Danfoss

Operating instructions Torque Motors BA63 08 GB

	Safety information Installation, connection, setting, and repair may only be performed as speci- fied in the safety information in the attached instruction leaflet, no. 122
Application	Torque motors are special drives designed to exert torque through a limited movement or in a stalled position. They act as a spring with a constant spring force and an infinitely large spring travel. Torque motors with a winding designed for permanent stalled operation across the full voltage (rating plate designation $k = \infty$) withstand the starting current continuously without endangering the winding insulation. When designed for intermittent operation (for example 25 % duty cycle) or short-time duty (for example tk = 10 minutes) it will be necessary to maintain the agreed operation method indicated on the rating plate. Torque motors having a "rectangular torque characteristic" (type designation DW/) develop an almost constant torque at all imposed speeds between rest and approximately 80 % of the synchronous speed (nsy) specified on the rating plate.
Installation	Torque motors protected in accordance with IP 65 and complying with EN 60529 are totally enclosed, dust-proof and hose water-proof. Torque motors units installed outdoors should be provided with several durable coats of paint as a protection against corrosion the condition of this paint finish being inspected and repaired as necessary at regular intervals, depending on external influences. The paint work should be matched to the other components. Paints based on synthetic resin have been found most suitable for this application.
Electrical connection	An electrician must connect the motor following the information on the rating plate and the connection diagram in the terminal box. The electrical and me- chanical safety regulations must also be observed. Unless otherwise specified, the torque motor is connected for the higher of the two specified nominal volt- ages. If necessary, the unit must be reconnected on the terminal board from star to delta to ensure that it corresponds with the mains voltage. Two main leads must be interchanged if the unit operates in the wrong direc- tion of rotation. Proper sealing must be ensured when the terminal box is closed. If necessary, the jointing surfaces will have to be regreased. Blind plugs should be screwed into unused cable entry holes.

Switching off	Owing to the high stray inductance of torque motors they develop a relatively high induced voltage on being switched off which – depending on the type of installation and the cut-off speed of the contactor – might be a danger for rectifiers connected parallel to the main lines. Type series DW(L) rotary field magnets with normal nominal voltages are therefore supplied with three protective capacitors in the terminal box. If the motor is supplied without these capacitors, e.g. windings with high phase voltage, or if the mains or leads pose a problem, e.g. if the lead is very long, it is advisable to attach either suitably adjusted varistors or 3 metallised paper capacitors of approx. 0,5 mF with the necessary nominal voltage to the outside of the magnet. A solution with RC capacitors is supplied ready for installation by MURRELEKTRONIK GmbH, 71570 Oppenweiler under the name "Motor faults".
CAUTION	If the rotary field magnet is operated on a frequency converter without an out- put filter, the varistors in the motor terminal box must be disconnected.
Winding protection	The Temperature of the motor frame may rise to relatively high values since torque motors are generally unventilated. When designed for continuous stalled operation, the winding will withstand the maximum possible current (starting current) without any dangerous temperature rise. It is therefore not possible and not necessary to protect the unit against "overloading" by means of thermal overload relay. The winding of units designed for short-time or intermittent duty may be endangered if the agreed duty cycle period is exceeded. The control circuit must be wired in accordance with the attached special circuit diagram if the winding is protected by thermostats or thermistors.
Bearing lubrication	The maintenance intervals for the rolling bearings vary in accordance with ro- tational speed, ambient temperature, loading etc. With smaller and middle sized gear units, the input components/motor com- ponents are designed with enclosed ball bearings. An input speed of 1500 rpm results in a lubrication interval of 10000 operating hours. The maximum permissible speed is 3600 rpm. The lubrication interval is halved in this case. The lubricant change is to be carried out here when the bearings are replaced in the context of maintenance/monitoring of the rotary shaft seals. Cleaning and lubrication of the bearings is not recommended due to the risk of contamination.
EC Directives CE mark	Under EC Directives 98/37/EC (Machine Directive), 89/336/EEC/EMV Directive and 73/23/EEC (Low Voltage Directive), the rotary filed magnet may be directly connected to the mains or operated on the frequency converter, even as a brake motor with a rectifier. The installation information in the operating manual for frequency converters and information sheet 122 (safety information) must also be followed.

