

Electrical connection:



Before the machine is connected to the mains, check that the voltage and frequency printed on the name plate are correct for the installation location. The name plate is positioned uppermost on the back of the machine.

There is a risk of injury if the machine is not earthed.

It must be ensured that the cable used to connect the machine to the mains meets the standard for the country in which the machine is installed. See also **Example electrical connections, page 14**

The mixer must be earthed. Failure to do so may cause injury. If there is no earth connection, the EMC filter will not work, with the risk of damage to the frequency converter.

When the machine is connected, **phase + neutral + earth** or **phase + phase + earth** should be used. In both cases, it is important to ensure that the voltage between the two live pins matches the name plate. (See **examples on page 13**)

The machine must only be connected to an earthed mains supply.

A plug with two pins plus earth should be used. Alternatively, two wires plus earth from a three-phase supply may be used.

The machine should be protected by a differential switch.

The machine is protected by a 10A fuse. The fuse is built into the socket on the back of the machine.

Users can connect the mixer to the power supply themselves; refer to the section on **Electrical connection** which must be followed.

For the benefit of service staff, it should be clear to see when the mains plug to the mixer has been removed from the socket in the wall.

The cable is fixed to the machine in the plug made of silicone, see **"Components of the machine" page 7**.

TECHNICAL DATA:

Kodiak 20	Gross weight	Net weight	kW	Volts	Amps	Variable speed, tool
Model	kg	kg	kW	V	A	rpm
Floor model	179	154	0,75	230	6,3	64 - 353
Table model	97	72				

LAYOUT DRAWINGS:

Floor model:

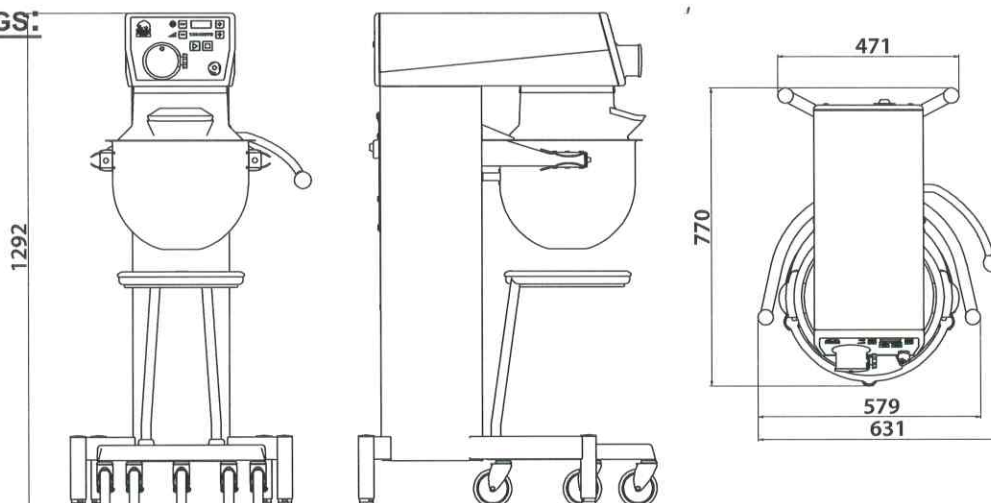


Table model:

