# DIGITAL TACHOMETERS TM-2100 series

The TM-2100 series are compact and light-weight digital tachometers, which size conforms to DIN standards ( $96 \times 48 \text{ mm}$ ).

- Sudden deceleration follow-up function is provided, by which even in a case of sudden stop, the display is reset to zero in a short time.
- Calculation function by microcomputer is usable for rpm and line speed flow measurement and for controlling, etc.

### **11-2110** Basic Type Tachometer



- Basic type tachometer for measurement and display
- Wide range of measurement from low rpm to high rpm
- Suitable for almost all the rotational detectors of ONO SOKKI

### < Various Functions — Common to all types >

Unit Conversion Function

Direct reading of the rotational speed regardless of the number of pulses received per rotation.

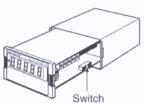
Internal switches make all the settings, which prevents an unexpected reset by mistake.

Sudden Deceleration Follow-up Function

At the time of sudden stop, the display is reset to zero in a short time.

Worldwide Power Supply

Usable from 100VAC to 240VAC without any conversion



## TITI-2120 with BCD Output



- Five-digit BCD output
- Connected with a printer, a PC, etc. for digital processing
- Output mode is changeable between normal mode and request mode.
  - · Normal mode: Print commands and BCD data are output approximately every one sec. consecutively.
  - Request mode: When a request is received from an external devices, BCD data is output (tri-State).

### < BCD Output Specification >

Output Signal

**BCD** output

Output type: Positive logic 5-digit parallel output

Output level: Output current: "Hi" 4.4 to 5.25V 4mA max. (fanout 2)

"Lo" 0 to 0.1V

Print command output

Output type:

Negative logic pulse (width: approx. 10ms)

Output level:

"Hi" 4.4 to 5.25V

"Lo" 0 to 0.1V 4mA max. (fanout 2) Output current:

Input Signal

Request signal

Output type: Negative logic pulse (width: 10us min.)

Operation edge:

Falling edge

Input level:

TTL level 0.5mA max. (Sinking current)

Input current:

Output Mode

Mode selection:

Changeable between normal and request

### Common Specifications

### Input Section

Input Connection: Input impedance:

M3 free terminal screws 30kΩ min. (at 20kHz)

Input amplification format: AC or DC\*1 (switchable) Electromagnetic/Magnetoelectric/Optoelectronic detectors, Rotary encoders, Proximity switches

\*1...Input Amplification specifications

AC amplifier

Connectable detectors:

Signal waveform: sine or rectangular wave

Signal voltage range: sine wave: 0.2 to 45Vrms Rectangular wave: 0.6 to 63Vp-p

Signal frequency range: 1Hz to 20kHz

DC amplifier

Signal waveform: Rectangular wave with pulse width of 20µs min.

Signal voltage range: Hi level: +4 to 30V

Low level: -1 to +1V

\* By changing a bit switch, open collector or dry contact

input will be possible. Signal frequency range: 0.1Hz to 20kHz

Low pass filter:

Cut off frequency; Approx. 100Hz Attenuation: Approx. -40dB at 20kHz

(switchable on/off by a bit switch)

### Direct Reading Calculation Functions

Factor setting section:

· Multiplier section

Setting range: 0.0001 to 9.9999 (5-digit setting by rotary switches)

· Exponent section

Setting range: ×10, ×1, ×1/10, ×1/100 (setting by bit switches)

Decimal point setting section: 0.0, 0.00, 0.000 or no decimal point (setting by bit switches)

### Calculation Section

Measurement error:

Display value × (±0.02%) ±1 count or less

The display value here is a counted value with the decimal point ignored.

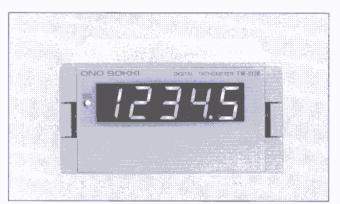
Measurement method: Range setting switch:

Periodic calculation method . Wide range: 0.1Hz to 20kHz

\* With no input signal for 11 sec. min., frequency (display)

turns to zero.

### **111-2130** with Analogue Output



- Voltage and current signal is output corresponding to the input frequency.
- Connectable to analogue meters, recorders and many types of control equipment.
- F/V circuit is used for the analogue output.

### < Analogue Output Specifications >

Frequency range:

20, 10, 5, 2, 1, 0.5, 0.2kHz

Linearity:

±0.3% of full scale

Output voltage: Output current:

0 to 10V in each frequency range (Load:  $1k\Omega$  min.) 4 to 20mA in each frequency range (Load: 500Ω max.) \* When voltage load is above 100kΩ, voltage and

current can be output simultaneously. Approx. ±5% of full scale (voltage)

Output adjustment:

Approx. ±3% of full scale (current)

Zero setting accuracy: ±0.5% of full scale (voltage output, at room temperature) ±0.3% of full scale (current output, at room temperature)

Zero drift: Span drift: ±0.01% of full scale/°C ±0.025% of full scale/°C

Response:

Changeable between 120ms ±20ms and 700ms ±100ms

### Output Ripple

Values in parentheses are corresponding output voltage.

Frequency range (kHz)	Ripple (At an input frequency of 1% of the range)	
	Response 120ms	Response 700ms
20/10/5	0.3%/full scale (0.03V)	0.2%/full scale (0.02V)
2	0.5%/full scale (0.05V)	0.3%/full scale (0.03V)
1	1.5%/full scale (0.15V)	0.4%/full scale (0.04V)
0.5	3.0%/full scale (0.30V)	0.7%/full scale (0.07V)
0.2	6.5%/full scale (0.65V)	1.5%/full scale (0.15V)

### TITI-2140 with Comparator



- Both upper and lower limit data can be set.
- The setting value is compared with the most significant four. digits on the display.
- High-speed judgement 0.2 sec. of max. comparison period.

### < Comparator Function Specifications >

Comparison error:

Set value ±one count

UPPER setter:

4-digit digital switches

Compared with most significant 4 digits on display,

and if UPPER setting is ≤ display value, then relay is turned ON.

LOWER setter:

4-digit digital switches

Compared with most significant 4 digits on display,

and if LOWER setting is ≥ display value, then

relay is turned ON.

Output format:

for LOWER)

Max. contact capacity: 30VDC/1A, 250VAC/1A (resistive load)

\* When using at higher capacities than those listed above, take care to adjust for contact amplifica-

Single transfer contact output (1 for UPPER or 1

tion and other factors.

Contact point longevity: 100,000 times min. (electrical)

Relay unit:

Changeable

#### High range: 1Hz to 20kHz

\* With no input signal for 2 sec. min., frequency (display) turns

Sudden deceleration follow-up function:

When the input signal drops suddenly and there's no input signal for more than 0.2 sec. during a 20kHz to 5Hz measurement, the display value will decrease automatically. (Note that this function works only in decelerating stages.)

### Display Section

Display: Character height: Display update:

Error display:

Output voltage:

7-segment green LED (5 digits)

14.2 mm

12VDC (±0.6V)

Approx. every one second

SIG indicator:

Flashes synchronized with input signals

Each digit displays flashing "1" for excessive frequency input. Each digit displays flashing "2" for display overflow.

Each digit displays flashing "3" for setting errors.

Detector Power Supply

#### General Specifications 100 to 240VAC, 50/60Hz

Power requirements:

Withstand voltage:

Insulation resistance:

1500VAC for 1 min. 5MΩ min.

100mVp-p max.

Power consumption:

Max. output current:

Ripple:

11VA max. (16VA max. for TM-2130)

100mA

Weight: Approx. 630g

Operating temperature range: 0 to +40°C Storage temperature range: -10°C to +55°C

Outer dimensions:  $96(W)\times48(H)\times140(D)mm$ 

#### Accessories

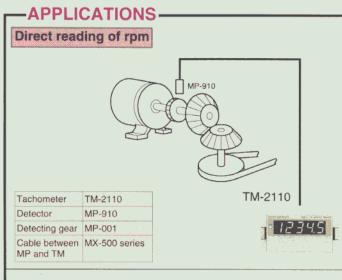
Unit stickers:

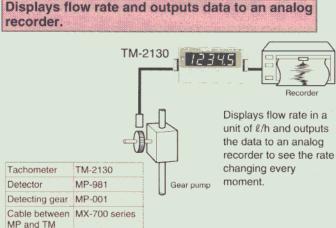
r/min, min-1, Hz, kHz, m/min. r/s, s-1, km/h, mm/s, ml/min,

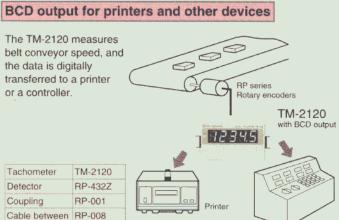
Panel mounting fixture:

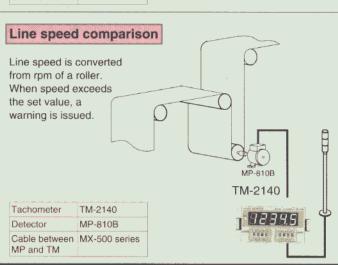
Jumper wire: 1 (Between SIG-COM and GND)

\* Power cable is sold separately.









### **Main Rotation Detectors**



RP and TM

 MP-910 Magnetic Rotation Detector This is a typical rotation detector and is used in combination with a detection gear. There are many types such as oil-proof, heat-resistant, compact, and explosionproof types, and they do not require a power supply and have excellent durability. The rotation range is from approximately 50 to 35000 rpm (at 60 P/R).



Detector This is driven by 12 VDC and it can detect from the neighborhood of 0 rpm. Rpm from ultra-low speeds to high speeds are detected and the output is a constant amplitude squarewave. Models include acid-proof and immersion-proof types. The rpm range is from near to 0 to 20000 rpm (at 60 P/R).



The LG-916 is a non-contact, once-per-rev tachometer sensor which generates an infrared light beam and detects each time the beam is reflected back from a marker mounted on a rotating shaft.

. LG-916 Optical Detector



 MP-162 Electromagnetic Line Speed Detector Line speed is detected by contacting rollers on the line which rotate the roller on the detector. It does not require a power supply, and the measurement range is 10 to 600 m/min.