruction of cooling
- Increased ambient temperature
- Single-phase operation
- Frequency fluctuations
- Switching against locked rotor

AUXILIARIES

Encoder (standard design)

Pulses per revolution

200-2048

Max outputs frequency

100 kHz

Power supply

5V_{dc}

Electronics

line driver

Current consumption without load

100 mA

Outputs

2 signals with rectangular pulses \bar{A} , \bar{B}
2 signals with inverted rectangular pulses A, B
zero pulse and inverted zero pulse

Pulse displacement between outputs

90°

Protection

IP 54

Max speed

3000 (6000) min⁻¹

Operating temperature

-10°C ÷ 85°C

ORDER DATA

MOTORS FOR NORMAL CONTINUOUS DUTY (S1) AND NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Quotation (if submitted) No./Date
Quantity Units
Designation Type
Output (for pole-changing motors, outputs referred to speeds) kW
Speed (for pole-changing motors, outputs referred to speeds) min⁻¹
Direction of rotation (viewed on drive end)
Mounting arrangement (to IEC 60034-7)
Degree of protection, motor/terminal box (to IEC 60034-5)
Mains voltage V
Mains frequency Hz
Method of starting (direct-on-line or Y-Δ)
Location of terminal box
Machine to be driven

Dimensions of cables, if these differ from those allocated by VDE 0100, referred to an ambient temperature of 40°C, or when aluminium conductors are used. It should be stated when parallel connected conductors are used.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL DESIGNS

Second or non-standard shaft extension
Radial sealing ring
Paint coating
Corrosive protection
Vibration level
Anti-condensation heating
Temperature detectors
Noise requirements
Mechanical or electrical brake
Special stipulations

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL DUTIES

S 2 \square ... min (short-time duty)

S 3 \square ... % - ... min (intermittent duty)

S 4 \square ... % - J_M ... kgm^2 - J_{ext} ... kgm^2 (intermittent duty with starting)

S 5 \square ... % - J_M ... kgm^2 - J_{ext} ... kgm^2 (intermittent duty with electric braking)

S 6 \square ... % - min (continuous-operation periodic duty with intermittent load)

S 7 \square J_M ... kgm^2 - J_{ext} ... kgm^2 (continuous-operation periodic duty with electric braking)

S 8 \square J_M ... kgm^2 - J_{ext} ... kgm^2 (continuous-operation periodic duty with speed changes)

S 9 \square ... kW (continuous duty with non-periodic load and speed variations).

For this duty type suitable full load values should be taken as the overload concept.

S10 \square p/ Δt r TL (Duty with discrete constant loads).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR SPECIAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Starting conditions (no-load or loaded starting)

Shock loads

Load torque curve during run-up (characteristic)

Moment of inertia (J_{ext}) referred to the motor shaft \square kgm^2

Description of the type of drive (direct coupling, flat or V-belt, straight or helical gears, sprocket, crank, eccentric cam, etc.)

Radial force (or diameter of drive element) \square N

Direction of force and point of application (distance from shaft shoulder or width of drive element) \square mm

Axial force and direction of application (pull/thrust) \square N

Ambient conditions (e.g. increased humidity, dust accumulation, corrosive gases or vapours, increased or extremely low ambient temperature, outdoor installation, installation at altitudes over 1000 m above sea level, external vibration, etc.)