

## BALDOR • RELIANCE

### **Product Information Packet**

### ECP84402T-4

100HP,3565RPM,3PH,60HZ,405TS,TEFC,FOOT,

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Part Detail											
Revision:	E	Status:	PRD/A	Change	#:		Pro	prietary	/:	No	
Туре:	AC	Prod. Type:	A40060M	Elec. Sp	ec:	A40WG0191	CD	Diagra	m:		
Enclosure:	TEFC	Mfg Plant:		Mech. Sp	Dec:		Lay	out:			
Frame:	405TS	Mounting:	F1	Poles:		02	Cre	ated D	ate:	10-19-2	010
Base:		Rotation:	R	Insulation	า:	F	Eff.	Date:		05-01-2	012
Leads:	3#2	Literature:		Elec. Dia	gram:		Rep	laced	By:		
Nameplate 000	613007ET										
CAT NO	ECP84402T-4	SPEC NO.	1	P40G462							
HP	100	AMPS		110	VOLTS		4	460	DESIGN		В
FRAME SIZE	405TS	RPM	;	3565	HZ		e	60	AMB		40 <b>SF</b> 1.15
D.E. BRG.	65BC03J30X	РН	;	3	DUTY		(	CONT	INSUL.CLA	SS	F
O.D.E. BRG.	65BC03J30X	ТҮРЕ	1	D	ENCL		-	TEFC	CODE		F
D.E.BRG.DATA	6313	POWER FACTOR		90	NEMA-NOM	1-EFFICIENCY	ę	95			
O.D.E.BRG.DATA	6313	MAX CORR KVAR		10.0	GUARANTE	ED EFFICIENCY	ę	94.5			
3/4 LOAD EFF.	95.2	NEMA NOM/CSA QUO	TED EFF								
SER.NO.		MOTOR WEIGHT									



Nameplate 000613007EX				
CAT NO	ECP84402T-4	SPEC NO.	P40G462	
NO. ROTOR BARS	40	GREASE TYPE	POLYREX EM	
NO. SLOTS	48	IEEE 85 NOISE LEVEL	90DBA	
5 YEAR WARRANTY		MFG. DATE		
NL AMPS AT RATED VOLTAGE	24.6	WINDING RES @25 C	.05266	OHMS
SER.NO				



Nameplate 000692000UJ					
TCODE	Т3	ТЕМР	200	CL I DIV 2 GR	ABCD
CL.1,ZONE 2,GR	IIAIIBIIC	CL II DIV 2 GR	ххх		
MOTOR I.D. NO.	P40G462				



Parts List		
Part Number	Description	Quantity
SA209265	SA P40G462	1.000 EA
RA196527	RA P40G462	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	0.544 LB
032018010CK	HHCS 3/8-16X1-1/4 PLTD.	4.000 EA
032018016EK	HHCS 5/8-11X2 PLATED	4.000 EA
032018028CK	HHCS 3/8-16X3-1/2 PLTD.	3.000 EA
034000014AB	WSH ID.406 OD.812 TH.065	4.000 EA
034180008DA	KEY 1/4X1/4X1 L	1.000 EA
034530036BB	P/NIP 1/4X4-1/2 GALV.	1.000 EA
034530060AB	P/NIP 1/8X7-1/2 GALV.	1.000 EA
034630002AB	CPLG 1/4" PLATED	1.000 EA
078546004C	FAN 440 702675001D	1.000 EA
083198046M	F/C A 083198036A	1.000 EA
089413092AM	BRKT 400 089413081WCC	1.000 EA
406178000BC	GRFTG 250-440 (SEE NOTE)	1.000 EA
410700004F	WSHR	1.000 EA
412118006A	DRAIN	1.000 EA
415028008E	INPRO SEAL - 360	1.000 EA



Parts List (continued)		
Part Number	Description	Quantity
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
032018028CK	HHCS 3/8-16X3-1/2 PLTD.	3.000 EA
034630002AB	CPLG 1/4" PLATED	1.000 EA
089413092AM	BRKT 400 089413081WCC	1.000 EA
406178000BC	GRFTG 250-440 (SEE NOTE)	1.000 EA
412118006A	DRAIN	1.000 EA
415028008E	INPRO SEAL - 360	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
035000001A	ALFTG 1/8" 1610-BL	1.000 EA
035000001A	ALFTG 1/8" 1610-BL	1.000 EA
067053000B	GASK 320-400	1.000 EA
076708000BB	С/В - 360	1.000 EA
076709000A	C/B CVR - 360	1.000 EA
406099000A	PLUG - FAN COVER 320-440	1.000 EA
415000003D	T/LUG 897-777 KPA25/G16	1.000 EA
415039016A	TERBD, 360-400	1.000 EA



Parts List (continued)		
Part Number	Description	Quantity
418150003A	GREASE FITTING CAP	1.000 EA
033775004EA	DRSCR #6-1/4 304 S.S.	4.000 EA
418150003A	GREASE FITTING CAP	1.000 EA
034530024AB	PNIPL 1/8X3L PLATED	1.000 EA
034530024BB	P/NIP 1/4X3	1.000 EA
034180022GA	KEY 1/2X1/2X2-3/4 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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AMES         DUTY         AMS $^{C}/_{INSUL}$ S.F.         NBAA DESIGN         LABO DESIGN         LABO DESIGN         LABO DESIGN         LATTER TEST S.O.         LATTER DATE         LATTER STATUR RES. [3 SUBMA (EETWERN LI SUBMA (E
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$\begin{tabular}{ c c c } \hline & DUTY & AMB \ \end{tabular} & INSUL. \\ \hline & CONT & 40/F & 1.15 & B \\ \hline & DESIGN & TEST & DESIGN \\ \hline & ROTOR & TEST & S.O. & DAY \\ \hline & ROTOR & 418142005PE & & S.O. & DAY \\ \hline & 418142005PE & & S.O. & DAY \\ \hline & 418142005PE & & S.O. & DAY \\ \hline & 418142005PE & & S.O. & DAY \\ \hline & 418142005PE & & S.O. & DAY \\ \hline & 418142005PE & & S.O. & DAY \\ \hline & 418142005PE & & S.O. & DAY \\ \hline & 418142005PE & & S.O. & DAY \\ \hline & 418142005PE & & S.O. $
DUTY         AMB °C/ INSUL.         S.F.         NEMA DESIGN           CONT         40/F         1.15         B           ROTOR         40/F         1.15         B           ROTOR         S.O.         TEST S.O.         TEST DAY           418142005PE             418142005PE             HP         AMPERES         RPM           AD         0         25.6         3600           25.0         36.7         3591           50.0         57.7         3582
DUTY     AMB °C/ INSUL.     S.F.     NEMA DESIGN       CONT     40/F     1.15     B       ROTOR     40/F     1.15     B       ROTOR     FEST S.O.     S.O.     TEST DAT       418142005PE         HP     AMPERES     RPM       AD     0     25.6     3600       25.0     36.7     3591
DUTY     AMB °C/ INSUL.     S.F.     NEMA DESIGN       CONT     40/F     1.15     B       ROTOR     TEST S.O.     TEST S.O.     TEST DAY       418142005PE      PERFORMANCE       HP     AMPERES     RPM       0     25.6     3600
DUTY     AMB °C/ INSUL.     S.F.     NEMA DESIGN       CONT     40/F     1.15     B       ROTOR     TEST S.O.     TEST DAT       418142005PE         HP     AMPERES     RPM
DUTY     AMB °C/ INSUL.     S.F.     NEN       CONT     40/F     1.15     B       ROTOR     TEST S.O.     S.O.        418142005PE          PERFORMANCE     PERFORMANCE
DUTY     AMB °C/ INSUL.     S.F.     NEN       CONT     40/F     1.15     B       ROTOR     TEST S.O.     S.O.       418142005PE
S DUTY AMB <sup>°</sup> C/ S.F. NEE INSUL. S.F. DESI CONT 40/F 1.15 B ROTOR TEST S.O.
S DUTY AMB <sup>O</sup> C/ S.F. INSUL. S.F. CONT 40/F 1.15
S DUTY AMB °C/ S.F.

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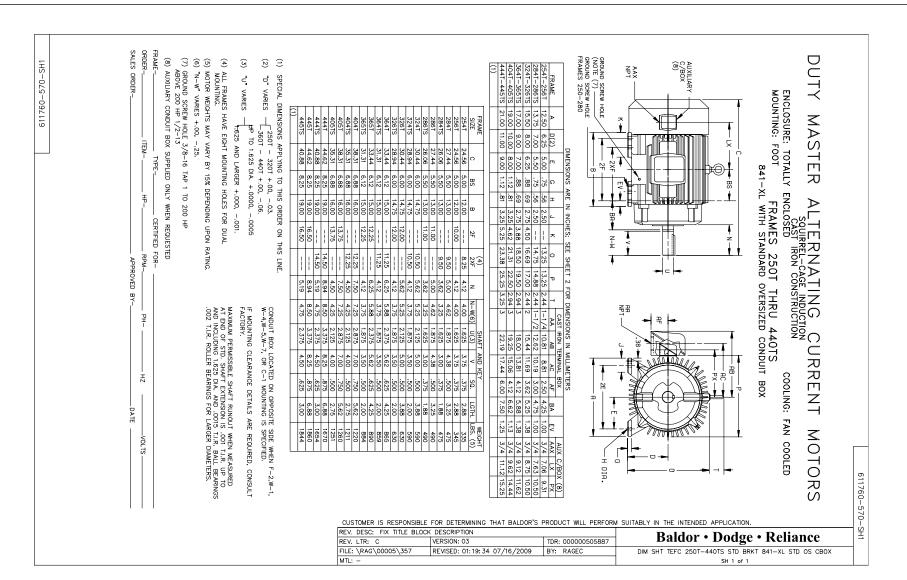
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A-C ERF	AGE CO		2800					$\downarrow$	Ţ							- ER	120					1			/								.  _,_				0	
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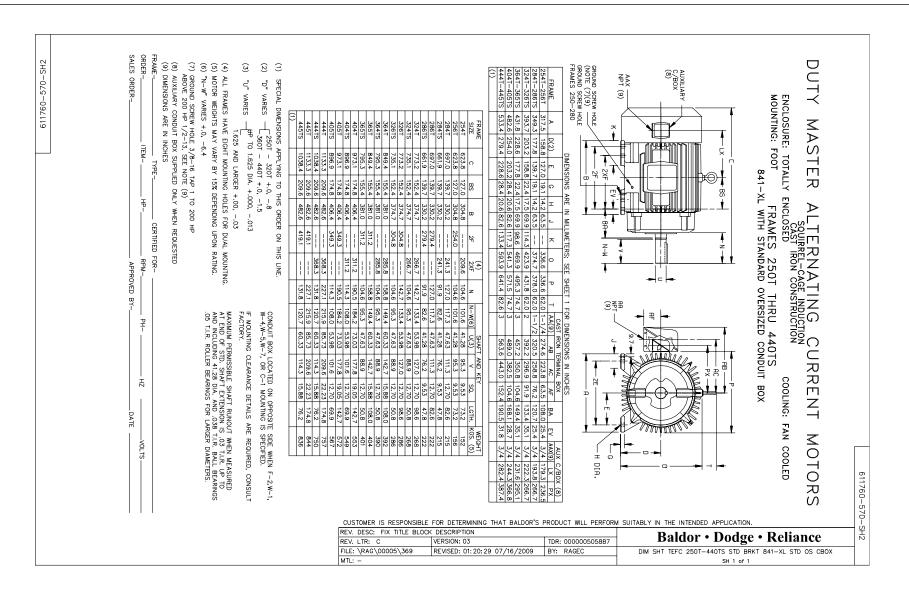
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₽	AMPERES	REMARKS :							T	IMĖ	IN S	SEC.									TYPE P PHASE/HEF	REL. S.O. FRAME 405TS HP 100
Г ПОЛ	AMPERES SHOWN FOR 460 VOLT CONNECTION,		100																		TYPE P Phase/hertz 3/60	5 <b>T</b> S
DR. BY CK. BY APP. BY		THERMAL LIMIT CURVE XE MOTOR-NEMA NOM. EFF. 95.0 % GUARANTEED MIN. EFF. 94.5%	200 FULL											A				OVERLOAD			DUTY AMB <sup>°</sup> C/	rpm 3565 volts 460 amps 110
W. L. SMITH J.J.HARRISON D. M. BYRD	VOLT CONNECT	FF. 95.0 % 4.5%	9 FULL LOAD CURRENT								LOC			ACCELERATION							duty CONT Amb <sup>°</sup> C/INSUL 40/F	3565 460 110
	Ħ		400								LOCKED-ROTOR			-							ENCLOSURE TEFC E/S 596930	S.F. 1.15 NEMA DESIGN CODE LETTER
A-C MOTOR PERFORMANCE	OTHER VOLTAGE CONNECTIONS									/	4		LOCKED-ROTOR, HOL				125 C F	125 C F(	мото		2 TEFC 930	ER U
	NECTIONS #		500														125 C FOR LOCKED-ROTOR	OR OVERLC	R INITIAL T		STATOR RE	ROTOR 418 TEST S.O. TEST DATE
A40WG0191-R001	ARE AVAILABLE,			$\left  \right $				/		_/	/						D-ROTOR	125 C FOR OVERLOAD AND ACC.	MOTOR INITIAL TEMPERATURE:		STATOR RES.@ 25 °C.0526 OHMS (BETWEEN LINES)	ROTOR 418142005PE TEST S.O. TYPICAL DATA TEST DATE
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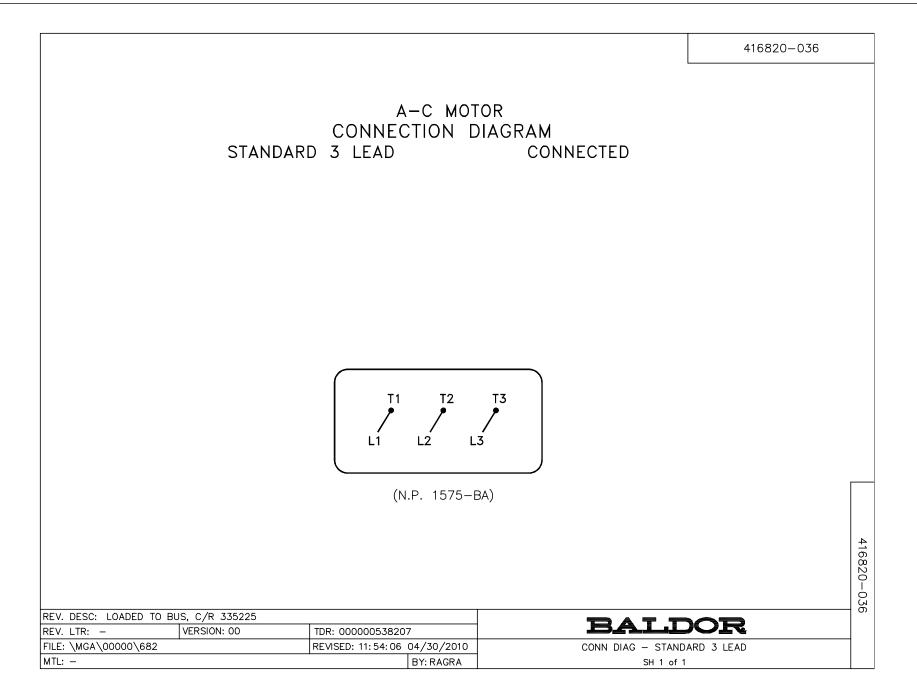












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TENV, ODP, WPI Enclosures AC Induction Motors Integral Horsepower , TEAO, Explosion Proof **TEFC Enclosure** 

Installation & Operating Manual

MN408

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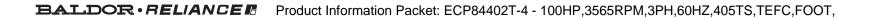
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Overview	
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Greater than 6 months	
Greater than 18 months	
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injury or damage, the control circuit should be designed so that automatic starting of the motor is not possible when the thermostat resets.	
Thermostat contacts automatically reset when the motor has slightly cooled down. To prevent	WARNING:
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.	WARNING:
must be tully captive by the load device. Improper coupling can cause harm to personnel or equipment if the load decouples from the shaft during operation.	
Be sure the load is properly coupled to the motor shaft before applying power. The shaft key	WARNING:
Avoid the use of automatic reset devices if the automatic restarting of equipment can be hazardous to personnel or equipment.	WARNING:
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 remain operative.	WARNING:
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.	WARNING:
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.	WARNING:
Avoid extended exposure to machinery with high noise levels. Be sure to wear ear protective devices to reduce harmful effects to your hearing.	WARNING:
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.	WARNING:
Disconnect all electrical power from the motor windings and accessory devices before disassembly of the motor. Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury.	WARNING:
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.	WARNING:
Ice: 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.	Safety Notice:
www.baldor.com/support/warranty_standard.asp	
Limited Warranty	
<ul> <li>about a procedure or are uncertain about any detail, Do Not Proceed. Please contact your Baldor distributor for more information or clarification.</li> <li>Before you install, operate or perform maintenance, become familiar with the following: <ul> <li>NEMA Publication MG-2, Safety Standard for Construction and guide for Selection, Installation and Use of Electric Motors and Generators.</li> <li>IEC 34-1 Electrical and IEC72-1 Mechanical specifications</li> <li>ANSI C51.5, the National Electrical Code (NEC) and local codes and practices.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
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 quidelines that apply to most of the motor products shipped by Baldor. If you have a question	Important:
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 <b>Warning and Caution</b> statements. A <b>Warning</b> statement indicates a possible unsafe condition that can cause harm to personnel. A <b>Caution</b> statement indicates a condition that can cause damage to equipment.	Overview

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	maintaining operations. Improper methods may cause muscle strain or other narm.
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 pacemakers.
WARNING:	Before performing any motor 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:	Do 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 blease contact your Baldor distributor or an Authorized Baldor Service Center.
Receiving	<ul> <li>Each Baldor Electric Motor is thoroughly tested at the factory and carefully packaged for shipment. When you receive your motor, there are several things you should do immediately.</li> <li>1. Observe the condition of the shipping container and report any damage immediately to the commercial carrier that delivered your motor.</li> <li>2. Verify that the part number of the motor you received is the same as the part number listed on your purchase order.</li> </ul>
<u>Handling</u> Caution:	
	<ol> <li>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.</li> <li>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 t will be installed). The packing provides insulation from temperature changes during transportation.</li> <li>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.</li> </ol>



	Preparatio		Storage
<ul> <li>b. Place new desiccant inside the vapor bag and re-seal by taping it closed.</li> <li>c. If a zipper-closing type bag is used instead of the heat-sealed type bag, zip the bag closed instead of taping it. Be sure to place new desiccant inside bag after each monthly inspection.</li> <li>d. Place the shell over the motor and secure with lag bolts.</li> <li>4. 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.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Preparation for Storage</li> <li>1. 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.</li> <li>2. Store in a clean, dry, protected warehouse where control is maintained as follows:         <ul> <li>a. 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.</li> <li>b. Storage temperatures of 10°C (50°F) to 49°C (120°F) must be maintained.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	<ul> <li>A wooden crate "shell" should be constructed to secure the motor during storage. This is similar to an export box but the sides &amp; top must be secured to the wooden base with lag bolts (not nailed as export boxes are) to allow opening and reclosing many times without damage to the "shell".</li> <li>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.)</li> <li>Example: For a 480VAC rated motor Rm = 1.48 meg-ohms (use 5 MΩ).</li> </ul>	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 attachments) 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. 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.



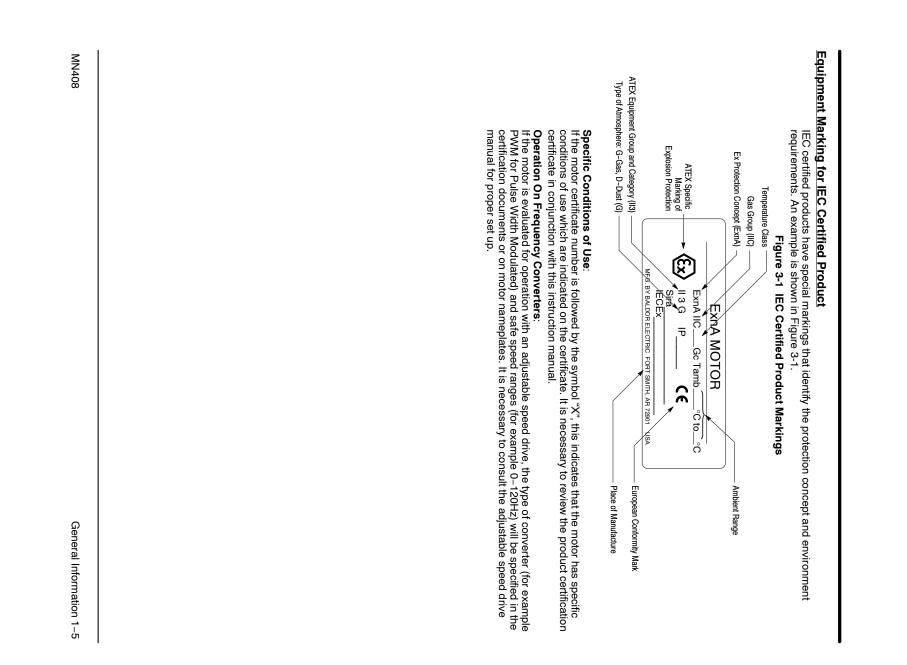
If the motor must be mounted to a plate with the driven equipment such as pump, compressor etc., it may not be possible to lift the motor alone. For this case, the assembly should be lifted by a sling around the mounting base. The entire assembly can be lifted as an assembly for installation.

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4

<ul> <li>Molcos with anti-friction bearings are to be greased at the time of going into extended storage periodic service a follows:</li> <li>Ball and roles the annu (anti-friction) motor shafts are to be rotated manually every 3 month greased every 6 months in accordance with the Maintenance section of this manual.</li> <li>Sierve bearing (all tub) motors are discilled of by indiversity the Maintenance section of the motors are trained of a protected for temporary storage by accordance with the Maintenance section of the manually every 3 month greased every 6 months in accordance with the Maintenance section of the specified of the indicated level with the specified content is not possible.</li> <li>"To be an expansion of the indicated level with the specified for transport of the specified for transport of the amount of grease indicated uniform in the formatics." These bearings are protected for temporary storage by a corrocation in histor. If storade for greate than 3 months or outcord storage is an indicated uniform in the draining at the lowest points often than through the bearings around the bearing storade the shaft 15 times by hand.</li> <li>All breather drains are to be thy operable while in storage (rain pluge removed). The motors be acted and chaining a tub points often than through the bearings around the bearing storade the shaft 15 times by hand.</li> <li>All breather drain storage. If this is not possible, add the amount of grease indicated uniform in Section 3, then rotate the shaft 15 times by the commutator, by the portale while in storage points often than through material.</li> <li>An acceptable product for this purpose is Exon Rust Ban # 392.</li> <li>Cardon breather damine stude the or as a state stable work an automatic or by the commutator, by the totate an individe the grease study and the specified or grease fitting) on the bottom of each 1 protection against tamage.</li> <li>"Regreaseable motors with "Do Not Lubricate" on the naterial such as acreducar as a redreshane protected at mi</li></ul>	<ol> <li>Measure</li> <li>removal recorded</li> <li>windings</li> <li>service. I</li> <li>Regrease</li> <li>Reinstall</li> <li>bearing <i>ε</i></li> </ol>	2	Non-Regreaseable Mo Non-regreasable motor 15 times to redistribute All Other Motor Types Before storage, the folk 1. Remove the grease prior to lubricating t	6. All breatt be storec operable Vertical n 7. Coat all e An accep 8. Carbon b holder fin as a mec	5. Motors with periodic sen a. Motors I storage. b. Ball and c. Sleeve I The oil r Mainten distribut d. "Provision are the e. "Oil Mist mist sys "Standa
	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.	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. Storage	<ul> <li>Non-Regreaseable Motors</li> <li>Non-regreasable 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.</li> <li>All Other Motor Types</li> <li>Before storage, the following procedure must be performed.</li> <li>1. Remove the grease drain plug, if supplied, (opposite the grease fitting) on the bottom of each bracket prior to lubricating the motor.</li> <li>2 The motor with regreaseable bearing must be preased as instructed in Section 3 of this manual</li> </ul>	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.	<ul> <li>Motors with anti-friction bearings are to be greased at the time of going into extended storage with periodic service as follows: <ol> <li>Motors marked "Do Not Lubricate" on the nameplate do not need to be greased before or during storage.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Sleeve bearing (oil lube) motors are drained of oil prior to shipment.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>"Provisions for oil mist lubrication" – These motors are packed with grease. Storage procedures are the same as paragraph 5b.</li> <li>"Oil Mist Lubricated" – These bearings are protected for temporary storage by a corrosion 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 amount of grease indicated under "Standard Condition" in Section 3. then rotate the shaft 15 times by hand.</li> </ol></li></ul>

1-4 General Information









nstallation	ection 2
& Operation	

Section 2 Installatic	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
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.
	<ul> <li>Proper ventilation for the motor must be provided. Obstructed airflow can lead to reduction of motor life.</li> <li>Open Drip-Proof/WPI motors are intended for use indoors where atmosphere is relatively clean, dry, well ventilated and non-corrosive.</li> </ul>
	2. 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 specifically designed for this type of service

**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.

## Location

Mounting

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	Se
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
<b>OPEN/Protected Enclosures</b>	
Bracket Intake	Same as TEFC
Frame Exhaust	Exhaust out the sides envelope

Table
2-1
Enclosur
sure C
learance
e

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.

(50mm)

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. 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.

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

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ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਦੋ ਕੁੱਧ ਕਿ	Do not lift the motor and its driven load by the motor lifting harc is adequate for lifting only the motor. Disconnect the load (gear driven equipment) from the motor shaft before lifting the motor. In the case of assemblies on a common base, any lifting means prov- used to lift the assembly and base but, rather, the assembly should to by other lifting means provided on the base. Assure lifting in the dire- lifting means. Likewise, precautions should be taken to prevent haza acceleration or shock forces. Accurate alignment of the motor with the driven equipment is extrem or gear used in the drive should be located on the shaft as close to the recommended to heat the pulley, sprocket, or gear before installing c unit on the motor shaft will damage the bearings.	Do not lift the is adequate f driven equipu In the case of used to lift the by other lifting lifting means. acceleration o Accurate align or gear used i recommended unit on the mc	Alignment
Always use these holes, closer to the shaft 112S, 132S, 250S, 280S, (IEC)		For shot, frame designations 184, 215, 254, 284, 324, 364, 404, 444 (NEMA) For long frame designations 184, 215, 256, 286, 326, 365, 405, 445 (NEMA) (IEC) 112M, 132M, 160L, 200L, 225M, 250M, 280M	For long frame 254, 284, 324, 3 254, 284, 324, 3 256, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 280, 112M, 13 250M, 280M

2-2 Installation & Operation

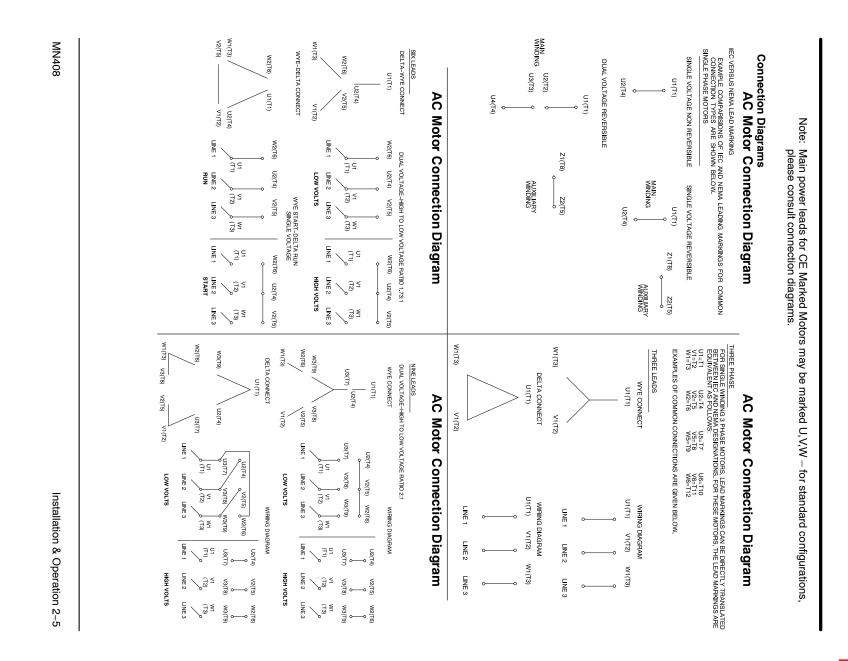
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**Doweling & Bolting** After proper alignment is verified, dowel pins should be inserted through the motor feet into the foundation. This will maintain the correct motor position should motor removal be required. **Power Connection** Motor and control wiring, overload protection, disconnects, accessories and grounding should conform to the National Electrical Code and local codes and practices. WARNING: Grounding Guarding 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. <u>- α</u> ε α μ 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 In the USA consult the National Electrical Code, Article 430 for information on grounding of motors and Ņ <u>.</u> - -Guards must be installed for rotating parts such as couplings, pulleys, external fans, and unused shaft extensions. This is particularly important where the parts have surface irregularities such as keys, key 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. For motors installed in compliance with IEC requirements, the following minimum cross sectional area of the protective conductors should be used: 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. 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 Motors with resilient cushion rings usually must be provided with a bonding conductor across the resilient consult the appropriate national or local code applicable. point, the motor or generator terminal housing, and the motor or generator frame. In non-USA locations generators, and Article 250 for general information on grounding. In making the ground connection, heat shrink tubing. ways or set screws. at least 4 mm<sup>2</sup> Equipotential ponding connection shall made using rating of the branch circuit over current protective device being used. installer should make certain that there is a solid and permanent metallic connection between the ground be fully insulated. Flying leads must be insulated with two full wraps of electrical grade insulating tape or For ExnA hazardous location motors, it is a specific condition of use that all terminations in a conduit box (Baldor•Reliance motors are designed for doweling.) 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. Providing covers for the rotating parts. Covers should be sufficiently rigid to maintain adequate guarding during normal service. equipment. Install proper fitting dowels Covering the machine and associated rotating parts with structural or decorative parts of the driven Ream all holes Drill corresponding holes in the foundation. Drill dowel holes in diagonally opposite motor feet in the locations provided Cross-sectional area of phase conductors. S conductors > 91 ≤35 Some satisfactory methods of guarding are: Minimum cross-sectional area of the corresponding protective a conductor with a cross-sectional area 0,5 Ħ conductor, 6 C <u>ç</u> ome , the

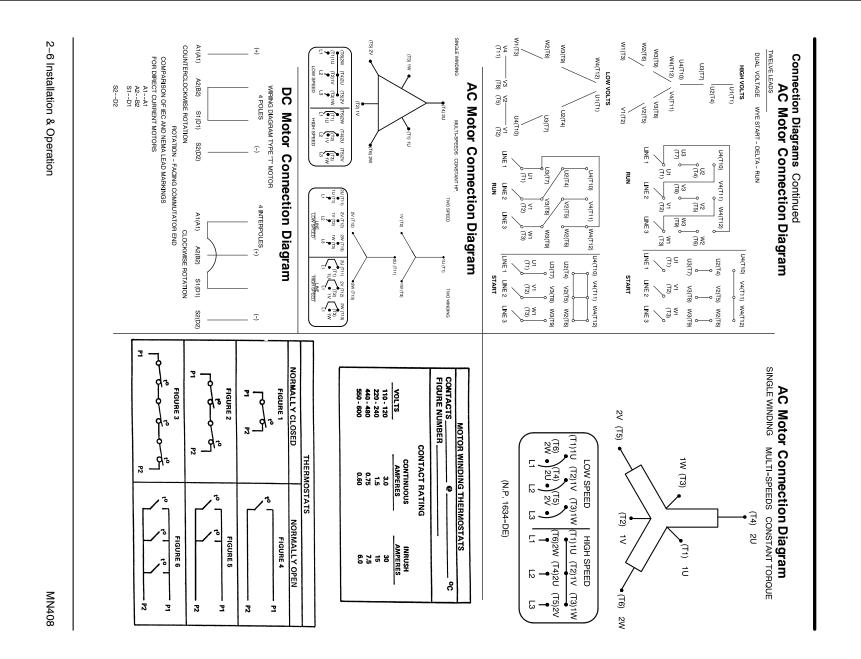
<b>Rotation</b> All three phase motors are revers and interchange any two of the th the connection diagram to determ lead numbers to be interchanged. Adjustable Frequency Power Inve produce wave forms with lower on phase-to-phase, and ground insi Suitable precautions should be ta these voltage spikes. Consult the proper grounding.	RED RED WHITE *0	MINDING RTDS Win RED RED WHITE Eac	TD1 (W) (W) TD2 Lea	<u>HEATERS</u> H1^// H2 H1///- H2 (Like	3. A combined variation in volta provided the frequency variat Performance within these voltage <b>Figure 2</b>	OR 2. AC power is within ±5% of rat OR	AC Power Motors with flying lead construction must be properly terminated ar Connect the motor leads as shown on the connection diagram loca cover on the conduit box. Be sure the following guidelines are met: 1. AC power is within ±10% of rated voltage with rated frequency.	<b>Conduit Box</b> For ease of making connections, rotated 360° in 90° increments. Au such as space heaters, RTD's etc.
All three phase motors are reversible. To reverse the direction of rotation, disconnect and lock out power and interchange any two of the three line leads for three phase motors. For single phase motors, check the connection diagram to determine if the motor is reversible and follow the connection instructions for lead numbers to be interchanged. Not all single phase motors are reversible. Adjustable Frequency Power Inverters used to supply adjustable frequency power to induction motors produce wave forms with lower order harmonics with voltage spikes superimposed. Turn-to-turn, phase-to-phase, and ground insulation of stator windings are subject to the resulting dielectric stresses. Suitable precautions should be taken in the design of these drive systems to minimize the magnitude of these voltage spikes. Consult the drive instructions for maximum acceptable motor lead lengths, and proper grounding.	<ul> <li>* One bearing RTD is installed in Drive endplate (PUEP), leads are labeled RTDDE.</li> <li>* One bearing RTD is installed in Opposite Drive endplate (FREP), leads are labeled RTDODE.</li> <li>* Note RTD may have 2-Red/1-White leads; or 2-White/1-Red Lead.</li> </ul>	Winding RTDs are installed in windings (2) per phase. Each set of leads is labeled 1TD1, 1TD2, 1TD3, 2TD1, 2TD2, 2TD3 etc.	Three thermistors are installed in windings and tied in series. Leads are labeled TD1 & TD2.	One heater is installed in each end of motor. Leads for each heater are labeled H1 & H2. (Like numbers should be tied together).	<ol> <li>A combined variation in voltage and frequency of ±10% (sum of absolute values) of rated values, provided the frequency variation does not exceed ±5% of rated frequency.</li> <li>Performance within these voltage and frequency variations are shown in Figure 2-4.</li> <li>Figure 2-3 Accessory Connections</li> </ol>	OR AC power is within ±5% of rated frequency with rated voltage. OR	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: 1. AC power is within ±10% of rated voltage with rated frequency. (See motor name plate for ratings).	<b>Conduit Box</b> For ease of making connections, an oversize conduit box is provided. Most conduit boxes can be rotated 360° in 90° increments. Auxiliary conduit boxes are provided on some motors for accessories such as space heaters, RTD's etc.



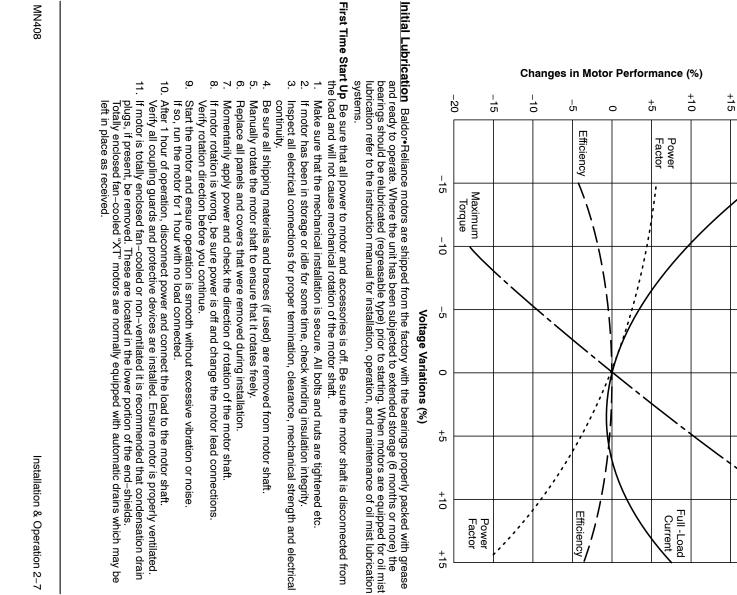


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Maximum

Torque

+20

Figure 2-4 Typical Motor Performance VS Voltage Variations

Full -Load Current

Ņ -8 Installation & Operation

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Coupled Start Up Hazardous Locations Jogging and Repeated Starts Repeated starts and/or jogs of induction motors generally reduce the life of the motor Protection Selection Concepts 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 cooling cycle of motor operation that any gas present will be drawn into the motor. Since flameproof 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 such as thermostats, thermistors or RTDs may be provided on these motors to limit the external surface 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 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. Baldor Reliance motors are typically designed to meet Class I (Division 1) Group C and D (explosion proof) or Ex d IIB 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. In international hazardous location areas, guidance for gas / vapor / mist classification is given in 4. | The 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. The equipment can now be loaded and operated within specified limits. Do not exceed the name plate ratings for amperes for steady continuous loads. ωN 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) Class I Division 1 / Zone 1 [Equipment Group I (mining) or II (surface), Equipment Protection Level (EPL) Gb, Mb ] 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 international hazardous location areas, guid IEC60079-14, or for dust in IEC61241-14. distributor or Baldor Service Center. **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 the application with your local Baldor distributor or Baldor Service Center. winding insulation. temperature during overload conditions (flameproof) This procedure assumes a coupled start up. Also, that the first time start up procedure was successful. Run for approximately 1 hour with the driven equipment in an unloaded condition The first coupled start up should be with no load. Apply power and verify that the load is i transmitting excessive vibration back to the motor though the coupling or the foundation. Check that the coupling is properly aligned and not binding. should be at an acceptable level. Check the coupling and ensure that all guards and protective devices are installed A much greater amount of heat is produced by each acceleration or jog than by full load. If it is necessary to repeatedly start or jog the motor, it is advisable to c This classification process lets the installer know what d is not ion. Vibration These check the

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Variable Frequency Power Operation for Division 1 or 2 and Zone 1 or 2 and Zone 21 or 22 Hazardous Location (motors with maximum surface temperature listed on the nameplate). Only motors with nameplates marked for use on inverter (variable frequency) power, and labeled for can cause this maximum surface temperature to be exceeded The motor is

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 -ailure to operate the motor properly

T-Code) stated on the nameplate.

**Location.** These motors are designed to operate at or below the maximum surface temperature (or T–Code) stated 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.

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

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.

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

installation.

properly connected to a suitable switching device. Note: In the North American area classification sy

<u>-</u> α ε 4 α σ -

Unbalanced voltages

oss of proper ventilation

Voltages above or below nameplate value Ambient temperatures above nameplate value Motor load exceeding service factor nameplate value

Altitude above 3300 feet / 1000 meters Severe duty cycles of repeated starts

±.

Variable frequency operation

Single phase operation of polyphase equipment

ø

Motor reversing

Motor stall

5



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.

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. Flameproof and explosion proof motors are both type tested. Representative motors are connected to a

Flameproof and explosion proof motors are both type tested. Representative motors are connected to reference gas and ignited in laboratory conditions to verify that the flame is not transmitted outside the

to determine the maximum internal pressure encountered

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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 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 proof or Ex tD. External surface temperature remains the limiting 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 provided as a condition of certification, it is the installer's responsibility to make sure that these devices are proveded to a suitable switching device.

**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

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.

motor

enclosure and

) )	electrical de thermostats
	electrical designs, including any thermal protection that may be present. Use only Baldor repla thermostats, if provided.
	Use only Baldor repla

method also relies on temperature being maintained, make sure that any rewinding uses the original about the sure that any rewinding uses the original about the sure that any rewinding uses the original about the sure 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

http://www.iecex.com/service\_facilities.htm
 Explosion proof and flameproof motors achieve their safety based on the mechanical construction – 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 Glectric Company for flameproof joint construction details. Use only Baldor-Reliance supplied parts. Baldor does not recommend reclamation of parts. 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.
 Repair of Dust Ignition Proof Motors - Class II Division 1 and 2, Zone 21 and 22.
 For Dust Ignition Proof, proper sealing is required. Do not modify the motor construction to add any 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 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

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

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

2-10 Installation & Operatior

**Repair of Motors used in Hazardous Locations** 

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.

**Thermal Limiting**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 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 locations, thermal limiting devices should only be used for winding protection and not considered for limiting all internal motor temperatures to specific ignition temperatures.

ø 8.7.6

Unstable current wave forms

10. Lower than name plate minimum carrier frequency

Single phase operation of polyphase equipment Altitudes above 3300 feet / 1000 meters

Operation outside of the nameplate speed / frequency range

Loss of proper ventilation

Unbalanced voltages

Voltage (at each operating frequency) above or below rated nameplate value

α 4 ω Ν

cause the marked surface temperature to be exceeded

Motor load exceeding service factor nameplate value

Ambient temperature above nameplate value

If applied in a Division 1 or 2 / Zone 1 or 2 may cause ignition of hazardous materials

or 2 and Zone 21 or 2 and Zone 21 or 2

22 environment, this excessive temperature motor at any of the following conditions can

MN408

Roller Beat		Type of Grease A h service of checked Ball Bearing Motors	3. Cneck Relubrication & Bearings ability of a at which th if the follow		<u>General Inspe</u> WARNING:	WARNING:
SHELL OIL DOLLUM BHB Minimum Starting Temperature -60°C (-76°F SHELL OIL CO. AEROSHELL 7 MOBIL MOBIL 28 MOBIL MOBILL1H SHC 11 Roller Bearing Motors	Operating Temperature - EXXON EXXON EXXON CHEVRON OIL CHEVRON OIL TEXACO, INC. TEXACO, INC. AMOCCO PENNZOIL DARMEX DARMEX DARMEX DARMEX	ease A high grade ball service conditions is P checked and verified. g Motors	3. Check all electrica <b><u>&amp; Bearings</u></b> Bearing ability of a grease (ove at which the bearing op if the following recomm		ction Inspect the motor months, whichever occ steps should be perfor Do not touch electric Electrical shock can installation, operatio	UL and EX Listed mo Centers if these moto
DOLIUM BHB rature -60°C (-76°F) AEROSHELL 7 (Standard on Baldor motors) MOBIL 28 MOBILITH SHC 100 (Low Temperature – Arctic Duty)	Operating Temperature -25°C (-15°F) to 50°C (120°F)         EXXON       POLYREX EM (Standard on Baldor motors)         EXXON       BEACON 325         EXXON OIL       BEACON 325         CHEVRON OIL       BLACK PEARL         CHEVRON OIL       BLACK PEARL         TEXACO, INC.       PREMIUM RB         TEXACO, INC.       PREMIUM RB         PENNZOIL       PREMIUM RB         DARMEX       POLYSTAR         AMOCO       POLVSTAR         PENNZOIL       PREMIZUBE EM-2         DARMEX       DARMEX 707         DARMEX       DARMEX 707         DARMEX       DARMEX 711         PEERLESS LLG       PEERLESS LLG	ase 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. Motors	3. Check all electrical connectors to be sure that they are tight. <u>A Bearings</u> 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.	Check that the motor is clean. Check that the interior and exterior of the motor is free of dirt, oil, grease, water, etc. Oily vapor, paper pulp, textile lint, etc. can accumulate and block motor ventilation. If the motor is not properly ventilated, overheating can occur and cause early motor failure. 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.	<ul> <li><u>General Inspection</u> Inspect the motor at regular intervals, approximately every 500 hours of operation or every 3 months, whichever occurs first. Keep the motor clean and the ventilation openings clear. The following steps should be performed at each inspection:</li> <li>WARNING: Do not touch electrical connections before you first ensure that power has been disconnected.</li> <li>Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury. Only qualified personnel should attempt the installation, operation and maintenance of this equipment.</li> </ul>	UL and EX Listed motors must only be serviced by UL or EX Approved Authorized Baldor Service Centers if these motors are to be returned to a hazardous and/or explosive atmosphere.

**BALDOR** • **RELIANCE** Product Information Packet: ECP84402T-4 - 100HP,3565RPM,3PH,60HZ,405TS,TEFC,FOOT,

**Roller Bearing Motors** 

Operating Temperature -25°C (-15°F) to 50°C (120°F) TEXACO, INC. PREMIUM RB MOBIL MOBILITH SHC 220 (Standard on Baldor motors) CHEVRON OIL BLACK PEARL



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BALDOR

3–2 Maintenance
ø
Troubleshooting

**Relubrication Intervals n 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 Sp	Rated Speed - RPM		
NEMA / (IEC) Frame Size	10000	6000	3600	1800	1200	006
Up to 210 incl. (132)	*	2700 Hrs.	5500 Hrs.	12000 Hrs.	12000 Hrs. 18000 Hrs.	22000 Hrs.
Over 210 to 280 incl. (180)		**	3600 Hrs.	9500 Hrs.	15000 Hrs.	18000 Hrs.
Over 280 to 360 incl. (225)		**	* 2200 Hrs.	* 2200 Hrs. 7400 Hrs.	12000 Hrs.	15000 Hrs.
Over 360 to 449 incl. (315)		**	*2200 Hrs.	*2200 Hrs. 3500 Hrs.	7400 Hrs.	10500 Hrs.

Relubrication intervals are for ball bearings

ž

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

For motors operating at speeds greater than 3600 RPM, contact Baldor for relubrication recommendations. Table 3-3 Service Conditions

	<-29° C **		Low Temperature
Shock or Vibration	Class H Insulation		
Severe dirt, Abrasive dust, Corrosion, Heavy	>50° C* or	16 Plus	Extreme
Moderate dirt, Corrosion	50° C	16 Plus	Severe
Clean, Little Corrosion	40° C	8	Standard
Atmospheric Contamination	Ambient Temperature Maximum	Hours per day of Operation	Severity of Service Hours per day of Operation

× not mix with other grease types. Thoroughly clean bearing & cavity before adding grease. Special high temperature grease is recommended (Dow Corning DC44). Note that Dow Corning DC44 grease does

Special low temperature grease is recommended (Aeroshell 7).

\*

Table 3-/ Delubrication Interval Mult

# Table 3-4 Relubrication Interval Multiplier

Extreme	Severe	Standard	Severity of Service	
0.1	0.5	1.0	Multiplier	

Low Temperature

.0

Some motor designs use different bearings on each motor end. This is normally indicated on the motor nameplate. In this case, the larger bearing is installed on the motor Drive endplate. For best relubrication results, only use the appropriate amount of grease for each bearing size (not the same for both).



	Table 3-5 Be	Table 3-5 Bearings Sizes and Types		
п 5995 5975	(These are t	Bearing Description (These are the "Large" bearings (Shaft End) in each frame size)	iption aft End) in eac	h frame size)
		Weight of Grease to	Volume of grease	of grease
	Bearing	add *	in <sup>3</sup>	to be added
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)	875NN	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.

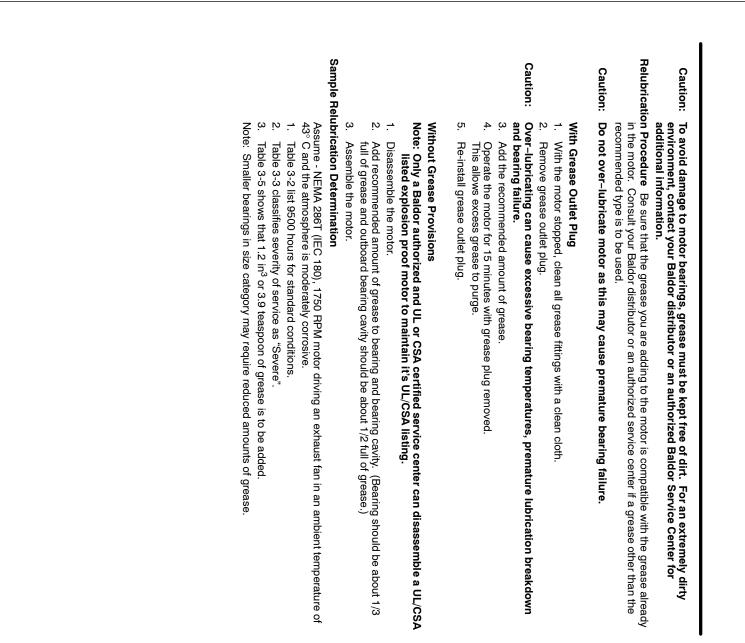
Maintenance & Troubleshooting 3-3

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BALDOR



Maintenance & Troubleshooting 3-5

Symptom	Possible Causes	Possible Solutions
Motor will not start	Usually caused by line trouble, such	e of
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.
	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 diagram.
Bearing Over Heating	Misalignment.	Check and align motor and driven equipment.
	Excessive belt tension.	Reduce belt tension to proper point for load.
	Excessive grease in bearing.	Remove grease until cavity is approximately <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> filled.
	Insufficient grease in bearing.	Add grease until cavity is approximately <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> filled.
	Dirt in bearing.	Clean bearing cavity and bearing. Repack with correct grease until cavity is approximately <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 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 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>4</sub> filled.

# Table 3-6 Troubleshooting Chart

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95 100	95 100 115	05 100	Trin		Note: • Winding RTDs are f • When Class H temp Bearing RTDs	-	140 150 160	140 155	Alar	Class F Temp Rise ≤ 80°℃ Class F Temp Rise ≤ 105°C Class F Temp Rise ≤ 105°C	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 inbedded 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)	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 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. The following tables show the suggested alarm and trip settings for RTDs. Proper bearing and winding RTD alarm and trip settings should be selected based on these tables unless otherwise specified for
AAAIC	m avaalo	AAAIC			res and relubrication requi		180	175	Alarm	Class H Temp Ris	re settings under normal shine load will be identifi TDs imbedded in the wi n contact with the outer i Ambient)	cations ONLY esigned to operate below nding insulation system. settings for Class B rise Class F temperature rise PATDs. Proper bearing a sunless otherwise spe
95	C6	07	Trin	Sleeve	ubrication requirements.				larm Trip	Class H Temp Rise ≤ 125°C	under normal conditions will be identified. dded in the winding as with the outer race on bal	NLY operate below a Class B llation system. Based on or Class B rise should be mperature rise. oper bearing and winding otherwise specified for



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AUSTRALIA AUTTALIA UNIT 3. 65144000 SEPERHULS. NSW 2147. AUSTRALIA, VCTORIA, 3178 PHONE, 651 (2) 9874.4565 FAX. (61) (2) 9873.4565 FAX. (61) (2) 9893.555 FAX. (61) (2) 98.555 FAX.	ffices Baldor District Offices
<ul> <li>MIDDLE ELST &amp; NORTH AFRICA VISE INTERNATIONAL CORP. P. 0. BOYCS18</li> <li>BUFFIND CORF. IL. 60089-6518</li> <li>PHONE: 467 590 5587</li> <li>PANAMA</li> <li>AVE. BROARDO J. ALFARO BUFFIND CORF. IL. 60089-6518</li> <li>PHONE: 467 590 5587</li> <li>PANAMA</li> <li>P</li></ul>	ct Offices



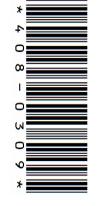




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Safety Notice Be sure to read and understand all of the Safety Notice statements in MN408. A copy is available http://www.baldor.com/support/literature\_load.asp?ManNumber=MN408 a

## ACCEPTANCE

Thoroughly inspect this equipment before accepting shipment from the transportation company. If any damage shortage is discovered do not accept until noted on the SAFETY freight bill. Report all damage to the freight carrier. 9

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 when lifting or handling the motor and driven equipment. Eye bolt lifting capacity rating is based on a lifting alignment coincident with eye bolt center line. Eye bolt capacity reduces as deviation from this alignment is increased. Be sure eye bolts are tight and prevented from turning before lifting.

INSTALLATION OUTSIDE THE USA: Refer to MN408 and MN1383 for Compliance with European Directives. Copies are available at:

## MOTOR ENCLOSURE http://www.baldor.com/support/literature\_load.asp

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

indoor and outdoor locations. moisture, dirf and/or corrosive materials are present in TEFC, totally enclosed motors are intended for use where

**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 the shaft should rotate freely without binding. 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

**GENERAL** The user must select a motor starter and overcurrent 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 by United States Government including special specifications, master plans, etc. refer to the applicable master plans and specifications involved reshipped alone or installed to another piece of equipment remove blocking before operating the motor. If motor is to be On motors received from the factory with the shaft blocked, lectric

### and prevent the shaft block must be installed to prevent axial movement brinelling of the bearings during shipment

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Depending on storage conditions it may be necessary to 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 the motor insulation resistance with a meg ohm meter. **ESTING** 

# WARNING: Do not touch electrical connections before

WARNING: Be sure the system is properly grounded before applying power. Electrical shock can you first ensure that power has been disconnected. Electrical shock can cause serious or fatal injury.

cause serious or fatal injury.

## INSTALLATION

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

Connect the motor as shown in the connection diagrams. If 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 is heavy. Check the motor current after a few minutes of determine the cause. Possible causes are: low voltage at the nameplate rating. is too

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

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

## 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  $1/_2$ , (length specified in renewal parts data), replace the brushes. Reassemble and seat the new brushes using a brush seating stone. 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

motor has special stainless steel drains). All dra located in the lowest portion of the ends shields. non-ventilated motors, the plugs in the lowest portion of the ends shields should be removed for operation (unless the 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.

7 **7** (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 the motor. assembly but must allow sufficient cooling air to pass over

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

## STARTING

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 been miswired. In any case immediately shut motor off and too great for the motor, the voltage is low or the motor has Before starting motor remove all unused shaft keys and investigate the cause.

**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 and lockout power and interchange the AC line leads on any one phase. For two phase three wire, disconnect and lockout norwer and interchange phase one and phase two AC line

## Maintenance Procedures

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

## 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. This is a ball or roller bearing motor. The bearings have beer

### Lubricant

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. Baldor motors are pregreased, normally with Mobil

## capability) Relubrication Intervals (For motors with regrease

intervals. be relubricated. Lubrication is also recommended New motors that have been stored for a year or more should at these

# LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS

!> :motor to prevent grease contamination. contamination. Properly clean the grease inlet area of the Cleanliness is important in lubrication. Any grease used to lubricate anti friction bearings should be fresh and free from

Select service condition from Table Select lubrication frequency from Table N

# LUBRICATION PROCEDURE

is warm. Bearings should be lubricated while stationary and the motor

- 1. Locate the grease inlet, clean the area, and replace the
- ωin Add the recommended volume of recommended lubricant pipe plug with a grease fitting. Locate and remove the grease drain plug, if provided.
- 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
- 4 Jours
- ъ Replace the grease drain plug

**SPECIAL APPLICATIONS** For special temperature applications, consult your Baldor District Office.

N

Installation

& Maintenance

Standard		40° C			Clean,	Clean, Little Corrosion	rrosion	Deep Groove	Deep Groove Ball Bearing
Severe		50° C			Moderate dirt, Corrosior	e dirt, C	orrosion	Ball Thrust, Roller	ıst, Roller
Extreme	>50° C*	>50° C* or Class H Insulation	lation	Severe	e dirt, Ab	rasive c	Severe dirt, Abrasive dust, Corrosion	All Be	All Bearings
Low Temperature		<-30° C **							
* Special high temperature grease is recommended.	e grease is rec	commended. **	* Special lo	ow temp	oerature	grease	Special low temperature grease is recommended.		
	.	Table 2 Lubrication Frequency (Ball Bearings)	cation Fro	equen	cy (Bal	l Beari	ngs)		
	2				Rate	id Spe	Rated Speed - RPM		
NEMA / (IEC) Frame Size	e Size	10000	6000		3600	0	1800	1200	900
Up to 210 incl. (132)		*	2700 Hrs	rs.	5500 Hrs.	۲s.	12000 Hrs.	18000 Hrs.	22000 Hrs.
Over 210 to 280 incl. (180)	Ő		*		3600 Hrs	۲s.	9500 Hrs.	15000 Hrs.	18000 Hrs.
Over 280 to 360 incl. (225)	.5)		*		* 2200 Hrs.	Hrs.	7400 Hrs.	12000 Hrs.	15000 Hrs.
Over 360 to 5000 incl. (300)	300)		**		*2200 Hrs.	Hrs.	3500 Hrs.	7400 Hrs.	10500 Hrs.
<ul> <li>Relubrication intervals are for ball bearings. For vertically mounted motors and roller bearings, divide the relubrication interval by 2.</li> <li>For motors operating at speeds greater than 3600 RPM, contact Baldor for relubrication recommendations.</li> </ul>	re for ball bea speeds greate	rings. For vertic r than 3600 RP	ally mount M, contact	ed moto Baldor t	ors and r for relub	oller bea rication	arings, divide the recommendatior	relubrication into	erval by 2.
	5	Table 3 Lubrication Interval Multiplier	ubricatio	on Inte	rval Mu	Itiplie	-		
St	Standard		1.0	1					
6	Severe		0.5						
п	Extreme		0.1						
Low Ti	Low Temperature		1.0						
		Table 4	Amount of Grease to Add	t of Gr	ease to	Add			
				Bea	aring De	scriptior	(Largest bearin	Bearing Description (Largest bearing in each frame size)	size)
Frame Siz	Frame Size NEMA (IEC)		Bearing			Width	Weight of grease to add		Volume of grease to add
							ounce (gram)	) inches <sup>3</sup>	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	-	240	50	2.12 (60.0)	4.1	13.4

Weight in grams = 0.005 DB

Installation & Maintenance ω

MN416



Deep Groove Ball Bearing Type of Bearing

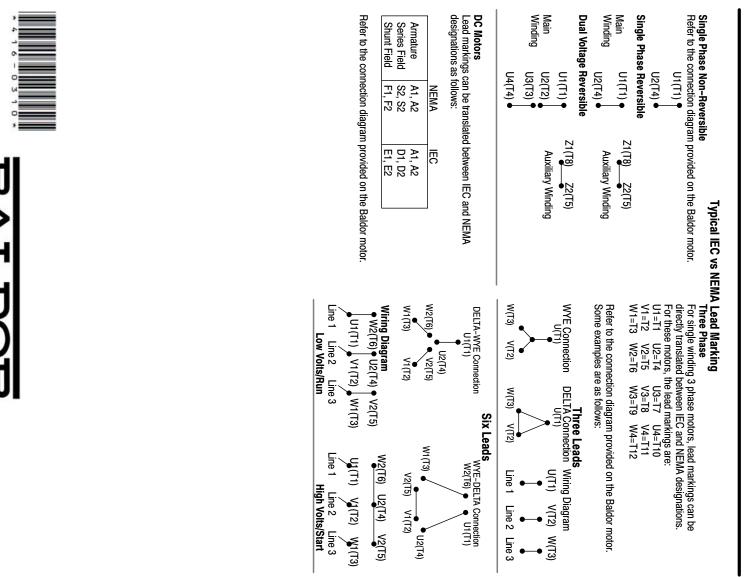
Severity of Service Standard

Ambient Temperature Maximum 40° C

 Table 1 Service Conditions

 yrature
 Atmospheric

 n
 Contamination





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