

AC axial fan

straight blades (A series)

Nominal data

Type	A2S130-AA03-22		
Motor	M2S052-CA		
Phase		1~	1~
Nominal voltage	VAC	230	230
Frequency	Hz	50	60
Method of obtaining data		fa	fa
Valid for approval/standard		CE	CE
Speed (rpm)	min ⁻¹	2800	3250
Power consumption	W	45	39
Current draw	A	0.31	0.25
Max. back pressure	Pa	80	120
Max. back pressure	in. wg	0.32	0.48
Min. ambient temperature	°C	-25	-25
Max. ambient temperature	°C	50	70
Starting current	A	0.45	0.40

ml = Max. load · me = Max. efficiency · fa = Free air · cs = Customer specification · ce = Customer equipment
Subject to change



AC axial fan

straight blades (A series)

Technical description

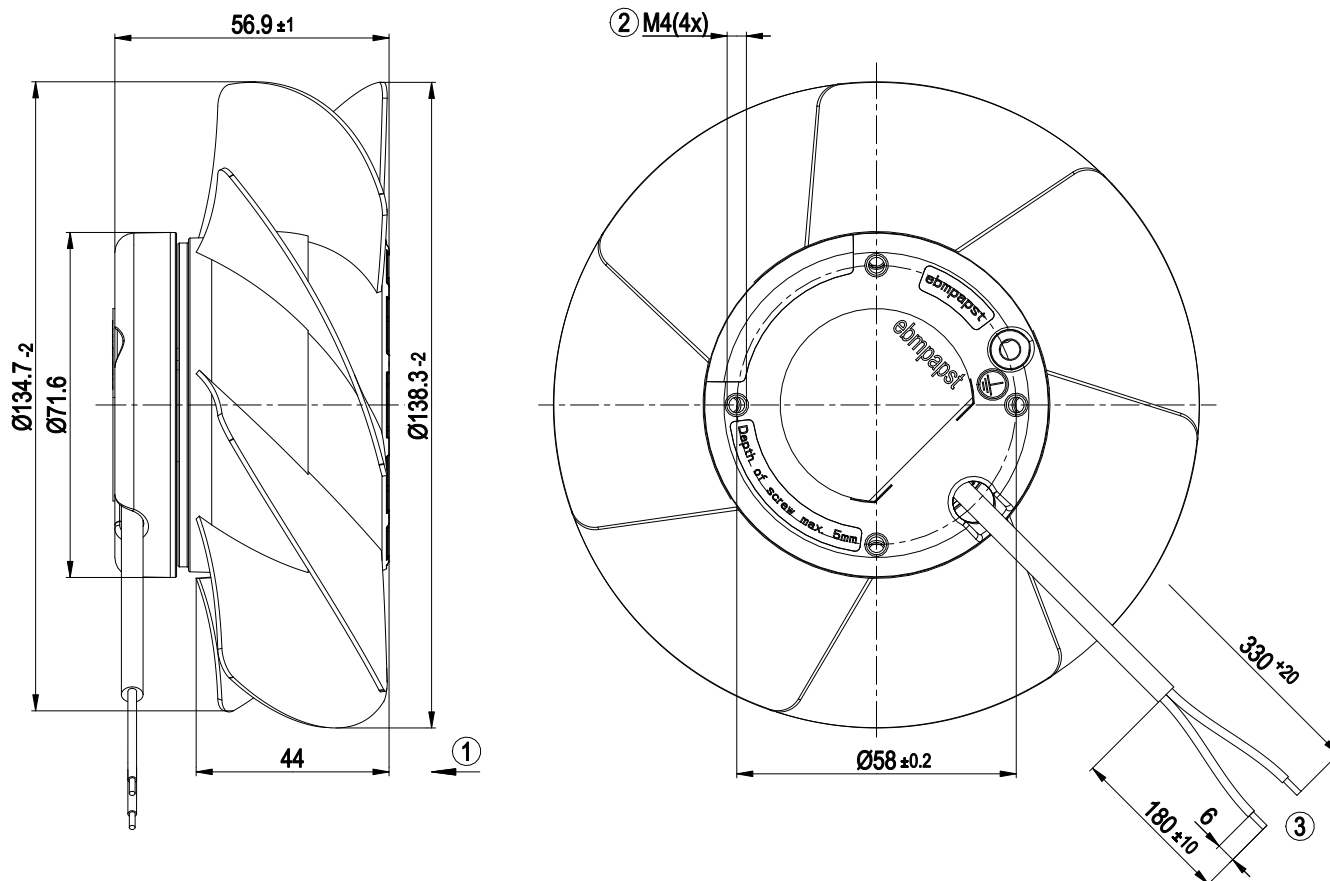
Weight	0.9 kg
Size	130 mm
Motor size	52
Rotor surface	Rotor open, painted black
Blade material	Sheet steel, painted black
Number of blades	7
Airflow direction	V
Direction of rotation	Counterclockwise, viewed toward rotor
Degree of protection	IP20
Insulation class	"B"
Moisture (F) / Environmental (H) protection class	H1
Max. permitted ambient temp. for motor (transport/storage)	+ 80 °C
Min. permitted ambient temp. for motor (transport/storage)	- 40 °C
Installation position	Any
Condensation drainage holes	None, open rotor
Mode	S1
Motor bearing	Ball bearing
Touch current according to IEC 60990 (measuring circuit Fig. 4, TN system)	< 0.75 mA
Motor protection	Thermal overload protector (TOP) internally connected
With cable	Variable
Protection class assignment	I; If a protective earth is connected by the customer to the marked PE connection point. This component for installation may have several local protection classes. This information relates to this component's basic design. The final protection class is based on the component's intended installation and connection.
Conformity with standards	EN 60034-1; EN 60204-1; EN 60335-1; CE



AC axial fan

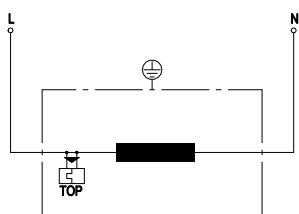
straight blades (A series)

Product drawing



1	Direction of air flow "V"
2	Max. clearance for screw 5 mm
3	Cable PVC AWG20
	2x splice

Connection diagram

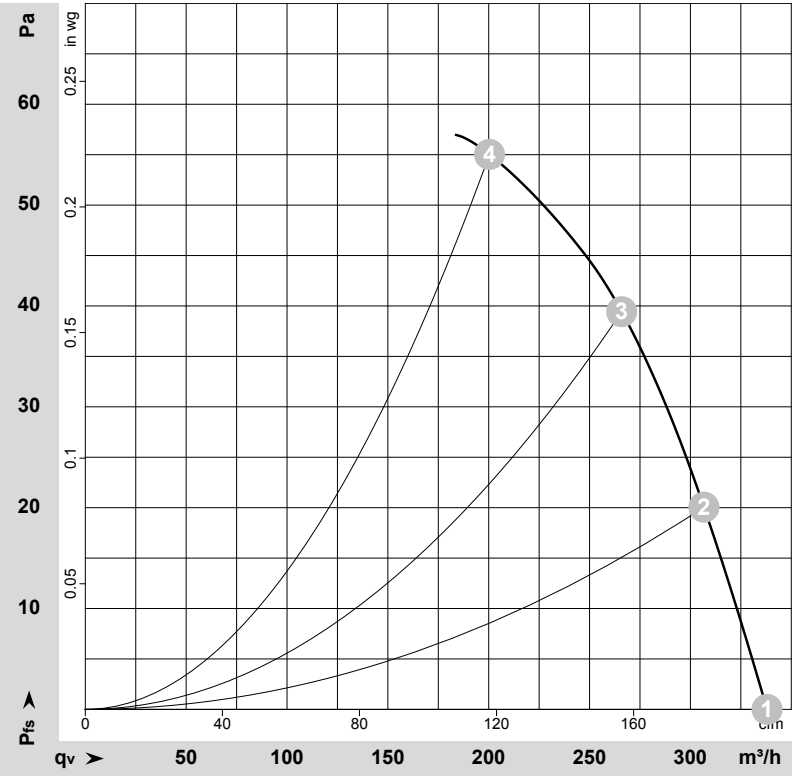


L	= black
N	= black
TOP	= thermal overload protector

AC axial fan

straight blades (A series)

Curves: Air performance 50 Hz



$\rho = 1.15 \text{ kg/m}^3 \pm 2 \%$

Measurement: LU-58475-1

Air performance measured according to ISO 5801 installation category A. For detailed information on the measurement setup, contact ebm-papst. Intake sound level: Sound power level according to ISO 13347 / sound pressure level measured at 1 m distance from fan axis. The values given are valid under the specified measuring conditions and may vary due to conditions of installation. For deviations from the standard configuration, the parameters have to be checked on the installed unit.

Measured values

	U	f	n	P _e	I	q _v	P _{fs}	q _v	P _{fs}
	V	Hz	min ⁻¹	W	A	m ³ /h	Pa	cfm	in. wg
1	230	50	2800	45	0.31	340	0	200	0.00
2	230	50	2795	45	0.31	305	20	180	0.08
3	230	50	2780	46	0.31	265	40	155	0.16
4	230	50	2780	46	0.31	200	55	120	0.22

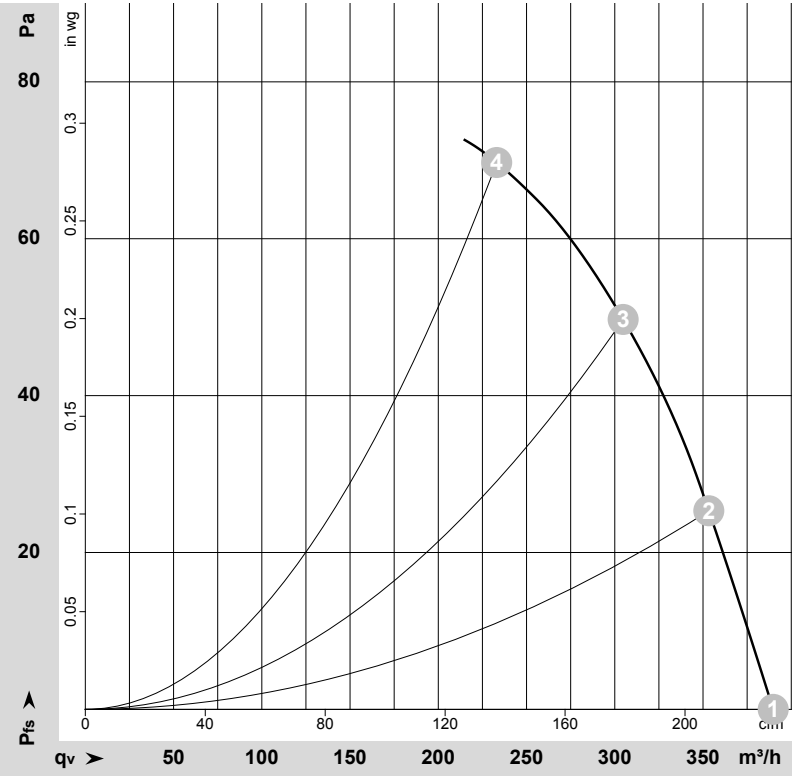
U = Voltage · f = Frequency · n = Speed (rpm) · P_e = Power consumption · I = Current draw · q_v = Air flow · P_{fs} = Pressure increase



AC axial fan

straight blades (A series)

Curves: Air performance 60 Hz



$\rho = 1.15 \text{ kg/m}^3 \pm 2 \%$

Measurement: LU-58476-1

Air performance measured according to ISO 5801 installation category A. For detailed information on the measurement setup, contact ebm-papst. Intake sound level: Sound power level according to ISO 13347 / sound pressure level measured at 1 m distance from fan axis. The values given are valid under the specified measuring conditions and may vary due to conditions of installation. For deviations from the standard configuration, the parameters have to be checked on the installed unit.

Measured values

	U	f	n	P _e	I	q _v	p _{fs}	q _v	p _{fs}
	V	Hz	min ⁻¹	W	A	m ³ /h	Pa	cfm	in. wg
1	230	60	3250	39	0.25	390	0	230	0.00
2	230	60	3200	42	0.25	355	25	210	0.10
3	230	60	3165	43	0.26	305	50	180	0.20
4	230	60	3145	44	0.26	235	70	135	0.28

U = Voltage · f = Frequency · n = Speed (rpm) · P_e = Power consumption · I = Current draw · q_v = Air flow · p_{fs} = Pressure increase

