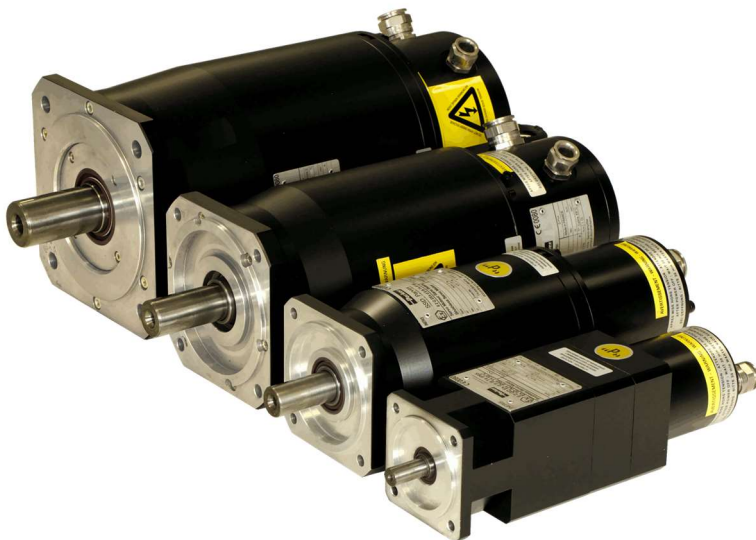


Servomotors

EX Series

Technical Manual

PVD 3665 – EX





EU Declaration of Conformity

(Original)

Document No: DCE-EX-003rev9
Manufacturer: Parker Hannifin Manufacturing France SAS
Electric Motion & Pneumatic Division
Address: 4 boulevard Eiffel – 21604 Longvic Cedex - France

Herewith we declare under our sole responsibility that the following products

Type of Product: BRUSHLESS SERVOMOTORS EX
Product Name: EX3, EX4, EX6, EX8

meet the requirements of following EU legislations including their amendments in force at the time of the declaration:

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Name</u>
2014/34/UE	"Equipment and protective systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmospheres"
2014/35/EU	"Low Voltage Directive", LVD
2011/65/EU + (EU) 2015/863	RoHS Directive, supplemented by delegated regulation

Following harmonized standards have been applied:

<u>Reference</u>	<u>Edition</u>
IEC 60034-1	2022
EN 60034-1	2011
IEC 60034-5	2020
EN IEC 60079-0	2018
IEC 60079-1	2014
EN 60079-1	2015
IEC 60079-31	2022
EN 60079-31	2014
EN IEC 63000	2018

Notes:

These products must be installed and operated with reference to the instructions in the product manual. All instructions, warnings and safety information of the product manual must be adhered to.

The products are components to be incorporated into machinery and may not be operated alone. The complete machinery or installation may only be put into service when the safety considerations of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC are fully adhered to.

ATEX certification number : INERIS 23ATEX0036X

IECEx certification number : INE15.0060X

Quality Assurance Notification number : INERIS 03ATEXQ714

CE mark first applied:

EX3 CE	04/06/03	EX6 CE	09/03/04
EX4 CE	24/01/05	EX8 CE	30/05/05

Signed for and on behalf of: Parker Hannifin Manufacturing France SAS
Location, date of issue:

Raphaël
Wendling

Digital unterschrieben von
Raphaël Wendling
Datum: 2025.09.02 18:22:39
+02'00'

Raphael Wendling
Division Operational Manager EMPD

Timothy W Faillo

Digital unterschrieben von
Timothy W Faillo
Datum: 2025.09.02 21:49:41 +02'00'

Timothy Faillo
Division Engineering Manager EMPD



CERTIFICATE FOR CHINA COMPULSORY PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

No.: 2021312301002772

Applicant	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
Address	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
Manufacturer	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
Address	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
Production Factory	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
Production Address	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
Product	Servomotor
Model/Type	EX310E***1**C
Ex marking	Ex d IIB T4 Gb, Ex tD A21 IP65 T135°C
Reference Standards	GB3836.1-2010, GB3836.2-2010, GB12476.1-2013, GB12476.5-2013

Certification mode Type Test + Initial Factory Inspection + Post-Certification Surveillance

The product(s) is verified and certified according to CNCA-C23-01: 2019 *China Compulsory Certification Implementation Rule on Explosion Protected Electrical Product* and CNEX-C2301-2019 *Guideline of China Compulsory Certification Implementation Rule on Explosion Protected Electrical Product*.

See Annex for the detailed product information (4 pages)

Issued on: 2021-02-01

Valid to: 2026-01-31

The validity of this certificate is maintained through the regular supervision of the issuing authority during the validity period.

Where any discrepancy arises between the English translation and the original Chinese version, the Chinese version shall prevail.

Director:



Nanyang Explosion Protected Electrical
Apparatus Research Institute Co., Ltd.



<http://www.ccc-cnex.com>
ccc.china-ex.com

Add: No. 20, North Zhongjing Road, Nanyang, Henan, P. R. China P.C.: 473008
Tel: 0377-63239734 Email: ccc@cn-ex.com

CN 0000491



中国国家强制性产品认证证书

编 号: 2021312301002772

委 托 人	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
地 址	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
生 产 者	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
地 址	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
生 产 企 业	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
生 产 地 址	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
产 品 名 称	伺服电机
型 号 规 格	EX310E***1**C
防 爆 标 志	Ex d IIB T4 Gb, Ex tD A21 IP65 T135°C
依 据 标 准	GB3836.1-2010, GB3836.2-2010, GB12476.1-2013, GB12476.5-2013

认 证 模 式 型式试验+初始工厂检查+获证后监督

上述产品符合 CNCA-C23-01: 2019《强制性产品认证实施规则 防爆电气》
和 CNEX-C2301-2019《强制性产品认证实施细则 防爆电气》的要求。

产品相关信息见附页（共 4 页）。

颁发日期 2021 年 02 月 01 日

有效期至 2026 年 01 月 31 日

证书有效期内本证书的有效性依据发证机构的定期监督获得保持。

主任：



南阳防爆电气研究所有限公司



网址: www.ccc-cnex.com
ccc.china-ex.com

地址: 中国河南省南阳市仲景北路20号
电话: 0377-63239734

邮政编码: 473008
邮箱: ccc@cn-ex.com

CN 0010466



CERTIFICATE FOR CHINA COMPULSORY PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

No.: 2021312301002773

Applicant	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
Address	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
Manufacturer	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
Address	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
Production Factory	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
Production Address	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
Product	Servomotor
Model/Type	EX4*E***1**C
Ex marking	Ex d IIB T4 Gb, Ex tD A21 IP65 T135°C
Reference Standards	GB3836.1-2010, GB3836.2-2010, GB12476.1-2013, GB12476.5-2013

Certification mode Type Test + Initial Factory Inspection + Post-Certification Surveillance

The product(s) is verified and certified according to CNCA-C23-01: 2019 *China Compulsory Certification Implementation Rule on Explosion Protected Electrical Product* and CNEX-C2301-2019 *Guideline of China Compulsory Certification Implementation Rule on Explosion Protected Electrical Product*.

See Annex for the detailed product information (4 pages)

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<http://www.ccc-cnex.com>
ccc.china-ex.com

Add: No. 20, North Zhongjing Road, Nanyang, Henan, P. R. China
Tel: 0377-63239734

P.C.: 473008
Email: ccc@cn-ex.com

CN 0000492



中国国家强制性产品认证证书

编 号: 2021312301002773

委 托 人 PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
地 址 4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
生 产 者 PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
地 址 4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
生 产 企 业 PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
生 产 地 址 4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
产 品 名 称 伺服电机
型 号 规 格 EX4*E***1**C
防 爆 标 志 Ex d IIB T4 Gb, Ex tD A21 IP65 T135°C
依 据 标 准 GB3836.1-2010, GB3836.2-2010, GB12476.1-2013,
GB12476.5-2013

认 证 模 式 型式试验+初始工厂检查+获证后监督

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和 CNEX-C2301-2019《强制性产品认证实施细则 防爆电气》的要求。

产品相关信息见附页 (共 4 页)。

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主任:



南阳防爆电气研究所有限公司



网址: www.ccc-cnex.com
ccc.china-ex.com

地址: 中国河南省南阳市仲景北路20号
电话: 0377-63239734

邮政编码: 473008
邮箱: ccc@cn-ex.com

CN 0010467



CERTIFICATE FOR CHINA COMPULSORY PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

No.: 2021312301002774

Applicant	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
Address	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
Manufacturer	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
Address	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
Production Factory	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
Production Address	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
Product	Servomotor
Model/Type	EX6*E***1**C
Ex marking	Ex d IIB T4 Gb, Ex tD A21 IP65 T135°C
Reference Standards	GB3836.1-2010, GB3836.2-2010, GB12476.1-2013, GB12476.5-2013

Certification mode Type Test + Initial Factory Inspection + Post-Certification Surveillance

The product(s) is verified and certified according to CNCA-C23-01: 2019 *China Compulsory Certification Implementation Rule on Explosion Protected Electrical Product* and CNEX-C2301-2019 *Guideline of China Compulsory Certification Implementation Rule on Explosion Protected Electrical Product*.

See Annex for the detailed product information (4 pages)

Issued on: 2021-02-01

Valid to: 2026-01-31

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<http://www.ccc-cnex.com>
ccc.china-ex.com

Add: No. 20, North Zhongjing Road, Nanyang, Henan, P. R. China P.C.: 473008
Tel: 0377-63239734 Email: ccc@cn-ex.com

CN 0000493



中国国家强制性产品认证证书

编 号: 2021312301002774

委 托 人	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
地 址	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
生 产 者	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
地 址	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
生 产 企 业	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
生 产 地 址	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
产 品 名 称	伺服电机
型 号 规 格	EX6*E***1**C
防 爆 标 志	Ex d IIB T4 Gb, Ex tD A21 IP65 T135°C
依 据 标 准	GB3836.1-2010, GB3836.2-2010, GB12476.1-2013, GB12476.5-2013

认 证 模 式 型式试验+初始工厂检查+获证后监督

上述产品符合 CNCA-C23-01: 2019《强制性产品认证实施规则 防爆电气》
和 CNEX-C2301-2019《强制性产品认证实施细则 防爆电气》的要求。

产品相关信息见附页 (共 4 页)。

颁发日期 2021 年 02 月 01 日

有效期至 2026 年 01 月 31 日

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主任:



南阳防爆电气研究所有限公司



网址: www.ccc-cnex.com
ccc.china-ex.com

地址: 中国河南省南阳市仲景北路20号
电话: 0377-63239734

邮政编码: 473008
邮箱: ccc@cn-ex.com

CN 0010468



CERTIFICATE FOR CHINA COMPULSORY PRODUCT CERTIFICATION

No.: 2021312301002775

Applicant	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
Address	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
Manufacturer	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
Address	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
Production Factory	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
Production Address	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
Product	Servomotor
Model/Type	EX8*E***1**C
Ex marking	Ex d IIB T4 Gb, Ex tD A21 IP65 T135°C
Reference Standards	GB3836.1-2010, GB3836.2-2010, GB12476.1-2013, GB12476.5-2013

Certification mode Type Test + Initial Factory Inspection + Post-Certification Surveillance

The product(s) is verified and certified according to CNCA-C23-01: 2019 *China Compulsory Certification Implementation Rule on Explosion Protected Electrical Product* and CNEX-C2301-2019 *Guideline of China Compulsory Certification Implementation Rule on Explosion Protected Electrical Product*.

See Annex for the detailed product information (4pages)

Issued on: 2021-02-01

Valid to: 2026-01-31

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Director: 



Nanyang Explosion Protected Electrical
Apparatus Research Institute Co.,Ltd.



<http://www.ccc-cnex.com>
ccc.china-ex.com

Add: No. 20, North Zhongjing Road, Nanyang, Henan, P. R. China P.C.: 473008
Tel: 0377-63239734 Email: ccc@cn-ex.com

CN 0000494



中国国家强制性产品认证证书

编 号: 2021312301002775

委 托 人	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
地 址	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
生 产 者	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
地 址	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
生 产 企 业	PARKER HANNIFIN MANUFACTURING France SAS
生 产 地 址	4 boulevard Eiffel, 21604 LONGVIC, France
产 品 名 称	伺服电机
型 号 规 格	EX8*E***1**C
防 爆 标 志	Ex d IIB T4 Gb, Ex tD A21 IP65 T135°C
依 据 标 准	GB3836.1-2010, GB3836.2-2010, GB12476.1-2013, GB12476.5-2013

认 证 模 式 型式试验+初始工厂检查+获证后监督

上述产品符合 CNCA-C23-01: 2019《强制性产品认证实施规则 防爆电气》
和 CNEX-C2301-2019《强制性产品认证实施细则 防爆电气》的要求。

产品相关信息见附页 (共 4 页)。

颁发日期 2021 年 02 月 01 日

有效期至 2026 年 01 月 31 日

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主任:



南阳防爆电气研究所有限公司



网址: www.ccc-cnex.com
ccc.china-ex.com

地址: 中国河南省南阳市仲景北路20号
电话: 0377-63239734

邮政编码: 473008
邮箱: ccc@cn-ex.com

CN 0010469



안 전 인 증 서

Parker Hannifin Manufacturing France SAS

4 Boulevard Eiffel 21604 LONGVIC France

위 사업장에서 제조하는 아래의 품목이 산업안전보건법 제34조 및 같은 법 시행규칙 제58조의4제4항에 따른 안전인증 심사 결과 안전·보건 기준에 적합하므로 안전인증표시의 사용을 인증합니다.

품 목

방폭구조 전기기계·기구(AC Brushless Servo Motor)

형식·모델/용량·등급/인증번호

형식·모델

EX310Eabc12de

인증번호

16-AV4BO-0493X

Ex d IIB T4

용량·등급

a(Feedback): A/E/G/R/S/X/Y, b(Winding),
c(Painting): R(Non)/B(Black), d(IP): 0(IP64)/1(IP65),
e(shaft): 0/1, 브레이크없음, 정격: (뒤쪽) 참조

인 증 기 준

방호장치 의무안전인증 고시(고용노동부고시 제2013-54호)

인 증 조 건

(뒤쪽) 참조

2016년 12월 21일

한국산업안전보건공단 이사장





안 전 인 증 서

Parker Hannifin Manufacturing France SAS

4 Boulevard Eiffel 21604 LONGVIC France

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품 목

방폭구조 전기기계·기구(AC Brushless Servo Motor)

형식·모델/용량·등급/인증번호

형식·모델

EX310Eabc15de

인증번호

16-AV4BO-0494X

Ex d IIB T4

용량·등급

a(Feedback): A/E/G/R/S/X/Y, b(Winding),
c(Painting): R(Non)/B(Black), d(IP): 0(IP64)/1(IP65),
e(shaft):0/1, 브레이크있음, 정격: (뒤쪽)참조

인 증 기 준

방호장치 의무안전인증 고시(고용노동부고시 제2013-54호)

인 증 조 건

(뒤쪽)참조

2016년 12월 21일

한국산업안전보건공단 이사장



제 2016-BO-0496 호



(앞쪽)

안전인증서

Parker Hannifin Manufacturing France SAS

4 Boulevard Eiffel 21604 LONGVIC France

위 사업장에서 제조하는 아래의 품목이 산업안전보건법 제34조 및 같은 법 시행규칙 제58조의4제4항에 따른 안전인증 심사 결과 안전·보건 기준에 적합하므로 안전인증표시의 사용을 인증합니다.

품 목

방폭구조 전기기계·기구(AC Brushless Servo Motor)

형식·모델/용량·등급/인증번호

형식·모델

EX4a0Ebcd15ef

인증번호

16-AV4BO-0496X

Ex d IIB T4

용량·등급 a(length): 2/3, b(Feedback): A/G/R/S/T/U/X/Y, c(Winding),
d(Painting): R(Non)/B(Black), e(IP): 0(IP64)/1(IP65),
f(shaft): 0/1, 브레이크있음, 정격: (뒤쪽)참조

인증기준

방호장치 의무안전인증 고시(고용노동부고시 제2013-54호)

인증조건

(뒤쪽)참조

2016년 12월 21일

한국산업안전보건공단 이사장



제 2016-BO-0495 호



(앞쪽)

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4 Boulevard Eiffel 21604 LONGVIC France

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품 목

방폭구조 전기기계·기구(AC Brushless Servo Motor)

형식·모델/용량·등급/인증번호

형식·모델

EX4a0Ebcd12ef

인증번호

16-AV4BO-0495X

Ex d IIB T4

용량·등급 a(length): 2/3, b(Feedback): A/G/R/S/T/U/X/Y, c(Winding),
d(Painting): R(Non)/B(Black), e(IP): 0(IP64)/1(IP65),
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인 증 기 준

방호장치 의무안전인증 고시(고용노동부고시 제2013-54호)

인 증 조 건

(뒤쪽)참조

2016년 12월 21일

한국산업안전보건공단 이사장



제 2016-BO-0498 호



(앞쪽)

안 전 인 증 서

Parker Hannifin Manufacturing France SAS

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형식·모델/용량·등급/인증번호

형식·모델	인증번호
EX6a0Ebcd15ef	16-AV4BO-0498X
Ex d IIB T4	
용량·등급	a(length): 2/3, b(Feedback): A/G/R/S/T/U/V/W/X/Y, c(Winding), d(Painting): R(Non)/B(Black), e(IP): 0(IP64)/1(IP65), f(shaft):0/1 브레이크있음, 정격: (뒤쪽)참조

인 증 기 준

방호장치 의무안전인증 고시(고용노동부고시 제2013-54호)

인 증 조 건

(뒤쪽)참조

2016년 12월 21일

한국산업안전보건공단 이사장



제 2016-BO-0497 호



(앞쪽)

안 전 인 증 서

Parker Hannifin Manufacturing France SAS

4 Boulevard Eiffel 21604 LONGVIC France

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품 목

방폭구조 전기기계·기구(AC Brushless Servo Motor)

형식·모델/용량·등급/인증번호

형식·모델

EX6a0Ebcd12ef

인증번호

16-AV4BO-0497X

Ex d IIB T4

a(length): 2/3, b(Feedback): A/G/R/S/T/U/V/W/X/Y,

용량·등급

c(Winding), d(Painting): R(Non)/B(Black),

e(IP): 0(IP64)/1(IP65), f(shaft):0/1

브레이크없음, 정격: (뒤쪽) 참조

인 증 기 준

방호장치 의무안전인증 고시(고용노동부고시 제2013-54호)

인 증 조 건

(뒤쪽) 참조

2016년 12월 21일

한국산업안전보건공단 이사장



제 2017-BO-0279 호



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품 목

방폭구조 전기기계·기구(AC Brushless Servo Motor)

형식·모델/용량·등급/인증번호

형식·모델

EX8a0Ebcd12ef

인증번호

17-AV4BO-0279X

Ex d IIB T4

용량·등급

a(length):2/4/6, b(Feedback):A/G/R/S/T/U/V/W/X/Y,
c(Winding),d(Painting):R(Non)/B(Black),e(IP):0(IP64)/1(IP65),
f(shaft):0/1, 브레이크없음, 정격:(뒤쪽)참조

인 증 기 준

방호장치 안전인증 고시(고용노동부고시 제2016-54호)

인 증 조 건

(뒤쪽)참조

2017년 06월 09일

한국산업안전보건공단



제 2017-BO-0280 호



(앞쪽)

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Parker Hannifin Manufacturing France SAS

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품 목

방폭구조 전기기계·기구(AC Brushless Servo Motor)

형식·모델/용량·등급/인증번호

형식·모델

EX8a0Ebcd15ef

인증번호

17-AV4BO-0280X

Ex d IIB T4

용량·등급

a(length):2/4/6, b(Feedback):A/G/R/S/T/U/V/W/X/Y,
c(Winding),d(Painting):R(Non)/B(Black),e(IP):0(IP64)/1(IP65),
f(shaft):0/1, 브레이크있음, 정격:(뒤쪽)참조

인 증 기 준

방호장치 안전인증 고시(고용노동부고시 제2016-54호)

인 증 조 건

(뒤쪽)참조

2017년 06월 09일

한국산업안전보건공단



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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Purpose and intended audience

This manual contains information that must be observed to select, install, operate and maintain PARKER EX servomotors.

Installation, operation and maintenance of the equipment should be carried out by qualified personnel. A qualified person is someone who is technically competent and familiar with all safety information and established safety practices; with the installation process, operation and maintenance of this equipment; and with all the hazards involved.

Reading and understanding the information described in this document is mandatory before carrying out any operation on the motors. If any malfunction or technical problem occurs, that has not been dealt with in this manual, please contact PARKER for technical assistance. In case of missing information or doubts regarding the installation procedures, safety instructions or any other issue tackled in this manual, please contact PARKER as well.

PARKER's responsibility is limited to its servomotors and does not encompass the whole user's system. Data provided in this manual are for product description only and may not be guaranteed, unless expressly mentioned in a contract.

	<u>DANGER:</u> PARKER declines responsibility for any accident or material damage that may arise, if the procedures and safety instructions described in this manual are not scrupulously followed.
	<u>Motors for ATEX zones :</u> Servomotors type EX manufactured for the European market are designed to operate in ATEX classified zones
	<u>Motors for Ex zones :</u> Servomotors type EX manufactured off European and North American markets are designed to operate in Ex classified zones.
	<u>Motors for CCC Market :</u> Servomotors type EX manufactured CCC marked are designed to operate only for Chinese Market, to operate in hazardous classified areas.

1.1.1. IECEx and Kosha certified motors



The Kosha certification is based on IECEx certification.

The Kosha EX motors are also IECEx. Kosha / IECEx certified have a limited number of options indicated in the next tables:



DANGER: All the instructions for the IECEx motors shall be applied to IECEx/KOSHA motors in addition to the local regulation.

EX3 (IecEX and Kosha):

Code	E	X	3	1	0	E				1			
	1	2	3			4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Product series					EX							
2	Motor size					3							
3	Motor length					10							
4	Motor version					E		ATEX / IECEx / CCC motor					
5	Feedback sensor					A		resolver 2 poles transformation ratio = 0.5					
R						Hiperface encoder singleturn SKS36 (128pulses)							
S						Hiperface encoder mutiturn SKM36 (128pulses)							
Y						Sensorless							
6	Torque speed characteristics					A, B... to Z							
7	Painting					R		No painting					
B						Black painting							
8	Electric connection					1		Cable gland					
9	Brake and thermal sensor option					2		Without brake					
5						With brake							
10	Mechanical interface					00		IP64 Plain shaft					
10						IP64 key on shaft							
10						IP65 Plain shaft							
11						IP65 key on shaft							
11	Name plate							IECEx					

EX4 (IecEX and Kosha):

Code	E	X	4		E				1			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Product series				EX							
2	Motor size				4							
3	Motor length				20, 30							
4	Motor version				E		ATEX/ IECEx / CCC motor					
5	Feedback sensor				A		resolver 2 poles transformation ratio = 0.5					
					R		Hiperface encoder singleturn SKS36 (128pulses)					
					S		Hiperface encoder mutiturn SKM36 (128pulses)					
					T		Hiperface encoder singleturn SRS50 (1024pulses)					
					U		Hiperface encoder mutiturn SRM50 (1024pulses)					
					Y		Sensorless					
6	Torque speed characteristics				A, B... to Z							
7	Painting				R		No painting					
					B		Black painting					
8	Electric connection				1		Cable gland					
9	Brake and thermal sensor option				2		Without brake					
					5		With brake					
10	Mechanical interface				00		IP64 Plain shaft					
					10		IP64 key on shaft					
					10		IP65 Plain shaft					
					11		IP65 key on shaft					
11	Name plate						IECEx					

EX6 (IecEX and Kosha):

Code	E	X	6		E					1		
	1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Product series				EX							
2	Motor size				6							
3	Motor length				20, 30							
4	Motor version				E		ATEX / IECEx / CCC motor					
5	Feedback sensor				A		resolver 2 poles transformation ratio = 0.5					
					R		Hiperface encoder singleturn SKS36 (128pulses)					
					S		Hiperface encoder mutiturn SKM36 (128pulses)					
					T		Hiperface encoder singleturn SRS50 (1024pulses)					
					U		Hiperface encoder mutiturn SRM50 (1024pulses)					
					Y		Sensorless					
6	Torque speed characteristics				A, B... to Z							
7	Painting				R		No painting					
					B		Black painting					
8	Electric connection				1		Cable gland					
9	Brake and thermal sensor option				2		Without brake					
					5		With brake					
10	Mechanical interface				00		IP64 Plain shaft					
					10		IP64 key on shaft					
					10		IP65 Plain shaft					
					11		IP65 key on shaft					
11	Name plate						IECEx					

EX8 (IecEX and Kosha):

Code	E	X	8		E					1		
	1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Product series				EX							
2	Motor size				8							
3	Motor length				20, 40, 60							
4	Motor version				E		ATEX / IECEx / CCC motor					
5	Feedback sensor				A		resolver 2 poles transformation ratio = 0.5					
					R		Hiperface encoder singleturn SKS36 (128pulses)					
					S		Hiperface encoder mutiturn SKM36 (128pulses)					
					T		Hiperface encoder singleturn SRS50 (1024pulses)					
					U		Hiperface encoder mutiturn SRM50 (1024pulses)					
					Y		Sensorless					
6	Torque speed characteristics				A, B... to Z							
7	Painting				B		Black painting					
8	Electric connection				1		Cable gland					
9	Brake and thermal sensor option				2		Without brake					
					5		With brake					
10	Mechanical interface				00		IP64 Plain shaft					
					10		IP64 key on shaft					
					10		IP65 Plain shaft					
					11		IP65 key on shaft					
11	Name plate						IECEx					

1.1.2. CCC Certified motors



The CCC EX motors are verified and certified according to CNCA-C23-01: 2019 China Compulsory Certification Implementation Rule on Explosion Protected Electrical Product and CNEX-C2301-2019 Guideline of China Compulsory Certification Implementation Rule on Explosion Protected Electrical Product. The reference standard are : GB/T 3836.1-2021; GB/T 3836.2-2021; GB/T 3836.31-2021.

CCC: "CCC" motors have exactly **the same construction as IECEx motors** (with the exception of a specific nameplate). **They are intended for use in the same areas (gas or dust) and have the same degree of safety.** Refer to standards GB/T 3836.1-2021; GB/T 3836.2-2021; GB/T 3836.31-2021, the CNCA-C23-01: 2019 and the CNEX-C2301-2019 for detailed informations.

The **CCC EX have a specific name plate** that bears only the CCC certification. All the EX with a CCC certificate have a C at the end of the part number to differentiate them to the "IECEx" EX motors

	<u>DANGER:</u> All the instructions for the IECEx motors shall be applied to CCC motors in addition to the local regulation, the standards GB/T 3836.1-2021; GB/T 3836.2-2021; GB/T 3836.31-2021, the CNCA-C23-01: 2019 and the CNEX-C2301-2019
--	---

The CCC Ex motors are marked with the following:

Ex db IIB T4 Gb (Gas)
Ex db IIB T4 Gb, Ex tb IIIC T135°C Db (Gas and Dust)

Short explanation :

Ex db IIB T4 Gb for gas

- Ex: indicates that the electrical equipment corresponds to one or more of the types of protection which are the subject of the specific standards
- "db": Flameproof enclosure,
- IIB : For electrical equipment for places with an explosive gas atmosphere (Ethylene type) other than mines susceptible to firedamp.
- T4: Temperature class 4 (135°C)
- Gb: Level of protection

Ex tD IIIC T135°C Db for dust

- Ex: Indicates that the electrical equipment corresponds to one or more of the types of protection which are the subject of the specific standards
- "tb": Dust ignition protection protection by enclosure
- IIIC : For conductive dust
- T135°C: Temperature class
- Db : Level of protection

The available options for the "CCC" marked motors are those indicated in the next tables:

EX3 (CCC):

Code	E	X	3	1	0	E				1		C
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
1	Product series					EX						
2	Motor size					3						
3	Motor length					10						
4	Motor version					E	ATEX / IECEx / CCC motor					
5	Feedback sensor					A	resolver 2 poles transformation ratio = 0.5					
						P	DSL encoder singleturn EKS36 – SIL2					
						Q	DSL encoder multiturn EKM36 – SIL2					
						R	Hiperface encoder singleturn SKS36 (128pulses)					
						S	Hiperface encoder mutiturn SKM36 (128pulses)					
						Y	Sensorless					
6	Torque speed characteristics					A, B... to Z						
7	Painting					R	No painting					
						B	Black painting					
8	Electric connection					1	Cable gland					
9	Brake and thermal sensor option					2	Without brake					
						5	With brake					
10	Mechanical interface					00	IP64 Plain shaft					
						10	IP64 key on shaft					
						10	IP65 Plain shaft					
						11	IP65 key on shaft					
11	Name plate					C	CCC					

EX4 (CCC):

Code	E	X	4		E				1		C
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Product series				EX						
2	Motor size				4						
3	Motor length				20, 30						
4	Motor version				E		ATEX / IECEx / CCC motor				
5	Feedback sensor				A		resolver 2 poles transformation ratio = 0.5				
					P		DSL encoder singleturn EKS36 – SIL2				
					Q		DSL encoder multiturn EKM36 – SIL2				
					R		Hiperface encoder singleturn SKS36 (128pulses)				
					S		Hiperface encoder mutiturn SKM36 (128pulses)				
					T		Hiperface encoder singleturn SRS50 (1024pulses)				
					U		Hiperface encoder mutiturn SRM50 (1024pulses)				
					Y		Sensorless				
6	Torque speed characteristics				A, B... to Z						
7	Painting				R		No painting				
					B		Black painting				
8	Electric connection				1		Cable gland				
9	Brake and thermal sensor option				2		Without brake				
					5		With brake				
10	Mechanical interface				00		IP64 Plain shaft				
					10		IP64 key on shaft				
					10		IP65 Plain shaft				
					11		IP65 key on shaft				
11	Name plate				C		CCC				



EX6 (CCC):

Code	E	X	6		E					1		C
	1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Product series				EX							
2	Motor size				6							
3	Motor length				20, 30							
4	Motor version				E		ATEX / IECEx / CCC motor					
5	Feedback sensor				A		resolver 2 poles transformation ratio = 0.5					
					P		DSL encoder singleturn EKS36 – SIL2					
					Q		DSL encoder multiturn EKM36 – SIL2					
					R		Hiperface encoder singleturn SKS36 (128pulses)					
					S		Hiperface encoder mutiturn SKM36 (128pulses)					
					T		Hiperface encoder singleturn SRS50 (1024pulses)					
					U		Hiperface encoder mutiturn SRM50 (1024pulses)					
					Y		Sensorless					
6	Torque speed characteristics				A, B... to Z							
7	Painting				R		No painting					
					B		Black painting					
8	Electric connection				1		Cable gland					
9	Brake and thermal sensor option				2		Without brake					
					5		With brake					
10	Mechanical interface				00		IP64 Plain shaft					
					10		IP64 key on shaft					
					10		IP65 Plain shaft					
					11		IP65 key on shaft					
11	Name plate				C		CCC					



EX8 (CCC):

Code	E	X	8		E					1		C
	1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Product series				EX							
2	Motor size				8							
3	Motor length				20, 40, 60							
4	Motor version				E		ATEX / IECEx / CCC motor					
5	Feedback sensor				A		resolver 2 poles transformation ratio = 0.5					
					P		DSL encoder singleturn EKS36 – SIL2					
					Q		DSL encoder multiturn EKM36 – SIL2					
					R		Hiperface encoder singleturn SKS36 (128pulses)					
					S		Hiperface encoder mutiturn SKM36 (128pulses)					
					T		Hiperface encoder singleturn SRS50 (1024pulses)					
					U		Hiperface encoder mutiturn SRM50 (1024pulses)					
					Y		Sensorless					
6	Torque speed characteristics				A, B... to Z							
7	Painting				B		Black painting					
8	Electric connection				1		Cable gland					
9	Brake and thermal sensor option				2		Without brake					
					5		With brake					
10	Mechanical interface				00		IP64 Plain shaft					
					10		IP64 key on shaft					
					10		IP65 Plain shaft					
					11		IP65 key on shaft					
11	Name plate				C		CCC					

1.2. Safety

1.2.1. Principle

To operate safely, this equipment must be transported, stored, handled, installed and serviced correctly. Following the safety instructions described in each section of this document is mandatory. Servomotors usage must also comply with all applicable standards, national directives and factory instructions in force.

	<u>DANGER:</u> Non-compliance with safety instructions, legal and technical regulations in force may lead to physical injuries or death, as well as damages to the property and the environment.
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1.2.2. General Safety Rules

	Generality <u>DANGER:</u> The installation, commission and operation must be performed by qualified personnel, in conjunction with this documentation. The qualified personnel must know the safety (C18510 authorization, standard VDE 0105 or IEC 0364) and local regulations. They must be authorized to install, commission and operate in accordance with established practices and standards.
	Electrical hazard Servo drives may contain non-insulated live AC or DC components. Respect the drives commissioning manual. Users are advised to guard against access to live parts before installing the equipment. Some parts of the motor or installation elements can be subjected to dangerous voltages, when the motor is driven by the inverter , when the motor rotor is manually rotated, when the motor is driven by its load, when the motor is at standstill or stopped. For measurements use only a meter to IEC 61010 (CAT III or higher). Always begin using the highest range. CAT I and CAT II meters must not be used on this product. Allow at least 5 minutes for the drive's capacitors to discharge to safe voltage levels (<50V). Use the specified meter capable of measuring up to 1000V dc & ac rms to confirm that less than 50V is present between all power terminals and between power terminals and earth. The motor must be permanently connected to an appropriate safety earth. The continuity of the grounding circuit has to be checked on the complete circuit : the resistance between any conductive point and the grounding conductor shall not exceed more than 100mΩ. To prevent any accidental contact with live components, it is necessary to check that cables are not damaged, stripped or not in contact with a rotating part of the machine. The work place must be clean, dry. General recommendations : - Check the wiring circuit - Lock the electrical cabinets - Use standardized equipment.

	Mechanical hazard Servomotors can accelerate in milliseconds. Running the motor can lead to other sections of the machine moving dangerously. Moving parts must be screened off to prevent operators coming into contact with them. The working procedure must allow the operator to keep well clear of the danger area.
	Burning Hazard Always bear in mind that some parts of the surface of the motor can reach a temperature of 135°C.
	Atex servomotors This motor can be used in hazardous areas. May particular attention to the notes marked with .
	European directive 99/92/EC makes explicit the responsibility of employers to protect employees who may be exposed to risk of ATEX environments (Explosive Atmosphere). The employer must assess the risk and classify potentially dangerous areas. Equipment and materials must also be suited for use in dangerous areas in accordance with ATEX directives 94/9/EC and 2014/34/EU.

1.2.3. Safe Torque Off function

The safe torque off function in accordance with the standards EN ISO 13849-1 : 2006 and EN 61800-5-2 : 2006 is an electronic system set up on some drives certified by a notified body. This is an unlocked input placed on the drive that must be connected (see the commissioning and use manual of the drive).

The servomotors EX are equipped with a thermal protection which is checked by a safety analysis and is a key element of the ATEX/IECEx safety. It is possible to connect this protection to the unlocked input or through a safety system in accordance to the drive specifications. This connection allows to maintain the drive power on, but disable the motor after the activation of the thermal protection.

After an activation of this security device, the system must not restart automatically and without a checking of the installation.

In all cases, the connection of this device must be checked and certified by a notified body.

1.2.4. Operating category and marking of EX servomotors

1.2.4.1. EX ATEX/IECEx gaseous atmospheres



II 2 G Ex db IIB T4 Gb IP64

II	2	G	Ex	db	II	B	T4	Gb	IP65
I Mines	M1 Very high level of protection	G Gas/Vapour	ATEX protection	o Oil immersion	I Mines	Methane	T1 450 °C	Ma Very high level of protection	IP64
	M2 High level of protection			p Pressurized apparatus			T2 300 °C	Mb High level of protection	
II Surface	1 Very high level of protection			db Flameproof enclosure	II Surface Gas	A Propane	T3 200 °C	Ga Very high level of protection	IP65
	2 High level of protection			e Increased safety		B Ethylene	T4 135 °C	Gb High level of protection	
	3 Normal level of protection			m Encapsulation		C Hydrogen Acetylene	T5 100 °C	Gc Normal level of protection	
				i Intrinsic safety			T6 85 °C		

 Suitable for ATEX/IECEX servomotors

1.2.4.2. EX ATEX/IECEx gaseous or dusty atmospheres



II 2 GD Ex db IIB T4 Gb IP65 / Ex tb IIIC T135°C Db IP65

II	2	D	Ex	tb	III	C	T135 °C	Db	IP65
I Mines	M1 Very high level of protection	D Combustible dust	ATEX protection	ta Protection by enclosure	III Dust	A Combustible flying	T1 450 °C	Ma Very high level of protection	IP65
	M2 High level of protection			tb / tc Protection by enclosure			T2 300 °C	Mb High level of protection	
II Surface	1 Very high level of protection			pb / pc Pressurized enclosure		B Non conductive dust	T3 200 °C	Da Very high level of protection	
	2 High level of protection			ia / ib / ic Intrinsic safety			T4 135 °C	Db High level of protection	
	3 Normal level of protection			ma / mb / mc Encapsulation		C Conductive dust	T5 100 °C	Dc Normal level of protection	
							T6 85 °C		

 Suitable for ATEX/IECEx servomotors

1.2.5. Special conditions for the ATEX servomotors

	The ATEX & IECEx & CCC certifications are marked with a X. It means the using of the motor must be in accordance with special conditions explained below: In case of fail of a screw used to assemble the parts of the flameproof enclosure, the new part must have a quality class superior or equal to 8.8 (yieldstress higher than 800 MPa) for EX3-EX4-EX6 and superior or equal to 12.9 for EX8. In case of an using in dusty explosive atmospheres, the user must perform regular cleaning operations on the motor to avoid dust deposits.
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2. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1. Quick URL

All informations and datas are available on :

<http://www.parker.com/eme/ex>

2.2. Overview

The EX servomotors from Parker are specifically designed to operate in explosive atmospheres for industrial applications.

The EX motors are brushless synchronous servomotors, with permanent magnets, based on NX active parts.

The EX motors are not designed to operate in outside environment conditions.

A large set of torque / speed characteristics, options and customization possibilities are available, making EX servomotors the ideal solution for most servosystems applications in explosive atmospheres.

Advantages

- High precision
- High motion quality
- High dynamic performances
- Low cogging
- Compact dimensions and robustness
- Large set of options and customization possibilities
- CE, IECEx and CCC marking certification available.

2.3. Applications

Painting applications

Packaging machinery

Robot applications

Special machines

Cleaning applications

Printing applications

Actuator for valve in Oil&Gas and Energy applications

2.4. General Technical Data for ATEX/IECEx motors

	EX3, EX4, EX6	EX8
Motor type	Permanent-magnet synchronous motor	
Magnets material	Neodymium Iron Boron	
Number of poles	10	
Type of construction	IMB5 – IMV1 – IMV3 (EN60034-7)	
Degree of protection	• Gaseous atmosphere : IP64 on request, IP65 • Combustible dust atmosphere : IP65	
Cooling	Natural cooling	
Rated voltage	230VAC, 400 VAC	
Insulation of the stator winding	Class F according to IEC 60034-1	Class F according to IEC 60034-1 with potting
Altitude	Up to 1000m (IEC 60034-1) No allowed for higher altitude	
Ambiant temperature	-20°C to +40°C -20°C to +60°C with performances derating	
Storage temperature	-20°C to +60°C	
Connection	Electronic plate with cable glands	
Marking	CE and IECEx	
Paint	Black RAL9005	
Sensor	• Resolver as a standard • Sick encoder – Hiperface & DSL SKS36 and SKM36 SIL2 EKS and EKM36 SIL2 • Sensorless	
Brake	Parking brake as an option	
Thermal protection	Thermoswitches + thermofuse	
Remark	Numerous customization are possible on request (special shaft, special flange,...)	

2.5. Product Code

The EX servomotors are defined by its electrical and mechanical characteristics, by its accompanying accessories and by any customer specificity. This information is coded and entered in the “Type” column on the manufacturer’s plate for the basic codification; the specificities are entered in a separate column (Check option available for each certification).

Code	E	X	3	1	0	E	A	K	R	1	2	0	0	
Product Series	E X		3 1		0		E A		K R		1 2		0 0	
Motor size														
1, 2, 3, 4, 6 or 8 in relation with the motor diameter														
Motor length														
up to 60 depend on size														
Motor version														
E: ATEX/IECEEx motor														
Feedback Sensor														
A: resolver 2 poles transformation ratio = 0.5														
P: DSL encoder singleturn EKS36 – SIL2 (Not Kosha)														
Q: DSL encoder multiturn EKM36 – SIL2 (Not Kosha)														
R: Hiperface singleturn SKS36 – SIL2 (128pulses)														
S: Hiperface mutiturn SKM36 – SIL2 (128pulses)														
request														
Y: sensorless														
Z : Special encoder														
Torque / Speed Characteristics														
See motor data														
Painting														
R: no painting														
B: Black painting														
Electric connection														
1: Cable gland														
Break and thermal sensor option														
2: Without brake														
5: With brake														
Mechanical Interface														
00: IP64 plain shaft on request														
01: IP64 key on shaft on request														
10: IP65 with plain shaft														
11: IP65 with key on shaft														
Other: custom code														
Name Plate														
Blank : ATEX/IECEEx														
C: CCC special mark														

3. TECHNICAL DATA

3.1. Motor selection

3.1.1. EX standard atmospheric conditions

EX motors are designed to operate in inside area:

- with a pressure between 80 kPa (0.8 bar) and 110 kPa (1.1 bar).
- air with normal oxygen content, typically 21 % v/v.
- air with a maximum relative humidity of 80%, without condensation.

In other conditions, like outside environment, please consult us.

3.1.2. Altitude derating

From 0 to 1000 m : no derating

> 1000 m : the EX motors are not designed to operate in hazardous area for this altitude.

3.1.3. Temperature derating

EX servomotors are designed to operate with a maximum ambient temperature of 40°C. In case of using with an ambient temperature above 40°C and less or equal than 60°C, a derating of performances is applied according to data recommended by Parker.

3.1.4. Thermal equivalent torque (rms torque)

The selection of the right motor can be made through the calculation of the rms torque M_{rms} (i.e. root mean squared torque) (sometimes called equivalent torque).

This calculation does not take into account the thermal time constant. It can be used only if the overload time is much shorter than the copper thermal time constant.

The rms torque M_{rms} reflects the heating of the motor during its duty cycle.

Let us consider:

- the period of the cycle T [s],
- the successively samples of movements i characterized each ones by the maximal torque M_i [Nm] reached during the duration Δt_i [s].

So, the rms torque M_{rms} can be calculated through the following basic formula:

$$M_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} * \sum_{i=1}^n M_i^2 \Delta t_i}$$

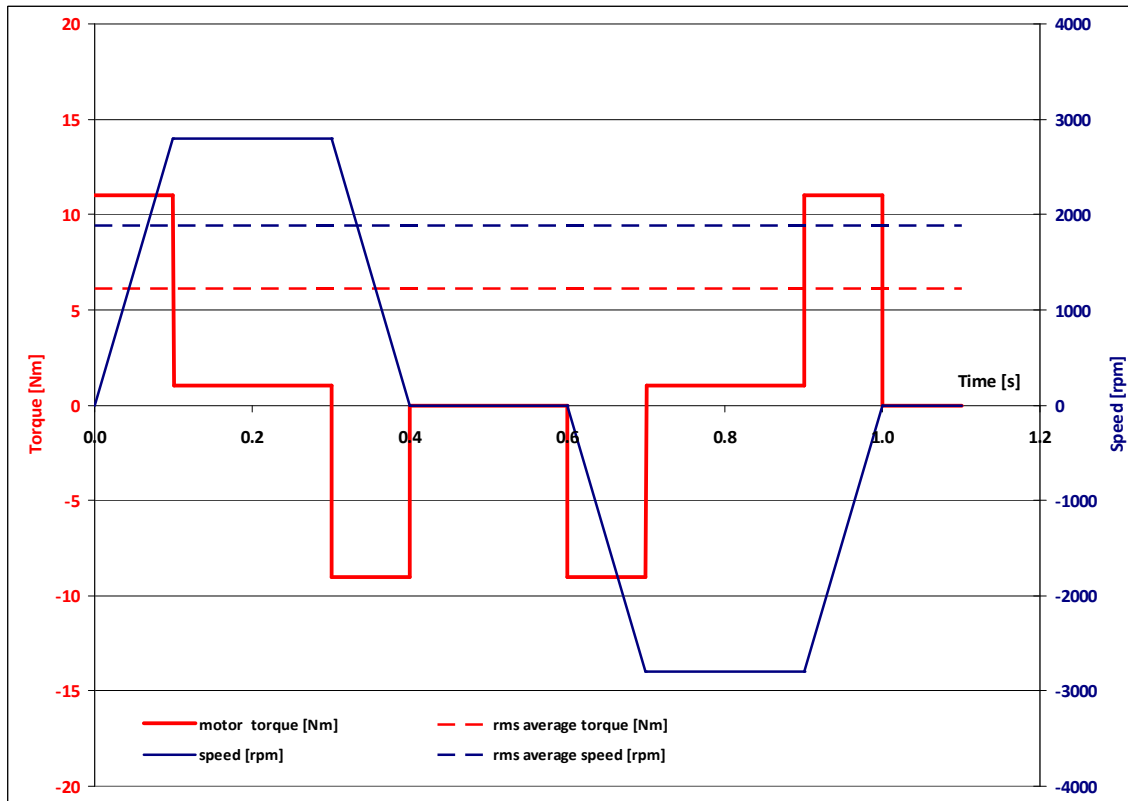
Example:

For a cycle of 2s at 0 Nm and 2s at 10Nm and a period of 4 s, the rms torque is

$$M_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} * 10^2 * 2} = 7,07 Nm$$

Illustration :

Acceleration-deceleration torque: 10 Nm for 0,1 s.
 Resistant torque: 1 Nm during all the movement.
 Max-min speed: ± 2800 rpm during 0,2 s.
 Max torque provided by the motor: 11 Nm.
 rms torque: 6 Nm.



The maximal torque M_i delivered by the motor at each segment i of movement is obtained by the algebraic sum of the acceleration-deceleration torque and the resistant torque. Therefore, M_{max} corresponds to the maximal value of M_i .

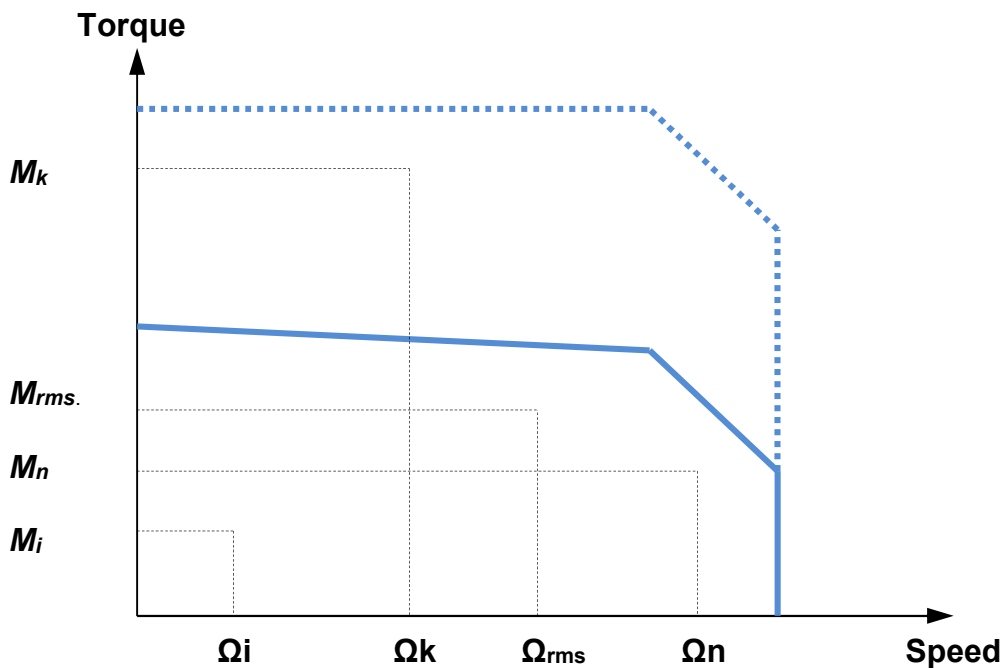
Selection of the motor :

The motor adapted to the duty cycle has to provide the rms torque M_{rms} at the rms speed(*) without extra heating. This means that the permanent torque M_n available at the average speed presents a sufficient margin regarding the rms torque M_{rms} .

$$\Omega_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} * \sum_{i=1}^n \Omega_i^2 \Delta t_i}$$

(*) rms speed is calculated thanks to the same formula as that used for the rms torque. The mean speed cannot be used (in general mean speed is equal to zero). Only use the rms speed.

Furthermore, each M_i and speed associated Ω_i of the duty cycle has to be located in the operational area of the torque vs speed curve.



3.1.5. Servo drive selection

Selection of drive depends on its rated power, rated current and its mode selection which leads to the maximal current duration.



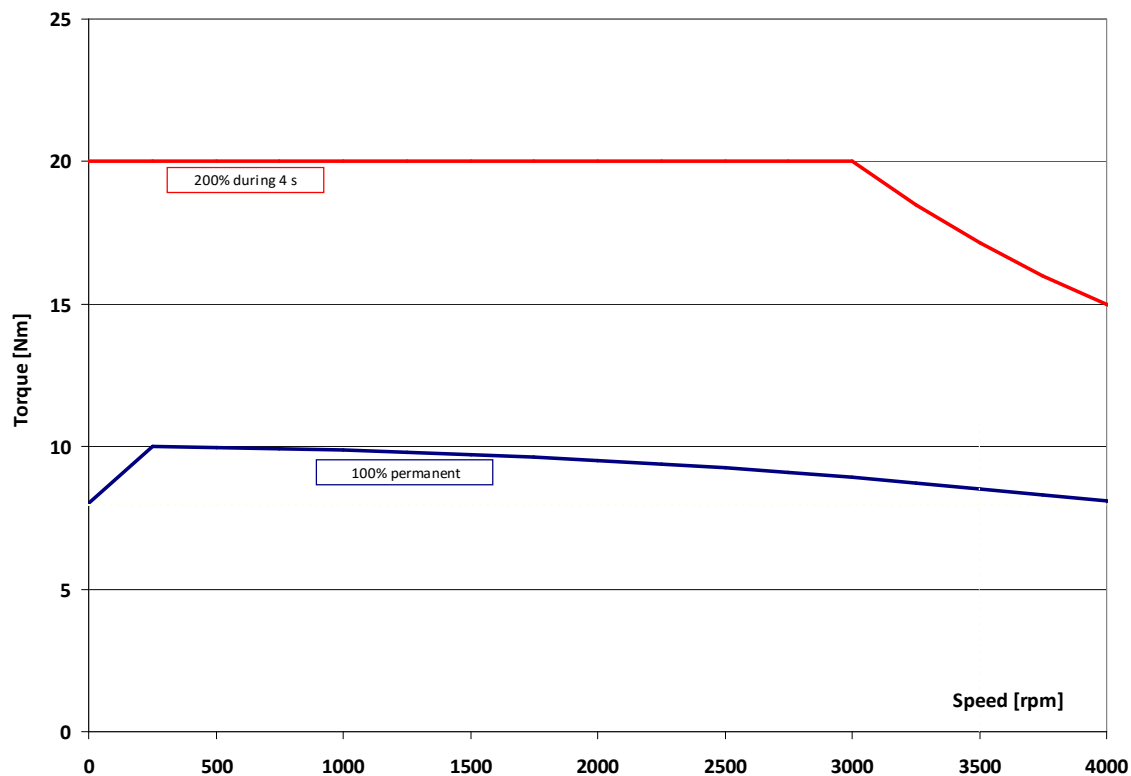
Please refer to the drive technical documentation for any further information and to select the best motor and drive association.

AC890 PARKER drive example:

The rated current provided by the AC890 drive depends on its rated power and its mode selection. “Vector mode” is used for induction motors while “Servo mode” is used for brushless AC motors. With EX motors the power is usually < 37 kW, the rated current corresponds to 100 %.

Power of Drive AC890 [kW]	< 37 kW
Mode	Servo mode
Overload capability [%]	200 % during 4 s

Illustration:



Example n°1 :

The application needs:

- a rms torque of **7 Nm** at the rms speed of 2000 rpm,
- an acceleration torque of **10 Nm**,
- a maximal speed of 2800 rpm.

Selection of the motor:

The selected motor is the type **EX620EAO**.

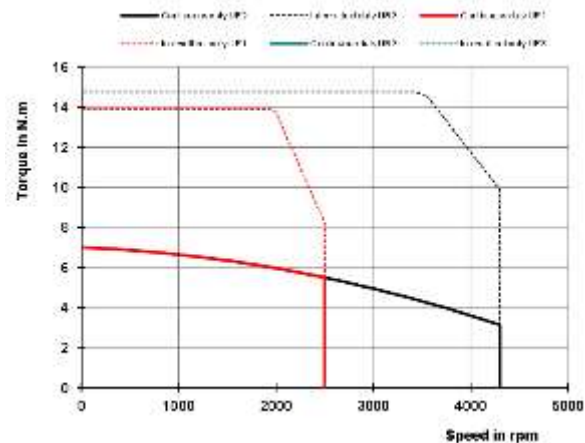
The nominal speed is equals to 4300 rpm.

The maximal speed is equals to 4300 rpm.

The torque sensitivity is equals to 1.27 Nm/Arms.

BRUSHLESS MOTORS				
EX620EAO				
ELECTRONIC DRIVE				
DIGIVEX 7.5M5 et DIGIVEX 8M6				
(200V) - (400V)				
No UL certification				
Torque at low speed	M_0	Nm	7	
Permanent current at low speed	I_0	Arms	5.51	
Peak torque	M_p	Nm	14.7	
Current for the peak torque	I_p	Arms	11.3	
Back emf constant at 1000 rpm (25°C)	K_e	V/rpm	51.7	
Torque sensitivity	K_t	Nm/Arms	1.77	
Winding resistance (25°C)	R_s	Ω	1.63	
Winding inductance	L_s	mH	34	
Motor inertia	J	$kg \cdot m^2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	98	
Thermal time constant	τ_{th}	min	27	
Motor mass	M	kg	11.3	
Voltage of the mains	U _N / U _{max}	Vrms	230 / 400	
Rated speed	Rated rpm	rpm	2620 / 4300	
Rated torque	Str. M / Grd.2	Nm	3.49 / 3.13	
Rated current	Str. M / Grd.2	Arms	4.47 / 2.75	
Rated power	Str. M / Grd.2	W	1440 / 1410	

All data are given in this table for ambient temperature of 25°C.
 1/2000 rpm
 2/400V and 200V are given in this table.



The permanent current I_0 of the motor is **5.51 Arms** for $M_0=7$ Nm at low speed.

The nominal current I_n of the motor is **2.46 Arms** for $M_n = 3.13$ Nm at the nominal speed.

Selection of the drive:

The drive has to provide at least a permanent current equals to I_0 (5.51 Arms).

In order to obtain an acceleration torque of **10 Nm**, the current will be about 8 Arms. This means that the drive has to provide at least 8 Arms as transient current.

→ Therefore, we can select the drive **AC890SD-53 2100 B** which delivers under 400 VAC:

6 Arms as permanent current and

6*200%=12 Arms as maximal transient current during 4 s.

The drive is set with **"Servo Mode"**.

Example n°2 :

This times; the application needs :

- a permanent torque of 5 Nm at low speed,
- a rms torque of 5 Nm at the rms speed of 1890 rpm,
- an acceleration torque of **7.6 Nm**,
- a maximal speed of 2800 rpm.

Selection of the motor:

The selected motor is the type **EX620EAO**.

The nominal speed is equals to 4300 rpm.

The maximal speed is equals to 4300 rpm.

The torque sensitivity is equals to 1.27 Nm/Arms.

Selection of the drive:

The drive has to provide a permanent current equals to 4 Arms to obtain 5 Nm.

In order to obtain an acceleration torque of **7.6 Nm**, the current will be of about 6 Arms

This means that the drive has to provide at less 6 Arms as transient current.

Compared to the previous example n°1, it is now possible to decrease the size of drive.

→ Therefore, we can select the drive **AC890SD-53 1600 B** which delivers under 400 VAC:

4 Arms as permanent current and

4***200%=8 Arms** as maximal transient current during 4 s.

The drive is set with “**Servo Mode**”.

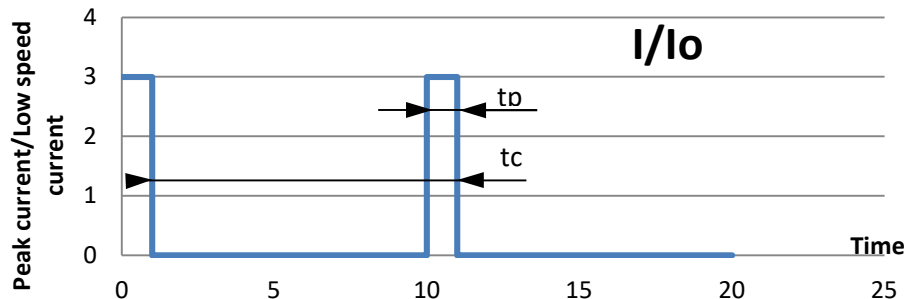
3.1.6. Current limitation at stall conditions (i.e. speed < 3 rpm)

Recommended reduced current at speed < 3 rpm:

$$I_{reduced} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} * I_0 \cong 0.7 * I_0$$

	Warning: The current must be limited to the prescribed values. If the nominal torque has to be maintained at stop or low speed (< 3 rpm), imperatively limit the current to 70% of I_0 (permanent current at low speed), in order to avoid an excessive overheating of the motor.
	Please refer to the drive technical documentation for any further information and to choose functions to program the drive.

3.1.7. Peak current limitations



It is possible to use the EX motor with a current higher than the permanent current. But, to avoid any overheating, the following rules must be respected.

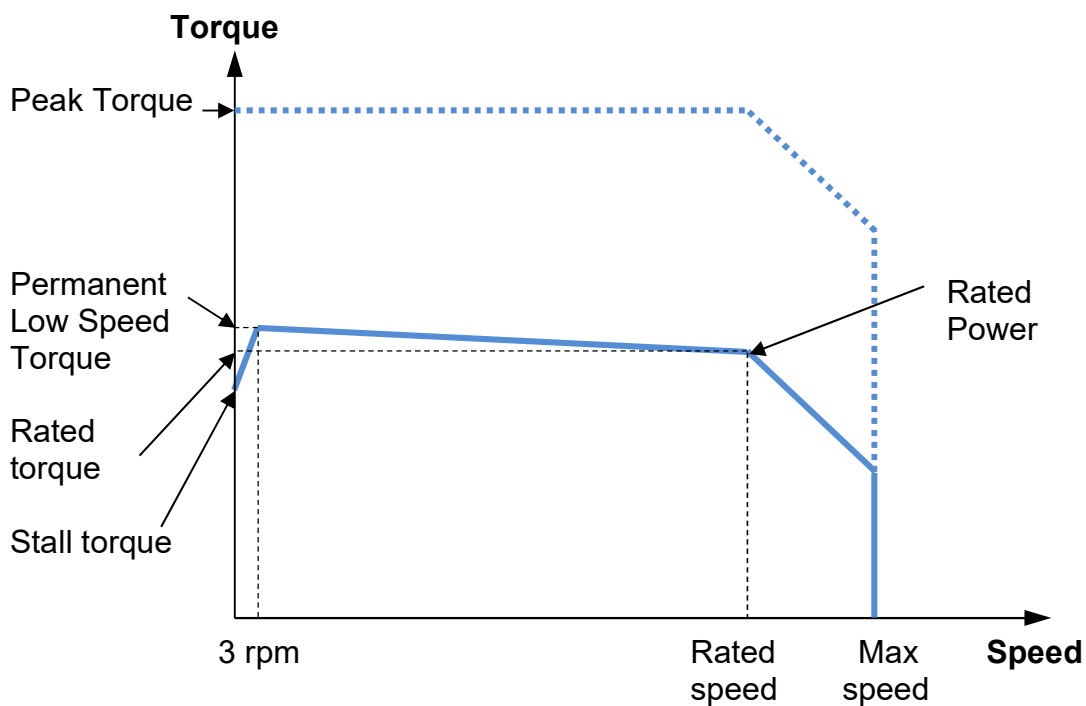
- 1) The peak currents and peak torques given in the data sheet must never be exceeded
- 2) The thermal equivalent torque must be respected (§3.1.3)
- 3) If 1) and 2) are respected (it can limit the peak current value or duration), the peak current duration (t_p) must be limited, in addition, accordingly to the following table (I_0 is the permanent current at low speed):

I_{peak}/I_n	$I_p/I_0 = 2$	$I_p/I_0 = 3$
EX310	$t_p < 0.8 \text{ s}$	$t_p < 0.3 \text{ s}$
EX420		
EX430		
EX620	$t_p < 1.5 \text{ s}$	$t_p < 0.6 \text{ s}$
EX630		
EX820		
EX840		
EX860		

The peak current duration is calculated for a temperature rise of 3°C
Consult us for more demanding applications.

3.2. EX Characteristics: Torque, speed, current, power...

The torque vs speed graph below explains different intrinsic values of the next tables.



3.2.1. ATEX/IECEX 230V

Motor	Rated Power Pn (kW)	Rated Torque Mn (Nm)	Rated Speed Nn [rpm]	Rated Current In [Arms]	Low Speed Torque Mo [Nm]	Low speed Current Io [Arms]	Peak Torque Mpeak [Nm]	Peak Current I peak [Arms]	Max. Speed Nmax [rpm]
With 40°C ambient temperature									
EX310EAP	0.40	1.66	2300	1.2	1.75	1.2	4.2	3.1	2300
EX310EAK	0.64	1.54	4000	2.0	1.75	2.2	4.2	5.4	4000
EX420EAP	0.77	3.18	2300	2.3	3.5	2.5	8.3	6.2	2300
EX420EAJ	1.12	2.67	4000	3.3	3.5	4.3	8.3	10.7	4000
EX430EAL	1.02	4.2	2300	3.0	4.8	3.3	11.5	8.3	2300
EX430EAF	1.37	3.3	4000	4.1	4.8	5.8	11.5	14.5	4000
EX620EAV	0.76	6.6	1100	2.4	6.7	2.4	16.7	6.0	1100
EX620EAR	1.33	5.8	2200	4.0	6.7	4.5	16.7	11.2	2200
EX630EAR	1.43	9.4	1450	4.2	10.4	4.6	25.9	11.5	1450
EX630EAN	2.02	8.4	2300	5.7	10.4	6.9	25.9	17.3	2300
EX820EAR	2.57	11.2	2200	7.5	14	9.3	32.5	23.2	2200
EX840EAK	3.31	15.8	2000	9.4	24.5	14.3	58.2	35.6	2000
EX860EAJ	3.86	25.4	1450	11.5	35	15.7	83.3	39.2	1450

Motor	Rated Power Pn (kW)	Rated Torque Mn (Nm)	Rated Speed Nn [rpm]	Rated Current In [Arms]	Low Speed Torque Mo [Nm]	Low speed Current Io [Arms]	Peak Torque Mpeak [Nm]	Peak Current I peak [Arms]	Max. Speed Nmax [rpm]
With 60°C ambient temperature									
EX310EAP	0.31	1.30	2300	0.9	1.5	1.1	3.7	2.7	2300
EX310EAK	0.40	0.95	4000	1.3	1.5	1.9	3.7	4.6	4000
EX420EAP	0.59	2.45	2300	1.8	3	2.1	7.3	5.3	2300
EX420EAJ	0.63	1.5	4000	1.9	3	3.7	7.3	9.1	4000
EX430EAL	0.82	3.4	2300	2.4	4.2	2.9	10.2	7.2	2300
EX430EAF	0.90	2.9	3000	3.6	4.2	5.1	10.2	12.7	4000
EX620EAV	0.63	5.5	1100	2.0	6	2.2	15.0	5.3	1100
EX620EAR	0.88	3.8	2200	2.8	6	4.1	15.0	9.9	2200
EX630EAR	1.12	7.35	1450	3.4	9	4.0	22.5	9.8	1450
EX630EAN	1.24	5.15	2300	3.7	9	6.1	22.5	14.7	2300
EX820EAR	1.65	8.5	1850	5.8	11	7.3	26.6	18.3	2200
EX840EAK	2.23	11.5	1850	6.9	21	12.2	51.0	30.6	2000
EX860EAJ	2.74	18.0	1450	8.3	31	13.9	75.1	34.8	1450

3.2.2. ATEX/IECEX 400V

Motor	Rated Power Pn (kW)	Rated Torque Mn (Nm)	Rated Speed Nn [rpm]	Rated Current In [Arms]	Low Speed Torque Mo [Nm]	Low speed Current Io [Arms]	Peak Torque Mpeak [Nm]	Peak Current I peak [Arms]	Max. Speed Nmax [rpm]
With 40°C ambient temperature									
EX310EAP	0.64	1.54	4000	1.1	1.75	1.2	4.2	3.1	4000
EX310EAK	0.87	1.23	6800	1.6	1.75	2.2	4.2	5.4	6800
EX420EAP	0.94	3	3000	2.1	3.5	2.5	8.3	6.2	3000
EX420EAJ	1.11	1.8	6000	2.3	3.5	4.3	8.3	10.7	6000
EX430EAL	1.37	3.3	4000	2.3	4.8	3.3	11.5	8.3	4000
EX430EAF	1.37	3.3	4000	4.1	4.8	5.8	11.5	14.5	5800
EX620EAV	1.25	6.0	2000	2.2	6.7	2.4	16.7	6.0	2000
EX620EAR	1.53	3.8	3900	2.7	6.7	4.5	16.7	11.2	3900
EX630EAR	2.19	7.8	2700	3.5	10.4	4.6	25.9	11.5	2700
EX630EAN	2.18	5.2	4000	3.8	10.4	6.9	25.9	17.3	4000
EX820EAR	2.84	7.5	3600	5.2	14	9.3	32.5	23.2	3900
EX840EAK	0.99	2.9	3300	2.1	24.5	14.3	58.2	35.6	3500
EX860EAJ	2.35	9.0	2500	4.4	35	15.7	83.3	39.2	2600

Motor	Rated Power Pn (kW)	Rated Torque Mn (Nm)	Rated Speed Nn [rpm]	Rated Current In [Arms]	Low Speed Torque Mo [Nm]	Low speed Current Io [Arms]	Peak Torque Mpeak [Nm]	Peak Current I peak [Arms]	Max. Speed Nmax [rpm]
With 60°C ambient temperature									
EX310EAP	0.40	0.95	4000	0.7	1.5	1.1	3.7	2.7	4000
EX310EAK	0.40	0.95	4000	1.3	1.5	1.9	3.7	4.6	6800
EX420EAP	0.66	2.1	3000	1.5	3.0	2.1	7.3	5.3	3000
EX420EAJ	0.63	1.5	4000	1.9	3.0	3.7	7.3	9.1	6000
EX430EAL	0.90	2.9	3000	2.0	4.2	2.9	10.2	7.2	4000
EX430EAF	0.90	2.9	3000	3.6	4.2	5.1	10.2	12.7	4900
EX620EAV	0.88	4.2	2000	1.6	6.0	2.2	15.0	5.3	2000
EX620EAR	0.84	3.2	2500	2.4	6.0	4.1	15.0	9.9	3900
EX630EAR	1.18	4.5	2500	2.2	9.0	4.0	22.5	9.8	2700
EX630EAN	1.18	4.5	2500	3.3	9.0	6.1	22.5	14.7	4000
EX820EAR	1.65	8.5	1850	5.8	11.0	7.3	26.6	18.3	3900
EX840EAK	2.22	11.5	1850	6.9	21.0	12.2	51.0	30.6	2600
EX860EAJ	2.60	15.5	1600	7.2	31.0	13.9	75.1	34.8	2100

3.2.3. Further Data

Motor	K _t [Nm/Arms]	K _e [Vrms/krpm]	Inductance [mH]	Winding Resistance [ohms]	Moment of Inertia J [kgmm ²]	Polarity p [-]	Motor Thermal Time Constant t _{th} [s]
ATEX / IECEx							
EX310EAP	1.42	88.9	62	20.7	79	10	55.9
EX310EAK	0.81	50.9	20.3	6.58	79	10	57.7
EX420EAP	1.42	89	33	7.2	290	10	71
EX420EAJ	0.821	51.4	11	2.31	290	10	73.7
EX430EAL	1.45	90.9	21	4.22	426	10	76.3
EX430EAF	0.828	51.8	6.8	1.38	426	10	75.7
EX620EAV	2.78	180	67.6	7.9	980	10	137
EX620EAR	1.48	95.7	19.2	2.24	980	10	137
EX630EAR	2.27	138	24.9	2.43	1470	10	158
EX630EAN	1.5	91.6	10.9	1.12	1470	10	150
EX820EAR	1.51	93	8.57	1.01	3200	10	137
EX840EAK	1.72	106	5.42	0.493	6200	10	170
EX860EAJ	2.23	140	6.43	0.499	9200	10	209

3.2.4. Efficiency curves



Caution: The efficiency curves are typical values. They may vary from one motor to an other

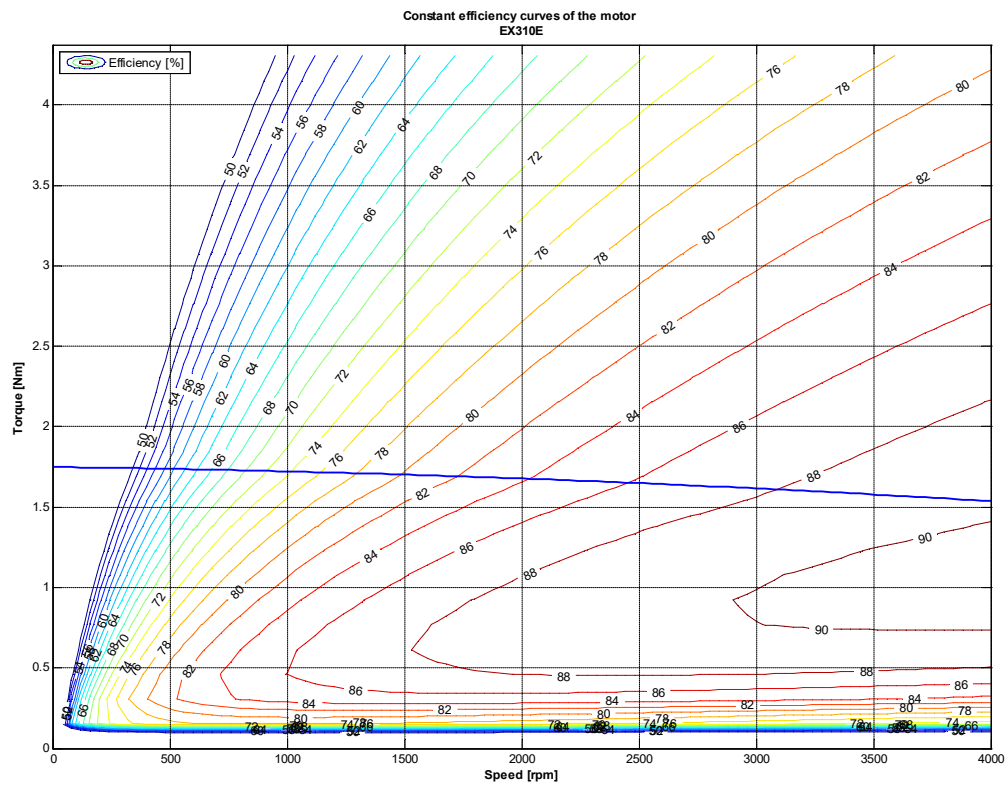


Caution: The efficiency curves are given for an optimal motor control (no voltage saturation and optimal phase between current and EMF)

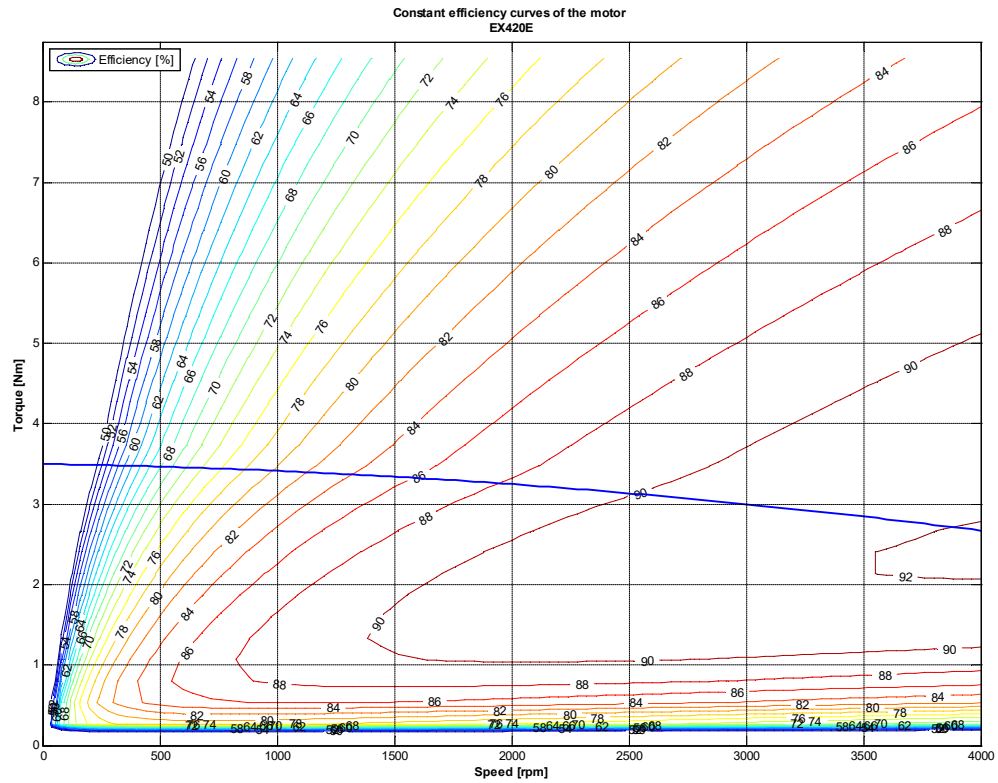


Caution: The efficiency curves do not include the losses due to the switching frequency.

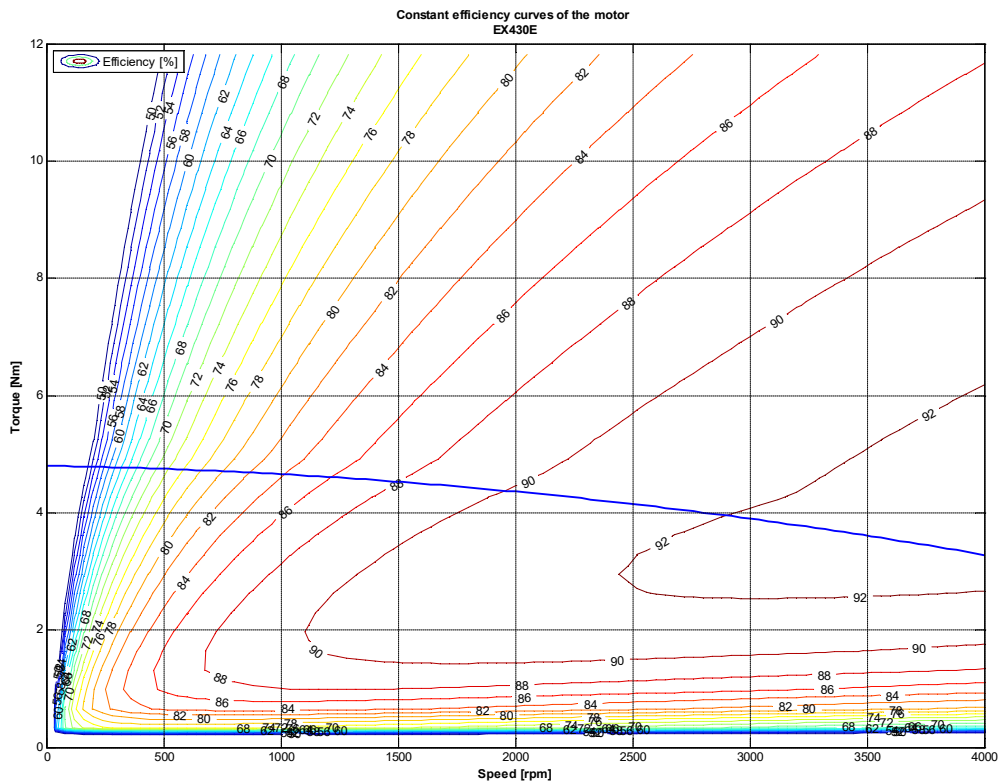
3.2.4.1. Series EX310E (EX310EAP)



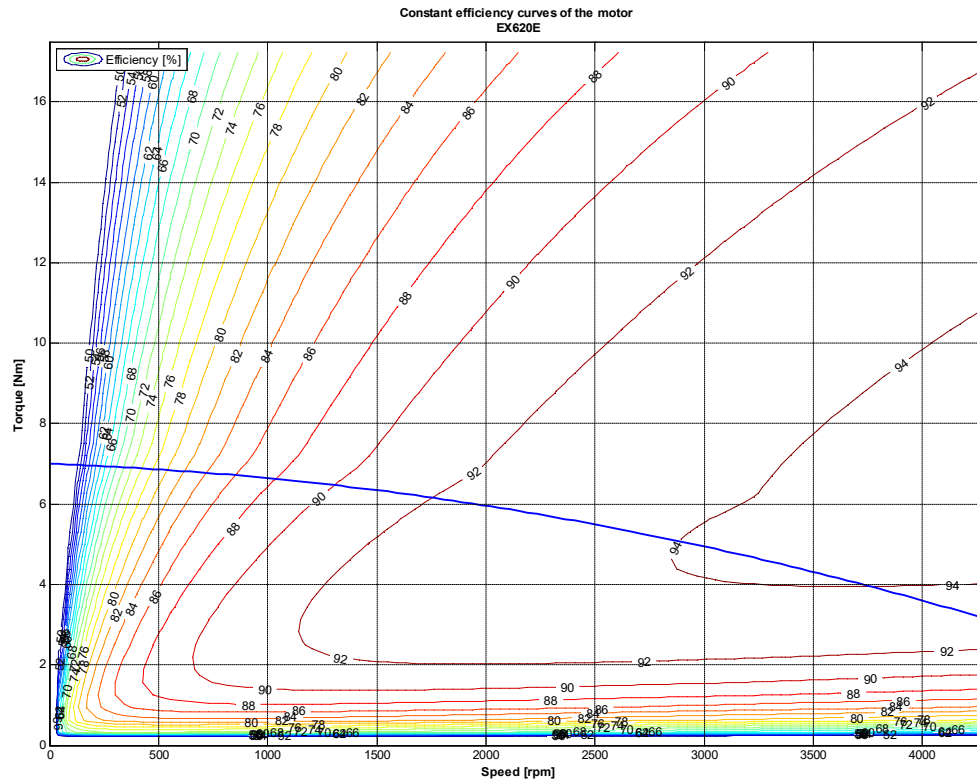
3.2.4.2. Series EX420E (EX420EAP)



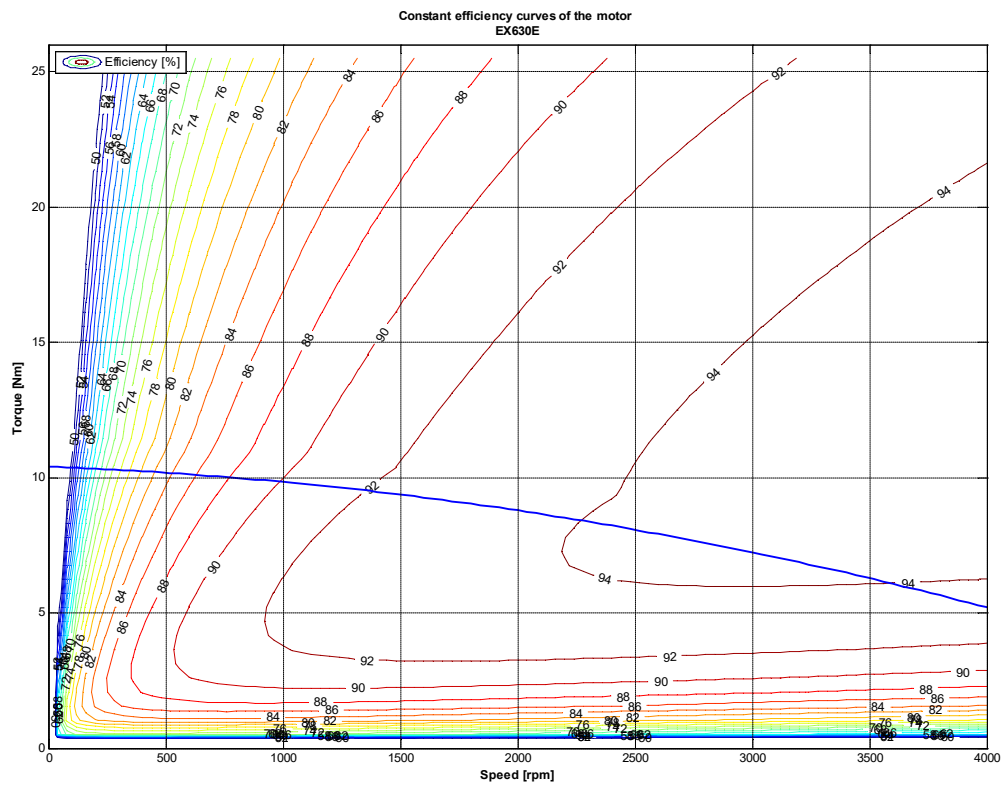
3.2.4.3. Series EX430E (EX430EAL)



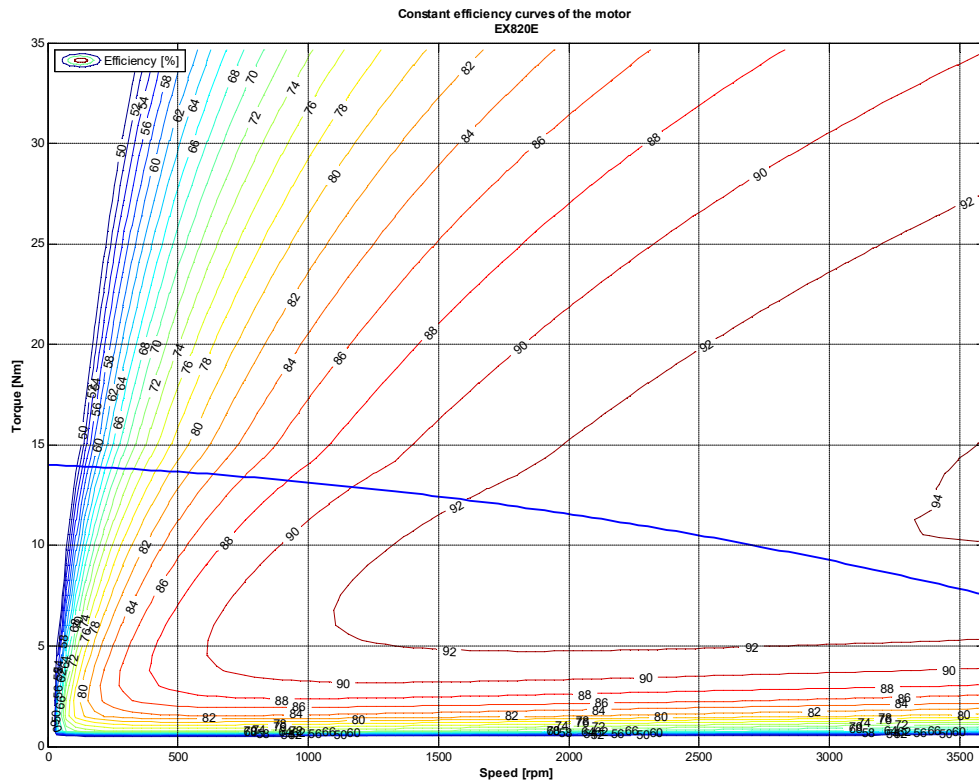
3.2.4.4. Series EX620E (EX620EAO)



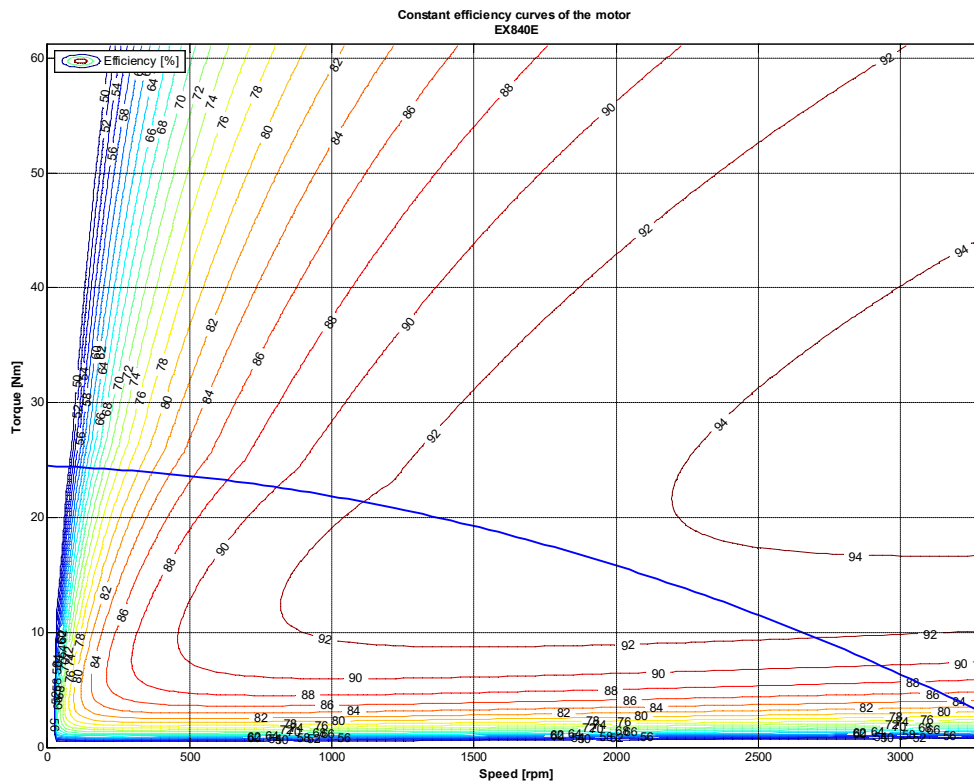
3.2.4.5. Series EX630E (EX630EAN)



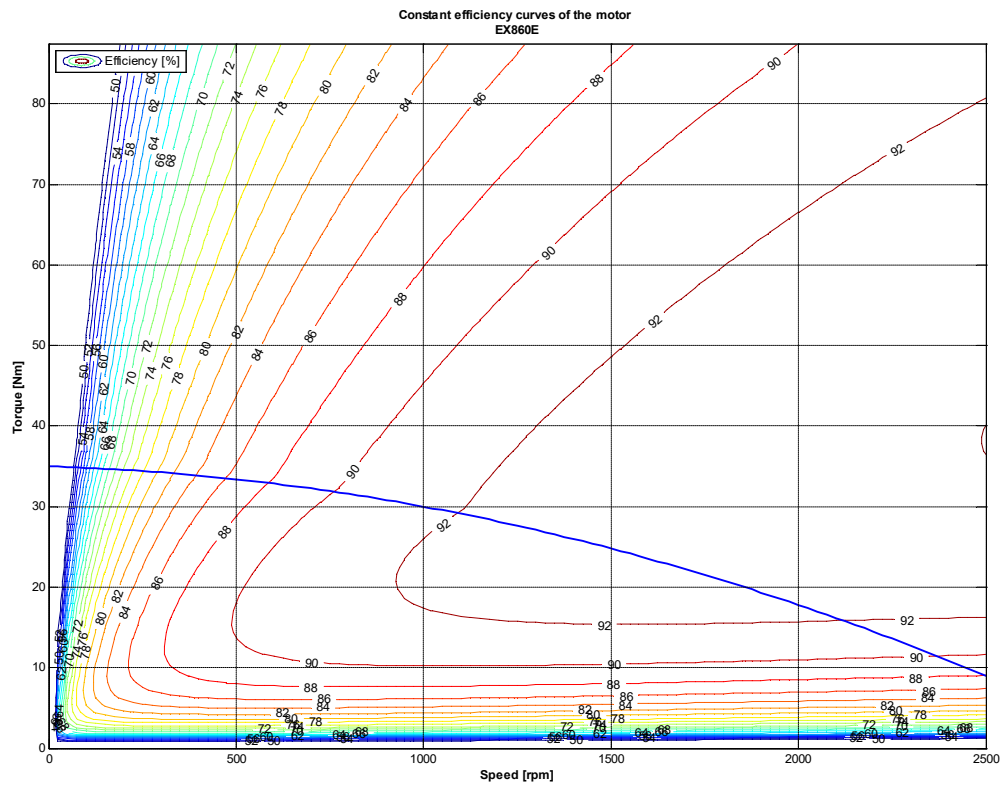
3.2.4.6. Series EX820E (EX820EAR)



3.2.4.7. Series EX840E (EX840EAK)



3.2.4.8. Series EX860E (EX860EAJ)



3.2.5. Electromagnetic losses



Caution: Following data result from our best estimations but are indicative. They can vary from one motor to another and with temperature. No responsibility will be accepted for direct or indirect losses or damages due to the use of these data.

(Following data are indicative, without lip seal, IP64 motor)

Type	Tf [Nm]	Kd [Nm/1000rpm]
EX310EAP	0.067	0.033
EX420EAP	0.090	0.114
EX430EAP	0.106	0.149
EX620EAR	0.106	0.196
EX630EAR	0.131	0.245
EX820EAR	0.160	0.300
EX840EAK	0.190	0.380
EX860EAJ	0.220	0.460

Torque losses (N.m) = Tf + Kd x speed(rpm)/1000

3.2.6. Time constants of the motor

3.2.6.1. Electric time constant:

$$\tau_{elec} = \frac{L_{ph_ph}}{R_{ph_ph}}$$

With following values given in the motor data sheet

L_{ph_ph} inductance of the motor phase to phase [H],

R_{ph_ph} resistance of the motor phase to phase at 25°C [Ohm].

Example:

Motor series EX620EAO

$L_{ph_ph} = 14 \text{ mH}$ or $14 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ H}$

R_{ph_ph} at 25°C = 1.63 Ohm

→ $\sigma_{elec} = 14 \cdot 10^{-3} / 1.63 = 8.6 \text{ ms}$

An overall summary of motor time constants is given a little further.

3.2.6.2. Mechanical time constant:

$$\tau_{mech} = \frac{R_{ph_n} * J}{Kt * Ke_{ph_n}} = \frac{0.5 * R_{ph_ph} * J}{(3 * \frac{Ke_{ph_ph}}{\sqrt{3}}) * \frac{Ke_{ph_ph}}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$\tau_{mech} = \frac{0.5 * R_{ph_ph} * J}{(Ke_{ph_ph})^2}$$

With following values obtained from the motor data sheet:

R_{ph_ph} resistance of the motor phase to phase at 25°C [Ohm],

J inertia of the rotor [kgm²],

Ke_{ph_ph} back emf coefficient phase to phase [V_{rms}/rad/s].

The coefficient Ke_{ph_ph} in the formula above is given in [V_{rms}/rad/s]

To calculate this coefficient from the datasheet, use the following relation:

$$Ke_{ph_ph} [V_{rms} / rad / s] = \frac{Ke_{ph_ph} [V_{rms} / 1000rpm]}{\frac{2 * \pi * 1000}{60}}$$

Example:

Motor series EX620EAO

R_{ph_ph} at 25°C = 1.63 Ohm

$J = 98 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ kgm}^2$

$Ke_{ph_ph} [V_{rms} / 1000rpm] = 81.7 [V_{rms} / 1000rpm]$

→ $Ke_{ph_ph} [V_{rms} / rad / s] = 81.7 / (2 * \pi * 1000 / 60) = 0.7802 [V_{rms} / rad / s]$

→ $\sigma_{mech} = 0.5 * 1.63 * 98 \cdot 10^{-5} / (0.7802^2) = 1.3 \text{ ms}$

Remarks:

For a DC motor, the mechanical time constant σ_{mech} represents the duration needed to reach 63% of the final speed when applying a voltage step without any resistant torque. However this value makes sense only if the electric time constant σ_{elec} is much smaller than the mechanical time constant σ_{mech} (for the motor EX620EAO taken as illustration, it is not the case because we obtain $\sigma_{\text{mech}} < \sigma_{\text{elec}}$).

An overall summary of motor time constants is given a little further.

3.2.6.3. Thermal time constant of the copper:

$$\tau_{\text{therm}} = R_{\text{th}} * C_{\text{th}_{\text{copper}}}$$

$$C_{\text{th}_{\text{copper}}} [\text{J} / ^\circ\text{K}] = \text{Mass}_{\text{copper}} [\text{Kg}] * 389 [\text{J} / \text{kg} ^\circ\text{K}]$$

With:

R_{th} thermal resistance between copper and ambient temperature [$^\circ\text{K}/\text{W}$]
 $C_{\text{th}_{\text{copper}}}$ thermal capacity of the copper [$\text{J}/^\circ\text{K}$]
 $\text{Mass}_{\text{copper}}$ mass of the copper (winding) [kg]

Hereunder is given an overall summary of motor time constants:

Type	Electric time constant [ms]	Mechanical time constant [ms]	Thermal time constant of copper [s]
EX310	3.0	1.1	60.2
EX420	4.6	1.4	71.0
EX430	5.2	1.1	79.8
EX620	8.6	1.3	137
EX630	10.3	1.0	158
EX820	8.5	2.1	135
EX840	11.0	1.5	171
EX860	12.9	1.3	206

3.2.7. Speed ripple

The typical speed ripple for a EX motor with a resolver at 4000rpm is 3% peak to peak. This value is given as indicative data because depending on the settings of the drive (gains of both speed and current regulation loops, presence of filtering or not, load inertia, resistant torque and type of sensor in use), without external load (neither external inertia nor resistant torque).

3.2.8. Cogging torque

The typical cogging for a EX series below is the maximum value peak to peak in N.cm:

Motor	Cogging Maxi [N.cm]
EX310	2.5
EX420	4.4
EX430	5.7
EX620	5.3
EX630	6.8
EX820	9
EX840	16
EX860	20

3.2.9. Rated data according to rated voltage variation

The nominal characteristics and especially the rated speed, maximal speed, rated power, rated torque, depend on the nominal voltage supplying the motor considered as the rated voltage. The rated data mentioned in the data sheet are given for each association of motor and drive. Therefore, if the supply voltage changes, the rated values will also change. As long as the variation of the rated voltage remains limited, for instance to $\pm 10\%$ of the nominal value, it is possible to correctly evaluate the new rated values as illustrated below.

Example:

Extract of Ex630EAI datasheet

BRUSHLESS MOTOR EX630EAI ELECTRONIC DRIVE DRIVE 10/36 Arms 230 Vac		
		No UL certification

P _n	Rated power **	2.27	kW	Cooling type : Natural Air cooling Flange 400*400*12mm(ALU)
M _n	Rated torque **	7.24	Nm	
N _n	Rated speed	3000	rpm	
I _n	Rated current	6.75	A _{rms}	
U _n	Rated voltage	205	V _{rms}	
U _R	Voltage of the mains	230	V _{rms}	
U	DC voltage supply when motor is loaded	310	V	Environment : Ambient temperature : 40°C MAX Altitude : < 1000 m Thermal class : F (according to IEC 60034-1)
M ₀	Low speed torque **	10.4	N.m	
I ₀	Permanent current at low speed	9.28	A _{rms}	
M _p	Max. torque **	25.9	Nm	
I _p	Max. current	23.2	A _{rms}	
N _p	Max. speed	3000	rpm	
J	Rotor inertia	0.0015	kg.m ²	Number of poles : 10 Efficiency : at rated torque : 94.4 % at 75% of rated torque : 93.9 %
K _e	Back emf constant at 1000 rpm (25°C)*	68.2	V _{rms}	
K _t	Torque sensitivity (25°C) *	1.12	Nm/A _{rms}	
R _b	Winding resistance(25°C) *	0.595	Ω	
L	Winding inductance *	6.06	mH	

All data are given in typical values under standard conditions

* Phase to Phase

** General tolerances $\pm 7.5\%$, rotor at 25°C

If we suppose that the rated voltage $U_n=400 \text{ V}_{rms}$ decreases of **10%** ; this means that the new rated voltage becomes $U_{n2}=360 \text{ V}_{rms}$.

Rated speed:

The former rated speed $N_n=3000 \text{ rpm}$ obtained with a rated voltage $U_n=400 \text{ V}_{rms}$ and an efficiency $\eta=92\%$ leads to the new rated speed N_{n2} given as follows:

$$N_{n2} = N_n * \frac{\frac{U_{n2}}{U_n} - 1 + \eta}{\eta}$$

$$N_{n2} = 3000 * \frac{\frac{360}{400} - 1 + 0.92}{0.92} = 2674 \text{ rpm}$$

Maximum speed:

The former maximum speed $N_{\max} = 3000$ rpm obtained with $U_n = 400$ V_{rms} and a speed $N_n = 3000$ rpm leads to the new maximum speed $N_{\max 2}$ given as follows:

$$N_{\max 2} = N_{\max} * \frac{N_{n2}}{N_n} \qquad N_{\max 2} = 3000 * \frac{2674}{3000} = 2674 \text{ rpm}$$

N.B.

If the rated voltage increases ($U_{n2} > U_n$), the new rated speed N_{n2} and the new maximum speed $N_{\max 2}$ will be greater than the former ones N_n and $N_{\max}$. Moreover you will have to check that the drive still shows able to deal with the new maximum electric frequency.



Warning: If the main supply decreases, you must reduce the maximum speed accordingly in order to do not damage the motor.
In case of doubt, consult us.

Rated power:

The former rated power $P_n = 2270$ W obtained with $U_n = 400$ V_{rms} leads to the new rated power P_{n2} given as follows:

$$P_{n2} = P_n * \frac{U_{n2}}{U_n} \qquad P_{n2} = 2270 * \frac{360}{400} = 2043 \text{ W}$$

Rated torque:

The former rated torque $M_n = 7.24$ Nm obtained with $U_n = 400$ V_{rms} leads to the new rated torque M_{n2} given as follows:

$$M_{n2} = \frac{P_{n2}}{\frac{2 * \pi * N_{n2}}{60}} \qquad M_{n2} = \frac{2043}{\frac{2 * \pi * 2674}{60}} = 7.3 \text{ Nm}$$

3.2.10. Voltage withstand characteristics of EX series

The motors fed by converters are subject to higher stresses than in case of sinusoidal power supply. The combination of fast switching inverters with cables will cause overvoltage due to the transmission line effects. The peak voltage is determined by the voltage supply, the length of the cables and the voltage rise time. As an example, with a rise time of 200 ns and a 30 m (100 ft) cable, the voltage at the motor terminals is twice the inverter voltage. The insulation system of the servomotors EX is designed to withstand high repetitive pulse voltages and largely exceeds the recommendations of the IEC/TS 60034-25 ed 2.0 2007-03-12 for motors without filters up to 500V AC (See figure 1).

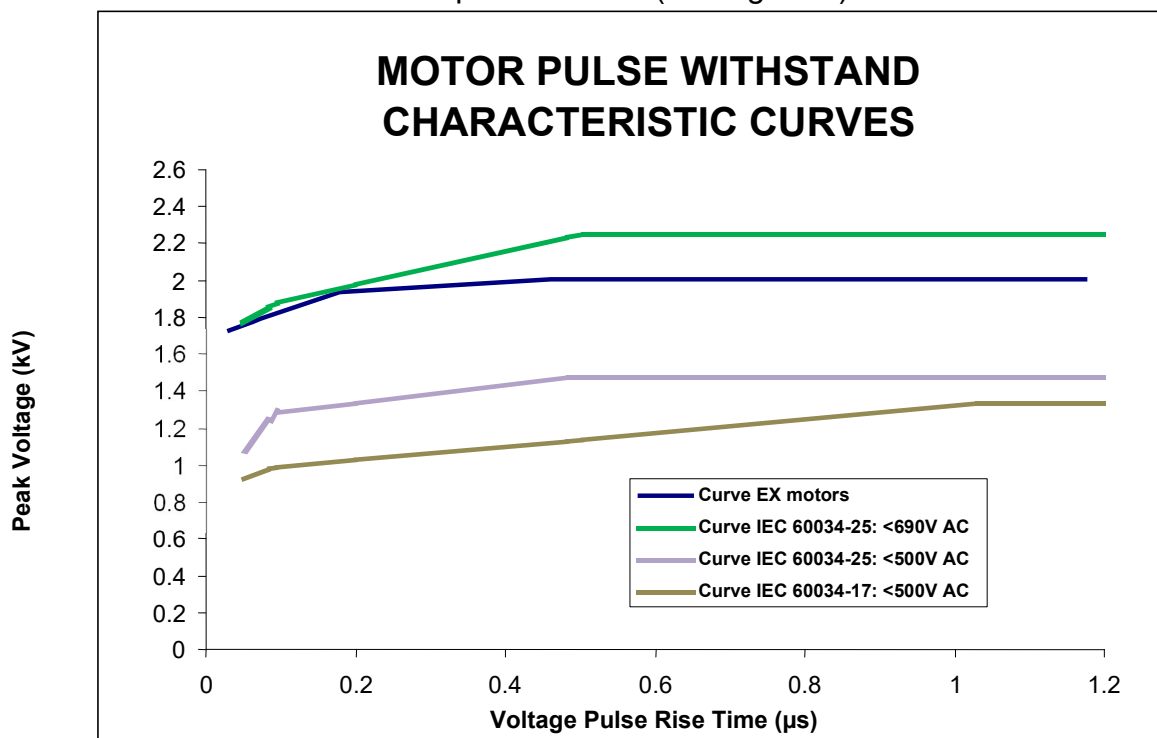


Figure 1: Minimum Voltage withstands characteristics for motors insulations according to IEC standards. At the top are the typical capabilities for the EX motors.

Note: The pulse rise times are defined in accordance with the IEC/TS 60034-17 ed4.0 2006-05-09.

The EX motors can be used with a supply voltage up to 480 V under the following conditions:

- The pulse rise times must be longer than 50 ns.
- The repetitive pulse voltages must not exceed the values given in figure 1, “Curve EX motors” in dark blue.

3.2.11. Voltage and current during the operating

The EX motors can carry ATEX, IECEx and CCC certification and due to this certificate, they are subjected to strict rules regarding their use. One of such rules is the use of a servoamplifier that meets specific characteristics.

EX310 ATEX, IECEx, CCC :

Voltage of the associated speed drive	24V direct current	48V direct current	230V single / three phase	400V three phase
Power supply direct current voltage (V)	24 $\pm$ 10%	48 $\pm$ 10%	357.5 Max	621.5 Max
Motor electrical frequency (Hz)	0 to 700	0 to 700	0 to 700	0 to 700
Steady peak current in a phase (Â/Arms)	Max. 17/12	Max. 17/12	Max. 7.5/5.3	Max. 4/2.8
Maximum peak current in a phase (Â/Arms)	Max. 34/24	Max. 34/24	Max. 15/10.6	Max. 8/5.6
Maximum steady motor power (W)	Max. 250	Max. 500	Max. 1900	Max. 1800

EX4 ATEX, IECEx, CCC :

Voltage of the associated speed drive	24V direct current	48V direct current	230V single / three phase	400V three phase
Power supply direct current voltage (V)	24 $\pm$ 10%	48 $\pm$ 10%	357.5 Max	621.5 Max
Motor electrical frequency (Hz)	0 to 600	0 to 600	0 to 600	0 to 600
Steady peak current in a phase (Â/Arms)	Max. 17/12	Max. 17/12	Max. 14/9.9	Max. 8/5.6
Maximum peak current in a phase (Â/Arms)	Max. 34/24	Max. 34/24	Max. 28/19.8	Max. 16/11.3
Maximum steady motor power (W)	Max. 200	Max. 400	Max. 3400	Max. 3400

EX6 ATEX, IECEx, CCC :

Voltage of the associated speed drive	230V single / three phase	400V three phase
Power supply direct current voltage (V)	357.5 Max	621.5 Max
Motor electrical frequency (Hz)	0 to 500	0 to 500
Steady peak current in a phase (Â/Arms)	Max. 25/17.7	Max. 16/11.3
Maximum peak current in a phase (Â/Arms)	Max. 50/35.3	Max. 32/22.6
Maximum steady motor power (W)	Max. 6000	Max. 6000

EX8 ATEX, IECEx, CCC :

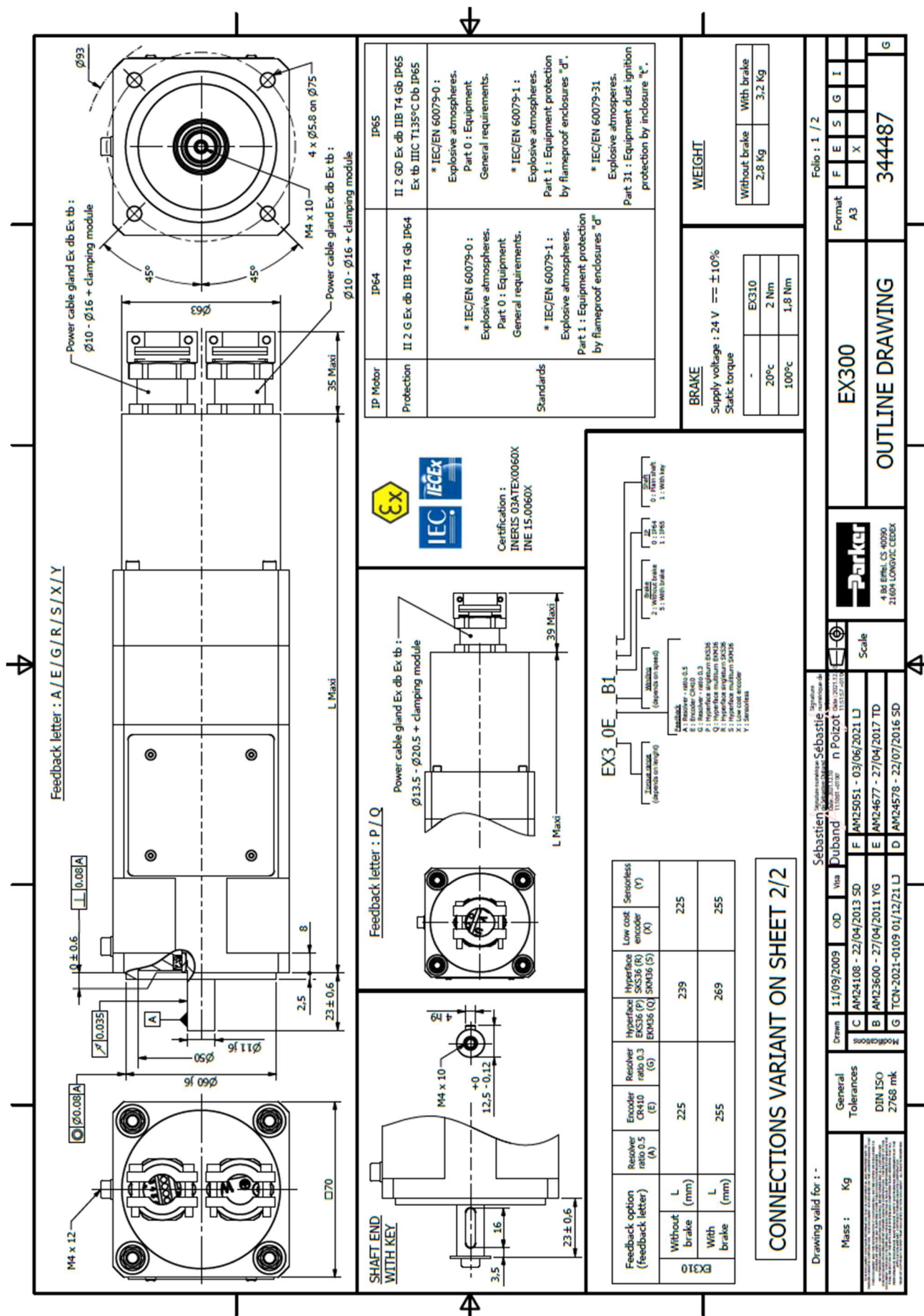
Voltage of the associated speed drive	230V single / three phase	400V three phase
Power supply direct current voltage (V)	357.5 Max	621.5 Max
Motor electrical frequency (Hz)	0 to 500	0 to 500
Steady peak current in a phase (Â/Arms)	Max 100/70.7	Max 50/35.3
Maximum peak current in a phase (Â/Arms)	Max 200/141.4	Max 100/70.7
Maximum steady motor power (W)	Max 10 000	Max 10 000



Warning : EX motors must be connected in accordance with the diagrams given in chapter §4.3.3

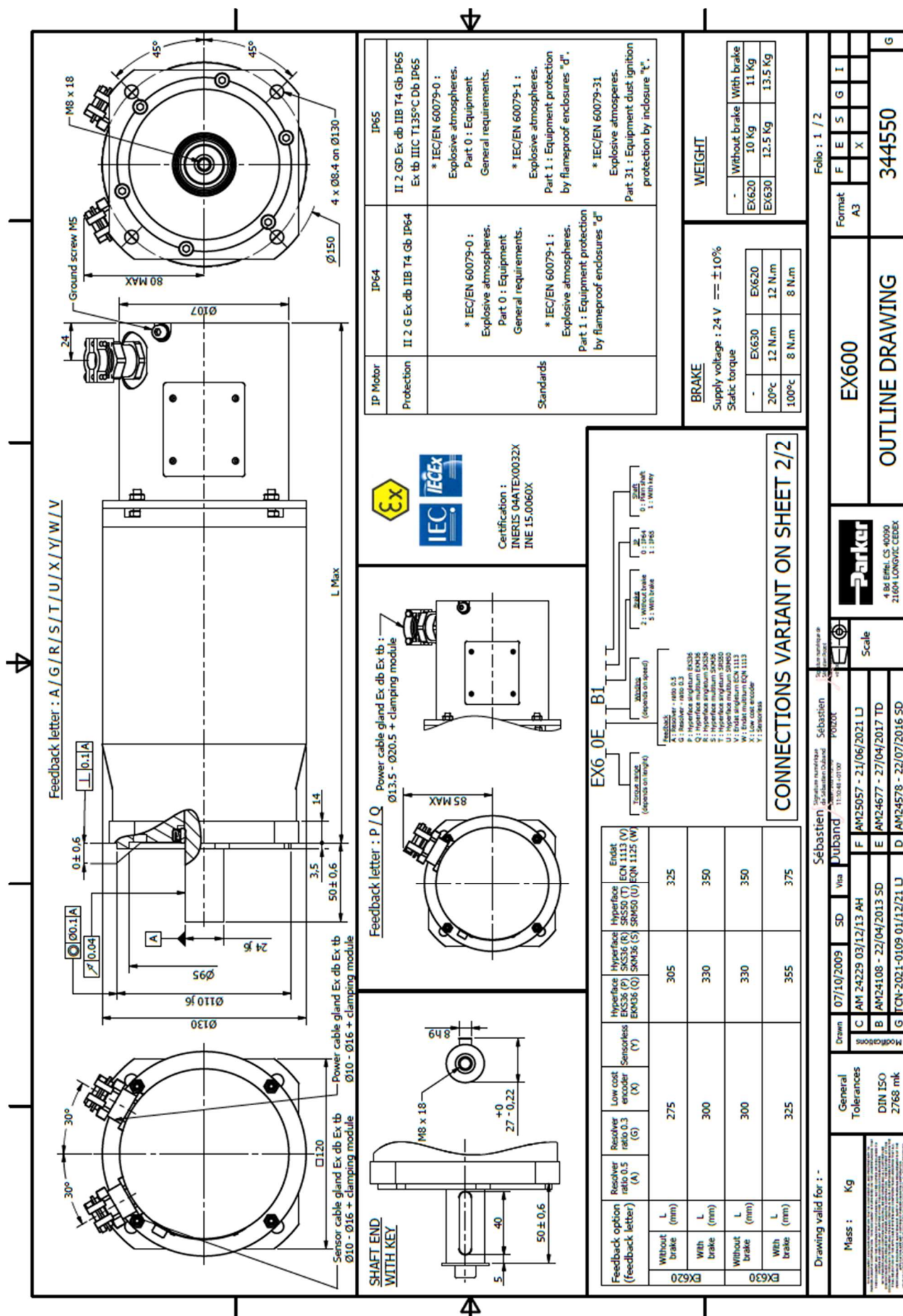
3.3. Dimension drawings

3.3.1. EX310E



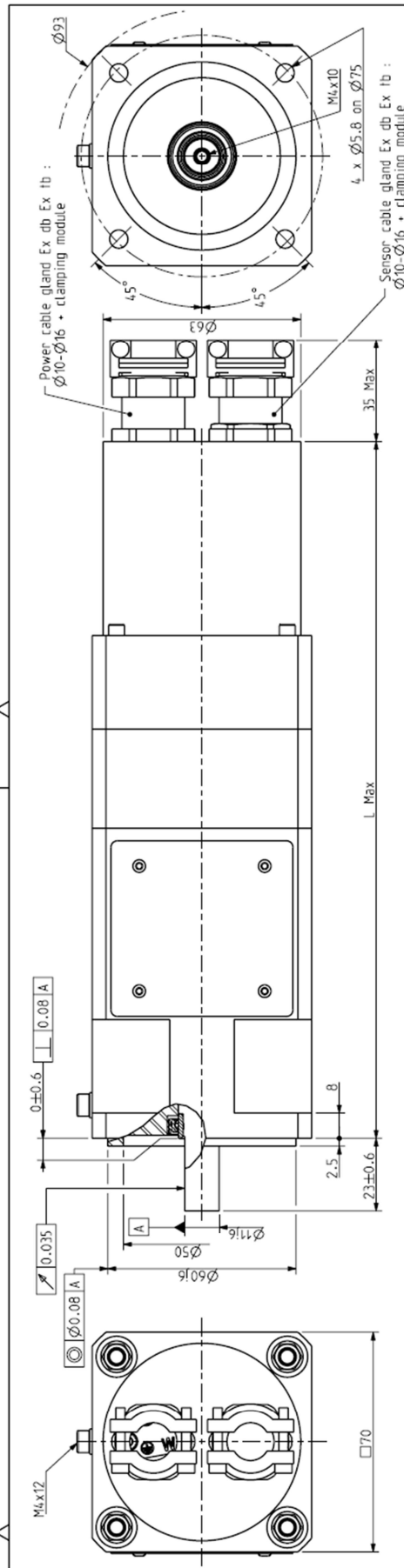


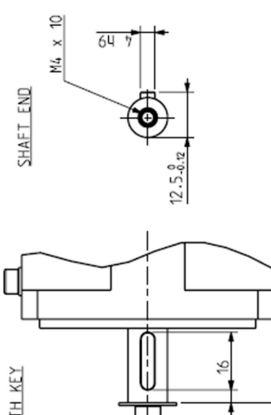
3.3.3. EX620E EX630E





3.3.4. EX310...C (CCC)

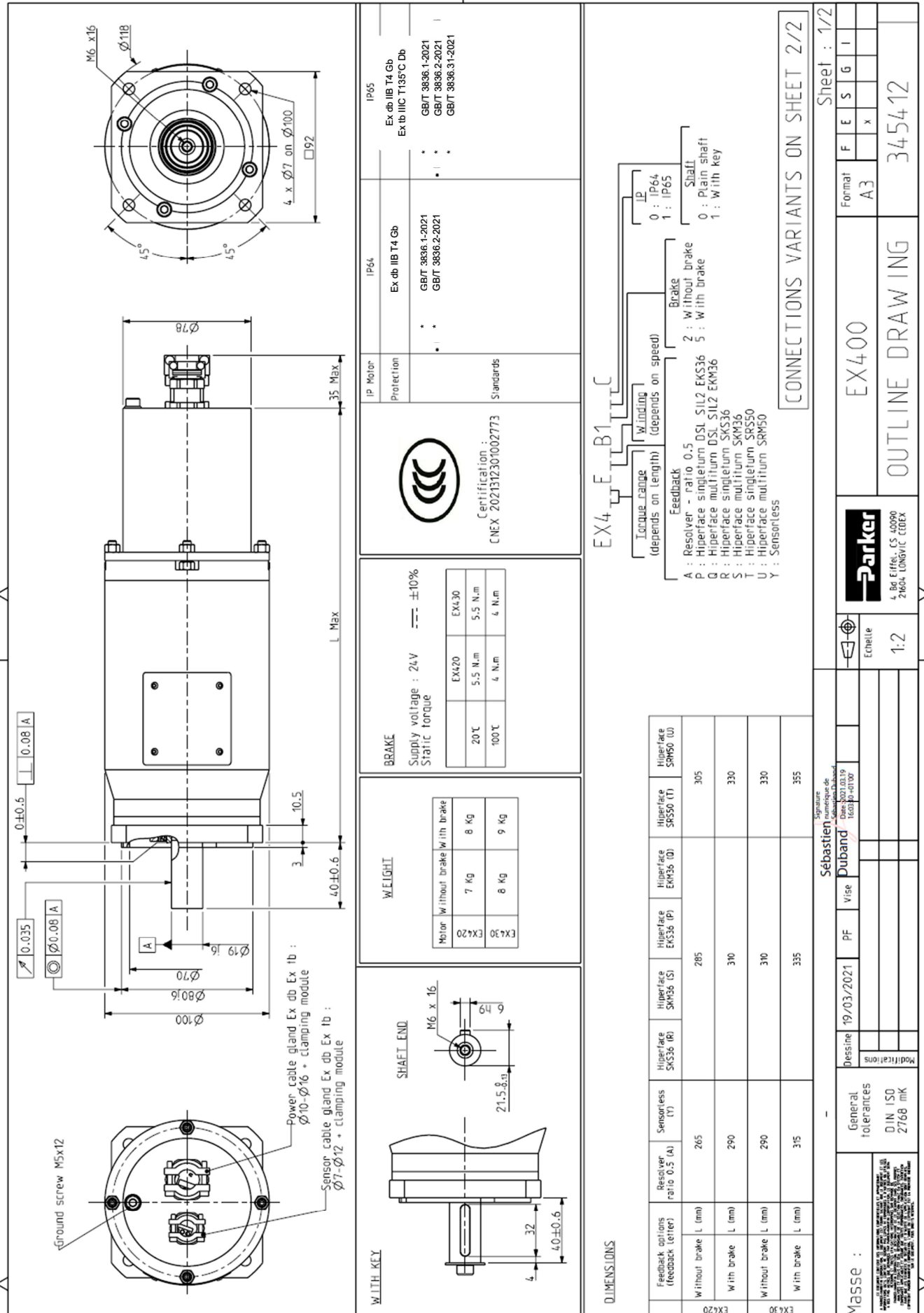


		SHAFT END		WEIGHT		BRAKE	
WITH KEY						Supply voltage : 24V Static torque	
						EX310 20°C 100°C	
						2 Nm 1.8 Nm	
						Without brake With brake	
						2.8 kg 3.2 kg	

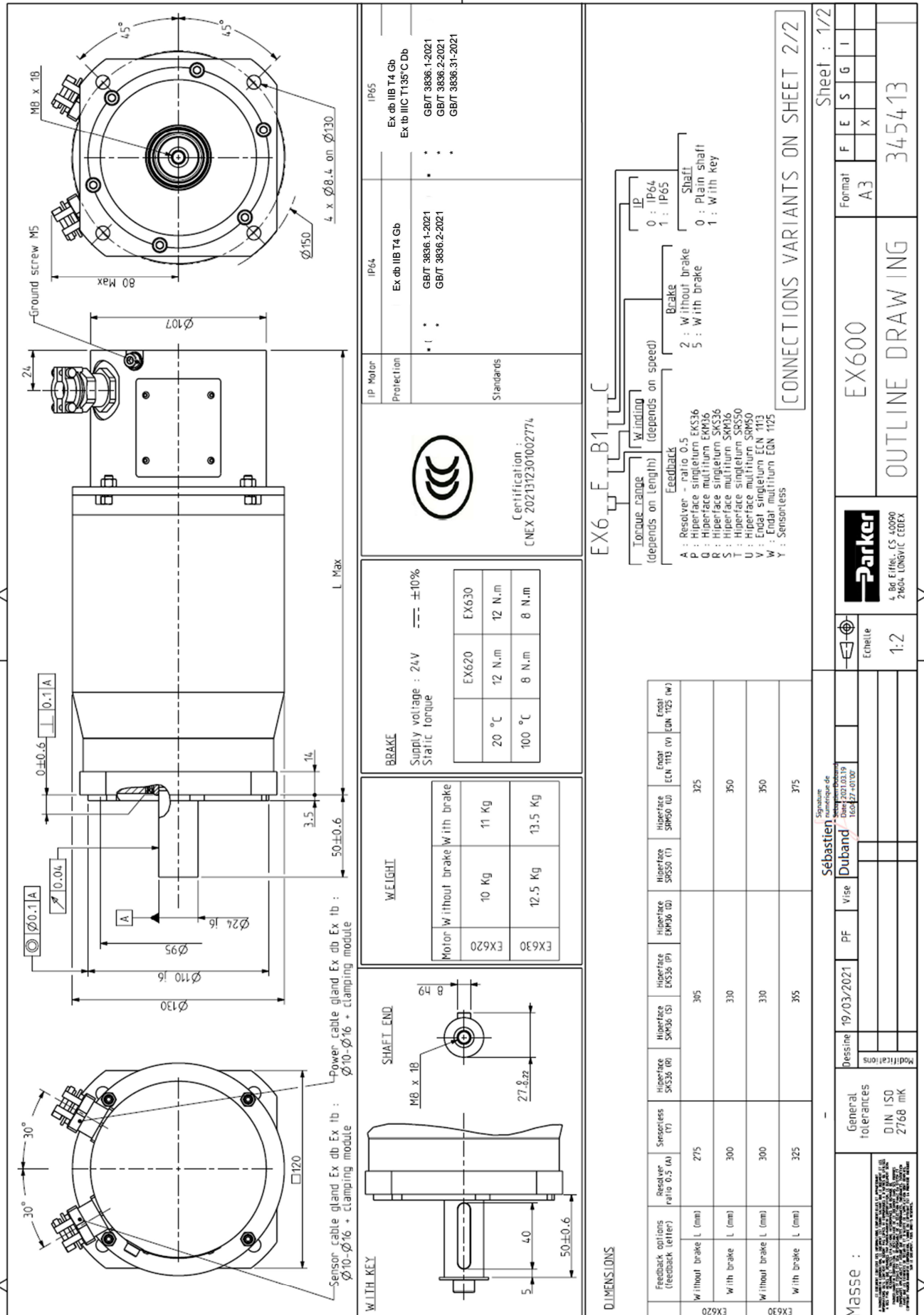
DIMENSIONS		EX30E...B1...C			
Feedback option (feedback letter)		Resolver ratio 0.5 (A)	Hiperface EKS36 (P)	Hiperface EKM36 (Q)	Sensorless (Y)
without brake L (mm)		225	225	225	225
with brake L (mm)		255	255	255	255

Masse :		General tolerances DIN ISO 2768 mK		Dessine 19/03/2021		PF		Vise		Modifications	
Sébastien Dubaud		Signature numérique Date : 2021.03.19 Hash : 11111111		Echelle 4:5		EX300		Format A3		Sheet : 1/2	
OUTLINE DRAWING		345411		F E S G I		x		345411		345411	

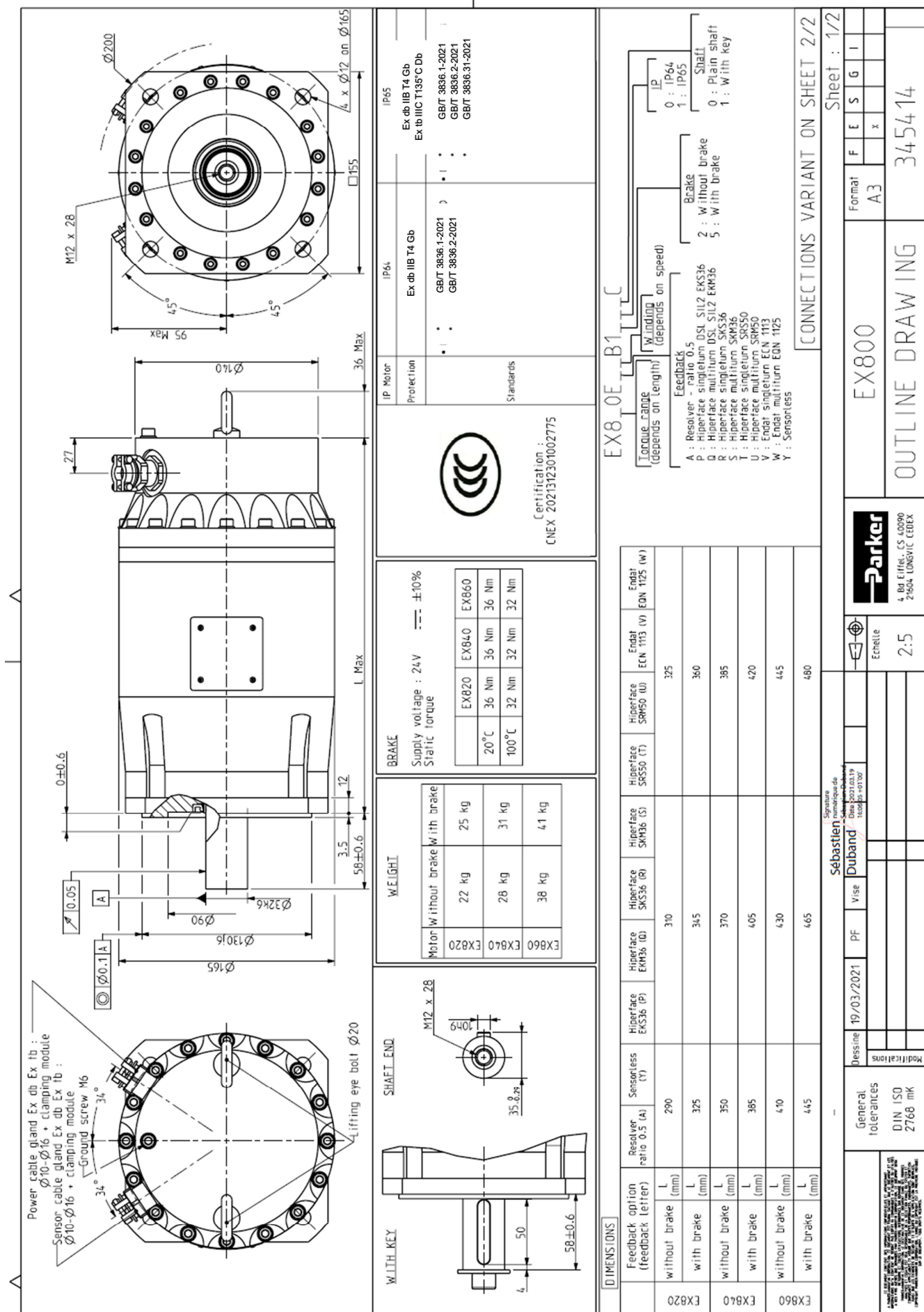
3.3.5. EX420...C; EX430...C (CCC)



3.3.6. EX620...C; EX630...C (CCC)



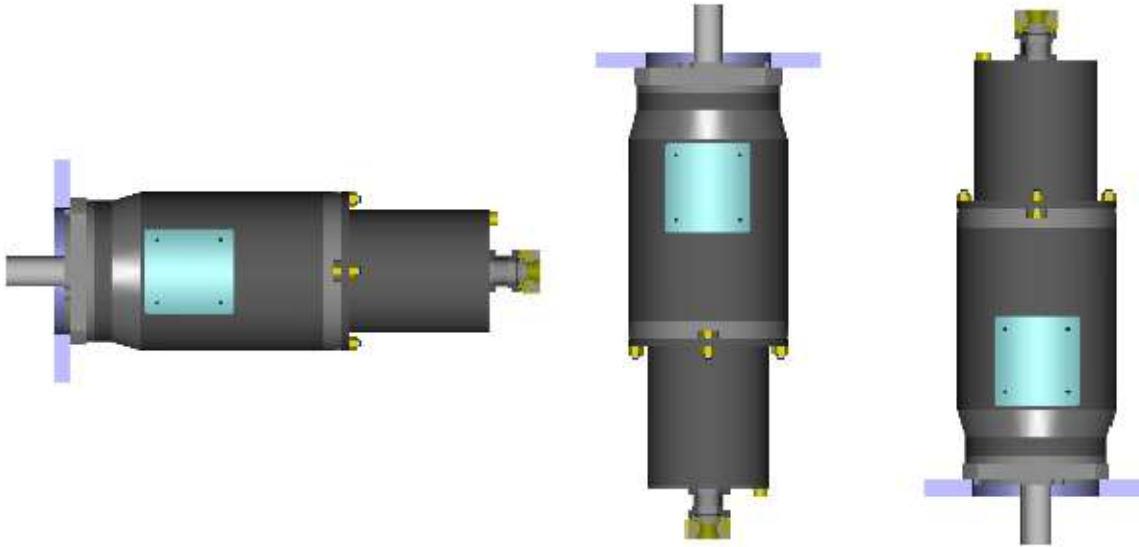
3.3.7. EX820...C; EX820...C; EX820...C (CCC)



3.4. Motor Mounting

3.4.1. Motor mounting

By flange in any direction



3.4.2. Installation of ATEX machines

Keep in mind that EX motors are equipments with protect mode “db” flameproof enclosure for hazardous area of gas and with protection by enclosure “tb” for hazardous area of dust ignition.



When installing electric system in hazardous locations, carefully observe the corresponding country regulations.

3.4.3. Frame recommendation



Warning : The user has the entire responsibility to design and prepare the support, the coupling device, shaft line alignment, and shaft line balancing.

Foundation must be even, sufficiently rigid and shall be dimensioned in order to avoid vibrations due to resonances.

The servomotors need a rigid support, machined and of good quality.

The maximum flatness of the support has to be lower than 0.05mm.

The motor vibration magnitudes in rms value are in accordance with IEC 60034-14 grade A:

- maximum rms vibration velocity for EX is 1.3mm/s for rigid mounting



Warning : A grade A motor (according to IEC 60034-14) well-balanced, may exhibit large vibrations when installed in-situ arising from various causes, such as unsuitable foundations, reaction of the driven motor, current ripple from the power supply, etc.
Vibration may also be caused by driving elements with a natural oscillation frequency very close to the excitation due to the small residual unbalance of the rotating masses of the motor.
In such cases, checks should be carried out not only on the machine, but also on each element of the installation. (See ISO 10816-3).



Warning : A bad setting of the electronic control of the close loop (gain too high, incorrect filtering ...) can occur an instability of the shaft line, vibration or/and breakdown - . Please consult us

3.5. Shaft Loads

3.5.1. Vibration resistance to shaft end

Frequency domain :10 to 55 Hz according to EN 60068 -2-6

Vibration resistance to the shaft end :

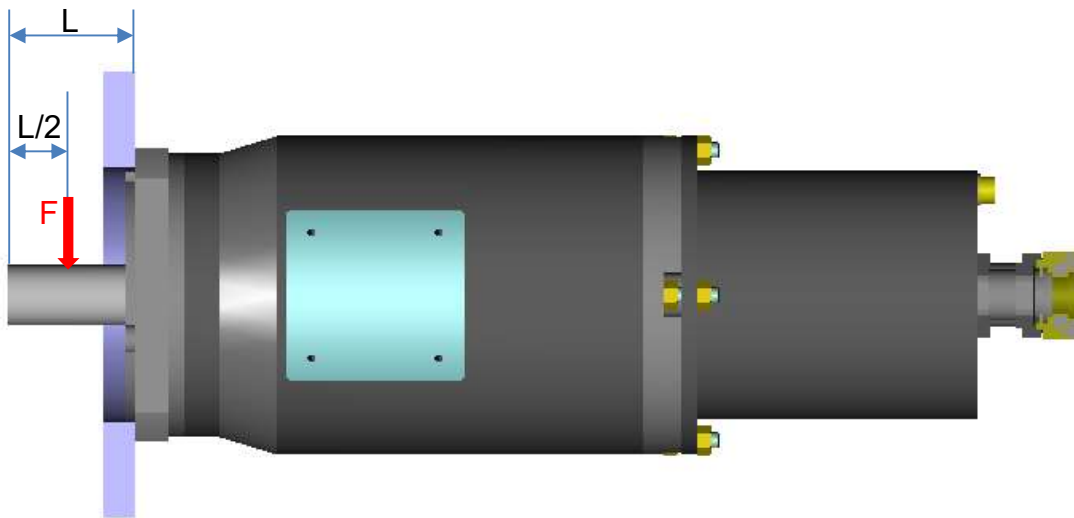
- radial 3 g
- axial 1 g

3.5.2. Maximum load acceptable on the shaft



Warning :

The values written in the table are given for a load placed on the middle of the shaft like the picture below.



The bearing arrangement is made with 2 ball bearings (one on the shaft end + another on the rear). The rear bearing is blocked in axial translation and the front one is free in translation to avoid any stress from the shaft thermal expansion during the running. So, it is important not to block in translation the shaft expansion by any extra bearing or similar device.



Warning :

Due to the small ATEX airgap requirements between the shaft and the front flange, the radial loads on the shaft are lower than standard NX motors.

The ATEX airgap requirements depend on the volume of the motor and can lead to lower radial loads for bigger motors.



Warning :

Regarding to these shaft loads, you must'nt use a pulley belt system without a load take-up system.

Type	Maximum shaft load F [N]
EX310	100
EX430	500
EX630	500
EX860	250

3.5.1. Thermal expansion of the shaft



Warning :

During the motor running, there is an effect of thermal expansion of the rotor.

The user has the entire responsibility to design and prepare the coupling device and shaft line alignment to work with this measurement variation.

Motor Type	Max shaft Expansion (mm)
EX310	-0,17
EX420	-0,19
EX430	-0,22
EX620	-0,18
EX630	-0,21
EX820	-0,20
EX840	-0,27
EX860	-0,34

3.6. Cooling

In compliance with the IEC 60034-1 standards:

The ambient air temperature shall not be less than **-20°C** and more than **40°C**.



It is possible to use the motors in an higher ambient temperature between **40°C** to **60°C** but with an associated derating to the motor performances.



Warning: To reach the motor performances calculated, the motor must be thermally well connected to a aluminium flange with a dimension of 400 mm x 400 mm and with a thickness of 12 mm.



Caution: the ambient air temperature shall not exceed 40°C (respectively 60°C with associated derating) in the vicinity of the motor flange



Warning: A significant part of the heat produced by the motor is evacuated through the flange.

- if the air is not able to circulate freely around the motor,
- if the motor is mounted on a surface that dissipates not well the heating (surface with little dimensions for instance),
- if the motor is thermally isolated,
- if the motor is mounted on a warm surface (mounted on a gearbox for instance),

then the motor has to be used at a torque less than the rated torque.

3.7. Thermal Protection

The drive guarantees a 1st level of safety but it is not sufficient. Safety is guaranteed by the independent relay system described in the connection diagram (§4.3.3) which constitutes an independent protection circuit meeting safety classification SIL2 in accordance with the standard IEC 61508.

In the motor, there are two kinds of thermal sensors used for the safety. Both devices are wired in-series with the coil of the drive power contactor.

- Two thermostiches fitted in the servomotor coil mean that the circuit is mechanically opened on a basis at $125^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$. This protection is reversible, after a decreasing of the temperature under the basis, the circuit is mechanically closed.
- A thermofuse fitted with a contact on the servomotor frame means that the circuit is mechanically opened on a permanent basis at $130^{\circ}\text{C} - 5^{\circ}\text{C}$. In case of an over temperature and thermostiches default, the thermo fuse cuts off permanently the power supply to the contactor coil.

Both thermostiches and thermofuse are wired in-series with the coil of the drive power contactor. If the maximum temperature is reached, the thermostiches are opened and temporarily cut off the power supply to the contactor coil. If the temperature reaches a dangerous level (thermostiches default), the thermofuse melts; permanently cutting off the power supply to the contactor coil.

The drive can be equipped with a Safe Torque Off function in accordance with EN ISO13849-1 : 2006 and EN 61800-5-2:2006 and validated by a notified organization. In this case the safety system can be connected to this function with a validation of a notified organization.

Caution : (see diagrams §4.3.3) :

- Make sure the parameters of the contactor and the connecting are strictly followed.
- The motor is out of order if the thermofuse is activated!
- The power contactor KM1 should be replaced in accordance with its operation lifespan and number of manoeuvres. A yearly test, intended to check on the ability of the contactor to detect condition changes, should also be carried out.
- The thermal sensors, due to their thermal inertia, are unable to follow very fast winding temperature variations. They acheive their thermal steady state after a few minutes.



Warning: To protect correctly the motor against very fast overload, please refer to 3.1.6. Peak current limitations

3.8. Power Electrical Connections

3.8.1. Inlet cables for ATEX/IECEx version.

The servomotors EX have two cable glands with metric thread :one for the feedback cable and the other for the power. These cable glands are place in axial or radial position on the feedback cover depending the motor option.

The informations of these cable glands are placed in the §4.4.

The cable gland expected for the feedback cable could be replace by an ATEX thread cap in case of a servomotor in sensorless.

It is forbidden to change a cable gland without the Parker agreement.

3.8.2. Wires sizes



In every country, you must respect all the local electrical installation regulations and standards.

Not limiting example in France: NFC 15-100 or IEC 60364 as well in Europe.



Cable selection depends on the cable construction, so refer to the cable technical documentation to choose wire sizes



Some drives have cable limitations or recommendations; please refer to the drive technical documentation for any further information.

Cable selection



At standstill, the current must be limited at 80% of the low speed current I_0 and cable has to support peak current for a long period. So, if the motor works at standstill, the current to select wire size is $\sqrt{2} \times 0.8 I_0 \cong 1,13 \times I_0$.



For the ATEX installations in ambient temperature of 40°C or 60°C, you have to use special cables C2 type auto-extinguish regarding the standard EN 50265-2-1.

Warning : the cables used in the :

- EX3 can reach a temperature of 80°C,
- EX4 can reach a temperature of 91°C,
- EX6 can reach a temperature of 95°C,
- EX8 can reach a temperature of 94°C.

Warning : for a safe use, the EX3 servomotors has to be used with cable which withstand a maximum temperature of 80°C.

Warning : for a safe use, the EX4/EX6/EX8 servomotors has to be used with cable which withstand a maximum temperature of 100°C.



It is mandatory to connect 2 (green-yellow) ground cables between the motor frame and machine.

- the first one is connected to ground screw on the PCB inside the motor,
 - the other one is connected to the external motor housing
- The connecting of these two grounding devices is mandatory in order to comply with ATEX standard IEC/EN 60079-0.

The ground cable cross-section must be the same as the power cable cross-section

3.8.3. Conversion Awg/kcmil/mm²:

Awg	kcmil	mm ²
	500	253
	400	203
	350	177
	300	152
	250	127
0000 (4/0)	212	107
000 (3/0)	168	85
00 (2/0)	133	67.4
0 (1/0)	106	53.5
1	83.7	42.4
2	66.4	33.6
3	52.6	26.7
4	41.7	21.2
5	33.1	16.8
6	26.3	13.3
7	20.8	10.5
8	16.5	8.37
9	13.1	6.63
10	10.4	5.26
11	8.23	4.17
12	6.53	3.31
14	4.10	2.08
16	2.58	1.31
18	1.62	0.82
20	1.03	0.52
22	0.63	0.32
24	0.39	0.20
26	0.26	0.13

3.8.4. Motor cable length

For motors windings which present low inductance values or low resistance values, the own cable inductance, respectively own resistance, in case of large cable length can greatly reduce the maximum speed of the motor. Please contact PARKER for further information.



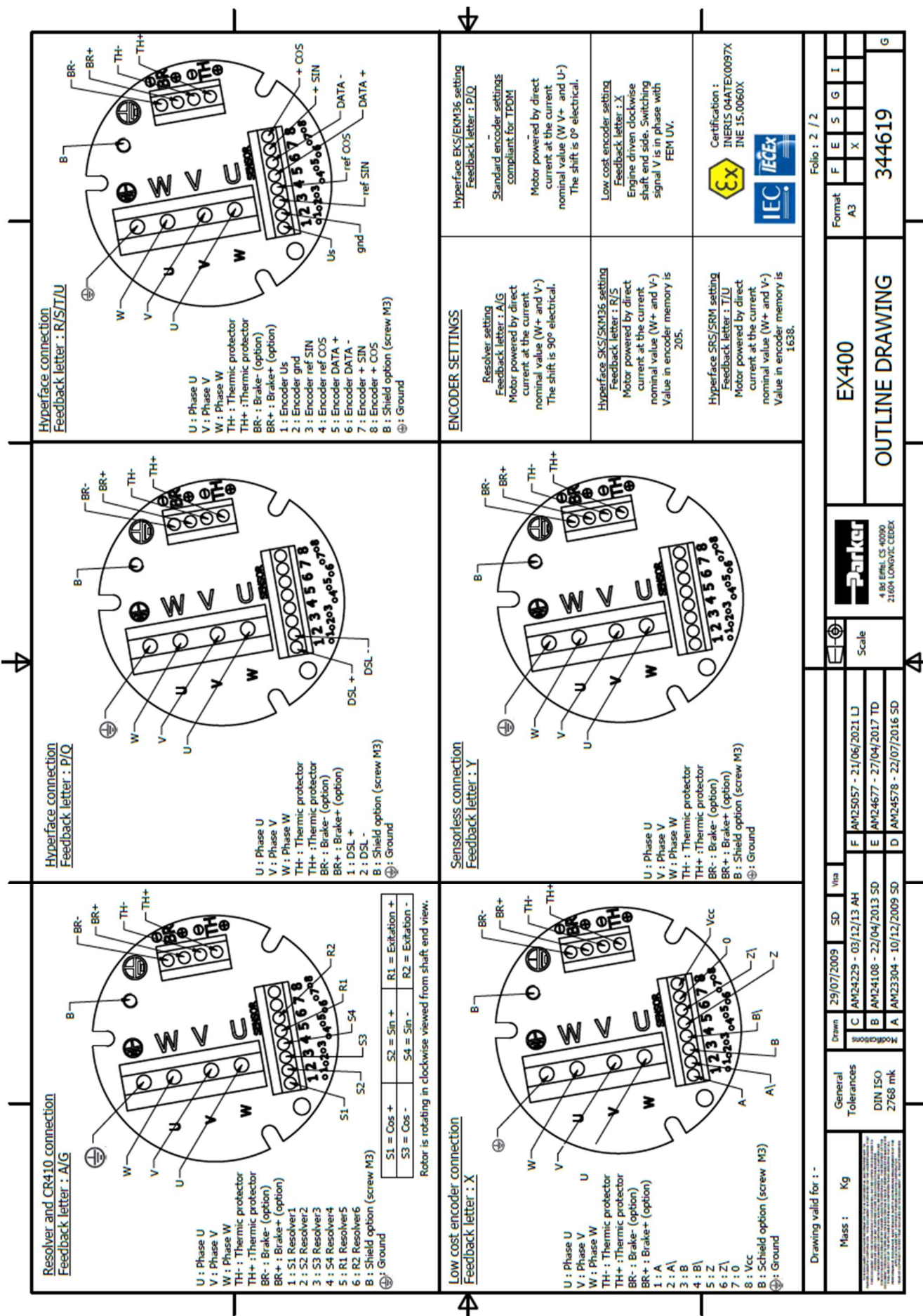
Caution: It might be necessary to fit a filter at the servo-drive output if the length of the cable exceeds 25 m. Consult us.



The length of the cable must be of 3 meters min.

79 – PVD3665-A GB EX Sept 2025.docx

3.8.5.2. EX420E, EX430E



3.8.5.3. EX620E, EX630E

Resolver connection
Feedback letter : A/G

U : Phase U
V : Phase V
W : Phase W
TH+ : Thermic protector
TH- : Thermic protector
BR+ : Brake- (option)
BR- : Brake+ (option)
1 : S1 Resolver
2 : S2 Resolver
3 : S3 Resolver
4 : S4 Resolver
5 : R1 Resolver
6 : R2 Resolver
B : Shield option (screw M4)
⊕ : Ground

S1 = Cos + S2 = Sin + R1 = Excitation +
S3 = Cos - S4 = Sin - R2 = Excitation -

Rotor is rotating in clockwise viewed from shaft end view.

Hyperface connection
Feedback letter : P/Q

U : Phase U
V : Phase V
W : Phase W
TH+ : Thermic protector
TH- : Thermic protector
BR+ : Brake- (option)
BR- : Brake+ (option)
1 : DS1 +
2 : DS2 -
B : Shield option (screw M4)
⊕ : Ground

Hyperface connection
Feedback letter : R/S/T/U

U : Phase U
V : Phase V
W : Phase W
TH+ : Thermic protector
TH- : Thermic protector
BR+ : Brake- (option)
BR- : Brake+ (option)
1 : Encoder Us
2 : Encoder gnd
3 : Encoder ref SIN
4 : Encoder ref COS
5 : Encoder DATA +
6 : Encoder DATA -
7 : Encoder + SIN
8 : Encoder + COS
B : Shield option (screw M4)
⊕ : Ground

Low cost encoder connection
Feedback letter : X

U : Phase U
V : Phase V
W : Phase W
TH+ : Thermic protector
TH- : Thermic protector
BR+ : Brake- (option)
BR- : Brake+ (option)
1 : A
2 : A
3 : B
4 : B
5 : Z
6 : Z
7 : 0
8 : Vcc
B : Shield option (screw M4)
⊕ : Ground

Sensorless connection
Feedback letter : Y

U : Phase U
V : Phase V
W : Phase W
TH+ : Thermic protector
TH- : Thermic protector
BR+ : Brake- (option)
BR- : Brake+ (option)
B : Shield option (screw M4)
⊕ : Ground

Encoder settings

Resolver setting
Feedback letter : A/G
Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-)
The shift is 90° electrical.

Hyperface EKS/EXM36 setting
Feedback letter : P/Q
Standard encoder settings compliant for TPOD
Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W V+ and U-)
The shift is 0° electrical.

Hyperface SKS/SKM36 setting
Feedback letter : R/S
Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-)
Value in encoder memory is 205.

Hyperface SRS/SRM setting
Feedback letter : T/U
Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-)
Value in encoder memory is 1638.

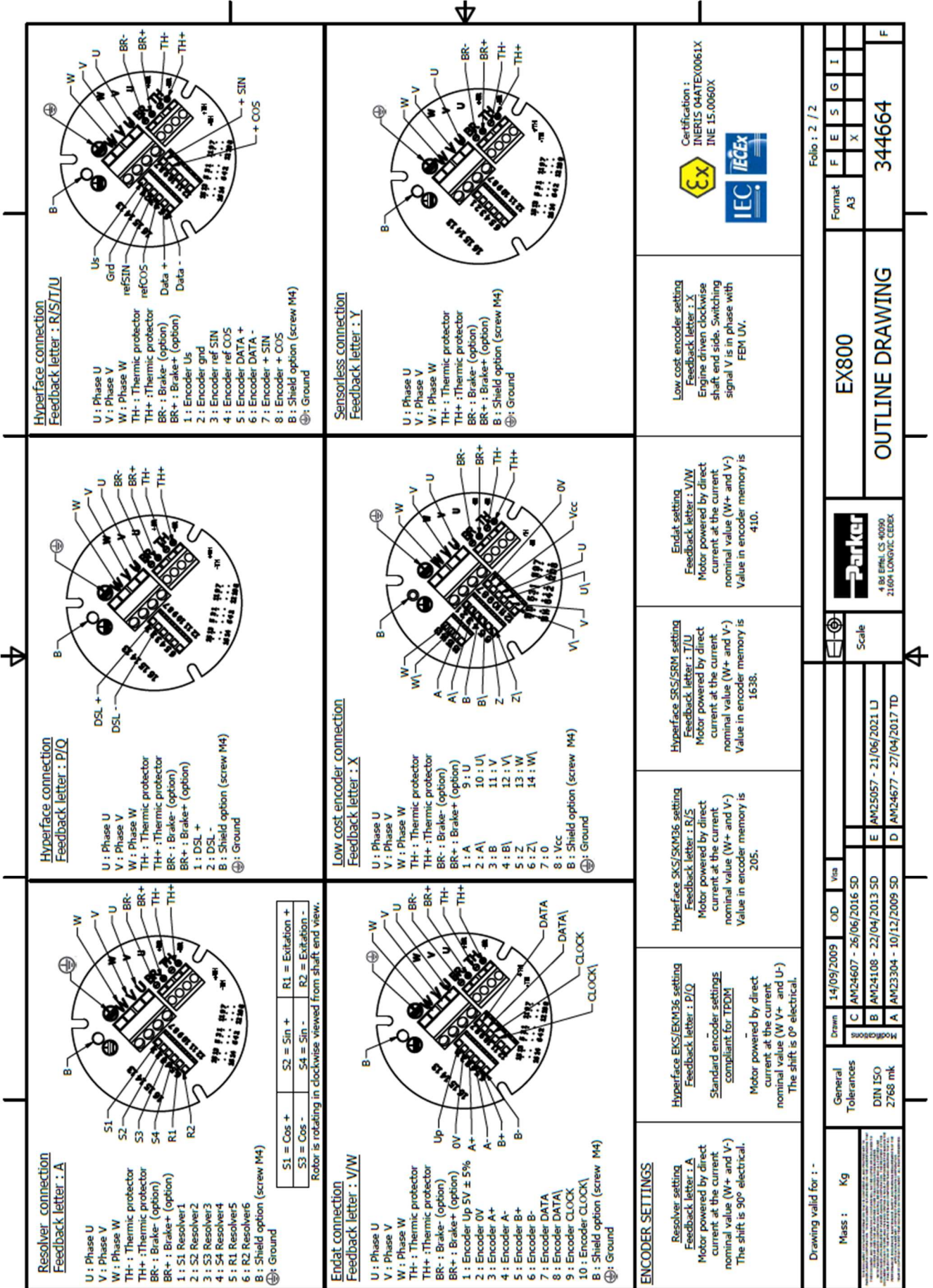
Endat setting
Feedback letter : V/W
Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-)
Value in encoder memory is 410.

Low cost encoder setting
Feedback letter : X
Engine driven clockwise shaft end side. Switching signal V is in phase with FEM UV.

Folio : 2 / 2

Format	A3	F	E	S	G	I
EX600						
OUTLINE DRAWING						
						344550
						G

3.8.5.4. EX820E, EX840E, EX860E



3.8.5.5. EX310...C (CCC)

Resolver and CR410 connection Feedback letter : A

U : Phase U
V : Phase V
W : Phase W
TH- : Thermic protector
TH+ : Thermic protector
BR- : Brake- (option)
BR+ : Brake+ (option)
S1 : Resolver 1
S2 : Resolver 2
S3 : Resolver 3
S4 : Resolver 4
R1 : Resolver 5
R2 : Resolver 6
B : Shield option (screw M3)
⊕ : Ground

Scale : 3/2

Rotor is rotating in clockwise viewed from shaft and view.

Hyperface connection Feedback letter : R/S

U : Phase U
V : Phase V
W : Phase W
TH- : Thermic protector
TH+ : Thermic protector
BR- : Brake- (option)
BR+ : Brake+ (option)
1 : Encoder Us
2 : Encoder gnd
3 : Encoder refSIN
4 : Encoder refCOS
5 : Encoder DATA+
6 : Encoder DATA-
7 : Encoder +SIN
8 : Encoder +COS
B : Shield option (screw M3)
⊕ : Ground

Scale : 3/2

Sensorless connection Feedback letter : Y

U : Phase U
V : Phase V
W : Phase W
TH- : Thermic protector
TH+ : Thermic protector
BR- : Brake- (option)
BR+ : Brake+ (option)
B : Shield option (screw M3)
⊕ : Ground

Scale : 3/2

Hyperface connection Feedback letter : P/Q

U : Phase U
V : Phase V
W : Phase W
TH- : Thermic protector
TH+ : Thermic protector
BR- : Brake- (option)
BR+ : Brake+ (option)
1 : Dsl+
2 : Dsl-
B : Shield option (screw M3)
⊕ : Ground

Scale : 3/2

ENCODER SETTINGS

Resolver setting
Feedback letter : A
Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-). The shift is 90° electrical.

Hyperface setting
Feedback letter : R/S
Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-). Value in encoder memory is 205.

Hyperface EKS/EM36
Feedback letter : P/Q

Standard encoder settings.
condition for TPOW
Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-). The shift is 0° electrical.

Masses :

General tolerances
DIN ISO 2768 mK

Design 19/03/2021

PF

Vise

Modifications

Ensemble

3:10

EX300

OUTLINE DRAWING

345411

Sheet 2/2

3.8.5.6. EX420...C; EX430...C (CCC)

Resolver connection Feedback letter : A

U : Phase U
V : Phase V
W : Phase W
TH- : Thermic protector
TH+ : Thermic protector
BR- : Brake - (option)
BR+ : Brake + (option)
S1 : Resolver 1
S2 : Resolver 2
S3 : Resolver 3
S4 : Resolver 4
R1 : Resolver 5
R2 : Resolver 6
B : Shield option (screw M3)
Ground

Scale : 3/2

Hiperface connection Feedback letter : P/Q

U : Phase U
V : Phase V
W : Phase W
TH- : Thermic protector
TH+ : Thermic protector
BR- : Brake -
BR+ : Brake +
1 : DSL -
2 : DSL +
B : Shield option (screw M3)
Ground

Scale : 3/2

Hiperface connection Feedback letter : R/S/T/U

U : Phase U
V : Phase V
W : Phase W
TH- : Thermic protector
TH+ : Thermic protector
BR- : Brake - (option)
BR+ : Brake + (option)
1 : Encoder US
2 : Encoder gnd
3 : Encoder refSIN
4 : Encoder refCOS
5 : Encoder Data +
6 : Encoder Data -
7 : Encoder +SIN
8 : Encoder +COS
B : Shield option (screw M3)
Ground

Scale : 3/2

Resolver setting Feedback letter : A

Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-). The shift is 90° electrical.

Sensorless connection Feedback letter : Y

U : Phase U
V : Phase V
W : Phase W
TH- : Thermic protector
TH+ : Thermic protector
BR- : Brake - (option)
BR+ : Brake + (option)
B : Shield option (screw M3)
Ground

Scale : 3/2

Hiperface SRS/SRM setting Feedback letter : T/U

Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-). Value in encoder memory is 1536.

Encoder settings

Resolver setting
Feedback letter : A

Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-). The shift is 90° electrical.

Hiperface SRS/SRM setting
Feedback letter : T/U

Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-). Value in encoder memory is 1536.

Hiperface KS/SM36
Feedback letter : P/Q

Standard encoder settings, compliant for TPGH

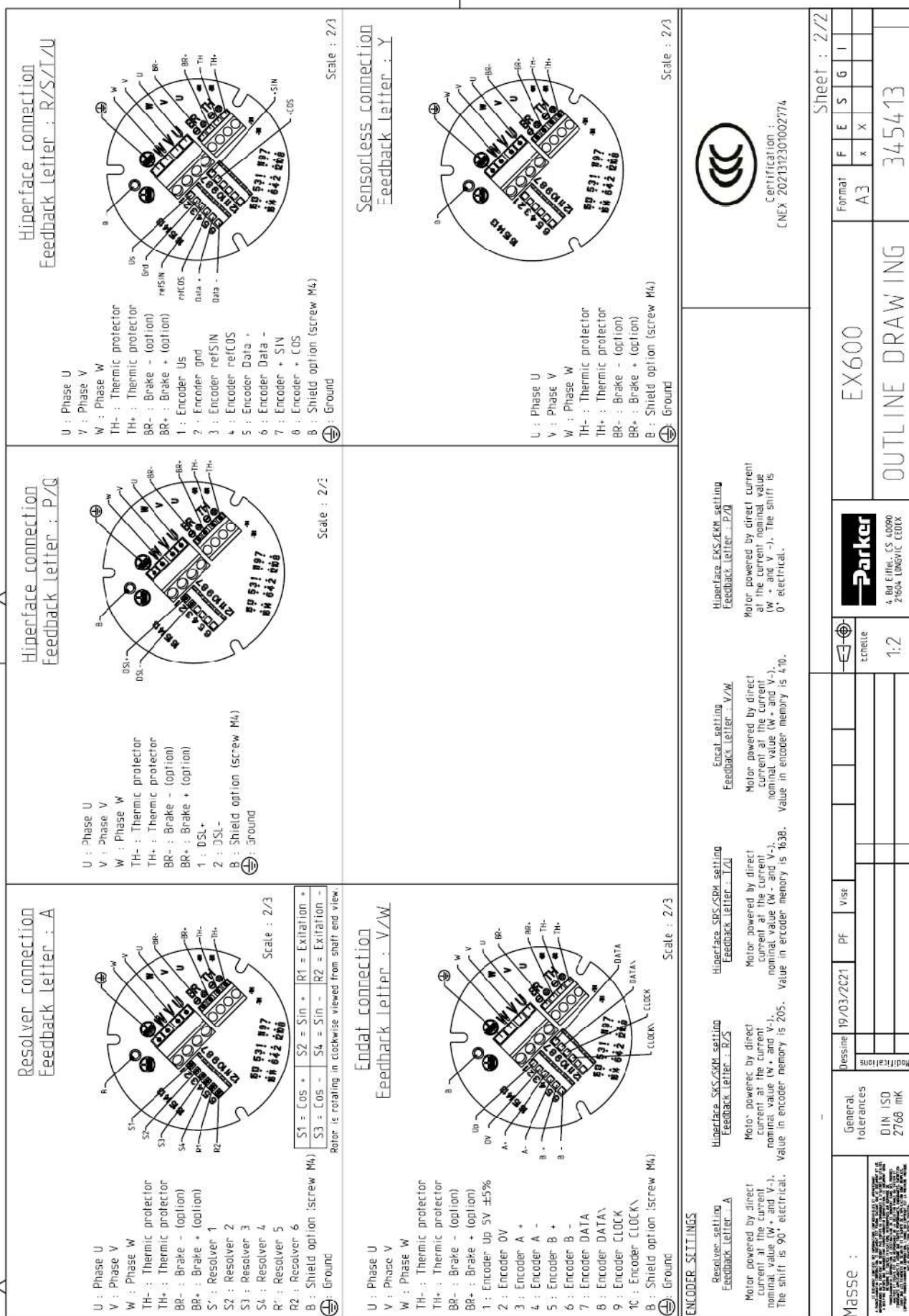
Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-). The shift is 0° electrical.

Certification :
CNEX 2021312301002773

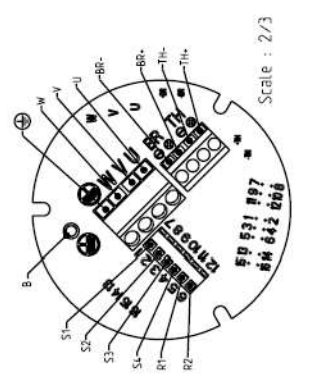
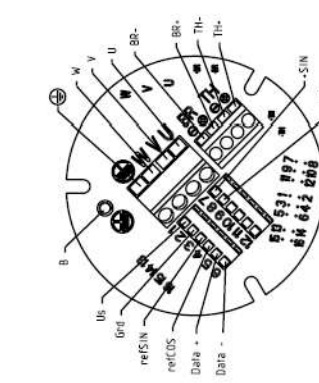
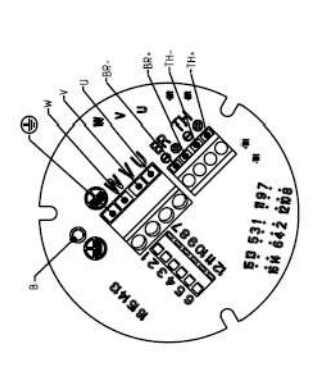
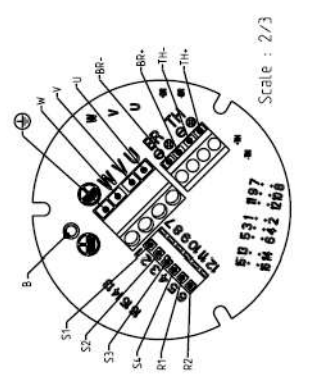
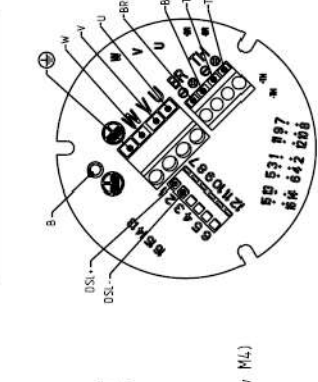
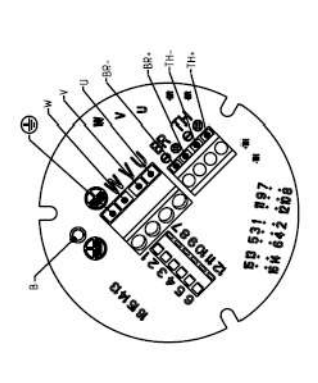
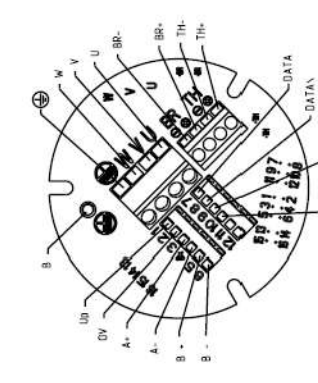
Hiperface SRS/SRM setting Feedback letter : R/S

Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-). Value in encoder memory is 205.

3.8.5.7. EX620...C; EX630...C (CCC)



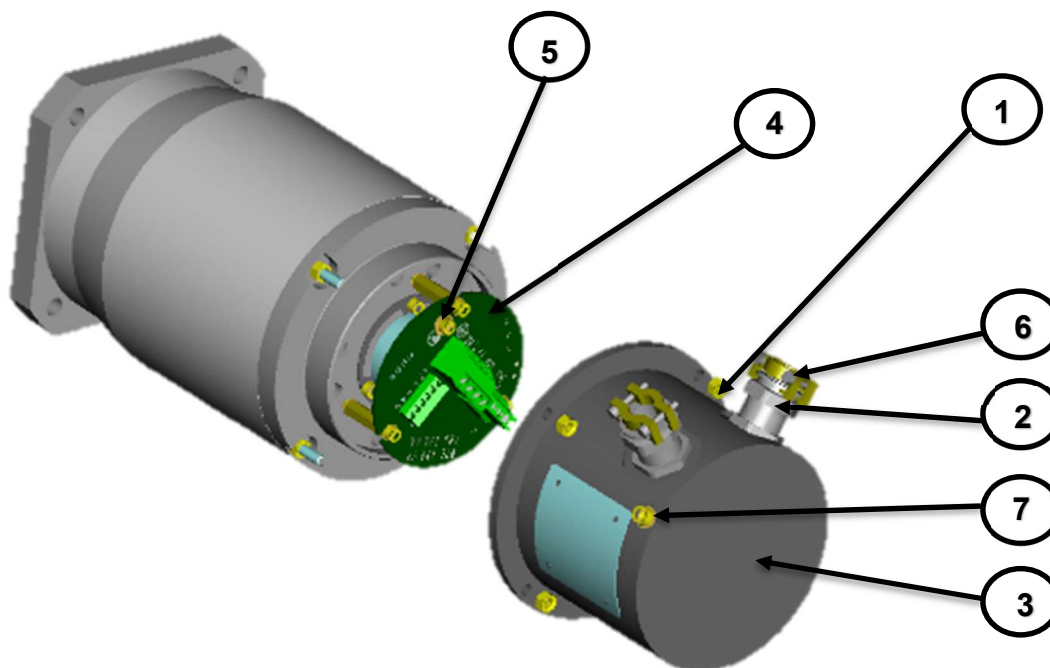
3.8.5.8. EX820...C; EX840...C; EX860...C (CCC)

Resolver connection Feedback letter : A  Scale : 2/3	HiPerface connection Feedback letter : R/S/T/U  Scale : 2/3	Sensorless connection Feedback letter : Y  Scale : 2/3
 Certification : CNEX 2021312301002775		
Resolver connection Feedback letter : A  Scale : 2/3	HiPerface connection Feedback letter : P/Q  Scale : 2/3	Sensorless connection Feedback letter : Y  Scale : 2/3
 Certification : CNEX 2021312301002775		
Encoder connection Feedback letter : V/W  Scale : 2/3	Encoder SETTINGS Resolver setting Feedback letter : A Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-). The shift is 90° electrical. HiPerface SRS/SPM setting Feedback letter : R/S Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-). Value in encoder memory is 205. Encoder setting Feedback letter : V/W Motor powered by direct current at the current nominal value (W+ and V-). Value in encoder memory is 470.	
 Certification : CNEX 2021312301002775		

Sheet : 2/2	
EX800 OUTLINE DRAWING	Format A3 345414
 4 Bd. ERMES CS 40000 20000 GRAPHIC CODEX	Echelle 2:5
Desine 19/03/2021 General tolerances DIN ISO 2768 mK	Visé PF

3.8.6. ATEX/IECEX motor connection

3.8.6.1. Connection of the power and the feedback cables with terminals



Step 1 – Remove the rear cover :

1. Unscrew the nuts for the EX3-EX4-EX6 and the screws for the EX8 Ref 1.
2. Unscrew the cable gland caps Ref 2.
3. Remove the cover Ref 3.

Step 2 – Connection of the feedback cable :

1. Insert the cable in the cable gland Ref 2.
2. Strip the wires on 3 mm.
3. Put the wires in the terminals on the PCB Ref 4 and tighten each screws at the torque value of 0,6 N.m.
4. Make the shielding connection with the connection of the terminal on the screw Ref 5 at the torque value of :

Motor size	Torque (N.m)
EX3-EX4 M3 screw	1,7
EX6-EX8 M4 screw	2,5

5. If the shielding connection is not necessary, cut the wire short the cable.

Step 3 – Connection of the power cable :

1. Insert the cable in the cable gland Ref 2.
2. Strip the wires on 3 mm.
3. Put the wires U, V, W, Ground, TH+ and TH- and also BR+ and BR- in a case of a motor with a brake in the terminal of the PCB Ref 4 and tighten each screws at the torque value of 0,6N.m.
4. Make the shielding connection with the connection of the terminal on the screw Ref 5 at the torque value of :

Motor size	Torque (N.m)
EX3-EX4 M3 screw	1,7
EX6-EX8 M4 screw	2,5

5. If the shielding connection is not necessary, cut the wire short the cable.

Step 4 – Fitting of the rear cover :

1. Slowly take up any slack in the cables and close the cover Ref 3.
2. Tighten the cable gland caps Ref 2 at the torque value of :

Cable gland size	Torque (N.m)
M16	12,5
M20	20

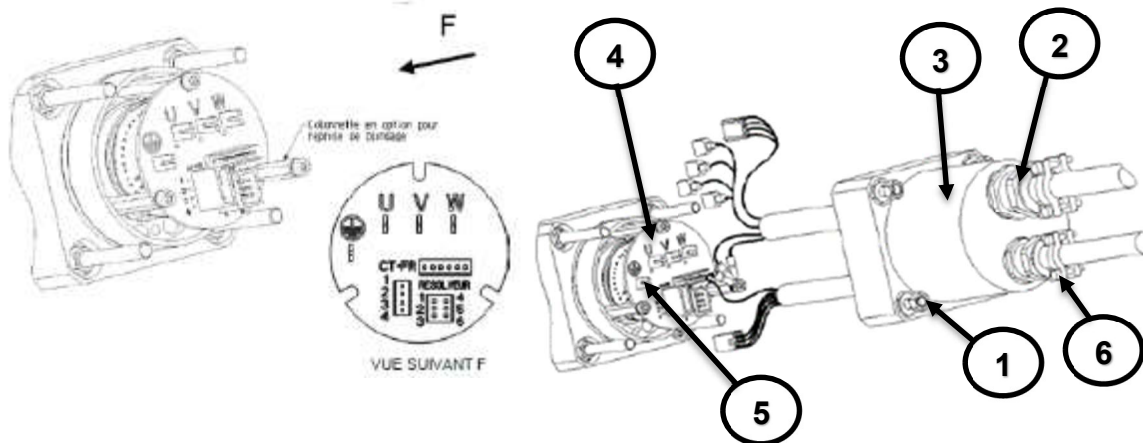
3. Tighten the screws of the connection modules Ref 6 at the torque value of 0,5 N.m.
4. Place the rear cover Ref 3 and take care to don't hurt the toric seal placed on the rear flange.
5. Tighten the nuts for the EX3-EX4-EX6 and the screws for the EX8 Ref 1 at the torque value of :

Motor size	Torque (N.m)
EX3-EX4-EX6 4 M5 nuts	5,6
EX8 16 screws M6	16

6. Connect the outside ground with the screw Ref 7 and tighten it at the torque value of :

Motor size	Torque (N.m)
EX3 M4 screw	2,5
EX4-EX6 M5 screw	5,6
EX8 M6 screw	8,5

3.8.6.2. Connection of the feedback and power cable with connector on EX3 :



Step 1 – Remove the rear cover :

1. Unscrew the 4 nuts Ref 1.
2. Unscrew the cable gland caps Ref 2.
3. Remove the cover Ref 3.

Step 2 – Connection of the feedback cable :

1. Insert the cable in the cable gland Ref 2.
2. Strip the wires on 3 mm and crimp them in the connector.
3. Plug the connector in the terminal of the PCB Ref 4 .
4. Crimp the shielding wire in the connector and plug the connector in the terminal Ref 5.
5. If the shielding connection is not necessary, cut the wire short the cable.

Step 3 – Connection of the power cable :

1. Insert the cable in the cable gland Ref 2.
2. Strip the wires on 3 mm and crimp them in the connector.
3. Put the wires U, V, W, Ground, TH+ and TH- and also BR+ and BR- in a case of a motor with a brake equipped with their connectors on the terminal of the PCB Ref 4.
4. Crimp the shielding wire in the connector and place the connector in the terminal Ref 5.
5. If the shielding connection is not necessary, cut the wire short the cable.

Step 4 – Fitting of the rear cover :

1. Slowly take up any slack in the cables and close the cover Ref 3.
2. Tighten the cable gland caps Ref 2 at the torque value of :

Cable gland size	Torque (N.m)
M16	12,5
M20	20

3. Tighten the screws of the connection modules Ref 6 at the torque value of 0,5 N.m.
4. Place the rear cover Ref 3 and take care to don't cut the toric seal placed on the rear flange.
5. Tighten the 4 nuts Ref 1 at the torque value of 5,6 N.m.
6. Connect the outside ground with the screw Ref 7 and tighten it at the torque value of 2,5 N.m.

3.8.7. Feedback system

3.8.8. Shaft rotation regarding the connection.

With the connection explained in the documentation and with a positive speed request on the drive, the shaft will turn in clockwise direction (see customer shaft end).

3.8.9. Resolver 2 poles transformation ratio = 0.5 – code A

	EX3	EX4, EX6 & EX8
Parker part number	220005P1001	220005P1002
Electrical specification	Values @ 8 kHz	
Polarity	2 poles	
Input voltage	7 Vrms	
Input current	86mA maximum	
Zero voltage	20mV maximum	
Encoder accuracy	$\pm 10'$ maxi	
Ratio	$0,5 \pm 5 \%$	
Output impedance (primary in short circuit whatever the position of the rotor)	Typical $120 + 200j \Omega$	
Dielectric rigidity (50 – 60 Hz)	500 V – 1 min	
Insulation resistance	$\geq 100M\Omega$	
Rotor inertia	$\sim 30 \text{ g.cm}^2$	
Operating temperature range	-55 to +155 °C	

3.8.10. Sensorless – code K or Y.

The servomotors EX in sensorless version do not have a feedback cable. The connection of the power cable has to be made regarding the connection diagrams in this documentation. In these detailed diagrams §4.3.3, do not take care the connection of the feedback cable and keep the same connections for the other devices.

3.8.11. Hiperface encoder singleturn EKS3618 bits– code P

	EX3, EX4, EX6 & EX8
Model	EKS36-2KF0B018A (Sick)
Type	Absolute single turn encoder
Parker part number	220174P0011
Electrical interface	Hiperface DSL
Position values per revolution	18 bits
Revolutions count	1
Error limits for the digital absolute value	$\pm 120''$
Operating speed	12 000 rpm
Power Supply Current consumption (without load)	7VDC to 12VDC Max 150 mA
Operating temperature range	-20°C to +115 °C
Safety	SIL 2

3.8.12. Hiperface encoder multiturn EKM36 18 bits – code Q

	EX3, EX4, EX6 & EX8
Model	EKM36-2KF0B018A (Sick)
Type	Absolute multi turn encoder
Parker part number	220174P0012
Electrical interface	Hiperface DSL
Position values per revolution	18 bits
Revolutions count	4 096
Error limits for the digital absolute value	$\pm 120''$
Operating speed	9000 rpm
Power Supply Current consumption (without load)	7VDC to 12VDC Max 150 mA
Operating temperature range	-20°C to +115 °C
Safety	SIL2

3.8.13. Hiperface encoder singleturn SKS36 (128pulses) – code R

	EX3, EX4, EX6 & EX8
Model	SKS36S-HFA0-K02 (Sick)
Type	Absolute single turn encoder
Parker part number	220174P0015
Line count	128 sine/cosine periods per revolution
Electrical interface	Hiperface
Position values per revolution	4096
Error limits for the digital absolute value	$\pm 320''$ (via RS485)
Integral non-linearity	$\pm 80''$ (Error limits for evaluating sine/cosine period)
Differential non-linearity	$\pm 40''$ (Non-linearity within a sine/cosine period)
Operating speed	12 000 rpm
Power Supply	7VDC to 12VDC
Current consumption (without load)	60mA
Output frequency	0kHz – 65kHz
Operating temperature range	-20°C to +110 °C
Safety	SIL 2

3.8.14. Hiperface encoder multiturn SKM36 (128pulses) – code S

	EX3, EX4, EX6 & EX8
Model	SKM36S-HFA0-K02 (Sick)
Type	Absolute multi turn encoder
Parker part number	220174P0016
Line count	128 sine/cosine periods per revolution
Electrical interface	Hiperface
Position values per revolution	4 096
Revolutions	4 096
Error limits for the digital absolute value	$\pm 320''$ (via RS485)
Integral non-linearity	$\pm 80''$ (Error limits for evaluating sine/cosine period)
Differential non-linearity	$\pm 40''$ (Non-linearity within a sine/cosine period)
Operating speed	9000 rpm
Power Supply	7VDC to 12VDC
Current consumption (without load)	60mA
Output frequency	0kHz – 65kHz
Operating temperature range	-20°C to +110 °C
Safety	SIL 2

3.9. Cables

You can connect EX motors to PARKER servo drives : AC30, AC890, COMPAX3, PSD or SLVD.

You can use complete cable with part number on the tabs below.

The "xxx" in the part number must be replaced by the length in meter with a minimal length of 3m.

Ex : for 20m cable, "xxx" = 020.

Special requirements for ATEX servomotors



For the ATEX installations in ambient temperature of 40°C or 60°C, you have to use special cables C2 type auto-extinguish regarding the standard EN 50265-2-1.

Warning : the cables used in the :

- EX3 can reach a temperature of 80°C,
- EX4 can reach a temperature of 91°C,
- EX6 can reach a temperature of 95°C,
- EX8 can reach a temperature of 94°C.

Warning : for a safe use, the EX3 servomotors has to be used with cable which withstand a maximum temperature of 80°C.

Warning : for a safe use, the EX4/EX6/EX8 servomotors has to be used with cable which withstand a maximum temperature of 100°C.

3.9.1. Cable option Max 80°C on the surface ATEX/IECEX

The servomotors EX are available on demand with cables withstanding a temperature of 80°C on the outside surface.

With this option the EX servomotors must be placed in an area with controlled temperature following the informations written in the tables just below. An over temperature must cut off the power of the motor.

Size EX4 :

	EX4 certified for an ambient temperature of -20 to +60°C
Ambient temperature for a Parker standard cable using (Max 100°C)	-20 to +60°C
Ambient temperature for an using of cables withstanding a max temperature of 80°C.	-20 to +49°C

Size EX6 :

	EX6 certified for an ambient temperature of -20 to +40°C	EX6 certified for an ambient temperature of -20 to +60°C
Ambient temperature for Parker standard cable using (Max 100°C)	-20 to +40°C	-20 to +60°C
Ambient temperature for an using of cables withstanding a max temperature of 80°C.	-20 to +27°C	-20 to +45°C

Size EX8 :

	EX8 certified for an ambient temperature of -20 to +40°C	EX8 certified for an ambient temperature of -20 to +60°C
Ambient temperature for Parker standard cable using (Max 100°C)	-20 to +40°C	-20 to +60°C
Ambient temperature for an using of cables withstanding a max temperature of 80°C.	-20 to +32°C	-20 to +46°C

3.9.2. Power & Sensor cable for PSD

Cable for use with Hiperface DSL® feedback (single cable reference 100°C) :

Drive	Current - 12 A @40°C ambient t°
	Current - 9 A @60°C ambient t°
PSD1S, PSD1M18	CBM015TD-T03-D01-xxxx-00
PSD1M (except M18)	CBM015TD-T03-D02-xxxx-00

(xxxx for length : 0100 = 10m)



Cable arrangement :

Motor terminal blocks	identification	Wire colour	Drive terminal blocks
U	U Phase	Black	M1 / U
V	V Phase	Black	M2 / V
W	W Phase	Black	M3 / W
	Earth	Yellow / Green	PE
B+	Brake +	Black 5	1 / BR +
B-	Brake -	Black 6	2 / BR -
T+	Thermoswitch	Black 7	Main contactor
T-	Thermoswitch	Black 8	Main contactor
D+	DSL encoder +	White	DSL+
D-	DSL encoder -	Blue	DSL-

Power cable for use with resolver feedback (Cable reference 100°C) :

Drive	Current - 15 A @40°C ambient t°
	Current - 12 A @60°C ambient t°
PSD1S, PSD1M18	CBM015TB-T04-D01-xxxx-00
PSD1M (except M18)	CBM015TB-T04-D02-xxxx-00

(xxxx for length : 0100 = 10m)

Cable Arrangement :

Motor terminal blocks	identification	Wire colour	Drive terminal blocks
U	U Phase	Black	M1 / U
V	V Phase	Black	M2 / V
W	W Phase	Black	M3 / W
	Earth	Yellow / Green	PE
B+	Brake +	Black 5	1 / BR +
B-	Brake -	Black 6	2 / BR -
T+	Thermoswitch	Black 7	Main contactor
T-	Thermoswitch	Black 8	Main contactor



Sensor cable for use with resolver feedback (Cable reference 100°C) :

CBFRE0T0-T05-D03-xxxx-00

(xxxx for length : 0100 = 10m)

Cable Arrangement :

EX Motor Terminals	identification	Wire colour	15 pins Male SuB-D HD
1	Cosine + S1	Black / White	12
2	Sine + S2	Black / Blue	8
3	Cosine - S3	White	11
4	Sine - S4	Blue	7
5	Excitation + R1	Red	4
6	Excitation - R2	Black / Red	15
	Pairs screen	Tinned copper drain	Cover

3.10. Brake option



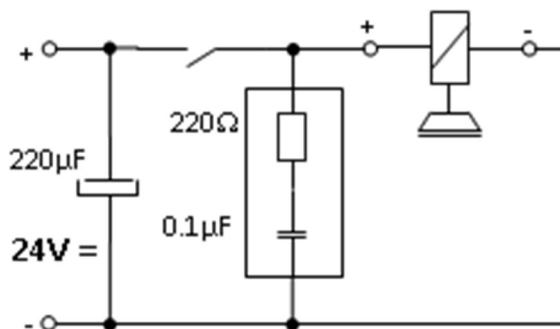
Caution: The holding brake is used to completely immobilize the servomotor under load. It is not designed to be used for repeated dynamic braking ; dynamic braking must only be used in the case of an emergency stop and with a limited occurrence depending on the load inertia and speed.

The standard brake power supply is 24 Vcc DC $\pm 10\%$.

Follow the polarity and the permissible voltage, and use shielded cables.

A 220 μF capacitor avoids untimely braking if the 24 V voltage is disturbed by the external relay. Check the voltage value once this capacitor has been fitted. The RC network (220 Ω , 0.1 μF) is needed to eliminate interference produced by the brake coil.

Position the contactor in the DC circuit to reduce brake response times. Follow the connection instructions taking the brake polarisation into account.



Motor	Static torque @20°C (N.m)	Static torque @100°C (N.m)	Power (W)	Engaging time (ms)	Disengaging time (ms)	Extra Inertia (Kg.m ² .10 ⁻⁵)	Angular backlash (°)
EX3	2	1.8	11	13	25	0.68	0
EX4	5.5	4	12	17	35	1.8	0
EX6	12	8	18	28	40	5.4	0
EX8	36	32	26	45	100	55.6	0

Table with typical values

4. COMMISSIONING, USE AND MAINTENANCE

4.1. Instructions for commissioning, use and maintenance

4.1.1. Equipment delivery

All servomotors are strictly controlled during manufacturing, before shipping. While receiving it, it is necessary to verify motor condition and if it has not been damaged in transit. Remove it carefully from its packaging. Verify that the data written on the label are the same as the ones on the acknowledgement of order, and that all documents or needed accessories for user are present in the packaging.



Warning: In case of damaged material during the transport, the recipient must **immediately** make reservations to the carrier through a registered mail within 24 h..

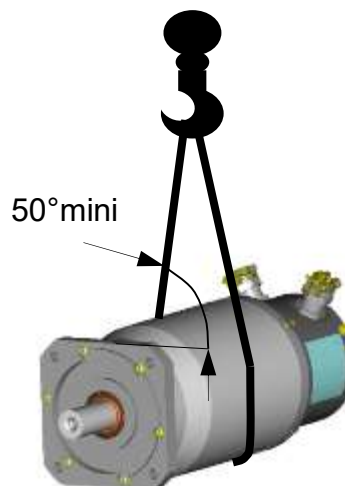
4.1.2. Handling

The servomotors EX8 are equipped with two lifting rings intended for handling.



Caution: Use only servomotors lifting rings, if present, or slings to handle the motor. Do not handle the motor with the help of electrical cables, connectors and water inputs/outputs, or use any other inappropriate method.

The drawings below show the correct handling procedure.



DANGER: Choose the correct slings for the motor weight. The two slings must be the same length and a minimum angle of 50° has to be respected between the motor axis and the slings.

4.1.1. Bearings

It is mandatory to protect the bearings against vibration during transport, storage and maintenance.

4.1.2. Storage

Before being mounted, the motor has to be stored in a dry place, without rapid or important temperature variations in order to avoid condensation.

During storage, the ambient temperature must be kept between -20 and +60°C.

If the torque motor has to be stored for a long time, verify that the shaft end, feet and the flange are coated with corrosion proof product.

After a long storage duration (more than 3 month), run the motor at low speed in both directions, in order to blend the bearing grease spreading.

4.2. Installation

4.2.1. Mounting

Foundation must be even, sufficiently rigid and shall be dimensioned in order to avoid vibrations due to resonance. Before bolting the motor, the foundation surface must be cleaned and checked in order to detect any excessive height difference between the motor locations. The surface variation shall not exceed 0,1 mm. In all cases, we recommend using shims in order to compensate small irregularities.



Caution: The user bears the entire responsibility for the preparation of the foundation.

4.2.2. Torque value for the screws

The table below gives the average tightening torques required regarding the fixing screw diameter. These values are valid for both motor's feet and flange bolting.

Screw diameter	Tightening torque
M2 x 0.35	0.35 N.m
M2.5 x 0.4	0.6 N.m
M3 x 0.5	1.1 N.m
M3.5 x 0.6	1.7 N.m
M4 x 0.7	2.5 N.m
M5 x 0.8	5 N.m
M6 x 1	8.5 N.m
M7 x 1	14 N.m
M8 x 1.25	20 N.m

Screw diameter	Tightening torque
M9 x 1.25	31 N.m
M10 x 1.5	40 N.m
M11 x 1.5	56 N.m
M12 x 1.75	70 N.m
M14 x 2	111 N.m
M16 x 2	167 N.m
M18 x 2.5	228 N.m
M20 x 2.5	329 N.m
M22 x 2.5	437 N.m
M24 x 3	564 N.m



Warning: After 15 days, check all tightening torques on all screw and nuts.

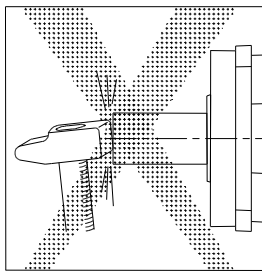
4.2.3. Preparation

Once the motor is installed, it must be possible to access the wiring, and read the manufacturer's plate. Air must be able to circulate around the motor for cooling purposes. Clean the shaft using a cloth soaked in white spirit or alcohol. Pay attention that the cleaning solution does not get on to the bearings.

The motor must be in a horizontal position during cleaning or running.

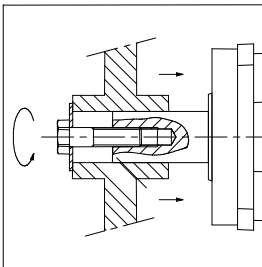
	<u>Caution:</u> Do not step on the motor or the cable glands.
	<u>Caution:</u> Always bear in mind that some parts of the surface of the motor can reach a temperature of 135°C

4.2.4. Mechanical assembly

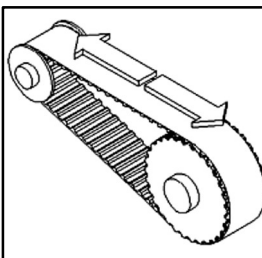


The operation life of servomotor bearings depends largely on the care and attention given to this operation.

- In the event that the servomotor shaft has a cotter pin, make sure that the coupling components have been balanced correctly without the cotter pin, the servomotor having been balanced with its cotter pin.



- Prohibit any impact on the shaft and avoid press fittings which could mark the bearing tracks. If press fitting cannot be avoided, it is advisable to immobilize the shaft in motion; this solution is nevertheless dangerous as it puts the resolver at risk.



- Use the thread at the end of the shaft in accordance with the diagram for fitting pulleys or accessories. It is possible to put pressure on the shoulder of the shaft located in front of the bearing.

- In the event that the front bearing block is sealed by a lip seal which rubs on the rotating section (version IP 65), we recommended that you lubricate the seal with grease thus prolonging its operational life.

- In the event that the drive system uses a pulley and belt, the drive pulley must be fixed as close as possible to the flange. The pulley diameter is to be selected so that the radial load does not exceed the limits given in the catalog.



- CAUTION: Any equipment such as gearbox, mechanical speed drives, brakes, forced ventilation, integrated frequency converters, sensors, actuators, etc. associated with the motor must also have ATEX certification.

	Warning : a misalignment of the coupling device makes stress and load on the motor shaft depending the rigidity of the installation. The variations of the temperature makes stress and load due to the dilatation. These loads (axials and radiale) do not exceed the load written (§ 3.5).
	<u>Warning</u> : The misalignment of the coupling device makes vibration who can realize a destruction of the motor shaft.
	We cannot be held responsible for wear on the drive shaft resulting from excessive strain.

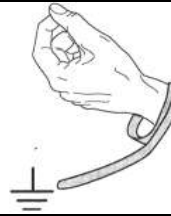
4.3. Electrical connections

	<u>Danger</u>: Check that the power to the electrical cabinet is off prior to making any connections.
	<u>Caution</u>: The wiring must comply with the drive commissioning manual and with recommended cables.
	<u>Danger</u>: The motor must be earthed by connecting to an unpainted section of the motor.
	<u>Caution</u>: After 15 days, check all tightening torques on cable connection.

4.3.1. Cable connection

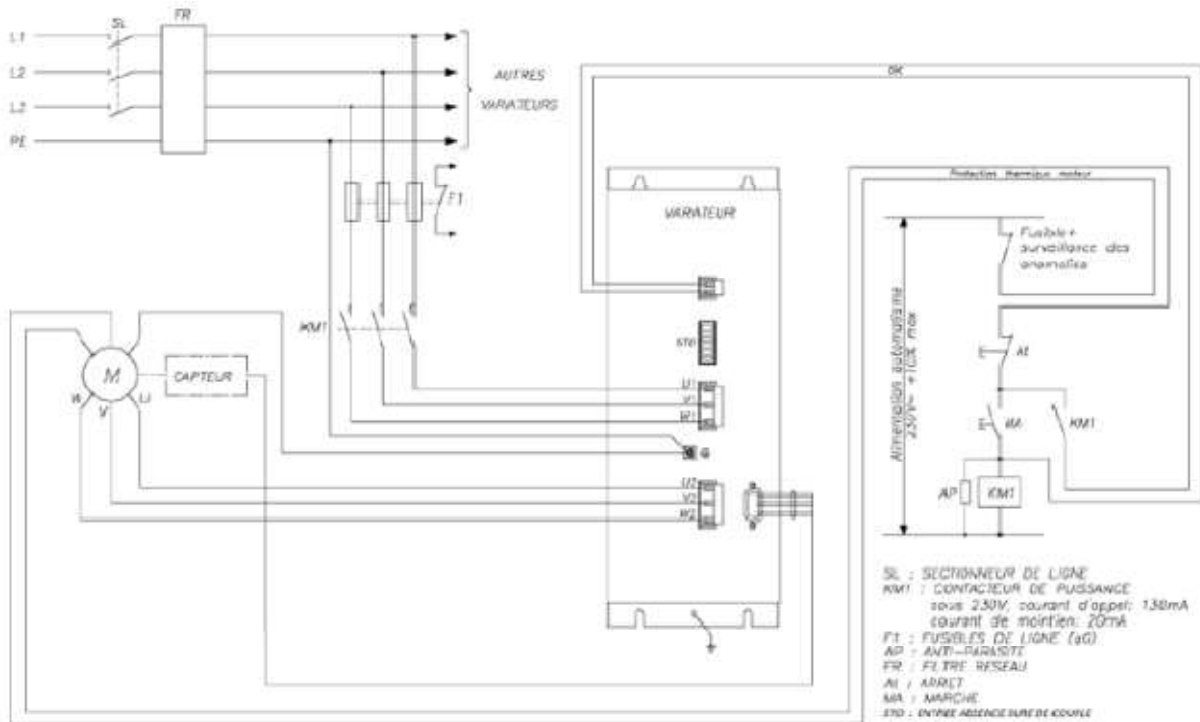
Please, read §3.8 "**Electrical connection**" to have information about cable connection
Many useful informations are already available in the drive documentations.

4.3.2. Encoder cable handling

	<u>Danger:</u> before any intervention the drive must be stopped in accordance with the procedure.
	<u>Caution:</u> It is forbidden to disconnect the Encoder cable under voltage (high risk of damage and sensor destruction).
	<u>Warning:</u> Always wear an antistatic wrist strap during encoder handling.
	<u>Warning:</u> Do not touch encoder contacts (risk of damage due to electrostatic discharges ESD).



4.3.3.3. EX three phase



The safe torque off function is an alternative solution for the motor temperature monitoring.

The safe torque off function in accordance with the standards EN ISO 13849-1 : 2006 and EN 61800-5-2 : 2006 is an electronic system set up on some drives certified by a notified body. This is an unlocked input placed on the drive that must be connected (see the commissioning and use manual of the drive).

The servomotors EX are equipped with a thermal protection which is checked by a safety analysis and is a key element of the ATEX/IECEx safety. It is possible to connect this protection to the unlocked input or through a safety system in accordance to the drive specifications. This connection allows to maintain the drive power on, but disable the motor after the activation of the thermal protection.

After an activation of this security device, the system must not restart automatically and without a checking of the installation.

In all cases, the connection of this device must be checked and certified by a notified body.

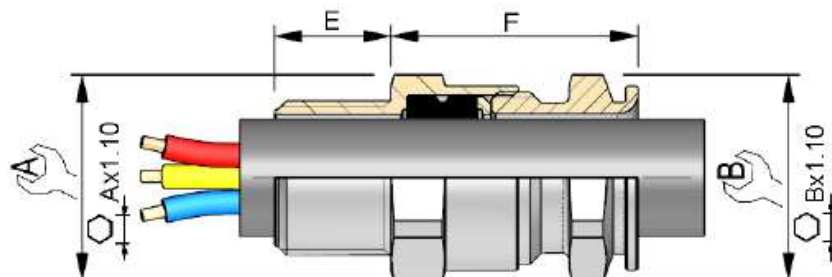
4.3.4. Cable glands informations (Only ATEX/IECEx)

4.3.4.1. Technical data

ADE - 1F2 ISO



Type	ADE-1F2 (not for Mining application)
Certified	Ex: Ineris - Cepel - Gost-R - Nepai - UL IIII Shipping: ABS - DNV - Lloyd's
Size	n°3 to n°17 for cable external diameter from 2,75 to 104mm Thread sizes M10 to M110 inclusive UL thread size M20 to M110 inclusive
Cable type	Unarmored cable and Marine Shipboard cable. Instrumentation-Tray-Cable (ITC), Medium Voltage (MV), Power-Limited-Tray-Cable (PLTC) and Tray Cable (TC).
Clamping	By sealing ring (25%), the user shall provide additional clamping of the cable.
Standard material	Nickel Plated Brass
Alternative material	Stainless-steel, Bronze or Aluminum.
Service Temperature	From -30 to +80°C with Neoprene sealing ring From -60 to +140°C with Silicone sealing ring
Fixing to equipment	Metric according to ISO 965-1 & 965-3
Thread Lubricant / Sealer	STL2 (2oz) or STL8 (8oz) ; Temperature range -20°F to +200°F ≈ -30°C to +95°C HTL4 (4oz) ; Temperature range -70°F to +1800°F ≈ -60°C to +1000°C
IP rating:	- On equipment with threaded hole and contact surface roughness Ra 1.6 µm maxi: * IP66 without added gasket. * IP68 tested 30m/7days with Capri qualified Fiber-Gasket. - On equipment with blank hole (not for "d" use), fixed with Capri qualified locknut, all the threads must be engaged: * IP66 depending to the flatness and the roughness of the contact surface of the enclosure: ... Without added gasket for Ra 0.4 µm maxi. ... With Capri qualified Fiber-Gasket for Ra 1.6 µm maxi. * IP68 tested 30m/7days with Capri qualified Fiber-Gasket for Ra 1.6 µm maxi roughness of the contact surface. - The length of the threaded entry permit to meet the applicable thread engage, also with the add of gasket between the cable gland and the enclosure (gasket thickness 1,5 or 2mm).
Deluge Compliance	DTS-01-91
ATEX Standards	INERIS: INERIS12ATEX0032X
Marking code	EN 60079-0:2009, EN 60079-1:2007, EN 60079-7:2007, EN 60079-15:2010, EN 60079-31:2009.
Zones & Use	Ⓔ II2GD / Ex db IIC / Ex eb IIC / Ex tb IIIC IP66 Ⓔ II3G Ex nRc IIC Zones 1 & 2 ; Groups IIA, IIB and IIC ; for use "d", "e", "ia", "ib", "ic", "ma", "mb", "mc", "nA", "nC", "nR", "o", "pv", "px", "py", "pz" & "q". Zones 21 & 22 ; Groups IIA, IIB and IIC ; for use "ib", "ic", "ia", "ib", "ma", "mb", "mc" & "p".
IECEx Standards	INERIS: IECEx INE 12.0025X
Marking code	IEC 60079-0:2011, IEC 60079-1:2007, IEC 60079-7:2006, IEC 60079-15:2010, IEC 60079-31:2008
Other Ex. Certificates	CEPEL (Inmetro): CEPEL 05.0558X GOST-R: POCC FR.ΓE05B03126 N°0422515 NEPSI: GYJ13.1082X
Shipping Certificates	ABS Manufacturing & Design Assessment P1836754-X & 10-HS 577243-PDA DNV Type Approval certificate N° E-10892 Lloyd's Type Approval certificate N° 11/00072
	cULus: E310130 UL 514B, UL 2225 and C22.2 No 1 with respect to the US National Electrical Code (NEC) and Canadian Electrical Code (CEC). Class I, Zone 2, AEx e II, Ex e II Hazardous Areas for use with unarmored ITC, MV, PLTC & TC cable. Allow installation in all gas atmospheres Article 505 of the NEC and section 18 of CEC.
	cULus: E314047 UL 514B, UL 2225 and C22.2 No 1 with respect to the US National Electrical Code (NEC) and Canadian Electrical Code (CEC). Class I, Zone 2, AEx e II, Ex e II Hazardous Areas for use with unarmored marine shipboard cable. Allow installation in all gas atmospheres Article 505 of the NEC and section 18 of CEC.



Reference CW614N / CR	Reference CW614N / SI	Reference 316 L / CR	Reference 316 L / SI	ISO mini	ADE N°	Ø Externe Cable External Ø	A	B	E	F maxi
CAP806404V1	CAP806405V1	CAP806409V1	CAP806406V1	12*	4	4,5-8	17	17	15	25
CAP806594V1	CAP806595V1	CAP806599V1	CAP806596V1	16*	4	4,5-8,5	19	17	15	25
CAP806504V1	CAP806505V1	CAP806509V1	CAP806506V1	16*	5	7-12	19	19	15	27,5
CAP806664V1	CAP806665V1	CAP806669V1	CAP806666V1	20	3	2,75-5,5	24	15	15	24
CAP806674V1	CAP806675V1	CAP806679V1	CAP806676V1	20	4	4,5-8,5	24	17	15	25
CAP806694V1	CAP806695V1	CAP806699V1	CAP806696V1	20	5	7-12	24	19	15	27,5
CAP806604V1	CAP806605V1	CAP806609V1	CAP806606V1	20	6	10-16	24	24	15	32
CAP806774V1	CAP806775V1	CAP806779V1	CAP806776V1	25	5	7-12	30	19	15	27,5
CAP806794V1	CAP806795V1	CAP806799V1	CAP806796V1	25	6	10-16	30	24	15	32
CAP806704V1	CAP806705V1	CAP806709V1	CAP806706V1	25	7	13,5-20,5	30	30	15	36,5
CAP806804V1	CAP806805V1	CAP806809V1	CAP806806V1	32	8	18-27,5	41	41	15	46
CAP806904V1	CAP806905V1	CAP806909V1	CAP806906V1	40	9	23-34	48	48	15	50
CAP807004V1	CAP807005V1	CAP807009V1	CAP807006V1	50	10	29-41	55	55	16	52
CAP807084V1	CAP807085V1	CAP807089V1	CAP807086V1	50	11	35-45	64	64	16	56,5
CAP807204V1	CAP807205V1	CAP807209V1	CAP807206V1	63	12	42-56	72	72	17	60
CAP807304V1	CAP807305V1	CAP807309V1	CAP807306V1	75	13	50-65	85	85	18	67,5
CAP807594V1	CAP807595V1	CAP807599V1	CAP807596V1	90	14	58-74	95	95	22	69
CAP807504V1	CAP807505V1	CAP807509V1	CAP807506V1	90	15	66-83	110	110	22	80
CAP807604V1	CAP807605V1	CAP807609V1	CAP807606V1	110	16	75-93	120	120	22	80
CAP807704V1	CAP807705V1	CAP807709V1	CAP807706V1	110	17	85-104	135	135	22	90

*Non UL

4.3.4.2. Torque value

M16 Cable glands ADE N°5 :

Torque value for the cap = 12,5 N.m

Torque value for the connection module = 0,5 N.m

M20 Cable gland ADE N°6 :

Torque value for the cap = 20 N.m

Torque value for the connection module = 0,5 N.m

4.4. Maintenance Operations

4.4.1. Summary maintenance operations

	Generality <u>DANGER:</u> The installation, commission and maintenance operations must be performed by qualified personnel, in conjunction with this documentation. The qualified personnel must know the safety (C18510 authorization, standard VDE 0105 or IEC 0364) and local regulations. They must be authorized to install, commission and operate in accordance with established practices and standards. Please contact PARKER for technical assistance.
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	<u>Danger:</u> before any intervention the motor must be disconnected from te power supply. Due to the permanent magnets, a voltage is generated at the terminals when the motor shaft is turned
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Special requirements for ATEX servomotors

	In case of fail of a screw used to assemble the parts of the flameproof enclosure, the new part must have a quality class superior or equal to 8.8 (yieldstress higher than 800 MPa) for EX3-EX4-EX6 and superior or equal to 12.9 for EX8.
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	If the motor is used in dust explosive atmospheres, do not forget to do a regular cleaning in order to avoid the deposits of dusts. Warning : do not clean with a dry rag.
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Operation	Periodicity
Clean the motor	Every year
Motor inspection (vibration changes, temperature changes, tightening torques on all scews)	Every year
Cable inspection, no degradation (colour, flexibility, cracks...)	Every year
Bearing replacement	Every 20 000h

4.4.2. Informations about the flameproof enclosure components

The Ex motors of Parker Hannifin France has a traceability on the frameproof enclosure compotents. It is forbidden to replace on of these components without consulting Parker Hannifin.

If a cover exchange between two identical motors is required, the customer must make a new traceability on these components. To make the traceability, the customer must refer to the number written on the cover.

4.4.3. ATEX flameproof joints informations ATEX/IECEX/CCC

In accordance with the standards for explosive atmospheres, find below the detail of the ATEX/IECEX/CCC flameproof joints

Size EX3 :

Flameproof joints	Joint length	Joint gap
Joint between the shaft and the housing	9,5 mm min	0,245 mm Max
Joint between the housing and the rear flange	13,4 mm min	0,177 mm Max
Joint between the rear flange and the cover	12,7 mm min	0,087 mm Max

Size EX4 :

Flameproof joints	Joint length	Joint gap
Joint between the shaft and the front flange	12,5 mm min	0,239 mm Max
Joint between the front flange and the housing	14,3 mm min	0,059 mm Max
Joint between the housing and the rear flange	12,9 mm min	0,069 mm Max
Joint between the rear flange and the cover	12,9 mm min	0,106 mm Max

Size EX6 :

Flameproof joints	Joint length	Joint gap
Joint between the shaft and the front flange	12,5 mm min	0,239 mm Max
Joint between the front flange and the housing	13,7 mm min	0,069 mm Max
Joint between the housing and the rear flange	13,4 mm min	0,069 mm Max
Joint between the rear flange and the cover	13,42 mm min	0,069 mm Max

Taille EX8 :

Flameproof joints	Joint length	Joint gap
Joint between the shaft and the front flange	12,5 mm min	0,178 mm Max
Joint between the front flange and the housing	12,7 mm min	0,079 mm Max
Joint between the housing and the rear flange	13,5 mm min	0,079 mm Max
Joint between the rear flange and the cover	14,1 mm min	0,146 mm Max

4.5. Troubleshooting

Some symptoms and their possible causes are listed below. This list is not comprehensive. Whenever an operating incident occurs, consult the relevant servo drive installation instructions (the troubleshooting display indications will help you in your investigation) or contact us at: <http://www.parker.com/eme/repairservice>.

You note that the motor does not turn by hand when the motor is not connected to the drive.	• Check there is no mechanical blockage or if the motor terminals are not short-circuited. • Check the power supply to the brake.
You have difficulty starting the motor or making it run	• Check on the fuses, the voltage at the terminals (there could be an overload or the bearings could be jammed), also checks on the load current. • Check the power supply to the brake (+ 24 V $\pm$ 10 %) and its polarity. • Check on any thermal protection, its connection and how it is set in the drive. • Check on the servomotor insulation (if in doubt, carry out hot and cold measurements). The minimum insulation resistance value measured under a max. 50V DC is 50 MΩ: • Between the phase and the casing • Between the thermal protection and the casing • Between the brake coil and the casing • Between the resolver coils and the casing.
You find that the motor speed is drifting	• Reset the offset of the servoamplifier after having given a zero instruction to the speed setpoint input.
You notice that the motor is racing	• Check the speed setpoint of the servo drive. • Check you are well and truly in speed regulation (and not in torque regulation). • Check the encoder setting • Check on the servomotor phase order: U, V, W
You notice vibrations	• Check the encoder and tachometer connections, the earth connections (carefully) and the earthing of the earth wire, the setting of the servo drive speed loop, tachometer screening and filtering. • Check the stability of the secondary voltages. • Check the rigidity of the frame and motor support..
You think the motor is becoming unusually hot	• It may be overloaded or the rotation speed is too low : check the current and the operating cycle of the motor. • Check if the mounting surface is enough or if this surface is not a heat source – see §3.6 cooling. • Friction in the machine may be too high : - Test the motor current with and without a load. - Check the motor does not have thermal insulation. - Check that there is no friction from the brake when the brake power is on.
You find that the motor is too noisy	Several possible explanations : • Unsatisfactory mechanical balancing • There is friction from the brake: mechanical jamming. • Defective coupling • Loosening of several pieces • Poor adjustment of servo drive or position loop : check rotation in open loop