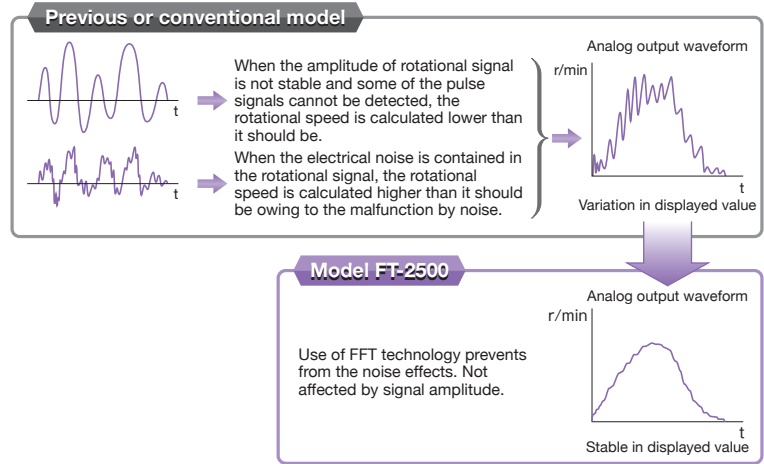# Advanced Tachometer
FT-2500

ONO SOKKI

No rotational pulse signal is required for a measurement. The rotational speed is calculated from the frequency signal of light, magnetism, vibration, and sound.
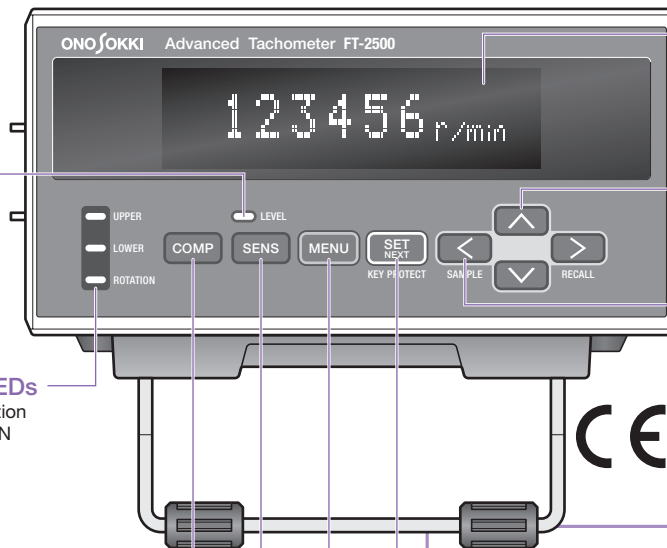
The FT-2500 is an advanced tachometer which measures the rotational speed by the Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) calculation. Moreover, the FT-2500 can measure the rotational speed from frequency signal of sound, vibration or the like even though the rotating shaft is not accessible. The FT-2500 allows versatile rotational speed measurements such as the steady rotation of motor and acceleration/deceleration rotational speed of engine.

◆ Features

- It does not require the reflective marks or special machining to attach the sensor.
- Because the rotational speed measurement can be performed easily from the frequency signal of sound or vibration, no special machining to rotating shaft is required.
- The measurement under the condition of the change or acceleration/deceleration in the rotational speed is available. (When the acceleration/deceleration rotation measurement mode is selected.)
- Provided with rotating direction acknowledgment function (When FT-0501 magnetic flux leakage sensor is used.)
- Easy reading thanks to the fluorescent display
- Provided both the analog and pulse outputs
- Ethernet communication function can be added as an option.

Previous or conventional model

When the amplitude of rotational signal is not stable and some of the pulse signals cannot be detected, the rotational speed is calculated lower than it should be.

When the electrical noise is contained in the rotational signal, the rotational speed is calculated higher than it should be owing to the malfunction by noise.

Analog output waveform
r/min
Variation in displayed value

Model FT-2500

Use of FFT technology prevents from the noise effects. Not affected by signal amplitude.

Analog output waveform
r/min
Stable in displayed value

Front

ONO SOKKI   Advanced Tachometer FT-2500

123456 r/min

Displaying section
It displays the measurement value. Displaying item can be selected from rotational speed (r/min) or frequency (Hz) in setup mode.

Level monitor LED
This LED is used to monitor the sensor's input signal level.

LED colors	Signal level
Green	Appropriate signal level
Red	Signal level is too high.
Unlit	Signal level is too low.

< ↑↓→← > key
In setup mode, use this key to change the setup value or selected item.

< ← /SAMPLE> key
In setup mode, the position of the digit for inputting the condition can be moved by pressing this key.
In acceleration/deceleration rotation measurement mode, it is used for measurement start or selection of rotational peak.

Comparator status display LEDs
LEDs for displaying comparator operation status of UPPER, LOWER or ROTATION

LED colors	Comparator status
Green	Comparator OFF
Red	Comparator ON
Unlit	Comparator disabled

< COMP > key
Key for starting/stopping the comparator function. When comparator function of automatic ON is set at 'Normal', the comparator function will be OFF at the time of restarting the main unit. If comparator function of automatic ON is set at 'Auto', the comparator function will be held its state at the time of restarting of main unit.

< SENS > key
Key for fine adjustment of the sensor sensitivity. Pressing this key displays the sensitivity level. Press [↑] or [↓] key to make fine adjustment of the sensitivity.

< MENU > key
Key to select measurement mode or setup mode.

< SET/NEXT > key
In setup mode, pressing this key shifts it to the next setup item. Pressing and holding (for approximately 2 seconds) this key cause it to the start/stop of the key protection function.

Algorithm

Selectable contents vary depending on the rotational condition. There are 4 kinds of measurement algorithm.

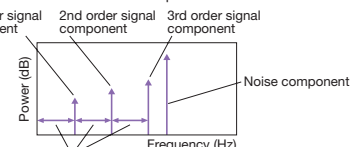| MODE		Measurement algorithm
A	Steady rotation measurement mode	Maximum power spectrum peak detection method
B		Peak-interval mode method
C	Acceleration/deceleration rotation measurement mode	Multi-order peak followup method
D		Maximum power spectrum peak followup method
E		Specific power spectrum peak followup method Rotational speed candidate selection function

- In C, D, E mode, it follows up the acceleration/deceleration condition by the internal high speed processing function.
- In C mode, it predicts the peak value which it should be and calculates the rotational speed even though it has lost the maximum peak.
- In E mode of rotational speed candidate selection, suitable rotational speed can be selected from maximum of 8 frequency peaks.

Calculation is performed using the frequency of the power spectrum's maximum peak. Measurement is usually performed in this mode.
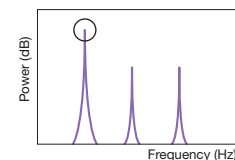
The frequency intervals of the each order component in the rotation are sought sequentially. The most often appeared frequency interval is judged to be the first-order component of the rotational speed in order to fix the rotational speed. This is an effective method when the first-order peak is unstable.

Maximum power spectrum peak detection method

Peak-interval mode method

1st order signal component   2nd order signal component   3rd order signal component
Noise component
Frequency interval = rotational basic order

Protection against the electrical noise

Parts list

Parts list	Manufacturer	Model name
Line filter	TDK Corporation	ZHC2203-11
Surge killer		F-MS 12ST
Surge killer	Phoenix Contact GmbH & Co.KG	VAL-MS 230ST
Surge killer	(Germany)	VAL-MS 230ST
Base for surge killer		VAL-MS-BE
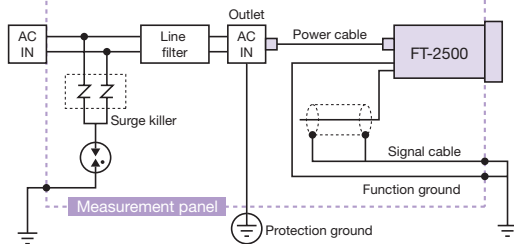
When installing FT-2500, the following precautions should be taken care of.
Some installation conditions may give adverse influence against the noise tolerance.

- Separate the power supply cable of the FT-2500 from the power line which is connected to high-power load.
- Be sure to use the power supply cable which is provided as standard accessory.
- Do not arrange the wiring of the FT-2500 cables in parallel or together with the power line.
- Do not extend the sensor signal cable longer than necessary.
- Use cables of 5m or less in length for DIGITAL-I/O and V-OUT.
- Use a shielded cable as the signal cable. In addition, be sure to ground the shielding wire.
- Keep the FT-2500 as far away as possible from devices, which are generating the strong high-frequency signal or surge.
- Keep the FT-2500 and its cables away from devices, which are generating the strong electric and magnetic fields.
- Be sure to connect the FT-2500 to protective ground.
- When installing the FT-2500 inside a control or measurement panel, ground the instrument shielding wire to the panel and also ground the control or measurement panel.
- If it is subject to influences by electrical strong noise or surge, use a surge killer and noise filter inside the control or measurement panel as shown in the figure left.

* It is requested to wire the signal cable as short as possible. Keep the minus side of the surge killer within 50 cm. Ground both ends of the shielding wires of all input/output signal cables to the ground terminal of the panel.

Digital IO
Connector for remote input, comparator output and pulse output

| Pin NO.	Functions
1	Comparator UPPER
2	
3	Comparator LOWER
4	
5	Comparator ROTATION
6	
7	Comparator OK
8	
9 to 11	Not connected
12	Pulse output SIG
13	Pulse output COM
14	Remote input SIG
15	Remote input COM

(Note) Pulse output signal (the above No. 12/13) is equivalent to that of the displaying of the frequency.

Remote input

FT-2500 Input circuit
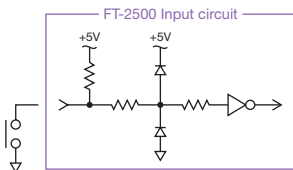
MODE	Remote input terminal	
	Open	Close
NORMAL	Measure	Hold
REVERSE	Hold	Measure

Pulse output

FT-2500 Output circuit
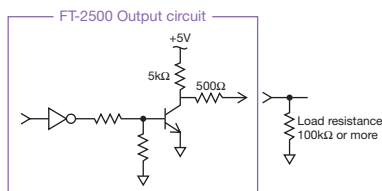
The frequency of measured power spectrum is output after being converted to the pulse signal. Therefore, the displayed value may differ from the frequency of pulse output when the rotational speed is selected as a display.
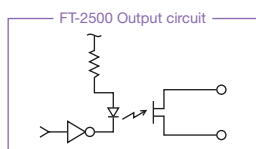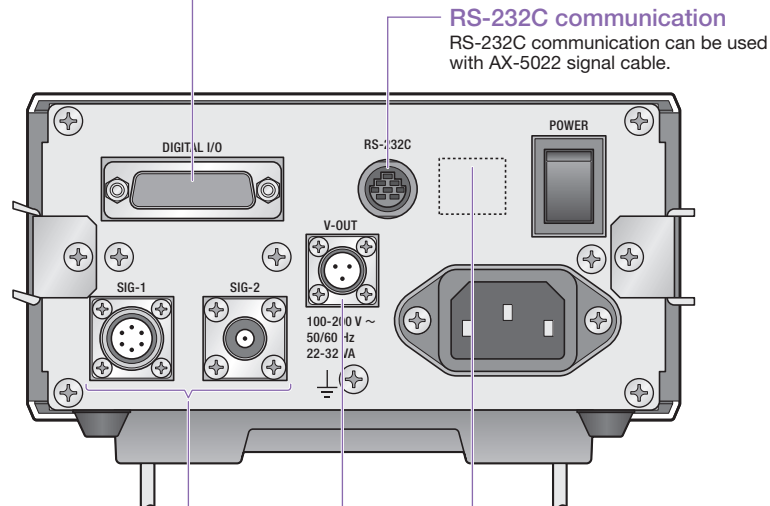
Comparator output

FT-2500 Output circuit

Photo-MOS relay enables FT-2500 to connect directly to PLC* etc.

*PLC : Programmable Logic Controller

Rear

RS-232C communication
RS-232C communication can be used with AX-5022 signal cable.

LAN (option)
FT-2500 can be connected to LAN by using Ethernet.

Network I/F	100BASE-TX/10BASE-T (automatic switching)
Protocol	TCP/IP
Connector	RJ-45

(Note) LAN and RS-232C communication cannot be used at the same time.

V-OUT connector
Connector for analog voltage output
It can output the analog voltage signal for input signal monitoring depending on the setting.

REVO	Voltage output in proportion to the rotational speed
SIG	Signal output for the sensor's signal monitoring

Pin No.	Function
A	SIG
B	COM
C	No connect

(Note) SIG is output after it is envelope-processed and adjusted of sensitivity.

Connector for sensor input
Select appropriate input connector from SIG-1 or SIG-2 depending on the sensor.

SIG1 : FT-0501
SIG2 : IP-292, IP-296, IP-3000A, IP-3100, OM-1200, VP-202, VP-1220, NP-3000 series, MI series.
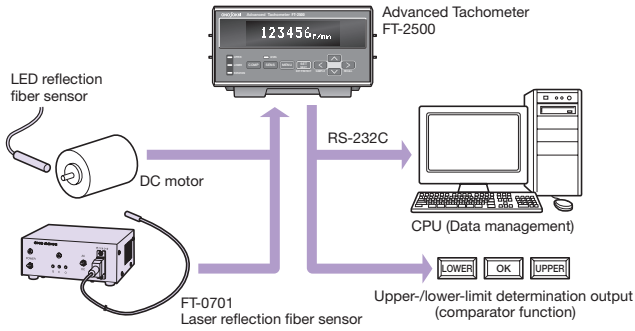
◆ Several FT-2500 applications are given below as examples.

(Note) The applications described below are provided as examples which we have had experience of the measurement in the past. But, it may not be successful of the measurement depending on the rotational condition or matching between the sensor and the FT-2500. For more information, please contact your nearest distributor.

Rotational speed measurement of a DC motor with the micro rotating shaft

The rotational speed of a DC motor can be measured without attaching the reflective mark on the surface of the shaft. This example allows the rotational speed measurement of the fan, which shaft is too thin that reflective mark can not be attached or optical light can not be reflected straight when optical sensor is used.
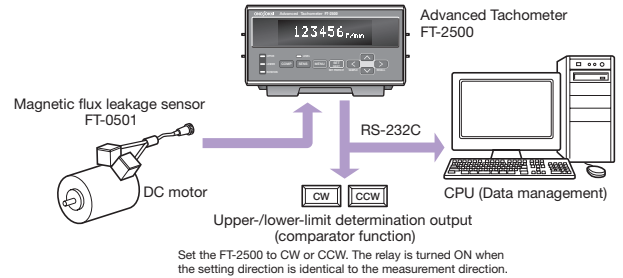
• Easy operation - just input the number of fan blades.
• Non-contact measurement - ideal for inspection line measurement

LED reflection fiber sensor
DC motor
Advanced Tachometer FT-2500
RS-232C
CPU (Data management)
FT-0701 Laser reflection fiber sensor
LOWER OK UPPER
Upper-/lower-limit determination output (comparator function)

Acknowledgement of rotating direction and rotational speed measurement of a general DC motor

It is an example to acknowledge the rotating direction and measure the rotational speed of a DC motor by using the FT-0501 magnetic flux leakage sensor. The FT-0501 detects the magnetic flux leakage of a DC motor and extracts a frequency signal in proportion to the rotational speed. Since the FT-0501 has two internal coils, a phase shift occurs between the two detected signals. The rotating direction is then acknowledged by the relationship of these two phases. This function is very convenient in quality control involving small DC motors, whose rotating directions may be difficult to be determined visually. Of course, it can measure the rotational speed.
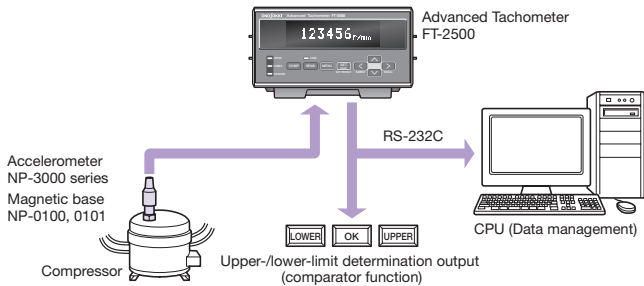
• Rotating direction is also acknowledged by the output of the two-phase signal.
• The output function (semiconductor relay) that acknowledges the rotating direction is useful for CW/CCW determination on inspection lines.

Magnetic flux leakage sensor FT-0501
DC motor
Advanced Tachometer FT-2500
RS-232C
CW CCW
CPU (Data management)
Upper-/lower-limit determination output (comparator function)

Set the FT-2500 to CW or CCW. The relay is turned ON when the setting direction is identical to the measurement direction.

Rotational speed measurement of a compressor using an accelerometer
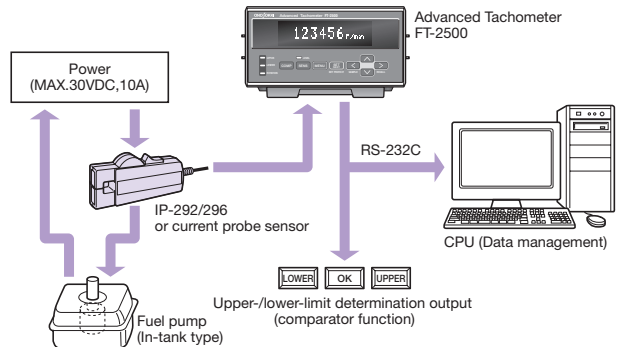
With a combination of the FT-2500 and suitable accelerometer, the rotational speed of a compressor in the refrigerator, vending machine, air conditioner etc, which shaft is not directly accessible, can be measured easily.
Put an accelerometer (NP-3000 series) on an optional magnet base (NP-0100 or NP-0101) and check the signal at various locations. And then place it at an optimum position on the compressor.

• Permits easy measurement of compressor shaft's rotational speed even though a rotating shaft is not accessible.
• Permits measurement of the rotational speed of a compressor itself and also which is already built in a final product.

Accelerometer NP-3000 series
Magnetic base NP-0100, 0101
Compressor
Advanced Tachometer FT-2500
RS-232C
CPU (Data management)
LOWER OK UPPER
Upper-/lower-limit determination output (comparator function)

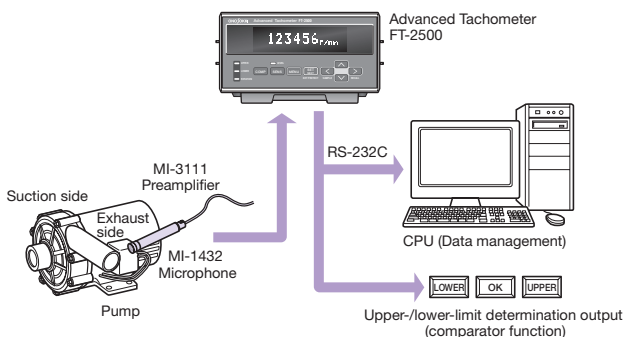## Rotational speed measurement of a DC motor in a fuel pump using a current probe sensor

Many DC motors are mounted in automobile electrical equipments. The consumption current of the DC motor pulses in proportion to the number of poles in the motor. The rotational speed of the DC motor can be accurately measured by inputting the current signal which is detected by the current probe sensor to the FT-2500.
This example is ideal for measuring the rotational speed of a stand-alone DC motor or products (parts) that incorporate motors whose lead wires are accessible, such as those found in automobile electrical equipments.

Power (MAX.30VDC,10A)
Advanced Tachometer FT-2500
RS-232C
IP-292/296 or current probe sensor
CPU (Data management)
LOWER OK UPPER
Upper-/lower-limit determination output (comparator function)
Fuel pump (In-tank type)

Rotational speed measurement of a pump using sound pressure

A pump's rotational speed is easily measured by monitoring exhaust sound. The rotating shaft in a pump is generally not exposed externally, making it difficult to perform measurement of the rotational speed by the ordinary and conventional pulse detection method. In this example, the sound pressure of the exhaust sound is detected for the rotational speed measurement with a microphone.
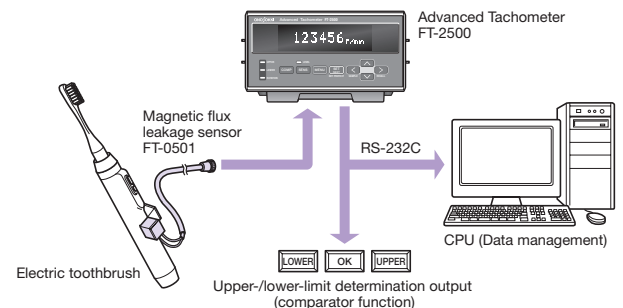
• Easy operation - just input the number of blades.
• Permits measurement of pump rotations when the rotating shaft is not directly accessible.

Advanced Tachometer FT-2500
MI-3111 Preamplifier
Suction side
Exhaust side
MI-1432 Microphone
Pump
RS-232C
CPU (Data management)
LOWER OK UPPER
Upper-/lower-limit determination output (comparator function)

Rotational speed measurement of a DC motor which is built in a home appliance

A popular electric toothbrush is operated by converting the rotation of the DC motor into the vibration. The FT-2500 with FT-0501 sensor can measure the rotational speed by detecting the magnetic flux leaking from the DC motor which is built in such product.

• The FT-2500 detects the pulsation of the magnetic flux leakage in proportional to the number of poles of the DC motor which is built in the finished product.
• Provides two steps, upper-/lower-limit comparator output which is ideal for OK, LOWER, or UPPER determination on inspection lines.
• Permits data management through RS-232C interface.
• Measurement system configured at affordable cost.

Advanced Tachometer FT-2500
Magnetic flux leakage sensor FT-0501
Electric toothbrush
RS-232C
CPU (Data management)
LOWER OK UPPER
Upper-/lower-limit determination output (comparator function)

Rotational speed measurement of an engine using a microphone or an accelerometer

The FT-2500 can measure the rotational speed of an engine by the sound and vibration related to the movement of the pitons. It is effective when the rotational sensor cannot be attached because the engine compartment is covered.

• Set the number of pulses to match the number of ignition firings per one crankshaft rotation.

(e.g.) Set at 2 P/R in the case of a four-cylinder engine with four-cycle

Accelerometer
Engine frame etc.
MI-1432 Microphone
MI-3111 Preamplifier
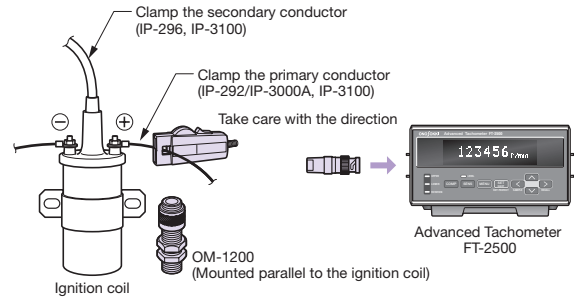Advanced Tachometer FT-2500
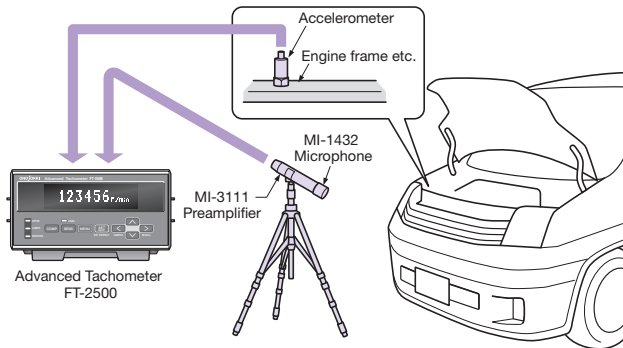
Rotational speed measurement of an engine using an engine rotational sensor

The rotational speed of an engine can be measured by clamping a sensor to the primary low-voltage or secondary high-voltage conductor. Measurement can be performed simply by inputting the number of ignitions per rotation.

• Set the number of pulses to match the number of ignition firings per one rotation.

(e.g.) In the case of a four-cycle engine

If you will be performing the measurement on the primary side, set the number of pulses at half number of cylinders.
If you will be performing the measurement on the secondary side, set at 0.5P/R because one pulse is generated per two rotations.

Clamp the secondary conductor (IP-296, IP-3100)
Clamp the primary conductor (IP-292/IP-3000A, IP-3100)
Take care with the direction
Advanced Tachometer FT-2500
OM-1200 (Mounted parallel to the ignition coil)
Ignition coil

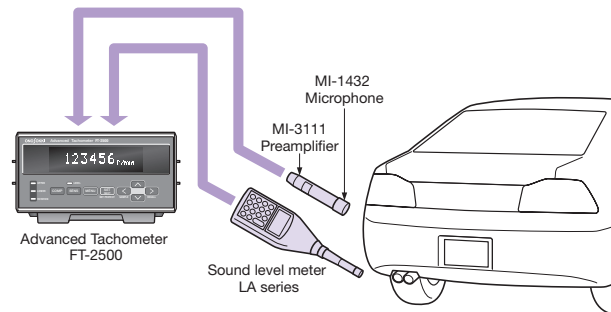## Rotational speed measurement of a small fan using an accelerometer

This example shows how to measure the rotational speed of rotating objects such as a small fan. The vibration from a rotating object depends on the rotational movement of that object. The rotational speed of the object can be measured by the vibration frequency.

Accelerometer NP-3000 series
Advanced Tachometer FT-2500
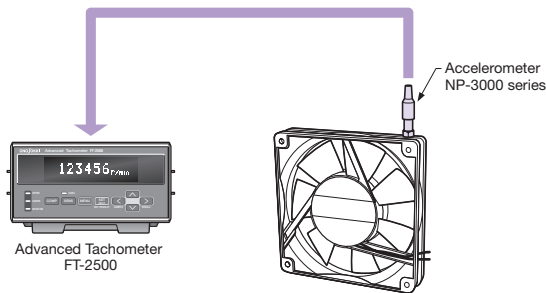
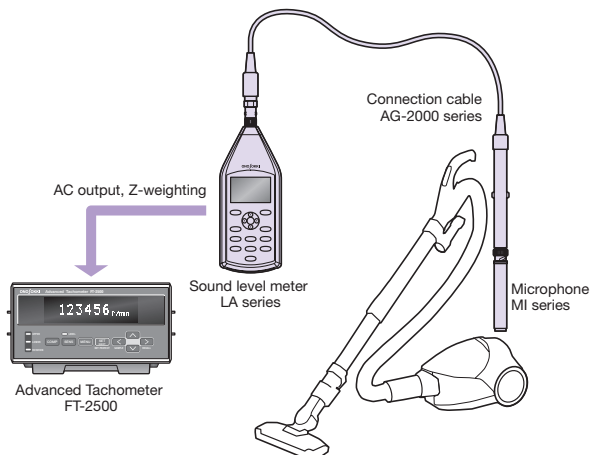## Rotational speed measurement of an engine from muffler's sound using a microphone

This example shows how to measure the rotational speed of an engine from muffler's sound. Since the pulsation component of the engine rotation is included in the muffler's sound, the engine's rotational speed can be obtained by the frequency component of this pulsation.

• Set the number of pulses to match the number of ignition firings per one crankshaft rotation. Please note, however, that depending on muffler performance, there may be cases when measurement cannot be performed.

MI-1432 Microphone
MI-3111 Preamplifier
Advanced Tachometer FT-2500
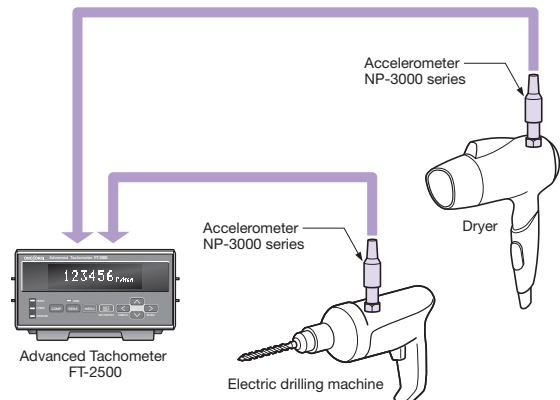Sound level meter LA series

Rotational speed measurement of a motor which is built in a vacuum cleaner using a sound level meter

The FT-2500 can measure the rotational speed by the operated sound of home appliances such as a vacuum cleaner even though the motor is not accessible.

Connection cable AG-2000 series
AC output, Z-weighting
Sound level meter LA series
Microphone MI series
Advanced Tachometer FT-2500

Rotational speed measurement of a dryer and an electric drilling machine using an accelerometer
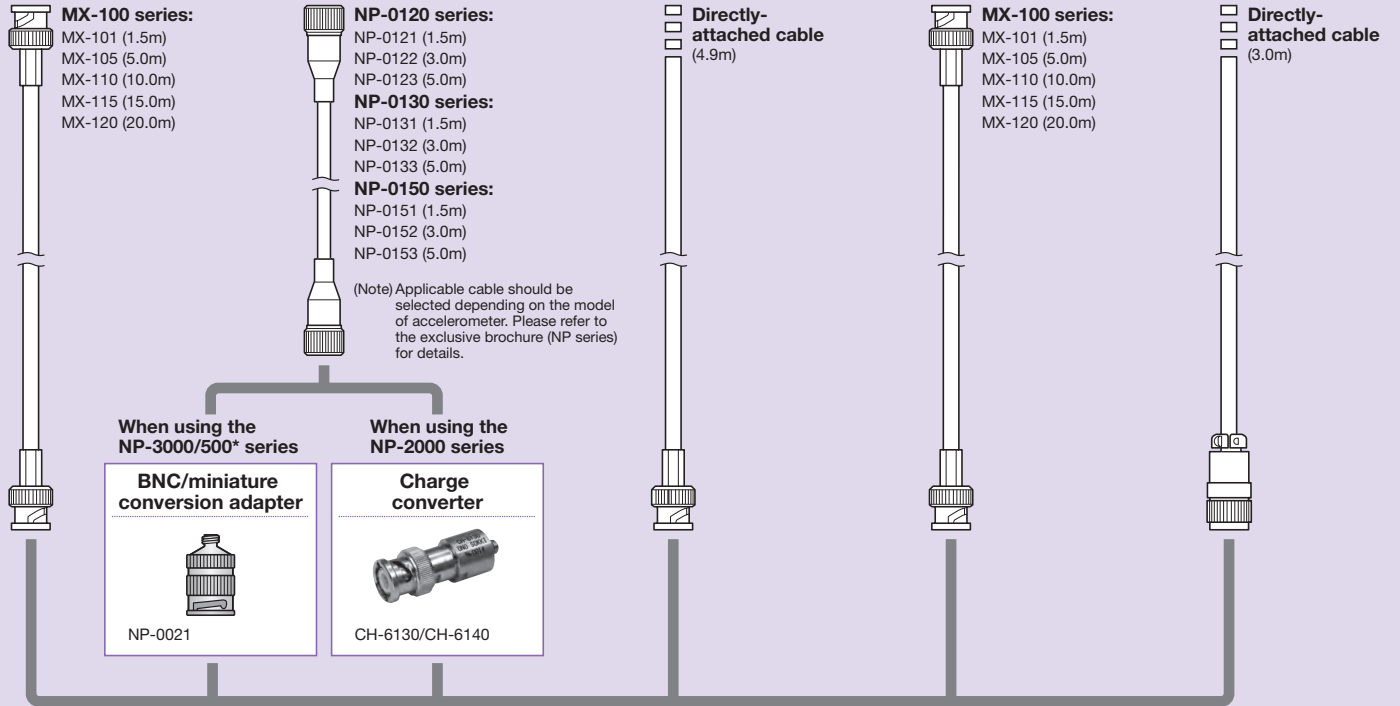
By the rotational vibration, the FT-2500 can measure the rotational speed of a motor which is built into the dryer, electric drilling machine or the similar equipments even though the motor is not accessible.

Accelerometer NP-3000 series
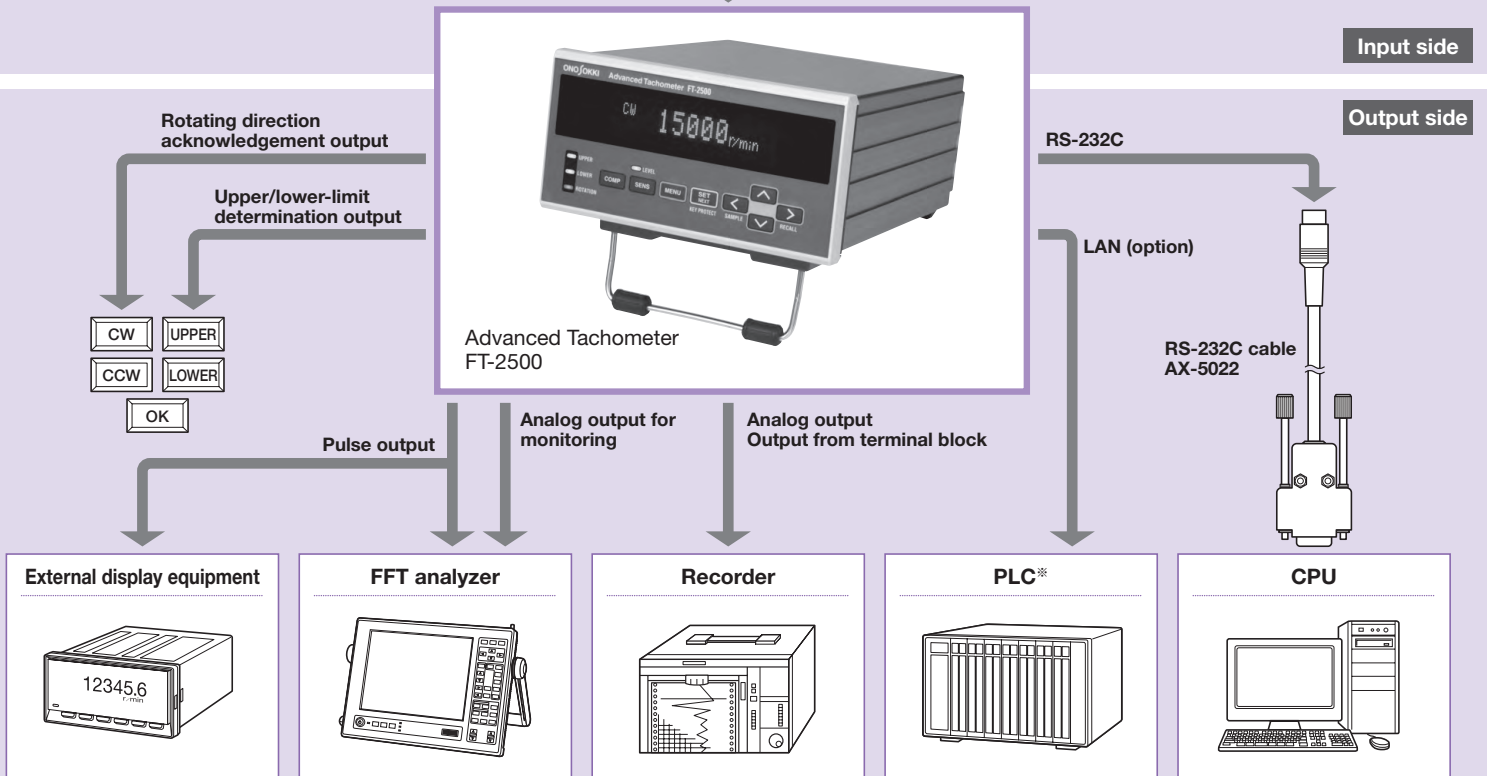Accelerometer NP-3000 series
Dryer
Advanced Tachometer FT-2500
Electric drilling machine

◆ System configurations

Input side

Microphone Preamplifier

MI series
MI-3111

Accelerometers

NP-2000/3000/500* series

Ignition pulse sensors IP-292/296/3000A/3100

IP-292/296
IP-3000A
IP-3100

Laser reflection fiber sensor

FT-0701 (made to order)

Magnetic flux leakage sensor

FT-0501

MX-100 series:
MX-101 (1.5m)
MX-105 (5.0m)
MX-110 (10.0m)
MX-115 (15.0m)
MX-120 (20.0m)

NP-0120 series:
NP-0121 (1.5m)
NP-0122 (3.0m)
NP-0123 (5.0m)
NP-0130 series:
NP-0131 (1.5m)
NP-0132 (3.0m)
NP-0133 (5.0m)
NP-0150 series:
NP-0151 (1.5m)
NP-0152 (3.0m)
NP-0153 (5.0m)

(Note) Applicable cable should be selected depending on the model of accelerometer. Please refer to the exclusive brochure (NP series) for details.

Directly-attached cable (4.9m)

MX-100 series:
MX-101 (1.5m)
MX-105 (5.0m)
MX-110 (10.0m)
MX-115 (15.0m)
MX-120 (20.0m)

Directly-attached cable (3.0m)

When using the NP-3000/500* series

BNC/miniature conversion adapter

NP-0021

When using the NP-2000 series

Charge converter

CH-6130/CH-6140

*Please refer to the exclusive brochures for details about MI series and NP series.

Direct connection

Output side

Rotating direction acknowledgement output

Upper/lower-limit determination output

CW	UPPER
CCW	LOWER
OK	

Advanced Tachometer FT-2500

CW 15000 r/min

RS-232C

LAN (option)

RS-232C cable AX-5022

Pulse output

Analog output for monitoring

Analog output Output from terminal block

External display equipment

1234 5.6 r·min

FFT analyzer

Recorder

PLC※

CPU

※ PLC : Programmable Logic Controller

6

◆ Specifications

Signal input section

• SIG 1 (FT-0501)

Input voltage range	±12V, ±0.5V
Input coupling	AC
Input connector	R03-RB6F
Power supply for sensor	12±0.6VDC (150mA MAX)

• SIG 2 (IP-292, IP-296, IP-3000A, IP-3100, VP-1220, VP-202, OM-1200, MI series, NP-3000 series)

Input voltage range	±5V, ±0.5V, ±0.05V
Input coupling	AC
Input connector	BNC304 (BNC)
Power supply for constant current line drive	2.2 to 3.2mA (25°C)

*Power supply for constant current line drive is output only when MI or NP series is connected with the FT-2500.

Measurement section

• Measurement mode: Steady rotation measurement mode

Arithmetic calculation	1024-point FFT calculated processing
Frequency range	500Hz, 2kHz, 10kHz
Rotational speed searching range	Measurement frequency range (Hz) x 60/(pulse count [P/R]) Measurement frequency range • 500Hz range selected: 3.75Hz to 500Hz • 2kHz range selected: 15Hz to 2kHz • 10kHz range selected: 75Hz to 10kHz
Update time	500ms or less
Measurement accuracy	±2 x rotational speed resolution [r/min] ±1 count *The accuracy of rotational speed depends on the frequency range.
Rotational speed resolution	Frequency range [Hz] ÷ 12800 x 60 ÷ set pulse count [P/R] *12800=400 Lines x 32

• Measurement mode: Acceleration/deceleration rotation measurement mode

Arithmetic calculation	512/256-point FFT calculated processing
Frequency range	250Hz, 500Hz, 2kHz
Rotational speed measurement range	Measurement frequency range (Hz)x60/(pulse count [P/R]) Measurement frequency range • 250Hz range selected: 3.75Hz to 250Hz • 500Hz range selected: 7.5Hz to 500Hz • 2kHz range selected: 30Hz to 2kHz
Update time	250ms or less
Measurement accuracy	±2 x rotational speed resolution [r/min] ±1 count *The accuracy of rotational speed depends on the frequency range.
Rotational speed resolution	Frequency range [Hz] ÷ 6400 x 60 ÷ set pulse count [P/R] * The resolution is low when the rotational speed is changing. * 6400=200 Lines x 32

Display section

• Main displaying device

Displaying device	Fluorescent display tube (Blue-Green)
Display update time	0.5±0.2s
Display resolution	1r/min, 1Hz
Measurement display range	0 to 999,999 r/min (0 to 10,000Hz)

• Level monitor LED

Displaying device	2-color LED
Status depending on the LED	Unlit: Sensor signal amplitude is small and steady measurement is disabled. Lit in green: Sensor signal amplitude is appropriate. Lit in red: Sensor signal amplitude exceeds the set voltage range.

• Comparator monitor LED (common to UPPER, LOWER, ROTATION)

Displaying device	2-color LED
Status depending on the LED	Unlit: Comparator function is stopped. Lit in green: Comparator function is active and measurement values meet setting conditions. Lit in red: Comparator function is active and measurement values do not meet setting conditions.

Rotational pulse count setting

Setting range	0.5 to 199.5
Minimum number of steps	0.5 [P/R]

Averaging processing

Averaging type	Moving average
Allowable count	OFF, 2,4,8,16 (times)

Filter function

Processing type	Specifying the desired measurement rotational speed range (frequency) within the selected frequency range.
Setting	Specifying upper-/lower-limit rotational speeds (frequency)

Rotating direction acknowledgement

Applicable sensor	FT-0501
Determination	CW/CCW
Determination output	Semiconductor relay, status display

Key protection function

Setting/cancelling	Key protection function is enabled or disabled by pressing and holding SET/NEXT key for approximately 2 seconds in measurement mode.
Limit of protection	All keys except ＜(SAMPLE) key when returning to measurement ready state at the acceleration/deceleration rotation measurement mode.

Analog voltage output

• REVO output

Output content	Output in proportion to the displayed value
Voltage range	0 to 10V/0 to F.S.
Conversion type	D/A conversion
Linearity	±0.3% of F.S.
Output update time	Steady rotation measurement mode (CONSTANT): 500ms or less Acceleration/deceleration rotation measurement mode (ACTIVE): 250ms or less
Temperature stability	±0.05% of F.S./ °C (common to ZERO and SPAN)
Setting error	±0.5% of F.S. (default error at delivery time, common to ZERO and SPAN)
Load resistance	100kΩ or more
Output connector	R03-RB3F
Calibration function	Outputting ZERO/FULL calibration signal

• SIG output

Output content	Analog output for monitoring obtained by wave-shaped of sensor signal
Load resistance	100kΩ or more
Output connector	Switching to/from REVO output connector

Comparator output

Items	LOWER, UPPER, ROTATION, OK
LOWER operation	ON when LOWER threshold value > displayed value
UPPER operation	ON when UPPER threshold value ≦ displayed value
ROTATION operation	ON when comparator ROTATION operation direction setting = measurement value (CW/CCW)
OK operation	ON when three comparators above are all OFF.
Output type	Semiconductor relay (Photo-MOS)
Output connector	D-SUB (15-pin connector)
Maximum contact capacity	30VDC, 0.1A
Contact ON resistance	50Ω or less

Pulse output

Signal content	Pulse of power spectral frequency extracted by FFT calculation
Output voltage	LO:1V or less , HI:4.5V or more (no loaded)
Load resistance	100kΩ or more
Output connector	D-SUB (15-pin connector)

External command signal

Measurement start signal	Terminal open: measurement starts. Terminal close: measurement stops.
Input logic switching	Enabled by RS-232C communication in setup mode.
Input connector	D-SUB (15-pin connector)
Input signal type	Non-voltage contact input Open voltage：5V±0.25V, short-circuit current：1mA or less, Contact resistance ：50Ω or less

Condition memory function

Function content	Saving parameter setting values to non-volatile memory
Number of conditions	3 kinds (selectable in setup mode)
Content of memory	Setting parameters

Communication function

• RS-232C

I/F function	Reading measurement data, setting parameters, reading parameters
Connector	HR12-10R-8SDL
Baud rate	2400, 4800, 9600, 19200bps

• Ethernet (option)

Network I/F	100BASE-TX/10BASE-T (automatic switching)
Protocol	TCP/IP
Connector	RJ-45

General specifications

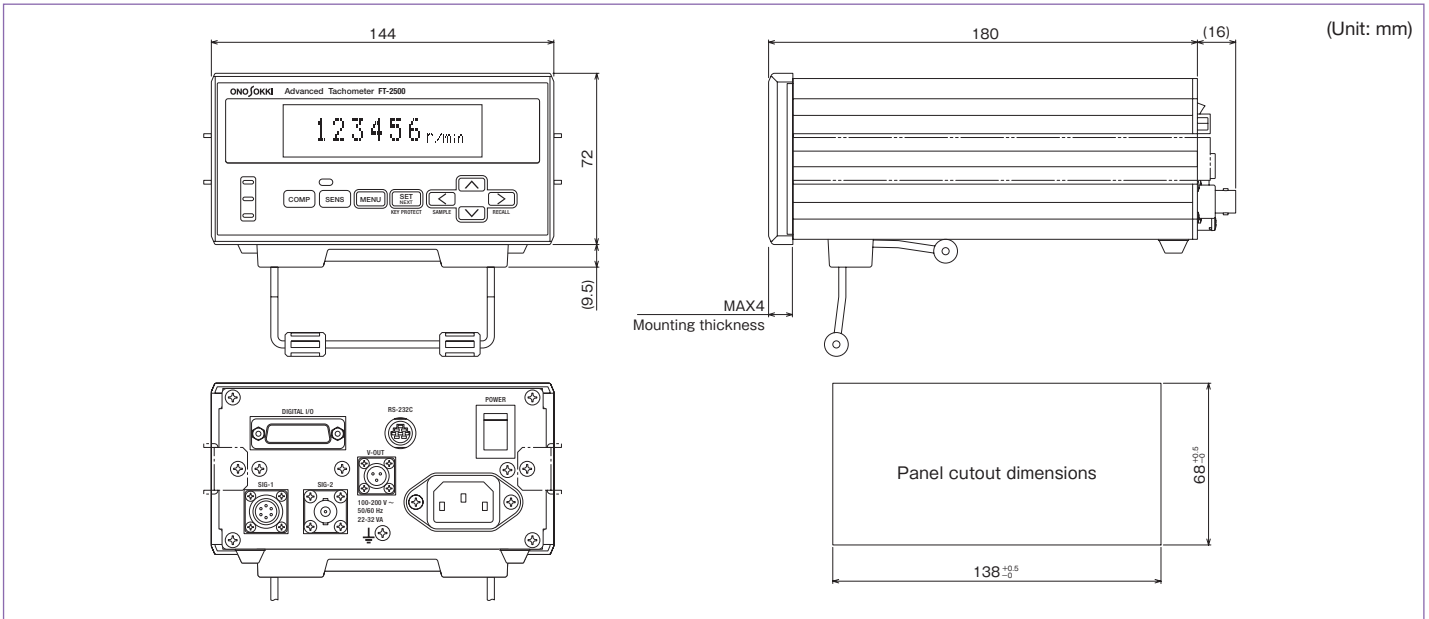|	
Power requirement	100 to 240VAC, 50/60Hz
Power consumption	22 to 32VA
Operating temperature range	0 to +40℃
Storage temperature range	-10 to +55℃
Outer dimensions	144(W) x 72(H) x 180(D)mm
Weight	Approx. 1.2kg

Accessories

Power cable	3P-3P (rated125VAC) 1 cable
Instruction manual	1 copy
Panel mounting fixture	1 set
Stand foot	1 set
Connector	D-SUB (15-pin plug)

Applicable sensors / options (sold separately)

Ignition pulse sensor (primary side) IP-292	Ignition pulse sensor (secondary side) IP-296	Piezoelectric type accelerometer NP-2000/3000 series	Microphone + preamplifier MI series
Engine rotation sensor IP-3000A	Engine rotation sensor IP-3100	Laser reflection fiber sensor (made to order) FT-0701	
Ignition pulse sensor OM-1200	Magnetic flux leakage sensor FT-0501		
Engine vibration sensor VP-202	Engine vibration sensor (high-sensitivity type) VP-1220		

◆ **Main unit**
- FT-2500   Advanced tachometer

◆ **Detectors**
- IP-292   Ignition pulse sensor (primary side)
- IP-296   Ignition pulse sensor (secondary side)
- IP-3000A Engine rotation sensor
- IP-3100   Engine rotation sensor
- OM-1200   Ignition pulse sensor
- FT-0501   Magnetic flux leakage sensor
- VP-202   Engine vibration sensor
- VP-1220   Engine vibration sensor (high-sensitivity type)
- NP-2000/3000 series
             Piezoelectric type accelerometer
- MI series   Microphone + preamplifier
- FT-0701   Laser reflection fiber sensor (made to order)

Outer dimensions

(Unit: mm)

144 · 72 · (9.5)

123456 r/min

ONO SOKKI Advanced Tachometer FT-2500

COMP SENS MENU SET NEXT   KEY PROTECT SAMPLE RECALL

180 · (16)

MAX4
Mounting thickness

DIGITAL I/O   RS-232C   POWER
V-OUT
SIG-1   SIG-2
100-200 V ~
50/60 Hz
22-32 VA

Panel cutout dimensions

68 +0.5 / -0

138 +0.5 / -0

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