



LSMV

**Enclosed asynchronous three-phase motors
for speed variation**

Aluminium alloy housing - 0.18 to 132 kW

Technical catalogue

LSMV: THE VARIABLE SPEED SOLUTION FOR ALL APPLICATIONS

Placed at the heart of the process, the electric motor is increasingly controlled by electronic variators. The reasons are to save energy, to adapt the drive system operating to the needs of diverse applications, as well as to increase the performances or the capacities of the machines.

These operating imperatives need a performant motor which can guarantee use at constant torque over a wide speed range.

Leroy-Somer has integrated these specifications into the design of the LSMV range with a performance level unique in meeting the demands.

CONSTANT TORQUE from 5 to 50 Hz



**The variable speed motor solution
with no derating or forced ventilation:**

INTERCHANGEABILITY GUARANTEED

Mechanically identical to an IEC fixed speed motor
with the same power

SIMPLICITY

Operates without forced ventilation so no
additional supply needed.

LSMV Range

- Asynchronous three-phase
aluminium housing motors
- Power: 0.18 to 132 kW
- Torque: 0.8 to 880 N.m
- Speed: 0 to 6000 min⁻¹
- Can be used with different control methods:
U/F, vectorial control open or closed loop

LSMV: THE VARIABLE SPEED SOLUTION FOR ALL APPLICATIONS

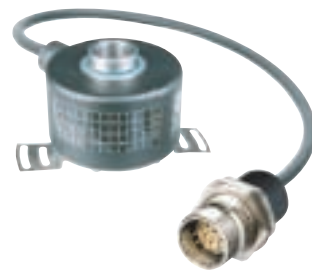
In order to answer to the requirements of interactivity with the inverter, the LSMV motor is designed to be associated with a complete range of options, from the most simple to the most sophisticated:

■ **Thermal monitoring through a total protection of the motor**

- standard CTP thermal protection
- thermal protection with opening (PTO) or closing (PTF)
- thermocouples, thermal sensors PT100, KTY

- Return speed measure on one turn by incremental encoder

- resolution of 256 ppts to 4096 pulses (other resolutions on request)
- supply voltage 5 or 11/30 V
- TTL output stage or Driver-Push pull



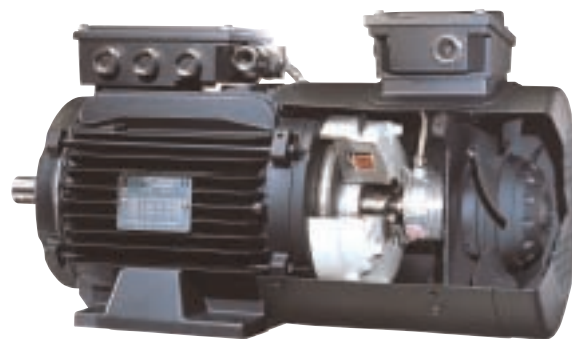
- **Return speed measure on several turns by absolute encoder**

- resolution 4096 to 8192 ppts
- supply voltage 5 to 30 V
- communication SSI, EnDat[®], Hiperface[®] or bus



- **Hold on position or braking at end of cycle**

- voltage loss brakes
- braking torque from 8 to 80 N.m
- supply voltage 230 or 400 V / 1ph (195 VDC coil)



Short and guaranteed delays

If it is a basic motor, a motor with an option, or a combination of options, (forced ventilation, encoder, brake, ...), the LSMV solution is available!



LSMV: THE VARIABLE SPEED SOLUTION FOR ALL APPLICATIONS

The construction solution that guarantees total security for all applications:

■ **Conform to the IEC shaft heights**

■ **Reinforced balancing class, Class R or S**
for an increased lifespan of the
bearings as well as a reduced noise level

- **Aluminium alloy housing** to facilitate thermal dissipation and raise the power-to-weight ratio

■ **Cast iron front and rear bearings**
for a better hold of the bearings
as well as a reduced noise level

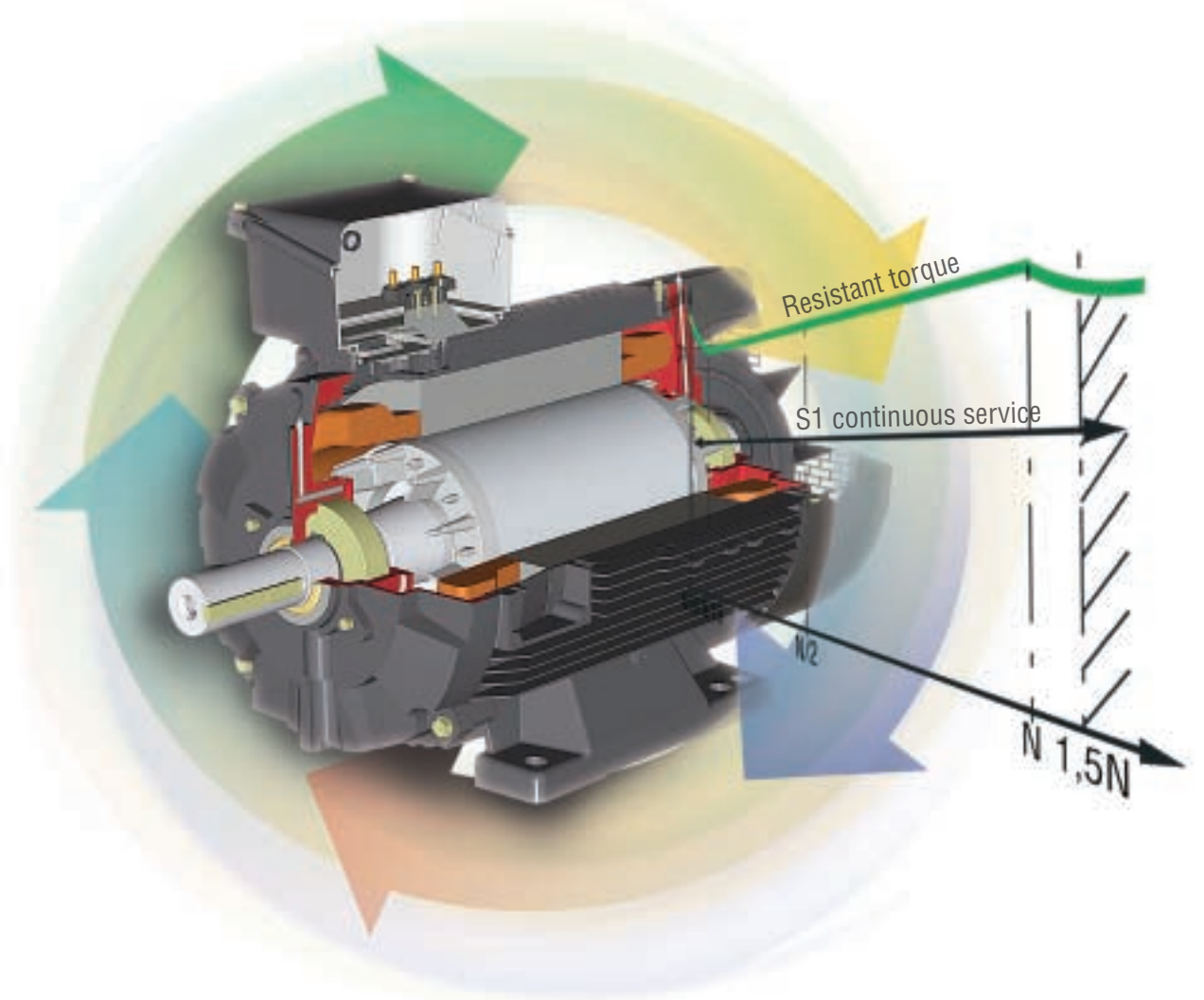
■ **Specific treating of the concentricity**
for utilisation over the whole speed range

■ **Performances on torque guaranteed on inverter and controlled heating**

■ Conception of the coil eliminating the risk of breakdown

- peak voltage capacity:
1500 V on standard,
superior to 1500 V on option
- hold of dV/dT : 5 kV/ μ s

■ Standard CTP thermal protections



Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation

Summary

	PAGES		PAGES
A - TORQUE CHARACTERISTICS		E - CONSTRUCTION	
A1 – Inverter performances supplied from a 400 V - 50 Hz network	4 to 9	E1 – Definition of the protection indices (IP/IK)	46
A2 – Inverter performances using the 400 V - 87 Hz rule	10 to 12	E2 – Integral components	47
		E3 – Paint	48
		E4 – Construction form and operating positions	49
B - OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT		E5 – Bearings and lubrication	50
B1 – Speed feedback	14 to 16	E6 – Connection	51
Choice of speed feedback		E7 – Level of machine vibration	52-53
Incremental encoder			
Absolute encoder			
Bearing sensor			
B2 – Brake	17 to 22		
Brake choice		F - GENERAL INFORMATION	
Characteristics LSMV + BK/FMC Brake		F1 – Quality engagement	56
Characteristics LSMV + FCR Brake		F2 – Standards and agreements	57 to 59
Characteristics LSMV + FCPL Brake		F3 – Designation	60
B3 – Forced ventilation	23		
B4 – Reinforced insulation	24		
Reinforced insulation for the winding			
Reinforced insulation for the mechanical parts			
B5 – Cable glands	24		
B6 – Thermal protection	25		
B7 – Varmeca	26		
B8 – Connectable plug	26		
C - ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS			
C1 – Selection charts	28 to 33		
D - DIMENSIONS			
D1 – Foot mouted IM B3 (IM 1001)	36-37		
D2 – Foot and Flange mounted with plain holes IM B35 (IM 2001)	38		
D3 – Flange mounted with plain holes IM B5 (IM 3001)	39		
D4 – Foot and Flange mounted with tapped holes IM B34 (IM 2101)	40		
D5 – Flange mounted with tapped holes B14 (IM 3601)	41		
D6 – Overall dimensions of options	42-43		

Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation

Index

	PAGES		PAGES
AFNOR/UTE.....	57	JIS	57
Shaft	47	Sealing joints	47
Terminal box	47-51	Bearing lubrication.....	50
Connecting	16-19-23-51	Mounting methods	49
Fan hood	47	NEMA	57
Electrical characteristics.....	27 to 33	Vibration level	52
Torque characteristics.....	3 to 12	STANDARDS	57 to 59
Finned housing	47	Options	13 to 26-42 to 43
IEC.....	57	Paint	48
Deflector	47	Inverter performances.....	3 to 12
Incremental encoder.....	15-16	Terminal block.....	51
Absolute encoder.....	15	Operating positions.....	49
Connectable plug.....	26	Cable gland.....	24-51
Construction	47	Thermal protection.....	25
Motor torques	3 to 12	Quality	56
Description	47	Connection	16-19-23-51
Designation	60	Rotor	47
LSMV Dimensions	36 to 41	Bearings	47-50
LSMV Dimensions and options	42 to 43	Bearing sensor	16
DIN/VDE	57	Connecting diagram	16-19-23-51
Balancing	52	Selection.....	3 to 12
Endshields and bearings	47	Stator	47
Construction forms	49	Painting systems.....	48
Brake	17 to 22	UL/CSA	59
Grease	50	Varmeca	26
Identification	60	Forced ventilation.....	23
Protection indices	46	Vibration.....	52-53
ISO 9001	56	Mechanical speeds	53
Reinforced insulation	24		

Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Torque characteristics

PAGES

A1 - Inverter performances supplied from a 400 V 50 Hz network

2 poles	4 - 5
4 poles	6 - 7
6 poles	8 - 9

A2 - Inverter performances using the 400 V 87 Hz rule

2 poles	10
4 poles	11
6 poles	12

Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Torque characteristics

A1 - Inverter Performances supplied from a 400 V 50 Hz network

2
poles

Star connected motor (Y)

Type	Rated power at 50 Hz P_N kW	Rated torque C_N N.m	Frequency Hz		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
			Speed*	min ⁻¹	300	600	900	1200	1500	1800	2100	2400	2700	3000
LSMV 71 L	0,25	0,82	torque	N.m	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8
			current	A	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7
LSMV 71 L	0,37	1,22	torque	N.m	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
			current	A	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
LSMV 71 L	0,55	1,82	torque	N.m	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8
			current	A	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,4
LSMV 80 L	0,75	2,5	torque	N.m	2,6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
			current	A	1,9	2,2	2,1	2,2	2,1	2	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1
LSMV 80 L	1,1	3,7	torque	N.m	4	4	4	4	4,3	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,3	4
			current	A	2,6	2,7	2,3	3	2,3	3,1	2,3	3	2,3	2,3
LSMV 90 L	1,5	5	torque	N.m	5,7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
			current	A	3,7	4,2	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,3	4,4	4	4,4	4,4
LSMV 90 L	2,2	7,1	torque	N.m	7	8	8	8	8,2	8,5	8,8	9	8,8	8,3
			current	A	4,6	5	6,1	5,7	6,1	5,9	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,1
LSMV 100 L	3	9,9	torque	N.m	10	11	11,2	11,5	11,8	12	12,5	12,5	12	11,5
			current	A	6,7	7	8,2	7,5	8,2	8,3	8,2	8,4	8,2	8,2
LSMV 112 MG	4	13,2	torque	N.m	12	13,5	13,8	14	14,5	15	15,3	15,5	15	14,4
			current	A	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5
LSMV 132 SM	5,5	18	torque	N.m	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	19,5	19,5
			current	A	12	11,3	13,1	12,9	13,1	13	13,1	12,6	13,1	13,1
LSMV 132 SM	7,5	24,5	torque	N.m	23	26	27	28	28	28	28	28	27	26
			current	A	14,6	14,5	17,1	17	17,1	17,3	17,1	17	17,1	17,1
LSMV 132 M	9	29,3	torque	N.m	28	31	32	33	33	33	33	33	32	31
			current	A	16	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	18	17,3
LSMV 132 M	11	36	torque	N.m	35	39	40	41	42	43	43	43	42	41
			current	A	19,2	23,2	25	25,4	25,8	26	26	25,7	26	26,5
LSMV 160 MP	11	35,8	torque	N.m	36	40	41	42	43	44	44	44	43	42
			current	A	18	20	20	21	21	22	22	22	21	20,6
LSMV 160 MR	15	48,7	torque	N.m	43	50	52	55	58	60	60	60	59	57
			current	A	26,3	29	33	33,6	34	36,8	35,4	35,4	35,4	35,4

The torques given in this table are measured under the following conditions:

- class B temperature rise at all points
- control rule u/F constant

* speed given without slip

Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Torque characteristics

Type	Rated power at 50 Hz P_N kW	Rated torque C_N N.m	Motor with forced ventilation											
			Frequency Hz		55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
			Speed*	min ⁻¹	3300	3600	3900	4200	4500	4800	5100	5400	5700	6000
LSMV 71 L	0,25	0,82	torque	N.m	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4
			current	A	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,7	0,7
LSMV 71 L	0,37	1,22	torque	N.m	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,6
			current	A	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
LSMV 71 L	0,55	1,82	torque	N.m	1,6	1,5	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,0	1,0	0,9	0,9
			current	A	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3	1,3
LSMV 80 L	0,75	2,5	torque	N.m	2,8	2,5	2,4	2,2	2	1,9	1,8	1,7	1,3	1,2
			current	A	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,1	2,1
LSMV 80 L	1,1	3,7	torque	N.m	3,8	3,5	3,3	3	2,8	2,6	2,4	2,2	1,8	1,8
			current	A	2,3	3	2,3	2,9	2,3	2,9	2,3	2,8	2,3	2,3
LSMV 90 L	1,5	5	torque	N.m	5,5	5	4,5	4,2	3,9	3,7	3,5	3,3	2,5	2,4
			current	A	4,4	4,3	4,4	4,3	4,4	4,3	4,4	4,4	4,4	4,4
LSMV 90 L	2,2	7,1	torque	N.m	7	6,5	6	5,5	5	4,8	4,6	4,2	3,7	3,5
			current	A	6,1	5,9	6,1	5,7	6,1	5,8	6,1	6,1	6,1	6,1
LSMV 100 L	3	9,9	torque	N.m	11	9	8	7,1	6,8	6,2	6	5,4	5,0	4,8
			current	A	8,2	7,6	8,2	6,5	8,2	6,9	8,2	7,2	8	8
LSMV 112 MG	4	13,2	torque	N.m	13	11,5	10,5	9,2	8,8	8	7,5	7	6,7	6,4
			current	A	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5
LSMV 132 SM	5,5	18	torque	N.m	17,5	16,5	15	14	13	11,5	10,5	9,5	9,2	8,8
			current	A	13,1	12,7	13,1	12,8	13,1	12,7	13,1	12,7	13,1	13,1
LSMV 132 SM	7,5	24,5	torque	N.m	24	22	20	18	16,5	15,5	14	13	12,6	11,9
			current	A	17,1	17,8	17,1	16,7	17,1	17,4	17,1	16,1	17,1	17,1
LSMV 132 M	9	29,3	torque	N.m	29	26	24	22	20	19	17	16	15	14
			current	A	16	15	13	12	11	10	9	9	9	8
LSMV 132 M	11	36	torque	N.m	38	33	30	26	24	22	20	18	18,4	17,5
			current	A	25	24,6	23,2	23,4	23	22,6	23	23,7	23	23,7
LSMV 160 MP	11	35,8	torque	N.m	39	33	30	26	24	22	20	18	19	18
			current	A	19	17	15	13	12	11	10	9	10	9
LSMV 160 MR	15	48,7	torque	N.m	50	43	37	35	32	30	28	27	25	24
			current	A	35,4	30,8	30	30	30	30,2	30,3	30,5	30,5	30,5



Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Torque characteristics

A1 - Inverter Performances from a 400 V 50 Hz network

4
poles

Star connected motor (Y)

Type	Rated power at 50 Hz P_N kW	Rated torque C_N N.m	Frequency Hz											
			Speed*	min ⁻¹	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
LSMV 71 L	0,18	1,19	torque	N.m	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
			current	A	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,6
LSMV 71 L	0,25	1,68	torque	N.m	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,6
			current	A	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9
LSMV 71 L	0,37	2,44	torque	N.m	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,4	2,5	2,5
			current	A	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
LSMV 80 L	0,55	3,7	torque	N.m	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1	4,1
			current	A	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
LSMV 80 L	0,75	4,9	torque	N.m	4,5	5,0	5,3	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5
			current	A	1,9	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,3	2,3
LSMV 90 SL	1,1	7,2	torque	N.m	7,0	7,5	8,0	8,2	8,3	8,4	8,5	8,5	8,5	8,5
			current	A	2,4	2,5	2,6	2,8	2,9	3,0	2,9	2,8	2,9	2,9
LSMV 90 L	1,5	9,9	torque	N.m	8,5	9,5	9,5	9,5	9,6	9,7	9,82	10	10,5	11
			current	A	3,2	3,2	3,3	3,5	3,6	3,7	3,8	3,8	3,9	3,9
LSMV 100 L	2,2	14,6	torque	N.m	12	14	14	14	14,3	14,6	15	15,3	15,8	16
			current	A	3,5	4,7	4,7	5	5	5	5	5	5,2	5,2
LSMV 100 L	3	19,4	torque	N.m	15	17	18	19	19,6	20,5	21	21	21	21
			current	A	5,3	5,9	6,2	6,8	7	7	7,3	7,6	7,7	7,8
LSMV 112 MG	4	26	torque	N.m	22	25	25,5	26	26,6	27,2	28	28	28	28
			current	A	7,1	8,3	8,4	8,8	9	9,5	9,3	9,1	9,3	9,5
LSMV 132 SM	5,5	37	torque	N.m	38	38	39	40	40	40	40	40	39,5	39
			current	A	11,2	11,5	12	13	13	13	13	12,6	12,7	12,9
LSMV 132 M	7,5	49,4	torque	N.m	40	48	49	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
			current	A	12,7	14,5	15,5	16,1	15,8	15,7	15,8	16,1	15,8	15,7
LSMV 132 M	9	58,8	torque	N.m	50	58	60,5	63	64	65	66	66	65	65
			current	A	13,1	14,4	16,8	16,4	16,8	17,4	16,8	17,9	16,8	22,2
LSMV 160 MR	11	71,7	torque	N.m	65	73	75	78	78,6	79,4	80	79,5	79	78
			current	A	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2
LSMV 160 LU	15	98	torque	N.m	77	89	101	107	112	114	115	116	115	112
			current	A	23	26	31	33	35	35	35	35	35	35
LSMV 180 M	18,5	120	torque	N.m	110	113	120	127	133	138	143	143	145	138
			current	A	35	36	37	39	41	41	41	42	42	43
LSMV 180 LU	22	143	torque	N.m	121	136	147	155	161	165	168	171	169	164
			current	A	37	39	45	47	49	49	50	50	50	50
LSMV 200 L	30	194	torque	N.m	160	177	191	201	209	217	222	223	219	212
			current	A	55	57	59	63	65	66	66	66	66	66
LSMV 225 SR	37	240	torque	N.m	166	198	226	238	247	254	257	258	256	251
			current	A	44	55	66	68	72	73	74	75	75	75
LSMV 225 MG	45	290	torque	N.m	260	291	313	328	340	348	355	353	351	346
			current	A	82	85	87	93	98	99	100	100	100	100
LSMV 250 ME	55	354	torque	N.m	275	330	375	388	398	408	415	411	406	395
			current	A	86	92	106	110	113	113	113	113	112	112
LSMV 280 SD	75	483	torque	N.m	348	433	475	494	508	518	521	519	512	500
			current	A	125	130	136	140	145	145	145	145	145	144
LSMV 280 MK	90	577	torque	N.m	440	510	570	605	635	660	675	670	660	640
			current	A	145	155	167	180	189	190	190	190	190	190
LSMV 315 SP	110	706	torque	N.m	562	635	708	724	740	752	761	758	753	743
			current	A	188	190	211	218	223	224	224	224	224	224
LSMV 315 MR	132	847	torque	N.m	735	850	920	960	970	980	990	1010	1030	1010
			current	A	176	199	212	219	221	223	225	230	235	230

The torques given in the table are measured under the following conditions:

- class B temperature rise at all points
- control rule u/F constant

* speed given without slip

Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Torque characteristics

Type	Rated power at 50 Hz	Rated torque	Frequency Hz		55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
	P_N kW	C_N N.m	speed*	min ⁻¹	1650	1800	1950	2100	2250	2400	2550	2700	2850	3000
			torque	N.m										
LSMV 71 L	0,18	1,19	current	A	0,6	0,6	0,6	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
LSMV 71 L	0,25	1,68	torque	N.m	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,1	1,0	0,9	0,9	0,8	0,8
			current	A	0,8	0,8	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7	0,7
LSMV 71 L	0,37	2,44	torque	N.m	2,1	2,0	1,8	1,7	1,6	1,5	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,2
			current	A	1,2	1,1	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0
LSMV 80 L	0,55	3,7	torque	N.m	3,2	2,9	2,7	2,5	2,3	2,2	2,1	1,9	1,8	1,8
			current	A	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
LSMV 80 L	0,75	4,9	torque	N.m	5,0	4,6	4,3	4,0	3,8	3,5	3,3	3,1	2,8	2,5
			current	A	2,2	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2	2,2
LSMV 90 SL	1,1	7,2	torque	N.m	7,7	7,2	6,6	6,1	5,6	5,0	4,6	4,3	3,9	3,5
			current	A	2,9	3,0	3,0	3,0	2,9	2,8	2,8	2,9	2,9	2,7
LSMV 90 L	1,5	9,9	torque	N.m	10	9	8	7	6,5	6	5,7	5,33	5	4,7
			current	A	4	4	3,9	3,8	3,8	3,8	4	4,1	4,1	4,2
LSMV 100 L	2,2	14,6	torque	N.m	15	13,8	12	11	10,43	9,7	9	8	7,5	7
			current	A	5	5	5	5,4	5,6	5,9	5,8	5,6	5,5	5,5
LSMV 100 L	3	19,4	torque	N.m	19,5	18	16,5	15	14	13	12	11	10	9
			current	A	7,7	7,6	7,6	7,6	7,6	7,6	7,5	7,4	7,5	7,6
LSMV 112 MG	4	26	torque	N.m	25	22	20,5	19	17,5	16,5	15,5	14,5	14	13
			current	A	9,4	9,3	9,4	9,6	9,6	9,6	9,6	9,6	9,5	9,5
LSMV 132 SM	5,5	37	torque	N.m	34,5	32	29,5	27	25	23	21,5	20	18	17,4
			current	A	13	13	12,8	12,7	12,5	12	12,8	13,2	13,1	13,1
LSMV 132 M	7,5	49,4	torque	N.m	45,5	41	37,5	34	31,5	29	27	25	23,5	22
			current	A	15,8	15,8	15,7	15,7	16	16,2	16,1	16,1	16	15,9
LSMV 132 M	9	58,8	torque	N.m	59,5	54	49,5	45	42	39	36	33	31	29
			current	A	16,8	22,3	16,8	21,8	16,8	22,2	16,8	21,4	16,8	21,6
LSMV 160 MR	11	71,7	torque	N.m	72	66	60,5	55	50	45	43	41	38,5	36
			current	A	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2	20,2
LSMV 160 LU	15	98	torque	N.m	103	93	85	77	71	64	56	53	50	48
			current	A	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
LSMV 180 M	18,5	120	torque	N.m	126	113	105	96	87	78	69	65	62	56
			current	A	43	42	41	41	40	40	40	40	40	40
LSMV 180 LU	22	143	torque	N.m	147	129	119	108	100	91	81	77	70	63
			current	A	50	50	50	50	50	49	49	48	48	48
LSMV 200 L	30	194	torque	N.m	197	182	160	144	130	121	112	101	101	87
			current	A	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66
LSMV 225 SR	37	240	torque	N.m	232	216	200	180	164	150	139	126	124	108
			current	A	75	75	75	75	74	74	74	74	74	74
LSMV 225 MG	45	290	torque	N.m	320	294	268	248	223	203	169	170	151	145
			current	A	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
LSMV 250 ME	55	354	torque	N.m	379	355	320	292	265	238	206	195	184	170
			current	A	112	112	112	112	112	111	111	111	111	111
LSMV 280 SD	75	483	torque	N.m	450	392	360	340	320	300	281	252	251	216
			current	A	144	144	144	144	144	143	143	143	143	143
LSMV 280 MK	90	577	torque	N.m	590	530	484	447	400	375	337	318	302	272
			current	A	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
LSMV 315 SP	110	706	torque	N.m	700	640	588	547	500	458	412	389		
			current	A	224	224	224	224	224	232	232	232		
LSMV 315 MR	132	847	torque	N.m	900	820	760	700	640	510	536	490		
			current	A	205	187	173	159	146	116	123	115		



Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Torque characteristics

A1 - Inverter performances supplied from a 400 V 50 Hz network

6
poles

Star connected motor (Y)

Type	Rated power at 50 Hz <i>P_N</i> kW	Rated torque <i>C_N</i> N.m	Frequency Hz		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
			Speed *	min ⁻¹	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000
			torque	N.m										
LSMV 90 S	0,75	7,8	torque	N.m	7	7,2	7,5	7,7	7,9	8	8	8	8	8
			current	A	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1	2,1
LSMV 90 L	1,1	11,4	torque	N.m	8,5	9	9,5	9,7	9,9	10	10	10	10	10
			current	A	2,6	2,7	2,9	2,9	3	3	3	3	3	3
LSMV 100 L	1,5	15,8	torque	N.m	12	12,5	13	13,4	13,7	14	14	14	14	14
			current	A	3,6	3,8	3,9	4	4,1	4,2	4,2	4,2	4,2	4,2
LSMV 112 M	2,2	22,6	torque	N.m	16,0	16,8	17,6	18,4	19,4	20,0	20,2	20,5	20,7	21,0
			current	A	4,4	4,7	4,9	5,1	5,4	5,5	5,6	5,7	5,7	5,8
LSMV 132 S	3	30,6	torque	N.m	22	23,43	25	26	27	28	28	28	28	28
			current	A	5,6	5,9	6,3	6,6	6,8	7,1	7,1	7,1	7,1	7,1
LSMV 132 M	4	40,8	torque	N.m	35	35,5	36	36	36	36	36	35,9	35,36	35
			current	A	9,3	9,4	9,6	9,6	9,6	9,6	9,6	9,5	9,4	9,3
LSMV 132 M	5,5	56,3	torque	N.m	40	44	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
			current	A	11	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
LSMV 160 M	7,5	74	torque	N.m	59	67	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
			current	A	13	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
LSMV 160 L	11	109	torque	N.m	87	98	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109
			current	A	19	21	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
LSMV 180 L	15	147	torque	N.m	118	132	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147
			current	A	26	29	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
LSMV 200 LT	18,5	182	torque	N.m	146	164	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
			current	A	30	33	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
LSMV 200 LV	22	214	torque	N.m	171	193	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214
			current	A	36	40	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
LSMV 225 MG	30	292	torque	N.m	234	263	292	292	292	292	292	292	292	292
			current	A	48	54	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
LSMV 250 ME	37	361	torque	N.m	289	325	361	361	361	361	361	361	361	361
			current	A	57	64	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
LSMV 280 SC	45	439	torque	N.m	351	395	439	439	439	439	439	439	439	439
			current	A	69	77	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
LSMV 280 MC	55	538	torque	N.m	430	484	538	538	538	538	538	538	538	538
			current	A	83	94	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104
LSMV 315 SP	75	731	torque	N.m	585	658	731	731	731	731	731	731	731	731
			current	A	112	126	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
LSMV 315 MP	90	877	torque	N.m	702	789	877	877	877	877	877	877	877	877
			current	A	132	149	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165

The torques given in the tables are measured under the following conditions:

- class B temperature rise at all points
- control rule u/F constant

* speed given without slip

Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Torque characteristics

Type	Rated power at 50 Hz P_N kW	Rated torque C_N N.m	Frequency Hz		55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
			speed*	min ⁻¹	1100	1200	1300	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	1900	2000
			torque	N.m										
LSMV 90 S	0,75	7,8	current	A	1,8	1,6	1,5	1,5	1,4	1,3	1,2	1,1	1,0	0,9
			torque	N.m	9	8	7,46	6,96	6,5	6,09	5,56	5	4,5	3,3
LSMV 90 L	1,1	11,4	current	A	2,7	2,4	2,2	2,1	2,0	1,8	1,7	1,5	1,4	1,0
			torque	N.m	13	12	11	10	9	8	7,5	7	6,5	6,2
LSMV 100 L	1,5	15,8	current	A	3,9	3,6	3,3	3	2,7	2,4	2,3	2,1	2,0	1,9
			torque	N.m	19,3	17,5	16,2	15,2	14,0	12,5	11,5	10,6	9,1	8,5
LSMV 112 M	2,2	22,6	current	A	5,3	4,8	4,5	4,2	3,9	3,5	3,2	2,9	2,5	2,3
			torque	N.m	26	24	22	20	17	15	14	13	12,1	11,3
LSMV 132 S	3	30,6	current	A	6,6	6,1	5,6	5,1	4,3	3,8	3,6	3,3	3,1	2,9
			torque	N.m	31,1	28	26	24	22	20	18,2	17	16,1	15,1
LSMV 132 M	4	40,8	current	A	8,3	7,4	6,9	6,4	5,8	5,3	4,8	4,5	4,3	4,0
			torque	N.m	44	40	37	35	33	30	28	25	24	22
LSMV 132 M	5,5	56,3	current	A	13	11	11	10	9	9	8	7	7	6
			torque	N.m	67	61	56	52	48	44	41	37	33	30
LSMV 160 M	7,5	74	current	A	15	13	12	11	11	10	9	8	7	6
			torque	N.m	98	90	82	76	71	65	60	55	49	44
LSMV 160 L	11	109	current	A	21	19	17	16	15	14	13	12	10	9
			torque	N.m	132	122	110	103	96	88	81	74	66	59
LSMV 180 L	15	147	current	A	29	27	24	22	21	19	18	16	14	13
			torque	N.m	164	151	137	127	118	109	100	91	82	73
LSMV 200 LT	18,5	182	current	A	33	31	28	26	24	22	20	19	17	15
			torque	N.m	193	178	161	150	139	128	118	107	96	86
LSMV 200 L	22	214	current	A	40	37	33	31	29	27	24	22	20	18
			torque	N.m	263	242	219	204	190	175	161	146	131	117
LSMV 225 MR	30	292	current	A	54	50	45	42	39	36	33	30	27	24
			torque	N.m	325	300	271	253	235	217	199	181	162	144
LSMV 250 ME	37	361	current	A	64	59	53	50	46	43	39	36	32	28
			torque	N.m	395	364	329	307	285	263	241	220	198	176
LSMV 280 SC	45	439	current	A	77	71	65	60	56	52	47	43	39	34
			torque	N.m	484	447	404	377	350	323	296	269	242	215
LSMV 280 MC	55	538	current	A	94	86	78	73	68	62	57	52	47	42
			torque	N.m	658	607	548	512	475	439	402	366	329	292
LSMV 315 SP	75	731	current	A	126	116	105	98	91	84	77	70	63	56
			torque	N.m	789	728	658	614	570	526	482	439	395	351
LSMV 315 MP	90	877	current	A	149	137	124	116	107	99	91	83	74	66
			torque	N.m										



Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Torque characteristics

A2 - Inverter performances using the 400 V 87 Hz rule

2
poles

A

SUPPLY 400 V 50 Hz Star connected motor (Y)			SUPPLY 400 V 87 Hz Delta connected motor (Δ)					
Type	Rated power at 50 Hz <i>P</i> kW	Rated network torque <i>C_{rated network}</i> N.m	Rated power at 87 Hz <i>P</i> kW	Torque <i>C</i> N.m	Current <i>I</i> A	Speed at 87 Hz <i>N</i> min ⁻¹	Power factor <i>cos φ</i>	Output <i>η</i> %
LSMV 71 L	0,25	0,82	0,4	0,82	0,9	5220	0,67	72,3
LSMV 71 L	0,37	1,22	0,6	1,22	1,3	5220	0,68	73,4
LSMV 71 L	0,55	1,82	1,0	1,82	1,9	5220	0,73	76,6
LSMV 80 L	0,75	2,5	1,3	2,5	2,8	4985	0,88	80
LSMV 80 L	1,1	3,7	1,9	3,7	4,1	5011	0,87	83
LSMV 90 L	1,5	5	2,6	5	5,3	5020	0,9	83
LSMV 90 L	2,2	7,1	3,8	7,1	8,5	5029	0,85	83
LSMV 100 L	3	9,9	5	9,9	10,6	5003	0,89	84
LSMV 112 MG	4	13,2	7	13,2	14	5046	0,92	84
LSMV 132 SM	5,5	18	10	18	18	5072	0,91	86
LSMV 132 SM	7,5	24,5	13	24,5	25	5063	0,92	86
LSMV 132 M	9	29,3	16	29,3	31	5220	0,88	88,5
LSMV 132 M	11	36	19	36	38	5220	0,85	90
LSMV 160 MP	11	35,8	19	35,8	38	5220	0,87	89
LSMV 160 MR	15	48,7	26	48,7	52	5220	0,86	90

For any application cases not listed above, the motors can be directly connected in delta 230 V 50 Hz and taken to 400 V 87 Hz.

But, for the following cases, a star connection is recommended:

- * regenerative operations: presses, cranes...
- * short cycle operations with short acceleration and deceleration times (> 60 cycles/h)
- * highly unbalanced applications.
- * relative humidity > 90 %.

Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Torque characteristics

A2 - Inverter performances using the 400 V 87 Hz rule

4
poles

SUPPLY 400 V 50 Hz Star connected motor (Y)

Type	Rated power at 50 Hz <i>P</i> kW	Rated network torque <i>C_{rated network}</i> N.m
LSMV 71 L	0,18	1,19
LSMV 71 L	0,25	1,88
LSMV 71 L	0,37	2,44
LSMV 80 L	0,55	3,7
LSMV 80 L	0,75	4,9
LSMV 90 SL	1,1	7,2
LSMV 90 L	1,5	9,9
LSMV 100 L	2,2	14,6
LSMV 100 L	3	19,4
LSMV 112 MG	4	26
LSMV 132 SM	5,5	37
LSMV 132 M	7,5	49,4
LSMV 132 M	9	58,8
LSMV 160 MR	11	71,7
LSMV 160 LU	15	97,8
LSMV 180 M	18,5	120
LSMV 180 LU	22	143
LSMV 200 L	30	194
LSMV 225 SR	37	240
LSMV 225 MG	45	290
LSMV 250 ME	55	354
LSMV 280 SD	75	483
LSMV 280 MK	90	577
LSMV 315 SP	110	706
LSMV 315 MR	132	846

SUPPLY 400 V 87 Hz Delta connected motor (Δ)

Nominal power at 87 Hz <i>P</i> kW	Torque <i>C</i> N.m	Current <i>I</i> A	Speed at 87 Hz <i>N</i> min ⁻¹	Power factor <i>cos φ</i>	Output <i>η</i> %
0,3	1,19	0,6	2610	0,57	69
0,4	1,88	0,9	2610	0,58	70
0,6	2,44	1,3	2610	0,58	71
1,0	3,7	1,9	2610	0,71	68
1,3	4,9	3,7	2497	0,71	77
1,9	7,2	4,5	2514	0,82	79
2,6	9,9	5,9	2497	0,84	80
3,8	14,6	8,5	2506	0,83	81
5	19,4	11,5	2497	0,82	81
7	26	15	2506	0,81	85
10	37	19	2540	0,87	86
13	49,4	25	2532	0,89	87
16	58,8	31	2540	0,88	88
19	71,7	37	2540	0,88	89
26	97,8	52	2551	0,85	90,7
32	120	63	2545	0,84	92,4
38	143	74	2555	0,84	92,8
52	194	102	2565	0,83	93
64	240	124	2563	0,84	93,3
78	290	151	2572	0,83	94,3
91,5	340	180	2572	0,84	94,2
116	430	220	2572	0,83	94,9
144	531	278	2595	0,85	95,2
171	629	335	2595	0,84	95,4
207	761	391	2595	0,83	95

For any applications not listed above, the motors can be directly connected in delta 230 V 50 Hz and taken to 400 V 87 Hz.

But, for the following cases, a star connection is recommended:

- * regenerative operations: presses, crane...
- * short cycle operations with short acceleration and deceleration times (> 60 cycles/h)
- * highly unbalanced application.
- * relative humidity > 90 %.

Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Torque characteristics

A2 - Inverter performances using the 400 V 87 Hz rule

6
poles

A

SUPPLY 400 V 50 Hz Star connected motor (Y)			SUPPLY 400 V 87 Hz Delta connected motor (Δ)					
Type	Rated power at 50 Hz <i>P</i> kW	Rated network torque <i>C_{NOM RESEAU}</i> N.m	Rated power at 87 Hz <i>P</i> kW	Torque <i>C</i> N.m	Current <i>I</i> A	Speed at 87 Hz <i>N</i> min ⁻¹	Power factor <i>cos φ</i>	Output <i>η</i> %
LSMV 90 S	0,75	7,8	1,3	7,8	3,8	1618	0,77	68
LSMV 90 L	1,1	11,4	1,9	11,4	5,5	1592	0,75	70
LSMV 100 L	1,5	15,8	2,6	15,8	7,7	1575	0,74	70
LSMV 112 M	2,2	22,6	3,8	22,6	10,6	1575	0,76	72
LSMV 132 S	3	30,6	5,2	30,6	13,0	1644	0,78	81
LSMV 132 M	4	40,8	6,9	40,8	17,1	1679	0,75	84
LSMV 132 M	5,5	56,3	9,5	56,3	23,5	1688	0,71	84
LSMV 160 M	7,5	74	13	74	29,3	1700	0,77	86,5
LSMV 160 L	11	109	19	109	42	1700	0,77	86,9
LSMV 180 L	15	147	26	147	55	1705	0,81	88,7
LSMV 200 LT	18,5	182	32	182	68	1703	0,81	89
LSMV 200 LU	22	214	38	214	80	1715	0,77	91,4
LSMV 225 MG	30	292	52	292	108	1717	0,80	92,3
LSMV 250 ME	37	361	63	350	132	1715	0,81	92,7
LSMV 280 SC	45	439	75	417	155	1713	0,81	92,2
LSMV 280 MC	55	538	88	490	188	1711	0,82	92,8
LSMV 315 SP	75	731	118	660	257	1715	0,83	93,3
LSMV 315 MP	90	877	142	790	301	1715	0,84	93,4

For any applications not listed above, the motors can be directly connected in delta 230 V 50 Hz and taken to 400 V 87 Hz.

But, for the following cases, a star connection is recommended:

- * regenerative operations: presses, cranes...
- * short cycle operations with short acceleration and deceleration times (> 60 cycles/h)
- * highly unbalanced applications.
- * relative humidity > 90 %.

Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Optional Equipment

PAGES

B1 - Speed feedback

Speed feedback selection.....	14
Incremental encoder	15-16
Absolute encoder	15-16
Bearing sensor	16

B2 - Brake

Brake selection	17
Characteristics LSMV + BK/FMC Brake	18 to 20
Characteristics LSMV + FCR Brake.....	21
Characteristics LSMV + FCPL Brake	22

B3 - Forced ventilation

23

B4 - Reinforced insulation

Reinforced insulation for the winding	24
Reinforced insulation for the mechanical parts.....	24

B5 - Cable gland

24

B6 - Thermal protection

25

B7 - Varmeca

26

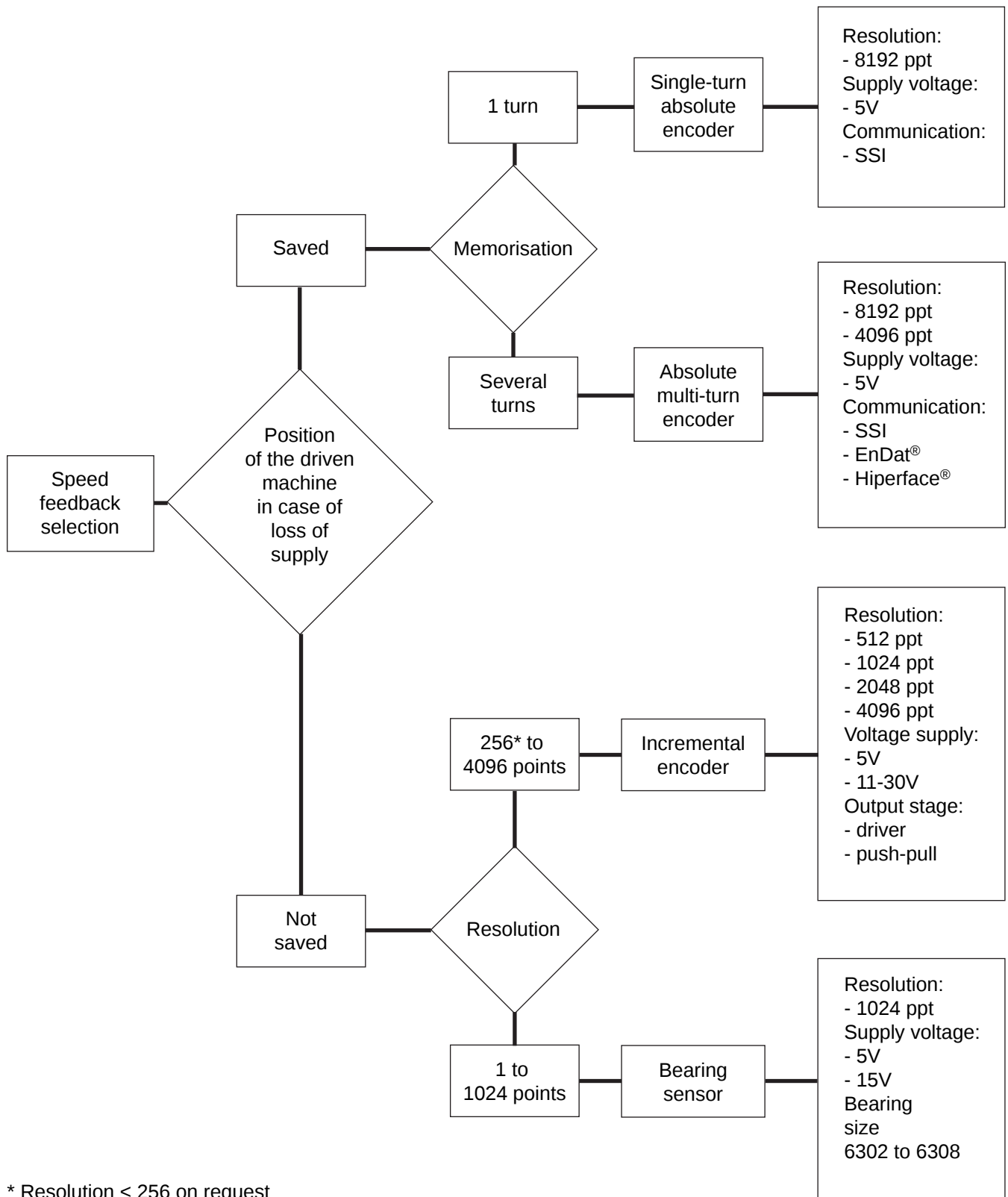
B8 - Connectable plug

26

Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Optional Equipment

B1 - Speed Feedback Option

B1.1 - SPEED FEEDBACK SELECTION



Asynchronous LSMV motor for speed variation Optional Equipment

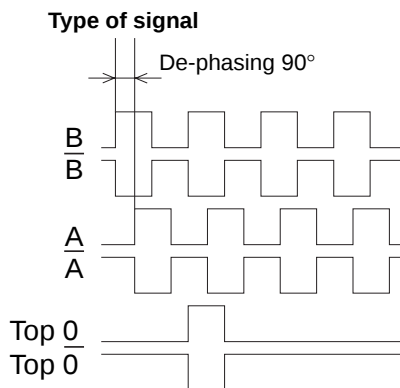
B1 - Speed Feedback Option

B1.2 - ENCODER OPTION

B1.2.1 - Incremental encoder

This pulse generator delivers a number of pulses proportional to the speed of the motor. It has a hollow connecting shaft, with a 2 track output + Top 0 + supplements. It can be supplied with a 5 V +/- 10% voltage or a regulated 11-30V.

For connections greater than 20 m, the cables should have twisted pairs. The maximum length of the cables (screened) shall not exceed 150 m on the optocoupler input.



B1.2.2 - Absolute mono-turn encoder

The absolute mono-turn encoder converts a drive shaft rotation into a succession of "electrical coded steps". The number of steps per rotation, is determined by an optical disc. One shaft rotation generally has 8192 steps, which corresponds to 13 bytes. At the end of a complete encoder shaft rotation, the same values are repeated.

B1.2.3 - Absolute multi-turn encoder

The absolute multi-turn encoder saves the position on one rotation as well as for several rotations, with a maximum of 4096 turns.



B1.2.4 – Encoder characteristics

	INCREMENTAL ENCODER				ABSOLUTE ENCODERS				
	GHT5 S14	GHT5 S14	ERN 420	ERN 430	ECN 413 mono-turn	SRS 64 mono-turn	PHO 514 multi-turn	EQN 425 multi-turn	SRM 64 multi-turn
Supply voltage	5Vcc +/- 10 %	11-30 Vcc	5Vcc +/- 10 %	10-30 Vcc	10 to 30 Vcc 5 Vcc +/- 5 %	7...12 Vcc	5 to 30 Vcc	10 to 30 Vcc 5 Vcc +/- 5 %	7...12 Vcc
Standard positions per turn on request 1 to 4096 ppt	1024	1024	1024	1024	4096 max : 8192	4096	4096 max : 8192	4096 max : 8192	4096 max : 8192
Output stage	5V/RS422	Push-pull	TTL	HTL	1V ~	1V ~	1V ~	1V ~	1V ~
Max. voltage (without load)	100 mA	75 mA	150 mA	150 mA	150 mA	80 mA	100 mA	250 mA	80 mA
Max. mech. continuous speed	6000 min ⁻¹	6000 min ⁻¹	10000 min ⁻¹	10000 min ⁻¹	12000 min ⁻¹	6000 min ⁻¹	6000 min ⁻¹	10000 min ⁻¹	6000 min ⁻¹
Max. scavenging frequency.	120 kHz	120 kHz	300 kHz	300 kHz	100 kHz	200 kHz	100 kHz	100 kHz	200 kHz
Shaft diameter	14 mm ACT*	14 mm ACT*	14 mm ACT*	14 mm ACT*	12 mm creux	14 mm ACT*	14 mm ACT*	12 mm creux	14 mm ACT*
Protection	IP65	IP65	IP65	IP65	IP65	IP65	IP65	IP65	IP65
Operating temperature	-20° +80 °C	-20° +80 °C	-20° +100 °C	-20° +100 °C	-40° +100 °C	-20° +110 °C	-20° +85 °C	-20° +85 °C	-20° +110 °C
Storing temperature	-30° +85 °C	-30° +85 °C	-20° +80 °C	-20° +80 °C	-40° +105 °C	-20° +115 °C	-30° +85 °C	-20° +80 °C	-20° +115 °C
Data interface					SSI EnDat®	Hiperface®	SSI	SSI EnDat®	Hiperface®
Max. cable length	150 m	150 m	100 m	300 m	100 m	100 m	150 m	100 m	100 m

*ACT : Hollow connecting shaft

Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Optional Equipment

B1 - Speed Feedback Option

B1.2.5 - Connection of an Incremental encoder

ENCODER												
12 PIN	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CONNECTOR	-	+	A	B	0	$\bar{A}$	$\bar{B}$	$\bar{0}$				
SCREENED CABLE	White	Brown	Green	Yellow	Grey	Pink	Blue	Red		Braided	Braided	Braided

Encoder connection

Using incremental encoders, in industrial environments comprising high current installations or submissions from electronic inverters, requires classic fundamental and well known rules to be observed.

Basic rules:

1 - Use screened cables, For connections exceeding 20 metres, use cables with several screened twisted pairs, reinforced with a general external screening. Conductors of the same part should be reserved to a track and a complementary track: example A and A, B and B etc.

It is recommended to have standardised 0,14 mm² minimum section conductors (cable type recommended: LIYCY 0,14 mm²).

2 - Maintain a maximum distance between the encoder connection cables and the power cables and avoid parallel course.

3 - Distribute and connect the 0V and the screening in "star".

4 - Earth the screening with cables of 4 mm² section minimum.

5 - Never connect screening to earth, at its two extremities. In preference, earth a screened cable on the "use" side of the encoder signals (cubicle, automation, counter). For the armature, the screening must be joined at one point, itself connected to the general earth conforming to security standards. As for the encoder, each screening must be perfectly insulated, in relation to any other screening, to earth or any kind of potential. Check the continuity of the screening while using the connectors or connection boxes.

Precautions when connecting:

1 - Never connect or disconnect on the encoder or cubicle side, without turning the power off.

2 - For the supply, use stabilised, regulated and filtered supplies. The use of supplies using transformers delivering efficient 5 V (or 24 V) at their secondary, followed by filter chokes and condensers is prohibited, because, in reality, in the direct voltages thereby obtained are:

- for the 5 V : $5 \sqrt{2} = 7,07 \text{ V}$
- for the 24 V : $24 \sqrt{2} = 33,936 \text{ V}$

3 - Respect the international standards in force.

B1.3 - Bearing sensor option:

In order to make motorization as compact as possible, while proposing a precise speed measurement, the bearing sensor solution constitutes an interesting alternative.

Mounted in place of the rear bearing, conserving all of its performances, the bearing sensor integrates a system capable of delivering up to 1024 pulses per rotation

on 2 tracks as well as an additional signal "Top Turn"

The actual range covers motor sizes from LSMV 80 up to LSMV 160LR and exists for 5 V with TTL output signals or 15 V for HTL signals.

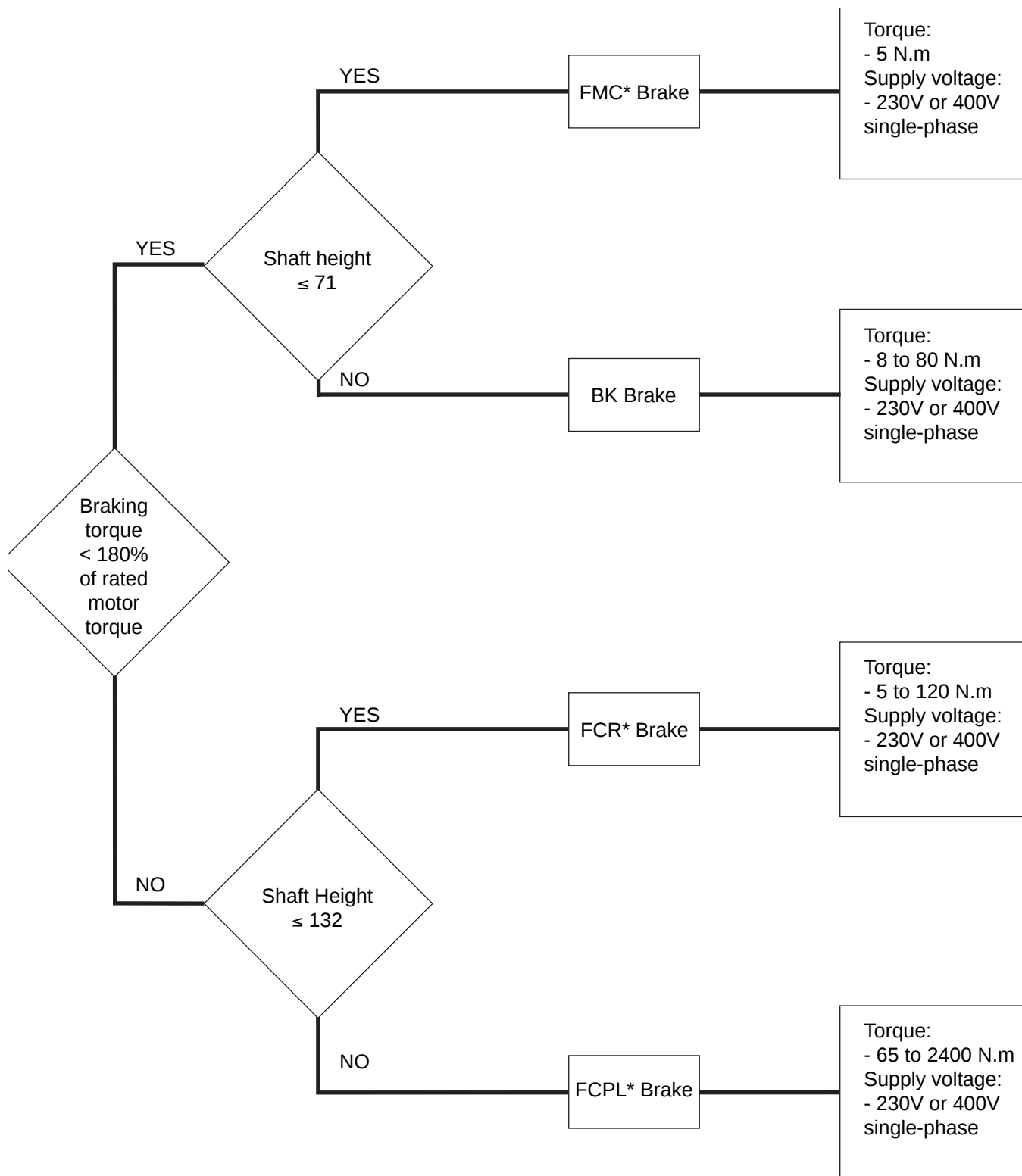
The number of pulses varies according to the types but the most used are the 16, 32, 64 and 128 points per turn even if the resolutions up to 1024 points are available on request.



Asynchronous LSMV motor for speed variation Optional Equipment

B2 - Brake Option

B2.1 - BRAKE SELECTION



FCR Brake: see asynchronous motor catalogue FCR brakes ref. 3305.
 FCPL Brake: see asynchronous motor catalogue FCPL brakes ref. 3463.
 FMC Brake: see motor brake catalogue.

Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Optional Equipment

B2 - Brake Option

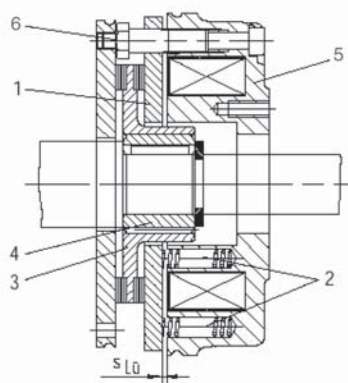
B2.2 - BK BRAKE

The BK Brake, current, loss brake, a single disc (1) with 2 friction faces, is used as a retarder brake and/or an emergency brake.

B2.2.1 - Operating principle:

A friction produced by several springs (2) generates a braking torque which allows different loads. The transmission of brake torque from the hub (4) to rotor (3) is effected through splines. The friction pads ensure a high braking torque with minimal wear. This component does not need maintenance or adjustment.

The release of the brake is achieved with an electromagnetic field produced by the coil (5) with voltage on its terminals. the brakes are delivered ready to use (airgap preadjusted) with the drive unit mounted in the terminal box. The "manual release" option is available on request.



- 1 Armature disc
- 2 Pressure springs
- 3 Rotor
- 4 Hub
- 5 Coil housing body
- 6 Hollow bolts

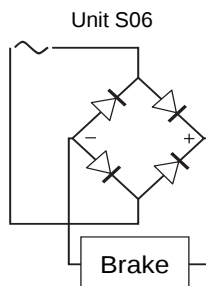


B 2.2.2 - Supply under 230 V:

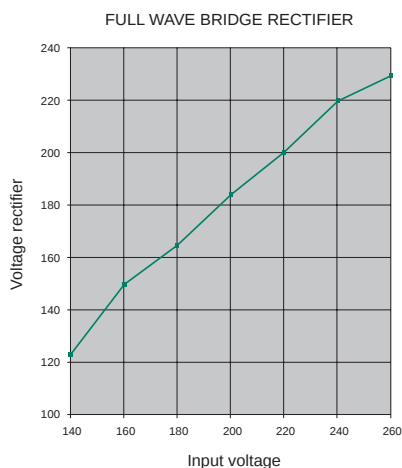
Unit type: S06

Rectified voltage: 210V full wave

Nominal voltage: 185V



Terminal voltage: $2 \cdot V_{\max} / \sqrt{2}$
being $2 \cdot V_{\text{acc}} \sqrt{2} / \sqrt{2}$
see following diagram:



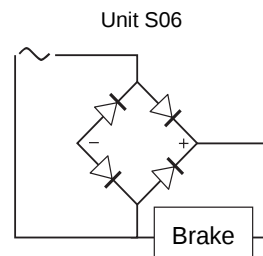
$2 \cdot V_{\max} / \sqrt{2}$
being $2 \cdot V_{\text{acc}} \sqrt{2} / \sqrt{2}$

B2.2.3 - Supply under 400 V :

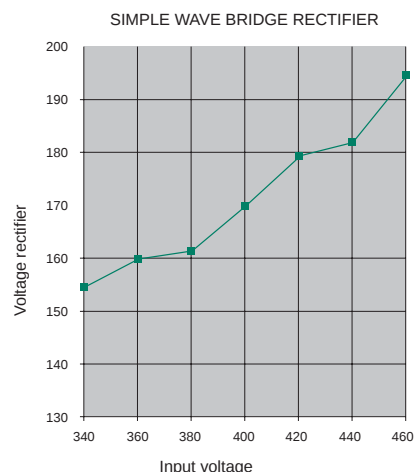
Unit type: S06

Rectified voltage: 210V single wave

Nominal voltage: 185V



Terminal voltage: $2 \cdot V_{\max} t_0 / \sqrt{2} T$
being $V_{\text{acc}} \sqrt{2} / \sqrt{2}$
see following diagram:



$2 \cdot V_{\max} t_0 / \sqrt{2} T$
being $V_{\text{acc}} \sqrt{2} / \sqrt{2}$

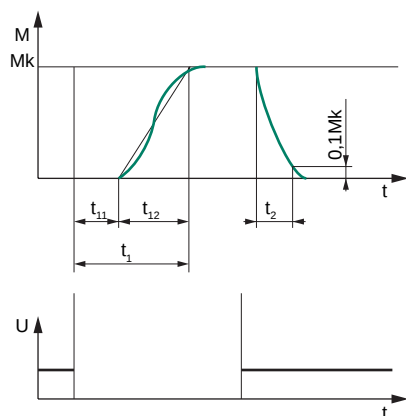
Asynchronous LSMV motor for speed variation Optional Equipment

B2 - Brake Option

B2.2.4 - Characteristics:

Type	Power at 20 °C W	Resistance Ohm	Absorbed voltage mA	Braking torque			Max speed min ⁻¹
				100 min ⁻¹ N.m	1500 min ⁻¹ N.m	3000 min ⁻¹ N.m	
BK 08	25	1444	131,5	8	6,8	6,24	10100
BK 10	30	1203	157,8	16	9,96	9,12	8300
BK 12	40	902,5	210,5	32	25,92	23,68	6700
BK 14	50	722	263,1	60	48	43,8	6000
BK 16	60	601,7	315,7	80	63,2	57,6	5300

B2.2.5 - Operating time :



t_1 Engagement time
 t_2 Cut-off time (until $M = 0,1 M_k$)
 t_{11} Response delayed upon engagement
 t_{12} Torque incremental time

Type	Braking torque at 100 min ⁻¹ N.m	Friction max. J	Frequency of operations	Operating time			
				t_{11} ms	t_{12} ms	t_1 ms	t_2 ms
BK 08	8	7500	50	13	19	32	60
BK 10	16	12000	40	28	19	47	73
BK 12	32	24000	30	29	28	57	111
BK 14	60	30000	28	15	23	38	213
BK 16	80	36000	27	23	30	53	221

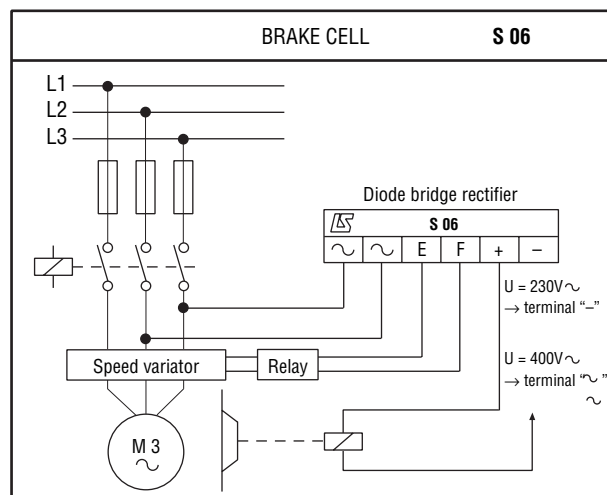
The passage of a brake torque to a permanent torque is effected by a certain delay. The release times correspond to switching direct current inducing a voltage approximately 5 to 10 times greater than the nominal voltage. The diagram on the side shows the delay in release time t_{11} , the increase in torque time t_{12} , the engagement time $t_1 = t_{11} + t_{12}$ and the time t_2 .

The cut-off time is not modified by switching direct or alternative current side. It can be reduced by the application of rapid excitation or over-excitation cards.

B2.2.6 - Braking time / Max allowed inertia:

Type	Inertia at 1000 min ⁻¹ kg.m ²	Braking time ms	Inertia at 1500 min ⁻¹ kg.m ²	Braking time ms	Inertia at 3000 min ⁻¹ kg.m ²	Braking time ms
BK 08	1,367	17,89	0,607	12	0,152	6
BK 10	2,188	14,32	0,973	9,45	0,243	4,7
BK 12	4,37	14,3	1,945	9,547	0,486	4,7
BK 14	5,47	9,54	2,431	6,364	0,608	3,18
BK 16	6,565	8,59	2,92	5,73	0,73	2,86

B2.2.7 - Wiring diagram



Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Optional Equipment

B2 - Brake Option

B2.2.8 - Characteristic LSMV + BK / FMC* Brake

Brake supply: 230 V or 400 V AC / 205 V DC

2
poles

Type	Output power	Maximum mechanical speed	Nominal torque	Braking torque	Nominal current	Response time	DC* Cutoff decay time	Moment of inertia	Weight
	P_N kW	N_s min ⁻¹	M_N N.m	M_F N.m	I_F A	t_1 ms	t_2 ms	J_{MF} kg.m ²	kg
LSMV 71 FMC050	0,25	7200	0,8	5	0,13	30	35	—	7,3
LSMV 71 FMC050	0,37	7200	1,2	5	0,13	30	35	—	7,3
LSMV 71 FMC050	0,55	7200	1,8	5	0,13	30	35	—	7,3
LSMV 80 L - BK	0,75	10100	2,4	8	0,13	32	60	0,001	15
LSMV 80 L - BK	1,1	10100	3,5	8	0,13	32	60	0,001	16
LSMV 90 L - BK	1,5	10100	4,8	16	0,15	47	73	0,002	21,9
LSMV 90 L - BK	2,2	8300	7	16	0,15	47	73	0,003	26,7
LSMV 100 L - BK	3	8300	9,5	32	0,21	57	111	0,004	33,7
LSMV 112 MG - BK	4	8300	12,7	32	0,21	57	111	0,011	44
LSMV 132 SM - BK	5,5	6700	17,5	60	0,26	38	213	0,016	73
LSMV 132 SM - BK	7,5	6700	23,8	60	0,26	38	213	0,018	82
LSMV 132 M - BK	9	6000	28,7	60	0,26	38	213	0,018	73
LSMV 160 MP - BK	11	5300	35,8	80	0,31	53	221	0,035	82
LSMV 160 MP - BK	15	5300	48,7	80	0,31	53	221	0,038	97

4
poles

Type	Output power	Maximum mechanical speed	Nominal torque	Braking torque	Nominal current	Response time	DC* Cutoff decay time	Moment of inertia	Weight
	P_N kW	N_S min ⁻¹	M_N N.m	M_F N.m	I_F A	t_1 ms	t_2 ms	J_{MF} kg.m ²	kg
LSMV 71 FMC050	0,18	7200	1,2	5	0,13	30	35	—	6,4
LSMV 71 FMC050	0,25	7200	1,7	5	0,13	30	35	—	6,4
LSMV 71 FMC050	0,37	7200	2,4	5	0,13	30	35	—	7,3
LSMV 80 L - BK	0,75	10100	5	8	0,13	32	60	0,002	16
LSMV 90 SL - BK	1,1	8300	7,4	16	0,15	47	73	0,004	20,9
LSMV 90 L - BK	1,5	8300	10	16	0,15	47	73	0,005	22,9
LSMV 100 L - BK	2,2	6700	14,7	32	0,21	57	111	0,006	30
LSMV 100 L - BK	3	6700	19	32	0,21	57	111	0,008	33
LSMV 112 MG - BK	4	6700	26,8	32	0,21	57	111	0,016	41
LSMV 132 SM - BK	5,5	6000	36,7	60	0,26	38	213	0,033	66
LSMV 132 M - BK	7,5	6000	49,4	60	0,26	38	213	0,035	72
LSMV 132 M - BK	9	5300	58,8	80	0,31	53	221	0,039	82
LSMV 160 MR - BK	11	5300	71,7	80	0,31	53	221	0,069	110

6
poles

Type	Output power	Maximum mechanical speed	Nominal torque	Braking torque	Nominal current	Response time	DC* Cutoff decay time	Moment of inertia	Weight
	P_N kW	N_S min ⁻¹	M_N N.m	M_F N.m	I_F A	t_1 ms	t_2 ms	J_{MF} kg.m ²	kg
LSMV 90 S - BK	0,75	8300	7,5	16	0,15	47	73	0,004	20,9
LSMV 90 L - BK	1,1	8300	11,2	16	0,15	47	73	0,005	22,9
LSMV 100 L - BK	1,5	6700	15,4	32	0,21	57	111	0,006	28,7
LSMV 112 M - BK	2,2	6700	21	32	0,21	57	111	0,009	31
LSMV 132 SM - BK	3	6000	28,6	60	0,26	38	213	0,018	55
LSMV 132 M - BK	4	6000	40,8	60	0,26	38	213	0,052	66
LSMV 132 M - BK	5,5	6000	56	60	0,26	38	213	0,060	71

* FMC Brake: refer to the brake motor technical catalogue.

Asynchronous LSMV motor for speed variation Optional Equipment

B2 - Brake Option

B2.3 - OTHER BRAKES: FCR - FCPL

FCR Brake: see asynchronous motor catalogue FCR brakes ref. 3305.

FCPL Brake: see asynchronous motor catalogue FCPL brakes ref. 3463.

B2.3.1 - Characteristics LSMV + FCR BRAKE:

Brake supply: 230 V or 400 V AC / 180 V DC

2
poles

Motor type	Brake type	Nominal power at 50 Hz P_N kW	Nominal speed ¹ N_N min ⁻¹	Nominal current I_N 400 V A	Nominal torque M_N N.m	Braking torque $M_B \pm 20\%$ N.m	Brake release response time t_1 ms	Brake applied response time t_2 ms	Brake applied response time cut in DC ² t_2 ms	Moment of inertia J 10 ⁻³ kg.m ²	Weight ³ IM B5 kg	Brake coil consumption 180 V A
LSMV 71 L	FCR J01	0,37									12	Please consult
LSMV 71 L	FCR J01	0,55									13	Please consult
LSMV 80 L	FCR J01	0,75	2865	1,6	2,4	10	80	85	≤ 10	1,9	16,8	0,31
LSMV 80 L	FCR J01	1,1	2880	2,2	3,5	10	80	85	≤ 10	2,1	18,8	
LSMV 90 L	FCR J01	1,5	2885	2,9	4,8	20	150	140	≤ 10	3,5	26	
LSMV 90 L	FCR J01	2,2	2890	4,5	7,1	20	150	140	≤ 10	4,1	28,4	0,35
LSMV 100 L	FCR J01	3	2875	5,7	9,7	25	150	140	≤ 10	4,7	33,4	
LSMV 112 MG	FCR J01	4	2900	7,5	13	43	150	580	≤ 40	13,5	52	0,44
LSMV 132 SM	FCR J02	5,5	2942	10,1	18	80	280	620	≤ 90	50,6	78	
LSMV 132 M	FCR J02	7,5	2915	13,6	24	80	280	620	≤ 90	55,9	87	0,5
LSMV 132 M	FCR J02	9									97	Please consult
LSMV 160 MP	FCR J02	11									110	Please consult

1. Take into account the maximum mechanical speed: 4000 min⁻¹.

2. Brake applied response time, with no applied voltage, when the continuous (dc) circuit is cut.

3. These figures are given for information.

4
poles

Motor type	Brake type	Nominal power at 50 Hz P_N kW	Nominal speed ¹ N_N min ⁻¹	Nominal current I_N A	Nominal torque M_N N.m	Braking torque $M_B \pm 20\%$ N.m	Brake release response time t_1 ms	Response time upon standard tightening t_2 ms	Brake applied response time cut in DC ² t_2 ms	Moment of inertia J 10 ⁻³ kg.m ²	Weight ³ IM B5 kg	Brake coil consumption 180 V A
LSMV 71 L	FCR J01	0,25	1445	4000	1,68	5	60	90	≤ 10	2,1	11,5	0,27
LSMV 71 L	FCR J01	0,37	1440	4000	2,49	5	60	90	≤ 10	2,5	12,5	
LSMV 80 L	FCR J01	0,75	1435	4000	5,12	10	80	85	≤ 10	3,4	16,6	0,31
LSMV 90 L	FCR J01	1,1	1445	4000	7,35	20	150	140	≤ 10	5,7	22,7	
LSMV 90 L	FCR J01	1,5	1435	4000	10,03	20	150	140	≤ 10	6,7	24,7	0,35
LSMV 100 L	FCR J01	2,2	1440	4000	14,5	25	150	140	≤ 10	6,9	30	
LSMV 100 L	FCR J01	3	1435	4000	19,5	25	150	140	≤ 10	8,9	33	
LSMV 112 MG	FCR J01	4	1440	4000	26,56	43	150	580	≤ 40	19,3	49,3	0,44
LSMV 132 SM	FCR J02	5,5	1460	4000	36,3	80	280	620	≤ 90	60,4	71,3	
LSMV 132 M	FCR J02	7,5	1455	4000	49,4	80	280	620	≤ 90	62	77,3	0,5
LSMV 132 M	FCR J02	9	1460	4000	59,3	105	280	620	≤ 90	65,5	80	
LSMV 160 MR	FCR J02	11	1460	4000	72,2	120	280	550	≤ 90	96	102	0,79

1. Take into account the maximum mechanical speed: 4000 min⁻¹.

2. Brake applied response time, with no applied voltage, when the continuous (dc) circuit is cut.

3. These figures are given for information.

Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Optional Equipment

B2 - Brake Option

B2.3.2 - Characteristics LSMV + FCPL Brake:

Brake supply: 230 V or 400 V AC / 100 V or 180 V DC



Type	Output power	Maximum mechanical speed	Nominal torque	Braking torque	Brake consumption	Response time	DC ² Cutoff decay time	Moment of inertia	Weight
	P_N kW	N_S min ⁻¹	M_N N.m	M_F N.m	I_F A	t_1 ms	t_2 ms	J_{MF} kg.m ²	kg
LSMV 160 MR - FCPL	11	4000	72	125	0,5	287	97	0,06	105
LSMV 160 LU - FCPL	15	4000	98	150	0,5	195	60	0,12	150
LSMV 180 M - FCPL	18,5	4000	121	180	0,5	234	50	0,17	200
LSMV 180 LU - FCPL	22	4000	144	220	0,5	286	40	0,17	205
LSMV 200 L - FCPL ¹	30	4000	196	300	0,6	300	60	0,31	255
LSMV 225 SR - FCPL	37	4000	240	390	0,6	195	90	0,37	320
LSMV 225 MG - FCPL	45	4000	293	520	0,6	260	70	0,75	400
LSMV 250 ME - FCPL ¹	55	4000	354	600 ³	0,6	300	60	0,99	420
LSMV 280 SD - FCPL ¹	75	Please consult	476	800 ³	1,6	150	150	1,13	600
LSMV 280 MK - FCPL ¹	90	Please consult	577	950 ³	1,6	150	150	2,79	860

1 Requires a CDF brake mains supply card

2 Brake applied response time, with no applied voltage, when the continuous (dc) circuit is cut.

3 If higher torque is needed, please consult



Type	Output power	Maximum mechanical speed	Nominal torque	Braking torque	Brake consumption	Response time	DC ² Cutoff decay time	Moment of inertia	Weight
	P_N kW	N_S min ⁻¹	M_N N.m	M_F N.m	I_F A	t_1 ms	t_2 ms	J_{MF} kg.m ²	kg
LSMV 160 M - FCPL	7,5	4000	73	125	0,5	287	97	0,10	120
LSMV 160 L - FCPL	11	4000	109	180	0,5	234	50	0,14	140
LSMV 180 L - FCPL	15	4000	146	260	0,6	260	110	0,23	200
LSMV 200 LT - FCPL ¹	18,5	4000	182	300	0,6	300	60	0,28	240
LSMV 200 L - FCPL	22	4000	215	390	0,6	195	90	0,37	280
LSMV 225 MR - FCPL	30	4000	295	520	0,6	260	70	0,48	320
LSMV 250 ME - FCPL ¹	37	4000	362	600 ³	0,6	300	60	0,99	385
LSMV 280 SC - FCPL ¹	45	Please consult	436	800 ³	1,6	150	150	1,27	510
LSMV 280 MC - FCPL ¹	55	Please consult	541	950 ³	1,6	150	150	1,46	555

1 Requires a CDF brake mains supply card

2 Brake applied response time, with no applied voltage, when the continuous (dc) circuit is cut.

3 If higher torque is needed, please consult

Asynchronous LSMV motor for speed variation Optional Equipment

B3 - Forced Ventilation Option

The forced ventilation option enables:

- Continuous operation at zero speed with a torque equal to the motor's nominal torque at 50 Hz.
- Operation at overspeed:
 - ⇔ where $n > 2600 \text{ min}^{-1}$ at 4 and 6p
 - ⇔ where $n > 4700 \text{ min}^{-1}$ to 2p

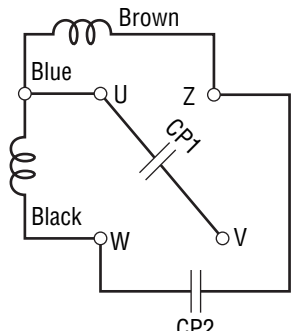
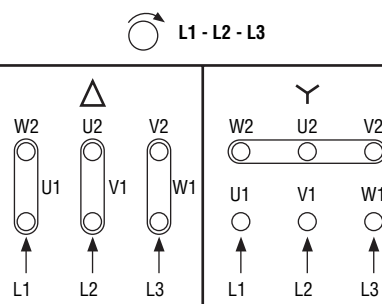
It is also imperative in the following cases:

- when used with an absolute encoder without a through shaft (see, B.1.2.4).
- On 6p LSMV motors for constant torque application at speeds $n < 25 \text{ Hz}$.

HA	Supply voltage ¹	Consumption		Protection index ²
		P (W)	I (A)	
LSMV 71	single-phase 230V	20	0,20	IP 55
LSMV 80	single-phase 230 ou 400V	107	0,82/0,47	IP 55
LSMV 90 à 132	single-phase 230 ou 400V	97	0,75/0,43	IP 55
LSMV 160 to 225 in 6p LSMV 160 to 280S in 4p	three-phase 230/400V 50Hz 254/460V 60Hz	150	0,94/0,55	IP 55
LSMV 250 to 315 in 6p LSMV 280M and 315 in 4p	three-phase 230/400V 50Hz 254/460V 60Hz	200	1,4/0,8	IP 55
LSMV 315M	three-phase 230/400V 50Hz 254/460V 60Hz	750	3,6/2,1	IP 55
LSMV FMC	single-phase 230 ou 400V	Please consult		IP 55
LSMV FCR	single-phase 230 ou 400V	Please consult		IP 55
LSMV FCPL	three-phase 230/400V 50Hz 254/460V 60Hz	Please consult		IP 55

¹ $\pm 10 \%$ of voltage, $\pm 2 \%$ of frequency.

² Protection index of the forced ventilation mounted on the motor.

SINGLE-PHASE FORCED VENTILATION 230 or 400V for HA ≤ 132	THREE-PHASE FORCED VENTILATION for HA > 132												
	1 SPEED - 2 VOLTAGE 												
<table><tr><th colspan="3">Condenser</th></tr><tr><th>Motor type</th><th>CP₁</th><th>CP₂</th></tr><tr><td>LS 80</td><td>1.5 μf</td><td>1.5 μf</td></tr><tr><td>LS 90 à 132</td><td>3 μf</td><td>2 μf</td></tr></table> U = 230 V ~ Supply on U and W U = 400 V ~ Supply on V and W	Condenser			Motor type	CP ₁	CP ₂	LS 80	1.5 μf	1.5 μf	LS 90 à 132	3 μf	2 μf	
Condenser													
Motor type	CP ₁	CP ₂											
LS 80	1.5 μf	1.5 μf											
LS 90 à 132	3 μf	2 μf											

Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Optional Equipment

B4 - Reinforced Insulation

The standard motors within the **LSMV** range are compatible with the supply characteristics as follows:

$U = 480V$ max.

- Value of voltage peaks generated at the terminals: 1500V max.
- Switching frequency: 2,5 kHz min.

However they can be supplied for more severe conditions with additional protections.

B4.1 - REINFORCED INSULATION OF THE WINDING

The main phenomena with electronic inverter supply, is an overheating of the motor caused by a non-sinusoidal signal. Additionally, the signal has a destructive effect on the winding from the voltage peaks generated with each gap in the supply signal (see fig 1).

These peaks which are linked to the supply voltage upstream from the inverter can short circuit the turns of the winding.

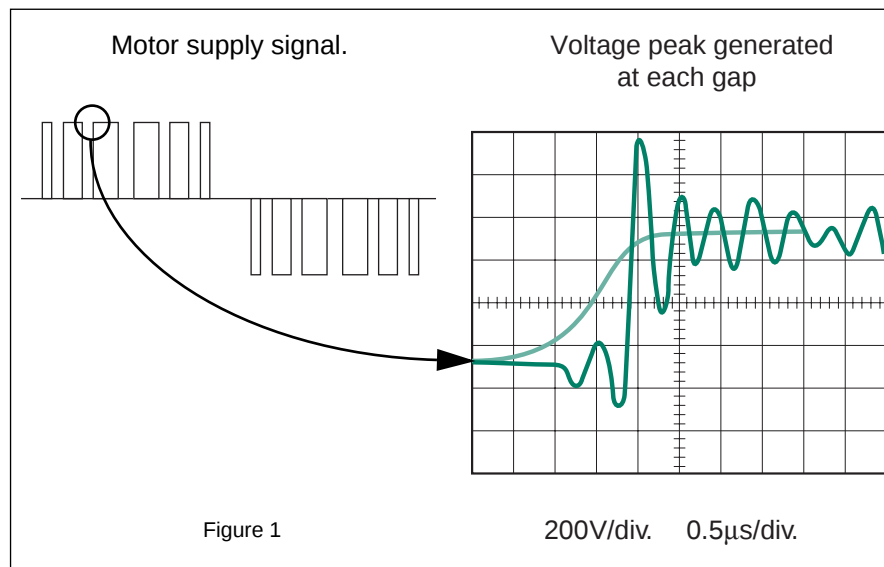
For values higher than a 1500V peak, an over-insulation option for the coil is available on the whole range. The sustainable value of this system then goes to 5000V.

B4.2 - REINFORCED INSULATION OF THE MECHANICAL PARTS

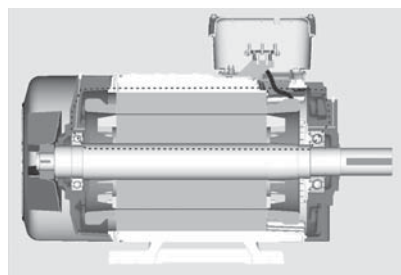
PARTS

An inverter supply can impact on the mechanical parts. The addition of rotor circulating currents already existing in the network supplied motors. The use of electronic inverters, based on the principal of the Pulse Width Modulation (PWM), can lead to the destruction of the bearings.

There exists in all asynchronous motors a shaft voltage in relation to earth. This voltage is due to the rotors asymmetry in the rotating magnetic field. It creates a current which circulates in the rotor and enclosed by the stator, passes through the flanges into the bearings. This current can produce, via the oil

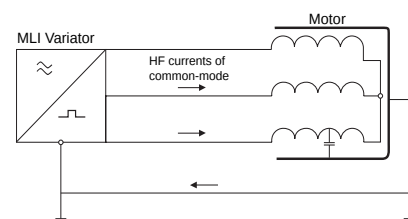


film, electrical discharges between balls and cage reducing the life span of the bearing.



In the case of a PWM inverter supply, the current values are increased and accentuates the phenomena.

A second phenomena can also occur: high frequency currents generated by the IGBT bridges on the output of the inverter. These currents "seek" to go back towards the inverter and pass through the stator and earth in the case of contact between the housing/chassis of the machine/earth is correctly made.



In the contrary case, it will take the path of least resistance: flange/bearings/shaft/machine coupled to the motor. Protection for the bearings must be considered for these cases.

An "insulated bearing" option is available throughout the **LSMV** range from 160 to H. A.

Characteristics of insulated bearings:

The external bearing rings are coated with an electrical insulated ceramic. The dimensions as well as the tolerances of these bearings are identical to the standards used and therefore can be mounted in their place without modification to the motors. The maximum voltage is 500V.

B5 - Cable gland

In certain applications, it is necessary to insure a continuity of weight between the cable and the weight of the motor in order to insure a protection of the installation conforming to CEM 89/336/CEE. A cable gland option with anchoring on the armed cable is available throughout the LSMV range (Std on LSMV 71).

Asynchronous LSMV motor for speed variation Optional Equipment

B6 - Thermal Protection

The LSMV motors are CTP
equipped by standard

Motor protection is assured by a thermomagnetic circuit breaker, manually or automatically operated, placed between the selector and the motor. This circuit breaker can be supplemented with fuses.

This protection equipment insures global protection of the motors against low variation

over-loads. If a reduction in the reaction time is required, if detection of an instantaneous over-load is wanted, or to follow the evolution of the temperature at the "hot points" of the motor or at characteristic points for maintenance of the installation, it is recommended to install heat protection sensors

positioned at sensitive points. Their type and description are described in the chart below.
It is underlined that under no circumstances these sensors are to be used to directly control the motor's duty cycle.

Indirect incorporated thermal protection

Type	Operating principal	Operating curve	Cut-off power (A)	Assured protection	Number of apparatus fitted*
Thermal protection normally closed PTO	Bi-metallic with indirect heating and contact to open (O) 		2.5 A under 250 V to $\cos \varphi 0.4$	global monitorings slow over-loads	Mounting in a control circuit 2 or 3 in series
Thermal protection normally closed PTF	Bi-metallic with indirect heating and contact to close (F) 		2.5 A under 250 V to $\cos \varphi 0.4$	global monitorings slow over-loads	Mounting in a control circuit 2 or 3 in parallel
Thermistor with a positive temperature co-efficient CTP	Variable non-linear resistance by indirect heating 		0	global monitorings fast over-loads	Mounting with associated relay in control circuit 3 in series
Thermal sensor KT Y	Variable linear resistance by indirect heating		0	continuous high precision monitoring of key hot points	Mounting in control board with associated reading apparatus (or recorder) 1/point to be monitored
Thermocouples T ($T < 150^\circ\text{C}$) Copper Constantan K ($T < 1000^\circ\text{C}$) Copper Copper-Nickel	Peltier effect		0	continuous monitoring of specific hot points	Mounting in control board with associated reading apparatus (or recorder) 1/point to be monitored
Thermal sensor with platinum PT 100	Variable linear resistance by indirect heating		0	continuous high precision monitoring of key hot points	Mounting in control board with associated reading apparatus (or recorder) 1/point to be monitored

- TNF : nominal operating temperature

- The TNF are chosen according to the implantation of the sensor in the motor and the temperature rise class.

* The number of apparatus concerns the protection of the winding.

Mounting of the different protections

- PTO or PTF, in the control circuit.
- CTP, with associated relay, in the control circuits.
- PT 100 or thermocouples, with associated reading apparatus (or recorder), in the installation control board for continuous monitoring.

ring.

Alarm and pre-alarm

All protection equipment may be doubled (with different TNF): the first equipment serves as a pre-alarm (light or sound signals, without power circuit cut-off), the second used as an alarm (assuring the cut-off of

power supply).

Asynchronous LSMV motors for speed variation Optional Equipment

B7 - Varmeca Option

The Varmeca is a frequency inverter with flux vector control operating on all of the supply networks (200 V to 480 V 50/60 Hz). Mechanically it is mounted in place of the terminal box.

The assembly enables operation at constant torque, at low speed and at constant power at high speed (forced ventilation option obli-

gatory). In all cases the Varmeca enables the management of the CTP and PTO motor sensors.

The motor-inverter offers a decentralised solution on the machine, the product being designed to operate in an industrial environment (electronics encapsulated in resin).

A number of options may be integrated:

local speed control, forward and reverse drive, display, braking resistance; field bus. Varmeca conforms to the European standards CE mark as well as North America, UL for the USA and c(UL)us for Canada.



B8 - Connectable Plug Option

The connectable plug option allows a simple, fast and secured motor connection.

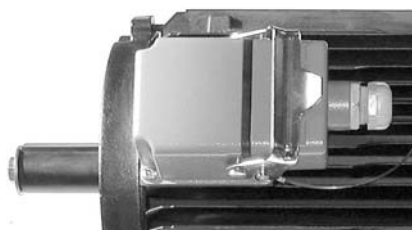
It can be used in a number of processes (automobile, food industries...) where machinery replacement time must be minimised.

The male part of the connector is mounted in place of or on the motor terminal box, depending on the other selected options. The connector plug is connected to the sta-

tor coil.

The female part of the connector is attached to the supply network.

Up to 10 contacts can be mounted on the connectors, covering powers up to 11 kW to the acceptable maximum current limit of 40 A. For higher powers please consult.



Asynchronous LSMV Motors
for speed variation
Electrical characteristics

PAGES

C1 - Selection Grid

2 poles	28-29
4 poles	30-31
6 poles	32-33



Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Electrical characteristics

C1 - Selection Grid

2
poles

IP 55 - S1
Cl. F - ΔT 80 K

SUPPLY 400 V Y 50 Hz

Type	Rated power at 50 Hz P_N kW	Rated speed N_N min ⁻¹	Rated torque C_N N.m	Rated current $I_N (400V)$ A	No load current I_0 A	Power factor $\cos \varphi$	Efficiency η	Maximum torque / Rated torque M_M / M_N	Moment of inertia J kg.m ²	Weight IM B3 kg
LSMV 71 L	0,25	2905	0,82	0,75	0,65	0,67	72	5,9	0,000675	7,3
LSMV 71 L	0,37	2900	1,22	1,07	0,85	0,68	73	4,8	0,000675	7,3
LSMV 71 L	0,55	2890	1,82	1,42	0,95	0,73	77	4,2	0,00085	7,3
LSMV 80 L	0,75	2865	2,5	1,6	0,69	0,88	80	2,6	0,0009	11
LSMV 80 L	1,1	2880	3,7	2,2	1	0,87	83	2,7	0,0011	12,5
LSMV 90 L	1,5	2885	5	2,9	1,1	0,9	83	3,9	0,0017	18,5
LSMV 90 L	2,2	2900	7,1	4,6	2,35	0,85	83	4	0,0023	21
LSMV 100 L	3	2875	9,9	5,7	2,4	0,89	84	3,6	0,0029	26
LSMV 112 MG	4	2900	13,2	7,5	2,29	0,92	84	3	0,0092	36
LSMV 132 SM	5,5	2915	18	10,1	2,73	0,91	86	3,1	0,016	63
LSMV 132 M	7,5	2910	24,5	13,6	3,2	0,92	86	2,8	0,018	72
LSMV 132 M	9	2940	29,3	16,6	6,5	0,88	88,5	3,6	0,018	80
LSMV 132 M	11	2935	36	20,6	8,6	0,87	0,89	3,96	0,020	80
LSMV 160 MP	11	2935	35,8	20,6	8,6	0,87	89	4	0,035	72
LSMV 160 MR	15	2950	48,7	28	12	0,86	90	4,1	0,038	87

Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Electrical characteristics

C1 - Selection Grid

Type	SUPPLY 380 V Y						SUPPLY 415 V Y					SUPPLY 460 V Y					
	50 Hz						50 Hz					60 Hz					
	Rated power at 50 Hz	Rated speed	Rated current	No load current	Power factor	Efficiency	Rated speed	Rated current	No load current	Power factor	Efficiency	Rated power at 60 Hz	Rated speed	No load speed	Nominal intensity	Power factor	Efficiency
	P_N kW	N_N min ⁻¹	I_N A	I_0 A	$\cos \varphi$	η	N_N min ⁻¹	I_N A	I_0 A	$\cos \varphi$	η	P_N kW	N_N min ⁻¹	I_0 A	I_N A	$\cos \varphi$	η
LSMV 71 L	0,25	2895	0,73	0,58	0,71	73	2912	0,77	0,7	0,63	72	0,3	3500	0,57	0,75	0,67	72,3
LSMV 71 L	0,37	2888	1,04	0,75	0,73	74	2908	1,11	0,95	0,64	73	0,44	3500	0,78	1,07	0,68	73,4
LSMV 71 L	0,55	2874	1,43	0,84	0,78	75	2898	1,46	1,05	0,69	76	0,66	3490	0,85	1,42	0,73	76,6
LSMV 80 L	0,75	2845	1,6	0,68	0,9	78	2880	1,5	0,73	0,87	80	0,9	3455	0,6	1,6	0,9	79
LSMV 80 L	1,1	2860	2,3	1	0,87	83	2885	2,2	1,25	0,82	83	1,3	3475	1,1	2,4	0,86	84
LSMV 90 L	1,5	2885	2,9	1,1	0,9	84	2895	2,9	1	0,9	83	1,8	3470	1	3,1	0,93	78
LSMV 90 L	2,2	2880	4,6	2,1	0,87	85	2900	4,5	3	0,78	85	2,6	3475	2,1	4,6	0,87	86
LSMV 100 L	3	2850	6	2,1	0,91	84	2880	5,7	2,78	0,87	84	3,7	3440	2,1	6,5	0,92	82
LSMV 112 MG	4	2900	7,5	2,41	0,92	84	2910	7,3	2,3	0,92	86	4,8	3485	2,1	7,7	0,93	84
LSMV 132 SM	5,5	2900	10,7	2,68	0,91	82	2925	9,8	3	0,9	88	6,6	3500	2,8	10,7	0,91	87
LSMV 132 M	7,5	2900	14	3,4	0,92	86	2920	13,1	3,7	0,89	90	9	3500	3,4	14,1	0,93	88
LSMV 132 M	9	2935	17,3	5,5	0,89	89	2950	16,2	7,6	0,87	89	11	3515	5,7	17,6	0,9	87,2
LSMV 132 M	11	2950	21	6,9	0,9	88	2950	20,7	10,1	0,83	89	13,2	3525	6,9	20,9	0,89	89
LSMV 160 MP	11	2935	20,6	10,3	0,84	91	2940	20,7	8,3	0,87	89	13	3525	6,3	20,9	0,89	89
LSMV 160 MR	15	2950	28	12,6	0,86	90	2955	28,2	11,6	0,86	90	18	3545	9,4	28	0,89	90

Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Electrical characteristics

C1 - Selection Grid

4
poles

IP 55 - S1
Cl. F - ΔT 80 K

SUPPLY 400 V Y

50 Hz

Type	Rated power at 50 Hz P_N kW	Rated speed N_N min ⁻¹	Rated torque C_N N.m	Rated current $I_N (400V)$ A	No load current I_0 A	Power factor $\cos \varphi$	Efficiency η	Maximum torque / Rated torque M_M / M_N	Moment of inertia J kg.m ²	Weight IM B3 kg
LSMV 71 L	0,18	1455	1,19	0,67	0,65	0,57	69	4	0,000675	6,4
LSMV 71 L	0,25	1450	1,68	0,91	0,8	0,58	70	4,1	0,000675	6,4
LSMV 71 L	0,37	1452	2,44	1,3	1,2	0,58	71	3,8	0,00085	7,3
LSMV 80 L	0,55	1420	3,7	1,65	1,32	0,71	68	3,2	0,0013	8,2
LSMV 80 L	0,75	1435	4,9	2	1,43	0,71	77	3,1	0,0024	11
LSMV 90 SL	1,1	1445	7,2	2,5	1,33	0,82	79	2,4	0,0039	17
LSMV 90 L	1,5	1435	9,9	3,2	1,54	0,84	80	2,3	0,0049	17
LSMV 100 L	2,2	1440	14,6	4,7	2,27	0,83	81	2,7	0,0071	24
LSMV 100 L	3	1430	19,4	6,3	3,1	0,82	81	2,9	0,0071	24
LSMV 112 MG	4	1460	26	8,4	4,6	0,8	85	3,2	0,015	33,3
LSMV 132 SM	5,5	1460	37	10,4	4,4	0,87	86	3,3	0,0334	55
LSMV 132 M	7,5	1455	49,4	14	4,7	0,89	87	2,8	0,035	55
LSMV 132 M	9	1460	58,8	16,8	6,5	0,88	88	3,1	0,0385	65
LSMV 160 MR	11	1460	71,7	20,2	6,6	0,88	89	3,2	0,069	100
LSMV 160 LU	15	1465	97,8	28,3	11,7	0,85	90,7	3,8	0,096	109
LSMV 180 M	18,5	1468	120	34,4	14,1	0,84	92,4	3	0,123	136
LSMV 180 LU	22	1468	143	40,7	16,9	0,84	92,8	3,2	0,145	155
LSMV 200 L	30	1476	194	55,8	22,9	0,83	93	3	0,24	200
LSMV 225 SR	37	1474	240	68,1	26,2	0,84	93,3	2,9	0,29	235
LSMV 225 MG	45	1483	290	82,9	34,9	0,83	94,3	3,2	0,63	320
LSMV 250 ME	55	1481	354	100	38,5	0,84	94,2	2,9	0,73	340
LSMV 280 SD	75	1482	483	137,1	55,1	0,83	94,9	3,2	0,96	430
LSMV 280 MK	90	1488	577	161	58,1	0,85	95,2	3,3	2,32	655
LSMV 315 SP	110	1489	706	200	81	0,84	95,4	3,6	2,79	750
LSMV 315 MR	132	1490	846	242	102	0,83	95	3,8	3,27	860

Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Electrical characteristics

C1 - Selection Grid

Type	SUPPLY 380 V Y						SUPPLY 415 V Y						SUPPLY 460 V Y					
	50 Hz						50 Hz						60 Hz					
	Rated power at 50 Hz	Rated speed	Rated current	No load current	Power factor	Efficiency	Rated speed	Rated current	No load current	Power factor	Efficiency	Rated power at 60 Hz	Rated speed	Rated current	No load speed	Power factor	Efficiency	
	P_N kW	N_N min ⁻¹	I_N A	I_O A	$\cos \varphi$	η	N_N min ⁻¹	I_N A	I_O A	$\cos \varphi$	η	P_N kW	N_N min ⁻¹	I_N A	I_O A	$\cos \varphi$	η	
LSMV 71 L	0,18	1450	0,64	0,6	0,61	70	1459	0,7	0,7	0,53	68	0,22	1755	0,67	0,6	0,57	69	
LSMV 71 L	0,25	1445	0,88	0,75	0,61	71	1453	0,95	0,91	0,54	69	0,3	1750	0,91	0,75	0,58	70	
LSMV 71 L	0,37	1447	1,24	1,1	0,62	72	1451	1,37	1,05	0,55	69	0,44	1750	1,3	1,1	0,58	71	
LSMV 80 L	0,55	1420	1,65	1,32	0,71	68	1420	1,65	1,3	0,71	68	0,66	1720	1,65	1,2	0,73	70	
LSMV 80 L	0,75	1420	2	1,43	0,72	76	1440	2,1	1,5	0,7	73	0,9	1720	2	1,3	0,73	78	
LSMV 90 SL	1,1	1435	2,5	1,24	0,85	78	1450	2,4	1,48	0,8	79	1,32	1735	2,5	1,2	0,83	80	
LSMV 90 L	1,5	1435	3,2	1,62	0,84	80	1440	3,2	1,67	0,82	80	1,8	1725	3,3	1,4	0,85	81	
LSMV 100 L	2,2	1430	4,9	2,1	0,87	81	1445	4,6	2,66	0,82	81	2,64	1730	4,7	1,8	0,87	82	
LSMV 100 L	3	1425	6,6	2,9	0,88	82	1430	6,4	3,26	0,81	82	3,6	1725	6,4	2,9	0,85	84	
LSMV 112 MG	4	1455	8,5	4	0,83	85	1465	8,5	5,32	0,77	85	4,8	1755	8,4	4,1	0,83	86	
LSMV 132 SM	5,5	1455	10,9	3,5	0,89	87	1465	10,5	5,8	0,82	87	6,6	1760	10,6	3,6	0,89	88	
LSMV 132 M	7,5	1450	14,6	4,1	0,9	87	1460	13,7	7,1	0,83	86	9	1750	14,9	5,1	0,87	88	
LSMV 132 M	9	1460	16,8	6,8	0,88	88	1465	16,6	7,2	0,86	88	11	1755	17,3	5,7	0,9	88,4	
LSMV 160 MR	11	1455	20,9	6	0,9	89	1465	19,8	6,4	0,88	89	13,2	1755	20,6	6	0,89	90	
LSMV 160 LU	15	1460	29,4	10,9	0,86	90,2	1468	27,7	12,5	0,83	90,8	17	1760	27,5	11,3	0,85	91,2	
LSMV 180 M	18,5	1463	35,5	12,7	0,86	92,1	1471	33,8	15,4	0,82	92,4	21	1765	33,3	13,2	0,85	93	
LSMV 180 LU	22	1463	42	15,2	0,86	92,5	1471	40,2	18,5	0,82	93	25	1765	39,5	15,8	0,85	93,3	
LSMV 200 L	30	1472	57,6	21	0,85	92,8	1478	54,7	24,5	0,82	93,1	34,5	1775	55	21,7	0,85	93	
LSMV 225 SR	37	1470	70,7	24,1	0,85	93	1476	66,9	28,2	0,82	93,4	42	1772	66	24	0,85	93,8	
LSMV 225 MG	45	1481	85,6	31,9	0,85	94,1	1485	81,6	37,3	0,81	94,3	52	1782	82	32,3	0,84	94,4	
LSMV 250 ME	55	1478	103	35,3	0,86	94,2	1483	97,9	41,2	0,83	94,4	63	1780	98	36,6	0,85	94,4	
LSMV 280 SD	75	1479	141	50	0,85	94,8	1484	134,8	59,5	0,82	94,9	86	1780	134	51	0,84	95,1	
LSMV 280 MK	90	1486	167	54,6	0,86	95,2	1488	156,6	61	0,84	95,3	103	1785	159	56	0,85	95,2	
LSMV 315 SP	110	1487	205	75,4	0,85	95,4	1490	194	85,4	0,83	95,4	126	1788	195	77,8	0,85	95,4	
LSMV 315 MR	132	1488	249,3	95,5	0,85	95	1490	237,9	108,9	0,81	94,9	152	1789	237,4	94,5	0,84	95,3	

Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Electrical characteristics

C1 - Selection Grid

6
poles

IP 55 - S1
Cl. F - ΔT 80 K

SUPPLY 400 V Y

50 Hz

Type	Rated power at 50 Hz P_N kW	Rated speed N_N min ⁻¹	Rated torque C_N N.m	Rated current $I_N (400V)$ A	No load current I_0 A	Power factor $\cos \varphi$	Efficiency η	Maximum torque / Rated torque M_M / M_N	Moment of inertia J kg.m ²	Weight IM B3 kg
LSMV 90 S	0,75	930	7,8	2,1	1,58	0,77	68	2,6	0,0039	17
LSMV 90 L	1,1	915	11,4	3	2,1	0,75	70	2,5	0,0048	14
LSMV 100 L	1,5	905	15,8	4,2	3,4	0,74	70	2,7	0,0058	24
LSMV 112 M	2,2	905	22,6	5,8	4,2	0,76	72	2,5	0,0087	35
LSMV 132 S	3	945	30,6	7,1	3,6	0,78	81	2,5	0,0177	55
LSMV 132 M	4	960	40,8	9,3	5	0,75	84	2,8	0,0034	55
LSMV 132 M	5,5	960	56,3	13,7	7,6	0,71	84	2,7	0,0039	55
LSMV 160 M	7,5	969	74	16,3	8,9	0,77	86,5	2,5	0,088	77
LSMV 160 L	11	968	109	23,5	12,8	0,77	86,9	2,6	0,105	85
LSMV 180 L	15	972	147	30,1	14,5	0,81	88,1	2,8	0,123	135
LSMV 200 LT	18,5	970	182	37,1	18,2	0,81	89	2,8	0,235	160
LSMV 200 LU	22	980	214	44,9	21,3	0,77	91,4	3,1	0,354	190
LSMV 225 MG	30	982	292	58,4	26,2	0,80	92,3	2,8	0,787	235
LSMV 250 ME	37	980	361	71,1	30,1	0,81	92,7	2,5	0,854	305
LSMV 280 SC	45	979	439	86	37,6	0,81	92,7	2,7	0,991	405
LSMV 280 MC	55	977	538	104	42,8	0,82	92,8	2,6	1,191	480
LSMV 315 SP	75	980	731	140	59,9	0,83	93,3	3	3,084	660
LSMV 315 MP	90	980	877	165	59,8	0,84	93,4	3	3,799	760

Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Electrical characteristics

C1 - Selection Grid

Type	SUPPLY 380 V Y						SUPPLY 415 V Y					SUPPLY 460 V Y						
	50 Hz						50 Hz					60 Hz						
	Rated power at 50 Hz	Rated speed	Rated current	No load current	Power factor	Efficiency	Rated speed	Rated current	No load current	Power factor	Efficiency	Rated power at 60 Hz	Rated speed	Rated current	No load speed	Power factor	Efficiency	
	P_N kW	N_N min ⁻¹	I_N A	I_O A	$Cos \varphi$	η	N_N min ⁻¹	I_N A	I_O A	$Cos \varphi$	η	P_N kW	N_N min ⁻¹	I_N A	I_O A	$Cos \varphi$	η	
LSMV 90 S	0,75	915	2,1	1,4	0,81	69	935	2,1	1,8	0,73	67	0,9	1125	2,1	1,4	0,76	0,7	
LSMV 90 L	1,1	895	3	1,85	0,8	70	920	3,1	2,4	0,71	69	1,3	1100	2,9	1,83	0,78	73	
LSMV 100 L	1,5	890	4,1	2,8	0,8	70	910	4,3	3,7	0,71	69	1,8	1100	4,1	2,8	0,76	73	
LSMV 112 M	2,2	895	5,8	3,5	0,81	72	915	6	4,8	0,72	71	2,64	1100	5,6	3,5	0,78	74	
LSMV 132 S	3	935	7,3	3,1	0,81	80	950	7,1	3,9	0,76	81	3,6	1145	7	3,2	0,79	82	
LSMV 132 M	4	950	9,4	4,5	0,78	83	960	9,2	5,7	0,72	83	4,8	1155	9,3	4,6	0,76	85	
LSMV 132 M	5,5	950	14	6,6	0,74	84	960	13,7	5,6	0,68	84	6,6	1155	13,8	6,9	0,73	85	
LSMV 160 M	7,5	965	16,6	8,1	0,80	86,3	972	16,2	9,7	0,74	86,6	8,6	1167	15,7	8,2	0,78	87,8	
LSMV 160 L	11	964	24	11,4	0,80	86,6	971	23,5	14,3	0,75	86,9	12,7	1166	22,8	11,6	0,79	88,1	
LSMV 180 L	15	970	31,1	13,2	0,83	87,9	972	29,8	19,1	0,79	88,2	17	1172	29,7	13,8	0,81	88,2	
LSMV 200 LT	18,5	965	38,3	16,7	0,83	89	974	36,4	19,3	0,79	89,6	21	1170	35,8	16,5	0,82	89,8	
LSMV 200 LU	22	977	46,1	19,2	0,80	91,2	981	44,5	23,1	0,75	91,4	25	1178	44	19,5	0,79	91,9	
LSMV 225 MG	30	978	60,5	24,3	0,82	92	983	57,4	27,6	0,79	92,5	34,5	1179	57	25,4	0,81	92,6	
LSMV 250 ME	37	975	73,8	28	0,83	92	981	69,7	32,2	0,79	93	42	1177	69	28,4	0,82	93	
LSMV 280 SC	45	974	89,2	34,7	0,83	92,3	981	84,4	40	0,8	92,9	52	1176	84,2	35	0,83	93	
LSMV 280 MC	55	972	108	39,5	0,83	92,3	979	102	45,4	0,81	93	63	1174	102	40	0,83	93,1	
LSMV 315 SP	75	977	145	55,6	0,84	93	982	138	63,5	0,81	93,4	86	1778	138	56,5	0,84	93,4	
LSMV 315 MP	90	976	172	55,7	0,85	93,1	982	161	63,2	0,83	93,5	103	1177	163	58,8	0,85	93,4	

Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Dimensions

PAGES

D1 - Foot mounted IM B3 (IM 1001) 36-37

D2 - Foot and flange mounted with plain holes IM B35 (IM 2001) 40

D3 - Flange mounted with plain holes IM B5 (IM 3001) 39

D4 - Foot and flange mounted with tapped holes IM B34 (IM 2101) 40

D5 - Flange mounted with tapped holes IM B14 (IM 3601) 41

D6 - Overall dimensions of options 42-43



Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Dimensions

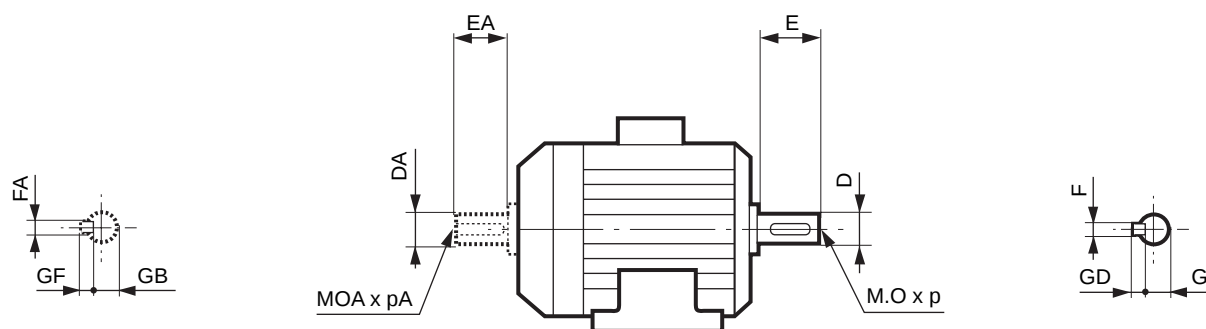
D1 - Foot mounted IM B3 (IM 1001)

Dimensions in millimetres

Overall dimensions of totally closed three-phase LSMV - IP 55 asynchronous motors without options

Squirrel cage rotor

– Foot mounted



Main shaft end

Type	4 and 6 poles							2 poles						
	F	GD	D	G	E	O	p	F	GD	D	G	E	O	p
LSMV 71 L	5	5	14j6	11	30	5	15	5	5	14j6	11	30	5	15
LSMV 80 L	6	6	19j6	15,5	40	6	16	6	6	19j6	15,5	40	6	16
LSMV 90 S/L/SL	8	7	24j6	20	50	8	19	8	7	24j6	20	50	8	19
LSMV 100 L	8	7	28j6	24	60	10	22	8	7	28j6	24	60	10	22
LSMV 112 M/MG	8	7	28j6	24	60	10	22	8	7	28j6	24	60	10	22
LSMV 132 S/SM/M	10	8	38k6	33	80	12	28	10	8	38k6	33	80	12	28
LSMV 160 MR/MP/M/L/LU	12	8	42k6	37	110	16	36							
LSMV 180 M/L/LU	14	9	48k6	42,5	110	16	36							
LSMV 200 LT/L	16	10	55m6	49	110	20	42							
LSMV 225 SR/MR/MG	18	11	60m6	53	140	20	42							
LSMV 250 ME	18	11	65m6	58	140	20	42							
LSMV 280 SD/SC/MC/MK	20	12	75m6	67,5	140	20	42							
LSMV 315 SP/MP/MR	22	14	80m6	71	170	20	42							

Secondary shaft end

Type	4 and 6 poles							2 poles						
	FA	GF	DA	GB	EA	OA	pA	FA	GF	DA	GB	EA	OA	pA
LSMV 71 L	5	5	14j6	11	30	5	15	5	5	14j6	11	30	5	15
LSMV 80 L	5	5	14j6	11	30	5	15	5	5	14j6	11	30	5	15
LSMV 90 S/L/SL	6	6	19j6	15,5	40	6	16	6	6	19j6	15,5	40	6	16
LSMV 100 L	8	7	24j6	20	50	8	19	8	7	24j6	20	50	8	19
LSMV 112 M/MG	8	7	24j6	20	50	8	19	8	7	24j6	20	50	8	19
LSMV 132 S/SM/M	8	7	28j6	24	60	10	22	8	7	28j6	24	60	10	22
LSMV 160 MR/MP/M/L/LU	12	8	42k6	37	110	16	36							
LSMV 180 M/L/LU	14	9	48k6	42,5	110	16	36							
LSMV 200 LT/L	16	10	55m6	49	110	20	42							
LSMV 225 SR/MR/MG	18	11	60m6	53	140	20	42							
LSMV 250 ME	18	11	60m6	53	140	20	42							
LSMV 280 SD/SC/MC/MK	18	11	65m6	58	140	20	42							
LSMV 315 SP/MP/MR	22	14	80m6	71	170	20	42							

Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Dimensions

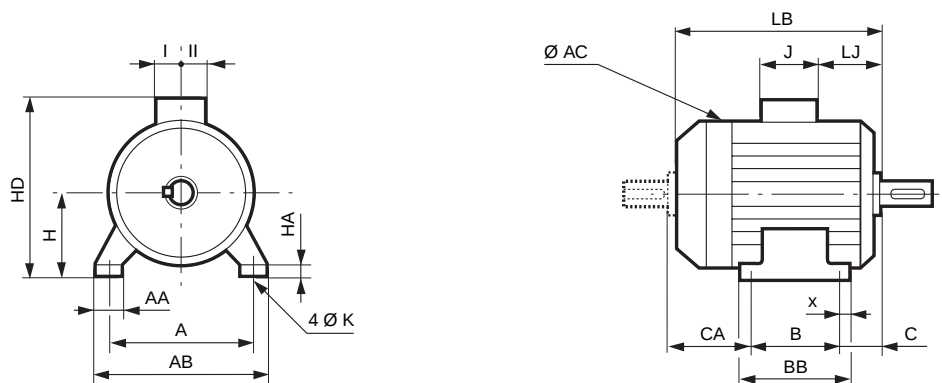
D1 - Foot mounted IM B3 (IM 1001)

Dimensions in millimetres

Overall dimensions of closed three-phased LSMV - IP 55 asynchronous motors without options

Squirrel cage rotor

– Foot mounted



Type	Main Dimensions																	
	A	AB	B	BB	C	x	AA	K	HA	H	AC	HD	LB	LJ	J	I	II	CA
LSMV 71 L	112	126	90	106	45	7,5	24	7	9	71	140	170	193	26	86	43	43	61
LSMV 80 L	125	157	100	120	50	10	29	9	10	80	170	220	215	13,5	160	55	55	68
LSMV 90 L	140	172	125	162	56	28	37	10	11	90	190	240	245	13,5	160	55	55	68
LSMV 90 S	140	172	100	120	56	10	37	10	11	90	190	240	218	13,5	160	55	55	66
LSMV 90 SL	140	172	125	162	56	28	37	10	11	90	190	240	245	13,5	160	55	55	68
LSMV 100 L	160	196	140	165	63	12	40	12	13	100	200	255	290	14	160	55	55	93
LSMV 112 M	190	220	140	165	70	12	45	12	14	112	200	272	290	14,5	160	55	55	86
LSMV 112 MG	190	220	140	165	70	12	52	12	14	112	235	276	315	24	160	55	55	110
LSMV 132 M	216	250	178	211	89	16	50	12	15	132	280	319	387	25	160	55	55	126
LSMV 132 S	216	250	140	170	89	16	50	12	15	132	235	296	350	41	160	55	55	128
LSMV 132 SM	216	250	178	211	89	16	50	12	15	132	280	319	387	25	160	55	55	126
LSMV 160 MP	254	294	210	294	108	20	64	14	25	160	280	368	468	55,5	134	92	63	154
LSMV 160 MR	254	294	210	294	108	20	64	14	25	160	280	368	495	44	134	92	63	182
LSMV 160 M	254	294	210	294	108	20	60	14	25	160	316	395	495	44	134	92	63	182
LSMV 160 L	254	294	254	294	108	20	60	14	25	160	316	395	495	44	134	92	63	138
LSMV 160 LU	254	294	254	294	108	20	60	14	25	160	316	395	510	44	134	92	63	153
LSMV 180 M	279	339	241	291	121	25	86	14,5	25	180	350	435	552	63,5	186	111,5	98	197
LSMV 180 L	279	339	279	329	121	25	86	14,5	25	180	350	435	552	63,5	186	111,5	98	159
LSMV 180 LU	279	339	279	329	121	25	86	14,5	25	180	350	435	593	63,5	186	111,5	98	199
LSMV 200 LT	318	378	305	365	133	30	108	18,5	30	200	350	455	599	69,5	186	111,5	98	167
LSMV 200 L	318	388	305	375	133	35	103	18,5	36	200	390	475	621	77	186	111,5	98	194
LSMV 225 SR	356	431	286	386	149	50	127	18,5	36	225	390	500	676	84	186	111,5	98	253
LSMV 225 MR	356	431	311	386	149	50	127	18,5	36	225	390	500	676	84	186	111,5	98	228
LSMV 225 MG	356	420	311	375	149	30	65	18,5	30	225	479	630	810	68	292	148	180	360
LSMV 250 ME	406	470	349	420	168	35	90	24	36	250	479	655	810	68	292	148	180	303
LSMV 280 SC	457	520	368	478	190	35	90	24	35	280	479	685	810	68	292	148	180	262
LSMV 280 SD	457	520	368	478	190	35	90	24	35	280	479	685	870	68	292	148	180	322
LSMV 280 MC	457	520	419	478	190	35	90	24	35	280	479	685	810	68	292	148	180	211
LSMV 280 MK	457	533	419	495	190	40	85	24	35	280	586	746	921	99	292	148	180	328
LS 315 SP	508	594	406	537	216	40	114	28	70	315	586	781	947	125	292	148	180	341
LS 315 MP	508	594	457	537	216	40	114	28	70	315	586	781	947	125	292	148	180	290
LS 315 MR	508	594	457	537	216	40	114	28	70	315	586	781	1017	125	292	148	180	360

Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Dimensions

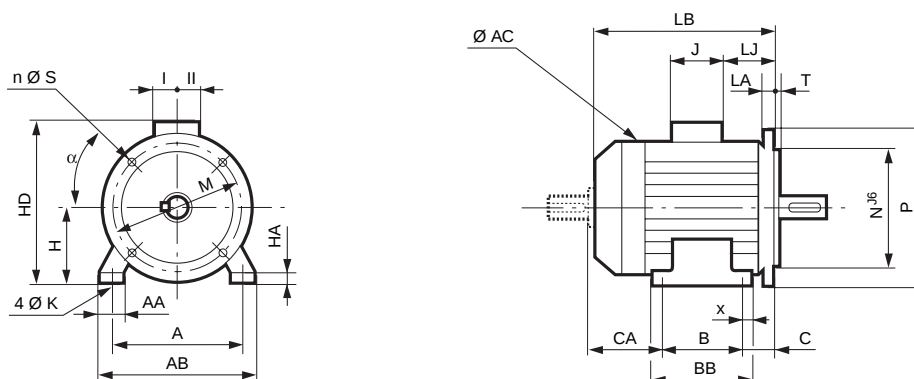
D2 - Foot and flange mounted with plain holes IM B35 (IM 2001)

Dimensions in millimetres

Overall dimensions of totally enclosed three-phase LSMV - IP 55 asynchronous motors without options

Squirrel cage rotor

– Foot and flange mounted (FF) with plain holes



Type	Main Dimensions																	Sym.
	A	AB	B	BB	C	x	AA	K	HA	H	AC	HD	LB	LJ	J	I	II	
LSMV 71 L	112	126	90	106	45	7,5	24	7	9	71	140	170	193	26	86	43	43	FF 130
LSMV 80 L	125	157	100	120	50	10	29	9	10	80	170	220	215	13,5	160	55	55	FF 165
LSMV 90 L	140	172	125	162	56	28	37	10	11	90	190	240	265	33,5	160	55	55	FF 165
LSMV 90 S	140	172	100	120	56	10	37	10	11	90	190	240	238	33,5	160	55	55	FF 165
LSMV 90 SL	140	172	125	162	56	28	37	10	11	90	190	240	265	33,5	160	55	55	FF 165
LSMV 100 L	160	196	140	165	63	12	40	12	13	100	200	255	290	14	160	55	55	FF 215
LSMV 112 M	190	220	140	165	70	12	45	12	14	112	200	267	290	14,5	160	55	55	FF 215
LSMV 112 MG	190	220	140	165	70	12	52	12	14	112	235	276	315	24	160	55	55	FF 215
LSMV 132 M	216	250	178	211	89	16	50	12	15	132	280	319	387	25	160	55	55	FF 265
LSMV 132 S	216	250	140	170	89	16	50	12	15	132	235	296	350	41	160	55	55	FF 265
LSMV 132 SM	216	250	178	211	89	16	50	12	15	132	280	319	387	25	160	55	55	FF 265
LSMV 160 MP	254	294	210	294	108	20	64	14	25	160	280	368	468	55,5	134	92	63	FF 300
LSMV 160 MR	254	294	210	294	108	20	64	14	25	160	280	368	495	44	134	92	63	FF 300
LSMV 160 M	254	294	210	294	108	20	60	14	25	160	316	395	495	44	134	92	63	FF 300
LSMV 160 L	254	294	254	294	108	20	60	14	25	160	316	395	495	44	134	92	63	FF 300
LSMV 160 LU	254	294	254	294	108	20	60	14	25	160	316	395	510	44	134	92	63	FF 300
LSMV 180 M	279	339	241	329	121	25	86	14,5	25	180	350	435	555	54	186	111,5	98	FF 300
LSMV 180 L	279	339	279	329	121	25	86	14,5	25	180	350	435	552	54	186	111,5	98	FF 300
LSMV 180 LU	279	339	279	329	121	25	86	14,5	25	180	350	435	593	54	186	111,5	98	FF 300
LSMV 200 LT	318	378	305	365	133	30	108	18,5	30	200	350	450	599	60	186	111,5	98	FF 350
LSMV 200 L	318	388	305	375	133	35	103	18,5	36	200	390	475	621	60	186	111,5	98	FF 350
LSMV 225 SR	356	431	286	386	149	50	127	18,5	36	225	390	500	676	74	186	111,5	98	FF 400
LSMV 225 MR	356	431	311	386	149	50	127	18,5	36	225	390	500	676	74	186	111,5	98	FF 400
LSMV 225 MG	356	420	311	375	149	30	65	18,5	30	225	479	630	810	68	292	148	180	FF 400
LSMV 250 ME	406	470	349	420	168	35	90	24	36	250	479	655	810	68	292	148	180	FF 500
LSMV 280 SC	457	520	368	478	190	35	90	24	35	280	479	685	810	68	292	148	180	FF 500
LSMV 280 SD	457	520	368	478	190	39	90	24	35	280	479	685	870	68	292	148	180	FF 500
LSMV 280 MC	457	520	419	478	190	35	90	24	35	280	479	685	810	68	292	148	180	FF 500
LSMV 280 MK	457	533	419	495	190	40	85	24	35	280	586	746	921	99	292	148	180	FF 500
LSMV 315 SP	508	594	406	537	216	40	114	28	70	315	586	781	947	125	292	148	180	FF 600
LSMV 315 MP	508	594	457	537	216	40	114	28	70	315	586	781	947	125	292	148	180	FF 600
LSMV 315 MR	508	594	457	537	216	40	114	28	70	315	586	781	1017	125	292	148	180	FF 600

Overall CA and shaft end dimensions are identical to the form of foot mounted motors.

Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Dimensions

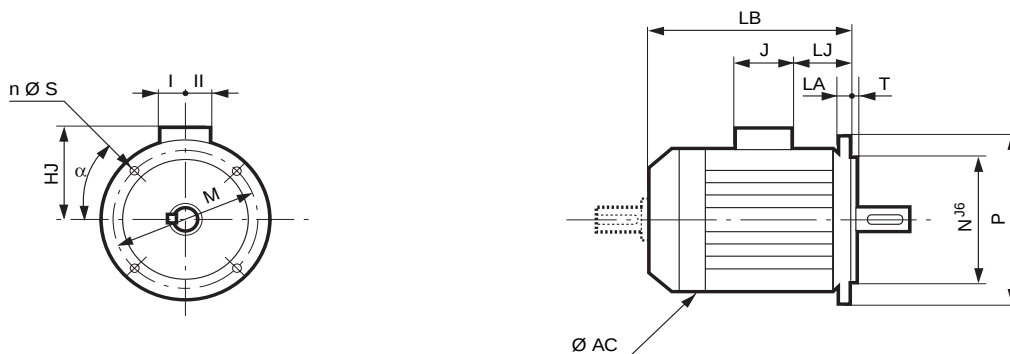
D3 - Flange mounted with plain holes IM B5 (IM 3001)

Dimensions in millimetres

Overall dimensions of totally enclosed three-phase LSMV - IP 55 asynchronous motors without options

Squirrel cage rotor

– flange mounted (FF) with plain holes



IEC symbol	Overall flange dimensions							
	M	N	P	T	n	α	S	LA
FF 130	130	110	160	3,5	4	45	10	10
FF 165	165	130	200	3,5	4	45	12	10
FF 165	165	130	200	3,5	4	45	12	10
FF 165	165	130	200	3,5	4	45	12	10
FF 215	215	180	250	4	4	45	14,5	12
FF 215	215	180	250	4	4	45	14,5	12
FF 215	215	180	250	4	4	45	14,5	12
FF 265	265	230	300	4	4	45	14,5	14
FF 265	265	230	300	4	4	45	14,5	14
FF 265	265	230	300	4	4	45	14,5	14
FF 300	300	250	350	5	4	45	18,5	14
FF 300	300	250	350	5	4	45	18,5	14
FF 300	300	250	350	5	4	45	18,5	14
FF 300	300	250	350	5	4	45	18,5	14
FF 300	300	250	350	5	4	45	18,5	14
FF 300	300	250	350	5	4	45	18,5	14
FF 300	300	250	350	5	4	45	18,5	14
FF 350	350	300	400	5	4	45	18,5	15
FF 350	350	300	400	5	4	45	18,5	15
FF 400	400	350	450	5	8	22,5	18,5	16
FF 400	400	350	450	5	8	22,5	18,5	16
FF 400	400	350	450	5	8	22,5	18,5	16
FF 500	500	450	550	5	8	22,5	18,5	18
FF 500	500	450	550	5	8	22,5	18,5	18
FF 500	500	450	550	5	8	22,5	18,5	18
FF 500	500	450	550	5	8	22,5	18,5	18
FF 600	600	550	660	6	8	22,5	24	22
FF 600	600	550	660	6	8	22,5	24	22
FF 600	600	550	660	6	8	22,5	24	22

Type	Main dimensions						
	AC	LB	HJ	LJ	J	I	II
LSMV 71 L	140	193	99	26	86	43	43
LSMV 80 L	170	215	145	13,5	160	55	55
LSMV 90 L	190	265	150	33,5	160	55	55
LSMV 90 S	190	238	150	33,5	160	55	55
LSMV 90 SL	190	265	150	33,5	160	55	55
LSMV 100 L	200	290	160	14	160	55	55
LSMV 112 M	200	290	160	14,5	160	55	55
LSMV 112 MG	235	315	169	24	160	55	55
LSMV 132 M	280	387	182	25	160	55	55
LSMV 132 S	235	350	182	41	160	55	55
LSMV 132 SM	280	387	182	25	160	55	55
LSMV 160 MP	280	468	198	55,5	134	92	63
LSMV 160 MR	280	495	198	44	134	92	63
LSMV 160 M	316	495	235	44	134	92	63
LSMV 160 L	316	495	235	44	134	92	63
LSMV 160 LU	316	510	235	44	134	92	63
LSMV 180 M	350	555	255	63,5	186	111,5	98
LSMV 180 L	350	552	255	63,5	186	111,5	98
LSMV 180 LU	350	593	255	63,5	186	111,5	98
LSMV 200 LT	350	599	250	69,5	186	111,5	98
LSMV 200 L	390	621	275	77	186	111,5	98
LSMV 225 SR	390	676	275	84	186	111,5	98
LSMV 225 MR	390	676	275	84	186	111,5	98
LSMV 225 MG	479	810	405	68	292	148	180
LSMV 250 ME	479	810	405	68	292	148	180
LSMV 280 SC	479	810	405	68	292	148	180
LSMV 280 SD	479	870	405	68	292	148	180
LSMV 280 MC	479	810	405	68	292	148	180
LSMV 280 MK	586	921	466	99	292	148	180
LSMV 315 SP	586	951	466	125	292	148	180
LSMV 315 MP	586	951	466	125	292	148	180
LSMV 315 MR	586	1021	466	125	292	148	180

The form of the motors IM 3001 (IM B5) stop at frame size 225.

Overall shaft end dimensions are identical to the form of foot mounted motors.

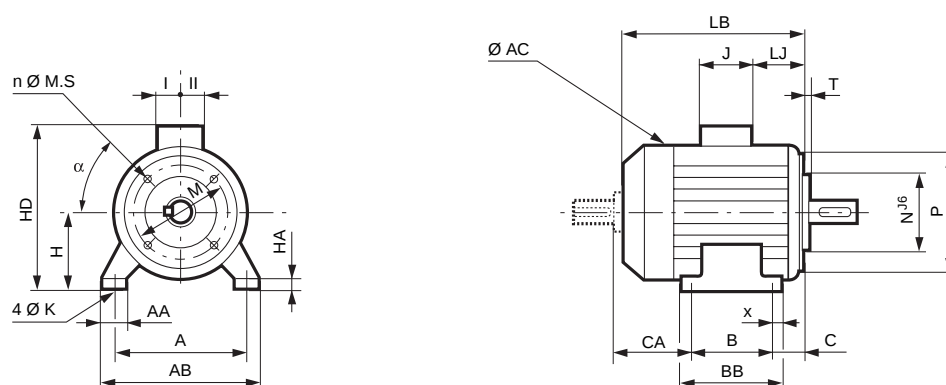
Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Dimensions

D4 - Foot and flange mounted with tapped holes IM B34 (IM 2101)

Overall dimensions of totally enclosed three-phase LSMV - IP 55 asynchronous motors without options

Squirrel cage rotor

– Foot and flange mounted (FT) with tapped holes



Type	Main Dimensions																	
	A	AB	B	BB	C	x	AA	K	HA	H	AC	HD	LB	LJ	J	I	II	Sym.
LSMV 71 L	112	126	90	106	45	7,5	24	7	9	71	140	170	193	26	86	43	43	FT 85
LSMV 80 L	125	157	100	120	50	10	29	9	10	80	170	220	215	13,5	160	55	55	FT 100
LSMV 90 L	140	172	125	162	56	28	37	10	11	90	190	240	245	13,5	160	55	55	FT 115
LSMV 90 S	140	172	100	120	56	10	37	10	11	90	190	240	218	13,5	160	55	55	FT 115
LSMV 90 SL	140	172	125	162	56	28	37	10	11	90	190	240	245	13,5	160	55	55	FT 115
LSMV 100 L	160	196	140	165	63	12	40	12	13	100	200	255	290	14	160	55	55	FT 130
LSMV 112 M	190	220	140	165	70	12	45	12	14	112	200	267	290	14,5	160	55	55	FT 130
LSMV 112 MG	190	220	140	165	70	12	52	12	14	112	235	276	315	24	160	55	55	FT 130
LSMV 132 M	216	250	178	208	89	16	59	12	18	132	280	314	387	25	160	55	55	FT 215
LSMV 132 S	216	250	140	170	89	16	50	12	15	132	235	296	350	41	160	55	55	FT 215
LSMV 132 SM	216	250	178	208	89	16	59	12	18	132	280	314	387	25	160	55	55	FT 215
LSMV 160 MP	254	294	210	294	108	20	64	15	25	160	280	368	468	55,5	160	55	55	FT 265
LSMV 160 MR	254	294	210	250	108	20	112	14	25	160	280	368	495	44	134	92	63	FT 265

Overall CA and shaft end dimensions are identical to the form of foot mounted motors.

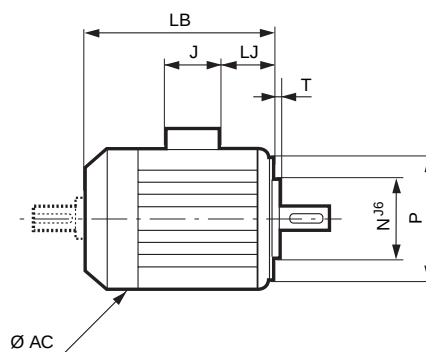
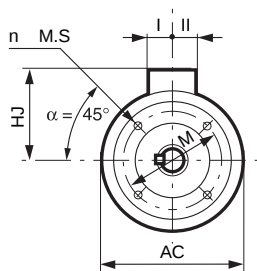
Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Dimensions

D5 - Foot and flange mounted with tapped holes IM B14 (IM 3601)

Overall dimensions of totally enclosed three-phase LSMV - IP 55 asynchronous motors without options

Squirrel cage rotor

– foot and flange mounted (FT) with tapped holes



IEC symbol	Overall flange dimensions					
	M	N	P	T	n	MS
FT 85	85	70	105	2.5	4	M6
FT 100	100	80	120	3	4	M6
FT 115	115	95	140	3	4	M8
FT 115	115	95	140	3	4	M8
FT 115	115	95	140	3	4	M8
FT 130	130	110	160	3.5	4	M8
FT 130	130	110	160	3.5	4	M8
FT 130	130	110	160	3.5	4	M8
FT 215	215	180	250	4	4	M12
FT 215	215	180	250	4	4	M12
FT 215	215	180	250	4	4	M12
FT 265	265	230	300	4	4	M12
FT 265	265	230	300	4	4	M12

Type	Main dimensions						
	AC	LB	HJ	LJ	J	I	II
LSMV 71 L	140	193	99	26	86	43	43
LSMV 80 L	170	215	140	13,5	160	55	55
LSMV 90 L	190	245	150	13,5	160	55	55
LSMV 90 S	190	218	150	13,5	160	55	55
LSMV 90 SL	190	245	150	13,5	160	55	55
LSMV 100 L	200	290	155	14	160	55	55
LSMV 112 M	200	290	155	14,5	160	55	55
LSMV 112 MG	235	310	169	24	160	55	55
LSMV 132 M	280	387	182	25	160	55	55
LSMV 132 S	235	350	164	41	160	55	55
LSMV 132 SM	280	387	182	25	160	55	55
LSMV 160 MP	280	468	208	55,5	160	55	55
LSMV 160 MR	280	495	208	44	134	92	63

Overall shaft end dimensions are identical to the form of foot mounted motors.

Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Dimensions

D6 - Overall Dimensions of Options

D6.1 - LSMV MOTORS WITH OPTIONS

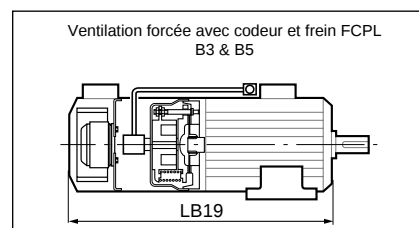
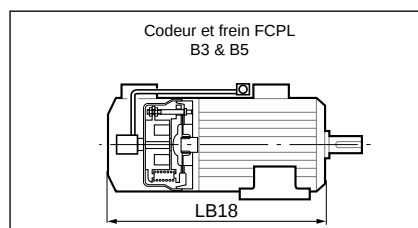
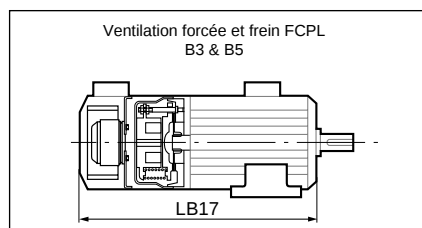
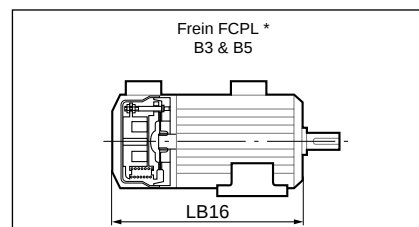
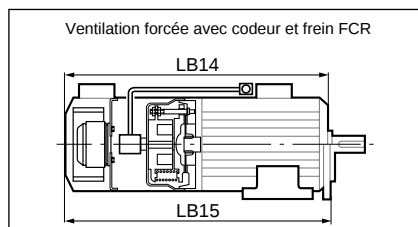
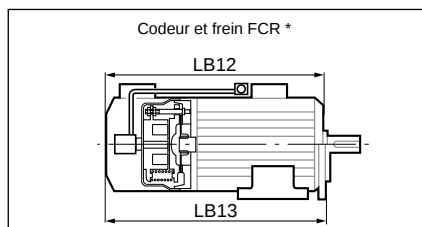
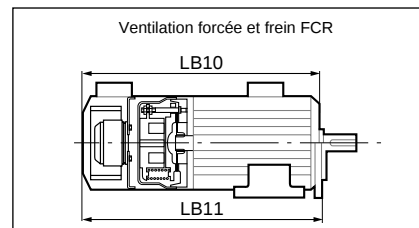
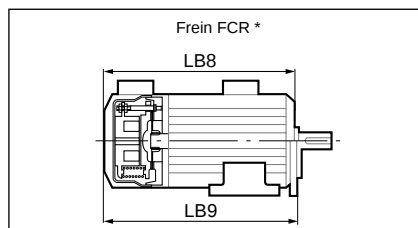
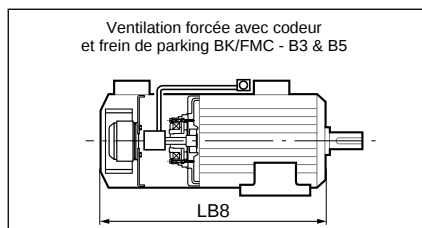
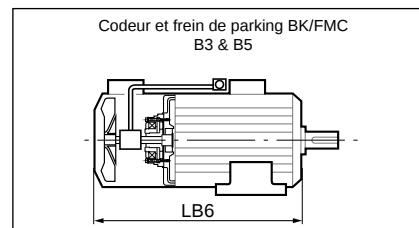
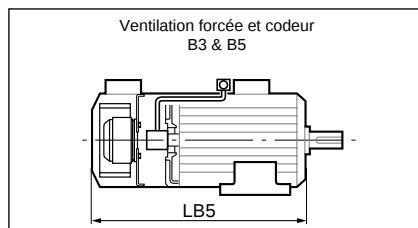
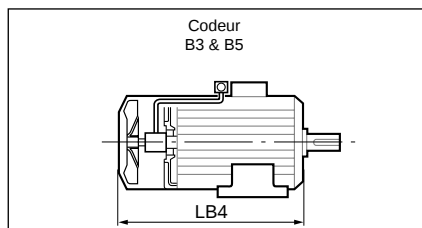
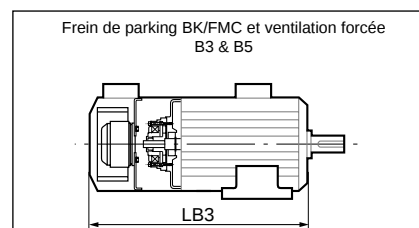
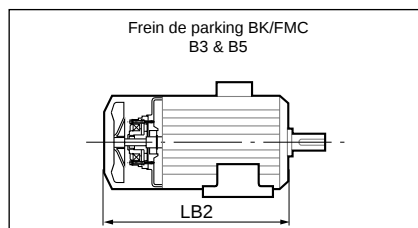
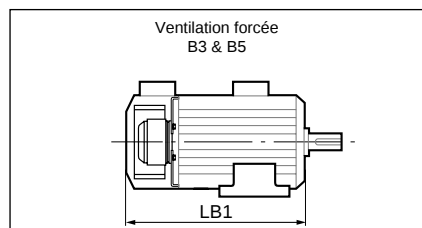
The integration of LSMV motors within a process, sometimes needs accessories that will facilitate operating:

- forced ventilation for motors operating at low or high speed

- parking brakes to hold the motor in the stop position without having to maintain power on the motor
- emergency stop brakes to immobilize load in case of a failure in the control of the motor torque or a rupture in the supply network.
- an encoder which gives digital information

enabling a more precise control of speed and positioning.

All of these options can be combined as indicated in the table below.



*These options are self ventilated.

Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Dimensions

D6 - Overall Dimensions of Options

Type	LB ₁	LB ₂	LB ₃	LB ₄	LB ₅	LB ₆	LB ₇	LB ₈	LB ₉	LB ₁₀	LB ₁₁	LB ₁₂	LB ₁₃	LB ₁₄	LB ₁₅	LB ₁₆	LB ₁₇	LB ₁₈	LB ₁₉
LSMV 71 L	277	240	277	270	277	300	333	245	271	378	404	298	324	378	404	-	-	-	-
LSMV 80 L	315	251	340	295	351	359	415	265	292	447	474	357	384	447	474	-	-	-	-
LSMV 90 S	311	276	335	○	○	○	○	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LSMV 90 SL	338	302	362	328	383	375	430	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LSMV 90 L	338	302	362	328	383	375	430	304	324	392	412	374	394	466	486	-	-	-	-
LSMV 100 L	380	354	395	376	431	440	495	388	388	440	476	422	458	514	550	-	-	-	-
LSMV 112 M	380	354	395	376	431	440	495	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LSMV 112 MG	429	380	455	396	443	459	497	396	425	552	581	457	499	552	581	-	-	-	-
LSMV 132 S	425	400	445	○	○	○	○	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LSMV 132 SM	462	447	482	461	499	535	573	493	533	673	713	563	603	673	713	-	-	-	-
LSMV 132 M	462	447	482	461	499	535	573	493	533	673	713	563	603	673	713	-	-	-	-
LSMV 160 MR	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	568	568	748	748	638	638	748	748	-	-	-	-
LSMV 160 MP	710	○	○	○	710	○	○	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	603	○	673	○
LSMV 160 LR	710	○	○	575	710	○	○	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LSMV 160 M	687	-	-	549	687	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	668	○	748	○
LSMV 160 L	687	-	-	549	687	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	668	○	748	○
LSMV 160 LU	702	-	-	564	702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	683	○	763	○
LSMV 180 M	741	-	-	602	741	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	795	○	875	○
LSMV 180 LR	741	-	-	564	706	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LSMV 180 LU	769	-	-	629	769	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	779	○	859	○
LSMV 200 LT	775	-	-	635	775	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	828	○	908	○
LSMV 200 L	802	-	-	674	802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	905	○	985	○
LSMV 225 SR	854	-	-	730	854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	953	○	1035	○
LSMV 225 MR	854	-	-	730	854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	953	○	1033	○
LSMV 225 MG	871	-	-	860	871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1120	○	1180	○
LSMV 250 ME	916	-	-	860	916	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1180	○	1180	○
LSMV 280 SC	943	-	-	860	943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1246	○	1246	○
LSMV 280 SD	943	-	-	920	943	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1246	○	1246	○
LSMV 280 MC	994	-	-	860	994	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LSMV 280 MK	1075	-	-	965	1075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1310	○	1310	○
LSMV 315 SP	1137	-	-	991	1137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LSMV 315 MP	1137	-	-	991	1137	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LSMV 315 MR	1171	-	-	1061	1171	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- : not possible
○ : consult the factory

Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Construction

PAGES

E1 - Definition of the protection indices (IP/IK)	46
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E2 - Component parts	47
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E3 - Paint	48
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E4 - Construction forms and operating positions	49
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E5 - Bearings and greasing	50
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E6 - Connections	51
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E7 - Machine vibration levels	52-53
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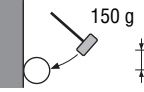
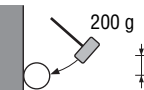
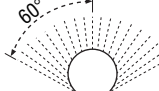
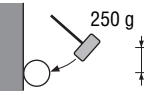
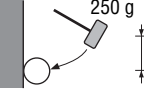
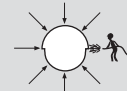
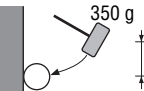
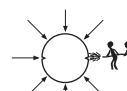
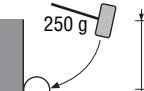
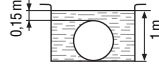
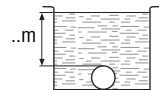
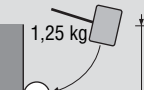
Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Construction

E1 - Definition of the protection indices (IP/IK)

The LSMV motors are in
standard IP 55/IK 08 configuration

Protection indices for electrical material

According to IEC 60034-5 - EN 60034-5 (IP) - EN 50102 (IK) standards

1st number: protection against solid bodies			2nd number: protection against liquid			3rd number: mechanical protection		
IP	Tests	Definition	IP	Tests	Definition	IK	Tests	Definition
0		No protection	0		No protection	00		No protection
1		Protected against solid bodies superior to 50 mm (example: involuntary hand contacts)	1		Protected against vertical water drops (condensation)	01		Impact energy: 0,15 J
2		Protected against solid bodies superior to 12 mm (example: fingers)	2		Protected against vertical water drops within a range of 15°	02		Impact energy: 0,20 J
3		Protected against solid bodies superior to 2,5 mm (examples: tools, wire)	3		Protected against vertical water drops within a range of 60°	03		Impact energy: 0,37 J
4		Protected against solid bodies superior to 1 mm (examples: thin tools, small wire)	4		Protected against water drops from all directions	04		Impact energy: 0,50 J
5		Protected against dust (no harmful deposit)	5		Protected against water jets from all directions	05		Impact energy: 0,70 J
6		Protected against any dust penetration.	6		Protected against water projections comparable to green sea	06		Impact energy: 1 J
			7		Protected against submersion effects from 0,15 to 1 m	07		Impact energy: 2 J
			8		Protected against extended submersion effects under pressure	08		Impact energy: 5 J
						09		Impact energy: 10 J
						10		Impact energy: 20 J

Example:

IP 55 Machine case

IP : Protection index.

5 : Machine protected against dust and accidental contacts.

Test criteria: no ingress of harmful amounts of dust, no direct contact with rotating parts.
Duration of test 2 hours (test criteria: no ingress of talc harmful to the good operation of the machine).

5 : Machine protected against water projections in all directions from a water jet with a flow of 12,5 l/min under 0,3 bars at a distance of 3 m from the machine.

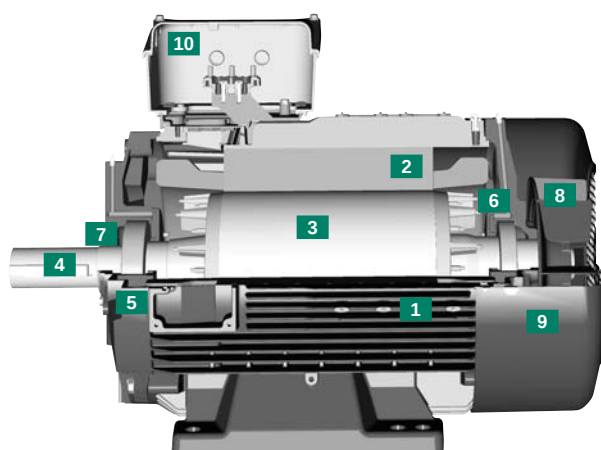
Duration of test 3 minutes (test criteria: **no harmful ingress of water** projected onto the machine).

Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Construction

E2 - Component parts

LSMV Motor description

Designations	Materials	Remarks
1 Finned housing	Aluminium alloy	- with cast or bolt on feet, or without feet - pressure die cast for shaft height ≤ 180 - gravity die cast for shaft height ≥ 200 • 4 or 6 mounting holes for foot housing • motor lifting shaft height ≥ 160, option in 132 and 112 - earth terminal in housing optional
2 Stator	Insulated low carbon magnetic steel laminations Electrolytic copper	- the low carbon content guarantees long term stability of the characteristics - sheet steel lamination assembly - semi-enclosed slots - magnetic circuit which is based on experience acquired in frequency variation - impregnation allowing resistance to violent voltage variations generated by high switching frequencies of the IGBT transistor drives in accordance to IEC 34-17 standard - class F insulation system - thermal protection assured by PTC probes (1 per phase)
3 Rotor	Insulated low carbon magnetic steel laminations Aluminium (A5L)	- Inclined slots - squirrel cage pressure die cast in aluminium (or alloy for special applications) - heat shrunk on the shaft fitted and keyed for lifting applications - dynamically balanced rotor class S or R according to shaft height
4 Shaft	Steel	
5 End shields	Aluminium Cast iron	- shaft height 71 (cast iron end shield) - shaft height 80 to 315
6 Bearings and greasing		- ball bearings C3 type - pre-loaded rear bearings - protected types greased for life up to and including 180 height - semi-protected or open from 200 shaft height - open types re-greasable from 225 shaft height
7 Labyrinth seal Lip seals	Technopolymer or steel Synthetic rubber	- joint lipseal or deflector for all flange motors - lipseals, deflector or labyrinth seals for foot mounted motors
8 Fan	Composite material	- 2 directions of rotation: straight blades
9 Fan cover	Steel sheet	- equipped on request with a rain drip cover for vertical operation, shaft end facing downwards.
10 Terminal box	Aluminium alloy	- equipped with an 8 steel stud terminal block (brass option) - terminal box delivered fitted with a cable gland - 1 earth terminal in all terminal boxes



Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Construction

E3 - External finish

LEROY-SOMER motors are protected with a range of surface finishes.
The surfaces receive appropriate special treatments, as listed below.

**LSMV motors conform
to the System Ia prescription**

Surface preparation

SURFACE	PARTS	TREATMENT
Cast iron	End shields	Shot blasting + Primer
Steel	Accessories	Phosphatization + Primer
	Fan covers	Electrostatic or Epoxy powder
Aluminium alloy	Housing - Terminal boxes	Shot blasting

Definition of atmospheres

An atmosphere is considered as corrosive when components are attacked by oxygen.
It is said to be aggressive when components are attacked by bases of acids or salts.

Painting systems

PRODUCTS	ATMOSPHERE	SYSTEM	APPLICATIONS	RESISTANCE TO SALINE MIST NFX 41002 standard
LEROY-SOMER Motors	Little or non aggressive (indoors, rural, industrial)	Ia	1 coat polyurethane finish 25/30 µm	72 hours
	Moderately corrosive: humid, and outside (temperate climate)	IIa	1 base coat Epoxy 35/40 µm 1 coat polyurethane finish 25/30 µm	150 hours
	Corrosive: coastal, very humid (tropical climate)	IIIa	1 base coat Epoxy before assembly on internal and external surfaces of cast iron parts 35/40 µm 1 intermediate coat Epoxy 35/40 µm 1 coat polyurethane finish 25/30 µm	300 hours
	Painting systems for water and environments not in contact with chlorinated or sulphurous products	IIIe	1 base coat Epoxy 50/60 µm 1 intermediate coat Epoxy 50/60 µm 1 coat finish Epoxy 35/40 µm	500 hours

The Ia system is for moderate climates and the IIa system is for general climates as defined by the NFC 20 000 standard (or IEC 721.2.1).
Exposure to saline mist under the terms of the NFX 41002 standard (5 % of NaCl to 6 < PH < 7,5 to 35° and 1 bar).

Paint reference (black):

RAL 9005

Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Construction

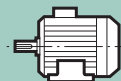
E4 - Construction Forms and Operating Positions

Mounting methods and positions (according to the IEC 60034-7 standard)

Foot mounted motors

- all shaft heights

IM 1001 (IM B3)
- Horizontal shaft
- Floor mounted



IM 1071 (IM B8)
- Horizontal shaft
- Ceiling mounted



IM 1051 (IM B6)
- Horizontal shaft
- Wall mounted on right as viewed from shaft end



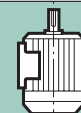
IM 1011 (IM V5)
- Vertical shaft downwards
- Wall mounted



IM 1061 (IM B7)
- Horizontal shaft
- Wall mounted on right as viewed from shaft end



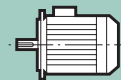
IM 1031 (IM V6)
- Shaft vertical upwards
- Wall mounted



Flange mounted motor (FF) with plain holes

- all shaft heights
(except IM 3001 limited to 225 shaft height)

IM 3001 (IM B5)
- Horizontal shaft



IM 2001 (IM B35)
- Horizontal shaft
- Floor mounted



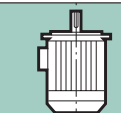
IM 3011 (IM V1)
- Vertical shaft downwards



IM 2011 (IM V15)
- Vertical shaft downwards
- Wall mounted



IM 3031 (IM V3)
- Vertical shaft upwards



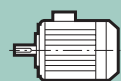
IM 2031 (IM V36)
- Vertical shaft on top
- Wall mounted



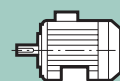
Flange mounted motor (FT) with tapped holes

- all shaft heights ≤ 132 mm

IM 3601 (IM B14)
- Horizontal shaft



IM 2101 (IM B34)
- Horizontal shaft
- Floor mounted



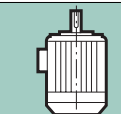
IM 3611 (IM V18)
- Vertical shaft to the bottom



IM 2111 (IM V58)
- Vertical shaft on the bottom
- Wall mounted



IM 3631 (IM V19)
- Vertical shaft to the top



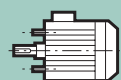
IM 2131 (IM V69)
- Vertical shaft on top
- Wall mounted



Motors without front bearing

Caution: the (IP) protection plated on name plate of the IMB9 and IM B15 motors must be assured during the mounting of the motor by the customer

IM 9101 (IM B9)
- Spigot and tie rods
- Horizontal shaft



IM 1201 (IM B15)
- Foot and spigot with tie rods
- Horizontal shaft



Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Construction

E5 - Bearings and greasing

E5.1 - GREASED FOR LIFE BEARINGS

For motors with shaft heights from 71 to 132, the type and size of the bearings enable long life-time and therefore greasing for life for the machine.

E5.2 - BEARINGS WITH GREASE NIPPLES

Motors 160 and 180 with greased for life bearings and motor shaft height 200 with factory greased bearings using a lithium soap complex that has an operating range of -20°C and + 150°C, are not fitted with grease nipples.

Under normal operating conditions, the lubricant life span L_{10h} in hours is indicated in the chart for machines with horizontal shafts operating at 50 Hz and 60 Hz and in temperatures less than or equal to 25°C.

Speed \ Shaft height	3 600	3 000	1 800	1 500
160	≥ 40 000	≥ 40 000	≥ 40 000	≥ 40 000
180	≥ 40 000	≥ 40 000	≥ 40 000	≥ 40 000
200	16 000	24 000	32 000	≥ 40 000

Note: On request, motors with shaft heights 90 to 200 can be fitted with grease nipples, and 225 and 250 shaft height motors can be supplied without grease nipples.

▼ Re-greasing intervals according to shaft height and speed of rotation
(for standard bearing assemblies).

E5.3 - BEARINGS WITH GREASE NIPPLES

For a standard bearing assembly in a motor shaft height ≥ 160 fitted with grease nipples, the chart on the right, depending on the type of motor, shows the re-greasing intervals to be used at 25°C for horizontal shaft machines.

The chart opposite is valid for LSMV motors lubricated with ESSO UNIREX N3 grease, which is used as standard.

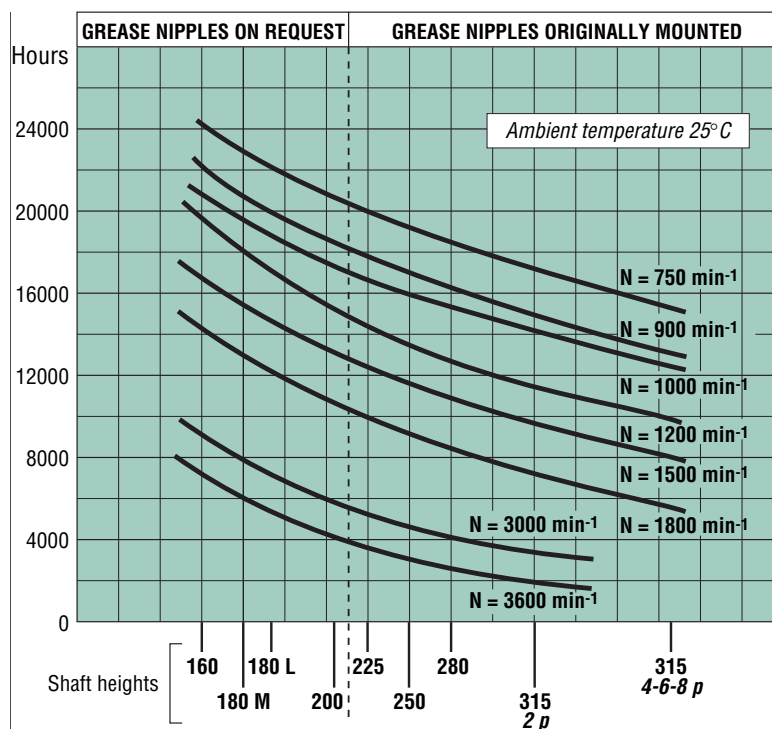
E5.4 - SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION AND AMBIENTS

For vertical shaft machines operating at 25°C, the re-greasing intervals will be approximately 80% of those shown on the chart.

Motors operating at 40°C need more frequent lubrication, the re-greasing intervals will be approximately 50% of those shown on the chart.

Note: the quality and quantity of grease and the re-greasing intervals are shown on the machine's identification plate.

For special assemblies (motors fitted with front roller bearings or other assemblies), machinery with a ≥ 160 shaft height have bearings with grease nipples. Bearing maintenance instructions are given on the identification plates.



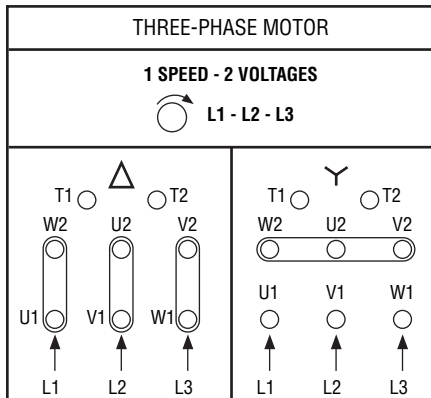
Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Construction

E6 - Connection

E6.1 - TERMINAL BOX

Positioned as standard on the top and front of the motor, IP 55 protected, equipped with cable glands according to the chart below.

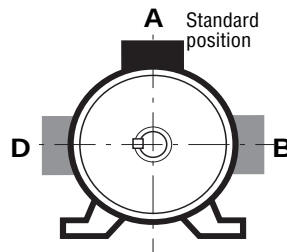
The standard position of the cable gland is on the right, as viewed from the end of the motor shaft.



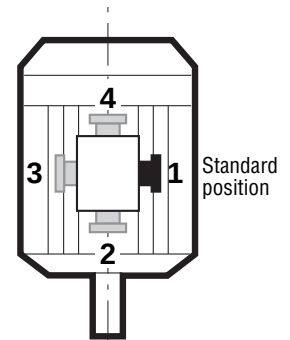
Terminals T1 - T2: Thermal protector connection



▼ Positions of the terminal box relative to the motor shaft end



▼ Positions of the cable gland relative to the motor shaft end



Only positions 1 and 3 are possible

Terminal box position	A	B	D
71 to 132	●	○	○
160 to 315	●	○	○

● : standard

○ : option at extra cost

Cable gland position	1	2	3	4
Foot mounted motor				
71 to 315	●	*	●	*
Flange mounted motor FT				
71 to 315	●	*	●	*
Flange mounted motor FF				
71 to 315	●	*	●	*

● : standard

● : obtainable by simply changing the position of the terminal box or the cable gland

* : not possible in encoder version

E6.2 - THE TERMINAL BLOCKS DIRECTION OF ROTATION

Standard motors are equipped with an 8 terminal block (6 power terminals + 2 terminals for thermal protection).

When the motor is supplied with U1, V1, W1 or 1U, 1V, 1W through a L1, L2, L3 direct supply, it rotates clockwise when viewed from the shaft end.

If the supply is switched on 2 phases, the direction of rotation will be reversed, (it is necessary to check that the motor and machinery can rotate in both directions).

Tightening torque on the terminal block nuts

Terminal	M 4	M 5	M 6	M 8	M 10	M 12	M 16
Torque N. m	2	3.2	5	10	20	35	65

Motor type	230/400 V	
	Number of poles	Terminals
LSMV 71	2 - 4	M4
LSMV 80 to 132 S	2 - 4 - 6 - 8	M5
LSMV 132 M	2 - 4 - 6 - 8	M6
LSMV 160	4 - 6	M6
LSMV 180	4	M8
LSMV 180	6	M6
LSMV 200	4 - 6	M8
LSMV 225	4	M10
LSMV 225	6	M8
LSMV 250	4	M12
LSMV 250	6	M10
LSMV 280 SC	4	M12
LSMV 280 MK	4	M16
LSMV 280 SD	6	M10
LSMV 280 MC	6	M12
LSMV 315 SP	4	M16
LSMV 315 MP/MR	6	M12

Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Construction

E7 - Level of Machine vibration

E7.1 - LEVEL OF MACHINE VIBRATION - BALANCING

Disymmetries due to construction (magnetic, mechanical and airflow) lead to sinusoidal (or pseudo sinusoidal) vibrations over a wide range of frequencies. Other sources of vibration can also affect motor operation: such as poor mounting, incorrect drive coupling, end shield misalignment, etc.

We shall first of all look at the vibrations emitted at the operating frequency, corresponding to an unbalanced load whose amplitude swamps all other frequencies and on which the dynamic balancing of the mass in rotation has a decisive effect.

Under the ISO 8821 standard, rotating machines can be balanced with or without a key or half-key on the shaft extension. The ISO 8821 standard requires the balancing method to be indicated on the shaft extension as follows:

- half-key balancing: letter H
- full key balancing: letter F
- balancing with key: letter N.

Measured size

The vibration speed can be chosen as the variable to be measured. This is the speed at which the machinery revolves around its rest position. It is measured in mm/s.

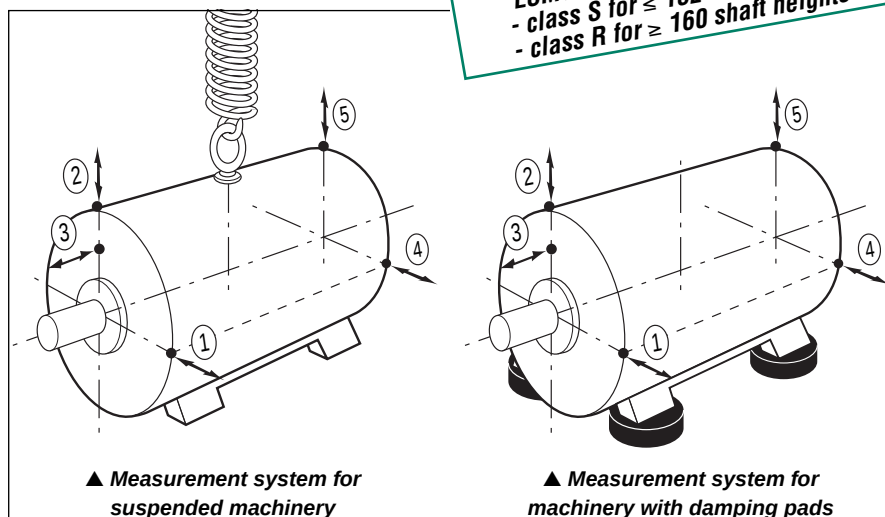
As the vibratory movements are complex and non-harmonic, it is the quadratic average (rms value) of the vibration speed which is used to express the vibration level.

Other variables that can also be measured are the vibratory displacement amplitude (in μm) or vibratory acceleration (in m/s^2).

If the vibratory displacement is measured against frequency, the measured value decreases with the frequency: High frequency vibrations are not taken into account.

If the vibratory acceleration is measured, the measured value increases with the frequency: low-frequency vibrations (unbalanced loads) cannot be measured.

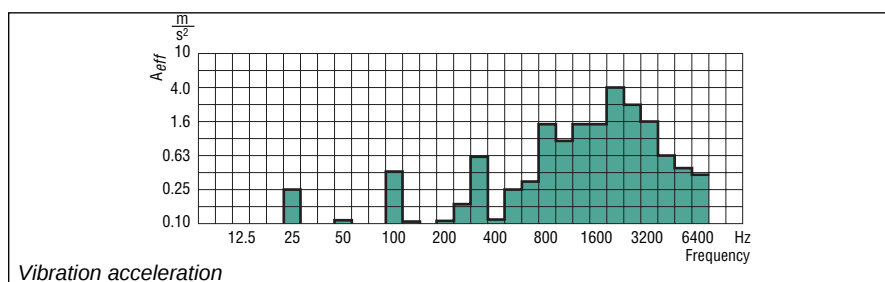
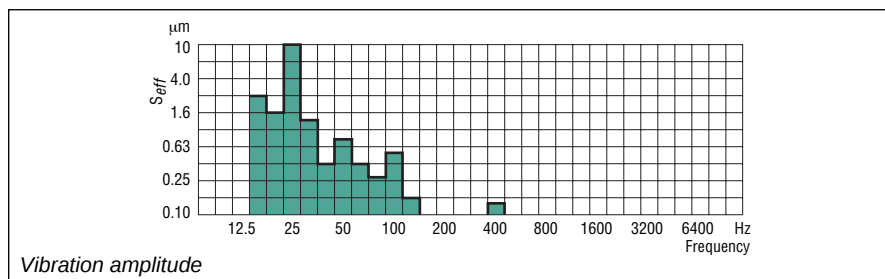
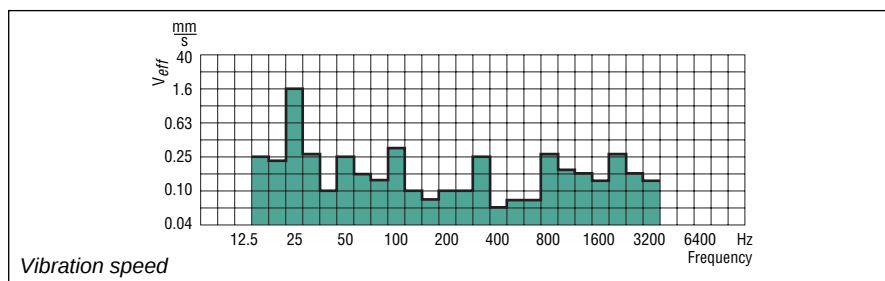
LSMV machines are balanced:
- class S for ≤ 132 shaft heights
- class R for ≥ 160 shaft heights



The standard measurement points retained are indicated on the above figures.

You are reminded that the results at each point should be less than those shown in the table below according to the balancing classes.

Only the highest value is to be retained as "vibration level".



Asynchronous LSMV Motors for speed variation Construction

E7 - Machine Vibration Level

E7.2 - MAXIMUM VALUE OF THE EFFECTIVE SPEED OF VIBRATION EXPRESSED IN MM/S (NFC51 - 111)

Class	Speed $N \text{ (min}^{-1}\text{)}$	shaft height $H \text{ (mm)}$		
		$71 < H \leq 132$	$132 < H \leq 225$	$225 < H \leq 315 \text{ M}$
R (reduced)	$600 < N \leq 1\,800$ $1\,800 < N \leq 3\,600$	0,70 1,13	1,13 1,76	1,76 2,83
S (special)	$600 < N \leq 1\,800$ $1\,800 < N \leq 3\,600$	0,44 0,70	0,70 1,13	1,13 1,76

For large machines and those requiring special levels of vibration, balancing in situ (after assembly) can be accomplished.

In this case, an agreement must be established because the dimensions of the machine may be modified by the necessary addition of balancing discs mounted on the shaft ends.

E7.3 - MECHANICAL SPEED LIMITS FOR VARIABLE SPEED MOTORS

With growing frequency bands, the frequency inverters may, in theory, control a motor 2 or 3 times its rated speed. However, the chosen bearings and balancing class selected for the rotor do not enable

exceeding a maximum mechanical speed without endangering the motor and its life span.

The chart below indicates the maximum speeds supported by the LSMV motors under horizontal and vertical operation.

These speed limit values are given for motors directly connected to the driven machinery (without radial or axial loads).

The relationship enabling to calculate the greasing interval $I'g$ to the frequency is in average:

$$I'g = \frac{25I_g}{f}$$

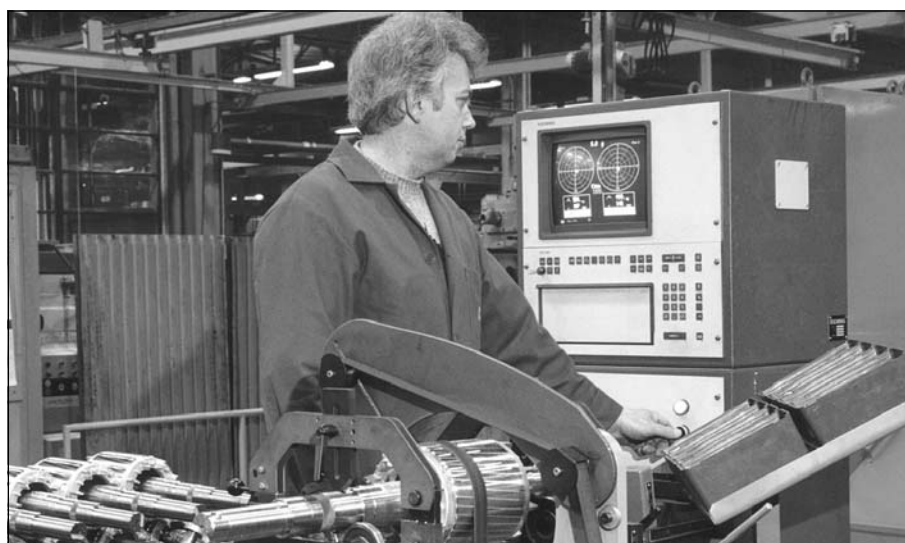
$I'g$ = greasing interval

Maximum mechanical speed for LSMV motors and balancing 2, 4 and 6 P

Type	71	80	90	100	112	132	160	160 LU	180	200	225 ST/MT/MR	225 MG	250	280 SC/ML/MD	280 MK	315
Speeds	15000	15000	12000	10000	10000	7500	6000	6000	5600	4500	4300	4000	4000	3400	3200	2700
Balancing	S						R									

Any motors required to operate at more than 4000 min^{-1} are subject to a specific study.

In the case of brake motors, refer to the brake selection chart for speed limits.



Moteurs asynchrones LSMV pour variation de vitesse Informations générales

PAGES

F1 - Engagement qualité 56

F2 - Normes et agréments 57 à 59

F3 - Désignation 60

F

Moteurs asynchrones LSMV pour variation de vitesse

Informations générales

F1 - Engagement qualité

Le système de management de la qualité LEROY-SOMER s'appuie sur :

- une politique de qualité totale fondée sur une démarche de progrès permanent dans l'amélioration continue des processus opérationnels, avec la mobilisation de tous les services de l'entreprise pour satisfaire les clients en délai, conformité, coût.
- l'identification et la description des processus, depuis la démarche administrative de passation de commande jusqu'à l'étape de mise en route en passant par les études, les méthodes de lancement en fabrication et de production.
- des actions correctives et de progrès avec des outils tels que AMDEC, QFD, MAVP, MSP/MSQ et des chantiers d'améliorations type Hoshin des flux, reengineering de processus.
- des indicateurs permettant le suivi des plans d'actions et des objectifs qualitatifs et quantitatifs.
- des enquêtes d'opinion annuelle, des sondages et des visites régulières auprès des clients pour connaître et détecter leur attentes.

Les personnels impliqués participent à des analyses du fonctionnement des processus, à des cycles de perfectionnement et de formation dans l'exécution de leurs tâches.

Le manuel qualité LEROY-SOMER décrit le système de management et permet d'assurer la cohérence de la stratégie et des règles de mise en œuvre dans les différentes unités.

LEROY-SOMER a confié la certification de son savoir-faire à des organismes internationaux.

Cette certification est accordée par des auditeurs professionnels et indépendants qui constatent le bon fonctionnement du **système assurance qualité de l'entreprise**.

L'ensemble des activités, contribuant à l'élaboration du produit, est ainsi officiellement certifié **ISO 9001**. L'entreprise s'inscrit dans une démarche environnementale ISO 14001.

Les produits sont également homologués ou certifiés par des organismes officiels CETIM, LCIE, DNV, ISSEP, INERIS, SAQRATEX, CTICM, UL, BSRIA, TUV, CCC, GOST, qui vérifient leurs performances techniques par rapport aux différentes normes ou recommandations.



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Système d'Assurance Qualité Réparateur
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Moteurs asynchrones LSMV pour variation de vitesse

Informations générales

F2 - Normes et agréments

STRUCTURE DES ORGANISMES DE NORMALISATION

Organismes internationaux

Niveau mondial 	Normalisation Générale ISO Organisation Internationale de Normalisation TC Comités techniques SC Sous comités GT Groupes de travail	Normalisation Électronique / Électrotechnique CEI Commission Électrotechnique Internationale TC Comités techniques SC Sous comités GT Groupes de travail
Niveau européen 	CEN Comité Européen de Normalisation ECISS Comité Européen de Normalisation du Fer et de l'Acier TC Comités techniques	CENELEC Comité Européen de Normalisation Électrotechnique TC Comités Techniques SC Sous comités GAH Groupes Ad-hoc
Niveau français 	AFNOR Association Française de Normalisation CG Commis. Générales CN Commis. Normal. GE Groupes d'études	UTE Union Technique de l'Électricité COM Commis. GE Groupes d'études CEF Comité électronique français Groupes UTE / CEF

Pays	Sigle	Appellation
ALLEMAGNE	DIN /VDE	Verband Deutscher Elektrotechniker
ARABIE SAOUDITE	SASO	Saudi Arabian Standards Organization
AUSTRALIE	SAA	Standards Association of Australia
BELGIQUE	IBN	Institut Belge de Normalisation
DANEMARK	DS	Dansk Standardiseringsraad
ESPAGNE	UNE	Una Norma Española
FINLANDE	SFS	Suomen Standardisoimisliitto
FRANCE	AFNOR dont UTE	Association Française de Normalisation dont : Union Technique de l'Électricité
GRANDE-BRETAGNE	BSI	British Standard Institution
HOLLANDE	NNI	Nederlands Normalisatie - Instituut
ITALIE	CEI	Comitato Elettrotecnico Italiano
JAPON	JIS	Japanese Industrial Standard
NORVÈGE	NFS	Norges Standardiseringsforbund
SUÈDE	SIS	Standardiseringskommissionen i Sverige
SUISSE	SEV ou ASE	Schweizerischer Elektrotechnischer Verein
CEI (ex-URSS)	GOST	Gosudarstvennoe Komitet Standartov
USA	ANSI dont NEMA	American National Standards Institute dont : National Electrical Manufacturers

Moteurs asynchrones LSMV pour variation de vitesse Informations générales

F2 - Normes et agréments

Les moteurs LSMV sont conformes
aux normes citées dans ce catalogue

Liste des normes citées dans ce document

Référence		Date	Normes Internationales
CEI 60034-1	EN 60034-1	1999	Machines électriques tournantes : caractéristiques assignées et caractéristiques de fonctionnement.
CEI 60034-5	EN 60034-5	2000	Machines électriques tournantes : classification des degrés de protection procurés par les enveloppes des machines tournantes.
CEI 60034-6	EN 60034-6	1993	Machines électriques tournantes (sauf traction) : modes de refroidissement.
CEI 60034-7	EN 60034-7	2000	Machines électriques tournantes (sauf traction) : symbole pour les formes de construction et les dispositions de montage.
CEI 60034-8		2001	Machines électriques tournantes : marques d'extrémités et sens de rotation.
CEI 60034-9	EN 60034-9	1997	Machines électriques tournantes : limites de bruit.
CEI 60034-12	EN 60034-12	1999	Caractéristiques du démarrage des moteurs triphasés à induction à cage à une seule vitesse pour des tensions d'alimentation inférieures ou égales à 660V.
CEI 60034-14	EN 60034-14	1996	Machines électriques tournantes : vibrations mécaniques de certaines machines de hauteur d'axe supérieure ou égale à 56 mm. Mesure, évaluation et limites d'intensité vibratoire.
CEI 60038		1999	Tensions normales de la CEI.
CEI 60072-1		1991	Dimensions et séries de puissances des machines électriques tournantes : désignation des carcasses entre 56 et 400 et des brides entre 55 et 1080.
CEI 60085		1984	Evaluation et classification thermique de l'isolation électrique.
CEI 60721-2-1		1987	Classification des conditions d'environnement dans la nature. Température et humidité.
CEI 60892		1987	Effets d'un système de tensions déséquilibré, sur les caractéristiques des moteurs asynchrones triphasés à cage.
CEI 61000-2-10/11 et 2-2		1999	Compatibilité électromagnétique (CEM) : environnement.
Guide 106 CEI		1989	Guide pour la spécification des conditions d'environnement pour la fixation des caractéristiques de fonctionnement des matériels.
ISO 281		2000	Roulements - Charges dynamiques de base et durée nominale.
ISO 1680	EN 21680	1999	Acoustique - Code d'essai pour la mesure de bruit aérien émis par les machines électriques tournantes : méthode d'expertise pour les conditions de champ libre au-dessus d'un plan réfléchissant.
ISO 8821		1999	Vibrations mécaniques - Equilibrage. Conventions relatives aux clavettes d'arbre et aux éléments rapportés.
	EN 50102	1998	Degré de protection procuré par les enveloppes électriques contre les impacts mécaniques extrêmes.

Référence		Date	Normes nationales
FRANCE			
NFEN 60034-1	CEI 60034-1	1996	Règles d'établissement des machines électriques tournantes.
NFC 51-120		1980	Moteurs asynchrones triphasés d'usage général de faible et moyenne puissance : cotes de fixation, raccordement, connexions internes.
NFS 31-026		1978	Détermination de la puissance acoustique émise par les sources de bruit : méthode de laboratoire en salle anéchoïque ou semi-anéchoïque.
ALLEMAGNE			
DIN 40 050		1980	IP Schutzarten ; Berührungs - Fedkörper - und Wasserschutz für elektrische Betriebsmittel.
DIN 46 294		1985	Rechteckige Klemmenplatten mit 6 Anschlussbolzen : Hauptmasse

Moteurs asynchrones LSMV pour variation de vitesse Informations générales

F2 - Normes et agréments

Homologations

Certains pays imposent ou conseillent l'obtention d'agréments auprès d'organismes nationaux.

Les produits certifiés devront porter la marque reconnue sur la plaque signalétique.

Pays	Sigle	Organisme
USA	UL	Underwriters Laboratories
CANADA	CSA	Canadian Standards Association
etc.		

Certification des moteurs LEROY-SOMER (constructions dérivées de la construction standard) :

Pays	Sigle	N° de certificat	Application
CANADA	CSA	LR 57 008	Gamme standard adaptée (voir § D2.2.3)
USA	UL ou FU	E 68554 SA 6704 E 206450	Systèmes d'imprégnation Ensemble stator / rotor pour groupes hermétiques Moteurs complets jusqu'au 160
ARABIE SAOUDITE	SASO		Gamme standard
FRANCE	LCIE INERIS	Divers n°s	Étanchéité, chocs, sécurité

Pour produits spécifiques homologués, se référer aux documents dédiés.

Correspondances des normes internationales et nationales

Normes internationales de référence		Normes nationales				
CEI	Titre (résumé)	FRANCE	ALLEMAGNE	ANGLETERRE	ITALIE	SUISSE
60034-1	Caractéristiques assignées et caractéristiques de fonctionnement	NFEN 60034-1 NFC 51-120 NFC 51-200	DIN/VDE 0530	BS 4999	CEI 2.3.VI.	SEV ASE 3009
60034-2	Détermination des pertes et du rendement	NFEN 60034-2	DIN/EN 60034-2	BS 4999-102		
60034-5	Classification des degrés de protection	NFEN 60034-5	DIN/EN 60034-5	BS EN 60034-5	UNEL B 1781	
60034-6	Modes de refroidissement	NFEN 60034-6	DIN/EN 60034-6	BS EN 60034-6		
60034-7	Formes de construction et disposition de montage	NFEN 60034-7	DIN/EN 60034-7	BS EN 60034-7		
60034-8	Marques d'extrémité et sens de rotation	NFC 51 118	DIN/VDE 0530 Teil 8	BS 4999-108		
60034-9	Limites de bruit	NFEN 60034-9	DIN/EN 60034-9	BS EN 60034-9		
60034-12	Caractéristiques de démarrage des moteurs à une vitesse alimentés sous tension ≤ 660 V	NFEN 60034-12	DIN/EN 60034-12	BS EN 60034-12		SEV ASE 3009-12
60034-14	Vibrations mécaniques de machines de hauteur d'axe > 56 mm	NFEN 60034-14	DIN/EN 60034-14	BS EN 60034-14		
60072-1	Dimensions et séries de puissances des machines entre 56 et 400 et des brides entre 55 et 1080.	NFC 51 104 NFC 51 105	DIN 748 (-) DIN 42672 DIN 42673 DIN 42631 DIN 42676 DIN 42677	BS 4999		
60085	Évaluation et classification thermique de l'isolation électrique	NFC 26206	DIN/EN 60085	BS 2757		SEV ASE 3584

Nota : Les tolérances de la DIN 748 ne sont pas conformes à la CEI 60072-1.

Moteurs asynchrones LSMV pour variation de vitesse Informations générales

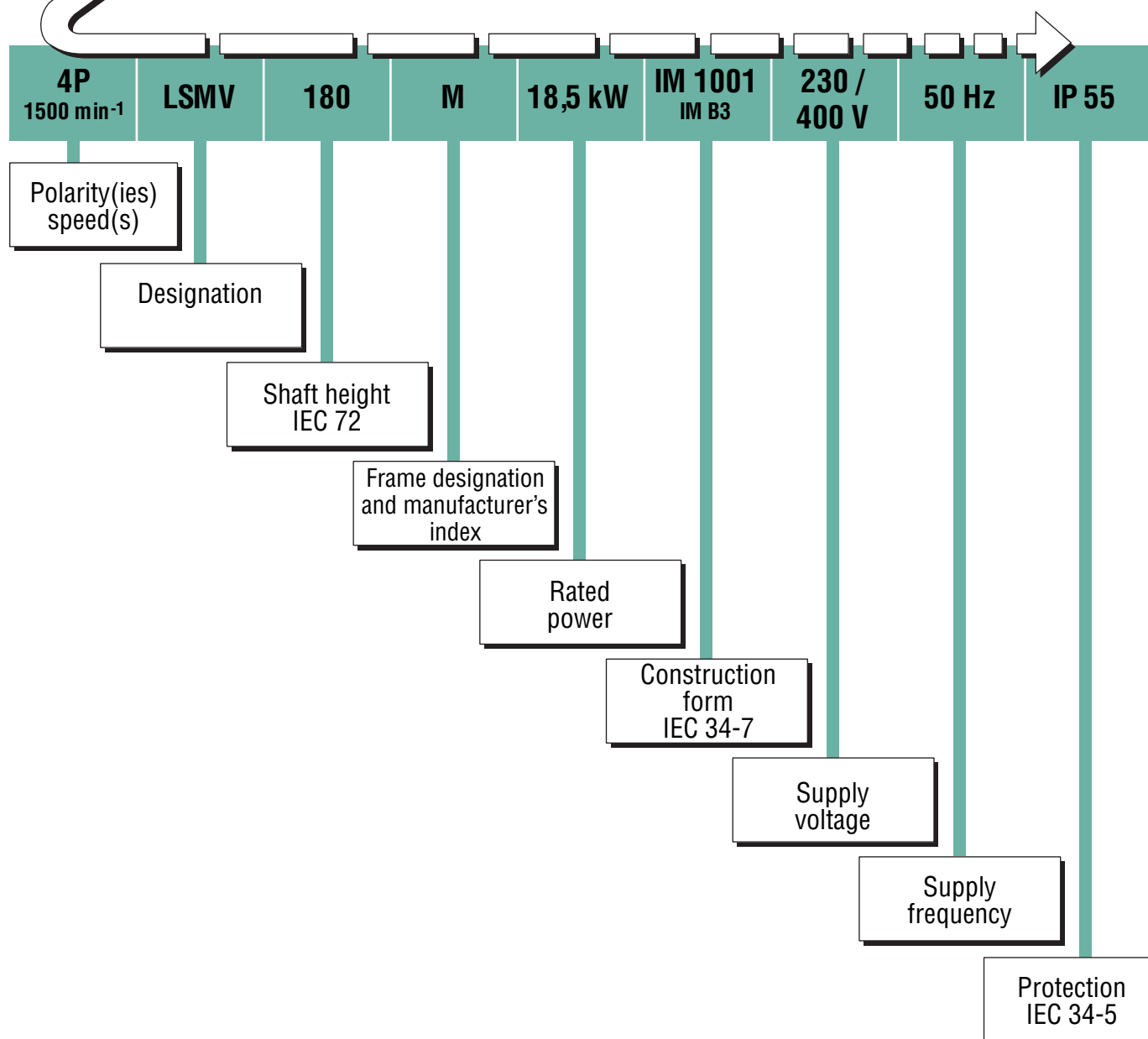
F3 - Désignation



IP 55
Cl. F - ΔT 80 K
MULTI-VOLTAGE

Order the desired material using the chart below.

Use the following titles for selection.



The products and materials presented in this catalogue can be subjected to technical, visual and operational evolution or modifications.
Under no circumstances is their description contractual.