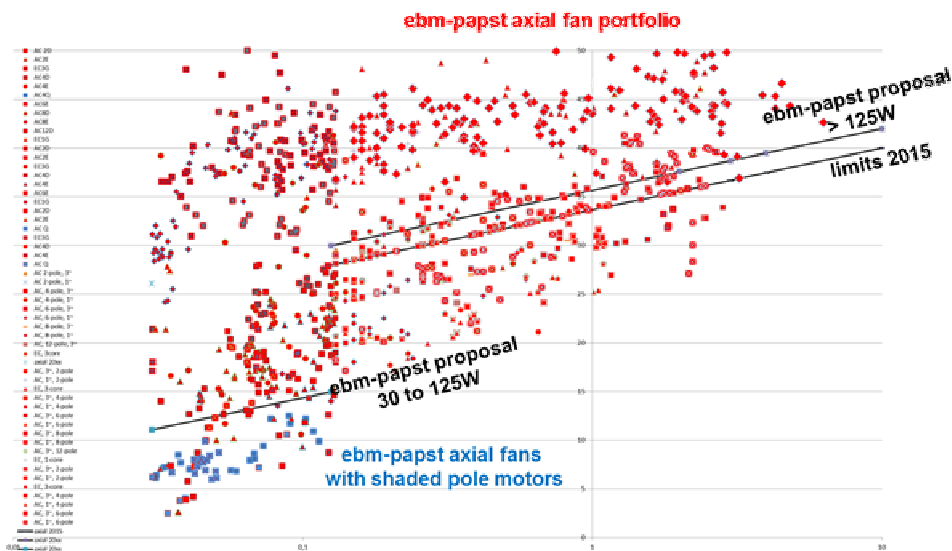


yes, we mentioned that fan impeller efficiencies, motor efficiencies and drive efficiencies should not be separated from each other. The better way is to use tested data for the complete impeller/motor/drive system. This is how the MEPS for the fan regulation have been derived some years ago (see „axial fan efficiency cloud“ below). Therefore it is not useful to re-calculate the limits by using motor default values that are, specially at the lower power end, not representative.



If you need further information, just let us know.

**i.V. Uwe Sigloch**

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Bachmühle 2  
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Ein Zeichen, mit dem wir Zeichen setzen. A symbol that defines standards.

---

**Von:** Roy van den Boorn [<mailto:r.van.den.boorn@vhk.nl>]

**Gesendet:** Donnerstag, 9. Oktober 2014 15:08

**An:** Sigloch, Uwe

**Cc:** rené Kemna

**Betreff:** Data on efficiency VSD motors

Dear Mr. Sigloch

During the first stakeholder meeting for the fan review study, 1<sup>st</sup> of October, you mentioned that VSD motors are more efficient than mentioned in the motor regulation, which creates a wrong picture when calculating energy efficiency. Could you provide us with data so that we can analyse your statement not to link motor efficiencies with upcoming motor regulation efficiencies but look at real life efficiencies?

Kind regards,

For the VHK study team, Roy van den Boorn

--

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Kommanditgesellschaft Sitz Mulfingen: Amtsgericht Stuttgart HRA 590344  
Komplementär: Elektrobau Mulfingen GmbH, Sitz Mulfingen, Amtsgericht Stuttgart HRB 590142  
Geschäftsführung: Rainer Hundsdörfer (Vorsitzender), Thomas Borst, Hans Peter Fuchs, Dr. Bruno Lindl, Thomas Wagner

## 1. ECA Certification

## Summary Test Report 13

Motor:

M3G084-GF – 2,67Nm-3116min<sup>-1</sup>

Winding reference: 57343-5-9910

Working Point: max. torque / speed  
2,67Nm / 3116min<sup>-1</sup>

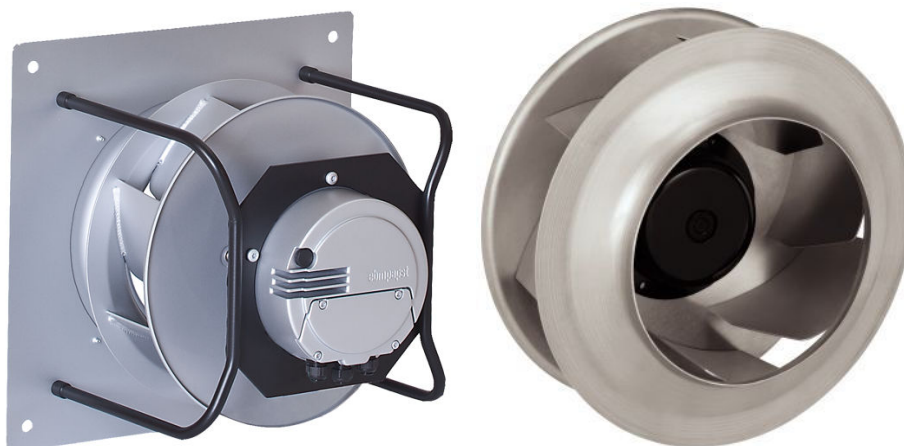
min<sup>-1</sup>



picture 1. motor

Blower:

K3G280-AU11-C9



picture 2. blower

Test sample: Series production week 29/13

Measurements according 60034-2-1:2007 Efficiency by Direct Testing Method(3.2.1)

Measurement: Reference No. MNo.: 18846 M-ID: 33025  
MNo.: 12452 M-ID: -

Measurements by: Wolfgang Eckl  
Approved by: Oliver Bieber

Quality Management System according [DIN EN ISO 9001:2008](#)  
[List of epM Certificates](#)  
see Detailed Test Report 1 –M3G150-NA-20Nm-1133

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## 2. Introduction

### 2.1. Intension

This motor is tested to be qualified to the UK ECA Testing Programme and exceeds the following performance criteria form Table 1 of the

"ECA Energy Technology Criteria List 2010  
– Motor & Drives –  
– "Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motors – "

Output Power Rating:	1,59 kW	ECA Setpoint value
Max. continuous speed rating:	1501 rpm to 3000 rpm	
Efficiency:	>= 85,9%	

The motor is tested according the - IE standard product test –

### 2.2. Testing Laboratory:

**ebm-papst Mulfingen - R&D Department -**  
Bachmühle 2  
Mulfingen

We confirm that the test facilities are permanently under control of the test laboratory  
(It's a special lab only for R&D staff members).

The test facility is controlled by the ebm-papst quality department and the technicians of the test laboratory.

Date of product testing:     Mai 2014






  
.....  
R&D Manager

  
.....  
Head of R&D EM-F

### 3. Product details

3.1. The motor M3G084-GF was taken from the production item fitted to Blower K3G280-AU11-C

3.2. see appendix a

<b>ebmpapst</b>	<b>K3G280-AU11-C9</b>		Made in Germany		WW/YY
	3~ 380 - 480VAC	50/60Hz	(1.6A 1000W)	@400V	3100min <sup>-1</sup>
	$\eta$ = 61.4%	(A, static)	N62	N=71.9	VSD integrated
	M3G084-GF		IP54		
 M3G084-GFxx-yy 3~ 380-480V 50/60Hz max.1.8A 1.0kW Electronically-Protected AO		  		 YYWW000002	

### 3.3. Parts of the assembled motor

- 3.3.1. Stator: 40101-1-0248
- 3.3.2. Rotor: 20153-1-3428
- 3.3.3. Control unit: 10015-1-0173

### 3.4. control settings (testing configuration)

- 3.4.1. setup control unit: no speed control (normally  $n_{max} = 3100 \text{ min}^{-1}$ )
- 3.4.2. software for motor control: ebm-papst motor control software: LISA
- 3.4.3. motor adjustment: voltage control;
- 3.4.4. torque adjustment: current control for the eddy current brakes

### 3.5. testing conditions

- 3.5.1. modifications of the motor from standard
  - 3.5.1.1. rotor with a new shaft to connect it to the torque sensor.
  - 3.5.1.2. control unit demounted to measure directly the electrical values of the motor
  - 3.5.1.3. motor winding with implemented thermocouples to measure the winding temperature
  - 3.5.1.4. additional connecting cable to link the motor to the control unit
- 3.5.2. start testing: motor starts at ambient temperature (20 to 30°C)
- 3.5.3. end testing: electrical and mechanical values were measured at steady state condition

## 4. Test procedure

### 4.1. Test procedure according to ebm-papst (epM) standard test: (EN 60034-2-1 direct measuring method)

#### 4.1.1. validation of the torque sensor and torque evaluation device:

see Detailed Test Report 1 –M3G150-NA-20Nm-1133

#### 4.1.2. motor installation

#### 4.1.3. motor testing

#### 4.1.4. connection of motor and torque sensor

#### 4.1.5. start measuring

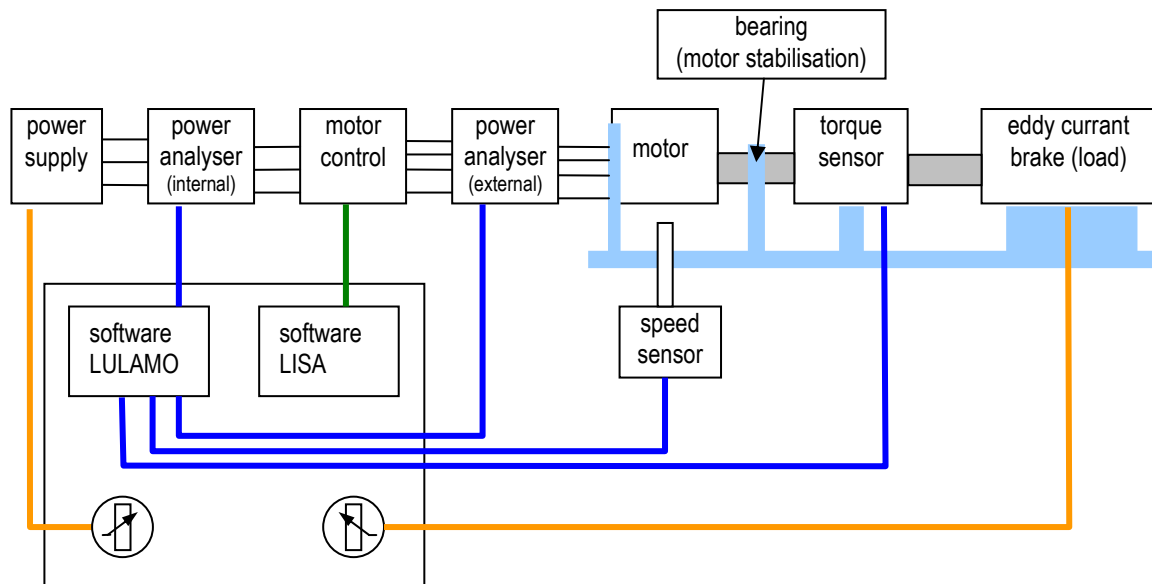
##### 4.1.5.1. $M_d(n)$ measurement at ambient temperature

##### 4.1.5.2. Temperature rise test at steady state condition

##### 4.1.5.2.1. recording input power ( $P_1$ ); output power ( $P_2 = T \times 2 \pi \times n$ )

##### 4.1.5.2.2. calculating and recording efficiency $\eta = P_{\text{output}} / P_{\text{input}} \times 100\%$

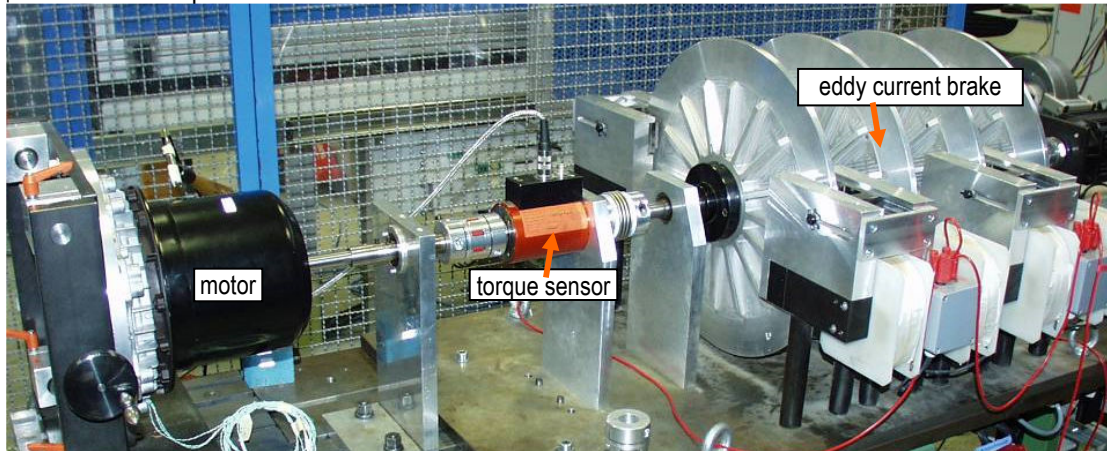
### 4.2. test rig 3



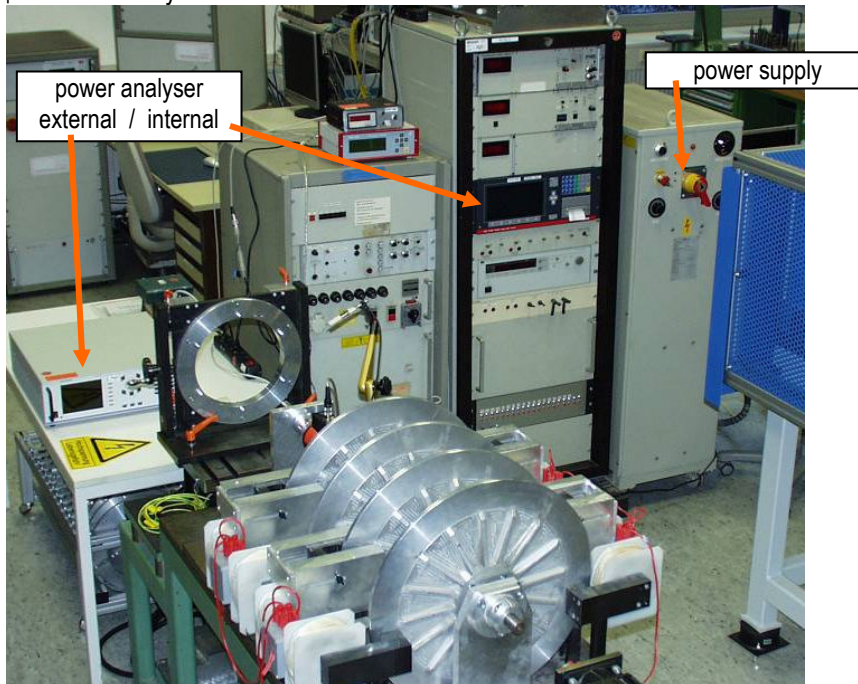
picture 3.



picture 4. test setup



picture 5. test layout



**4.3. Details of the measurement equipment: see Detailed Test Report 1 –M3G150-NA-20Nm-1133**  
all instruments are controlled by the ebm-papst quality department and documented in a database

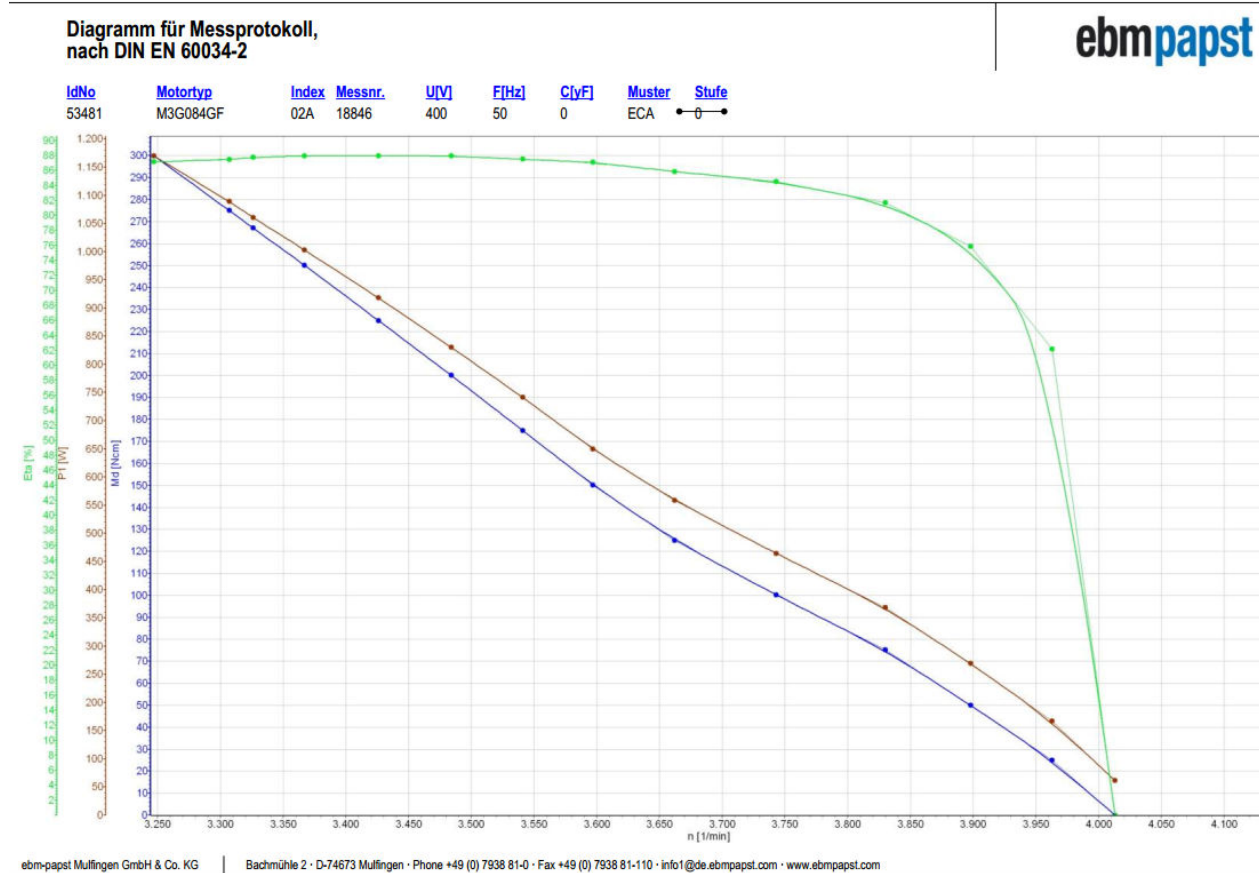
**4.3.1. List of measurement equipment**

Test bench:	Rack 3	certificates see: Detailed Test Report 1 –M3G150-NA-20Nm-1133
Torque sensor:	K1Z0.	
mass 1&2	K5K0.0023 & K5K0.17	
Torsion arm:	L9K9.007	
Torque evaluation device:	K1D0.0018	
Speed measurement:	D2D0.0072	
External Power Analyser:	E6D0.0049	
Internal Power Analyser:	E6D0.0025	



## 5. Test results of M3G084-GF

### 5.1. Torque / speed curve



### Motor test record for EC motor (AC supply), according to DIN EN 60034-2

ebmpapst

Date: 28.04.2014 Editor: Eckl Proj. no.: 49842  
Customer: ebm-papst Mulfingen GmbH & Co.KG Measurement: 18846  
Motor type: M3G084GF Sample: ECA  
Voltage: 400 V Frequency: 50Hz  
Protection class: IP54  
Meas. Station: Rack 3 Sensor range: 50Nm Meas. range: 10Nm

Nr.	U~ [V]	I1~ [A]	I2~ [A]	I3~ [A]	P1 [W]	$\lambda$	n [1/min]	Md [Ncm]	P2 [W]	$\eta$ [%]
0	400,8	0,19	0,19	0,19	61,34	0,466	4013	0	0	0
1	400,8	0,372	0,372	0,373	167	0,647	3963	25	103,8	62,16
2	400,7	0,552	0,554	0,555	269,1	0,7	3898	50	204,1	75,85
3	400,6	0,727	0,729	0,73	368,6	0,729	3830	75,1	301,2	81,71
4	400,6	0,892	0,895	0,897	464,3	0,748	3743	100,1	392,4	84,51
5	400,5	1,052	1,053	1,057	558,4	0,764	3662	125	479,4	85,85
6	400,5	1,199	1,2	1,204	649,3	0,779	3597	150,1	565,4	87,08
7	400,4	1,32	1,328	1,335	741,7	0,806	3541	175	648,9	87,49
8	400,4	1,44	1,442	1,452	830,3	0,829	3484	200,1	730,1	87,93
9	400,3	1,558	1,563	1,572	918,2	0,847	3426	225	807,2	87,91
10	400,3	1,674	1,679	1,691	1003,2	0,86	3367	250,2	882,2	87,94
11	400,3	1,756	1,759	1,769	1060,4	0,868	3326	267,1	930,3	87,73
12	400,3	1,796	1,799	1,811	1089,4	0,872	3307	275,1	952,7	87,45
13	400,2	1,911	1,913	1,926	1170	0,88	3247	299,9	1019,7	87,15

## 5.2. Temperature rise test at steady state condition

		$P_1$ [W]	$P_2$ [W]	$\Sigma$ Losses [W]	$\bar{T}_{\text{Winding}}$ [K]	eff. $\eta$	$A_{\text{Ambient}}$ [°C]
<b>Nominal torque</b> according test chart for ventilator K3G280-AU11-C(see <a href="#">appendix b page 1</a> )	2,67Nm / 3116min-1	1019,7	872,1	147,6	85,4	85,53	26,0

Table 5.1

## 5.3. boundary conditions for temperature rise test

- Temperature rise test at steady state condition (see [appendix b page 2](#))
- The set up torque is manually controlled
- Time period for achieving the steady state condition app. 3h

## 5.4. efficiency calculations for winding temperature 115°C (according to EN 60034-2-1)

Winding temperature at nominal torque measurement:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{\text{winding}} &= 85,5\text{K} + 26^\circ\text{C} &&= 111,5^\circ\text{C} \\
 \text{Copper losses } (P_{V_{\text{Cu}}}) \text{ at } 111,5^\circ\text{C} &&&= 58,47 \text{ W} \\
 \text{Copper losses } (P_{V_{\text{Cu}}}) \text{ at } 115^\circ\text{C} &&&= 59,24 \text{ W} \\
 \text{Difference of copper losses } \Delta P_{V_{\text{Cu}}} &&&= 0,77 \text{ W}
 \end{aligned}$$

(see [appendix b page 2](#))

$$\text{Total losses } (P_{V_{\text{tot}}}) \text{ at } 115^\circ\text{C} = 147,6\text{W} + 0,77 \text{ W} = 148,37\text{W}$$

**Efficiency at 115°C Winding temperature:**  
 $\eta_{115^\circ\text{C}} = 85,5\%$

## 5.5. Discussion of the test results: see Detailed Test Report 1 –M3G150-NA-20Nm-1133

## 6. Appendix

### 6.1. appendix a List of parts

a complete list of parts is available in our SAP software "ZPPCS11"

### 6.2. appendix b

[Test chart K3G280AU11C9](#)

page 1: Air performance

page 2: values of temperature rise test of the motor

## Test chart for ventilator R3G280-AU11-C1

### Performance testing of fans



**ebm**papst

#### Header data

Type: **R3G280AU11C1-01A**  
Customer: ebm-papst Mulfingen GmbH & Co.KG  
Application:  
Date: 14.12.2010  
Motor: **M3G084GF**  
Responsible: Paul Hammer  
Stage:

Const. type: Centrifugal bwc without housing  
Motor layout:  
Flow direction:  
Voltage: 400 V  
Frequency: 50 Hz  
Capacitor:  
Cont. volt./PWM: 11 V

Idno: 130335  
Subsidiary: Mulfingen  
Project No.: 45219  
Test No.: 12452  
Prototyp No.:  
Modul No.: 61015/1  
Safety class:

#### Conditions of measurement

Inlet: 28070-2-4013  
Housing:  
Air density: 1,166 kg/m³  
Air temperature: 20,22 °C  
Surface LwAln: 27 m² (B=3 H=3 T=2)  
Test b. air: Kombikanal  
Reference impedances acc. DIN EN 61000-3-3:

Wall ring:  
Outlet: 0,09018 m²  
Air pressure: 992,5 hPa  
Install. situation: W  
Surface LwAOut: 36 m² (B=3 H=3 T=3)  
Test b. sound: Kombikanal

Protective grid:  
Dim. c: 196 mm  
Air humidity: 30,02 %  
Lp dist. (In/Out): 1 / 2 m

#### Measured Data

No.	DB	U [V]	I <sub>1</sub> [A]	I <sub>2</sub> [A]	I <sub>3</sub> [A]	P <sub>e</sub> [W]	λ	n [1/min]	P <sub>sf</sub> [Pa]	P <sub>sf12</sub> [Pa]	P <sub>f</sub> [Pa]	Q <sub>v</sub> [m³/h]	η <sub>e</sub> [%]	M [Ncm]	η <sub>m</sub> [%]	η <sub>r</sub> [%]	LpA <sub>In</sub> [dBA]	LpA <sub>Out</sub> [dBA]	LwA <sub>In</sub> [dBA]	LwA <sub>Out</sub> [dBA]	LwA [dBA]
1	4	400,13	1,04	1,08	1,11	644,5	0,86	3132	0,0	0,0	86,1	3936,0	14,6	172,3	87,7	16,7	78,1	77,0	85,8	92,7	93,5
2	4	401,63	1,23	1,22	1,31	767,2	0,88	3134	183,5	187,4	258,9	3678,5	34,5	204,8	87,6	39,4	76,8	76,0	84,6	91,6	92,4
3	4	401,50	1,34	1,34	1,43	849,2	0,89	3112	362,4	370,2	427,1	3410,2	47,7	227,8	87,4	54,6	75,1	74,5	83,1	89,9	90,7
4	4	401,26	1,41	1,39	1,45	881,6	0,90	3128	566,5	578,7	617,7	3033,2	59,2	236,1	87,7	67,5	72,5	72,1	80,3	87,0	87,8
5	4	401,06	1,58	1,56	1,61	997,1	0,91	3116	757,5	773,8	797,3	2674,5	59,6	266,8	87,3	68,3	71,7	70,9	79,9	86,1	87,0
6	4	401,23	1,56	1,57	1,60	992,2	0,91	3121	929,1	949,2	954,5	2134,5	57,3	265,1	87,3	65,6	71,7	71,8	79,5	87,0	87,7
7	4	401,20	1,45	1,43	1,51	913,2	0,90	3129	1016,5	1038,0	1031,8	1659,6	52,4	244,1	87,6	59,8	76,0	72,5	83,7	88,8	90,0
8	4	401,16	1,32	1,29	1,37	822,4	0,89	3131	1035,8	1058,0	1044,2	1234,8	43,8	220,1	87,8	49,9	76,6	75,1	84,6	90,7	91,6
9	4	401,46	1,06	1,02	1,13	638,5	0,86	3132	1057,0	1079,0	1059,0	610,9	28,3	169,8	87,2	32,4	77,4	75,8	85,4	90,8	91,9
10	1	401,20	0,76	0,72	0,77	408,4	0,79	3129	1090,9	1114,0	1090,9	0,0	0,0	106,8	85,7	0,0	76,2	75,9	84,1	90,5	91,4

No. 5: Nominal torque: T<sub>N</sub> = 2,67 Nm

Nominal speed: n = 3116 rpm

U = supply voltage (effective voltage)  
I<sub>1</sub> = current draw (phase U1, effective current)  
P<sub>e</sub> = input power (active power)  
P<sub>u</sub> = output power of fan  
Rho = density of flow medium  
p<sub>f</sub> = total pressure increase (p<sub>f</sub>=p<sub>sf</sub>+p<sub>d</sub>)  
p<sub>sf</sub> = static pressure increase  
n = speed  
LpA<sub>In</sub> = sound pressure level suction side  
LpA<sub>Out</sub> = sound pressure level pressure side  
η<sub>r</sub> = fan impeller efficiency (η<sub>r</sub>=(P<sub>u</sub>/P<sub>o</sub>))  
M = torque at motor shaft

λ = Power factor (λ=P<sub>e</sub>/(U·I))  
I<sub>2</sub> = current draw (phase V1, effective current)  
I<sub>3</sub> = current draw (phase W1, effective current)  
η<sub>e</sub> = overall efficiency of fan (η<sub>e</sub>=P<sub>u</sub>/P<sub>e</sub>)  
v<sub>m</sub> = medium exhaust speed (v<sub>m</sub>=Q<sub>v</sub>/discharge area)  
p<sub>d</sub> = dynamic pressure (p<sub>d</sub>=Rho·v<sub>m</sub>²/2)  
p<sub>sf12</sub> = static pressure increase converted into standard density (Rho=1.2kg/m³)  
Q<sub>v</sub> = flow rate  
LwA<sub>In</sub> = sound power level suction side  
LwA<sub>Out</sub> = sound power level pressure side  
P<sub>o</sub> = output power at motor shaft (P<sub>o</sub>=M·2·pi·n)  
η<sub>m</sub> = fan motor shaft efficiency (η<sub>m</sub>=(M·2·pi·n)/P<sub>e</sub>)

active power:  $P = \frac{1}{T} \cdot \int_0^T u(t) \cdot i(t) dt$

effective current:  $I_{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \cdot \int_0^T i^2(t) dt}$

effective voltage:  $U_{RMS} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \cdot \int_0^T u^2(t) dt}$

**Motor test record for EC motor (AC supply),  
according to DIN EN 60034-2**

Date: 08.05.2014

Editor: Eckl

Project no.: 49842

Customer: ebm-papst Mulfingen GmbH &amp; CO.KG

Measurement: 17089

Motor type: M3G084GF-01A

Sample: D (ECA)

Motortemperature rise test at different working points - steady state condition-

Drehmoment [Ncm]		300,1	267	249,9		Input power [W]
Spannung [V]		400,2	400,3	400,3	Elektronik Eingangsseite	
Strom [A]		1,894	1,704	1,608		
Pzu [W]		1153,6	1019,7	950,4		
U1Str [V]		201,1	196,7	194,5	Elektronik Ausgangsseite	
U2Str [V]		201,1	196,7	194,4		
U3Str [V]		201	196,6	194,4		
I1Str [A]		2,145	1,886	1,755		
I2Str [A]		2,114	1,858	1,729		
I3Str [A]		2,142	1,885	1,756		
P1Str [W]		369,8	326,7	304,3		
P2Str [W]		366,1	323,3	301,1		
P3Str [W]		372,6	329,3	306,9		
Pgesamt (Elektronik) [W]		1108,5	979,3	912,3		
Lambda1Str		0,858	0,881	0,891		
Lambda2Str		0,861	0,885	0,896		
Lambda3Str		0,866	0,889	0,899		
S1Str [mm <sup>2</sup> ]		7,586	6,67	6,207		
S2Str [mm <sup>2</sup> ]		7,477	6,571	6,115		
S3Str [mm <sup>2</sup> ]		7,576	6,667	6,211		
Eta Elektronik [%]		96,09	96,04	95,99		
Nennmoment [Nm]		3,001	2,67	2,499	Motor	torque [Nm]
Drehzahl [1/min]		3114	3119	3117		speed [rpm]
Pab [W]		978,6	872,1	815,7		output power [W]
Eta Motor [%]		88,28	89,05	89,41	Verluste gemessen bei Raumtemp.	efficiency motor [%]
Verluste Elektronik [W]		45,1	40,4	38,1		
Ständerkupferverluste [W]		79,95	58,47	49,42		
Verluste (Fe + Reib.) [W]		49,95	48,73	47,18		
Verluste Gesamt [W]		175	147,6	134,7		total losses [W]
Eta Gesamt [%]		84,83	85,53	85,83	Erwärmung	total efficiency [%]
W1 [K]	nm	109,4	87,4	78,3		
W2 [K]	nm	101,1	81,3	73,2		
W3 [K]	nm	109,7	87,7	78,1		temperature rise
T ambient	[°C]	24,4	26	26,4		

**Data projected on the basis of 115°C winding temperatur**

ETA Mot.	88,98
Pv Elek. [W]	40,4
Pv Cu [W]	59,24
Pv (Fe + Reib.) [W]	48,73
Pv gesamt [W]	148,37
Eta ges [%]	85,46
Umgebung	29,53
W1 [°C]	116,9
W2 [°C]	110,8
W3 [°C]	117,2

## 1. ECA Certification

## Summary Test Report 15

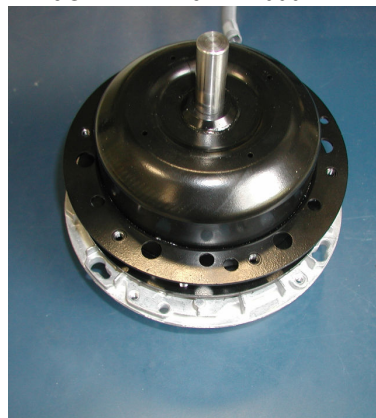
Motor:

M3G112-EA – 3Nm-2600min<sup>-1</sup>

Winding reference: 56955-5-9910

Working Point: max. torque / speed  
3Nm / 2600min<sup>-1</sup>

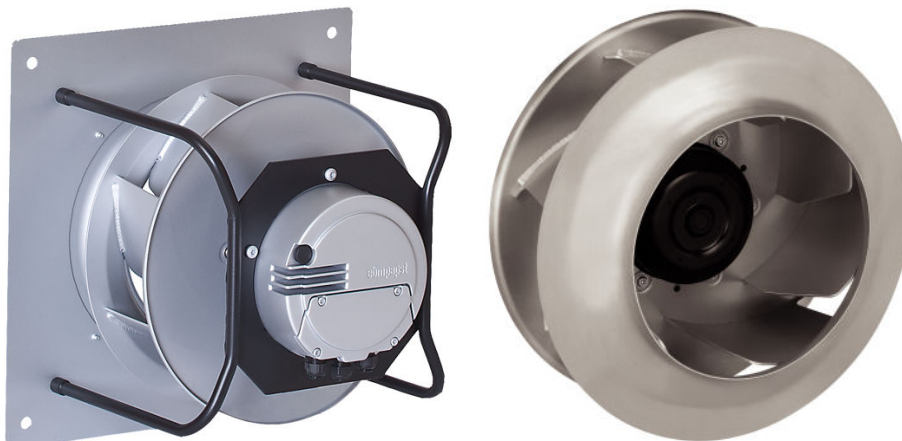
min<sup>-1</sup>



picture 1. motor

Blower:

K3G310-AX52-90



picture 2. blower

Test sample: Series production week 29/13

Measurements according 60034-2-1:2007 Efficiency by Direct Testing Method(3.2.1)

Measurement: Reference No. MNo.: 18850 M-ID: 53583; 53584; 53585; 53586  
MNo.: 18597 M-ID: 163292

Measurements by: Wolfgang Eckl  
Approved by: Oliver Bieber

Quality Management System according [DIN EN ISO 9001:2008](#)  
[List of epM Certificates](#)  
see Detailed Test Report 1 –M3G150-NA-20Nm-1133

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## 2. Introduction

### 2.1. Intension

This motor is tested to be qualified to the UK ECA Testing Programme and exceeds the following performance criteria form Table 1 of the

"ECA Energy Technology Criteria List 2010  
– Motor & Drives –  
– "Permanent Magnet Synchronous Motors – "

Output Power Rating:	<1,1 kW	ECA Setpoint value
Max. continuous speed rating:	1500 to 3000 rpm	
Efficiency:	>= 82,7%	

The motor is tested according the - IE standard product test –

### 2.2. Testing Laboratory:

**ebm-papst Mulfingen - R&D Department -**  
Bachmühle 2  
Mulfingen

We confirm that the test facilities are permanently under control of the test laboratory  
(It's a special lab only for R&D staff members).

The test facility is controlled by the ebm-papst quality department and the technicians of the test laboratory.

Date of product testing:     Mai 2014

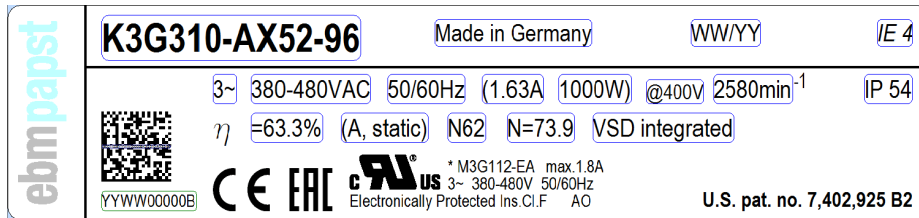
  
.....  
R&D Manager

  
.....  
Head of R&D EM-F

### 3. Product details

3.1. The motor M3G112-EA was taken from the production item fitted to Blower K3G310-AX52-90

3.2. see appendix a



### 3.3. Parts of the assembled motor

- 3.3.1. Stator: 61063-1-0249
- 3.3.2. Rotor: 40024-1-3429
- 3.3.3. Control unit: 10068-1-0173

### 3.4. control settings (testing configuration)

- 3.4.1. setup control unit: no speed control (normally  $n_{\max} = 2580 \text{ min}^{-1}$ )
- 3.4.2. software for motor control: ebm-papst motor control software: LISA
- 3.4.3. motor adjustment: voltage control;
- 3.4.4. torque adjustment: current control for the eddy current brakes

### 3.5. testing conditions

- 3.5.1. modifications of the motor from standard
  - 3.5.1.1. rotor with a new shaft to connect it to the torque sensor.
  - 3.5.1.2. control unit demounted to measure directly the electrical values of the motor
  - 3.5.1.3. motor winding with implemented thermocouples to measure the winding temperature
  - 3.5.1.4. additional connecting cable to link the motor to the control unit
- 3.5.2. start testing: motor starts at ambient temperature (20 to 30°C)
- 3.5.3. end testing: electrical and mechanical values were measured at steady state condition

## 4. Test procedure

### 4.1. Test procedure according to ebm-papst (epM) standard test: (EN 60034-2-1 direct measuring method)

#### 4.1.1. validation of the torque sensor and torque evaluation device:

see Detailed Test Report 1 –M3G150-NA-20Nm-1133

#### 4.1.2. motor installation

#### 4.1.3. motor testing

#### 4.1.4. connection of motor and torque sensor

#### 4.1.5. start measuring

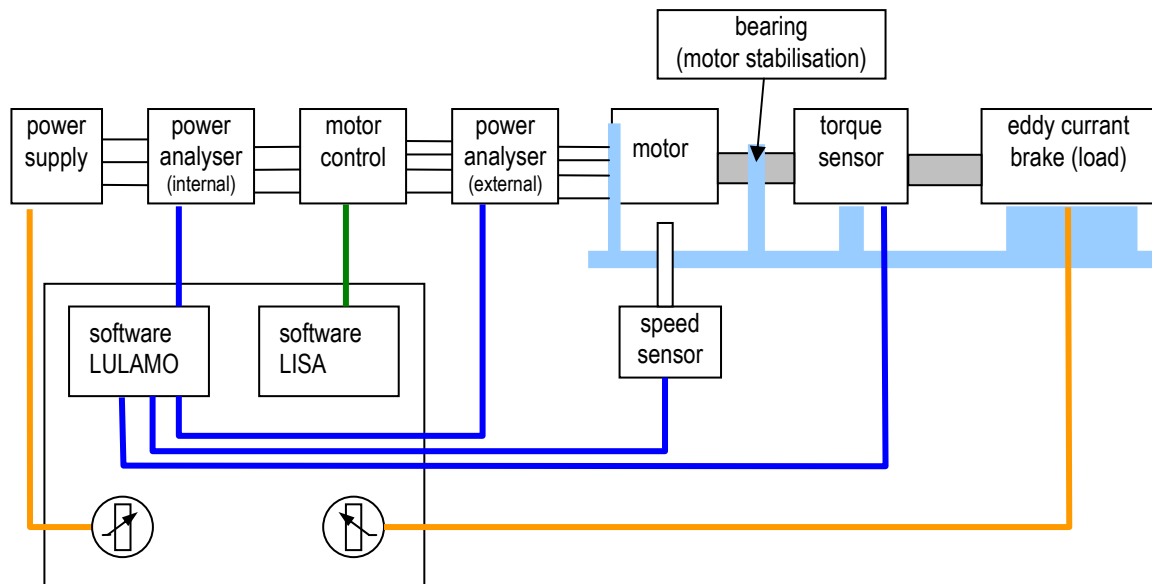
##### 4.1.5.1. $M_d(n)$ measurement at ambient temperature

##### 4.1.5.2. Temperature rise test at steady state condition

##### 4.1.5.2.1. recording input power ( $P_1$ ); output power ( $P_2 = T \times 2 \pi \times n$ )

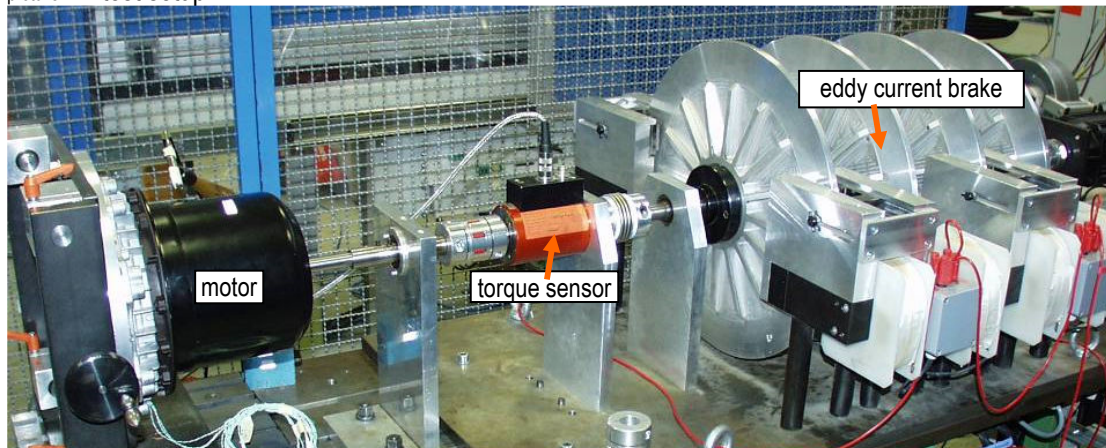
##### 4.1.5.2.2. calculating and recording efficiency $\eta = P_{\text{output}} / P_{\text{input}} \times 100\%$

### 4.2. test rig 3

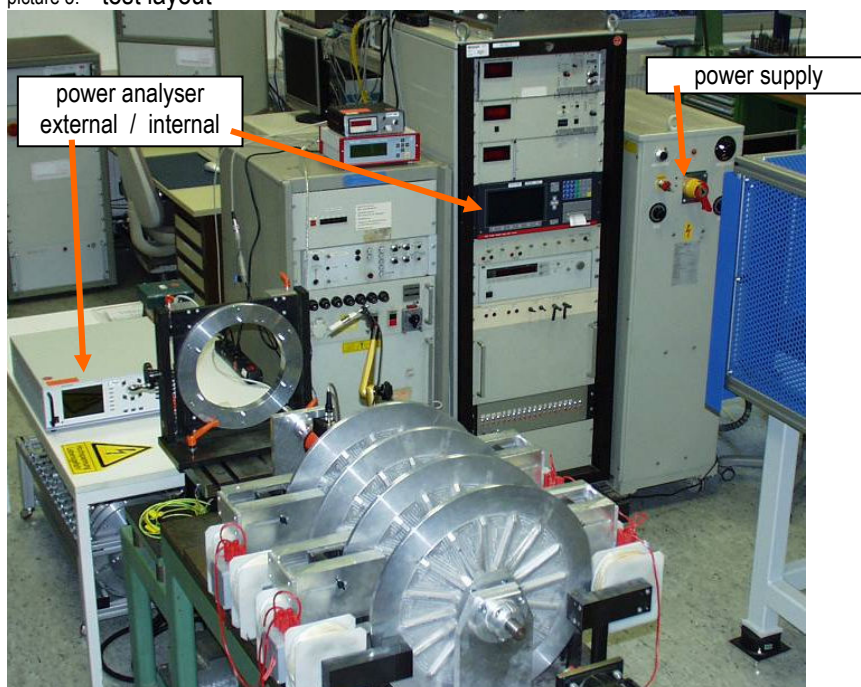


picture 3.

picture 4. test setup



picture 5. test layout



**4.3. Details of the measurement equipment: see Detailed Test Report 1 –M3G150-NA-20Nm-1133**  
all instruments are controlled by the ebm-papst quality department and documented in a database

**4.3.1. List of measurement equipment**

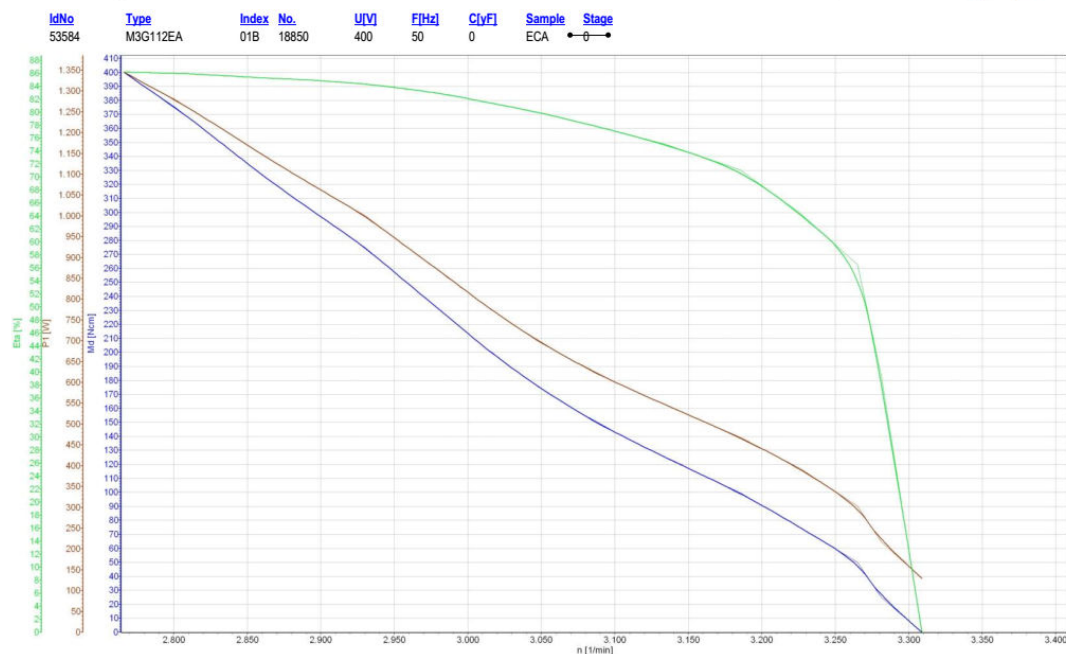
Test bench:	Rack 3	certificates see: Detailed Test Report 1 –M3G150-NA-20Nm-1133
Torque sensor:	K1Z0.	
mass 1&2	K5K0.0023 & K5K0.17	
Torsion arm:	L9K9.007	
Torque evaluation device:	K1D0.0018	
Speed measurement:	D2D0.0072	
External Power Analyser:	E6D0.0049	
Internal Power Analyser:	E6D0.0025	

## 5. Test results of M3G112-

### 5.1. Torque / speed curve

Diagram for motor test record,  
according to DIN EN 60034-2

ebmpapst



Motor test record for EC motor (AC supply),  
according to DIN EN 60034-2

ebmpapst

Date: 13.05.2014  
Customer: ebm-papst Mulfingen GmbH & Co.KG  
Motor type: M3G112EA-01B  
Voltage: 3x400 V  
Lamination no.: 6955  
Rotor no.: 40024-1-3429  
Module no.: 61068

Editor: Eckl  
Sample: ECA  
Frequency: 50 Hz

Project no.: 49842  
Measurement: 18850  
MeasID: 53584

No.	V~ [V]	I1~ [A]	I2~ [A]	I3~ [A]	P1 [W]	$\lambda$	n [rpm]	T [Ncm]	P2 [W]	$\eta$ [%]
1	400,7	0,305	0,307	0,307	129,9	0,61	3309	0	0	0
2	400,7	0,461	0,463	0,463	218,2	0,68	3281	25,1	86,24	39,52
3	400,6	0,611	0,613	0,614	303	0,713	3265	50,1	171,3	56,53
4	400,6	0,767	0,771	0,772	393,2	0,736	3226	75	253,4	64,45
5	400,5	0,897	0,9	0,902	468,5	0,751	3185	99,9	333,2	71,12
6	400,5	1,029	1,032	1,035	546,5	0,764	3134	125	410,2	75,06
7	400,5	1,151	1,154	1,158	622	0,777	3087	149,8	484,3	77,86
8	400,4	1,257	1,265	1,271	698,6	0,797	3048	175,1	558,9	80
9	400,4	1,359	1,366	1,377	776,6	0,819	3015	200,3	632,4	81,43
10	400,3	1,46	1,466	1,477	851,5	0,837	2987	225,1	704,1	82,69
11	400,3	1,562	1,567	1,582	926,8	0,851	2958	250,2	775	83,62
12	400,3	1,664	1,672	1,684	1000,7	0,863	2930	275,1	844,1	84,35
13	400,2	1,764	1,769	1,783	1070,9	0,872	2896	299,9	909,5	84,93
14	400,2	1,868	1,872	1,883	1142,8	0,88	2862	325	974,1	85,24
15	400,2	1,966	1,968	1,981	1211,4	0,886	2832	349,9	1037,7	85,66
16	400,1	2,064	2,067	2,08	1279,2	0,891	2801	375	1100	85,99
17	400,1	2,161	2,163	2,177	1345,4	0,896	2766	400,2	1159,2	86,16



## 5.2. Temperature rise test at steady state condition

		P <sub>1</sub> [W]	P <sub>2</sub> [W]	Σ Losses [W]	T <sub>Winding</sub> [K]	eff. η	A <sub>ambient</sub> [°C]
<b>Nominal torque</b> according test chart for ventilator Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden.(see <a href="#">appendix b page 1</a> )	3Nm / 2600min-1	962,9	817,1	147,6	44,6	84,86	27,2

Table 5.1

## 5.3. boundary conditions for temperature rise test

- Temperature rise test at steady state condition (see [appendix b page 2](#))
- The set up torque is manually controlled
- Time period for achieving the steady state condition app. 3h

## 5.4. efficiency calculations for winding temperature 115°C (according to EN 60034-2-1)

Winding temperature at nominal torque measurement:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_{\text{winding}} &= 44,6\text{K} + 70,4^{\circ}\text{C} &= 111,5^{\circ}\text{C} \\
 \text{Copper losses (P}_{V\text{Cu}}) \text{ at } 71,8^{\circ}\text{C} &= 23,68 \text{ W} &(\text{see } \text{appendix b page 2}) \\
 \text{Copper losses (P}_{V\text{Cu}}) \text{ at } 115^{\circ}\text{C} &= 27,35 \text{ W} \\
 \text{Difference of copper losses } \Delta P_{V\text{Cu}} &= 3,67 \text{ W}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total losses (P}_{V\text{tot}}) \text{ at } 115^{\circ}\text{C} = 147,6\text{W} + 3,67 \text{ W} = 151,27\text{W}$$

**Efficiency at 115°C Winding temperature:**  
 $\eta_{115^{\circ}\text{C}} = 84,38\%$

## 5.5. Discussion of the test results: see Detailed Test Report 1 –M3G150-NA-20Nm-1133

## 6. Appendix

### 6.1. appendix a

### List of parts

a complete list of parts is available in our SAP software “ZPPCS11”

### 6.2. appendix b

#### [Test chart R3G310-AX52-90](#)

page 1: Air performance

page 2: values of temperature rise test of the motor



## HighWufhZcf J Ybfj Uchf

### F' ; ' %\$5L) & - \$!\$%5

#### Performance testing of fans



**ebmpapst**

#### <YUXYfXUW

Type: R3G310AX5290-01A  
Customer: ebm-papst Mulfingen GmbH & Co.KG  
Application:  
Date: 25.04.2014  
Motor: M3G112EA  
Responsible: Thorsten Pissarczyk  
Stage:

Const. type: Centrifugal bwc without housing  
Motor layout:  
Flow direction:  
Voltage: 400 V  
Frequency: 50 Hz  
Capacitor:  
Cont. volt./PWM: 10 V

Idno: 163292  
Subsidiary: Mulfingen  
Project No.: 304092  
Test No.: 18597  
Prototyp No.:  
Modul No.: 61068/03  
Safety class:

#### Conditions of measurement

Inlet: 31570-2-4013  
Housing:  
Air density: 1,141 kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Air temperature: 23,07 °C  
Surface LwAln:  
Test b. air: Kombikanal  
Reference impedances acc. DIN EN 61000-3-3:

Wall ring:  
Outlet: 0,10169356 m<sup>2</sup>  
Air pressure: 980,4 hPa  
Install. situation:  
Surface LwAOut:  
Test b. sound:

Protective grid:  
Dim. c:  
Air humidity: 34,65 %

Lp dist. (In/Out):

#### Measured Data

No.	DB	U [V]	I <sub>1</sub> [A]	I <sub>2</sub> [A]	I <sub>3</sub> [A]	P <sub>e</sub> [W]	λ	n [1/min]	p <sub>sf</sub> [Pa]	p <sub>sf12</sub> [Pa]	p <sub>f</sub> [Pa]	q <sub>v</sub> [m³/h]	η <sub>e</sub> [%]	M [Ncm]	η <sub>m</sub> [%]	η <sub>r</sub> [%]
1	4	399,38	1,28	1,27	1,29	696,7	0,79	2611	0,8	0,8	96,1	4716,5	18,1	214,5	84,2	21,5
2	4	399,21	1,45	1,42	1,42	808,2	0,82	2597	181,2	189,4	263,3	4376,6	39,7	251,8	84,7	46,8
3	4	399,22	1,47	1,47	1,45	834,3	0,82	2610	348,4	364,2	416,8	3994,1	55,5	259,0	84,9	65,5
4	4	399,26	1,54	1,51	1,47	861,7	0,83	2607	462,0	483,0	516,6	3570,4	59,6	269,0	85,2	70,0
5	4	399,20	1,59	1,58	1,55	911,8	0,84	2598	609,3	636,9	650,3	3094,6	61,5	287,3	85,7	71,8
6	4	399,17	1,64	1,63	1,60	951,4	0,85	2597	763,5	798,2	791,3	2545,7	59,1	301,0	86,0	68,6
7	4	399,23	1,60	1,60	1,57	927,6	0,84	2606	860,8	899,9	877,6	1982,0	52,3	292,5	86,1	60,8
8	4	399,36	1,47	1,49	1,48	842,3	0,82	2606	902,4	943,4	911,0	1419,3	42,9	263,0	85,2	50,3
9	3	399,63	1,25	1,23	1,24	671,4	0,78	2612	924,0	966,0	926,2	714,7	27,5	205,3	83,6	32,9
10	1	399,98	0,89	0,85	0,87	449,7	0,75	2611	945,6	988,6	945,6	0,0	0,0	129,5	78,7	0,0

Air performance acc. ISO 5801, sound acc. ISO 3744 and ISO 3745

Bc\*\* . Bca jbu tcfel Y. H'1' Z\$Ba  
..... Bca jbu gdxYX b'1 & - +fda

U = supply voltage (effective voltage)  
I<sub>1</sub> = current draw (phase U1, effective current)  
P<sub>e</sub> = input power (active power)  
P<sub>u</sub> = output power of fan  
Rho = density of flow medium  
p<sub>f</sub> = total pressure increase (p<sub>f</sub>=p<sub>sf</sub>+p<sub>d</sub>)  
p<sub>sf</sub> = static pressure increase  
n = speed  
η<sub>r</sub> = fan impeller efficiency (η<sub>r</sub>=(P<sub>u</sub>/P<sub>o</sub>))  
M = torque at motor shaft

λ = Power factor (λ=P<sub>e</sub>/(U·I))  
I<sub>2</sub> = current draw (phase V1, effective current)  
I<sub>3</sub> = current draw (phase W1, effective current)  
η<sub>e</sub> = overall efficiency of fan (η<sub>e</sub>=P<sub>u</sub>/P<sub>e</sub>)  
v<sub>m</sub> = medium exhaust speed (v<sub>m</sub>=q<sub>v</sub>/discharge area)  
p<sub>d</sub> = dynamic pressure (p<sub>d</sub>=Rho·v<sub>m</sub><sup>2</sup>/2)  
p<sub>sf12</sub> = static pressure increase converted into standard density (Rho=1.2kg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
q<sub>v</sub> = flow rate  
P<sub>o</sub> = output power at motor shaft (P<sub>o</sub>=M·2·pi·n)  
η<sub>m</sub> = fan motor shaft efficiency (η<sub>m</sub>=(M·2·pi·n)/P<sub>e</sub>)

active power:  $P = \frac{1}{T} \int_0^T u(t) \cdot i(t) dt$   
effective current:  $I_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T i^2(t) dt}$   
effective voltage:  $U_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T u^2(t) dt}$

**Motor test record for EC motor (AC supply),  
according to DIN EN 60034-2**

Date: 15.05.2014

Editor: Eckl

Project no.: 49842

Customer: ebm-papst Mulfingen GmbH &amp; CO.KG

Measurement: 18850

Motor type: M3G112EA-01A

Sample: D (ECA)

Motortemperature rise test at different working points - steady state condition-

Drehmoment [Ncm]		400	350	299,9	300		Input power [W]
Spannung [V]		400,1	400,1	400,2	399,3	Elektronik Eingangsseite	
Strom [A]		2,196	1,996	1,791	1,623		
Pzu [W]		1365,3	1228,1	1084,5	962,9		
U1Str [V]		211,4	211,7	212	188,4	Elektronik Ausgangsseite	
U2Str [V]		211,4	211,7	211,9	188,4		
U3Str [V]		211,5	211,9	212,1	188,6		
I1Str [A]		2,356	2,067	1,784	1,765		
I2Str [A]		2,363	2,074	1,789	1,771		
I3Str [A]		2,352	2,063	1,779	1,76		
P1Str [W]		439,3	395,3	349,1	307,6		
P2Str [W]		439,7	395,8	349,4	308		
P3Str [W]		437,8	393,8	347,7	306,3		
Pgesamt (Elektronik) [W]		1316,8	1184,9	1046,2	921,9		
Lambda1Str		0,882	0,904	0,923	0,925		
Lambda2Str		0,88	0,901	0,921	0,923		
Lambda3Str		0,88	0,901	0,921	0,923		
S1Str [mm <sup>2</sup> ]		5,333	4,679	4,038	3,995		
S2Str [mm <sup>2</sup> ]		5,349	4,695	4,049	4,009		
S3Str [mm <sup>2</sup> ]		5,324	4,67	4,027	3,984		
Eta Elektronik [%]		96,45	96,48	96,47	95,75		
Nennmoment [Nm]		4	3,5	2,999	3	Motor	torque [Nm]
Drehzahl [1/min]		2798	2868	2936	2601		speed [rpm]
Pab [W]		1172	1051,2	922,1	817,1		output power [W]
Eta Motor [%]		89,00	88,72	88,14	88,62		efficiency motor [%]
Verluste Elektronik [W]		48,5	43,2	38,3	40,9	Verluste gemessen bei Raumtemp.	
Ständerkupferverluste [W]		44,12	33,29	24,39	23,68		
Verluste (Fe + Reib.) [W]		100,68	100,41	99,71	83,02		
Verluste Gesamt [W]		193,3	176,9	162,4	147,6		total losses [W]
Eta Gesamt [%]		85,84	85,60	85,03	84,86		total efficiency [%]
W1 [K]	nm	60,8	54	48,5	45,40	Erwärmung	
W2 [K]	nm	56,3	50,3	45,5	42,90		
W3 [K]	nm	60,8	53,9	48,4	45,60		
Lager	rs	52,2	48	44,6	40,9		temperature rise
T ambient	[°C]	26,3	26,6	26,9	27,2		

**Data projected on the basis of 115°C winding temperatur**

ETA Mot.	88,10
Pv Elek. [W]	40,9
Pv Cu [W]	27,34
Pv (Fe + Reib.) [W]	83,02
Pv gesamt [W]	151,26
Eta ges [%]	84,38
Umgebung	70,37
W1 [°C]	115,8
W2 [°C]	113,3
W3 [°C]	116,0