BALDOR ECP84404T-4 Servo motor manual

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Revision: D Status: PRD/A Change #: Proprietary: No Type: AC Prod. Type: A4072M Elec. Spec: A40WG1505 CD Diagram: Enclosure: TEFC Mfg Plant: Mech. Spec: Layout: Frame: 405T Mounting: F1 Poles: 06 Created Date: 05-23-2012 Base: Rotation: R Insulation: F Eff. Date: 06-29-2012 Leads: 3#2 Literature: Elec. Diagram: Replaced By:

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Product Information Packet

ECP84404T-4

75HP,1185RPM,3PH,60HZ,405T,A4072M,TEFC,F

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Part Detail													
Revision:	D	Status:	PRD/A		Change #:			Propr	ietary:		No		
Туре:	AC	Prod. Type:	A4072M		Elec. Spec:		A40WG1505	CD D	iagram:				
Enclosure:	TEFC	Mfg Plant:			Mech. Spec:			Layou	ut:				
Frame:	405T	Mounting:	F1		Poles:		06	Creat	ed Date):	05-23-2	012	
Base:		Rotation:	R		Insulation:		F	Eff. D	ate:		06-29-2	012	
Leads:	3#2	Literature:			Elec. Diagram:			Repla	aced By	:			
Nameplate 0006	613007ET												
CAT NO	ECP84404T-4	SPEC NO.		A40-10 ²	15-1505								
HP	75	AMPS		86.8		VOLTS						В	
FRAME SIZE	405T	RPM		1185		HZ			60	AMB		40 SF 1.15	
D.E. BRG.	80BC03J30X	РН		3		DUTY		CONT	INSUL.CL	ASS	F		
O.D.E. BRG.	80BC03J30X	ТҮРЕ		P EI					TEFC	CODE	G		
D.E.BRG.DATA	6316	POWER FACTOR		86		NEMA-	NOM-EFFICIENCY		94.5				
O.D.E.BRG.DATA	6316	MAX CORR KVAR		16.0		GUARA	NTEED EFFICIENCY		93.6				
3/4 LOAD EFF.	94.9	NEMA NOM/CSA QUOTE	DEFF										
SER.NO.		MOTOR WEIGHT											

Nameplate 000613007EX				
CAT NO	ECP84404T-4	SPEC NO.	A40-1015-1505	
NO. ROTOR BARS	71	GREASE TYPE	POLYREX EM	
NO. SLOTS	90	IEEE 85 NOISE LEVEL	90DBA	
5 YEAR WARRANTY		MFG. DATE		
NL AMPS AT RATED VOLTAGE	26.6	WINDING RES @25 C	0.087	OHMS
SER.NO				



Nameplate 000692000UJ					
TCODE	ТЗС	ТЕМР	160	CL I DIV 2 GR	ABCD
CL.1,ZONE 2,GR	IIAIIBIIC	CL II DIV 2 GR	ххх		
MOTOR I.D. NO.	A40-1015-1505				



Parts List		
Part Number	Description	Quantity
SA245506	SA A40-1015-1505	1.000 EA
RA232393	RA A40-1015-1505	1.000 EA
000613007ET	N/P BALDOR	1.000 EA
000613007EX	N/P BALDOR	1.000 EA
000692000JP	N/P (RELEASE QTY 1200)	1.000 EA
000692000UJ	N/P	1.000 EA
000692000VD	N/P (REL QTY 4000)	1.000 EA
000692000VH	N/P (RELEASE QTY 500)	1.000 EA
004824015A	GREASE POLYREX EM	0.884 LB
032018010CK	HHCS 3/8-16X1-1/4 PLTD.	4.000 EA
032018016EK	HHCS 5/8-11X2 PLATED	4.000 EA
032018030CK	HHCS 3/8-16X3-3/4 PLATED	3.000 EA
034000014AB	WSH ID.406 OD.812 TH.065	4.000 EA
034180008DA	KEY 1/4X1/4X1 L	1.000 EA
034530034BB	P/NIP 1/4X4-1/4 PLATED	1.000 EA
034530060AB	P/NIP 1/8X7-1/2 GALV.	1.000 EA
034600001AA	BUSH 1/4TO1/8 BLACK	1.000 EA
034630002AB	CPLG 1/4" PLATED	1.000 EA
035000001G	GITS GRS CUP,ODE	1.000 EA
078550001H	FAN KB 120/60 (60) 360	1.000 EA
083198046M	F/C A 083198036A	1.000 EA
089412061AP	BRKT 400 089412051WCD KB	1.000 EA
410700000DA	WAVY SPRING WASHER (400)	1.000 EA
412118006A	DRAIN	1.000 EA



Parts List (continued)		
Part Number	Description	Quantity
415028008G	INPRO SEAL - 400	1.000 EA
415072001B	CLAMP	1.000 EA
415096002A	CPLG 1/8 HEX TYPE	1.000 EA
423709011C	WASHER	3.000 EA
032018016EK	HHCS 5/8-11X2 PLATED	4.000 EA
032018030CK	HHCS 3/8-16X3-3/4 PLATED	3.000 EA
034530024AB	PNIPL 1/8X3L PLATED	1.000 EA
034530024BB	P/NIP 1/4X3	1.000 EA
034600001AA	BUSH 1/4TO1/8 BLACK	1.000 EA
034630002AB	CPLG 1/4" PLATED	1.000 EA
035000001G	GITS GRS CUP,ODE	1.000 EA
089412061AP	BRKT 400 089412051WCD KB	1.000 EA
412118006A	DRAIN	1.000 EA
415028008G	INPRO SEAL - 400	1.000 EA
415096002A	CPLG 1/8 HEX TYPE	1.000 EA
423709011C	WASHER	3.000 EA
032018010CK	HHCS 3/8-16X1-1/4 PLTD.	4.000 EA
033512004LB	HHTTS 1/4-20X1/2 PLTD.	1.000 EA
033512008LB	HHTTS 1/4-20X1 PLATED	4.000 EA
034000014AB	WSH ID.406 OD.812 TH.065	4.000 EA
03500001A	ALFTG 1/8" 1610-BL	1.000 EA
03500001A	ALFTG 1/8" 1610-BL	1.000 EA
067053000B	GASK 320-400	1.000 EA
076708000BB	C/B - 360	1.000 EA



Parts List (continued)		
Part Number	Description	Quantity
076709000A	C/B CVR - 360	1.000 EA
406099000A	PLUG - FAN COVER 320-440	1.000 EA
41500003D	T/LUG 897-777 KPA25/G16	1.000 EA
415039016A	TERBD, 360-400	1.000 EA
418150003A	GREASE FITTING CAP	1.000 EA
418150003A	GREASE FITTING CAP	1.000 EA
033775004EA	DRSCR #6-1/4 304 S.S.	4.000 EA
034180044JA	KEY 3/4X3/4X5-1/2 L	1.000 EA
004824003AJD	WILKO 778.50 BLUE GREEN - 55 GAL DRUMS	0.250 GA
004824003CBP	WILKO 060.06B - ACTIVATR - 5 GA.	0.063 GA
482403003BEF	RUST VETO 342	0.013 GA
482403004AZZ	ROTOR/STATOR PAINT	0.063 GA
421948051	LABEL, MYLAR	1.000 EA
PK5004A02	WOOD BASE 40X32 STACK 2X4 RUNNER	1.000 EA



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RPM POWER FACTOR 1200 5.13
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NEMA DESIGN
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FRAME

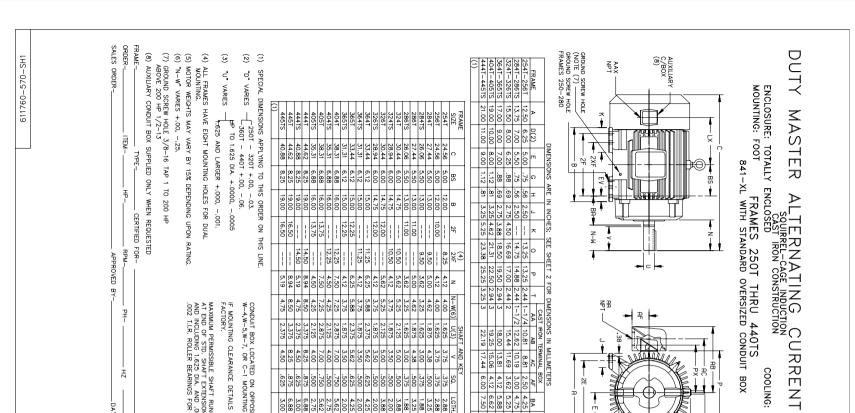
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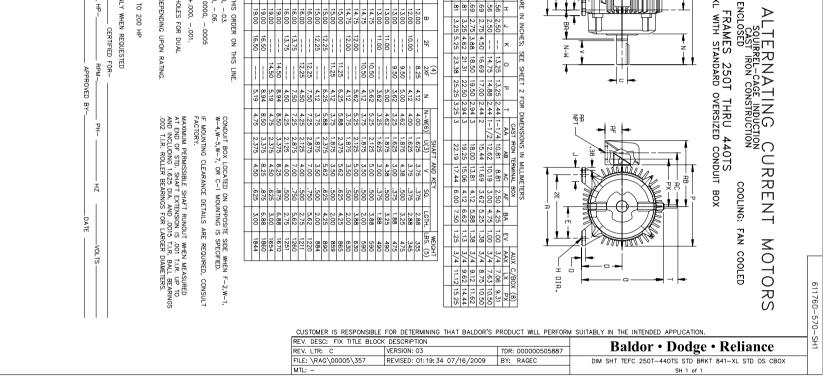
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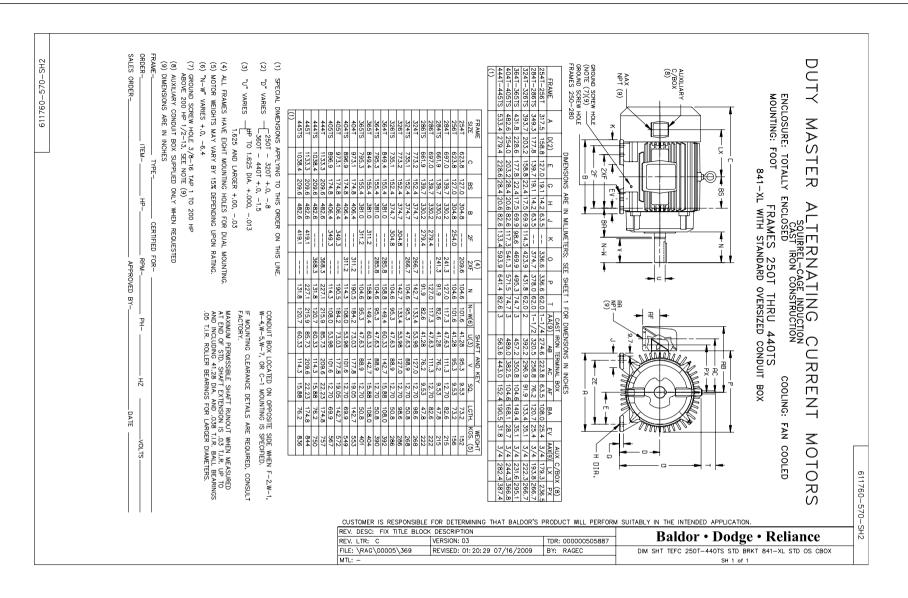
RPM

VOLTS

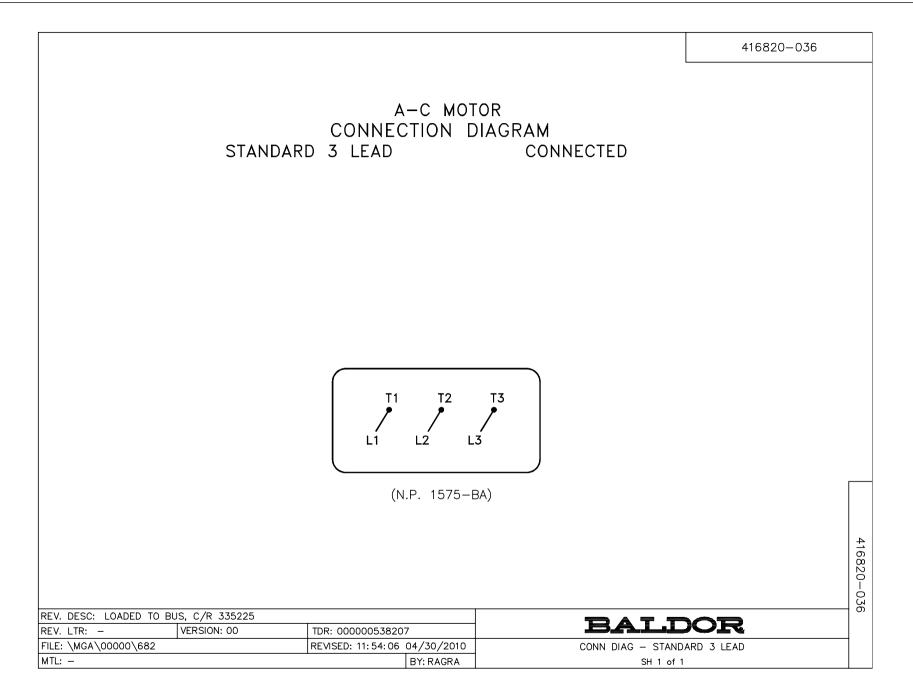




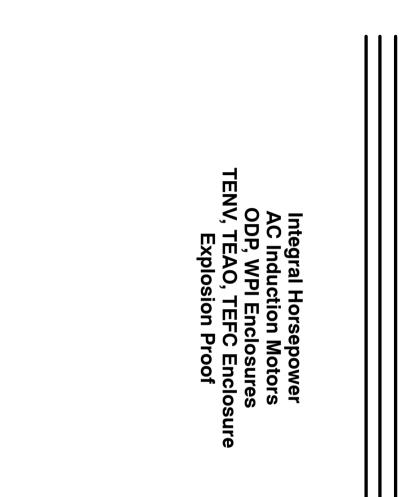












Installation & Operating Manual

MN408

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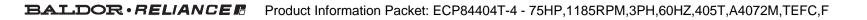


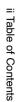
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Greater than 6 months	
Greater than 18 months	
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General	Section
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WARNING: UL Listed these mot	WARNING: Avoid the use of a hazardous to pera WARNING: Be sure the load i WARNING: must be fully cap equipment if the l	WARNING: Surface te or injury t protection Failure to WARNING: This equip driven by personnel personnel prevent ds	WARNING: Be sure th you ensur serious or WARNING: Avoid exte devices to	WARNING: Disconnec disassemi	WARNING: Do not tou Electrical installatio	www.baldo Safety Notice: This e qualified pe Be sure the and guide f Code and I or fatal inju equipment.		Important: This instru guidelines about a pr distributoi Before you	Overview This manu understanc attempt to A Warning A Caution
UL Listed motors must only be serviced by UL Approved Authorized Baldor Service Centers if these motors are to be returned to a hazardous and/or explosive atmosphere. Thermostat contacts automatically reset when the motor has slightly cooled down. To prevent injury or damage, the control circuit should be designed so that automatic starting of the motor is	remain operative. Avoid the use of automatic reset devices if the automatic restarting of equipment can be hazardous to personnel or equipment. Be sure the load is properly coupled to the motor shaft before applying power. The shaft key must be fully captive by the load device. Improper coupling can cause harm to personnel or equipment if the load decouples from the shaft during operation.	Surface temperatures of motor enclosures may reach temperatures which can cause discomfort or injury to personnel accidentally coming into contact with hot surfaces. When installing, protection should be provided by the user to protect against accidental contact with hot surfaces. Failure to observe this precaution could result in bodily injury. This equipment may be connected to other machinery that has rotating parts or parts that are driven by this equipment. Improper use can cause serious or fatal injury. Only qualified personnel should attempt to install operate or maintain this equipment. Do not by-pass or disable protective devices or safety guards. Safety features are designed to prevent damage to personnel or equipment. These devices can only provide protection if they	Be sure the system is properly grounded before applying power. Do not apply AC power before you ensure that all grounding instructions have been followed. Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury. National Electrical Code and Local codes must be carefully followed. Avoid extended exposure to machinery with high noise levels. Be sure to wear ear protective devices to reduce harmful effects to your hearing.	Disconnect all electrical power from the motor windings and accessory devices before disassembly of the motor. Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury.	Do not touch electrical connections before you first ensure that power has been disconnected. Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury. Only qualified personnel should attempt the installation. operation and maintenance of this equipment.	 www.baldor.com/support/warranty_standard.asp This equipment contains high voltage! Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury. Only qualified personnel should attempt installation, operation and maintenance of electrical equipment. Be sure that you are completely familiar with NEMA publication MG-2, safety standards for construction and guide for selection, installation and use of electric motors and generators, the National Electrical Code and local codes and practices. Unsafe installation or use can cause conditions that lead to serious or fatal injury. Only qualified personnel should attempt the installation, operation and maintenance of this equipment. 	Limited Warranty	 This instruction manual is not intended to include a comprehensive listing of all details for all procedures required for installation, operation and maintenance. This manual describes general guidelines that apply to most of the motor products shipped by Baldor. If you have a question about a procedure or are uncertain about any detail, Do Not Proceed. Please contact your Baldor distributor for more information or clarification. Before you install, operate or perform maintenance, become familiar with the following: NEMA Publication MG-2, Safety Standard for Construction and guide for Selection, Installation and Use of Electric Motors and Generators. IEC 34-1 Electrical and IEC72-1 Mechanical specifications ANSI C51.5, the National Electrical Code (NEC) and local codes and practices. 	This manual contains general procedures that apply to Baldor Motor products. Be sure to read and understand the Safety Notice statements in this manual. For your protection, do not install, operate or attempt to perform maintenance procedures until you understand the Warning and Caution statements. A Warning statement indicates a possible unsafe condition that can cause harm to personnel. A Caution statement indicates a condition that can cause damage to equipment.

BALDOR • RELIANCE Product Information Packet: ECP84404T-4 - 75HP,1185RPM,3PH,60HZ,405T,A4072M,TEFC,F

MN408

WARNING:	Use proper care and procedures that are safe during handling, lifting, installing, operating and maintaining operations. Improper methods may cause muscle strain or other harm.
WARNING:	Pacemaker danger – Magnetic and electromagnetic fields in the vicinity of current carrying carrying conductors and permanent magnet motors can result result in a serious health hazard to persons with cardiac pacemakers, metal implants, and hearing aids. To avoid risk, stay way from the area surrounding a permanent magnet motor.
WARNING:	Before performing any notor maintenance procedure, be sure that the equipment connected to the motor shaft cannot cause shaft rotation. If the load can cause shaft rotation, disconnect the load from the motor shaft before maintenance is performed. Unexpected mechanical rotation of the motor parts can cause injury or motor damage.
WARNING:	Do not use non UL/CSA listed explosion proof motors in the presence of flammable or combustible vapors or dust. These motors are not designed for atmospheric conditions that require explosion proof operation.
WARNING:	Motors that are to be used in flammable and/or explosive atmospheres must display the UL label on the nameplate along with CSA listed logo. Specific service conditions for these motors are defined in NFPA 70 (NEC) Article 500.
WARNING:	Guards must be installed for rotating parts such as couplings, pulleys, external fans, and unused shaft extensions, should be permanently guarded to prevent accidental contact by personnel. Accidental contact with body parts or clothing can cause serious or fatal injury.
Caution:	To prevent premature equipment failure or damage, only qualified maintenance personnel should perform maintenance.
Caution:	P not over tension belts. Excess tension may damage the motor or driven equipment
Caution:	Do not over-lubricate motor as this may cause premature bearing failure.
Caution:	Do not lift the motor and its driven load by the motor lifting hardware. The motor lifting hardware is adequate for lifting only the motor. Disconnect the load (gears, pumps, compressors, or other driven equipment) from the motor shaft before lifting the motor.
Caution:	If eye bolts are used for lifting a motor, be sure they are securely tightened. The lifting direction should not exceed a 20° angle from the shank of the eye bolt or lifting lug. Excessive lifting angles can cause damage.
Caution:	To prevent equipment damage, be sure that the electrical service is not capable of delivering more than the maximum motor rated amps listed on the rating plate.
Caution:	If a HI POT test (High Potential Insulation test) must be performed, follow the precautions and procedure in NEMA MG1 and MG2 standards to avoid equipment damage. If you have any questions or are uncertain about any statement or procedure, or if you require additional information please contact your Baldor distributor or an Authorized Baldor Service Center.
Receiving	ĔĔ
<u>Handling</u> Caution:	 Verify that the part number of the motor you received is the same as the part number listed on your purchase order. The motor should be lifted using the lifting lugs or eye bolts provided. Do not lift the motor and its driven load by the motor lifting hardware. The motor lifting only the motor. Disconnect the load (gears, pumps, compressors, or other driven equipment) from the motor shaft before lifting the motor.
	 Use the lugs or eye bolts provided to lift the motor. Never attempt to lift the motor and additional equipment connected to the motor by this method. The lugs or eye bolts provided are designed to lift only the motor. Never lift the motor by the motor shaft or the hood of a WPII motor. To avoid condensation inside the motor, do not unpack until the motor has reached room temperature (Room temperature is the temperature of the room in which it will be installed). The packing provides insulation from temperature changes during transportation. When lifting a WPII (Weather Proof Type 2) motor, do not lift the motor by inserting lifting lugs into holes on top of the cooling hood. These lugs are to be used for hood removal only. A spreader bar should be used to lift the motor by the cast lifting lugs located on the motor frame.

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			Preparatior			Storage
 Instead of taping it. Be sure to place new desiccant inside bag after each monthly inspection. Place the shell over the motor and secure with lag bolts. Where motors are mounted to machinery, the mounting must be such that the drains and breathers are fully operable and are at the lowest point of the motor. Vertical motors must be stored in the vertical position. Storage environment must be maintained as stated in step 2. 	 and record the resistance of the winning insulation (directive withstand) every or days of storage. a. If motor insulation resistance decreases below the minimum resistance, contact your Baldor District office. b. Place new desiccant inside the vapor bag and re-sealed by taping it closed. c. If a zinner-closing type hag is used instead of the heat-sealed type hag zin the hag closed. 	 Some motors have a shipping brace attached to the shaft to prevent damage during transportation. The shipping brace, if provided, must be removed and stored for future use. The brace must be reinstalled to hold the shaft firmly in place against the bearing before the motor is moved. Store in a clean, dry, protected warehouse where control is maintained as follows: Shock or vibration must not exceed 2 mils maximum at 60 hertz, to prevent the bearings from brinelling. If shock or vibration exceeds this limit vibration isolation pads must be used. Storage temperatures of 10°C (50°F) to 49°C (120°F) must be maintained. 	Preparation for Storage	 A wooden crate "shell" should be constructed to secure the motor during storage. This is similar to an export box but the sides & top must be secured to the wooden base with lag botts (not nailed as export boxes are) to allow opening and reclosing many times without damage to the "shell". Minimum resistance of motor winding insulation is 5 Meg ohms or the calculated minimum, which ever is greater. Minimum resistance is calculated as follows: Rm = kV + 1 where: (Rm is minimum resistance to ground in Meg-Ohms and kV is rated nameplate voltage defined as Kilo-Volts.) Example: For a 480VAC rated motor Rm = 1.48 meg-ohms (use 5 MΩ). For a 4160VAC rated motor Rm = 5.16 meg-ohms. 	Improper motor storage will result in seriously reduced reliability and failure. An electric motor that does not experience regular usage while being exposed to normally humid atmospheric conditions is likely to develop rust in the bearings or rust particles from surrounding surfaces may contaminate the bearings. The electrical insulation may absorb an excessive amount of moisture leading to the motor winding failure.	4. If the motor must be mounted to a plate with the driven equipment such as pump, compressor etc., it may not be possible to lift the motor alone. For this case, the assembly should be lifted by a sling around the mounting base. The entire assembly can be lifted as an assembly for installation. Do not lift the assembly using the motor lugs or eye bolts provided. Lugs or eye bolts are designed to lift motor only. If the load is unbalanced (as with couplings or additional attachments) additional slings or other means must be used to prevent tipping. In any event, the load must be secure before lifting. If the load is unbalanced (as with couplings or additional slings or other means must be used to prevent tipping. In any event, the load must be secure before lifting. Storage requirements for motors and generators that will not be placed in service for at least six months from date of shipment.

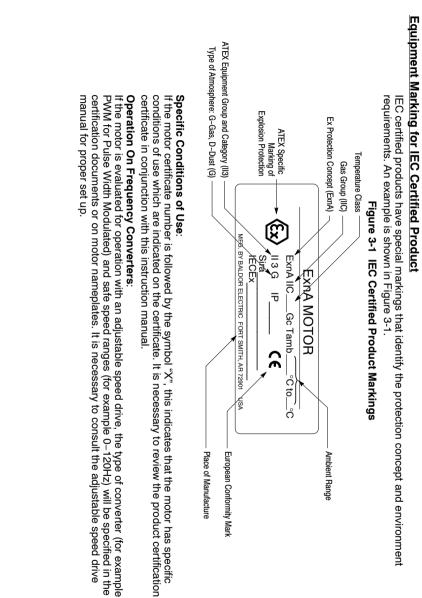
General Information 1-3

1-4 General Information

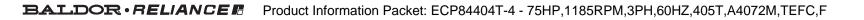
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Remove all packing material. Measure and record the electrical resistance of the winding insulation resistance meter at the time of removal from storage. The insulation resistance must not be less than 50% from the initial reading recorded when the motor was placed into storage. A decrease in resistance indicates moisture in the windings and necessitates electrical or mechanical drying before the motor can be placed into service. If resistance is low, contact your Baldor District office. Regrease the bearings as instructed in Section 3 of this manual. Reinstall the original shipping brace if motor is to be moved. This will hold the shaft firmly against the bearing and prevent damage during movement.	 Before storage, the following procedure must be performed. Remove the grease drain plug, if supplied, (opposite the grease fitting) on the bottom of each bracket prior to lubricating the motor. The motor with regreasable bearing must be greased as instructed in Section 3 of this manual. Replace the grease drain plug after greasing. The motor shaft must be rotated a minimum of 15 times after greasing. Motor Shafts are to be rotated at least 15 revolutions manually every 3 months and additional grease added every nine months (see Section 3) to each bearing. Bearings are to be greased at the time of removal from storage. 	 All breather drains are to be fully operable while in storage (drain plugs removed). The motors must be stored so that the drain is at the lowest point. All breathers and automatic "T" drains must be operable to allow breathing and draining at points other than through the bearings around the shaft. Vertical motors should be stored in a safe stable vertical position. Coat all external machined surfaces with a rust preventing material. An acceptable product for this purpose is Exxon Rust Ban # 392. Carbon brushes should be lifted and held in place in the holders, above the commutator, by the brush holder fingers. The commutator should be wrapped with a suitable material such as cardboard paper as a mechanical protection against damage. Non-Regreaseable Motors Non-regreaseable motors with "Do Not Lubricate" on the nameplate should have the motor shaft rotated 15 times to redistribute the grease within the bearing every 3 months or more often. All Other Motor Types 	 Motors with anti-friction bearings are to be greased at the time of going into extended storage with periodic service as follows: Motors marked "Do Not Lubricate" on the nameplate do not need to be greased before or during storage. Ball and roller bearing (anti-friction) motor shafts are to be rotated manually every 3 months and greased every 6 months in accordance with the Maintenance section of this manual. Sleeve bearing (oil lube) motors are drained of oil prior to shipment. The oil reservoirs must be refilled to the indicated level with the specified lubricant, (see Maintenance). The shaft should be rotated monthly by hand at least 10 to 15 revolutions to distribute oil to bearing surfaces. "Provisions for oil mist lubrication" – These motors are packed with grease. Storage procedures are the same as paragraph 5b. "Oil Mist Lubricated" – These bearings are protected for temporary storage by a cornosion inhibitor. If stored for greater than 3 months or outdoor storage is anticipated, connected to the oil mist system while in storage. If this is not possible, add the annount of grease indicated under "Standard Condition" in Section 3, then rotate the shaft 15 times by hand.







MN408







This Manual:http://www.manuallib.com/baldor/ecp84404t-4-servo-motor-manual.html

nstallation	Section 2
ø	
Operation	

Section 2 Installatio	Section 2 Installation & Operation
Overview	Installation should conform to the National Electrical Code as well as local codes and practices. When other devices are coupled to the motor shaft, be sure to install protective devices to prevent future accidents. Some protective devices include, coupling, belt guard, chain guard, shaft covers etc. These
	protect against accidental contact with moving parts. Machinery that is accessible to personnel should provide further protection in the form of guard rails, screening, warning signs etc.
Location	It is important that motors be installed in locations that are compatible with motor enclosure and ambient conditions. Improper selection of the motor enclosure and ambient conditions can lead to reduced operating life of the motor.
	Proper ventilation for the motor must be provided. Obstructed airflow can lead to reduction of motor life. 1. Open Drip-Proot/WPI motors are intended for use indoors where atmosphere is relatively clean, dry, well ventilated and non-corrosive
	Totally Enclosed and WPII motors may be installed where dirt, moisture or dust are present and in outdoor locations.
	Severe Duty, IEEE 841 and Washdown Duty enclosed motors are designed for installations with high corrosion or excessive moisture conditions. These motors should not be placed into an environment
	where there is the presence of flammable or combustible vapors, dust or any combustible material, unless

Hazardous Locations are those where there is a risk of ignition or explosion due to the presence of combustible gases, vapors, dust, fibers, or flyings. Facilities requiring special equipment for hazardous locations are typically classified in accordance with local requirements. In the US market, guidance is provided by the National Electric Code. specifically designed for this type of service.

Mounting Location

The motor should be installed in a location compatible with the motor enclosure and specific ambient. To allow adequate air flow, the following clearances must be maintained between the motor and any obstruction:

TEFC / TENV (IC0141) Enclosures	St
Fan Cover Air Intake	180 - 210T Frame 1" (25mm)
Fan Cover Air Intake	250 - 449T Frame 4" (100mm)
	IEC 112 - 132 1" (25mm)
	IEC 160 – 280 4" (100mm)
Exhaust	Envelope equal to the P Dimension on the motor
	dimension sheet
OPEN/Protected Enclosures	
Bracket Intake	Same as TEFC

	T2500
<u> </u>	
Eliciosule	
Clearance	

The motor must be securely installed to a rigid foundation or mounting surface to minimize vibration and maintain alignment between the motor and shaft load. Failure to provide a proper mounting surface may cause vibration, misalignment and bearing damage.

A minimum of the P dimension plus 2" Exhaust out the end same as intake.

envelope

(50mm)

Same as TEFC Exhaust out the sides

When installation is complete and accurate alignment of the motor and load is accomplished, the base should be grouted to the foundation to maintain this alignment. Foundation caps and sole plates are designed to act as spacers for the equipment they support. If these devices are used, be sure that they are evenly supported by the foundation or mounting surface.

The standard motor base is designed for horizontal or vertical mounting. Adjustable or sliding rails are designed for horizontal mounting only. Consult your Baldor distributor or authorized Baldor Service Center for further information

Frame Exhaus

MN408



or short frame de	For short frame designations 182, 213, –			
:04, 204, 324, 30 ⁴	+, 404, 444 (INEIMA)	—O•-	—0 -	rraines. Not present on 6 hole frames. Not used on 8 hole frames.
			·	Shaft
For long frame d 256, 286, 326, 36 (IEC) 112M, 132I 250M, 280M	For long frame designations 184, 215, 256, 286, 326, 365, 405, 445 (NEMA) (IEC) 112M, 132M, 160L, 200L, 225M, 250M, 280M	•0	0-	Aways use these holes, closer to the shaft 112S, 132S, 160M, 180M, 200M, 225S, 250S, 280S, (IEC)
Caution:	Do not lift the motor and its is adequate for lifting only driven equipment) from the In the case of assemblies on used to lift the assembly and by other lifting means provide lifting means. Likewise, prece acceleration or shock forces.	tor and its driven load ting only the motor. D the motor shaft mblies on a common ba embly and base but, rath embly and base but, rath ans provided on the base ans provided on the base and provided on the base and provided on the base and provided on the base and provide	Do not lift the motor and its driven load by the motor lifting hardware. is adequate for lifting only the motor. Disconnect the load (gears, pur driven equipment) from the motor shaft before lifting the motor. In the case of assemblies on a common base, any lifting means provided o used to lift the assembly and base but, rather, the assembly should be lifter by other lifting means provided on the base. Assure lifting in the direction in lifting means. Likewise, precautions should be taken to prevent hazardous a acceleration or shock forces.	Do not lift the motor and its driven load by the motor lifting hardware. The motor lifting hardware is adequate for lifting only the motor. Disconnect the load (gears, pumps, compressors, or other driven equipment) from the motor shaft before lifting the motor. In the case of assemblies on a common base, any lifting means provided on the motor should not be used to lift the assembly and base but, rather, the assembly should be lifted by a sling around the base or by other lifting means provided on the base. Assure lifting in the direction intended in the design of the lifting means. Likewise, precautions should be taken to prevent hazardous overloads due to deceleration, acceleration or shock forces.
Alignment	Accurate alignment of the n or gear used in the drive sh recommended to heat the p unit on the motor shaft will o Direct Coupling For direct drive, use fle: more information. Mech Use dial indicators to ch recommended by the o recommended by the o	 Accurate alignment of the motor with the drive e or gear used in the drive should be located on the recommended to heat the pulley, sprocket, or gear unit on the motor shaft will damage the bearings. 1. Direct Coupling For direct drive, use flexible couplings if poss more information. Mechanical vibration and r Use dial indicators to check alignment. The s recommended by the coupling manufacturer. 2. End-Play Adjustment The axial position of the motor frame with res motor bearings are not designed for excessive failure. 3. Pulley Ratio 	 Accurate alignment of the motor with the driven equipment is extremely important. or gear used in the drive should be located on the shaft as close to the shaft shoul recommended to heat the pulley, sprocket, or gear before installing on the motor s unit on the motor shaft will damage the bearings. Direct Coupling For direct drive, use flexible couplings if possible. Consult the drive or equipme more information. Mechanical vibration and roughness during operation may in Use dial indicators to check alignment. The space between coupling hubs sho recommended by the coupling manufacturer. End-Play Adjustment The axial position of the motor frame with respect to its load is also extremely motor bearings are not designed for excessive external axial thrust loads. Imp cause failure. 	 Accurate alignment of the motor with the driven equipment is extremely important. The pulley, sprocket, or gear used in the drive should be located on the shaft as close to the shaft shoulder as possible. It is recommended to heat the pulley, sprocket, or gear before installing on the motor shaft. Forcibly driving a unit on the motor shaft will damage the bearings. Direct Coupling For direct drive, use flexible couplings if possible. Consult the drive or equipment manufacturer for more information. Mechanical vibration and roughness during operation may indicate poor alignment. Use dial indicators to check alignment. The space between coupling hubs should be maintained as recommended by the coupling manufacturer. End-Play Adjustment The axial position of the motor frame with respect to its load is also extremely important. The standard motor bearings are not designed for excessive external axial thrust loads. Improper adjustment will cause failure. Pulley Ratio
Caution:		 Belt Drive carefully to minimize belt wear and axis tension should be sufficient to prevent belt slippage a max occur during starting. 	ion may damage the m iver and axial bearing belt slippage at rated sp	not over tension belts. Excess tension may damage the motor or driven equipment. Belt Drive Align sheaves carefully to minimize belt wear and axial bearing loads (see End-Play Adjustment). Belt tension should be sufficient to prevent belt slippage at rated speed and load. However, belt slippage may occur during starting.



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Doweling & Bolting After proper alignment is verified, dowel pins should be inserted through the motor feet into the foundation. This will maintain the correct motor position should motor removal be required. (Baldor•Reliance motors are designed for doweling.)

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- 1. Drill dowel holes in diagonally opposite motor feet in the locations provided
- Drill corresponding holes in the foundation.
- Drill corresponding
 Ream all holes.
- Install proper fitting dowels
 Mounting bolts must be car
- Mounting bolts must be carefully tightened to prevent changes in alignment. Use a flat washer and lock washer under each nut or bolt head to hold the motor feet secure. Flanged nuts or bolts may be used as an alternative to washers.

WARNING: Guards must be installed for rotating parts such as couplings, pulleys, external fans, and unused shaft extensions, should be permanently guarded to prevent accidental contact by personnel. Accidental contact with body parts or clothing can cause serious or fatal injury.

Guarding extensions. Guards must be installed for rotating parts such as couplings, pulleys, external fans, and unused shaft ways or set screws. This is particularly important where the parts have surface irregularities such as keys, key Some satisfactory methods of guarding are:

- <u>-</u> equipment. Covering the machine and associated rotating parts with structural or decorative parts of the driven
- N Providing covers for the rotating parts. Covers should be sufficiently rigid to maintain adequate guarding during normal service.

Power Connection Motor and control wiring, overload protection, disconnects, accessories and grounding should conform to the National Electrical Code and local codes and practices.

heat shrink tubing. For ExnA hazardous location motors, it is a specific condition of use that all terminations in a conduit box be fully insulated. Flying leads must be insulated with two full wraps of electrical grade insulating tape or

Grounding consult the appropriate national or local code applicable. generators, and Article 250 for general information on grounding. In making the ground connection, the installer should make certain that there is a solid and permanent metallic connection between the ground In the USA consult the National Electrical Code, Article 430 for information on point, the motor or generator terminal housing, and the motor or generator frame. In non-USA locations grounding of motors and

motors with bonded cushion rings are used in multimotor installations employing group fusing or group protection, the bonding of the cushion ring should be checked to determine that it is adequate for the member. Some motors are supplied with the bonding conductor on the concealed side of the cushion ring to protect the bond from damage. Motors with bonded cushion rings should usually be grounded at the time of installation in accordance with the above recommendations for making ground connections. When Motors with resilient cushion rings usually must be provided with a bonding conductor across the resilient

There are applications where grounding the exterior parts of a motor or generator may result in greater hazard by increasing the possibility of a person in the area simultaneously contacting ground and some other nearby live electrical parts of other ungrounded electrical equipment. In portable equipment it is difficult to be sure that a positive ground connection is maintained as the equipment is moved, and providing a grounding conductor may lead to a false sense of security. rating of the branch circuit over current protective device being used. some

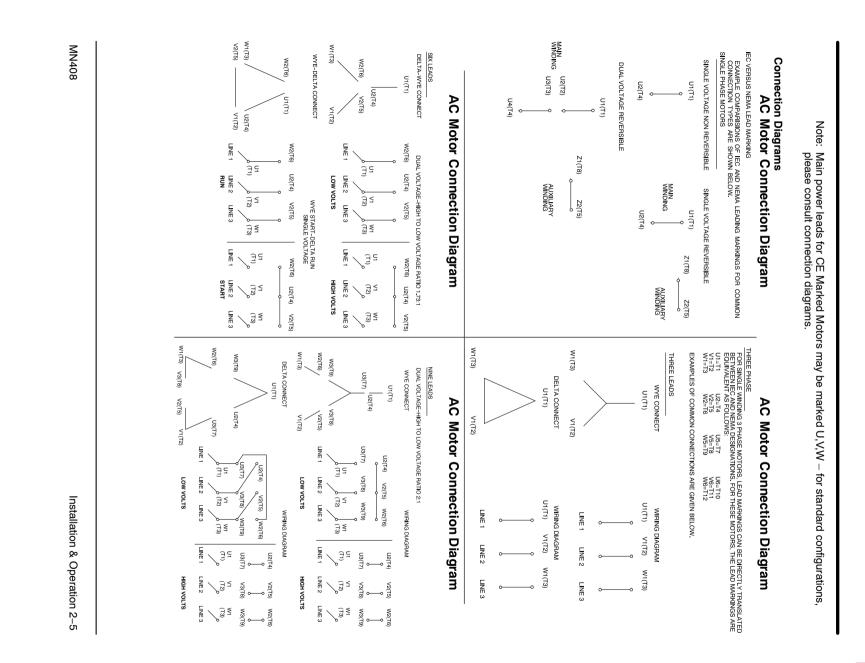
providing a grounding conductor may lead to a false sense of security. Select a motor starter and over current protection suitable for this motor and its application. Consult motor starter application data as well as the National Electric Code and/or other applicable local codes

the protective For motors installed in compliance with IEC requirements, the following minimum cross sectional area of conductors should be used

0,5 <i>S</i>	S>35
16	16 < <i>S</i> ≤ 35
S	S< 16
mm ²	mm ²
protective conductor, Sp	conductors, S
Minimum cross-sectional area of the corresponding	Cross-sectional area of phase

Equipotential bonding connection shall made using a conductor with a cross-sectional area at least 4 mm². 약

 Motors with flying lead construction must be properly terminated and insulated. Connect the motor leads as shown on the connection diagram located on the name plate or inside the cover on the conduit box. Be sure the following guidelines are met: AC power is within ±10% of rated voltage with rated frequency. (See motor name plate for ratings). OR AC power is within ±5% of rated frequency with rated voltage. AC power is within ±5% of rated frequency of ±10% (sum of absolute values) of rated values, provided the frequency variation does not exceed ±5% of rated frequency. Performance within these voltage and frequency variations are shown in Figure 2-4. Figure 2-3 Accessory Connections EATERS
uction must be properly terminated and insu hown on the connection diagram located on sure the following guidelines are met: of rated voltage with rated frequency. (See in rated frequency with rated voltage. oftage and frequency of $\pm 10\%$ (sum of abso ariation does not exceed $\pm 5\%$ of rated freque ariation does not exceed $\pm 5\%$ of rated freque tage and frequency variations are shown in 1 tage and frequency variations are shown in 1

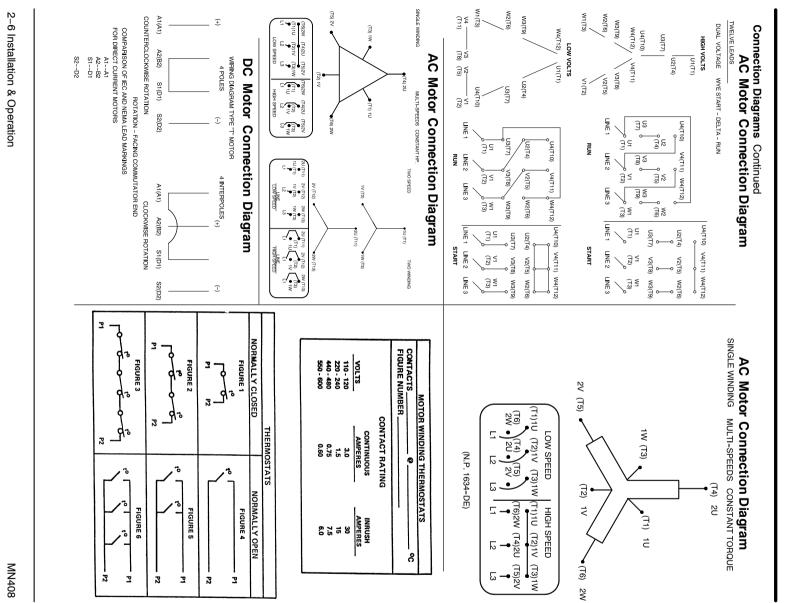


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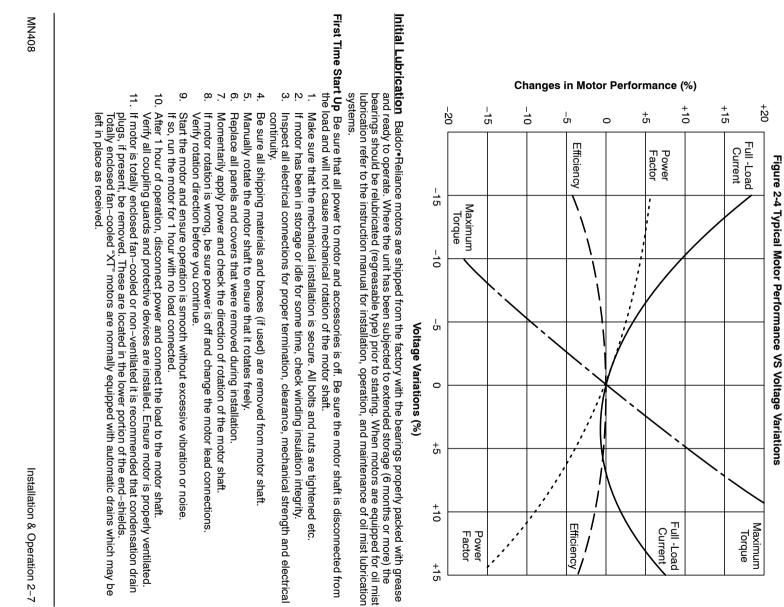
BALDOR • RELIANCE Product Information Packet: ECP84404T-4 - 75HP,1185RPM,3PH,60HZ,405T,A4072M,TEFC,F

This Manual:http://www.manuallib.com/baldor/ecp84404t-4-servo-motor-manual.html



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-	A MEMBER OF THE ABB GROUP

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	 Check the coupling and ensure that all guards and protective devices are installed. 	p This procedure assumes a coupled start up. Also, that the first time start up procedure was successful.

Coupled Start U

- ωN Check that the coupling is properly aligned and not binding. The first coupled start up should be with no load. Apply power and verify that the load is not transmitting excessive vibration back to the motor though the coupling or the foundation. Vibration should be at an acceptable level.
- 4. Run for approximately 1 nour with the unvertequipment of the name plate. The equipment can now be loaded and operated within specified limits. Do not exceed the name plate ratings for amperes for steady continuous loads.

Jogging and Repeated Starts Repeated starts and/or jogs of induction motors generally reduce the life of the motor winding insulation. A much same motor under full load. greater amount of heat is produced by each acceleration or jog than by the . If it is necessary to repeatedly start or jog the motor, it is advisable to cheory

Heating - Duty rating and maximum ambient temperature are stated on the motor name plate. Do not exceed these values. If there is any question regarding safe operation, contact your local Baldor same motor under full load. If it is necessary to repeatedly start or jog the motor, it is advisable to check the application with your local Baldor distributor or Baldor Service Center. distributor or Baldor Service Center.

Hazardous Locations

Hazardous locations are those where there is a risk of ignition or explosion due to the presence combustible gases, vapors, dust, fibers or flyings. <u>o</u>

Selection area classification and select proper equipment. equipment is suitable for installation in that environment, and identifies what the maximum safe temperature or temperature class is required. It is the customer or users responsibility to determine the Facilities requiring special equipment for hazardous locations are typically classified in accordance with local requirements. In the US market, guidance is provided by the National Electric Code. In IEC60079-14, or for dust in IEC61241-14. international hazardous location areas, guidance for gas / vapor / mist classification is given in This classification process lets the installer know what Code.

Areas are classified with respect to risk and exposure to the hazard. In the US market, areas are typically classified as follows Class, Division, Group and Temperature Class. In some newer installations in the US and in most international markets, areas are classified in Zones.

Protection Concepts

(EPL) Gb, Mb] Class I Division 1 / Zone 1 [Equipment Group I (mining) or II (surface), Equipment Protection Leve

entries. The fit of these flameproof joints are designed to contain the combustion or quench the flame of an explosive gas atmosphere prior to it exiting the motor. These flameproof joints have lengths and widths selected and tested based on the gas group present in the atmosphere. Baldore Reliance motors are typically designed to meet Class I (Division 1) Group C and D (explosion proof) or Ex d IIB Motors that are explosion proof or flameproof use specially machined flameproof joints between the end bell or bracket and the frame, as well as along the rotating shaft and at connection box covers and Baldor offers a range of motors suitable for installation in a Division 1 or Zone 1 environment. T motors are known as explosion proof or flameproof. (Insert flameproof motor cut away drawing) (flameproof) These

and cooling cycle of motor operation that any gas present will be drawn into the motor. Since flameproo or explosion proof motors are designed to contain the combustion and extinguish any flame transmission for this protection concept, only external surface temperatures are of concern. Thermal limiting devices An application note regarding equipment applied in accordance with the US National Electric Code (NFPA 70-2008) – according to Article 500.8(C) Marking, sub clause (2) in the fine print note, it is noted that Equipment not marked to indicate a division is suitable for both Division 1 and Division 2 locations. These motors are not gas tight. To the contrary, this protection concept assumes that due to the normal heating and only on the print of the contrary. temperature during overload conditions such as thermostats, , thermistors or RTDs may be provided 9 these motors to limit the Since flameproof external urface

specific hazardous areas may be used in those hazardous areas on inverter power. designed to operate at or below the maximum surface temperature (or T–Code) sta Failure to operate the motor properly can cause this maximum surface temperature to be exceeded -Code) stated on the nameplate

The motor is

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If thermostats are provided as a condition of certification, it is the installer's responsibility to make sure that these devices are properly connected to a suitable switching device. The ATEX directive requires that motor shutdown on thermal trip be accomplished without an intermediate software command. Explosion proof and Flame proof motors shipped without a conduit box require use of a certified box of suitable dimensions and that is appropriate for the classification. Flameproof motors, internationally referred to as Ex d use a protection concept similar to that used in Class I Division 1 motors, with minor differences in the flameproof joints and cable entry designs. reference gas and Flameproof and explosion motor enclosure and ignited in laboratory conditions to verify that the flame is not transmitted outside the to determine the maximum internal pressure encountered proof motors are both type tested in the flameproof joints Representative motors are connected to requires ß

considered. In many cases, the internal temperatures are higher than the external temperatures and therefore become the limiting factor in determination of temperature code designation. In these **Class I Division 2 / Zone 2 Ex nA, [Equipment Protection Level (EPL) Gc]** This protection concept relies on having no sources of ignition present such as arcing parts or hot surfaces. For this protection concept, internal temperatures as well as external temperatures are

applications, it is very important to use a motor that has been evaluated thermally for use with an inverter or converter, if variable speed operation is desired. Thermostats used for Class I Division 2 and Ex nA motors are used to protect the motor only. For motors using flying lead construction, it is important to use connection lugs and insulate with heat shrink tubing or a double wrap of insulation grade electrical tape to avoid the risk of spark or ignition. **Class II Division 1 / Zone 21 [Equipment Group III, Equipment Protection Level (EPL) Db]** This area classification is one where the risk of ignitable concentrations of dust is present at all or some of the time. The protection concepts used for Class II Division 1 is similar to flamepath, except with additional dust exclusion paths designed for the rotating shaft. In the international designations, this concept is referred to as dust ignition proof or Ext. In the international designations the limiting provided

Note: factor. Thermal limiting devices such as thermostats, thermistors or RTDs may be provided on these motors to limit the external surface temperature during overload conditions. If thermostats are proviate as a condition of certification, it is the installer's responsibility to make sure that these devices are properly connected to a suitable switching device.

In the North American area classification system, Class III exists for fibers and flyings In the IEC designation, both dusts and flyings are absorbed into Group III.

Class II Division 2 / Zone 22 [Equipment Group III, Equipment Protection Level (EPL) Dc] This area classification is one where the risk of exposure to ignitable concentrations of dust are not likely to occur under normal operating conditions and relies heavily on the housekeeping practices within the installation

Sine Wave Power Operation for Division 1 or 2 and Zone 1 or 2 and Zone 21 or 22 Hazardous Location.

on the nameplate. Failure to operate the motor properly can cause this maximum surface temperature to be exceeded. If applied in a Division 1 or 2 / Zone 1 or 2 and Zone 21 or 22 environment, this excessive temperature may cause ignition of hazardous materials. Operating the motor at any of the following conditions can cause the marked surface temperature to be exceeded. These motors are designed to operate at or below the maximum surface temperature (or T-Code) stated

Motor load exceeding service factor nameplate value

- Ambient temperatures above nameplate value
- 9.8.7.6.5.4.3.2.4 Voltages above or below nameplate value
- Unbalanced voltages

 - Loss of proper ventilation
 - Altitude above 3300 feet / 1000 meters
 - Severe duty cycles of repeated starts
- Motor stall
- Motor reversing
- 5 Single phase operation of polyphase equipment
- <u></u>



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	A MEM	BER O	F THE	ABB G	ROUP

cause the marked surface temperature to be exceeded.	may cause ignition of hazardous materials. Operating the motor at any of the following conditions can	If applied in a Division 1 or 2 / Zone 1 or 2 and Zone 21 or 22 environment, this excessive temperature
	e motor at any of the following conditions can	22 environment, this excessive temperature

- Motor load exceeding service factor nameplate value
- Ambient temperature above nameplate value
- Voltage (at each operating frequency) above or below rated nameplate value
- Unbalanced voltages
- Loss of proper ventilation
- Operation outside of the nameplate speed / frequency range
- Altitudes above 3300 feet / 1000 meters
- Single phase operation of polyphase equipment
- Lower than name plate minimum carrier frequency Unstable current wave forms
- 10

Thermal limiting devices are temperature sensing control components installed inside the motor to limit the internal temperature of the motor frame by interrupting the circuit of the holding coil of the magnetic switch or contactor. They are required for most Division 1 and Zone 1 applications. For Division 2 or thermal limiting devices should only be used for winding prote internal motor temperatures to specific ignition temperatures. Zone 2 applications, motors should be selected that preclude running temperatures from exceeding the ignition temperatures for the designated hazardous material. In Division 2 or Zone 2 classified location thermal limiting devices should only be used for unable and the motors. Thermal Limiting de used for winding protection and not or Zone 2 classified locations, considered for limiting all for limiting all

Bearing currents can exist in some motors for both line-fed and inverter-fed applications. Larger line-fed motors may require at least one insulated bearing to prevent a flow of current through the bearings. Do not defeat such insulation whether the motor is line-fed or inverter-fed applications. Inverter-fed motors may require additional bearing insulation or even a shaft brush. Do not defeat such features. When the motor and the coupled load are not on a common conductive baseplate, it may also be necessary to electrically bond together the stationary parts of the motor and the coupled equipment. Equipotential Bonding and Shaft Current Reduction Larger motors (ie WP construction) may require proper bonding between motor enclosures and covers to avoid the risk of stray currents during start up. Fastening methods and bonding straps must not be modified.

Repair of Motors used in Hazardous Locations

Repair of hazardous certified motors requires additional information, skill, and care. It is the customer's responsibility to select service shops with proper qualifications to repair hazardous location motors. Contact the manufacture for additional repair details. Use only original manufacturer's parts. **Repair of Explosion Proof or Flame Proof Motors Class I Division 1 and Zone 1** In the North American market, recertification programs are offered by Underwriters Laboratories and Canadian Standards Association which allow authorized service shops to mark the rebuilt motors as certified. In the international markets using IEC based requirements, repair should be undertaken only after consulting IEC60079–19 Explosive Atmospheres–Part 19 Equipment repair, overhaul and reclamation. If use of a certified repair facility is desired, consult the IECEX Repair Scheme at

http://www.iecex.com/service_facilities.htm

method also relies on temperature being maintained, make sure that any rewinding uses the original electrical designs, including any thermal protection that may be present. flameproof joints and bearing clearance, and the electrical design including any thermal limiting devices. If it is necessary to repair a flameproof or explosion proof motor, it is critical that the mechanical flameproof joints be maintained. Consult Baldor Electric Company for flameproof joint construction details. Use only Baldor•Reliance supplied parts. Baldor does not recommend reclamation of parts. Since this protection Explosion proof and flameproof motors achieve their safety based on the mechanical construction

Repair of Dust Ignition Proof Motors – Class II Division 1 and 2, Zone 21 and 22

additional opening, and ensure that proper sealing is maintained in the connection box and at the shaft seal. Since this protection method also relies on temperature being maintained, make sure that any rewinding uses the original electrical designs, including any thermal protection that may be present ğ Dust Ignition Proof, proper sealing is required. Do not modify the motor construction to add any

electrical designs, including thermostats, if provided. method also relies on temperature being maintained, make sure that any rewinding uses the original electrical designs, including any thermal protection that may be present. Use only Baldor replacement Repair of Class I Division 2 and Zone 2 motors For Division 2 and Zone 2, the internal and external temperatures are of concern. Since this protection MN408

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PENNZOIL DARMEX DARMEX

PETRO-CANADA SHELL OIL

Operating Temperature – EXXON EXXON EXXON CHEVRON OIL CHEVRON OIL TEXACO, INC. TEXACO, INC. TEXACO, INC.

ure -25°C (-15°F) to 50°C (120°F) POLYREX EM (Standard on Baldor motors) UNIREX N2 BEACCN 325 SRI NO. 2 (Compatible with Polyrex EM) BLACK PEARL PREMIUM RB POLYSTAR RYKON # 2 PENNZLUBE EM-2 DARMEX 707 DARMEX 711 PEERLESS LLG DOLIUM BRB

Roller Bearing Motors

Minimum Starting Temperature -60°C (-76°F) SHELL OIL CO. AEROSHELL 7 (Standard on Baldor motors) MOBIL MOBIL 28 MOBILITH SHC 100 (Low Temperature - Arctic Duty)

MOBIL CHEVRON OIL

Operating Temperature TEXACO, INC.

-25°C (-15°F) to 50°C (120°F) PREMIUM RB MOBILITH SHC 220 (Standard on Baldor motors) BLACK PEARL

Maintenance & Troubleshooting	Section 3
<u>م</u>	
Trouble	
eshooting	

Perform a dielectric with stand test periodically to ensure that the integrity of the winding insulation has been maintained. Record the readings. Immediately investigate any significant decrease in insulation resistance.	Check all electrical connectors to be sure that they are tight.	 Check all electrical connectors to be sure that they are tight. <u>& Bearings</u> Bearing grease will lose its lubricating ability over time, not suddenly. ability of a grease (over time) depends primarily on the type of grease, the size of the at which the bearing operates and the severity of the operating conditions. Good res if the following recommendations are used in your maintenance program. 	 Check all electrical connectors to be sure that they are tight. Relubrication & Bearings Bearing grease will lose its lubricating ability over time, not suddenly. ability of a grease (over time) depends primarily on the type of grease, the size of the at which the bearing operates and the severity of the operating conditions. Good res if the following recommendations are used in your maintenance program. Type of Grease A high grade ball or roller bearing grease should be used. Recommended grea service conditions is Polyrex EM (Exxon Mobil). Do not mix greases unless comp checked and verified.
		 As been maintained. Record the readings. Immediately investigate any significant decrease in insulation resistance. Check all electrical connectors to be sure that they are tight. Check all electrical connectors to be sure that they are tight. Bearings Bearing grease will lose its lubricating ability over time, not suddenly. The lubricating ability of a grease (over time) depends primarily on the type of grease, the size of the bearing, the speed at which the bearing operates and the severity of the operating conditions. Good results can be obtained if the following recommendations are used in your maintenance program. 	 As been maintained. Record the readings. Immediately investigate any significant decrease in insulation resistance. Check all electrical connectors to be sure that they are tight. Check all electrical connectors to be sure that they are tight. Check all electrical connectors to be sure that they are tight. Bearings Bearing grease will lose its lubricating ability over time, not suddenly. The lubricating ability of a grease (over time) depends primarily on the type of grease, the size of the bearing, the spe at which the bearing operates and the severity of the operating conditions. Good results can be obtai if the following recommendations are used in your maintenance program. Type of Grease A high grade ball or roller bearing grease should be used. Recommended grease for standard service conditions is Polyrex EM (Exxon Mobil). Do not mix greases unless compatibility has been checked and verified.

MN408

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ferent bearings on each motor end. This is normally indicated on the motor nameplate. no is installed on the motor Drive endplate. For best relubrication results, only use the	
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ppropriate amount of grease for each bearing size (not the same for both).	this case, the larger bearing is installed on the motor Drive endplate. For best relubrication results, only use the	ome motor designs use different bearings on each motor end. This is normally indicated on the motor nameplate.
me for bot	ndplate. F	. This is n
h)	or best relubrication results, only use the	normally indicated on the motor nameplate.

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	use different bearings on each motor end. This is normally indicated on the motor nameplate	Low Temperature	
	This is normally indicated	1.0	
-	on the motor nameplate		

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iate amount of grease for each bearing size (not the same for both)	ase, the larger bearing is installed on the motor Drive endplate. For best relubrication results, only use the	notor designs use different bearings on each motor end. This is normally indicated on the motor nameplate.	
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	ie the	∍plate	

*

Special low temperature grease is recommended (Aeroshell 7)

Severity of Service

Multiplier

Extreme Standard

0. о 5

Severe

Table 3-4 Relubrication Interval Multiplier

not mix with other grease types.

Special high temperature grease is recommended (Dow Corning DC44). Note that Dow Corning DC44 grease does

Class H Insulation

Severe dirt, Abrasive dust, Corrosion, Shock or Vibration

, Heavy

Clean, Little Corrosion Moderate dirt, Corrosion

Atmospheric Contamination

>50° C* or <-29° C **

Thoroughly clean bearing & cavity before adding grease

Low Temperature

Extreme Standard Severe

Over

Up to 210 incl. (132) Over 210 to 280 incl.

NEMA / (IEC) Frame

Size

10000

ž

2700 Hrs. 6000

5500 Hrs. 3600 Hrs. * 2200 Hrs.

* * ž

*2200 Hrs.

3500 Hrs. 9500 Hrs. 7400 Hrs. 12000 Hrs.

7400 Hrs.

Relubrication Intervals

In Intervals Recommended relubrication intervals are shown in Table 3-2. It is important to realize that the recommended intervals of Table 3-2 are based on average use.

Refer to additional information contained in Tables 3-3, 3-4 and 3-5

Table 3-2

Relubrication Intervals *

Rated Speed - RPM

3600

1800

006

1200 18000 Hrs. 15000 Hrs. 12000 Hrs.

22000 Hrs. 18000 Hrs. 15000 Hrs. 10500 Hrs

Over 280 to 360 incl. (225) Over 360 to 449 incl. (315)

(180) (225)

*

For motors operating at speeds greater than 3600 RPM, contact Baldor for relubrication recommendations

Table 3-3 Service Conditions

For vertically mounted motors and roller bearings, divide the relubrication interval by 2.

Relubrication intervals are for ball bearings.

Severity of Service

Hours per day of Operation

Ambient Temperature

Maximum 50° C 40° C

16 Plus 16 Plus

	Table 3-5 Be	Table 3-5 Bearings Sizes and Types		
	(These are t	Bearing Description (These are the "Large" bearings (Shaft End) in each frame size)	iption aft End) in ead	ch frame size)
NEMA (IEC)	Bearing	Weight of Grease to	Volume (Volume of grease to be added
	Ċ	oz (Grams)	in ³	teaspoon
56 to 140 (90)	6203	0.08 (2.4)	0.15	0.5
140 (90)	6205	0.15 (3.9)	0.2	0.8
180 (100-112)	6206	0.19 (5.0)	0.3	1.0
210 (132)	6307	0.30 (8.4)	0.6	2.0
250 (160)	6309	0.47 (12.5)	0.7	2.5
280 (180)	6311	0.61 (17)	1.2	3.9
320 (200)	6312	0.76 (20.1)	1.2	4.0
360 (225)	6313	0.81 (23)	1.5	5.2
400 (250)	6316	1.25 (33)	2.0	6.6
440 (280)	6319	2.12 (60)	4.1	13.4
5000 to 5800 (315-450)	6328	4.70 (130)	9.2	30.0
5000 to 5800 (315-450)	NU328	4.70 (130)	9.2	30.0
360 to 449 (225-280)	NU319	2.12 (60)	4.1	13.4
AC Induction Servo				
76 Frame 180 (112)	6207	0.22 (6.1)	0.44	1.4
77 Frame 210 (132)	6210	0.32 (9.0)	0.64	2.1
80 Frame 250(160)	6213	0.49 (14.0)	0.99	3.3
* Weight in grams = .005 DB of grease to be added	se to be added			

Note: Not all bearing sizes are listed. For intermediate bearing sizes, use the grease volume for the next larger size bearing.

Maintenance & Troubleshooting 3-3

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Caution:	Caution: To avoid damage to motor bearings, grease must be kept free of dirt. For an extremely dirty environment, contact your Baldor distributor or an authorized Baldor Service Center for additional information.
Relubricati	Relubrication Procedure Be sure that the grease you are adding to the motor is compatible with the grease already
	in the motor. Consult your Baldor distributor or an authorized service center if a grease other than the recommended type is to be used.
Caution:	Caution: Do not over-lubricate motor as this may cause premature bearing failure.
	With Grease Outlet Plug

- <u>.</u> With the motor stopped, clean all grease fittings with a clean cloth
- Remove grease outlet plug.
- Caution: Ņ Over-lubricating can cause excessive bearing temperatures, premature lubrication breakdown and bearing failure.
- ω Add the recommended amount of grease.
- 4 Operate the motor for 15 minutes with grease plug removed This allows excess grease to purge.
- σı Re-install grease outlet plug.

Without Grease Provisions

. ^ Note: Only a Baldor authorized and UL or CSA certified service center can disassemble a UL/CSA listed explosion proof motor to maintain it's UL/CSA listing.

Disassemble the motor.

Ņ

- Add recommended amount of grease to bearing and bearing cavity. (Bearing full of grease and outboard bearing cavity should be about 1/2 full of grease.) should be about 1/3
- ω Assemble the motor.

Sample Relubrication Determination

Assume - NEMA 286T (IEC 180), 1750 RPM motor driving an exhaust fan in an ambient temperature of 43° C and the atmosphere is moderately corrosive.

- .___ Table 3-2 list 9500 hours for standard conditions.
- Ņ Table 3-3 classifies severity of service as "Severe"
- Table 3-5 shows that 1.2 in³ or 3.9 teaspoon of grease is to be added
- Note: Smaller bearings in size category may require reduced amounts of grease

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	Table 3-6 Troubleshooting Chart	ooting Chart
Symptom	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Motor will not start	Usually caused by line trouble, such as, single phasing at the starter.	Check source of power. Check overloads, fuses, controls, etc.
Excessive humming	High Voltage.	Check input line connections.
	Eccentric air gap.	Have motor serviced at local Baldor service center.
Motor Over Heating	Overload. Compare actual amps (measured) with nameplate rating.	Locate and remove source of excessive friction in motor or load.
		Reduce load or replace with motor of greater capacity.
	Single Phasing.	Check current at all phases (should be approximately equal) to isolate and correct the problem.
	Improper ventilation.	Check external cooling fan to be sure air is moving
		properly across cooling fins. Excessive dirt build-up on motor. Clean motor.
	Unbalanced voltage.	Check voltage at all phases (should be approximately equal) to isolate and correct the problem.
	Rotor rubbing on stator.	Check air gap clearance and bearings. Tighten "Thru Bolts".
	Over voltage or under voltage.	Check input voltage at each phase to motor.
	Open stator winding.	Check stator resistance at all three phases for balance.
	Grounded winding.	Perform dielectric test and repair as required.
	Improper connections.	Inspect all electrical connections for proper termination, clearance, mechanical strength and electrical continuity. Refer to motor lead connection
Rearing Over Heating	Misalimment	Check and align motor and driven equipment.
	Excessive belt tension.	Reduce belt tension to proper point for load.
	Excessive end thrust.	Reduce the end thrust from driven machine.
	Excessive grease in bearing.	Remove grease until cavity is approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ filled.
	Insufficient grease in bearing.	Add grease until cavity is approximately 3/4 filled.
	Dirt in bearing.	Clean bearing cavity and bearing. Repack with correct grease until cavity is approximately ³ / ₄ filled.
Vibration	Misalignment.	Check and align motor and driven equipment.
	Rubbing between rotating parts and stationary parts.	Isolate and eliminate cause of rubbing.
	Rotor out of balance.	Have rotor balance checked are repaired at your Baldor Service Center.
	Resonance.	Tune system or contact your Baldor Service Center for assistance.
Noise	Foreign material in air gap or ventilation openings.	Remove rotor and foreign material. Reinstall rotor. Check insulation integrity. Clean ventilation openings.
Growling or whining	Bad bearing.	Replace bearing. Clean all grease from cavity and new bearing. Repack with correct grease until cavity is approximately 3/ ₄ filled.

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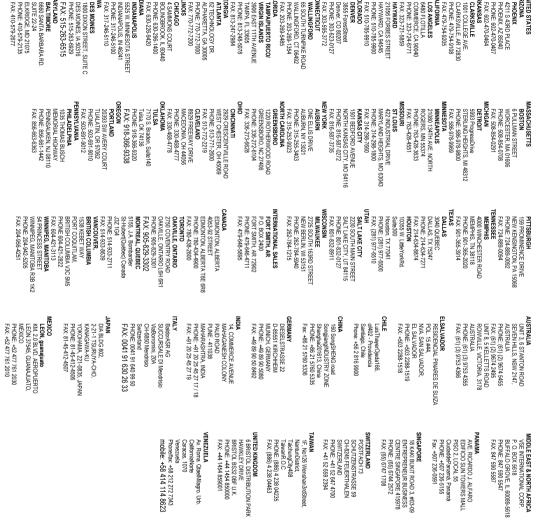
Note: * Bearing ter ** High temps Greases that may be include the following: - Texaco Polystar - Mobilith SHC-100	ŀ		Standard*	Oil or Grease	_	Note: • Winding • When (	Rated Load 140 to 1.15 S.F.	-	Ala	Motor Load (Typ	Suggested bearing and winding RTD setting guidelines for Non-Hazardous Locations ONLY Most large frame AC Baldor motors with a 1.15 service factor are designed to oper (80°C) temperature rise at rated load and are built with a Class H winding insulation this low temperature rise, RTD (Resistance Temperature Detectors) settings for Cla used as a starting point. Some motors with 1.0 service factor have Class F temper The following tables show the suggested alarm and trip settings for RTDs. Proper I RTD alarm and trip settings should be selected based on these tables unless other specific applications. If the driven load is found to operate well below the initial temperature settings unde the alarm and trip settings may be reduced so that an abnormal machine load will be The temperature limits are based on the installation of the winding RTDs imbedded specified by NEMA. Bearing RTDs should be installed so they are in contact with the or roller bearings or in direct contact with the sleeve bearing shell. Winding RTDs - Temperature Limit In °C (40°C Maximum Ambient)	
Note: * Bearing temperature limits are for standard design motors operating at Class B temperature rise.           ** High temperature lubricants include some special synthetic oils and greases.           Greases that may be substituted that are compatible with Polyrex EM (but considered as "standard" lubricants) include the following:           - Texaco Polystar         - Rykon Premium #2           - Mobilith SHC-100         - Pennzoil Pennzlube EM-2	110	: eo	05	Alarm	Anti-Friction	<ul> <li>Winding RTDs are factory production installed, not from Mod-Express.</li> <li>When Class H temperatures are used, consider bearing temperatures and relubrication requirements.</li> <li>Bearing RTDs - Temperature Limit In °C (40°C Maximum Ambient)</li> </ul>	150	140	Trip	Class B Temp Rise	<b>ring and winding RTD setting guidelines for Non-Hazardous Locations ONLY</b> Most large frame AC Baldor motors with a 1.15 service factor are designed to operate below a Class B (80°C) temperature rise at rated load and are built with a Class H winding insulation system. Based on this low temperature rise, RTD (Resistance Temperature Detectors) settings for Class B rise should be used as a starting point. Some motors with 1.0 service factor have Class F temperature rise, RTD alarm and trip settings should be selected based on these tables unless otherwise specified for specific applications. If the driven load is found to operate well below the initial temperature settings under normal conditions, the alarm and trip settings may be reduced so that an abnormal machine load will be identified. The temperature limits are based on the installation of the winding RTDs imbedded in the winding as specified by NEMA. Bearing RTDs should be installed so they are in contact with the outer race on ball or roller bearings or in direct contact with the sleeve bearing shell. Winding RTDs - Temperature Limit In °C (40°C Maximum Ambient)	
re for standard design	115		100	Trip	tion	duction installed, not fr are used, consider bea rature Limit In °C (40	160	155	Alarm	Class F Temp Rise ≤ 105°C	idelines for Non-H s with a 1.15 service ad and are built with sistance Temperatur tors with 1.0 service gested alarm and trip be selected based of be selected based of be selected based of the installation of 1 s should be installed the sleeve be ct with the sleeve be	
	105	CO	20	Alarm		om Mod-Express. ring temperatures ar °C Maximum Ambie	165	165	Trip	ise ≤ 105°C	azardous Locatio factor are design a Class H winding e Detectors) settin factor have Class settings for RTDs on these tables unl al temperature set bonormal machine the winding RTDs so they are in con- aring shell. °C Maximum Ambi	
				Cicceto	Sleeve	id relubrication rec	180	175	Alarm	Class H Temp Rise ≤ 125°C	ns ONLY ad to operate be insulation syste igs for Class B ri F temperature r Proper bearing ess otherwise sp tings under norm load will be iden mbedded in the mbedded in the act with the oute	
95 110	95.	2.		Trip		uirements.	185	185	Trip	łise ≤ 125°C	low a Class B m. Based on se should be ise. y and winding y and winding pecified for nal conditions, tified. ar race on ball	

3-6 Maintenance & Troubleshooting

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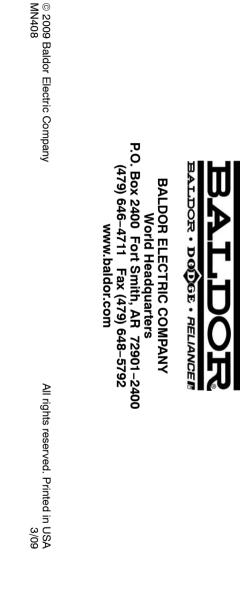
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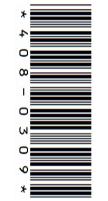




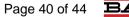
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Safety Notice Be sure to read and understand all of the Safety Notice statements in MN408. A copy is available http://www.baldor.com/support/literature_load.asp?ManNumber=MN408 a

## ACCEPTANCE

Thoroughly inspect this equipment before accepting shipment from the transportation company. If any damage or shortage is discovered do not accept until noted on the SAFETY freight bill. Report all damage to the freight carrier.

Eye bolts, lifting lugs or lifting openings, if provided, are intended only for lifting the motor and motor mounted standard accessories not exceeding, in total 30% of the motor weight. These lifting provisions should never be used bott lifting capacity rating is based on a lifting alignment coincident with eye bolt center line. Eye bolt capacity when lifting or handling the motor and driven equipment. Eye sure eye bolts are tight and prevented from turning before reduces as deviation from this alignment is increased. Be

lifting

# INSTALLATION OUTSIDE THE USA:

Directives. Copies are available at: http://www.baldor.com/support/literature_load.asp Refer to MN408 and MN1383 for Compliance with Europear

combustible materials. Open motors can emit flame and/or molten metal in the event of insulation failure. TEFC, totally enclosed motors are intended for use where MOTOR ENCLOSURE ODP, Open drip proof motors are intended for use in clean, dry locations with adequate supply of cooling air. These motors should not be used in the presence of flammable or motors should not be used in the presence of flammable or

indoor and outdoor locations. moisture, dirt and/or corrosive materials are present in

**Explosion protected** motors, as indicated by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory Certification mark and marking with Class, Division and Temperature Code are intended for installation in hazardous locations as described in Article 500 of the NEC. Refer to MN408 for more details.

# MOUNTING

Foot mounted machines should be mounted to a rigid foundation to prevent excessive vibration. Shims may be used if location is uneven. Flange mounted machines should be properly seated and aligned. Note: If improper rotation direction is detrimental to aligned, check rotation direction prior to coupling the load to the motor shaft

premature bearing failure or shaft breakage. Direct coupled machines should be carefully aligned and For **V-belt drive**, mount the sheave pulley close to the motor housing. Allow clearance for end to end movement of the motor shaft. Do not overtighten belts as this may cause

# the shaft should rotate freely without binding

protection suitable for this motor and its application. Consult motor starter application data as well as the National Electric Code and/or applicable local codes. Special motors for use GENERAL The user must select a motor starter and overcurrent and On motors received from the factory with the shaft blocked, remove blocking before operating the motor. If motor is to be master plans and specifications involved specifications, master plans, etc. refer to the applicable by United States Government including special the shaft block must be installed to prevent axial movement reshipped alone or installed to another piece of equipment

prevent t brinelling 잌 the bearings during shipmeni

mark

**MN416** 

## resting

regrease or change rusted bearings. Contact Baldor District Office if resistance is less than 5 meg ohms. If the motor has been in storage for an extensive period or has been subjected to adverse moisture conditions, check Depending on storage conditions it may be necessary to the motor insulation resistance with a meg ohm meter. , check

## WARNING: Do not touch electrical connections before you first ensure that power has been disconnected. Electrical shock can cause

WARNING: Be sure the system is properly grounded before applying power. Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury. serious or fatal injury.

WIRING **INSTALLATION** This motor must be installed in accordance with National Electric Code, NEMA MG-2, IEC standards and local codes.

this motor is installed as part of a motor control drive system, connect and protect the motor according to the control manufacturers diagrams. Refer to MN408 for additional details on lead marking. The wiring, fusing and grounding must comply with the National Electrical Code or IEC and local codes. When the motor is connected to the load for proper direction of rotation and started, it should start quickly and run smoothly. If not, stop the motor immediately and operation and compare the measured current with the motor, motor connections are not correct or the load heavy. Check the motor current after a few minutes c nameplate rating. determine the cause. Possible causes are: low voltage at the Connect the motor as shown in the connection diagrams. If 우 is too

GROUNDING Ground the motor according to NEC and local codes. In the USA consult the National Electrical Code, Article 430 for consult the appropriate national or local code applicable the ground point, the motor or generator terminal housing, and the motor or generator frame. In non-USA locations the ground connection, the installer should make certain that information on grounding of motors and generators, and Article 250 for general information on grounding. In making ADJUSTMENT there is a solid and permanent metallic connection between

The neutral is adjustable on some DC motors. AC motors have no adjustable parts.

# Noise

For specific sound power or pressure level information contact your local Baldor representative.

VIBRATION

This motor is balanced to NEMA MG1, Part 7 standard

**BRUSHES (DC Motors)** Periodically, the brushes should be inspected and all brush dust blown out of the motor. If a brush is worn  $\frac{1}{2}$ , (length seating stone. Reassemble and seat the new brushes using a brush specified in renewal parts data), replace the brushes Be sure the rocker arm is set on the neutra



**INSPECTION** Before connecting the motor to an electrical supply, inspect for any damage resulting from shipment. Turn the shaft by hand to ensure free rotation. Motor leads must be isolated before the shaft will turn freely on permanent magnet motors. DRAIN PLUGS

non-ventilated motors, the plugs in the lowest portion of the ends shields should be removed for operation (unless the located in the lowest portion of the ends shields. motor has special stainless steel drains). each endplate for various motor mounting configurations. Condensation drain plugs are provided at four points on For Washdown and totally enclosed, fan cooled or All drains are

## MOUNTING

Mount the motor on a foundation sufficiently rigid to prevent excessive vibration. Grease lubricated ball bearing motors may be mounted with the feet at any angle. After careful alignment, bolt motor securely in place. Use shim to fill any unevenness in the foundation. Motor feet should sit solidly on the foundation before mounting bolts are tightened.

IP (Ingress Protection) IP designations include two numerals, the first characteristic numeral is for ingress solid bodies and from dust. The second for ingress protection from liquid – water. Motors marked less than IP23 require additional protection from water

## GUARDING

After motor installation is complete, a guard of suitable dimensions must be constructed and installed around the motor/gearmotor. This guard must prevent personnel from coming in contact with any moving parts of the motor or drive assembly but must allow sufficient cooling air to pass over the motor.

safeguards for personnel in case of brake failure. Brush inspection plates and electrical connection cover If a motor mounted brake is installed, provide proper plates or lids, must be installed before operating the motor.

## STARTING

been loose rotating parts to prevent them from flying off. Check direction of rotation before coupling motor to load. The motor should start quickly and run smoothly and with little noise. If the motor should fail to start the load may be too great for the motor, the voltage is low or the motor has investigate the cause. Before starting motor remove all unused shaft keys and miswired. In any case immediately shut motor off and

and lockout power and interchange the AC line leads on any one phase. For two phase three wire, disconnect and lockout phase two phase one and phase two AC line **ROTATION** To reverse the direction of rotation, disconnect and lockout power and interchange any two of the three AC power leads for three phase motors. For two-phase four wire, disconnect lockout

## **Maintenance Procedures**

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- WARNING: Do not touch electrical connections before serious or fatal injury. you first ensure that power has been disconnected. Electrical shock can cause
- WARNING: Surface temperatures of motor enclosures this precaution could result in bodily injury. contact with hot surfaces. Failure to observe the user to protect against accidental accidentally coming into contact with hot surfaces. Protection should be provided by discomfort or injury to personnel may reach temperatures which can cause

## Lubrication Information

lubricated at the factory. Motors that do not have regrease capability are factory lubricated for the normal life of the bearings. **Washdown motors can not be lubricated**. Lubricant This is a ball or roller bearing motor. The bearings have beer

## Baldor motors are pregreased, normally with Mobil Polyrex EM unless stated on nameplate. Do not mix lubricants due to possible incompatibility. Look for signs of lubricant incompatibility, such as extreme soupiness visible from the grease relief area. If other greases are preferred, check with local Baldor representative for recommendations. Relubrication Intervals (For motors with regrease

capability) New motors that have been stored for a year or more should

## be relubricated. Lubrication is also recommended at these intervals.

# LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS

<u>--</u> Cleanliness is important in lubrication. Any grease used to lubricate anti friction bearings should be fresh and free fror contamination. Properly clean the grease inlet area of the motor to prevent grease contamination. tree trom

Select service condition from Table 1. Select lubrication frequency from Table 2.

# LUBRICATION PROCEDURE

is warm Bearings should be lubricated while stationary and the motor

- <del>. ^</del> pipe plug with a grease fitting. Locate and remove the grease Locate the grease inlet, clean the area, and replace the
- ς i Locate and remove the grease drain plug, if provided. Add the recommended volume of recommended lubricant
- until clean grease appears at the grease drain, at the grease relief, or along the shaft opening. Replace the grease inlet plug and run the motor for two nours

4

- σ Replace the grease drain plug

# SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

For special temperature applications, consult your Baldor District Office.

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline \label{eq:constant} \end{tabular} ta$

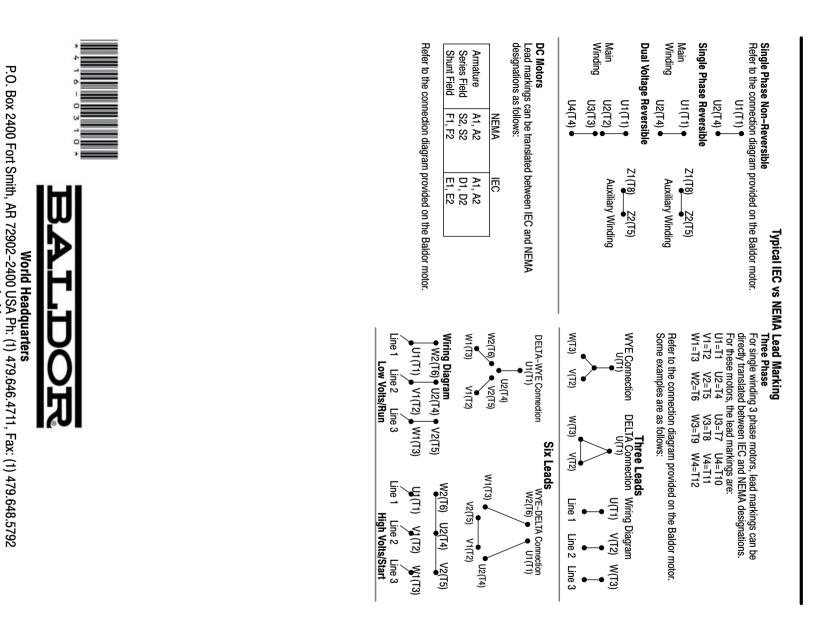
1.0	Low Temperature
0.1	Extreme
0.5	Severe
1.0	Standard
Multiplier	Severity of Service

Table 4 Amount of Grease to Add

		Bearing D	escription	Bearing Description (Largest bearing in each trame size)	each frame siz	:e)
Frame Size NEMA (IEC)	Bearing r	OD Width	Width	Weight of grease to add	Volume of grease to add	f grease Idd
				ounce (gram)	inches ³	teaspoon
Up to 210 incl. (132)	6307	80	21	0.30 (8.4)	0.6	2.0
Over 210 to 280 incl. (180)	6311	120	29	0.61 (17.4)	1.2	3.9
Over 280 to 360 incl. (200)	6313	140	33	0.81 (23.1)	1.5	5.2
Over 360 to 5000 incl. (300)	NU322	NU322 240	50	2.12 (60.0)	4.1	13.4
Weight in grams = 0.005 DB						

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4 Installation & Maintenance