## AC motors

## Asynchronous motors

## Selection guides for 1PH7 and 1PL6 motors

Ventilation data and sound pressure level

## Ventilation data and sound pressure level

| Shaft height SH | Fan motor: Current consumption at |  |  | Direction of air flow | Sound pressure level $L_{\text {pA }}$ | Air flow rate at |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & ( \pm 10 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & ( \pm 10 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 480 \mathrm{~V} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & (+5 \%,-10 \%) \end{aligned}$ |  | Motor + external fan unit <br> Rated load, 50 Hz <br> Tolerance +3 dB | 50 Hz approx. |
|  | A | A | A |  | $1 \mathrm{~dB}(\mathrm{~A})$ | $\mathrm{m}^{3} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| 1PH7 motors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 0.19 | 0.13 | 0.18 | $\mathrm{NDE} \rightarrow \mathrm{DE}$ | 70 | 0.04 |
|  | 0.20 | 0.13 | 0.20 | DE $\rightarrow$ NDE | 70 | 0.04 |
| 132 | 0.35 | 0.24 | 0.32 | NDE $\rightarrow$ DE | 70 | 0.10 |
|  | 0.37 | 0.24 | 0.33 | DE $\rightarrow$ NDE | 70 | 0.10 |
| 160 | 0.29 | 0.31 | 0.33 | NDE $\rightarrow$ DE | 72 | 0.15 |
|  | 0.3 | 0.33 | 0.34 | DE $\rightarrow$ NDE | 75 | 0.15 |
| 180 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NDE} \rightarrow \mathrm{DE}, \\ & \mathrm{DE} \rightarrow \mathrm{NDE} \end{aligned}$ | 73 | 0.19 |
| 225 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | $\mathrm{NDE} \rightarrow$ DE | 74 | 0.36 |
|  | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | DE $\rightarrow$ NDE | 76 | 0.36 |
| 280 | 2.55 | 2.6 | 2.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NDE} \rightarrow \mathrm{DE}, \\ & \mathrm{DE} \rightarrow \mathrm{NDE} \end{aligned}$ | 74 | 0.42 |
| 1PL6 motors |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 180 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.1 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NDE} \rightarrow \mathrm{DE}, \\ & \mathrm{DE} \rightarrow \mathrm{NDE} \end{aligned}$ | $73^{1)}$ | 0.27 |
| 225 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.2 | $\mathrm{NDE} \rightarrow \mathrm{DE}$ | $74^{1)}$ | 0.38 |
|  | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | $\mathrm{DE} \rightarrow \mathrm{NDE}$ | $76{ }^{1)}$ | 0.38 |
| 280 | 2.55 | 2.6 | 2.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{NDE} \rightarrow \mathrm{DE}, \\ & \mathrm{DE} \rightarrow \mathrm{NDE} \end{aligned}$ | $74^{1)}$ | 0.52 |

Selection guides for 1PH7 and 1PL6 motors Bearing design and bearing service life

## Bearing design/drive type and maximum speeds

| Shaft <br> height/ <br> motor type | Bearing type/ <br> drive type | Bearing <br> arrange- |  | Max. continuous speed <br> for S1 duty | Max. speed limit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Bearing service life

The bearing service life is limited by material fatigue (fatigue service life) or lubrication failure (grease lifetime).

The fatigue service life (static bearing service life $L_{10 h}$ ) is primarily dependent on the mechanical load. This correlation can be seen in the cantilever force/axial force diagrams. The values are determined according to DIN/ISO 281.
The bearing lifetime is mainly dependent on the bearing size, speed, temperature, as well as the vibrational load.
The bearing lifetime can be extended by especially favorable operating conditions (low average speed, low bearing temperature, cantilever force or vibration load).

A reduction can be expected for difficult operating conditions and when motors are mounted vertically.

Further information can be found in the Planning Guides.

## Lubrication for entire service life

For permanent lubrication, the bearing lifetime is coordinated with the bearing service life.
In the basic version, motors up to and including shaft height 225 have lubrication for entire service life.

## Regreasing

For motors which can be regreased at defined regreasing intervals, the bearing service life can be extended and/or unfavorable factors such as mounting conditions, speed, bearing size and mechanical load compensated.
A lubricating nipple for regreasing is provided as standard on motors with SH 280.
A lubricating nipple for regreasing can be ordered as an optional extra for motors with SH 180 and 225, order code K40.

1) For continuous operation (with $30 \% n_{\max }, 60 \% \frac{2}{3} n_{\max }, 10 \%$ standstill) for a duty cycle duration of 10 min .
2) Version for increased maximum speed, see selection and ordering data for 1PH7.

## Asynchronous motors

## Selection guides for 1PH7 and 1PL6 motors Cantilever force diagrams

## Cantilever force diagrams


$\mathrm{x}=40 \mathrm{~mm}$ (1.57 in)
$F_{1 \mathrm{QAS}}=0.9 F_{\mathrm{QAS}}$
$F_{\text {2QAS }}=1.1 F_{\mathrm{QAS}}$
$L_{h 1}, L_{h 2}, L_{h 3}, L_{h 4}=$ lifetime estimate for variable
operating conditions
( $F_{\text {QAS }} ; n$ )
$q=$ period of efficiency [\%] under
constant conditions

Permissible cantilever forces 1PH7 motors Shaft height 160

$\mathrm{x}=55 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2.17 in)
$F_{1 Q A S}=0.9 F_{Q A S}$
$F_{2 \mathrm{QAS}}=1.1 F_{\mathrm{QAS}}$
$L_{h 1}, L_{h 2}, L_{h 3}, L_{h 4}=$ lifetime estimate for variable
operating conditions
( $F_{\text {QAS }} ; n$ )
$q=$ period of efficiency [\%] under
constant conditions



$$
L_{10 h}=20000 \mathrm{~h}
$$

Permissible cantilever forces 1PH7 motors Shaft height 132

$\mathrm{x}=55 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2.17 in)
$F_{1 \text { QAS }}=\max .2000 \mathrm{~N}\left(449.62 \mathrm{lb}_{\mathrm{f}}\right)$
$F_{\text {QQAS }}=1.1 F_{\mathrm{QAS}}$
$F_{\text {3QAS }}=\max .2500 \mathrm{~N}\left(562.03 \mathrm{l} \mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{f}}\right)$
$L_{h 1}, L_{h 2}, L_{n 3}, L_{h 4}=$ lifetime
estimate for variable
operating conditions
( $F_{\text {QAS }} ; n$ )
$q=$ period of efficiency [\%] under constant conditions

Permissible cantilever forces 1 PH718 and. 1PL618 motors. Shaft height 180 for coupling output


$$
L_{\text {1ohges }}=\frac{100}{\frac{q_{1}}{L_{n 1}}+\frac{q_{2}}{L_{n 2}}+\frac{q_{3}}{L_{n 3}}+\frac{q_{4}}{L_{n 4}}}
$$



$L_{\text {ohges }}=\frac{100}{\frac{q_{1}}{L_{n 1}}+\frac{q_{2}}{L_{n 2}}+\frac{q_{3}}{L_{n 3}}+\frac{q_{4}}{L_{n 4}}}$

## Cantilever force diagrams



Minimum cantilever force 4 kN

$L_{10 h}=12000 \mathrm{~h}$

Permissible cantilever forces 1PH718 and. 1PL618 motors. Shaft height 180 for belt output with incr. cantilever force


Minimum cantilever force $4 \mathrm{kN} \quad L_{10 \mathrm{~h}}=12000 \mathrm{~h}$

Permissible cantilever forces 1PH722 and. 1PL622 motors. Shaft height 225 for belt output with incr. cantilever force


Minimum cantilever force $5 \mathrm{kN} \quad L_{10 \mathrm{~h}}=12000 \mathrm{~h}$




## Permissible

 cantilever forces 1PH728 and.1PL628 motors. Shaft height 280 for belt output with incr. cantilever force



Minimum cantilever force $9 \mathrm{kN} \quad L_{10 \mathrm{~h}}>12000 \mathrm{~h}$ when regreased

$L_{10 h}>20000 h$ when regreased

## AC motors

## Asynchronous motors

## Selection guides for 1PH7 and 1PL6 motors Mounting position

1PH7 and 1PL6 motors are available in types of construction IM B3 (standard model), IM B5 and IM B35. Other types (IM V15, IM V36, IM B6, IM B7, IM B8 etc.) can also be supplied. Depending on the intended motor mounting position, the motor order (shaft heights 180 and 225) must clearly indicate where the lifting lugs need to be fitted before the motor leaves the factory (12th position in motor order number). In the case of motors of shaft heights 100 to 160, the lifting lug screw fittings can be repositioned later for other hoisting methods.
Note: There are no condensate drain holes in the motors.


## Terminal box assignment, max. connectable cross sections

| Shaft height SH | Motor type | Terminal box type | Cable entry | Max. possible outer cable diameter | Cable entry | Max. possible outer cable diameter ${ }^{2)}$ | Number of main terminals | Max. possible cross section per terminal | Max. possible current per terminal ${ }^{1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Valid for the 8th position of order no. " 2 ", " 4 " or " 6 " 3 ) |  | Valid for the 8th position of order no. " 7 " or "8" |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | mm/in |  | mm/in |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | A |
| 1PH7 motors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 1PH710.-.. | Integrated | PG 29 | 28/1.1 | M $32 \times 1.5$ | 21/0.83 | $6 \times \mathrm{M} 5$ | 25 | 84 |
| 132 | 1PH713.-... | Integrated | PG 36 | 34/1.34 | $\mathrm{M} 40 \times 1.5$ | 28/1.1 | $6 \times \mathrm{M} 6$ | 35 | 104 |
| 160 | 1PH716.-... | Integrated | PG 42 | 40/1.57 | $\mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $6 \times \mathrm{M} 6$ | 50 | 123 |
| 180 | 1PH7184-... | 1XB7322 | $2 \times$ PG 42 | 40/1.57 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 50$ | 191 |
|  | 1PH7186-.. B | 1XB7322 | $2 \times$ PG 42 | 40/1.57 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 50$ | 191 |
|  | 1PH7186-.. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | 1XB7322 | $2 \times$ PG 42 | 40/1.57 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 50$ | 191 |
|  | 1PH7186-..F | 1XB7422 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 63 \times 1.5$ | 53/2.09 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 70$ | 242 |
|  | 1PH7186-.. L | 1XB7422 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 63 \times 1.5$ | 53/2.09 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 70$ | 242 |
| 225 | 1PH7224-.. B | 1XB7322 | $2 \times \mathrm{PG} 42$ | 40/1.57 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 50$ | 191 |
|  | 1PH7224-..D | 1XB7322 | $2 \times$ PG 42 | 40/1.57 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 50$ | 191 |
|  | 1PH7224-..U | 1XB7422 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 63 \times 1.5$ | 53/2.09 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 70$ | 242 |
|  | 1PH7224-.. L | 1XB7700 | $3 \times M 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 75 \times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | $3 \times 2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $3 \times 150$ | 583 |
|  | 1PH7226-.. B | 1XB7322 | $2 \times$ PG 42 | 40/1.57 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 50$ | 191 |
|  | 1PH7226-.. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1XB7422 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 63 \times 1.5$ | 53/2.09 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 70$ | 242 |
|  | 1PH7226-..F | 1XB7700 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 75 \times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | $3 \times 2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $3 \times 150$ | 583 |
|  | 1PH7226-. . L | 1XB7700 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 75 \times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | $3 \times 2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $3 \times 150$ | 583 |
|  | 1PH7228-.. B | 1XB7322 | $2 \times$ PG 42 | 40/1.57 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 50$ | 191 |
|  | 1PH7228-..D | 1XB7700 | $3 \times M 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 75 \times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | $3 \times 2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $3 \times 150$ | 583 |
|  | 1PH7228-..F | 1XB7700 | $3 \times M 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 75 \times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | $3 \times 2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $3 \times 150$ | 583 |
|  | 1PH7228-..L | 1XB7700 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 75 \times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | $3 \times 2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $3 \times 150$ | 583 |
| 280 | 1PH728.- . B | $1 \times B 7712$ | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 63 \times 1.5$ | 53/2.09 | - | - | $(3+1)^{4)} \times 3 \times \mathrm{M} 16$ | $3 \times 95$ | 450 |
|  | 1PH7284-..C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1PH7284-..D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1PH7286-..C | $1 \times B 7712$ | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 75 \times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | - | - | $(3+1)^{4)} \times 3 \times \mathrm{M} 16$ | $3 \times 185 / 0.287$ | 710 |
|  | 1PH7286-..D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1PH7288-.. C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1PH7288-. D |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1PH728.-. F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Current carrying capacity based on IEC 60204-1, routing type C.
${ }^{2)}$ Dependent on the design of the metric cable entry.
3) Not for shaft height 280 .
4) Including grounding terminal.

## AC motors <br> Asynchronous motors

Selection guides for 1PH7 motors
Mounted holding brakes

## Mounted holding brakes for 1PH7 motors

A brake can be mounted on the drive end of 1 PH 7 motors with shaft heights 100, 132, 160, 180 and 225.
These brakes are electro-magnetic units for dry-running operation. An electro-magnetic field is used to release the brake which is applied using spring force. It operates according to the closed-circuit principle. When de-energized, the spring-operated brake is applied and holds the drive. When current is flowing, the brake opens and the drive can turn.
When the power fails or an "emergency stop" is issued, the drive is braked from its current speed down to standstill. The holding torques and number of emergency stop operations are shown in the table on page 3/165.
The brakes are intended for connection to alternating voltage 230 V AC, 50 to 60 Hz or to direct voltage 24 V DC (only up to frame size 160), which must be provided by the customer.

The rectifier is built into the terminal box of the brake. The degree of protection is IP55.
In the basic version, the brake has three emergency release screws (only for shaft heights 180 and 225); these are axially accessible from the front. The integrated or built-on microswitch can be incorporated in a higher-level control system as either an NC or an NO contact. The fast switching rectifier is used to overexcite the coil to release the brake and to achieve short release times (release current $=2 \times$ holding current).
All of the relevant technical data - e.g. holding torque, permissible speeds, number of emergency braking operations and brake currents are listed in the table on page 3/165.
The operating instructions for the built-on holding brake are supplied together with the motor-brake unit.
Ordering example: 1PH7 186-2HF00-2AA3
Construction type IM B3, holding brake includes microswitch and emergency-release screw (see also order number code on page 3/165 for further ordering options).

## Built-on holding brake for motors, shaft heights 100 to 160

The holding brakes for motors in shaft heights 100, 132, and 160 are brake modules (manufactured by Binder) with their own bearings, flange and shaft extension. The brake module's flange and shaft end dimensions are identical to those of the motor. If a motor is to be fitted with a brake, the motor is made in flangedesign and with a plain shaft (without a fitted key). The brake module's shaft is then fitted onto the motor shaft by heat shrinking. It can be removed by using an oil-hydraulic interference fit. The brake module is then screwed onto the motor flange. The brake module's shaft end contains a fitted key (with half-key balancing).
The output can be implemented with either a coupling or belt pulley. The permissible cantilever forces can be found in the appropriate cantilever force diagrams.

1PH7 motors (shaft heights 100,132 ) are available with type of construction IM B5; further, motors in shaft heights 100, 132 and 160 are also available with type of construction IM B35 (it is also possible to provide motors with a foot mounting type of construction IM B3).

If required, a manual release can be mounted on the brake, so that the brake can be released manually in the event of a voltage failure or motor shutdown. When the manual release lever is released, it automatically returns to the braking state. It is also possible to install a microswitch, which can then be integrated into a higher-level control system as either an NC or NO contact. The microswitch is connected via a separate cable.
The brake module has degree of protection IP55. Motors with built-on brake modules are only available in the vibration severity grade N , and with the shaft and flange accuracy N .

All of the relevant technical data, e.g. holding torque, max. braking energy, permissible speeds, cantilever forces and brake currents are listed in the table on page $3 / 165$.
Ordering example: 1PH7 137-2HF02-3KB3
Construction type IM B5, holding brake with manual release (see also order number code on page $3 / 165$ for further ordering options).

## Built-on holding brake for 1PH7 motors, shaft heights 180 and 225

For these motors, the brake (manufactured by Stromag) is mounted on the DE bearing endshield. The motor shaft is extended using a shrunk-on stub shaft. The torque is transmitted through a fitted key in accordance with DIN 6885/1. The stub shaft can in addition be axially secured using a thrust washer and a central screw (M20). The holding brake does not have its own bearings; the output forces are therefore absorbed by the motor bearings. Due to limitations of space and their high transverse forces, belt pulleys cannot be attached. When selecting the coupling to couple to the motor-brake combination, it should be carefully noted that the shaft end diameter is larger than the diameter of the motor shaft end. REVOLEX bolt-type couplings 2 LF6337 for shaft height 180 and 2LF6338 for shaft height 225 can be used if preferred.
Ordering data and dimensions, refer to Catalog D 81.1.

## Mounted holding brakes for 1PH7 motors (continued)

Technical data of built-on holding brakes with emergency stop function
(brake supply voltage 230 V AC, 50 ... $60 \mathrm{~Hz} / D C 24$ V +5\% -10\%)

| Shaft heigh | Motor type | Brake type | Holding torque (tolerance $\pm 20 \%)$ <br> $\mathrm{Nm} / \mathrm{lb}_{\mathrm{f}-\mathrm{ft}}$ | Speed <br> $n_{\text {max }}$. <br> rpm | Perm. single switching energy $W_{E}$ kJ | Servicelife switching energy $W_{\text {max }}$. MJ | No. em cy stop fore lining change $n_{\text {max }}$ a Z | nergen- <br> os be- <br> ing <br> e from <br> at $J$ <br> $\mathrm{kgm}^{2}$ / <br> $1 \mathrm{~b}_{\mathrm{f}}$-in-s ${ }^{2}$ | Coil curre AC A | ent <br> DC <br> A | Flange dimen- <br> sion <br> DIN <br> 42948 | Shaft extension dimension <br> DIN 748 <br> $\varnothing$ length <br> $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{mm} /$ <br> in in | Perm. cantileverforce (3000 rpm, $x_{\text {max. }}$ ) $\mathrm{N} /$ $1 b_{f}$ | Moment of inertia of brake $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{kgm}^{2} / \\ & \mathrm{b}_{\mathrm{f}}-\mathrm{in}^{2}-\mathrm{s}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | Weight of brake | Opening time ms | Closing time ms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For 1PH7 motors with brake supply voltage 230 V AC, $50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | 1PH710. | Size 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \ldots 150 / \\ & 44.2 \ldots 110.6 \end{aligned}$ | 5500 | 25 | 90 | 8700 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.062 / \\ & 0.549 \end{aligned}$ | 1.0 | 4.7 | A250 | $\begin{array}{rr} 38 / r & 80 / \\ 1.5 & 3.15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2300 / \\ & 517.06 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.005 / \\ & 0.044 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / \\ & 46.31 \end{aligned}$ | 255 | 60 |
| 132 | 1PH713. | Size 24 | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \ldots 310 / \\ & 103.2 \ldots 228.5 \end{aligned}$ | 4500 | 40 | 226 | 9400 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.208 / \\ & 1.841 \end{aligned}$ | 1.3 | 6.3 | A350 | $\begin{array}{r} 42 / 110 / \\ 1.654 .33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 / \\ & 449.62 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.015 / \\ & 0.133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 46 / \\ & 101.43 \end{aligned}$ | 330 | 95 |
| 160 | 1PH716 | Size 29 | $\begin{aligned} & 280 \ldots 500 / \\ & 206.4 \ldots 368.5 \end{aligned}$ | 3700 | 60 | 401 | 11900 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.448 / \\ & 3.965 \end{aligned}$ | 1.35 |  | A400 | $\begin{array}{r} 55 / 110 / \\ 2.174 .33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6800 / \\ & 1528.71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.028 / \\ & 0.248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 66 / \\ & 145.53 \end{aligned}$ | 350 | 450 |
| 180 | 1PH7184 1PH7186 | NFE 60 <br> NFE <br> 60/80 | $600 / 442.2$ $800 / 589.6$ | 3500 | 69 91 | 154 56 | 2230 620 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.02 / \\ & 9.028 \\ & 1.36 / \\ & 12.037 \end{aligned}$ | 0.9 | - | - | $\begin{array}{rr} 90 / & 90 / \\ 3.54 & 3.54 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2800 / \\ & 629.47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.027 / \\ & 0.239 \\ & 0.026 / \\ & 0.23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 55 / \\ & 121.28 \end{aligned}$ | 400 | 160 |
| 225 | 1PH7224 1PH7226 1PH7228 | NFE 100 NFE 100 NFE $100 / 140$ | $1000 / 737$ $1000 / 737$ $1400 / 1031.8$ | 3100 | 158 206 248 | 153 109 32 | 970 530 130 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 / \\ & 26.552 \\ & 3.9 / \\ & 34.518 \\ & 4.7 / \\ & 41.598 \end{aligned}$ | 1.3 | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 100 / 100 / \\ & 3.943 .94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2800 / \\ & 629.47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.041 / \\ & 0.363 \\ & 0.041 / \\ & 0.363 \\ & 0.041 / \\ & 0.363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 75 / \\ & 165.38 \end{aligned}$ | 460 | 200 |

Holding torque in $\mathbf{N m}\left(\mathrm{lb}_{\mathrm{f}}-\mathrm{ft}\right)$ : For motors in shaft heights 100 to 160 , the holding torque can be continuously set in the specified value range using a setting ring. The dynamic braking torque is approximately 0.7 to $0.8 \times$ holding torque. Speed $n_{\text {max. }}$ : Max. permissible speed at which emergency stops are possible.
Perm. single switching energy $\boldsymbol{W}_{\mathrm{E}}$ in kJ: Perm. switching energy during an emergency stop, $W_{E}=J_{\text {total }} \times n^{2} / 182.5 \times 10^{-3}\left(J\right.$ in $\mathrm{kgm}^{2}\left(\mathrm{lb} \mathrm{b}_{-}\right.$-in- $\left.\mathrm{s}^{2}\right), n$ in rpm $)$ Service life switching energy $\boldsymbol{W}_{\text {max. }}$ in MJ: Max. possible switching energy of the brake (for emergency stop) until the brake linings must be replaced, $W_{\text {max }}=W_{E} \times z$.
No. of emergency stops $\boldsymbol{z}$ : The specified no. of emergency stops refers to the following conditions: Braking from speed $n_{\text {max }}, J_{\text {total }}=2 \times J_{\text {mot }}$.

A conversion can be made for operation under different conditions: Number of emergency stops $z=W_{\text {max }} / W_{E}$
Coil current in A: Current in order to maintain the brake in a released condition. The following applies for NFE brakes:
Release current $=2 \times$ holding current.
Perm. cantilever force in $\mathbf{N}\left(\mathbf{l} \mathbf{l b}_{\mathfrak{f}}\right)$ : For motors in shaft heights 100 to 160, coupling and belt outputs are possible; for shaft heights 180 and 225, only coupling outputs are permissible.
Opening (release) time in ms:Separating time until the brake opens (the specified values refer to the max. braking torque)
Closing time in ms: Interlocking time until the brake closes (the values refer to the max. braking torque).

Order No. code for 1PH7 shaft heights 100, 132 and 160 for a built-on holding brake with emergency stop function

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| No brake | 0 |
| Brake supply voltage: $230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} 50-,60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |
| With brake (brake supply voltage: 230 V AC, $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | 1 |
| With brake (brake has microswitch) | 2 |
| With brake (brake has manual release function) | 3 |
| With brake (brake has a microswitch and manual release) | 4 |
| Brake supply voltage: 24 V DC |  |
| With brake (brake supply voltage: 24 V DC) | 5 |
| With brake (brake has microswitch) | 6 |
| With brake (brake has manual release function) | 7 |
| With brake (brake has a microswitch and manual release) | 8 |

Brake versions are only possible in the following combination:

- Vibration severity grade N , shaft and flange accuracy N (" $\mathbf{K}$ " in 14th position)
- Shaft extension on the brake module with fitted key and half-key balancing (an "A" or "B" at the 15th pos.) or plain shaft end (a "J" or "K" at the 15th pos.)
-Type of construction IM B 5 (only for sizes 100 and 132, a "2" at the 12th position) or IM B 35 (a " 3 " at the 12th position, can be mounted/installed with foot type of construction IM B 3) and at the 16 th position " 0 ", " 3 " or " 6 ".

Order No. code for 1PH7 shaft heights 180 and 225 for a built-on holding brake with emergency stop function

|  | $\begin{array}{lllllllll} 1 & 2 & 4 & 5 & 7 & 8 & 101112 \\ 1 & \text { PH7. . . . . . . } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| No brake | 0 |
| With brake (brake has a microswitch and emergency release screw) | 2 |
| With brake (brake has a microswitch and manual release) | 4 |

Versions 2 and 4 are only available in type of construction IM B 3, i.e.:

- at the 12th position, only " $\mathbf{0}$ "
- at the 15th position, only "A"
- at the 14th position, only "A"
- and at the 16th position only "0", "3" or "6"


## AC motors

## Asynchronous motors

Selection guides for 1PL6 motors
Terminal box assignments/cable cross sections

Terminal box assignment, max. connectable cross sections

| Shaft height SH | Motor type | Terminal box type | Cable entry | Max. possible outer cable diameter | Cable entry | Max. possible outer cable diameter ${ }^{2)}$ | Number of main terminals | Max. possible cross section per terminal | Max. possible current per terminal ${ }^{1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Valid for the 8th position of order no. "2", "4" or "6" 3) |  | Valid for the 8th position of order no. "7" or "8" |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{in}$ |  | $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{in}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{mm}{ }^{2}$ | A |
| 1PL6 motors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 180 | 1PL6184-. . B | 1XB7322 | $2 \times$ PG 42 | 40/1.57 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 50$ | 191 |
|  | 1PL6184-.. D | 1XB7322 | $2 \times$ PG 42 | 40/1.57 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 50$ | 191 |
|  | 1PL6184-. . F | 1XB7322 | $2 \times$ PG 42 | 40/1.57 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 50$ | 191 |
|  | 1PL6184-. . L | 1XB7422 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 63 \times 1.5$ | 53/2.09 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 70$ | 242 |
|  | 1PL6186-. . B | 1XB7322 | $2 \times$ PG 42 | 40/1.57 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 50$ | 191 |
|  | 1PL6186-. . D | 1XB7322 | $2 \times$ PG 42 | 40/1.57 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 50$ | 191 |
|  | 1PL6186-. . F | 1XB7422 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 63 \times 1.5$ | 53/2.09 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 70$ | 242 |
|  | 1PL6186-. . L | 1XB7700 | $3 \times M 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 75 \times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | $3 \times 2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $3 \times 150$ | 583 |
| 225 | 1PL6224-. . B | 1XB7322 | $2 \times$ PG 42 | 40/1.57 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 50$ | 191 |
|  | 1PL6224-. . D | 1XB7422 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 63 \times 1.5$ | 53/2.09 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 70$ | 242 |
|  | 1PL6224-. . F | 1XB7700 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 75 \times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | $3 \times 2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $3 \times 150$ | 583 |
|  | 1PL6224-. . L | 1XB7700 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $3 \times$ M75 $\times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | $3 \times 2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $3 \times 150$ | 583 |
|  | 1PL6226-. . B | 1XB7322 | $2 \times$ PG 42 | 40/1.57 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 50$ | 191 |
|  | 1PL6226-. . D | 1XB7700 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 75 \times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | $3 \times 2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $3 \times 150$ | 583 |
|  | 1PL6226-. . F | 1XB7700 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 75 \times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | $3 \times 2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $3 \times 150$ | 583 |
|  | 1PL6226-. . L | $1 \times B 7700$ | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $3 \times$ M75 $\times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | $3 \times 2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $3 \times 150$ | 583 |
|  | 1PL6228-. . B | 1XB7322 | $2 \times$ PG 42 | 40/1.57 | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 50 \times 1.5$ | 38/1.5 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $2 \times 50$ | 191 |
|  | 1PL6228-. . D | 1XB7700 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 75 \times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | $3 \times 2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $3 \times 150$ | 583 |
|  | 1PL6228-. F | $1 \times B 7700$ | $3 \times M 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 75 \times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | $3 \times 2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $3 \times 150$ | 583 |
|  | 1PL6228-. . L | 1XB7700 | $3 \times M 72 \times 2$ | 56/2.2 | $3 \times \mathrm{M} 75 \times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | $3 \times 2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ | $3 \times 150$ | 583 |
| 280 | 1PL628. | $1 \times B 7712$ | $4 \times \mathrm{M} 75 \times 1.5$ | 68/2.68 | - | - | $(3+1)^{4)} \times 4 \times \mathrm{M} 16$ | $4 \times 185$ | 925 |

