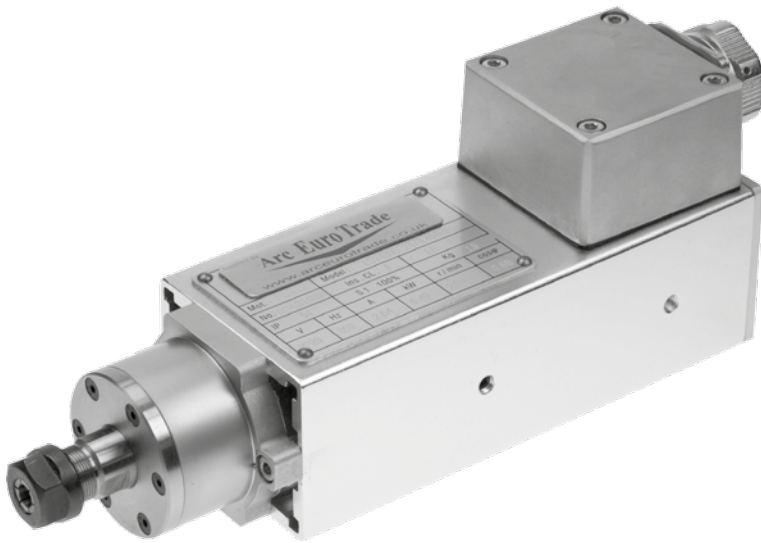


# Product Data Sheet

## ER11 High Speed Spindle (165-010-00600)



### Features:

- 3 Phase Squirrel Cage Induction Motor
- Totally Enclosed, Fan Cooled (TEFC)
- High quality ceramic angular contact front bearings ensure ultra high axial and radial load capabilities.
- Run Out Accuracy: 0.005mm Max
- ISO 1940 Balance Quality Grade G2.5
- Positive Temperature Coefficient (PTC) thermistor fitted as standard\*
- IP54 Protection
- Insulation Class F
- Uses standard ER11 Collets

### Key advantage of buying a Fuji Frenic Mini Inverter with a spindle from Arc Euro Trade Ltd.

If a high speed spindle and a Fuji Frenic Mini inverter are purchased from us at the same time, we will program the inverter with the settings for the spindle **FREE OF CHARGE**. Normally, programming an inverter can take some time even for an experienced user, anywhere from 1 hour upwards depending on the inverter. We regret we are unable to provide any advice on program settings for use with this spindle for any inverter not purchased from us.

### Specifications:

Input Voltage	220V AC
Max Power	0.4kW (0.54HP)
Current	2.64A
Frequency	400Hz
Max Speed	24,000 rpm
Front Bearings	Ceramic Angular Contact Bearings
Rear Bearings	NSK Deep Grooved Ball Bearing
Weight	1.86kg
Collet Type	ER11

### Wiring the Spindle

For wiring the Fuji Frenic Mini 3A inverter (our code 165-020-00300), we suggest the use of 4 core 1mm<sup>2</sup> screened CY cable to connect the motor plug to the inverter 3 phase supply and Earth. When using screened cable, connect the screen to earth at one end only (connecting both ends will cause an earth loop). Ensure the screen is properly insulated and cannot short circuit any other terminal. Connect the screen to an earth terminal on the inverter or to the motor plug outer shell.

After completing all wiring and correctly setting the inverter parameters according to the spindle specifications, run the spindle at low speed to check the rotation direction is correct (CCW when viewed from the collet end). If the spindle runs in a clockwise direction, stop the spindle, disconnect the inverter from the electricity supply and wait for it to power down. Swap over any two of the 3 phase supply connections on the inverter (say V and W) and test the spindle direction again.

\* The PTC thermistor may also be connected to the inverter if required and supported by the inverter but wiring should be kept separate from the 3 phase feed to avoid interference.

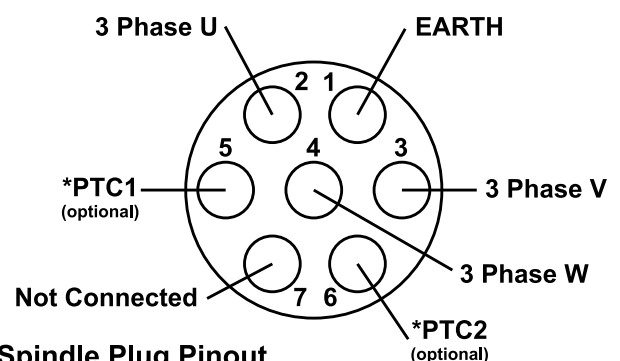


Fig.1 Spindle Plug Pinout

