

Motor EZ_HL on B&R ACOPOS P3 (Customer Krones) OCS

1 Safety notes

Serious risks to life and limb can occur when connecting and operating motors! Observe the following operating manuals, the operating manual of the motor as well as the applicable national, local and system-specific regulations.

▲ WARNING!

The motor is powered by high electrical voltage!

Touching live parts is extremely dangerous and potentially fatal!

- The electrical connection of the motor may be carried out only by an electrically skilled person.
- Before performing the electrical connection, switch off the power supply of the machine with the main switch and secure it from being turned on again.
- Only connect the motor using power connection cables recommended by STOBER.
- Do not open the housing of the power plug connector.

ATTENTION! This connection plan applies only to the motor type and drive controller type specified in the title! Check whether this connection plan matches the information on the nameplate of the motor and drive controller and whether the connection cables correspond to this connection plan. In case of questions, contact STOBER Service.

ATTENTION! Directly connecting the motor to the power grid will cause damage to the motor! Only connect the motor to the intended drive controller in accordance with this connection plan.

ATTENTION! Connection cables not coordinated to the motor can cause damage to the motor or result in non-compliance with the legal requirements for EMC and thus the voiding of warranty claims! Use connection cables coordinated to your motor from the STOBER supply range or, when connecting to a drive controller from a third-party manufacturer, the corresponding original cables of that manufacturer.

ATTENTION! Motor components such as encoders or temperature sensors can be damaged by electrostatic discharge! Do not touch the contacts of the plug connectors with your fingers.

ATTENTION! The plug connectors can be damaged by improper handling. Note the following information:

- Tighten the cap nuts of screw connections by hand (not with a tool).
- Turn the plug connector of the motor using the connected mating connector of the connection cable (not with a tool).
- Turn the plug connector only within the permitted turning range.

2 Terminal assignment OCS plug connector

Plug connector size con.23

Connection diagram	Pin	Connection
	A	U phase
	В	V phase
	С	W phase
	D	
	1	Up +
	2	0 V GND
	3	Data +
	4	Data –
	5	Clock +
	6	Clock –
	7	Brake –
	8	Brake +
		Grounding conductor

a) Coaxial shield to which the shield of the encoder cores is connected

Keep the shield of the encoder cables separate from other cable shields.

3 Holding brake connection

The (optional) motor holding brake is connected via the OCS plug connector.

ATTENTION! Connection errors can cause damage to the holding

brake! Observe the polarity of the connections and the nominal voltage of the holding brake.

Nominal voltage of permanent magnet holding brake: DC 24 V \pm 5%, smoothed.

Note that there must be the specified nominal voltage of the holding brake at the plug connector of the motor. Adjust the voltage if necessary to compensate for voltage drops in the connection cables.

4 Forced ventilation unit connection

The nominal voltage of the (optional) forced ventilation unit is AC 230 V \pm 5%, 50/60 Hz.

For the connection of the forced ventilation unit, you need a connection cable with flexible cores and end sleeves.

Connect the connection cable to the screw terminals of the supplied mating connector in accordance with the following table.

Connection diagram	Pin	Connection
	1	L1 (phase)
	2	N (neutral conductor)
	3	
		Grounding conductor

5 Temperature sensor connection

The temperature sensor of the motor is connected to the encoder internally. Read out the measured values of the temperature sensor via the EnDat interface of the encoder.

The type of the temperature sensor is specified on the nameplate of the motor.

ATTENTION! Incorrect or a lack of monitoring of the temperature sensor can cause damage to the motor! Always monitor the temperature sensor using devices that will switch the motor off if the maximum permitted winding temperature is exceeded.