

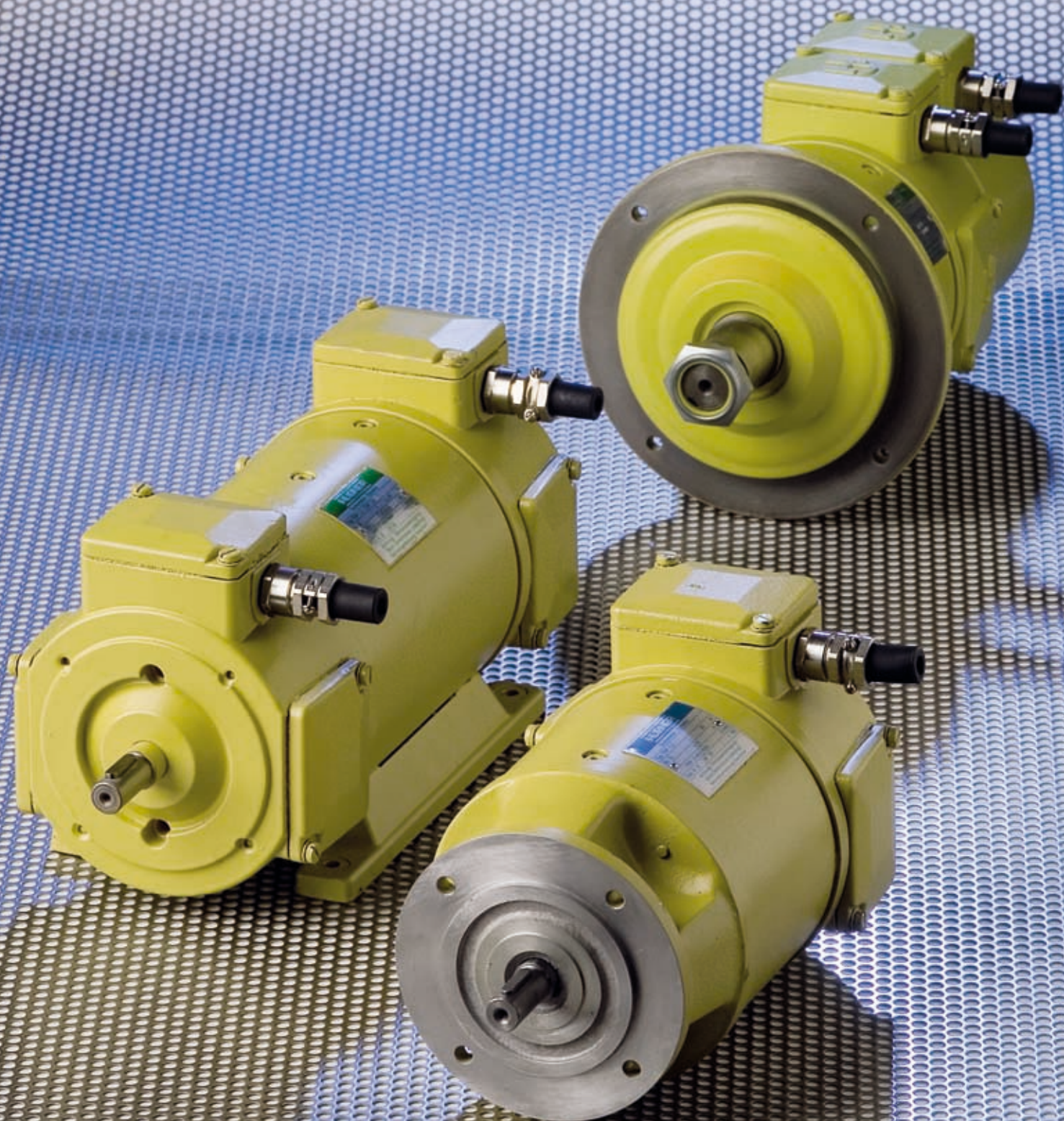
**DC Tacho Generator**  
Type TDP 1,2

**Combined Units**  
**Attachment Variations**

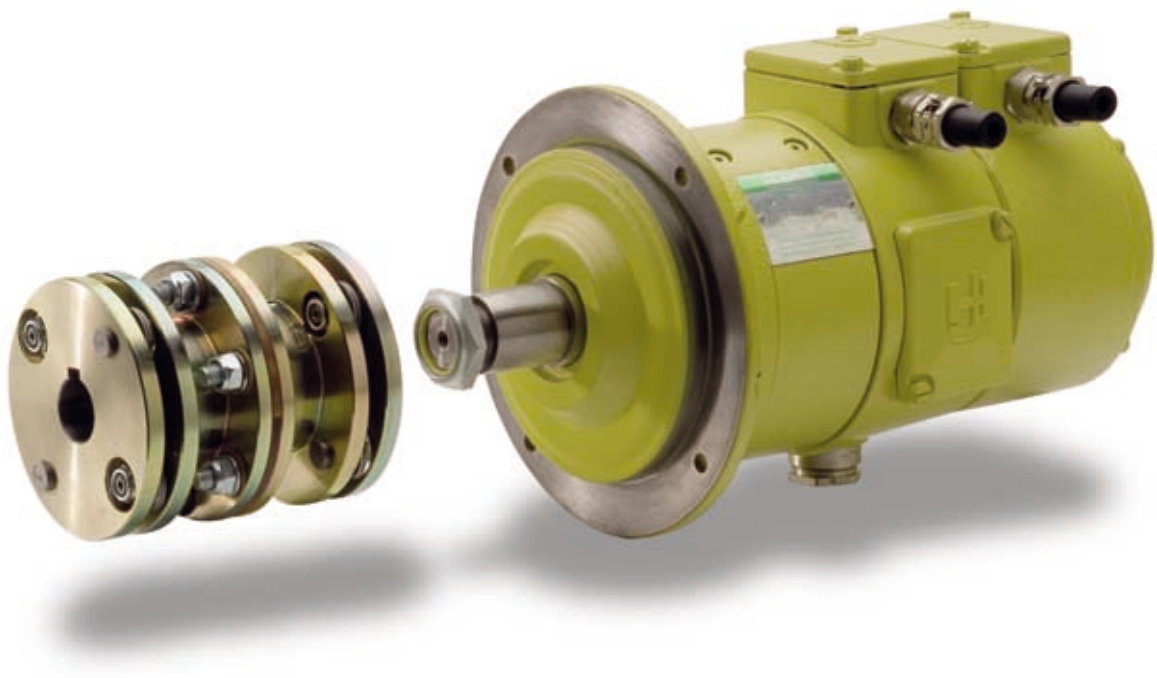


JOHANNES  
**HÜBNER**  
GIESSEN

ideas and solutions



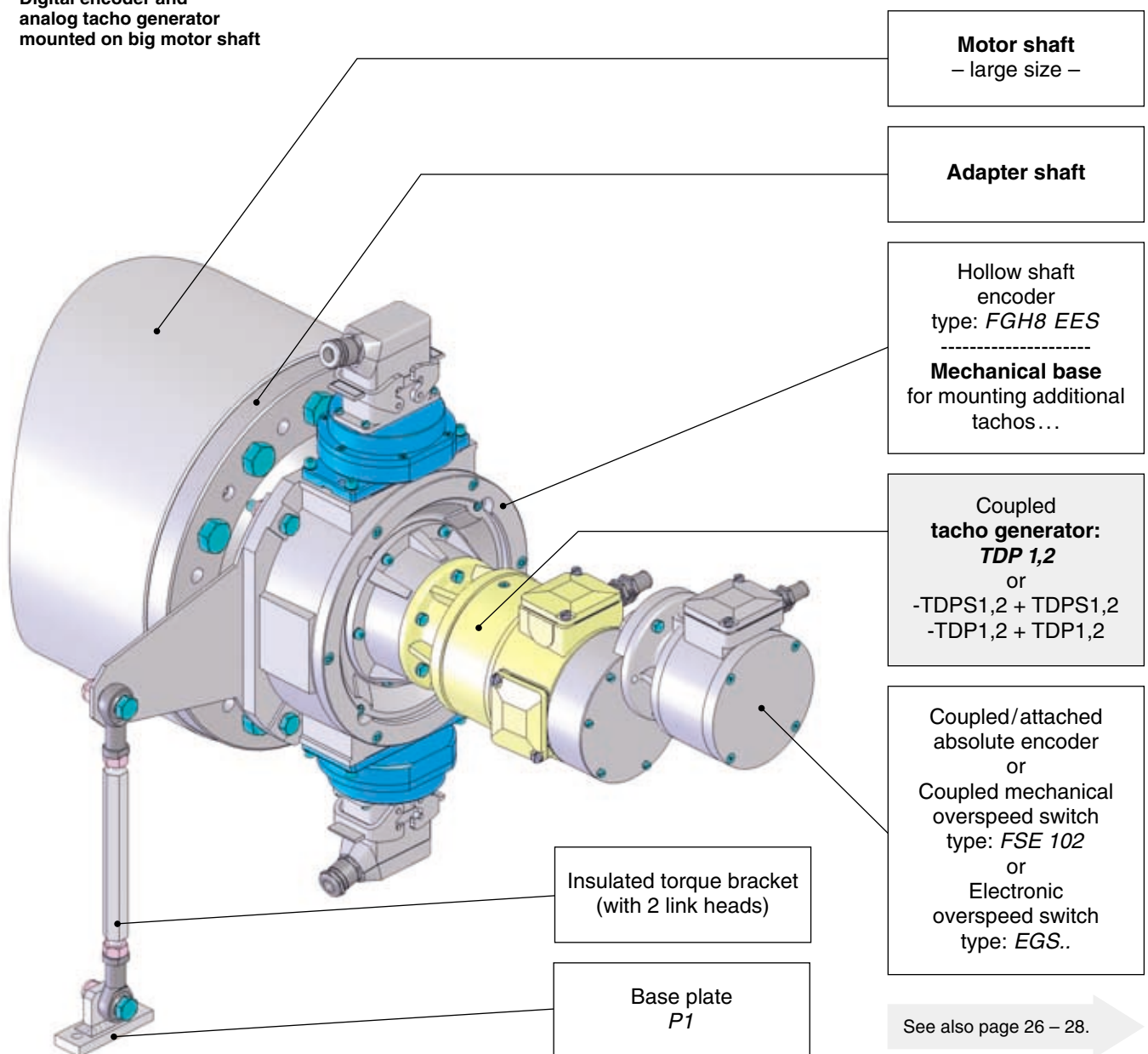




Our deliveries are based on our "General Conditions of supply".  
This edition replaces all previous TDP..1,2 catalogs.  
The right to make changes in the design, drawings, dimensions and data ist reserved.

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**Digital encoder and analog tacho generator mounted on big motor shaft**



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## General

### Designed for heavy duty industry, special for Rolling Mills.

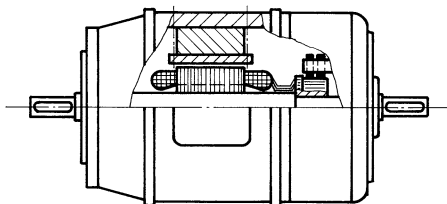
The type TDP 1,2 D.C. tacho-generators are measurement converters for measurement, control and regulation technology. The function of these **permanently excited D.C. generators** is to convert the speed at which they are driven into a **speed-proportional D.C. voltage**.

### Type, Information

Single and double tacho-generators

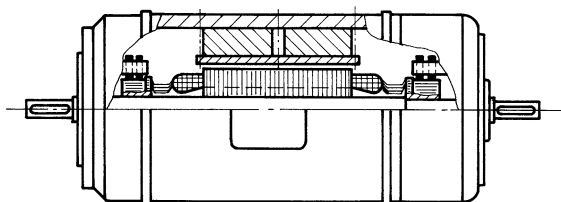
Single tacho: TDP 1,2; TDPS 1,2; TDPL 1,2

- one magnet system
- one armature winding



Double tacho: TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2; TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2

- one magnet system
- two galvanically separated armature windings



## Magnet system design

The magnet system of these machines consists of two permanent block magnets, developed especially for these machines and manufactured in AlNi Co alloy. The direction of magnetization is determined by the material's optimum direction of magnetization. In order to guarantee operation free of ageing problems, the permanent magnets are aged artificially until they reach optimum remanent energy density. Short circuits should be avoided because of their bad effect on the commutator; any burn marks can give rise to additional harmonics.

## Magnetization, external effects

**After magnetization, the machine's magnetic circuit must not be interrupted**, otherwise a voltage drop of approx. 25 % occurs. It is vital to follow precisely the dismantling instructions of the machine (please ask for special leaflet, see page 32). Any effect on the tacho voltage due to magnetic or electrical field stray is largely prevented by strongly formed machine yoke.

## Rated voltage tolerance

The maximum tolerance is + 5 %. A lower voltage tolerance  $\pm 1$  % can be provided.

## Insulation

The standard insulation complies with **Insulation Class B** (VDE 0530). Special insulation types can be provided to enable the tacho to operate in the following conditions:

- Insulation Class F (ambient temperature to max. 100 °C). See temperature coefficient.
- Humid and tropical condition
- Limited resistance to acid and alkaline fumes

Winding test: max. 1000 V on repeat test.

## Power available

The maximum available power given in the selection tables is always referred to the rated speed of 1000 rpm. Should this power be fully utilised, the user should note that the linearity error worsens (approx. 0,5 % at 1000 rpm). The maximum permissible current, which is given in the selection tables, should not be exceeded at maximum permissible speed.

## Connections, polarity

**Connection:** Single tacho to a 2-pole terminal board. Double tacho to two 2-pole terminal boards. Terminal board bolt size M 4.

When rotation is clockwise, the machine (seen from DE) has **terminal A 1 positive** and **terminal A 2 negative** polarity. See page 33.

## Terminal box

- 1 for single tachos
- 2 for double tachos (NB: double tacho with tapered shaft only, 1).

## Brushes, brush-holder

The quality AG 35 (with 65 % silver content) of the silver-graphite brushes guarantees long and maintenance-free operation.

The combination of silver-graphite brushes with the commutator, which is also silver-plated, causes a patina to form which ensures that the voltage drop due to contact resistance is very low and remains nearly constant over a long period of operation. **Useful brush life is highly dependent on the ambient air conditions and the peripheral speed.** Under normal operating conditions it is approx. 20000 operating-hours.

In **aggressive ambient air conditions** the bakelite-bound brush, Quality BG 62, has proved itself. It does, however, have a higher contact resistance. If the commutator surface is smooth, the patina should not be removed during regular machine maintenance.

The **brush holders** used are standard **solid double** type with a specific brush pressure of 3 N/cm<sup>2</sup>.

If the machine is likely to be exposed to **heavy vibration** and shock loads, it is **recommended** that the **brush holder** has a relatively high **specific brush pressure of approx. 6 N/cm<sup>2</sup>**. Machines of **protection types IP 56/IP 55 spec. generally** have a higher **brush pressure**.

## Temperature coefficient Temperature compensation

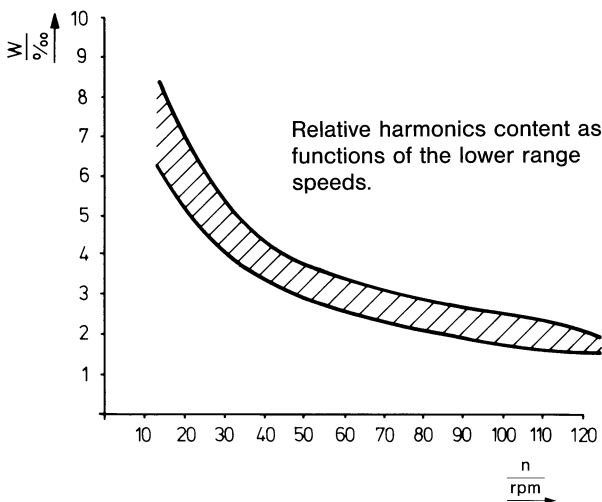
The temperature coefficient of the permanent magnets used is dependent on the material used and is approx.  $\pm 0,1\%$  per 10 degrees K of temperature change. This value applies to a temperature range of approx.  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$  and is reversible.

The variation can be reduced by as much as 5 times by providing temperature compensation in the form of soft magnetic material. If temperature compensation is required, this should be specified on ordering (extra cost). In the **temperature range  $0 - 100^{\circ}\text{C}$**  the temperature coefficient of the permanent magnets can be compensated up to a tolerance of  $\pm 0,02\%$  per 10 degrees K.

## Harmonics

An essential characteristic of a good tacho voltage is one which, over a large speed range has a low percentage harmonic content. In general, the RMS value of the total harmonic mix is measured by thermionic voltmeter and referred to the D.C. voltage value. The harmonic voltage is approx.  $0,2\%$  at speeds between 100 and 3000 rpm. Machine harmonics result from the mechanical and electrical design and the electrical utilisation, as well as production tolerances of symmetry. Frequency analysis defines the following typical basic frequencies with their harmonics.

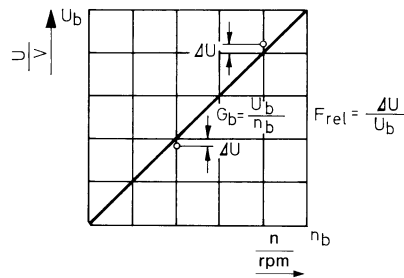
**Attachment harmonics, arising from coupling or fitting faults, influence the generator voltage because they are superimposed on the machine harmonics.** In general, two fitting faults occur: phase-angle errors and parallel misalignment. The frequency of the resulting harmonics generated corresponds to that occurring at twice a given speed (phase angle) or once that value (parallel misalignment). **By precise fitting of attachments it is possible to keep such harmonics relatively small.**



## Linearity

The usability of a tacho-generator in the broadest possible range of control applications is limited by the linearity of the output voltage relative to speed.

### Speed voltage curve



The maximum permissible load current is given for each machine. However, the linearity errors detailed in the selection tables refer to the current which results when the optimum load resistance is connected ( $F = 0,02\%$ ,  $0,5\%$  at maximum current).

## Disturbance variables relative to linearity

### Load current and armature reaction

If it is assumed that the speed-voltage curve at no load is a straight line at a particular angle, then when load is applied (without taking account of armature reaction) the result is a straight line at a less steep angle. The difference depends on

$$\Delta U_{Ri} = I_A \cdot R_i + U_{Brushes}$$

Since, due to the load current, the flux distorts and is weakened, the voltage curve is further altered.

## Brush contact voltage

**Silver-graphite brushes with very low contact voltage** are mainly used for D.C. tacho-generators.

The total voltage drop at the sliding contact commutator is **affected by peripheral speed, current density under the brushes, brush pressure, and the condition of the patina on the brush contact face.**

The load resistance should not be made too high. A typical value would be between 500 to 1000 Ohms/V.

The load resistance should be 200 to 10000 times the machine internal resistance in order to guarantee the specified linearity.

**Summary:** it can be said that the load resistance must not exceed or fall below a set limit value if the specified linearity error is to be maintained. If the terminal resistance is too low, then armature reaction has an adverse effect on linearity; if it is too high the effects of the commutator can increase the linearity error.

# Mechanical design

## Construction types

To DIN EN 60 034-7; IEC 34-7 (replaces DIN 42950). Modified versions have an additional letter added. (B 5 s, B 5 k, B 10 s, B 5 g . . .).

The different construction types are shown in the dimension drawings. All flange construction types can additionally be fitted with a foot (for example: B35 . . .).

The use of strengthened spheroidal graphite iron is recommended when attachments are long and heavy (specify when ordering). All tachos can have a **B 14 flange** and **2nd shaft extension** at the NDE (NDE end shield) (extra cost). Construction reference example: B 3/B 14 or B 14/B 14. The machines can also be mounted vertically, without modification. Tachos in protection type IP 55 spec. may need a change of the air vent position. Other construction types are available on request.

## Degrees of protection:

Standard versions of the units meet the requirements of IP 55 to DIN/VDE 0530 part 5; IEC 34-5; EN 60 034 part 5 for rotating electrical machines (replaces DIN 40050 sheet 2).

**IP 55** - Fully enclosed. Protection against harmful dust deposits and against water spray from all directions.

**Special protection types – IP 56, IP 55 spec.** are used where **unfavourable environmental or ambient conditions** exist, such as: jet-water, temporary flooding, oil mist, high humidity, heavy accumulations of dust (suitable for installation in open air), heavy vibration and shock loads. Additionally, the machines are suitable for use in an extended temperature range from - 40 °C to + 100 °C. The brush holders produce a relatively high brush pressure of approximately 6 N/cm<sup>2</sup>.

The **ball bearings**, which have packing washers, also have a special grease for use in a **temperature range of - 60 °C to + 120 °C**.

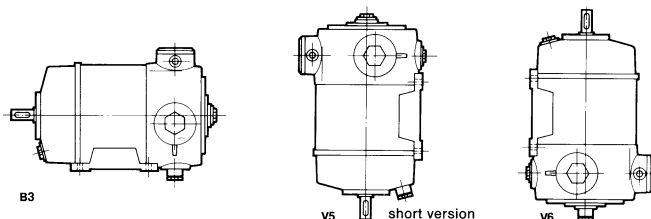
**The shaft exit at the DE is sealed with an axial shaft sealing ring.**

A **condensation water drain hole** is located at the NDE on the underside. The commutator can also be cleaned and polished through this opening.

**IP 56** – Totally enclosed, protected against damaging dust deposits and temporary flooding

**IP 55 spec.** – The special feature of this protection type is that the tacho – otherwise as **IP 56** – has a vent in **addition**.

An exchange of air between tacho interior and the environment can take place; the formation of condensation is largely prevented or can leak out through the wire grid (wire gauze filter approx. 0.2 x 0.2 mm). **Please note** that this vent on the underside of the tacho should be located **at the lowest point**. Note must also be taken of the fitting position. See below for V-construction type vertical mounting positions.



Vent plug and cover screw are interchangeable, depending on fitting position. **2nd shaft extension exit complies with IP 55; higher degrees of protection are obtained only after fitting the appropriate attachment or shaft cover.**

## Bearings

The sealed or covered deep-groove ball bearings to DIN 625 are **greased for life**. They are greased with lithium-based grease having a dropping point of 180 °C, suitable for a temperature range of - 60 °C to + 120 °C.

**Fixed Bearing DE** (drive end)

**Floating Bearing NDE** (non-drive end)

## Shaft extensions

The tacho **normally has 1 free shaft extension**, Ø 14<sub>k6</sub> x 30 with closed feather keyway to DIN 6885 P 1. The feather key is also supplied.

In construction types B 10- and B 3-K 20 and . . . K 32 a tapered shaft extension (taper 1 : 20) is supplied having a fine thread. Self-locking hexagon nut which can be used several times is supplied with the unit. A cover screw at the NDE guarantees **access to the tacho shaft** (manual speed measurement). Special shafts, of smaller diameter and different lengths can be supplied.

The 2nd shaft extension is normally Ø 12<sub>g6</sub> x 18 (Ø 14<sub>k6</sub> x 30) (specify when ordering, see page 20).

## Shaft sealing

At DE all tachos can be fitted with a **sealing ring\***. An axial shaft seal\* is normally fitted when protection is IP 56/IP 55 spec.

We recommend not to exceed speed ranges of approx. 4000 rpm.

\*For arrangement details, see page 32.

## Mechanical balancing

The tacho armatures are dynamically balanced with the feather key fitted. Transmission components (coupling halves, pulleys, etc.) must be balanced without feather key.

The machines meet the requirements of vibration severity grade R, DIN 45665.

## Finish, surface protection

The tachos receive a **rust-proofing primer**. The cover coat is **light grey RAL 7030**. Special colours are available at extra cost.

Tachos exposed to aggressive gases and fumes receive, in addition to special insulation, an appropriate special coat of paint.

## GL – Germanischer Lloyd

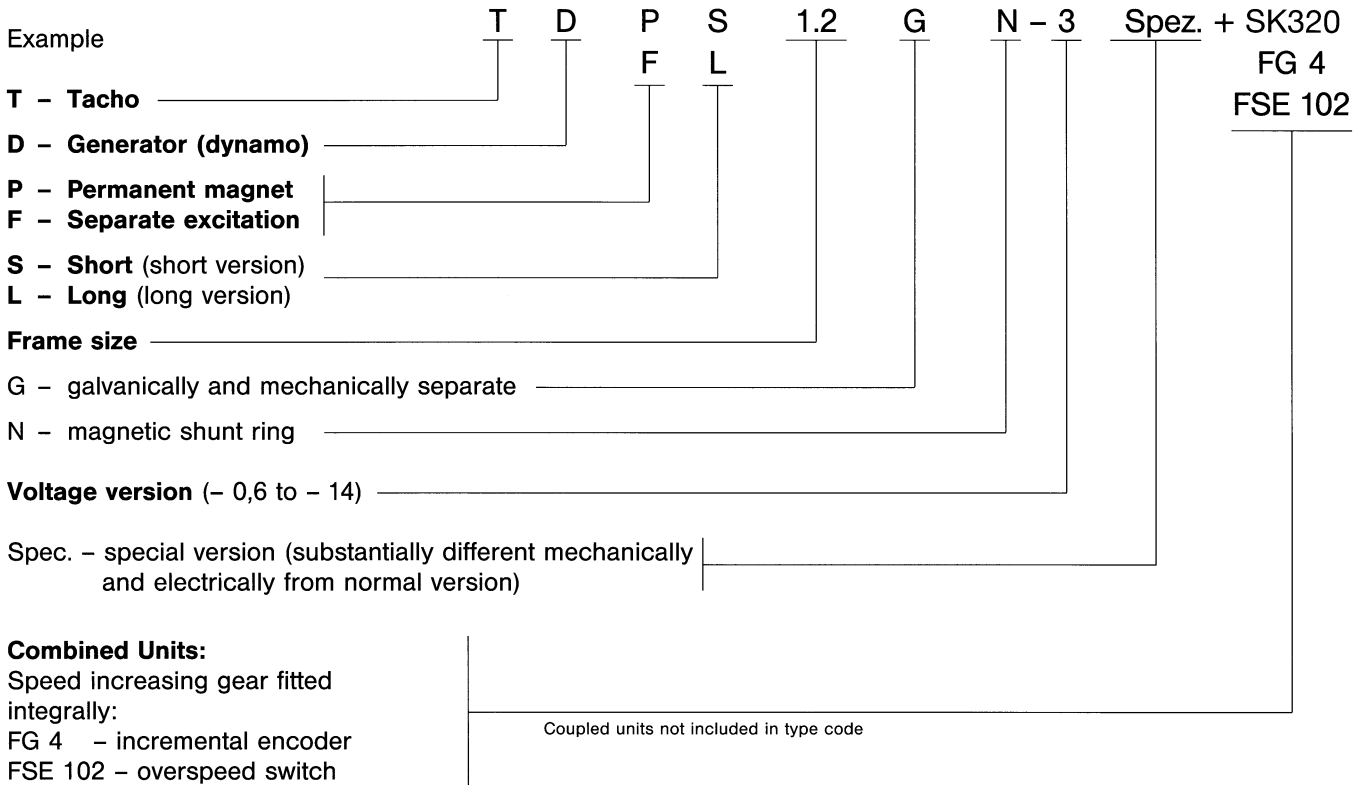
The single tacho TDPS 1,2 . . . in all voltage versions, in construction types B 5 or B 3 was submitted for a model test and was found to comply with the **standards of Germanischer Lloyd**.

Certificate No 96826-87 HH. Model testing for other machines is available.

Further details are available on request.

## Type Code

comprising identification numbers and letters with the following meanings



Double tachos:

- TDP 1.2 + TDP 1.2 or
- TDPS 1.2 + TDPS 1.2 G-3 - Tacho with two identical voltages
- TDP 1.2-5 + TDP 1.2-1 - Tacho with two different voltages

## Ordering information

- Quotation no., old order no., **old machine no.**
- Type as type code
- Voltage
- Degree of protection
- Construction type
- 1 or 2 shaft extensions (with sealing ring)
- With or without B 14 flange on NDE
- Special insulation (protection against humid and tropical conditions, limited resistancy to most acid and alkaline fumes)
- Special paint colour (standard RAL 7030)

### Attachments:

- Incremental encoder
- Overspeed switch
- Gear (ratio, construction type)
- Coupling flange
- Torque bracket
- 2nd shaft extension with cover

## Selection tables

### Type TDP..1.2

**Excitation:**

Rated voltage tolerance:	+ 5%
Direction of rotation:	reversible
Polarity, terminal connections:	dependent on rotation
No. of poles:	2
No. of slots:	39
No. of segments:	39
Brushes per machine:	2 pairs, quality AG 35 Dimensions: 4 x 6,4 x 18

**permanent:**

## Harmonic

 voltage  $\Sigma U \sim \text{eff (RMS)} \leq 0,4\%$  (20 – 100 rpm)  
 $\leq 0,2\%$  (100 – 3000 rpm)

 Linearity error <sup>1)</sup>:  $\pm 0,02\%$  from 100 – 3000 rpm

 Temperature coefficient <sup>2)</sup>:  $\pm 0,02\%$  per 10 K  
 compensated, magnet system  
 $\pm 0,1\%$  per 10 K  
 uncompensated magnet system

 Reversing error:  $\pm 0,1\%$ 

Insulation: Class B

 Winding test:  $2 U_{\text{max}} + 500 \text{ V}$  by manufacturer

Repeat test: max. 1000 V

<sup>1)</sup> at max permissible currents, the error can increase due to the disturbances described on page 5.

<sup>2)</sup> Up to a power rating of approx. 0,6 W  
 At higher loads see page 5.

	TDPS 1.2	TDP 1.2	TDPL 1.2
Rated power at 1000 rpm	15 W	25 W	50 W
Moment of inertia approx.	7 kgcm <sup>2</sup>	8 kgcm <sup>2</sup>	14 kgcm <sup>2</sup>
Weight approx.	8 kg	10 kg	15 kg

### Preferred voltages

Type	Rated voltage at 1000 rpm [V]	Max. speed [rpm]	Max. permissible current [mA]	Optimum load resistance [k $\Omega$ ]	Armature resistance at 20 °C approx. [ $\Omega$ ]	No-load voltage at 1000 rpm [V]
TDPS 1,2- 1	200	2000	75	175	320	226
TDPS 1,2- 3	140	2800	107	83	178	158
TDPS 1,2- 5	100	4000	150	43	82	113
TDPS 1,2- 8	65	6000	230	17	30	73
TDPS 1,2-12	30	6000	500	3.7	6.3	34

Type	Rated voltage at 1000 rpm [V]	Max. speed [rpm]	Max. permissible current [mA]	Optimum load resistance [k $\Omega$ ]	Armature resistance at 20 °C approx. [ $\Omega$ ]	No-load voltage at 1000 rpm [V]
TDP 1,2- 1	200	2000	125	96	255	220
TDP 1,2- 3	140	2800	180	42	114	154
TDP 1,2- 5	100	4000	250	24	52	110
TDP 1,2- 8	65	6000	385	9,5	21	72
TDP 1,2-12	30	6000	830	1.8	5.1	33

Type	Rated voltage at 1000 rpm [V]	Max. speed [rpm]	Max. permissible current [mA]	Optimum load resistance [k $\Omega$ ]	Armature resistance at 20 °C approx. [ $\Omega$ ]	No-load voltage at 1000 rpm [V]
TDPL 1,2-0,6	400	1000	125	105	274	428
TDPL 1,2-0,8	280	1400	180	61	151	299
TDPL 1,2-1	200	2000	250	26.5	69	214
TDPL 1,2-3	140	2800	355	15	38	150
TDPL 1,2-5	100	4000	500	6.5	17	107

Special voltages on request (type TDP 1,2 up to 280 V/1000 rpm)



## Type TDP..1,2 + TDP...1,2

<b>Excitation:</b>	<b>permanent:</b>	Harmonic
Rated voltage tolerance:	+ 5%	voltage $\Sigma U \sim \text{eff (RMS)} \leq 0,4\%$ (20 – 100 rpm) $\leq 0,2\%$ (100 – 3000 rpm)
Direction of rotation:	reversible	Linearity error <sup>1)</sup> : +/- 0,02% from 100 – 3000 rpm
Polarity, terminal connections:	dependent on rotation	Temperature coefficient <sup>2)</sup> : +/- 0,02% per 10 K
No. of poles:	2	compensated magnet system
No. of slots:	39	+/- 0,1% per 10 K
No. of segments:	39	uncompensated magnet system
Brushes per machine:	4 pairs, quality AG 35	Reversing error: +/- 0,1%
Dimensions: 4 x 6,4 x 18		Insulation: Class B
		Winding test: 2 U <sub>max</sub> + 500 V by manufacturer
		Repeat test: max. 1000 V

<sup>1)</sup> at max permissible currents, the error can increase due to the disturbances described on page 5.

<sup>2)</sup> Up to a power rating of approx. 0,6 W  
At higher loads, see page 5.

	<b>TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2</b>	<b>TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2</b>
Rated power at 1000 rpm	<b>2 x 12 W</b>	<b>2 x 25 W</b>
Moment of inertia approx.	8 kgcm <sup>2</sup>	15 kgcm <sup>2</sup>
Weight approx.	11 kg	16 kg

### Preferred voltages

Type	Rated voltage at 1000 rpm [V]	Max. speed [rpm]	Max. permissible current [mA]	Optimum load resistance [k Ω]	Armature resistance at 20 °C approx.		No-load voltage at 1000 rpm [V]
					DE [Ω]	NDE [Ω]	
<b>TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2- 1</b>	<b>200</b>	2000	60	175	350	320	220
<b>TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2- 3</b>	<b>140</b>	2800	88	86	167	153	154
<b>TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2- 5</b>	<b>100</b>	4000	120	43	86	73	110
<b>TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2- 8</b>	<b>65</b>	6000	185	17	34	29	72
<b>TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2-12</b>	<b>30</b>	6000	400	3,7	7,4	6,7	33

Type	Rated voltage at 1000 rpm [V]	Max. speed [rpm]	Max. permissible current [mA]	Optimum load resistance [k Ω]	Armature resistance at 20 °C approx.		No-load voltage at 1000 rpm [V]
					DE [Ω]	NDE [Ω]	
<b>TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2- 1</b>	<b>200</b>	2000	125	67,5	169	154	220
<b>TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2- 3</b>	<b>140</b>	2800	180	33	82	77	154
<b>TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2- 5</b>	<b>100</b>	4000	250	18	38	35	110
<b>TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2- 8</b>	<b>65</b>	6000	385	8	15,5	14,3	72
<b>TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2-12</b>	<b>30</b>	6000	830	2,3	3,7	3,4	33

Special voltages on request

Shaft mounted constructions (overhung mountings)  
in B 10... construction speeds limited to ma. 2500 rpm.

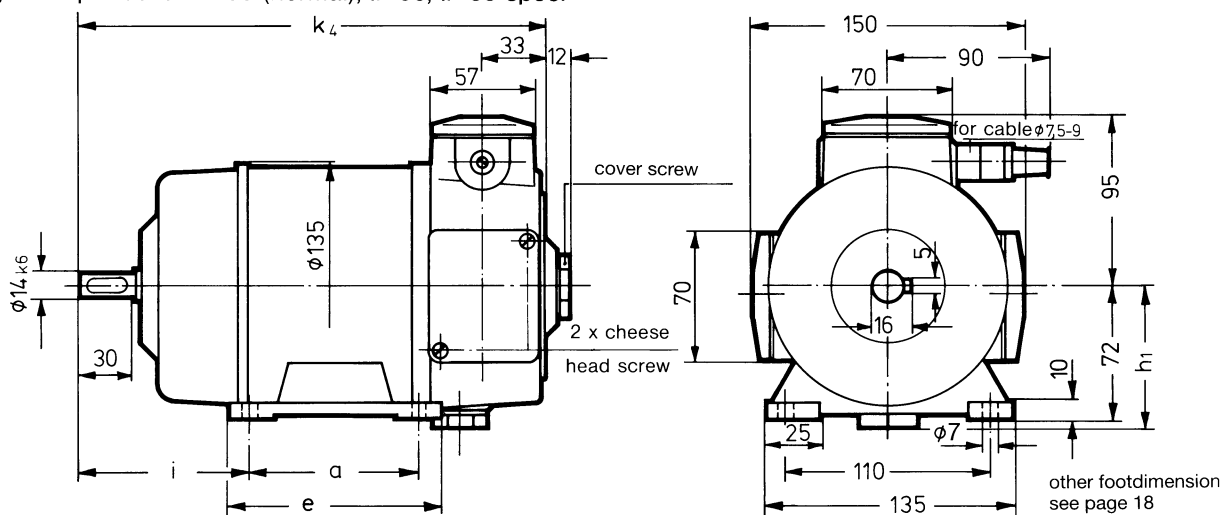
The electrical data refer to one armature winding;  
two different voltage versions are available for each  
machine.

Double tachos with two galvanically and mechanically  
separate armature windings or with magnetic shunt ring  
on request.

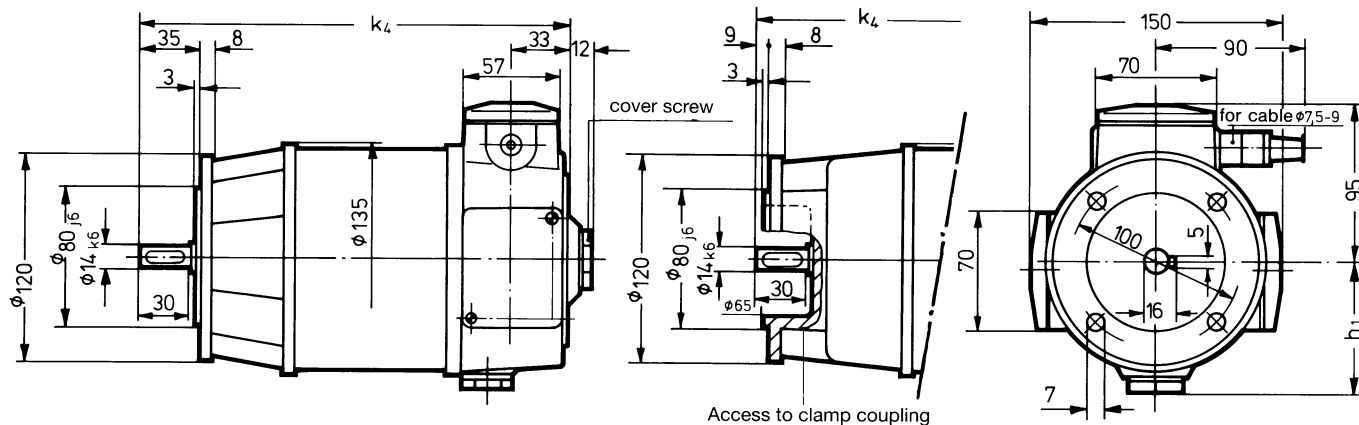
Type TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2 G or  
Type TDP...1,2 + TDP...1,2 GN

## Details of dimensions – single tachos

Degree of protection IP 55 (normal), IP 56, IP 55 spec.

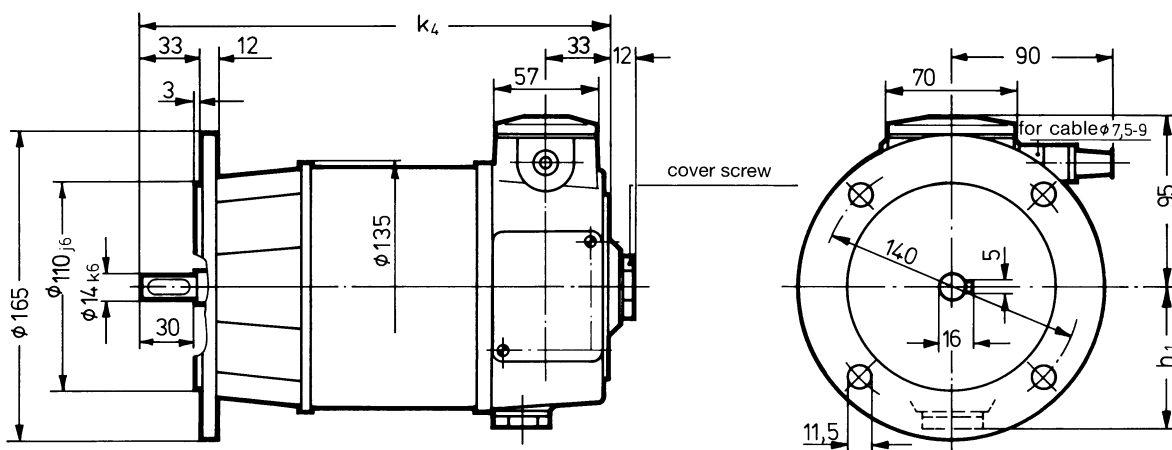


**B 3 construction – HM 83 M 53000** (replaces HM 68 M 11434)



**B 5 construction – HM 83 M 53001**  
(replaces HM 68 M 11433)

**B 5s construction – HM 83 M 53002**  
(replaces HM 68 M 11435)

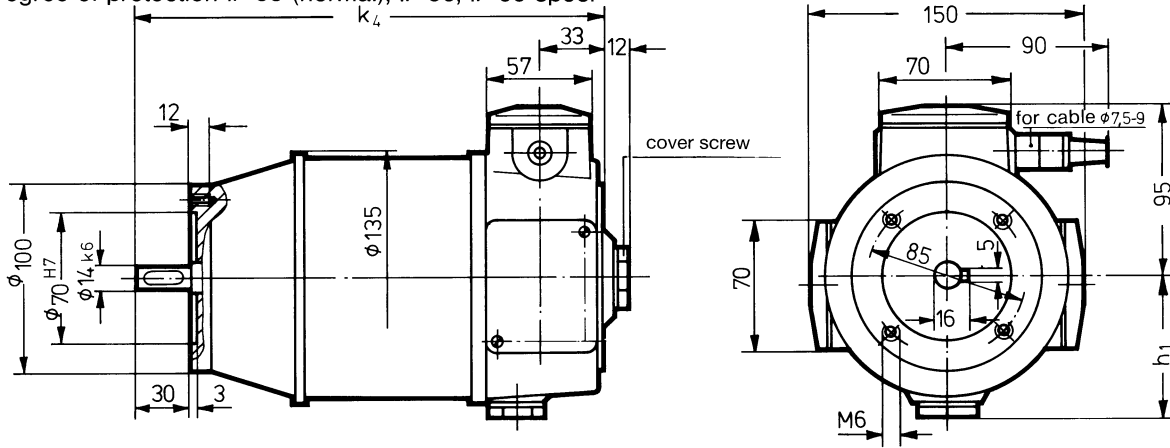


**B 5 k construction – HM 83 M 53003** (replaces HM 66 M 10265)

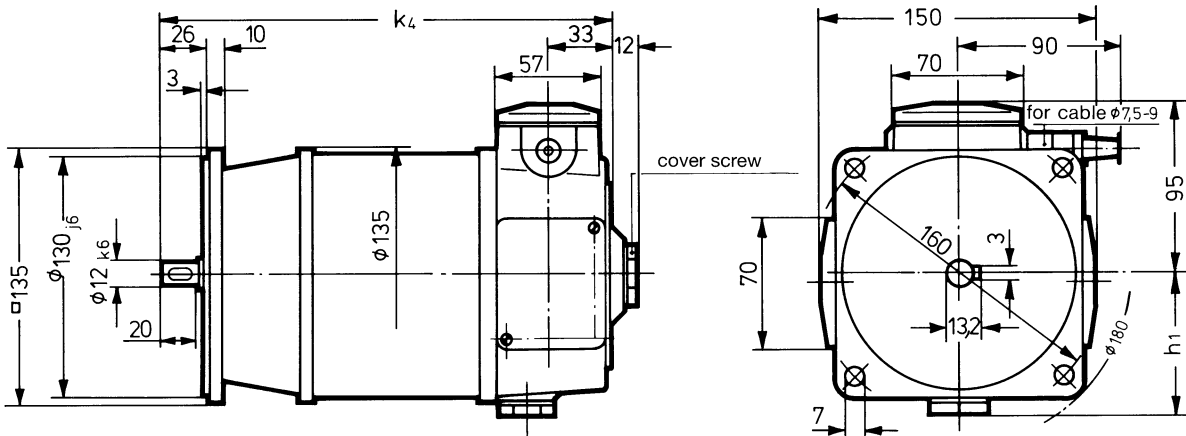
Type	a	e	i	$k_4$	$h_1$		
					IP 55	IP 56	IP 55 sp.
TDP 1,2	90	115	91	253	<72	75	90
TDPS 1,2	60	85	91	219			
TDPL 1,2	190	215	75	321			

### Single tachos

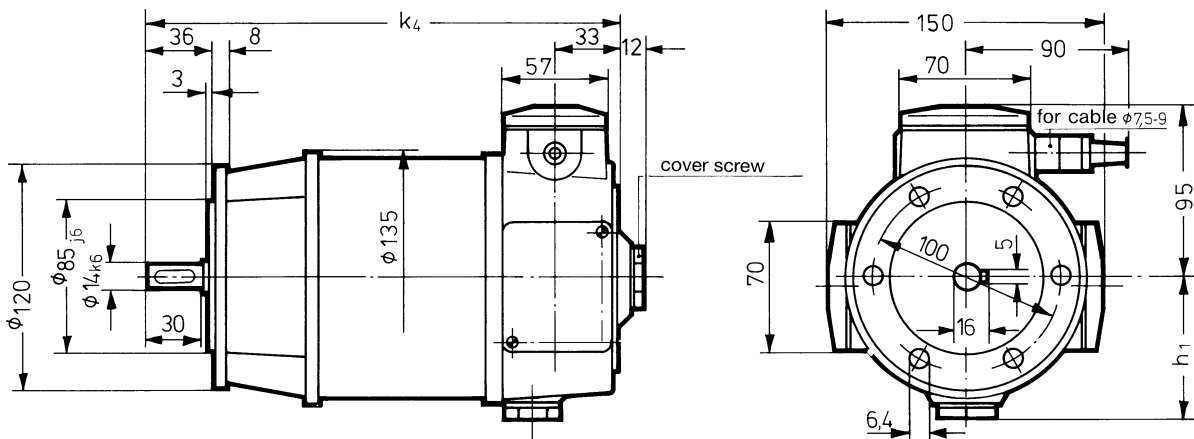
Degree of protection IP 55 (normal), IP 56, IP 55 spec.



**B 14 construction – HM 83 M 53004** (replaces HM 66 M 11307)



**B 5 g construction – HM 83 M 53010**



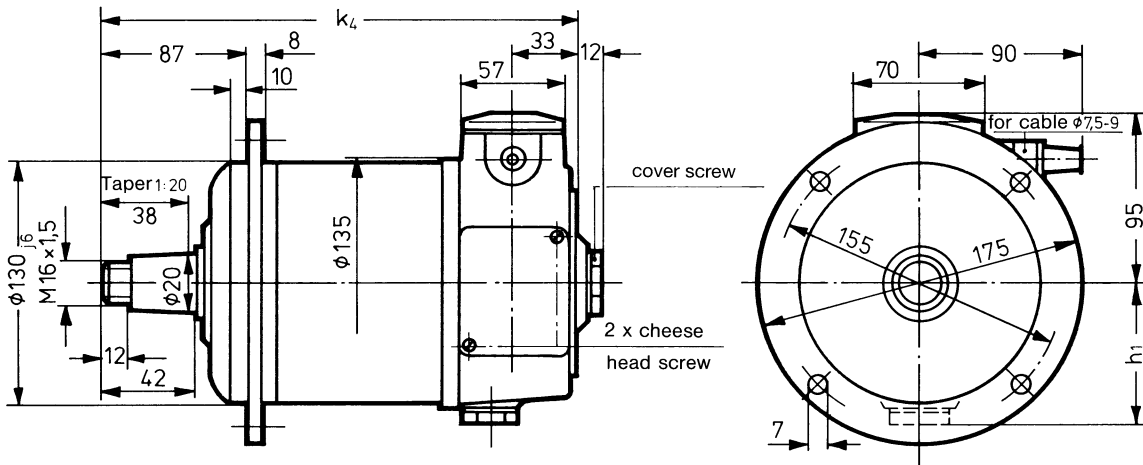
**B 5 b construction – HM 83 M 53009**

Mounting dimensions as TDP 0,7/8, except for shaft

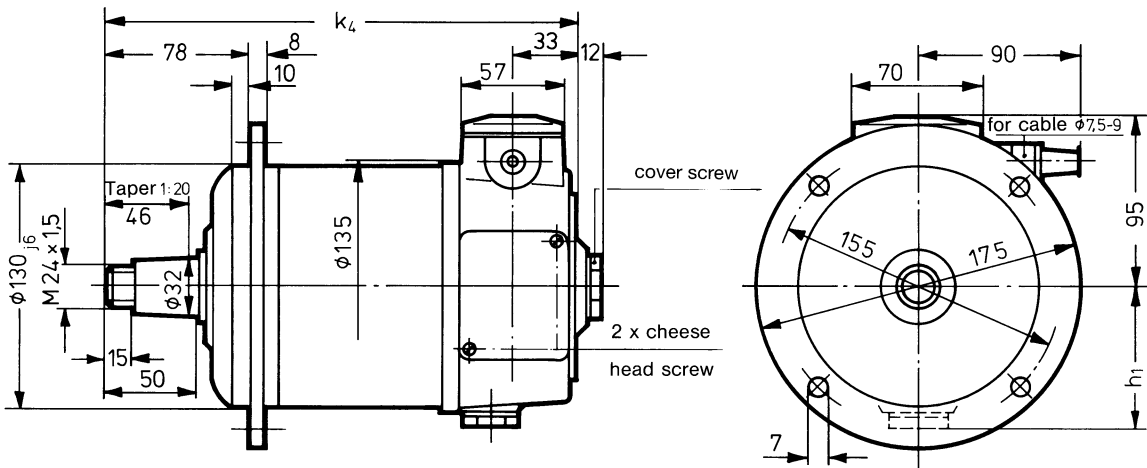
\*Dimensions k4 extended for double tachos:  
TDPs 1,2 + TDPs 1,2 by 85 mm  
TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2 by 119 mm

Type	k <sub>4</sub>			IP 55	h <sub>1</sub>	
	construction B 14	construction B 5 g	construction B 5 b*		IP 56	IP 55 sp.
TDP 1,2	253		254	<72	75	90
TDPS 1,2	219	210	220			
TDPL 1,2	321		322			

**Single tachos**



**B 10-K 20 construction – HM 83 M 53005** (replaces HM 68 M 11436)



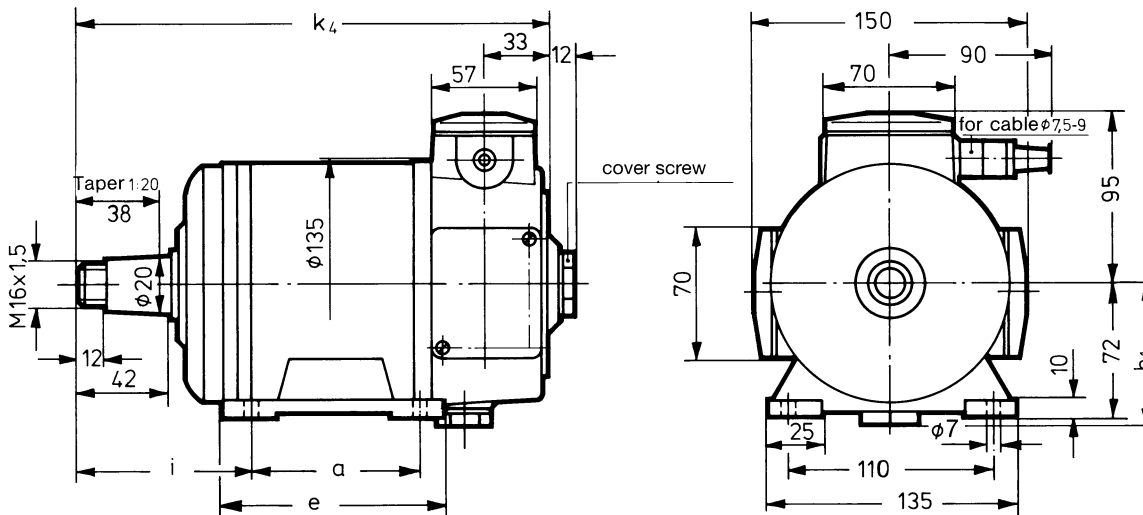
**B 10-K 32 construction – HM 83 M 53006** (replaces HM 68 M 11437)

Self-locking re-usable hexagon nut supplied

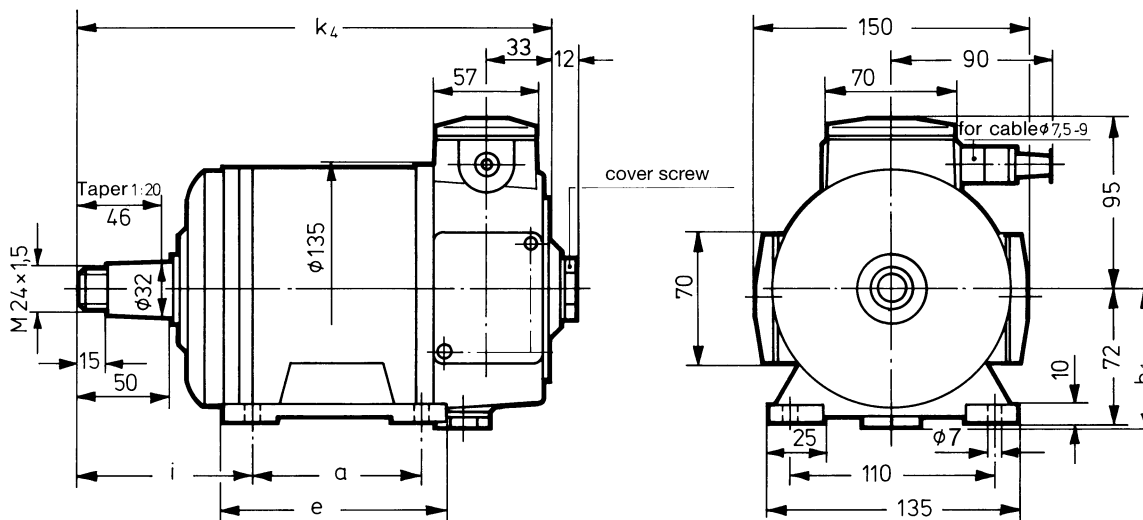
Type			B 10-K 20 construction	$k_4$	B 10-K 32 construction	IP 55	$h_1$ IP 56	IP 55 sp.
TDP 1,2			262		270	<72	75	90
TDPS 1,2			228		236			
TDPL 1,2			330		338			



Single tachos



**B 3-K 20 construction – HM 83 M 53007** (replaces HM 70 M 12472)



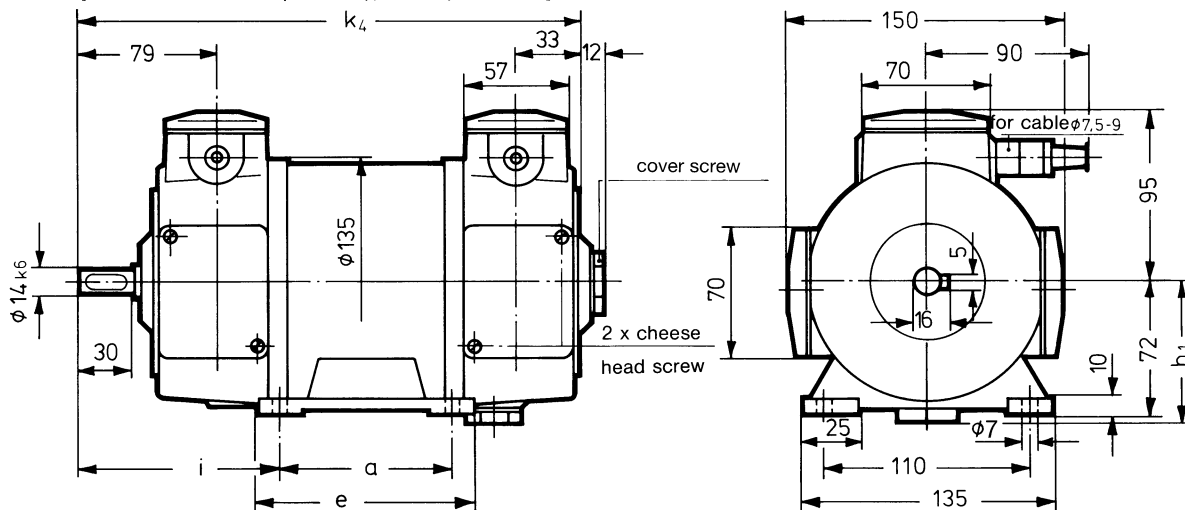
**B 3-K 32 construction – HM 83 M 53008** (replaces HM 70 M 12416)

Self-locking re-usable hexagon nut supplied

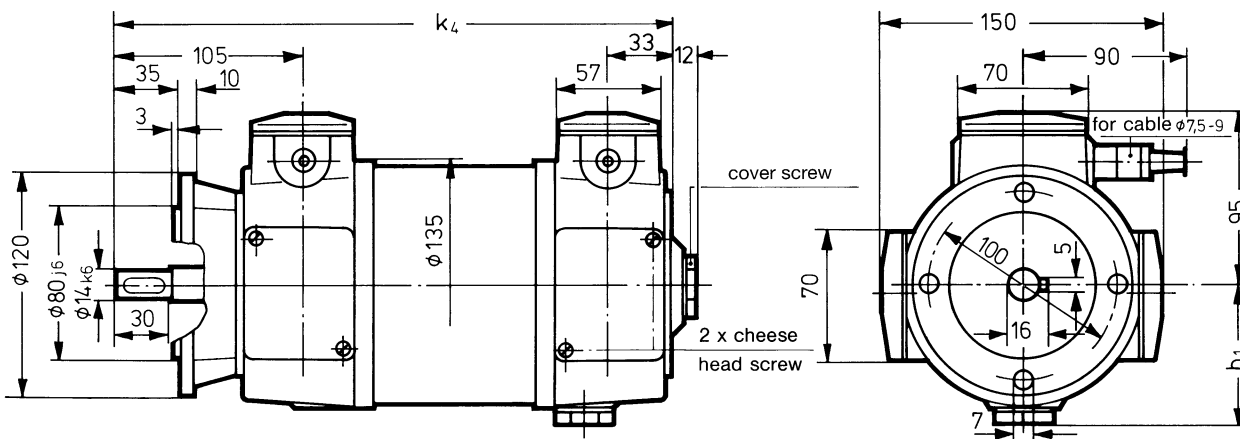
Type	a	e	B 10-K 20 construction		B 10-K 32 construction		h <sub>1</sub>		
			k <sub>4</sub>	i	k <sub>4</sub>	i	IP 55	IP 56	IP 55 sp.
<b>TDP 1,2</b>	90	115	262	100	270	108	<72	75	90
<b>TDPS 1,2</b>	60	85	228	100	236	108			
<b>TDPL 1,2</b>	190	215	330	84	338	92			

## Double tachos

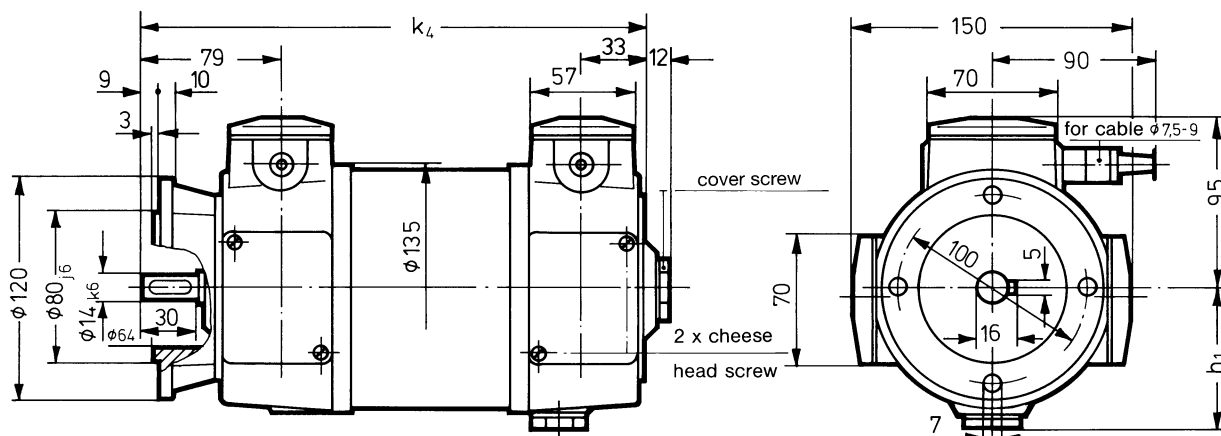
Degree of protection IP 55 (normal), IP 56, IP 55 spec.



**B 3 construction – HM 83 M 53011** (replaces HM 68 M 11434)



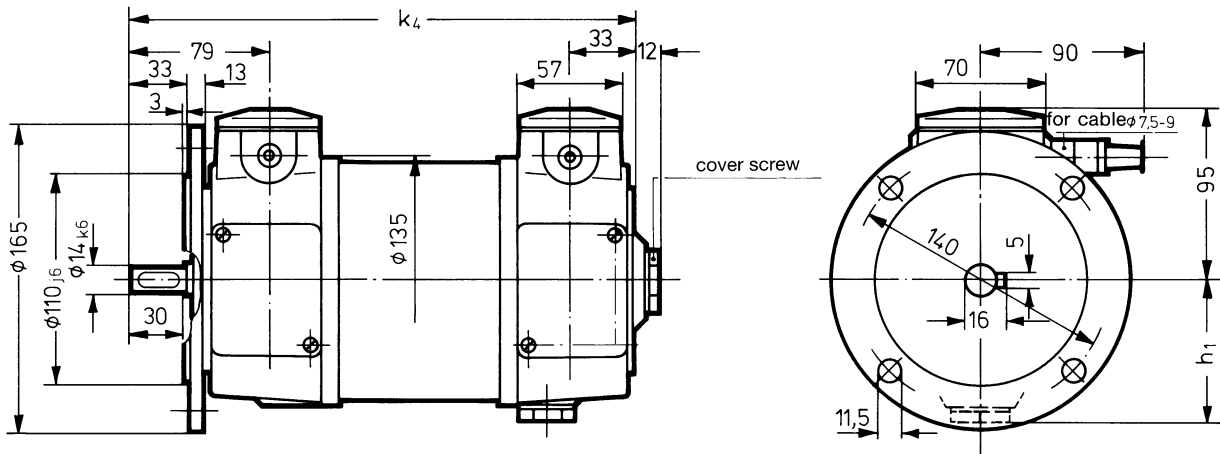
**B 5 construction – HM 83 M 53012** (replaces HM 68 M 11433)



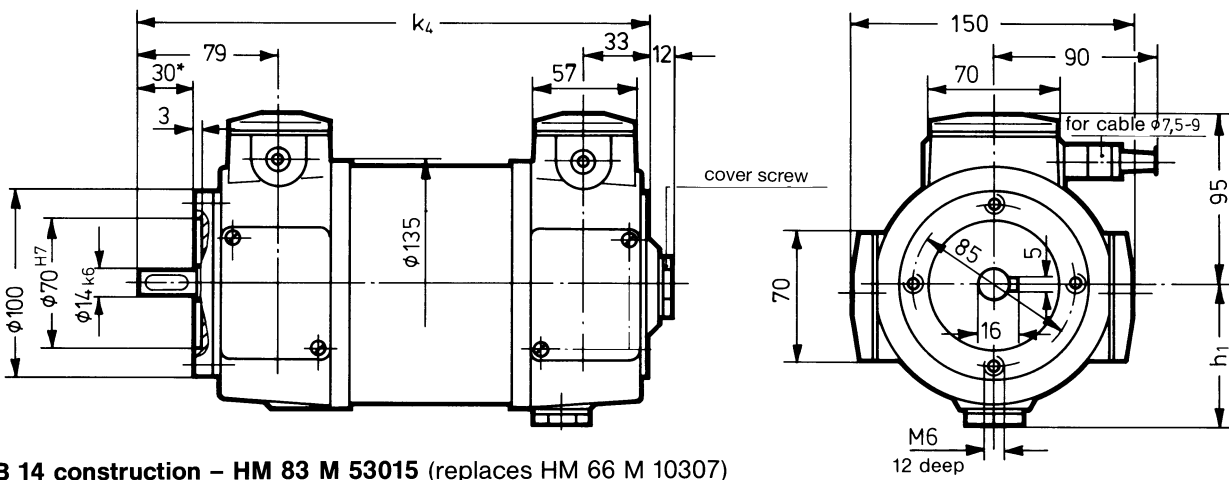
**B 5s construction – HM 83 M 53013** (replaces HM 68 M 11435)

Type	a	e	i	B 3 + B 5s construction	k <sub>4</sub>	B 5 construction	IP 55	h <sub>1</sub> IP 56	IP 55 sp.
<b>TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2 TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2 G</b>	190	215	100	346		372	< 72	75	90
<b>TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2</b>	90	115	116	278		304			

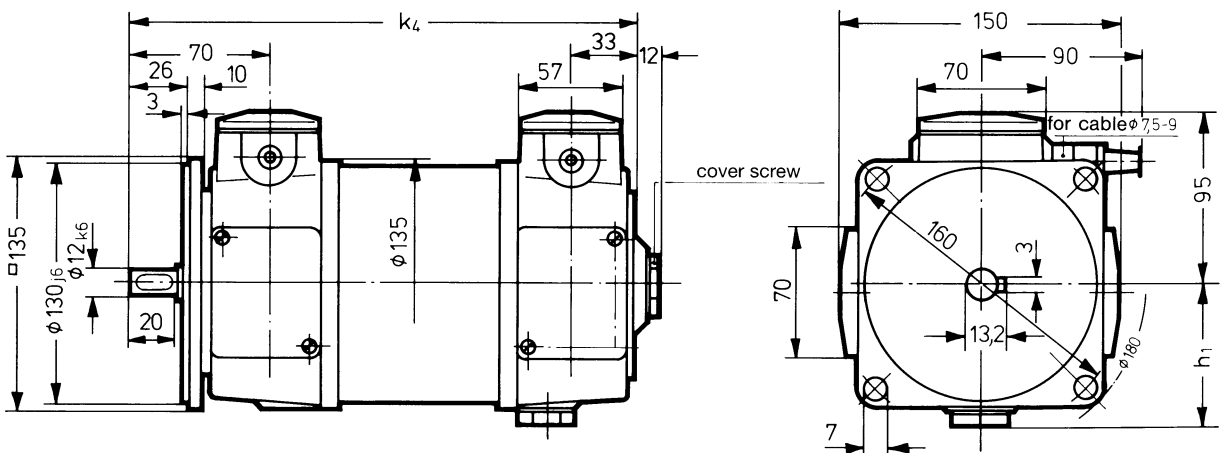
**Double tachos**



**B 5 k construction – HM 83 M 53014** (replaces HM 66 M 10265)



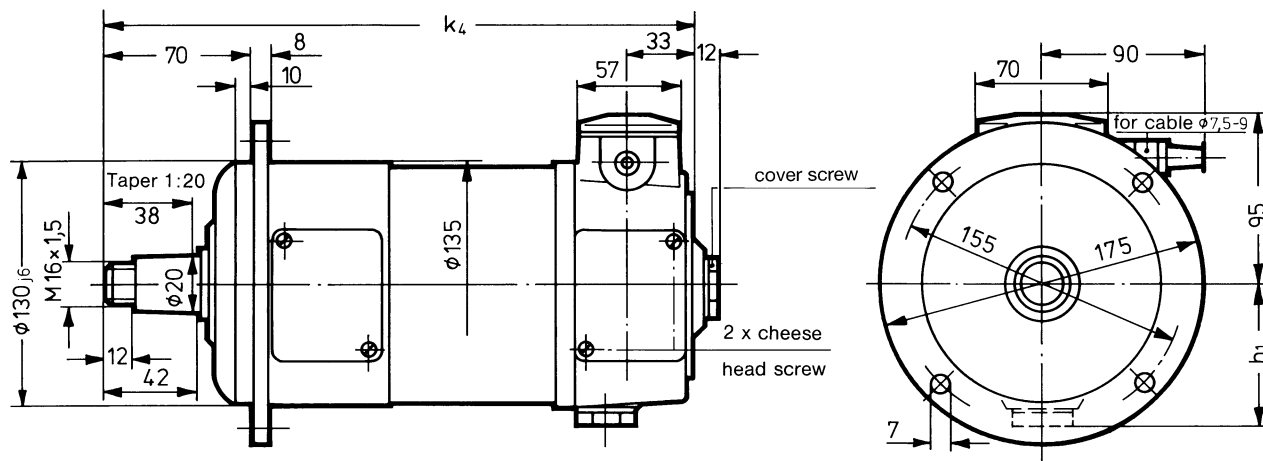
**B 14 construction – HM 83 M 53015** (replaces HM 66 M 10307)



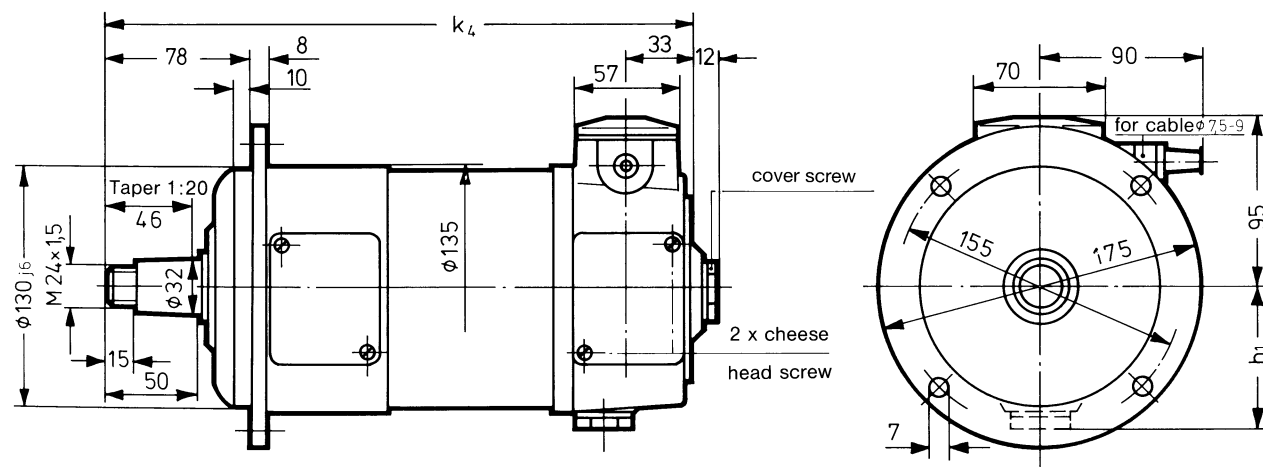
**B 5 g construction – HM 83 M 53018**

Type	B 5 k + B 14 construction	$k_4$	B 5 g construction	IP 55	$h_1$ IP 56	IP 55 sp.
TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2 TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2 G	346			<72	75	90
TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2	278		268			

## Double tachos



**B 10-K 20 construction – HM 83 M 53016** (replaces HM 68 M 11436)



**B 10-K 32 construction – HM 83 M 53017** (replaces HM 68 M 11437)

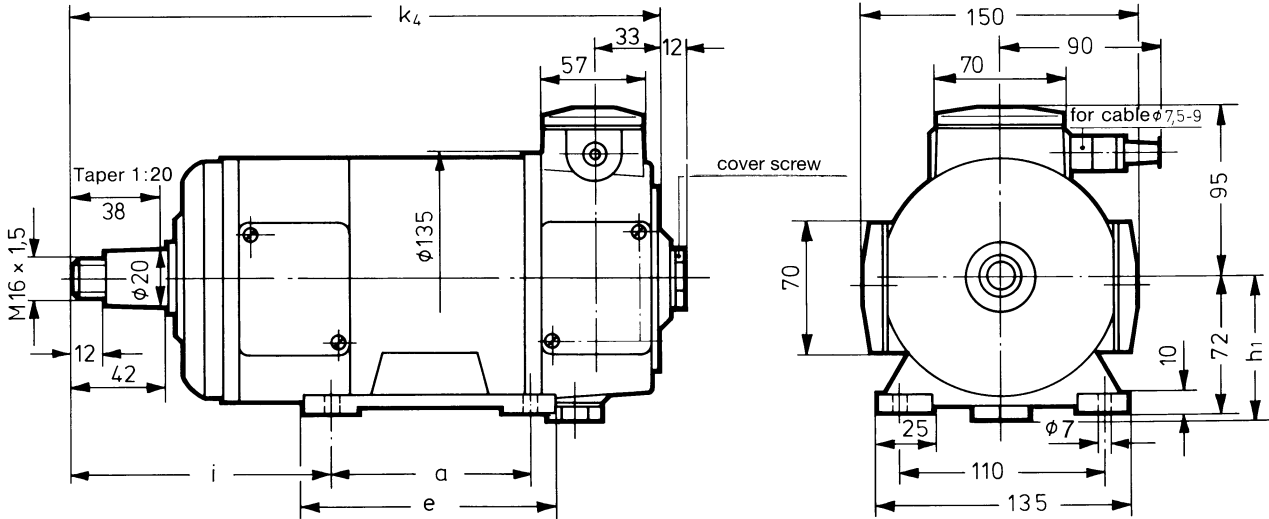
Self-locking re-usable hexagon nut supplied

**Note:** Machines of these construction types only have 1 terminal box and 2 cable glands (left/right)

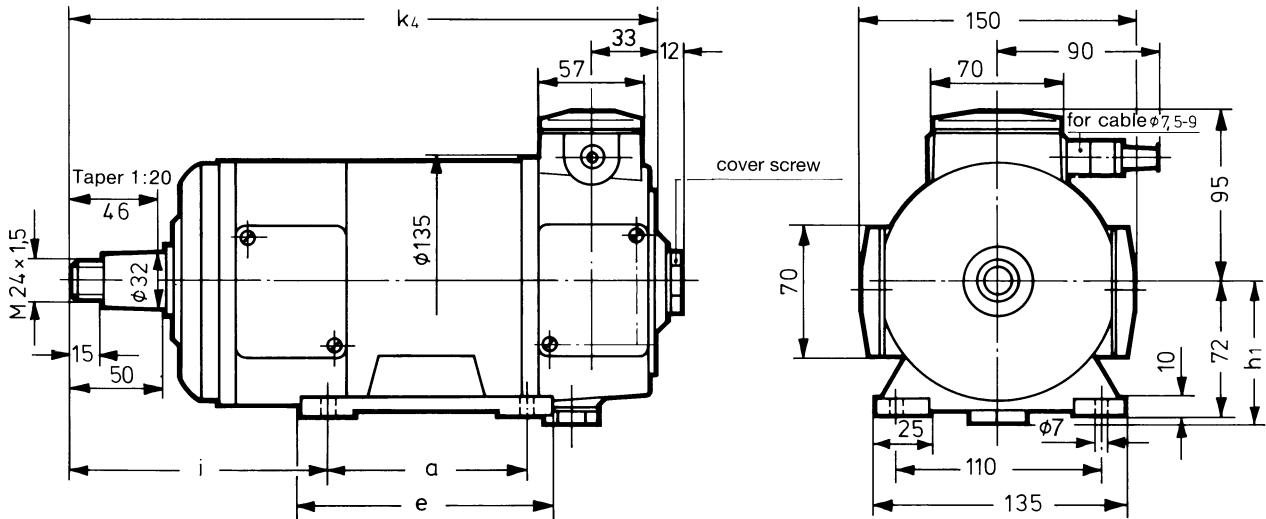
Type	B 10-K 20 construction	$k_4$	B 10-K 32 construction	IP 55	$h_1$ IP 56	IP 55 sp.
TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2 TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2 G	368		376	< 72	75	90
TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2	300		308			



## Double tachos



**B 3-K 20 construction – HM 83 M 53020** (replaces HM 70 M 12472)



**B 3-K 32 construction – HM 83 M 53019** (replaces HM 70 M 12416)

Self-locking re-usable hexagon nut supplied

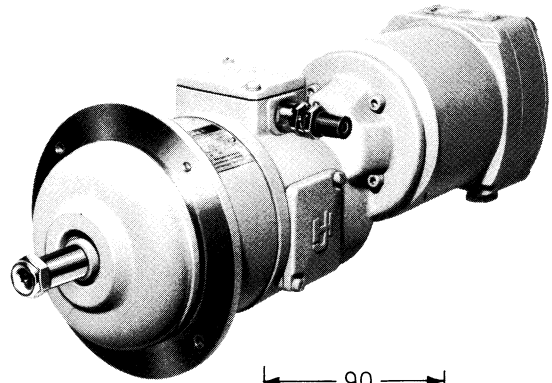
**Note:** Machines of these construction types only have 1 terminal box and 2 cable glands (left/right)

Type	a	e	B 10-K 20 construction		B 10-K 32 construction		h <sub>1</sub>		
			k <sub>4</sub>	i	k <sub>4</sub>	i	IP 55	IP 56	IP 55 sp.
<b>TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2</b> <b>TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2 G</b>	190	215	368	122	376	130	<72	75	90
<b>TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2</b>	90	115	300	138	308	146			

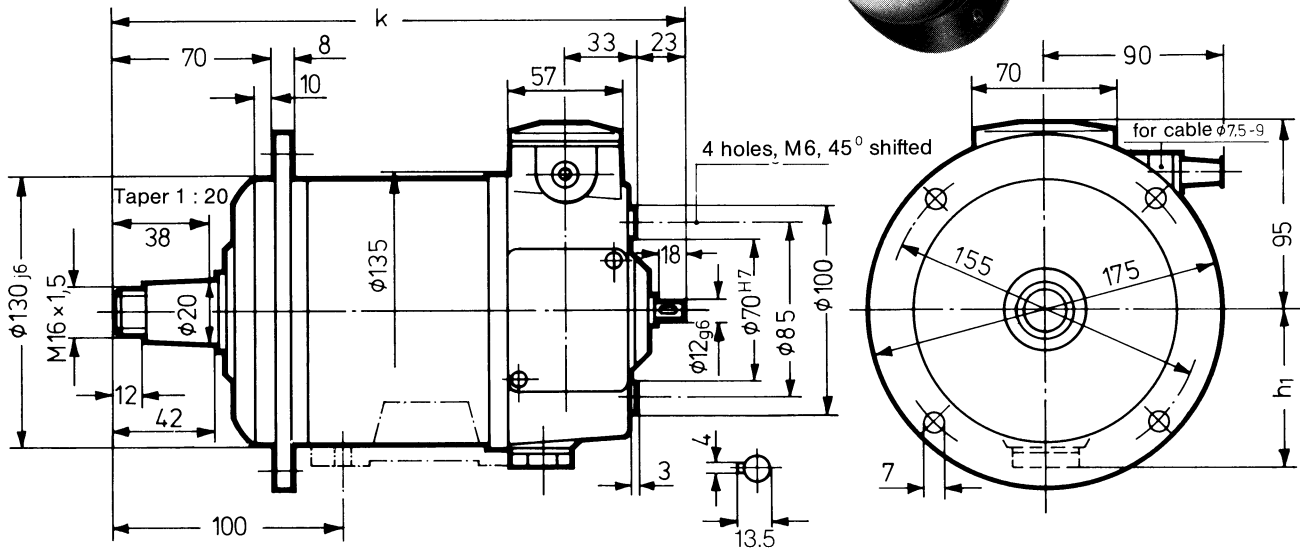
### Special Version

Tachos in B 10 s construction (s for Siemens version) generally have a second shaft extension and threads for foot mounting

- Attachments – Incremental encoder FG 4 in B 5 s  
 – Overspeed switch  
 – or both units together



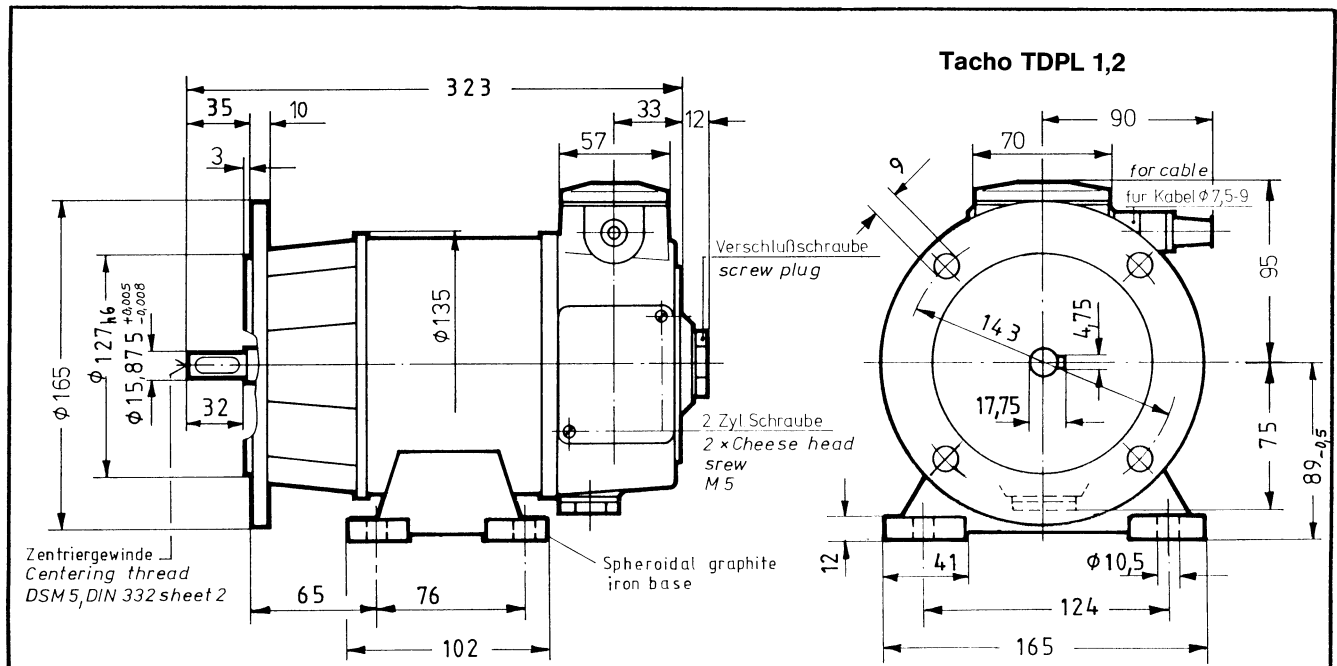
### Single tacho B 10 s/B 14 construction – HM 84 M 53032 –



B 10 s/B 3/B 14 construction: for missing foot dimension see HM 83 M 53 007 (see p. 13)

Type			k	IP 55	h1 IP 56	IP 55 sp.
<b>TDP 1,2/TDPS 1,2</b>			285/251	< 72	75	90

### Special foot dimension



Anbaumaße AS und Fuß wie Tacho BD 2510 B/1.  
 Dimensions of mounting at drive end side and base same as tacho BD 2510 B/1.  
 Degree of protection: IP 55  
 Änderungen vorbehalten  
 Modifications reserved

			Type:	TDPL 1,2	
125 h6	o	-0,025	Benennung	Maßzeichnung Dimension drawing	
Paßmaß Abmaße			Datum	Name	
Gezeichnet	11.6.96				
Gepüft:					
Gesehen:					
Maßstab:	1/		Werkstoff	Construction B35 spec (only 1 shaft end)	Ersatz für Ersetzt durch:

## Overhung Mounting

The tacho, in construction Type B 10-K 32 (a strengthened version of B 10), is fixed to the NDE shaft extension of the motor by a coupling flange fitted to the tacho DE shaft extension. The reaction torque of the housing is neutralised by a torque bracket.

The advantage of this method of mounting lies in the torsionally rigid connection between drive shaft and tacho. Inaccuracies due to coupling vibration do not occur. When fitting, it is vital to ensure that the radial eccentricity is not larger than  $\pm 0,05$  mm, and that the axial eccentricity (referred to  $R = 50$  mm) does not exceed  $0,05$  mm.

Poor fitting standards give rise to a greater harmonic content or to quicker ball bearing wear. Differences larger than 1 mm can lead to wire breakages. The axial and radial eccentricities can be measured precisely by means of a dial gauge and, if necessary, corrections can be made.

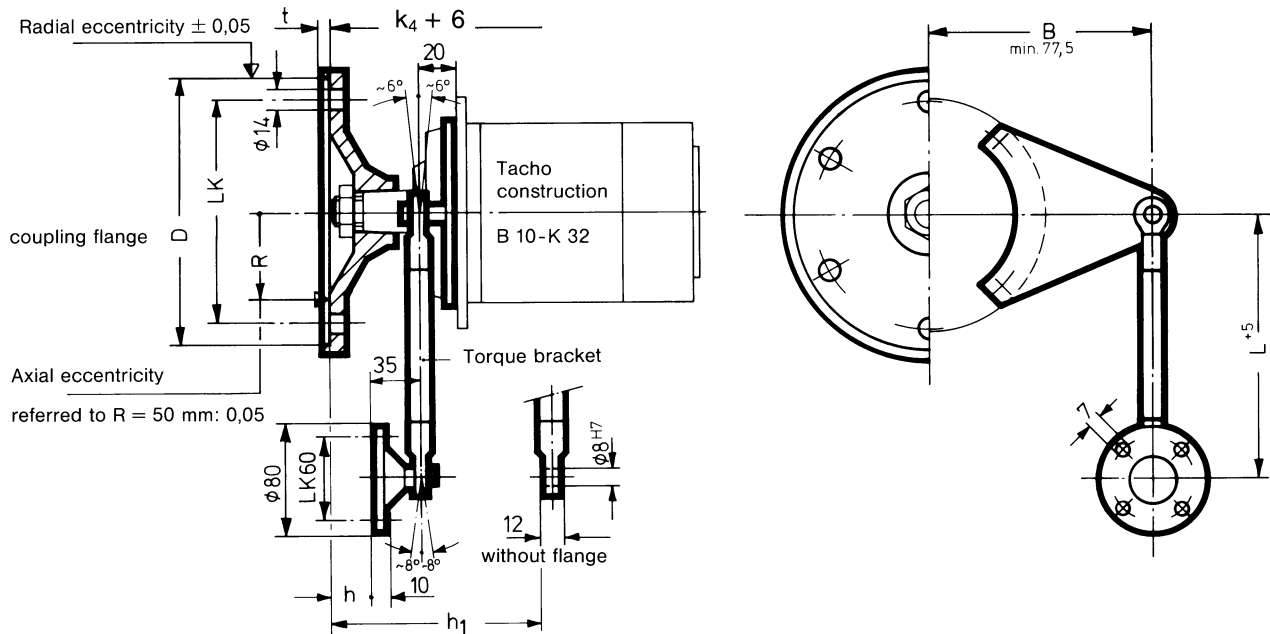


### Applications

- on motors and machines with large NDE shaft diameter ( $>$  than 100 mm)
- on machines with large axial play or axial movements of  $\pm 12$  mm
- when it is not possible to use foot mounting
- overhung mounting of hollow shaft encoder with coupled D.C. tachos see page 26 – 28 and separate catalogue FGH6-14

### Note:

Max. permissible speed for double tachos:  
TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2 – up to 3000 rpm  
TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2 G – up to 2500 rpm

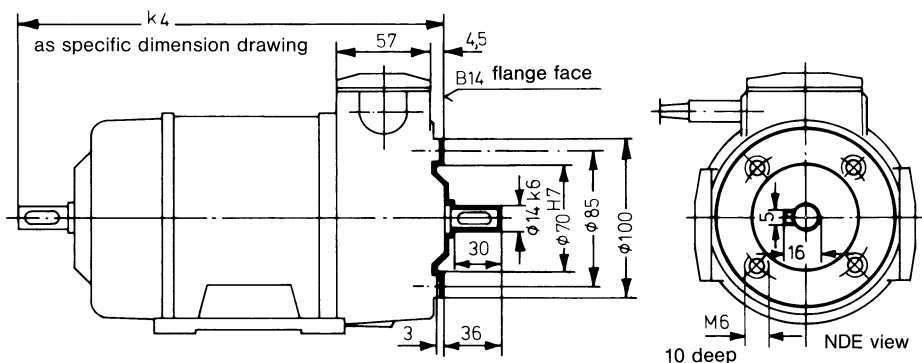


### HM 79 M 51103

Coupling flange	$D^{H7}$	Lk	t	h	$h_1$	
Drg. D-7430 b	200	170	5	26	55	Other coupling flanges on request
D-7614 e	150	120	6			
Torque bracket	B	100, 160, 200, 250				
	L	125, 260, 300, 400, 500				Other dimensions on request

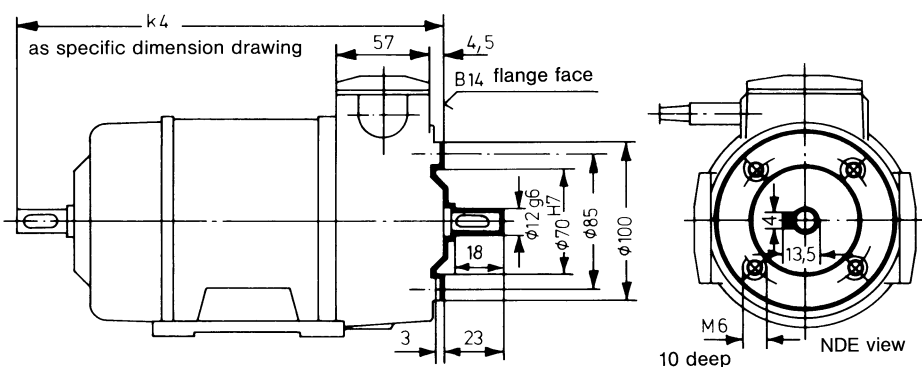
## Additional details of dimensions

Arrangement of all construction types and versions (please specify when ordering)



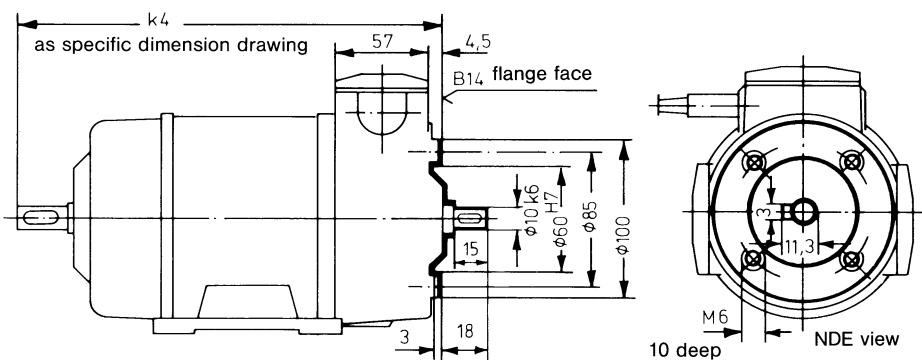
### HM 83 M 53024

NDE: 2nd standard shaft extension  $14_{k6} \times 30$  and B 14 flange



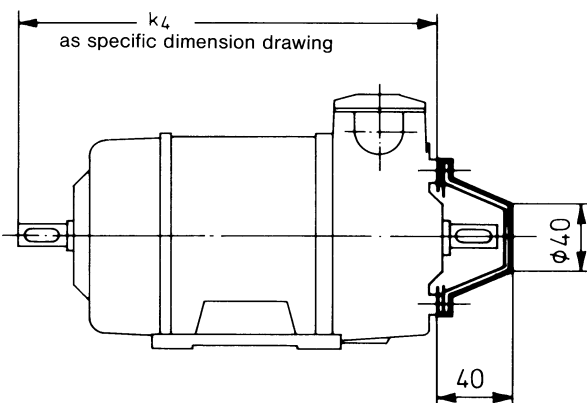
### HM 84 M 53034

NDE: 2nd shaft extension  $12_{g6} \times 18$ ,  $i_3 = 23$  and B 14 flange – preferably used with construction type B 10 s. See p. 18



### HM 84 M 53035

NDE: 2nd shaft extension  $10_{k6} \times 15$ ,  $i_3 = 18$  and B 14 flange – preferably used with construction type B 5g



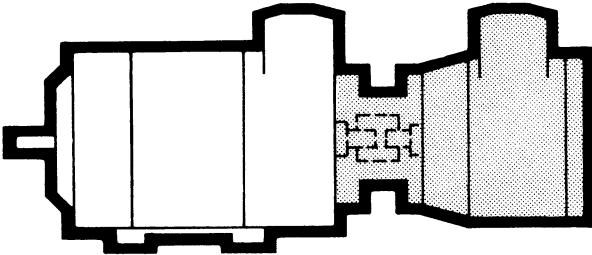
Cover cap with seal to drawing E-51890/891 for 2nd shaft extension



## Combined units/Attachment variations

All tachos can be fitted at NDE with incremental encoder, overspeed switch, absolute encoders, speed monitors, etc.

### Coupled attachments



Available attachments

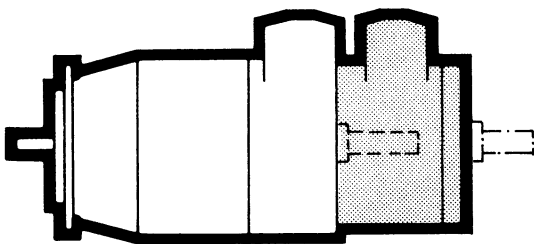
Attachment -flange construction-	Switching-speed	Coupling type	Spacer flange	Manufacturer
<b>Overspeed-switch</b>				
FSE 102-B5	> 700 rpm	HKZ2-J12/A11	D-15 086	Johannes Hübner, Gießen
EGS-B5	> 100 rpm	HKZ2-J12/A11	D-15 086	Johannes Hübner, Gießen
EGS3-B5 (adjustable switch off speed)	> 100 rpm	HKZ2-J12/A11	D-15 086	Johannes Hübner, Gießen
ZD-B14	> 300 rpm	HKZ2-J12/A10	D-8865	ABB
2Mfo-B5 (with gear)	> 300 (50) rpm	HK14	D-9598	Siemens-Wien
<b>Pulse encoder</b>				
FG4-B5	to 8192 pulses	HK522-11/12	D-52 863	Johannes Hübner, Gießen
ASI4 / AMI4-B5	12 bit	HK522-11/12	D-52 863	Johannes Hübner, Gießen

For details of incremental encoder FG 4 and overspeed switch FSE 102/EGS, please refer to separate data sheets.

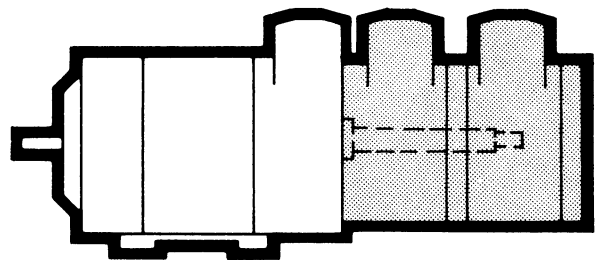
### Combined units:

**Integrated assembly of incremental encoder and overspeed switch** in A 4 construction. The units are mounted on a common shaft.

- no coupling; thus no resulting faults
- cost savings
- **shorter, more compact assembly**
- additional 2nd shaft extension available
- further units can be fitted
- incremental encoder can only be partly disassembled



TDP... 1,2 + FG 4  
or TDP... 1,2 + FSE 102

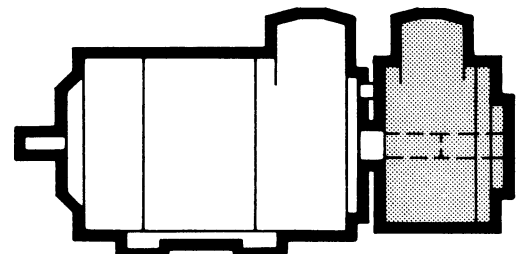


TDP... 1,2 + FG 4 + FSE 102

### Shaft mounted encoder ("overhung construction")

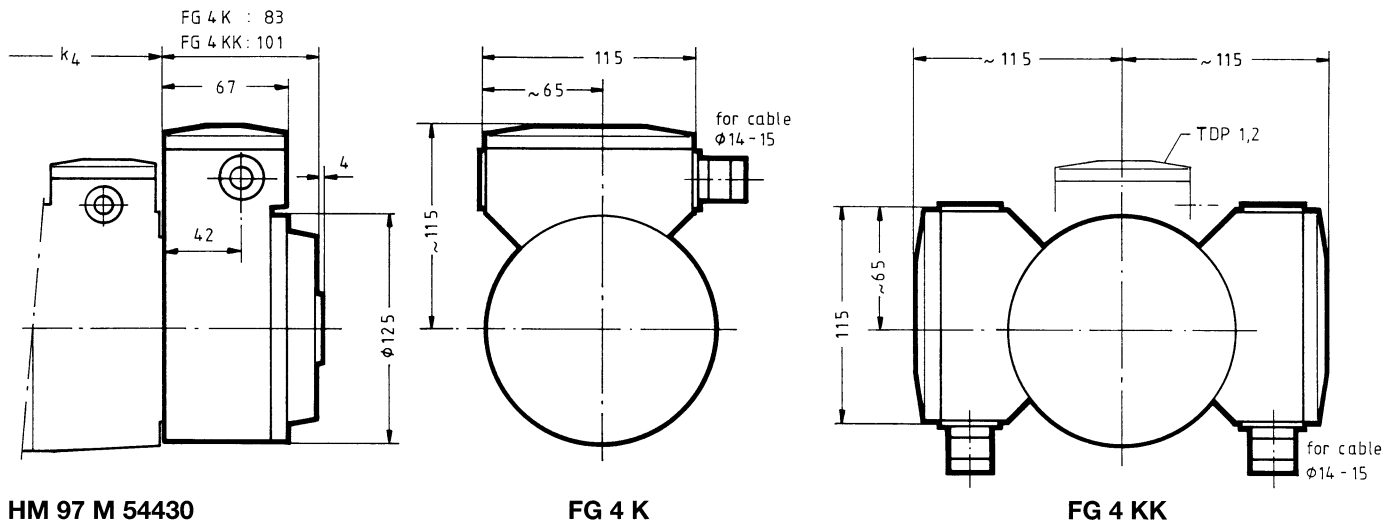
by using push-on type encoder FGH 4... with torque bracket

- shorter, more compact assembly
- incremental encoder is easily changed

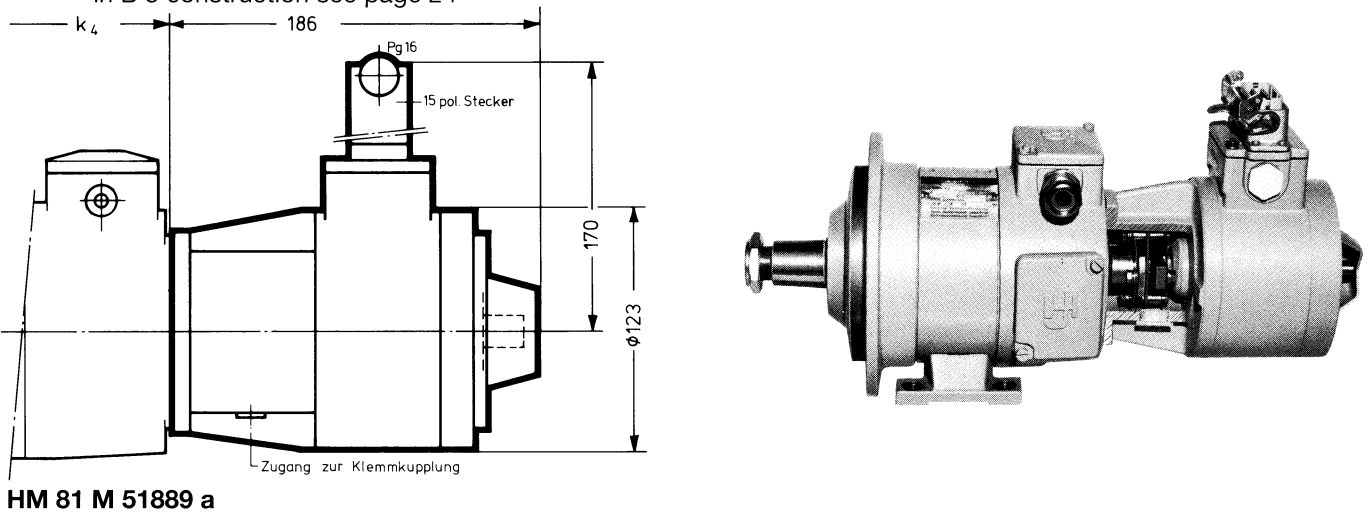


## Incremental encoders

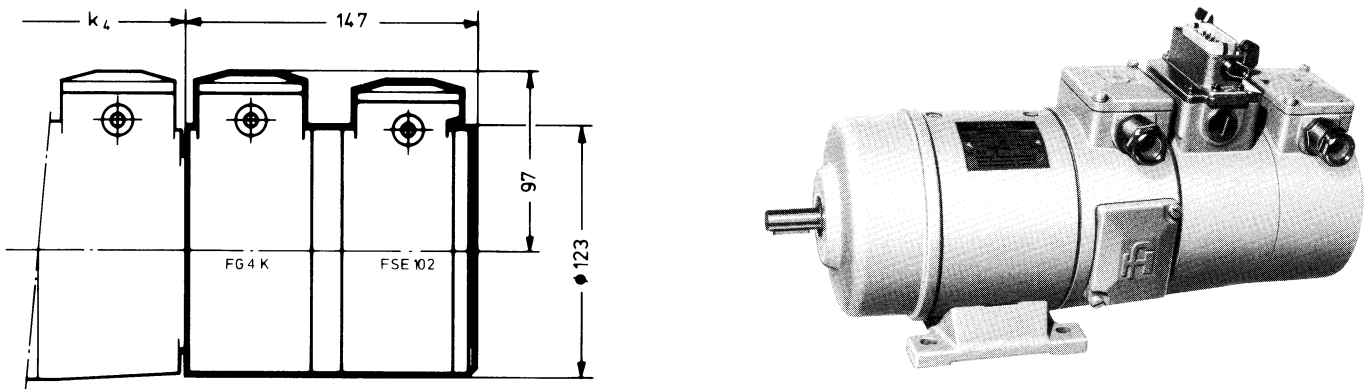
**combined units** TDP 1,2 + FG 4 K or TDP... 1,2 + FG 4 KK (redundant version)



FG 4 S in B 5 s construction, coupled (HK 521-12)  
in B 5 construction see page 24

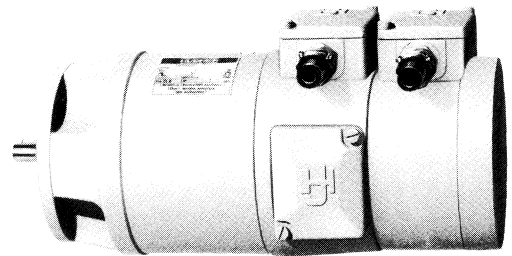
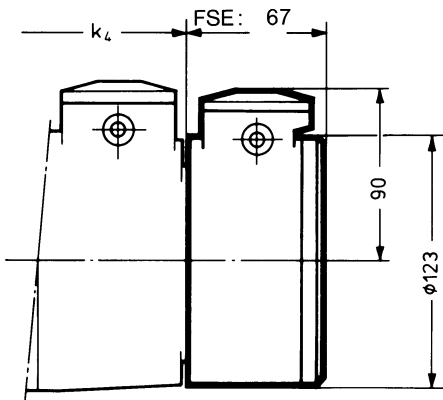


**combined units** TDP 1,2 + FG 4 + FSE 102



## Overspeed switches

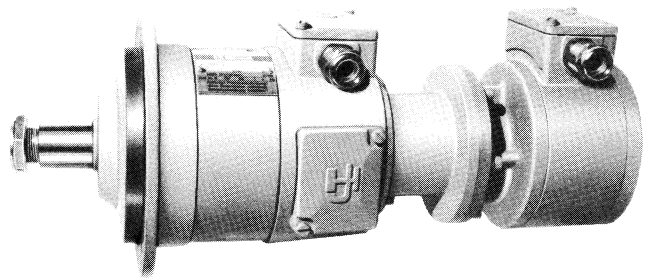
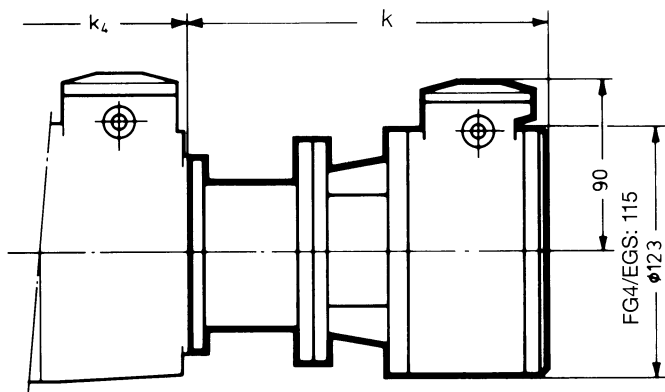
combined units TDP 1,2 + FSE 102



HM 79 M 51054

## Attachment variations

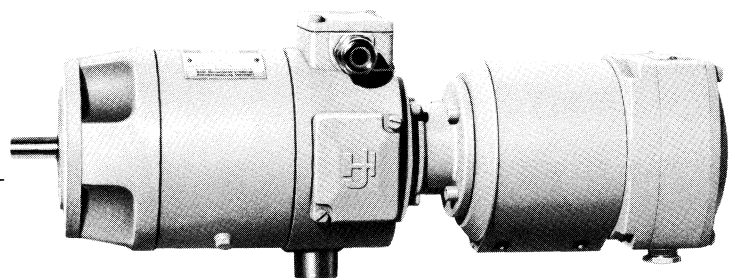
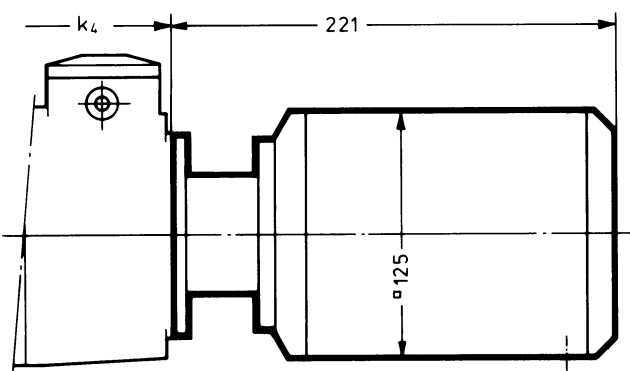
FSE 102/EGS or encoder type FG4/ASI/AMI 4 in B 5 construction, coupled



Attachment	coupling type	Length -k-
FSE	HKZ 2	181
EGS	HKZ2	215
EGS3	HKZ2	189
FG4	HK522-11/12	193
ASI4/AMI4	HK522-11/12	211

HM 84 M 53030

ZD coupled (HKZ2...)

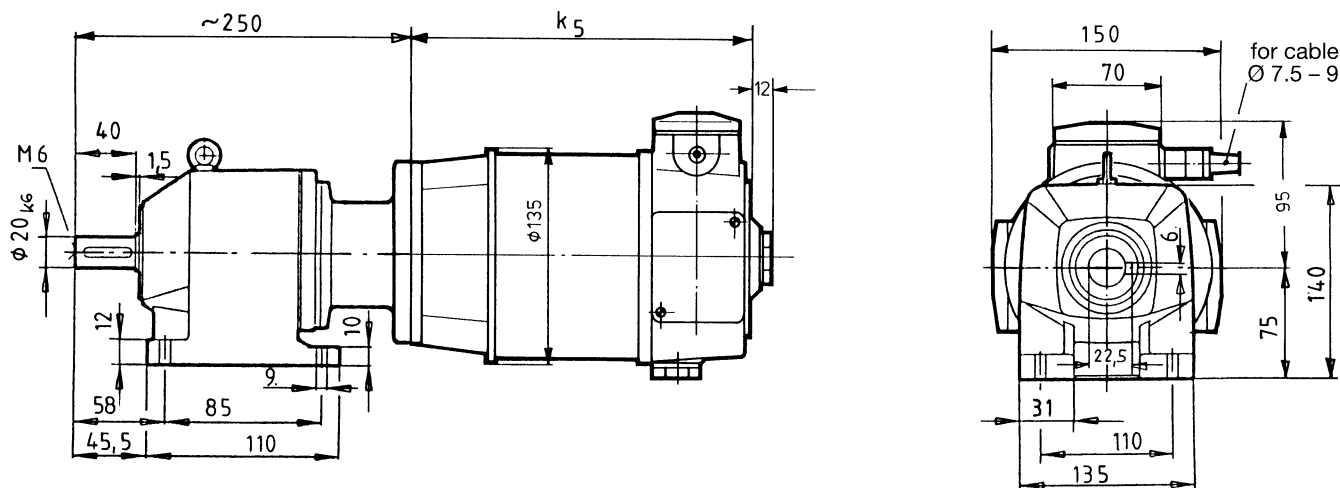


HM 84 M 53025

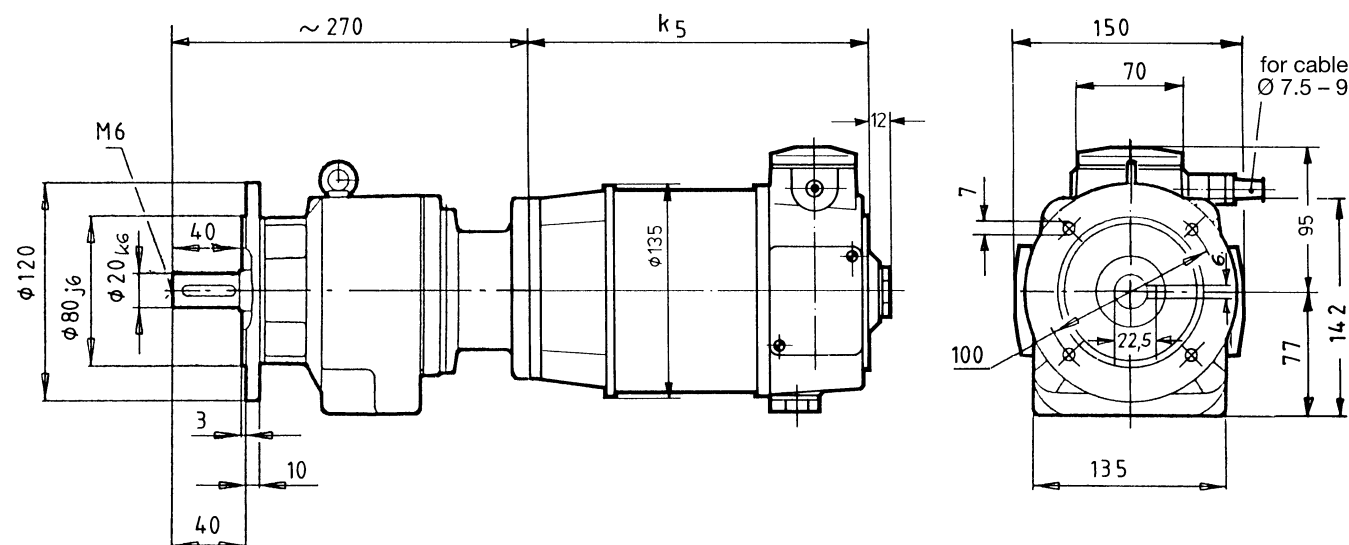
## Speed increasing gear

The sturdy speed step-up spur-gear **type SK 320** is applied when having comparatively small drive speeds. All D.C. tacho type series in B 5b can be mounted onto this gear. All gears which will be supplied are filled with oil.

New gear ratios:	$i = 1 :$	8,25	21,59	37,21
Mounting of D.C. tacho by means of coupling (without sealing of shaft)		2,62	10,07	27,61
Other ratios on request.		6,34	17,17	30,58
			58,96	79,56



Gear construction **B 3 – HM 97 M 54540**



Gear construction **B 5 – HM 97 M 54541**

Single tachos	$k_5$	Double tachos	$k_5$
TDP 1,2	218	TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2	337
TDPS 1,2	184	TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2	269
TDPL 1,2	286		



## Speed increasing gear type DEG

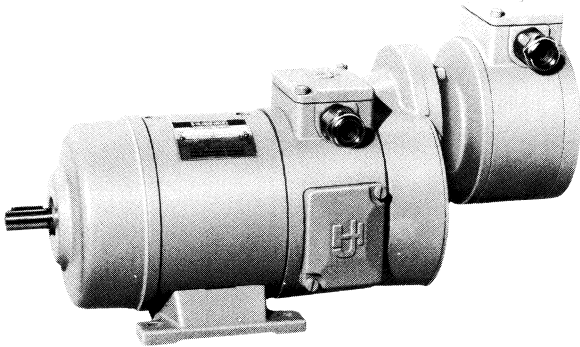
- non-drive end (NDE)
- overspeed switch: type FSE 102 / EGS3  
type ZD

In order to extend downward the switching speed range of overspeed switches type FSE 102 or type ZD, a speed step-up gear with ratios of  $i = 1 : 3$ ,  $1 : 4$  or  $1 : 5$  can be fitted between series TDP... 1,2 and the overspeed switch.

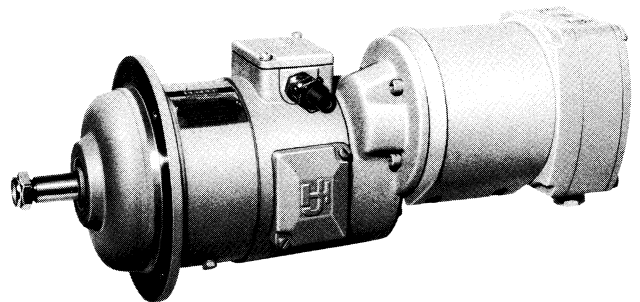
The gear which does not require maintenance and servicing is suitable to be directly fitted onto the B 14 flange at NDE and the shaft extension of TDP 1,2. (Ø 12 g 6 x 18; Ø 14 k6 x 30)

The mechanical overspeed switch FSE will be mounted in flange construction B5.

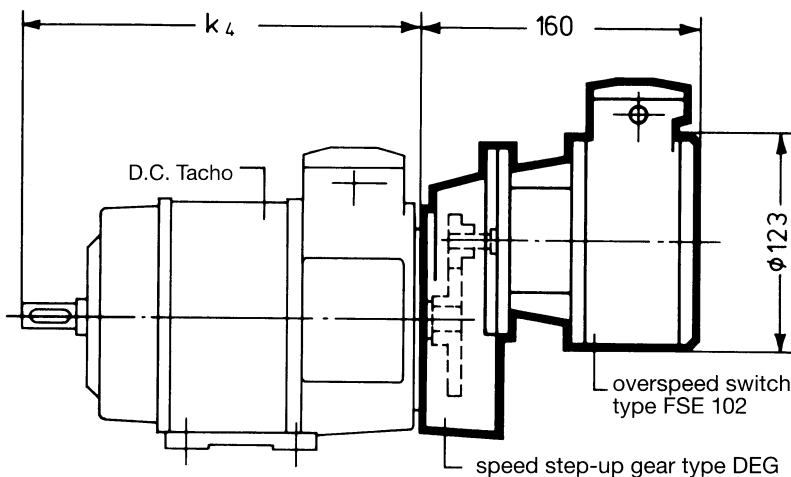
**Enlargement of switching range  
to 140 rpm for FSE 102  
to 60 rpm for ZD  
to 45 rpm for EGS3**



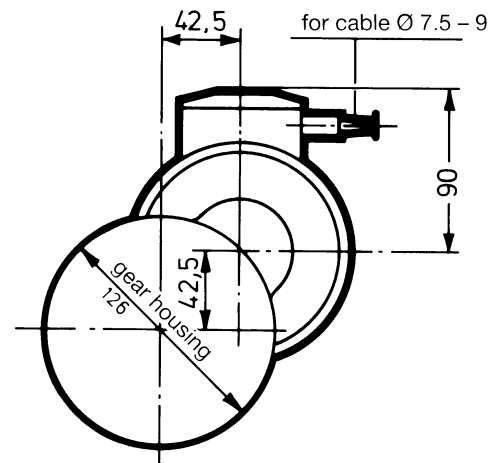
TDP 1,2 with DEG and FSE 102



TDP 1,2 with DEG and ZD



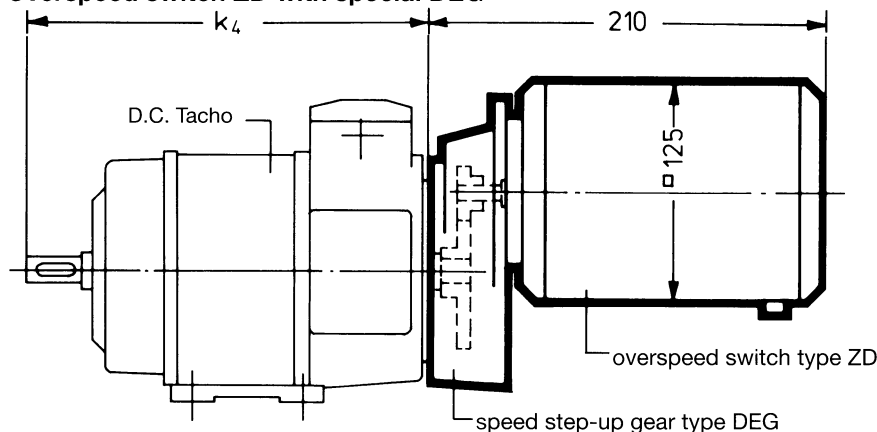
HM 82 M 51972



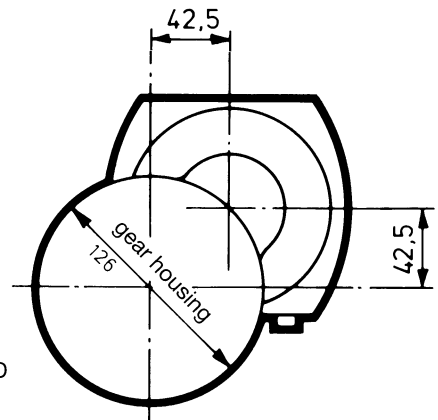
Gear ratio changes the acceleration ( $\alpha$ )

The switch is set to  $\alpha = 100 \text{ 1/s}^2$  after DEG gear,  
i.e. **for the drive:**  $\alpha 20$  for  $i = 1 : 5$   
 $\alpha 25$  for  $i = 1 : 4$   
 $\alpha 33$  for  $i = 1 : 3$  State  $\alpha$ -range of drive

### Overspeed switch ZD with special DEG



HM 82 M 51971



**Mounting options:**

**Mechanical basis** of hollow shaft encoder for mounting an **additional analog tacho-TDP.1,2** and/or digital encoders.

Application example: Main drive, rolling mill.

Photo shows:

**Hollow shaft encoder** type: **FGH8EEK** bore 80 mm, with 2 scanning-systems – redundant – or overspeed switch, with adaptershaft **ADA HF8**.  
With DC-Tacho type: **TDPL1,2** (long version, for 0.4 V/rpm)

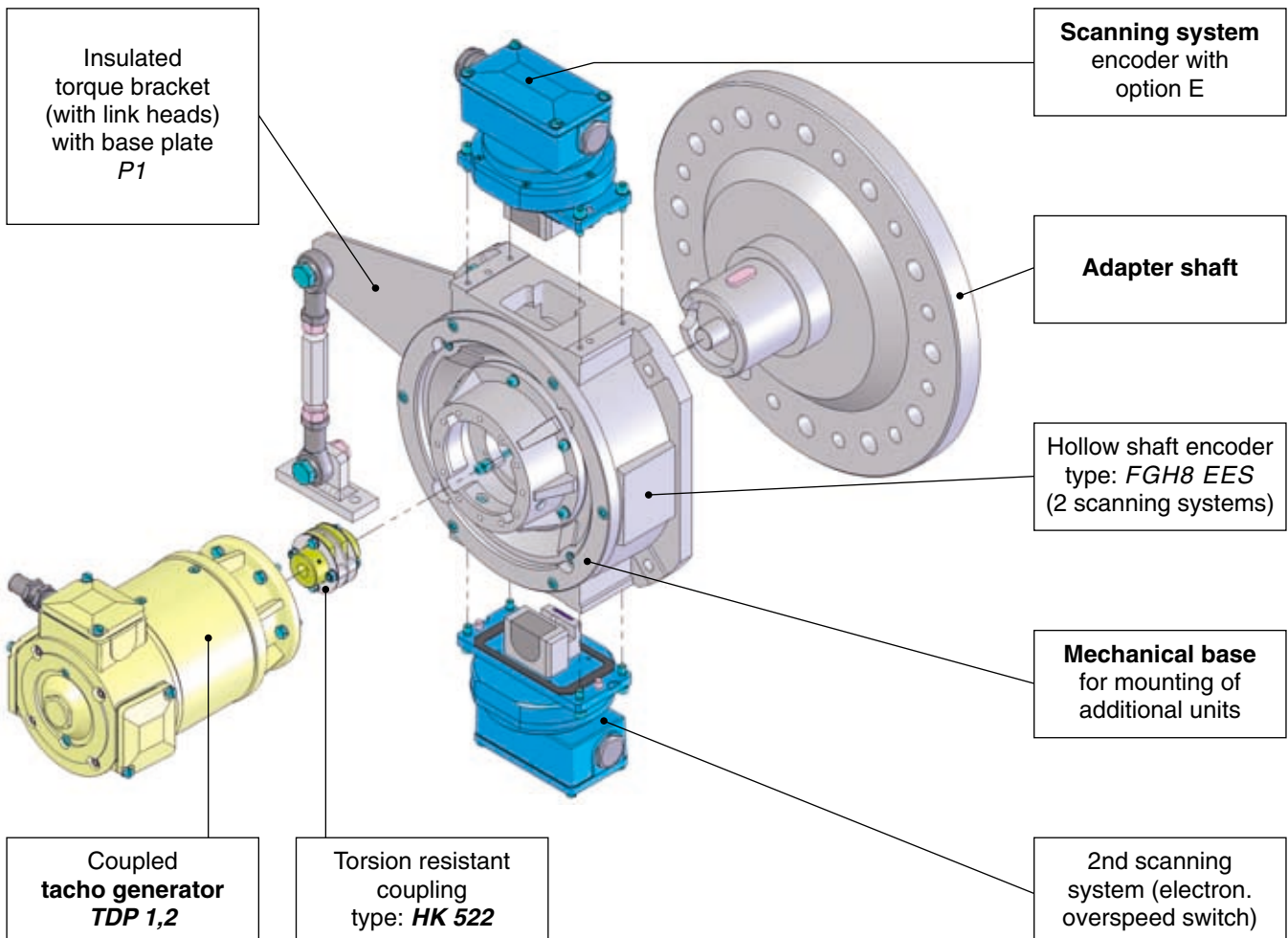
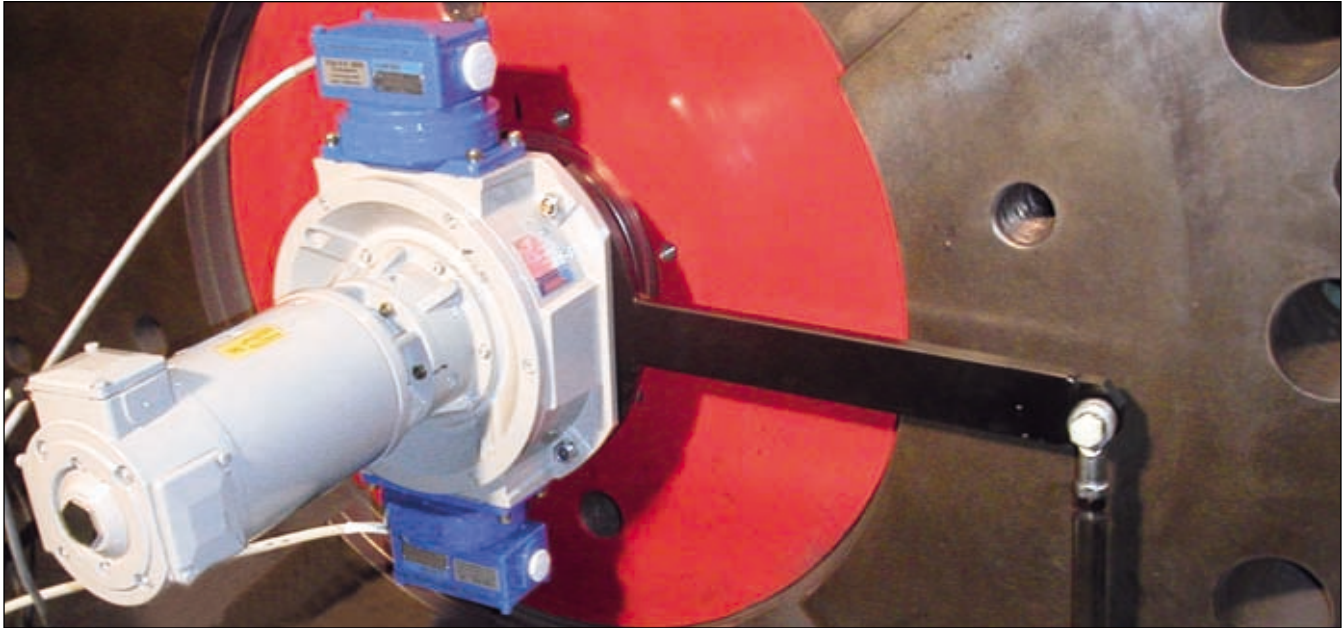
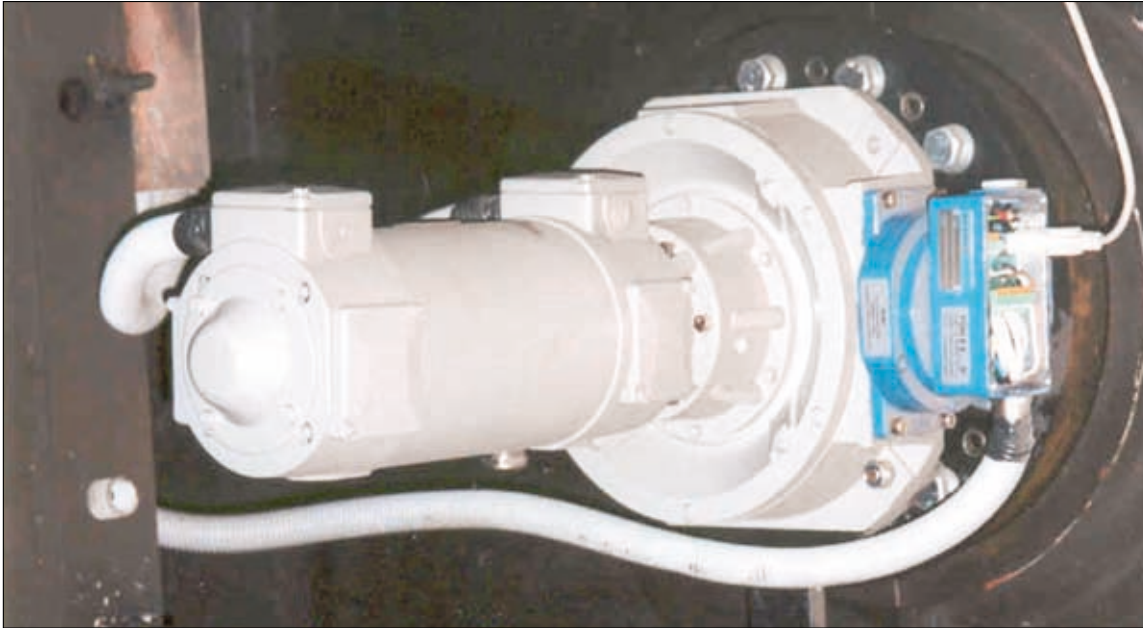
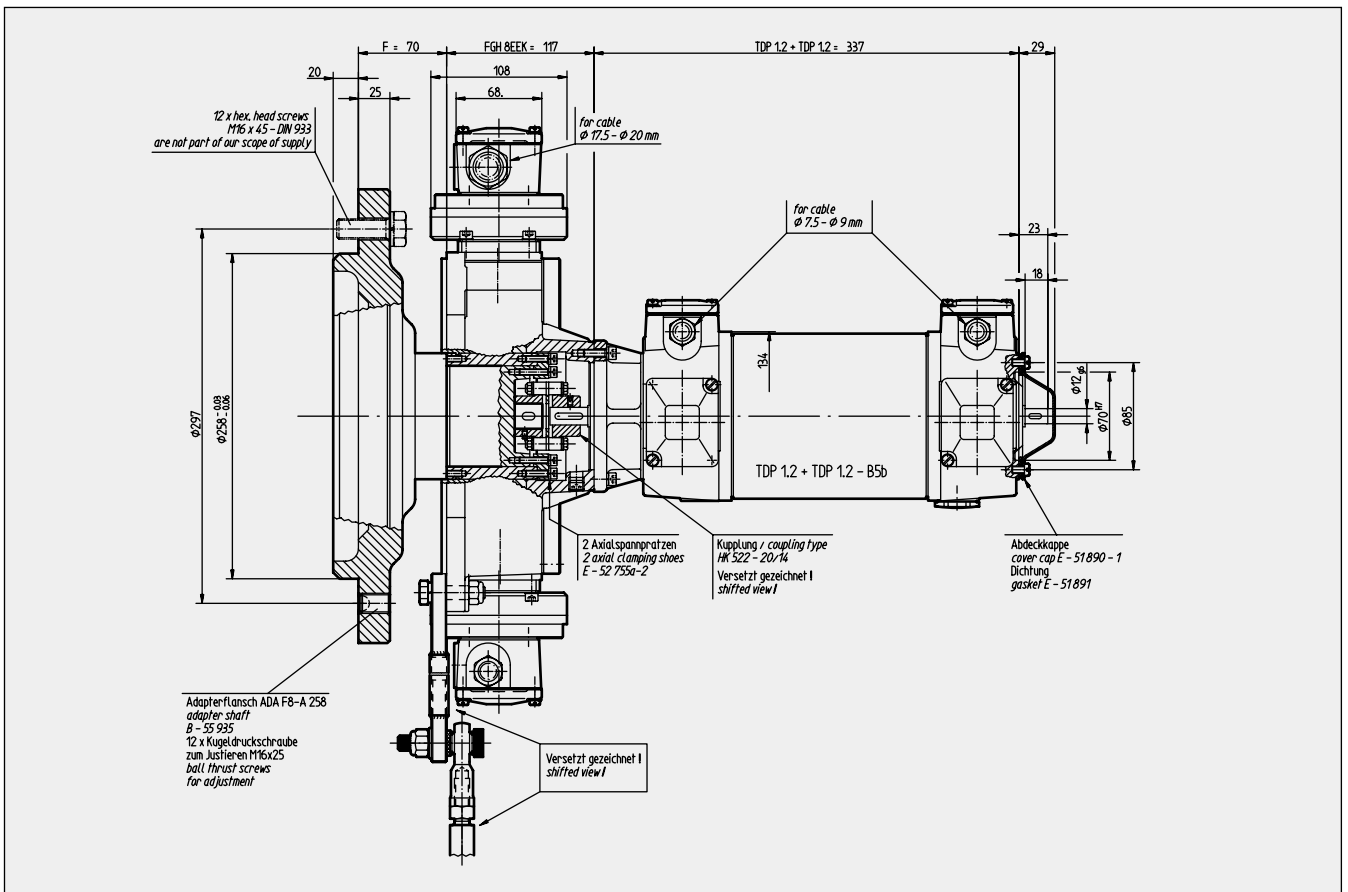


Photo shows:

**Hollow shaft encoder type: FGH8EEK**, bore 80 mm,  
with 2 scanning-systems – redundant –  
or overspeed switch. With adaptershaft **ADA F8**.  
With DC-double-Tacho type: **TDP1,2 + TDP1,2**  
(two galvanically separated armature windings)



**FGH8EEK with TDP1,2 + TDP1,2**



### Mounting options:

- Directly mounted on motor shaft -
- Mechanical basis** of hollow shaft encoder for mounting an **additional analog tachometer TDP.1,2** and/or digital encoders.

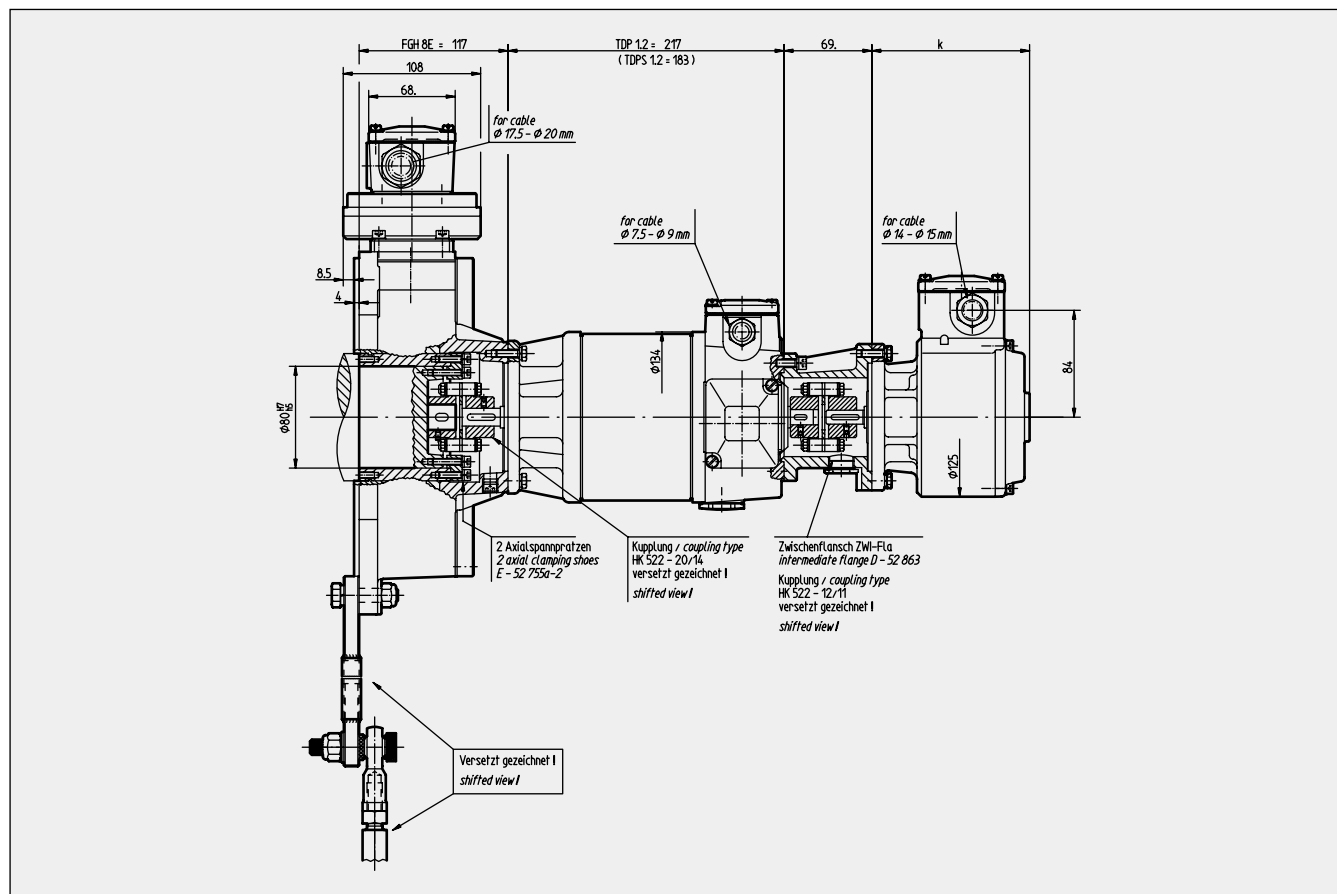
Application example: Main drive, rolling mill.

Photo shows:

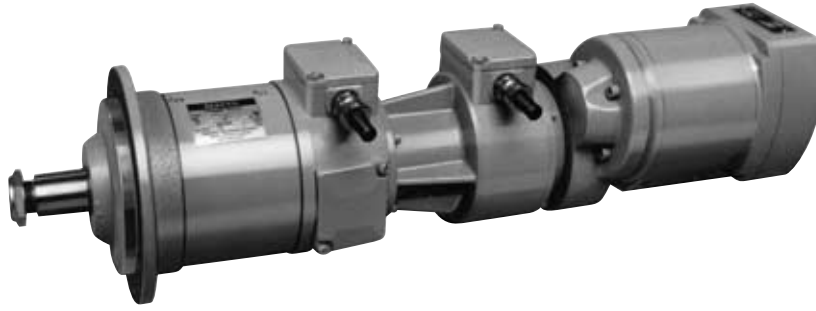
**Overhung mounting** (see page 19)  
With DC-Tacho type: **TDPS1,2 mounting construction B10/B14** and coupling flange with coupled digital encoder redundant version and **overspeed switch type FSE102**.



### FGH8EK with TDP1,2 and ASI/AMI/FG4



HM 03 M 55 782



Attachment variation: type TDP1,2 with coupled encoder type FG 4 K  
with speed increasing gear DEG and overspeed switch ZD



Coupling flange,  
Combined unit: DC tachometer + encoder + encoder  
type TDPS1,2+ FG 4 K + FG 4 K



Combined unit: DC tachometer + encoder + overspeed switch  
type TDPS1,2+ FG 4 S + FSE 102



Coupling HKI 97-112, TDP1,2 with coupled  
speed increasing gear DEG and overspeed switch ZD



## Torsion-resistant insulated coupling type HKI 97-112 . . .

cylindrical bores up to max.  $\varnothing$  28 with feather keyway

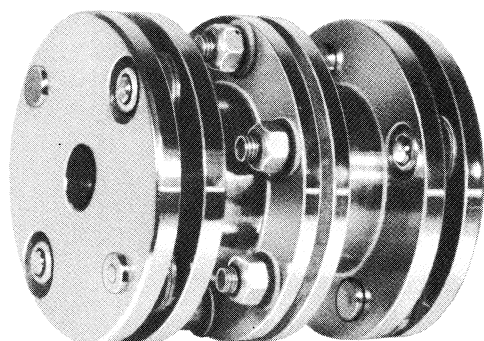
Surface finish: yellow chrome plated

Preferably fitted with TDP . . . 1,2 in B 3 . . . and B 10 . . . constructions

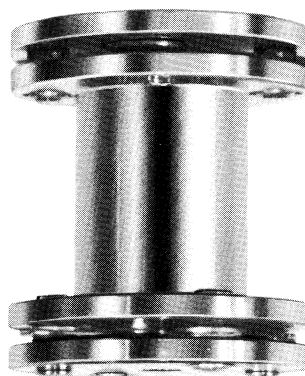
**Permissible resilience** – axial  $\pm$  2 mm  
radial 1 mm

other values on request

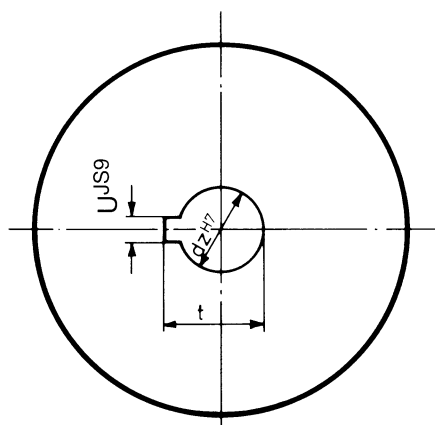
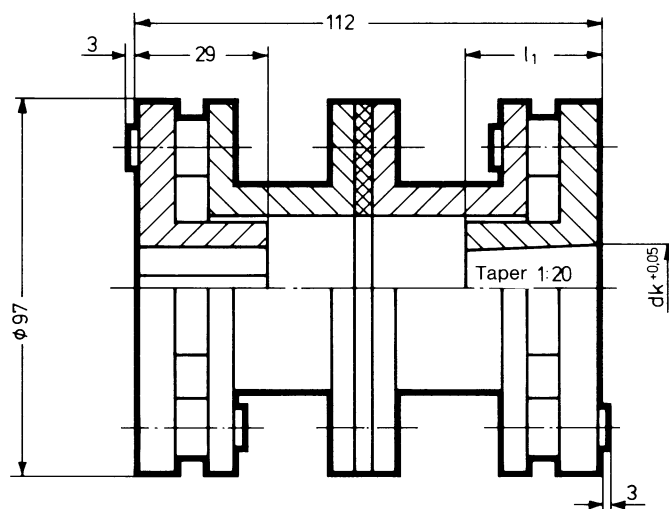
Weight: approx. 2.9 kg



Insulated coupling



Non-Insulated coupling



### HM 80 M 51411

dk	l <sub>1</sub>	
Ø 20, taper 1 : 20	28-0,2	
Ø 32, taper 1 : 20	33	

d <sub>z</sub> *	t	u	l <sub>1</sub>
14	16,3	5	29
16	18,3	5	
19	21,8	6	
20	22,8	6	
24	27,3	8	
28	31,3	8	

\*Other bores can be supplied

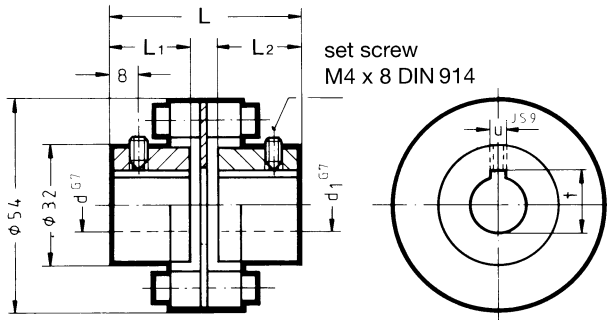
**Ordering example:** Coupling with bore Ø 19 and 32, taper 1 : 20 : HKI 97-112-19/K 32

## Torsion-resistant coupling type HK 5...

cylindrical bores to. max. Ø 22 with feather keyway, surface finish: yellow chrome plated

Electrically insulated couplings can be supplied:  
Type HKI 5... or HKDI 5..., Dimension L is 2 mm shorter.

**Type HK 5** – single joint – preferred for machines of construction B 5..., B 14 or centred attachments



permissible axial resilience  $\pm 1$  mm  
angular displacement approx.  $0,5^\circ$   
other values on request

Type	L	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	Dimension drawing	Weight
<b>HK 522</b>	52	22	22	HM 84 M 52211	approx. 0,5 kg
<b>HK 532</b>	60	30	22		
<b>HK 533</b>	68	30	30		
<b>HK 521</b>	37	22	8	HM 84M 52210 Dimension d <sub>1</sub> with serration Ø 10 – DIN 5481 with clamp for FG 4 in construction B 5 s	approx. 0,35kg

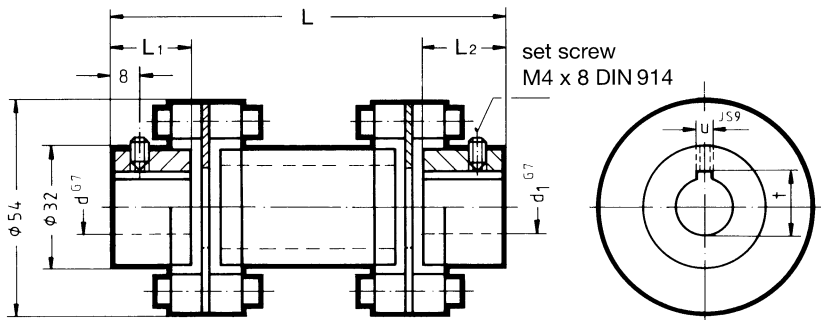
d/d <sub>1</sub>	t	u
<b>11</b>	12,8	4
12*	13,8	4
<b>14</b>	16,3	5
16	18,3	5
19	21,8	6
20*	22,8	6
22	24,8	6

other bores on request

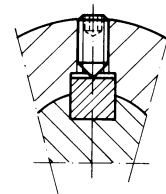
\*preferred bores for HK 521

**Ordering example:** Coupling, length 60 mm, bore Ø 11 and Ø 19: HK 532-11/19

**Type HKD 5** – double joint – preferred for machines of construction B 3



Sample assembly



permissible resilience axial  $\pm 1.5$  mm  
radial 0.5 mm  
other values on request

Type	L	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	Dimension drawing	Weight
<b>HKD 522</b>	104	22	22	HM 84 M 52322	approx. 0,9 kg
<b>HKD 532</b>	112	30	22		
<b>HKD 533</b>	120	30	30		
<b>HKD 521</b>	89	32	8	HM 84 M 52327 Dimension d <sub>1</sub> with serration Ø 10 – DIN 5481 with clamp for FG 4 in construction B 35 s	approx. 0,75kg

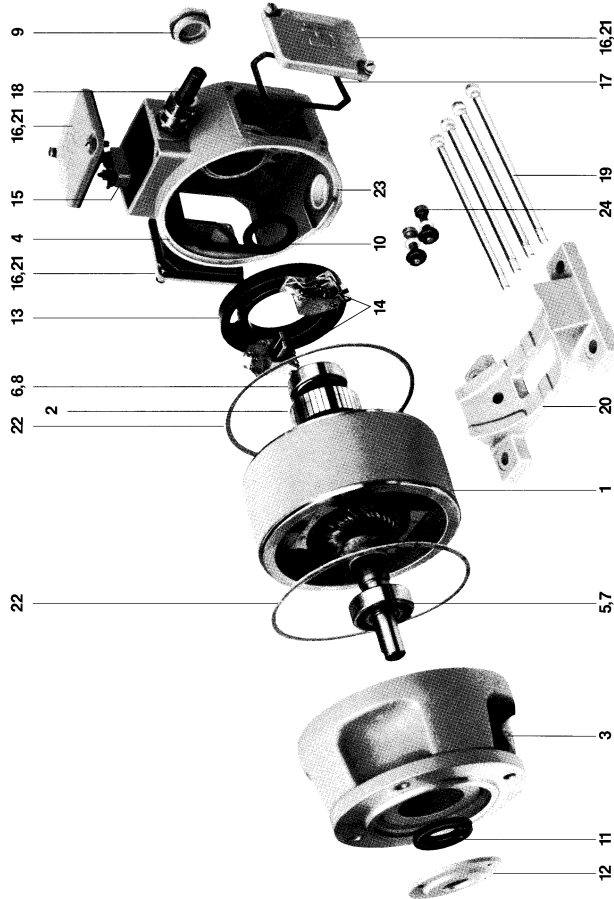
d/d <sub>1</sub>	t	u
<b>11</b>	12,8	4
12	13,8	4
<b>14</b>	16,3	5
16	18,3	5
19	21,8	6
20	22,8	6
22	24,8	6

**Ordering example:** Coupling, length 104 mm, bore Ø 11 and Ø 19: HKD 522-11/19

other bores on request

**NOTE:** follow **mounting instructions No. 54 690** precisely, mistakes can cause radial forces which can **damage or destroy the bearings and the coupling**, resp. the more mistakes are the higher will be the interferences (ripple) of tachogenerators and encoders.





**Exploded view of single tachogenerator TDPs 1,2 – B 35 construction – IP 56**

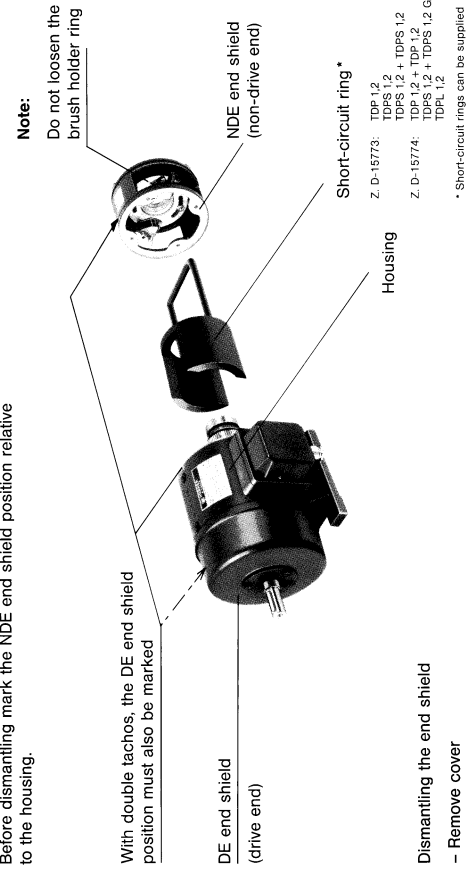
Tachogenerator	Drive end	Non-drive end	Deep-groove ball bearing DIN 625	Axial shaft seal	Sealing ring for gear fitting or on special order
		Single SE	Double SE	for IP 56 or IP 55 spec.	on special order
B 3, B 5, B 5s, B 5k, B 5g, B 5b, B 14	6203 LLU			VI 203	BA 17-30-7
B 10s	6005 LLU			VI 105	BA 25-40-7
B 10- and B 3-K 20 only on double tachogenerator	6007 LLU	6203 2 Z	6203 LLU	VI 107	BA 35-52-7

1 Stator housing, complete  
 2 Armature, complete  
 3 DE end shield, acc. to construction  
 4 NDE end shield, with/without B 14 flange, Drg. C-50033/H-2273  
 5 DE deep-groove ball bearing (see below)  
 6 NDE deep-groove ball bearing (see below)  
 7 DE supporting ring (option)  
 8 NDE Supporting ring SS 17 x 24 x 1.5  
 9 Cap screw/seal  
 10, 2 cup springs K 6203  
 11 Axial shaft seal \* or sealing ring (see below)  
 12 DE bearing cover

13 Brush rocker complete with rivet-fixed double brush-holder, Drg. D-8128a  
 14 2 pairs of brushes, quality AG 35 or BG 62, Dimensions 4 x 6,4 x 18 mm  
 15 1 terminal board KL 52 with connecting cable  
 16 3 covers, Drg. D-50034/H 2193  
 17 3 seals, Drg. E-50906  
 18 1 "Skindicht" cable gland SR-1109, Pg 11  
 19 4 stud bolts M 5 and "Dubo"-ring Housing base (only B 3)  
 20 6 cheese-head screws, Drg. E 16434 b  
 21 2 sealing rings ø 120/127,5/1  
 22 Vent or cap screw \*  
 23 2 M6 screws/Dubo-rings/nuts to fix brush rocker

Details needed for enquiries and ordering spares:  
 - Tacho type (single or double)  
 - Serial No. or order No.  
 - Spare part reference  
 - Construction type, degree of protection rated voltage, special features  
 \* only for IP 56 or IP 55 spec.  
 ○ double quantity for TDP...1,2 + TDP...1,2  
 DE = drive end  
 NDE = non-drive end  
 SE = shaft extension

1. Before dismantling mark the NDE end shield position relative to the housing.



**Note:**  
Do not loosen the brush holder ring

With double tachos, the DE end shield position must also be marked

DE end shield (drive end)

NDE end shield (non-drive end)

Short-circuit ring\*

Z. D.-15773: TDP 1,2  
 TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2  
 Z. D.-15774: TDP 1,2 + TDP 1,2  
 TDPS 1,2 + TDPS 1,2 G  
 TDPS 1,2  
 \* Short-circuit rings can be supplied

Housing

2. Dismantling the end shield

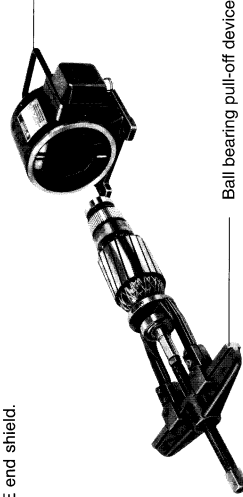
- Remove cover
- Remove brushes from holders
- Remove connection cable from brush holders
- Loosen 4 fixing nuts
- Remove NDE end shield by tapping lightly with hammer or by pull-off device

3. Push the short-circuit ring arms between the magnets to the stop position

4. Now push the armature out of the housing. (remove keyway feather)  
 Remove DE end shield.

**Note:**

Short-circuit ring remains in housing until armature is replaced.



Ball bearing pull-off device

5. Exchange damaged armature or  
 Replace ball bearings

Clean and polish commutator with fine-grain emery paper, if necessary finish surface on lathe (clean commutator slots)  
 Clean all machine parts  
 If necessary, replace seals

6. Reverse above sequence to re-assemble machine

**TAKE NOTE OF THE MARKING!**  
 (when mounting a new armature, it may be necessary to re-position the brush holder to the 'neutral zone').

## Setting-up and commissioning:

### Note:

- Handle carefully during: transport, storage and fitting
- The armature must be easily rotatable
- Insert **brushes smoothly** into brushholder
- Mounting should be vibration-free and unbraced
- Push the coupling or belt pulley into position smoothly (light blows with a rubber hammer permissible)
- **No hard blows with metal objects to the tacho shaft or housing**
- precise, **centered mounting**, particularly important for foot mounting
- **Phase-angle** and **parallel misalignment** cause **additional harmonics**
- **Check and adjust mounting by using harmonic oscillogramm** (< 5%)
- Mounting and adjustment of overhanging units should be carried out carefully
- Max. permissible radial eccentricity is 0.05 mm
- When repeating the winding test, take the maximum permissible voltage from the data sheet
- Max. ambient temperature and speed

## Maintenance:

### Brushes:

- Life time approx. 10 000 – 20 000 hours; however this figure is extremely dependent on ambient conditions and speed
- **Carry out maintenance after approx. 2 000 operating hours!**
- **Blow the brush dust out of the machine**
- **Test of easy movement!**
- When changing brushes, ensure that the new brushes are of **same quality and type**
- **Note that double tachos have two commutators/two brushholders**

### Commutator:

- when dirty, clean with a clean cloth
- do not remove the contact-surface patina
- if there are grooves, polish with fine-grain emery or skim finely (possibly re-cut slots and debur)

It is **vital to prevent the entry of oil and grease** into the commutator area! Oil mist or touching the brushes with oily fingers will cause very **extreme brush wear** and leads to segment shorting because the commutator becomes greasy.

### Ball bearings:

- **Greased for life**; normal running time is approx. 20 000 hours. This is however dependent on speed, ambient conditions and load.

### Ball Bearing change – Dismantling – Armature change:

**Pull off the armature** only when the magnetic circuit has been short-circuited by the appropriate **shortcircuit ring**. Otherwise a voltage drop of approx. 25% results. Please therefore request the **dismantling instructions!**  
If voltage drop occurs – the unit must be re-magnetised in our works.

### Special versions:

Tachos with **speed-increasing gear** – after 5 000 – 8 000 hours of operation, renew the **sealing ring**.  
Tachos with **vents** (IP 55 spez.) – blow dust out of metal filter.

### Combined units: Tacho + Pulse encoder, Typ TDP 1,2 + FG 4

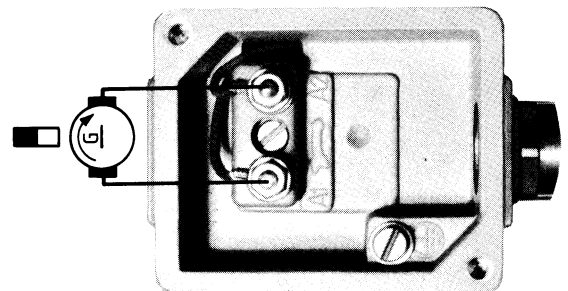
The pre-set pulse encoder electronics **must not be dismantled** by the user. **If the pulse encoder is tampered with in any way, the guarantee is invalidated.** Changes of bearing or armature must therefore be carried out only at our works in Giessen.

**Note:** Separate pulse encoder operating instructions are available.

**Tacho + mechanical overspeed switch**, Type TDP 1,2 + FSE 102: See Dismantling instructions No. 56 104

## Electrical connections:

- Clockwise rotation: A1 terminal positive polarity  
A2 terminal negative polarity
- Winding test (repeat) max. 500 V
- Note: Suitable connection cable to maintain enclosure types.
- Mount end cover and terminal box cover, the machine is ready for operation!

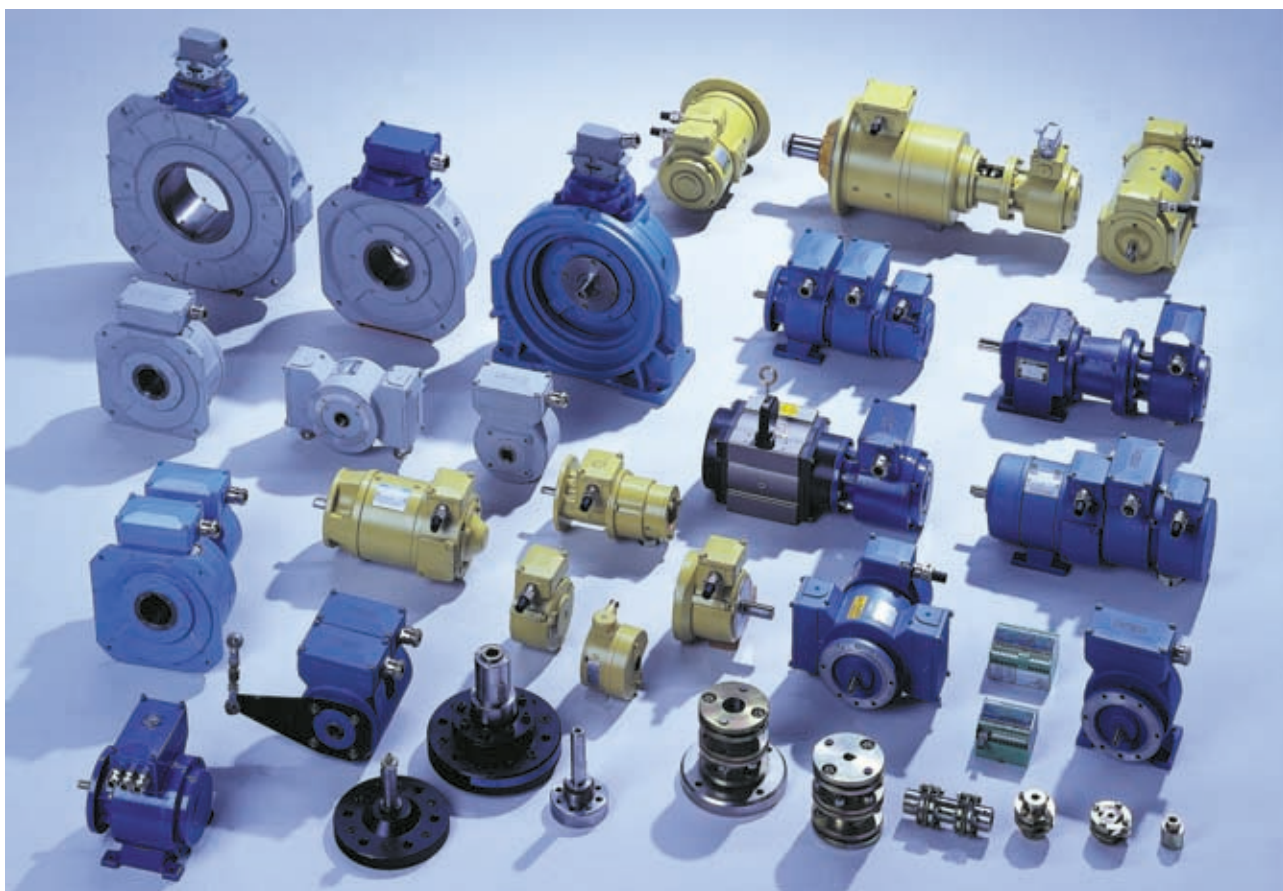




### Program survey: Analogue actual speed measurement tachos

DC-tacho type	Voltage (V) at 1000 rpm	Special / construction	for heavy duty industry
TDP0,7/6	60		
TDP0,7/8	120		
<b>TDP4</b>	60	A4, without bearings	X
TDPL4	120	A4, without bearings	
TDPH4	60	Hollow shaft tacho	
TDPLH4	120	Hollow shaft tacho	
<b>TDPS1,2</b>	200		X
<b>TDPS1,2 + TDPS1,2</b>	2 x 200	Double tacho: 2x galvanically seperated armature windings	X
<b>TDP1,2</b>	200		X
<b>TDP1,2 + TDP1,2</b>	2 x 200	Double tacho: 2x galvanically seperated armature windings	X
<b>TDPL1,2</b>	400		X
<b>TDP1,7</b>	500		X
<b>TDP1,7 + TDP1,7</b>	2 x 500	Double tacho: 2x galvanically seperated armature windings	X
<b>TDPL1,7</b>	1000		X
Special AC- tachs			
DT8-3	30 – 100		
WT8-1	10 – 100		

Separate cataloges / data sheets available!



**Drehzahlwert-Erfassung**  
**Positionierung**

**Digitale Drehgeber**  
walzwerktauglich/schockgeprüft  
Hohlwelle bis Ø 200 mm  
redundante Ausführung

**Absolutwert Drehgeber**  
**Singleturn Typ AS ...**  
**Multiturn Typ AM ...**  
PROFIBUS, DEVICENET,  
CAN open  
SSI-Interface

**Universalgeber Unit-One** **Neu**  
für multiple Funktionen

**Lichtwellenleiter-Technik**  
LWL-Transmitter/-Decoder

**Digitale/Analoge Elektronik**  
**Elektronisches Kopierwerk**  
Impulsverteiler

**Grenzdrehzahlschalter,**  
**elektronisch** einstellbare  
Schaltdrehzahl ab 10 1/min.

**Fliehkraftschalter, mechanisch**

**Kombinationen**  
auf einer gemeinsamen Welle  
• **GS-Tacho/Impulsgeber**  
• **Drehzahlschalter**

**Tachometer-Dynamos DC/AC**  
robuste Ausführungen für  
Heavy Duty Anwendungen

**Kupplungen, Adapterwellen**  
Anbauteile maßgeschneidert

**DC/AC-Antriebstechnik**

**Motoren – Generatoren – Steuerungen**  
kundenspezifische Entwicklung  
**Regenerative Energie**  
hochpolige Synchrongeneratoren  
mit Permanentterregung

**Mobile Fahrzeugtechnik**  
DC-Motoren für Batteriebetrieb,  
Ströme bis 400 A

**Prüfstandtechnik**  
AC-Schnellläufer

**Bahntechnik**  
AC-Synchron-Servomotoren

**Spezielle Ideen und Lösungen**

- **für extreme Umgebungsbedingungen**  
Stahl-/Walzwerke, Tagebau, Kräne, Marineteknik, Bahntechnik
- **Antriebstechnik**  
DC-Servo-Motoren – auch für Batteriebetrieb
- **Hohlwellen-Impulsgeber**
- **mit großer Bohrung bis Ø 200 mm**
- **mit austauschbarer Elektronik/Scanning System**
- **Lichtwellentechnik LWL**
- **walzwerktauglich/schockgeprüft**
- **kundenspezifisch**
- **Schutz vor Wellenströmen**  
= **Keramiklager =**

**Für jede Schnittstelle die maßgeschneiderte Anbautechnik!**

**Speed control and positioning equipment**

**Digital Encoders**  
for rolling mill application, shock tested  
hollow shaft bore up to dia. 200 mm  
redundant version

**Absolute Encoder**  
**Singleturn Type AS ...**  
**Multiturn Type AM ...**  
PROFIBUS, DEVICENET,  
CAN open, SSI-Interface

**Universal Encoder Unit-One** **new**  
for multiple functions

**Fiber Optic Signal Transmission**  
LWL transmitter/-decoder

**Digital/Analog Electronics**  
**Electronic Position Switch**  
Output Multiplier

**Electronic Overspeed Switch**  
adjustable switching speed from  
10 rpm

**Mechanical Overspeed Switch**

**Combined Units**  
on one common shaft  
• **DC tacho/Incremental encoders**  
• **Overspeed switch**

**Tachometer Generators DC/AC**  
rugged versions for heavy duty  
applications

**Couplings, adapter shafts**  
Mounting devices, tailor-made

**DC/AC-Drive Technology**

**Motors – Generators – Controllers**  
Special version acc. to customer  
request

**Regenerative Energy**  
high-pole synchronous generators  
with permanent excitation

**Automotive Industry**  
DC motors for battery operation,  
currents up to 400 A

**Test Stands**  
AC high-speed motors

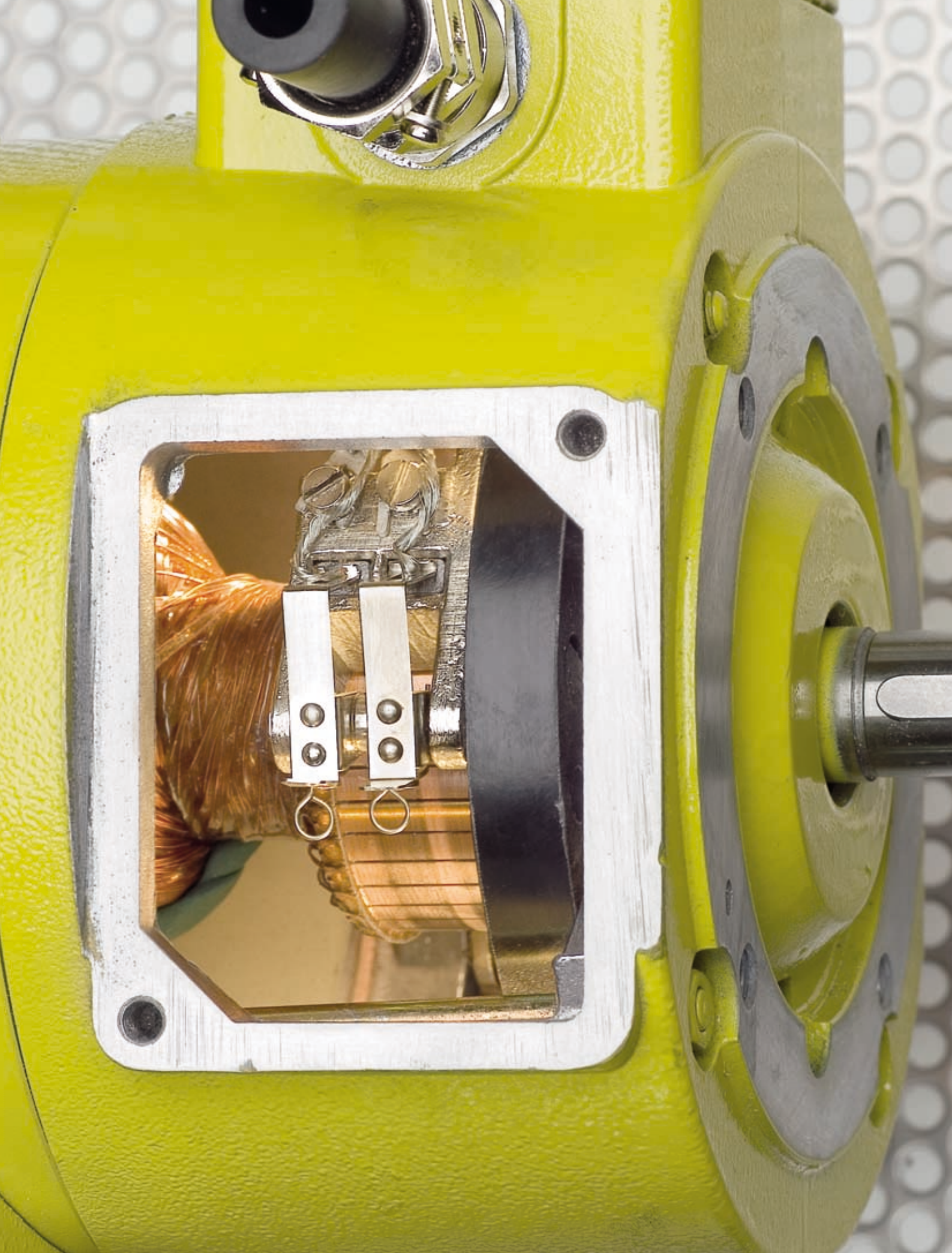
**Railway Applications**  
AC synchronous-servo-motors

**Special ideas and solutions**

- **for tough environments,**  
such as steelworks and rolling mills, opencast mines, cranes, marine engineering, railways
- **Drive engineering**  
DC-servomotors – also for battery operation
- **Hollow-shaft pulse encoder**  
• **with large bore, up to Ø 200 mm**
- **with replaceable electronics and scanning system**
- **fiber optic signal transmission**
- **rolling mill approved/shock tested**
- **customized**
- **Protection against bearing currents by using CERAMIC bearings**

**For all interfaces the customized mounting solution!**





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