Speed


Temperature

# DIGITAL TACHOMETER FOR ROTATIONAL SPEED - FLOW RATE PM0 2150/51, PM0 4150/51 

2 x absolute value (A, B) or absolute difference (A-B) or percental difference ((A-B / B)*100)



Digital tachometers are especially qualified for an exact measurement and monitoring of all time-related measurements, which can be converted into a proportional frequency by appropriate sensors. Rotational speed, velocity, flow rate and related measurements belong to these time-related measurements. Depending on the programming the device measures the absolute value, ratio, percental or absolute difference.

The generation of speed-proportional frequencies results from a pulse wheel mounted on the shaft, which is scanned by a remote sensor. For control technique applications high resolution rotary encoders are coupled directly to the motor shaft.

The measuring method is the multi period measurement principle and the frequency is determined by the reciprocal value of the measured periodic time. The number of periods considered at the measurement value is dependent on the adjusted measurement time and the level of the input frequency.
If the period time of the input frequency is smaller than the adjusted measurement time, the frequency average is calculated on all periods, that were counted in the last measurement interval. If the period time is longer than the adjusted measuring interval, the frequency is calculated from the last measured period.

The two-channel type PMO 2150/4150 records both channels simultaneously. For the calculation of a difference or ratio the measured values of both channels are taken over concurrently.


Pressure Flow Rate Temperature

## Technical data

| Measuring mode (PMO 2150, PMO 4150) | Absolute value channel $A$ and channel $B$, absolute difference $A-B$, percental difference $(A-B) /$ ratio (AB) and (B/A) |
| :---: | :---: |
| (PMO 2151, PMO 4151) | Only absolute value channel $A$ |
| Frequency input | mV-input V-input |
| Frequency range | $0,02 \mathrm{~Hz} \ldots 20 \mathrm{kHz} \quad 0,02 \mathrm{~Hz} \ldots 120 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| Sensitivity | $50 \mathrm{mV} \ldots 8 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }} \mathrm{AC} \quad 3 \ldots 80 \mathrm{~V}_{\text {eff }} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| Impedance | AC-coupling, $47 \Omega \quad$ AC-coupling, $100 \Omega$ |
| Sensor supply | $8 \mathrm{~V} / 15 \mathrm{~V}, 60 \mathrm{~mA}$ (internally programmable) |
| Accuracy of frequency measurement | Better than $40 \times 10^{-6}$ of the measuring value |
| DISPLAY | - 19999 ... 99999, 0 ... 4 fixed positions after decimal point or floating point programmable |
| DISPLAY ACCURACY | $40 \times 10^{-6}$ of the measured value $\pm 1$ digit |
| ABSOLUTE VALUE, ABSOLUTE |  |
| DIFFERENCE |  |
| DISPLAY ACCURACY PERCENTAL | $\pm 1$ digit |
| DIFFERENCE, RATIO |  |
| Measuring time | $300 \mathrm{~ms}, 1 \mathrm{~s}, 2 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$ average value |
| Digitalinput |  |
| Connection | Switch contact, open collector, or 5-V-digital level, inversion programmable |
| Functions | Programmable on display and holding of limit values (start/stop), display test or shading |
| Monitoring | Watchdog circuit |
| Power supply | $230 \mathrm{~V} / 115 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \pm 10 \%, 47 \ldots 63 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (voltage selectable by internal solder bridge) |
| Power consumption | 6 VA |
| Ambient temperature | 0...55 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-10 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection class | Housing frontside IP64 acc. to DIN 40050 |
| Connection | Plugged terminal blocks $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| ISOLATION CLASS | A acc. to VDE 0110 in mounted condition |
| Relative humidity | $\leq 75 \%$ annual mean, seldom slight dew |



## Options

N2 Power supply $24 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \% 47 \ldots 63 \mathrm{~Hz}, 6 \mathrm{VA}$, galvanically isolated from input and analog output test voltage $1,5 \mathrm{kV}$ acc. to VDE 0100, part 410
N3 Power supply $18-30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, 6 watt, galvanically isolated from input and analog output, test voltage $1,5 \mathrm{kV}$ acc. to VDE 0100, part 410
I Transducer output, isolated $0(4) \ldots 20 \mathrm{~mA}$, burden $500 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{O}(2) \ldots 10 \mathrm{~V}$, max. load 2 kA , accuracy $0,1 \%, 12$ bit D/A converter with LSB-PWM (resolution better than 14 bit), measuring time/effective dead time $30 \mathrm{~ms}, 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ or 100 ms with digital 1 pol. filter $\mathrm{T} 63 \%=600 \mathrm{~ms}$, updating rate $2,6 \mathrm{~ms}$
G2 2 independent limit switches, isolated change-over-contacts, $250 \mathrm{~V}, 1$ A 50 W , load current/non-operate current, hysteresis adjustable per channel

G3 3 limit value, (not in connection with option I) only in connection with option G2, isolated change-over-contact, $125 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / 0,4 \mathrm{~A} 30 \mathrm{~V}=/ 2 \mathrm{~A}$, load current/non-operate current, hysteresis adjustable per channel
SR85 RS 485-interface, isolated, max. 31 participants, initialisation 9600 baud, 8 bit, 1 stopbit, no parity
S4 sensor supply 24 V DC, 50 mA
SM black front frame

## Dimension illustration - PMO 2150/2151



Dimension illustration - PMO 4150/4151


## Interface converter RS 550

The interface converter transforms the serial data of PMO 2150/51 and PMO 4150/51 into BCD-parallel-data for further processing in former SPS-controllers. Two wires are necessary for the connection of the RS-485-interface.
The max. distance is 1 km .

## Technical data

| Housing | Plastic housing, rail mounting DIN 46277 EN 50022; connectors $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, protection class IP 10 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dimensions | $100 \times 70 \times 112 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D})$ |
| Input | Serial RS 485 ; initialisation 9600 baud, $8 \mathrm{bt}, 1$ stopbit, no parity, max. 1 km |
| Output | 37 -pole D-plug, 5 decades, BCD-code, positive logic, $1,2,4,8, \mathrm{~L}$-signal 24 V , short circuit current 5 mA |
|  | $4,7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ series resistor in every output line |
| Power Supply | $230 \mathrm{~V} / 115 \mathrm{VAC} 4 \mathrm{VA}$ |

## Options

S1 Open collector output, US $=16,8 \ldots 31,2 \mathrm{~V} / 20 \mathrm{~mA}$

## Your local contact:

