

Baldor-Reliance® AC & DC Motor Installation & Maintenance

Note! The manufacturer of these products, Baldor Electric Company, became ABB Motors and Mechanical Inc. on March 1, 2018. Nameplates, Declaration of Conformity and other collateral material may contain the company name of Baldor Electric Company and the brand names of Baldor-Dodge and Baldor-Reliance until such time as all materials have been updated to reflect our new corporate identity.

Safety Notice: Be sure to read and understand all of the Safety Notice statements in MN408, MN605 or Product Specific manual for your motor. A copy is available at: http://www.baldor.com/support/product_manuals.asp

WEEE EU Directive 2012/19/EU

Products that are marked with the crossed-out wheeled bin symbol as shown here; shall be handled by applying following information:



The crossed-out wheeled bin symbol on the product(s) and / or accompanying documents means that used electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) should not be mixed with general household waste. For users in the European Union, please contact your dealer or supplier for more information on how to discard electrical and electronic equipment

(EEE).

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 freight bill. Report all damage to the freight carrier.

SAFETY

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, MN605 and MN1383 for Compliance with European Directives. Copies are available at: http://www.baldor.com/support/product_manuals.asp

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 combustible materials. Open motors can emit flame and/or molten metal in the event of insulation failure.

Standard Totally Enclosed motors provide additional protection from moisture and dust compared to Open motors. Severe Duty and Washdown Duty motors provide additional protection compared to Standard Totally Enclosed motors. 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 the load, check rotation direction prior to coupling the load to the motor shaft.

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 premature bearing failure or shaft breakage.

Direct coupled machines should be carefully aligned and the shaft should rotate freely without binding.

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.

On motors received from the factory with the shaft blocked, remove blocking before operating the motor. If motor is to be reshipped alone or installed to another piece of equipment, the shaft block must be installed to prevent axial movement and prevent brinelling of the bearings during shipment.

TESTING

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. Depending on storage conditions it may be necessary to regrease or change rusted bearings. Contact your local sales office if resistance is less than 5 meg ohms.

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

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

INSTALLATION

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

WIRING

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 or MN605 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 determine the cause. Possible causes are: low voltage at the motor, motor connections are not correct or the load is too heavy. Check the motor current after a few minutes of operation and compare the measured current with the nameplate rating.

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 there is a solid and permanent metallic connection between 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.

ADJUSTMENT

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 sales office.

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.

WARNING: Guards must be insalled 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.

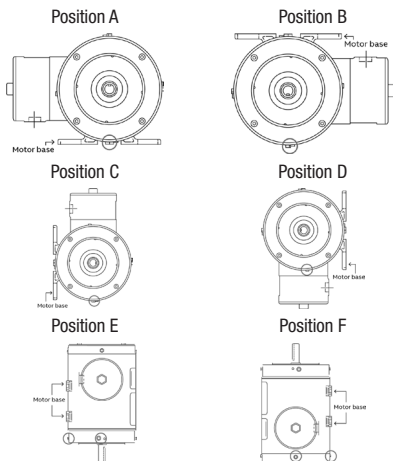
Reassemble and seat the new brushes using a brush seating stone. Be sure the rocker arm is set on the neutral mark.

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

One or more condensation drain plugs are provided on each end plate for various motor types and mounting positions. If your motor is equipped with multiple condensation drain holes in each end plate. Please use this chart for proper orientation of plugs and/or T-drains. Failure to follow these instructions will void the warranty.



Positions A, B, C, D: leave drain open or install T'drain on both ends of the motor at circled locations. Plug all other drain holes. Positions E, F: leave drain open or install T'drain at circled locations. Plug all other drain holes.

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. The IP rating assigned to a motor is based on horizontal mounting unless the motor is specifically designed for vertical positioning. Mounting the horizontal rated motor in a non-horizontal position may require additional protection, contact the local ABB District Office to review the mounting requirements and ingress protection. Open motors (IPX2 and IPX3) must be located, oriented, or additionally protected in the application to prevent falling water from entering the motor.

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

STARTING

Before starting motor remove all unused shaft keys and 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 been miswired. In any case immediately shut motor off 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 power and interchange phase one and phase two AC line leads.

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

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

WARNING: Surface temperatures of motor enclosures may reach temperatures which can cause discomfort or injury to personnel accidentally coming in contact with hot surfaces. 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.

Lubrication Information

Refer to motor nameplate for recommended lubricant. If none is shown, the recommended lubricant for anti-friction bearings (15°F to 120°F (-9°C to 49°C) is POLYREX EM. For Min Start Temp -100°F (38°C) use AEROSHELL #7. For roller bearings is ExxonMobil SHC-220.

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 Table 1 intervals.

LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

- 1. Select service conditions (Table 2).
- 2. Select lubrication interval (Table 1).
- 3. Adjust lubrication interval with multiplier (Table 3).
- 4. Select volume of grease (Table 4).

LUBRICATION PROCEDURE

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

- 1. Locate the grease inlet, clean the area, and replace the pipe plug with a grease fitting.
- 2. Locate and remove the grease drain plug, if provided.
- 3. Add the recommended volume of the recommended grease.
- 4. Replace the grease inlet plug and run the motor for 15 minutes.
- 5. Replace the grease drain plug.

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

For special temperature applications, contact your local sales office.

Relubrication Intervals

Recommended relubrication intervals are shown in Table 1. It is important to realize that the recommended intervals of Table 2 are based on average use. Refer to additional information contained in Tables 2, 3 and 4.

Table 1 Relubrication Interval

NEMA (IEC) Frame Size	Rated Speed (RPM)			
	3600	1800	1200	900
Up to 210 incl. (132)	5500Hrs.	12000Hrs.	18000Hrs.	22000Hrs.
Over 210 to 280 incl. (180)	3600Hrs.	9500Hrs.	15000Hrs.	18000Hrs.
Over 280 to 360 incl. (225)	2200Hrs.	7400Hrs.	12000Hrs.	15000Hrs.
Over 360 to 5800 incl. (400)	2200Hrs.	3500Hrs.	7400Hrs.	10500Hrs.

- * Relubrication intervals are for ball bearings.
- For vertically mounted motors and roller bearings, divide the relubrication interval by 2.
- ** For motors operating at speeds greater than 3600 RPM, contact your local sales office for relubrication recommendations.

Table 2 Service Conditions

Severity of Service	Hours per day of Operation	Ambient Temperature Maximum °F (°C)	Atmospheric Contamination
Standard	8	104°F (40°C)	Clean, Little Corrosion
Severe	16 Plus	122°F (50°C)	Moderate dirt, Corrosion
Extreme	16 Plus	>122°F (50°C)* or Class H Insulation	Severe dirt, Abrasive dust, Corrosion, Heavy Shock or Vibration
Low Temperature		<-20°F (-29°C)**	

- * Special high temperature grease is recommended (Dow Corning DC44).
 - ** Special low temperature grease is recommended (AEROSHELL 7).
- Note: Different grease types are generally incompatible and should not be mixed. Mixing different types can cause lubricant and bearing failure. Thoroughly clean bearing and cavity before changing grease type.

Table 3 Lubrication Interval Multiplier

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

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 4 Amount of Grease to Add

Frame Size NEMA (IEC)	Bearing Description (These are the “Large” bearings (Shaft End) in each frame size)			
	Bearing	Weight of Grease to add in Ounces (Grams)	Volume of grease to be added	
			in³	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)	6318	1.52(40)	2.5	8.2
440 (280)	6319	2.12 (60)	4.1	13.4
5000 to 5800 (315–400)	6328	4.70 (130)	9.2	30.0
5000 to 5800 (315–400)	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

Typical IEC vs NEMA Lead Marking

Single Phase Non-Reversible

Refer to the connection diagram provided on the motor.



Single Phase Reversible



Dual Voltage Reversible



DC Motors

Lead markings can be translated between IEC and NEMA designations as follows:

	NEMA	IEC
Armature	A1, A2	A1, A2
Series Field	S1, S2	D1, D2
Shunt Field	F1, F2	E1, E2

Refer to the connection diagram provided on the motor.

Three Phase

For single winding 3 phase motors, lead markings can be directly translated between IEC and NEMA designations.

For these motors, the lead markings are:

U1=T1 U2=T4 U3=T7 U4=T10
V1=T2 V2=T5 V3=T8 V4=T11
W1=T3 W2=T6 W3=T9 W4=T12

Refer to the connection diagram provided on the motor. Some examples are as follows:

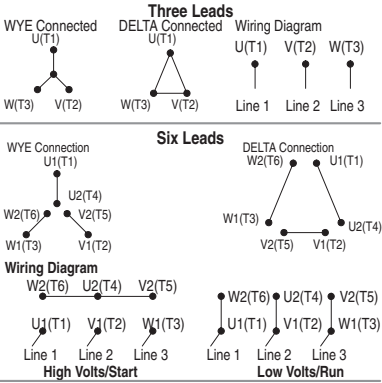


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