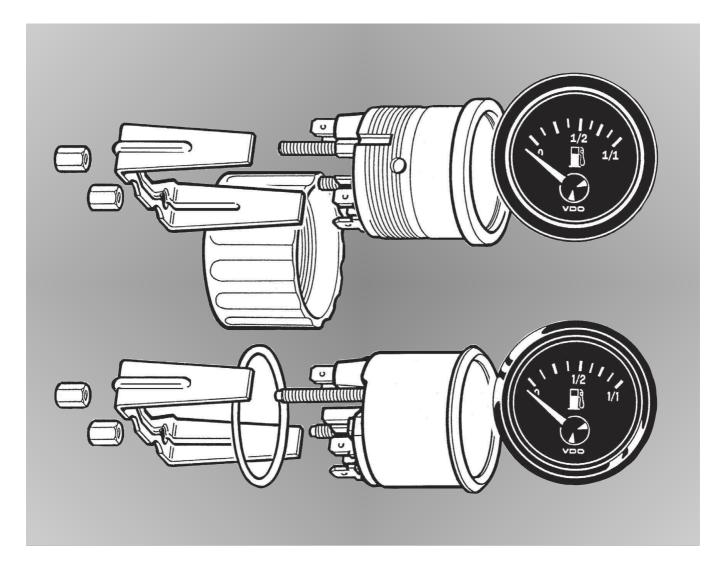
VDO cockpit vision / international

Instruments



www.siemensvdo.com

Technical Product Manual



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

Con	itents	Page
3.1	General informations	3 - 2
3.2	Technical data	3 - 4
3.3	Pulsing	3 - 8
3.4	Wiring diagram	3 - 9
3.5	Setting	3 - 10
3.6	Testing instructions	3 - 14
3.7	Instruments survey	3 - 16

Installation instructions

999-165-003: VDO cockpit international

999-165-004: VDO cockpit vision

See file 'Installation Instructions (MA)'.

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

3.1 General Informations

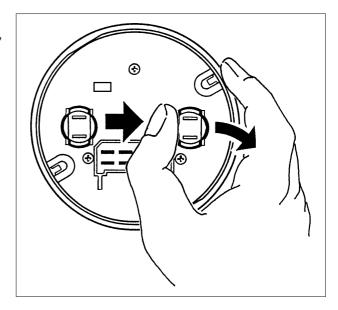
The electronic tachometer has been designed for land-bound vehicles only (with the exception of motorcycles). The instrument has an analog engine speed display in RPM x 100.

The instrument is pulsed by terminal 1 of the ignition coil in the case of petrol engines (4, 6, 8 cylinders, four-stroke), by terminal W of the alternator in the case of diesel engines.

The instrument is set by 3 coding switches and a potentiometer at the back of the instrument.



The lamp sockets are clipped in. To replace the light bulb, carefully, with the thumb, push the lamp holder out to the side.



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

3.1 General Informations

Designation of function

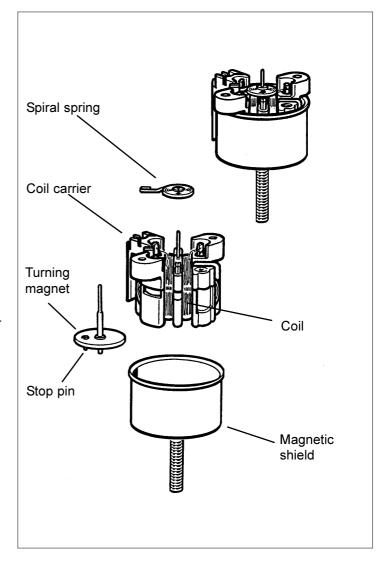
Movement: System Ke (to 320°)

(Turning magnet ratio measuring movement, pointer deflection up to 320°)

A turning magnet ratio measuring movement is the main component of the tachometer. It converts the current pulses from the sensor to an analog display on a dial. An electronic circuit converts varying current pulses to unified pulses, which are fed to the turning magnet movement. The turning magnet ratio measuring movement applies the principle of the current ratio of two separate coils. Two stationary coils generate a magnetic field as a function of the current flowing through them. The magnetic field resulting from these two fields moves a two-pole magnet disc carrying a pointer. The pointer deflection is a function of the ratio of the two currents flowing through the coils.

A shielding casing prevents the effect of external magnetic fields.

The special electronic system controlling the movement permits a pointer deflection of 320°. The rotation is limited by a pin on the turning magnet moving in a groove of the coil carrier; the opposing force is generated by a spiral spring.



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

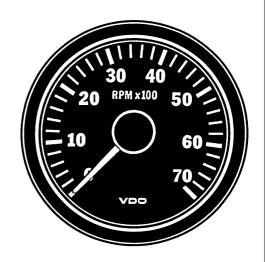


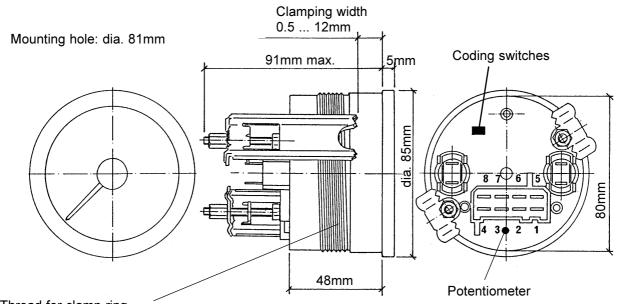
3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

3.2 Technical Data

Operating voltage:	10.8 16 V
Input signal voltage:	U _{low} : max. 5 V
	U _{high} : min. 7,5 V
Movement:	System Ke (→ 320°)
Pickup:	terminal 1 ignition coil (fuel engine)
	terminal W alternator (diesel engine)
Current consumption:	< 100 mA (without illumination)
Operating temp.:	– 20°C + 70°C
Storage temperature:	– 30°C + 85°C
Illumination:	2 light bulbs 12 V, 2 W
	4 colour caps, 2 green and 2 red
Protection:	IP64 DIN 40050 from the front
	housing 'ozon'-proof, 'UV'-proof
	CE approved, reverse-polarity
	protection
EMC test:	according to EN 13309 and ISO 13766
Vibration resistance:	max. 1g eff., 25 500 Hz,
	duration 8h, f: 1 octave/min.
Nominal position:	NL 0 to NL 90, DIN 16257

VDO cockpit vision dia. 80 mm Backlight





Thread for clamp ring (Clamping width 0.5 ... 12mm or 12 ... 23mm)

6 ... 25 pulses/revolution (adjustable)

Pin assignment:

Pin 1: + 24 V (for 24 V instrument)

Terminal 15

Pin 2: + 12 V (for 12 V instrument)

Terminal 15

Pin 3: Ground

Pin 4: Signal input

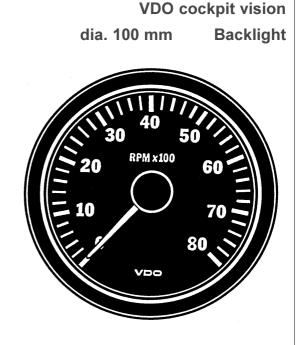
VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

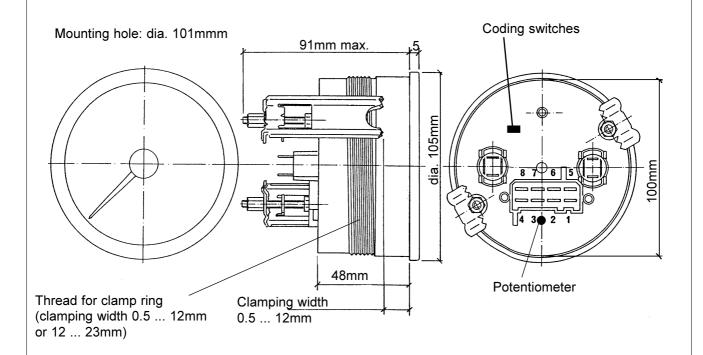


3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

3.2 Technical Data

0.8 16 V
J _{low} : max. 5 V
J _{high} : min. 7,5 V
system Ke (→ 320°)
erminal 1 ignition coil (fuel engine)
erminal W alternator (diesel engine)
100 mA (without illumination)
20°C + 70°C
30°C + 85°C
light bulbs 12 V, 2 W
colour caps, 2 green and 2 red
P64 DIN 40050 from the front
ousing 'ozon'-proof, 'UV'-proof
E approved, reverse-polarity
rotection
ccording to EN 13309 and ISO 13766
nax. 1g eff., 25 500 Hz,
uration 8h, f: 1 octave/min.
IL 0 to NL 90, DIN 16257





6 ... 25 pulses/revolution (adjustable)

Pin assignment:

Pin 1: + 24 V (for 24 V instrument)

Terminal 15

Pin 2: + 12 V (for 12 V instrument)

Terminal 15

Pin 3: Ground

Pin 4: Signal input

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

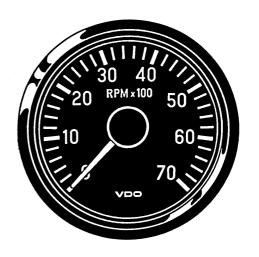


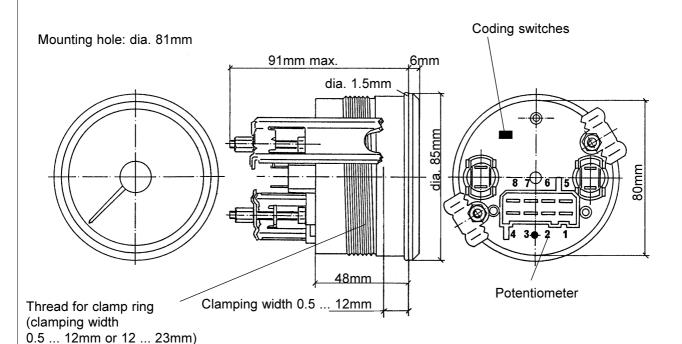
3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

3.2 Technical Data

Operating voltage:	10.8 16 V or 21 32 V
Input signal voltage:	U _{low} : max. 5 V
	U _{high} : min. 7,5 V
Movement:	System Ke (→ 320°)
Pickup:	terminal 1 ignition coil (fuel engine)
	terminal W alternator (diesel engine)
Current consumption:	< 100 mA (without illumination)
Operating temp.:	– 20°C + 70°C
Storage temperature:	+ 30°C + 85°C
Illumination:	2 light bulbs
	12 V, 2 W or 24 V, 2 W
Protection:	IP64 DIN 40050 from the front
	housing 'ozon'-proof, 'UV'-proof
	CE approved, reverse-polarity
	protection
EMC test:	according to EN 13309 and ISO 13766
Vibration resistance:	max. 1g eff., 25 500 Hz,
	duration 8h, f. 1 octave/min.
Nominal position:	NL 0 to NL 90, DIN16 257

VDO cockpit international dia. 80 mm Floodlight





6 ... 25 pulses/revolution (adjustable)

Pin assignment:

Pin 1: + 24 V (for 24 V instrument)

Terminal 15

Pin 2: + 12 V (for 12 V instrument)

Terminal 15

Pin 3: Ground

Pin 4: Signal input

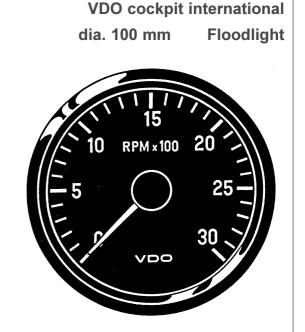
VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

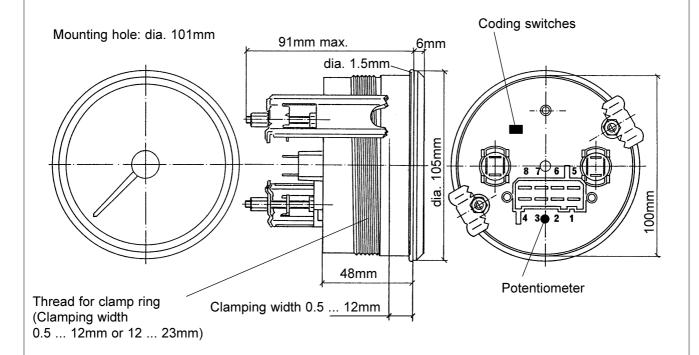


3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

3.2 Technical Data

10.8 16 V or 21 32 V
U _{low} : max. 5 V
U _{high} : min. 7,5 V
System Ke (→ 320°)
terminal 1 ignition coil (fuel engine)
terminal W alternator (diesel engine)
< 100 mA (without illumination)
– 20°C + 70°C
– 30°C + 85°C
2 light bulbs
12 V, 2 W or 24 V, 2 W
IP64 DIN 40050 from the front
IP64 DIN 40050 from the front housing 'ozon"-proof, 'UV'-proof
housing 'ozon"-proof, 'UV'-proof
housing 'ozon"-proof, 'UV'-proof CE approved, reverse-polarity
housing 'ozon"-proof, 'UV'-proof CE approved, reverse-polarity protection
housing 'ozon"-proof, 'UV'-proof CE approved, reverse-polarity protection according to EN 13309 and ISO 13766





6 ... 25 pulses/revolution (adjustable)

Pin assignment:

Pin 1: + 24 V (for 24 V instrument)

Terminal 15

Pin 2: + 12 V (for 12 V instrument)

Terminal 15

Pin 3: Ground

Pin 4: Signal input

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

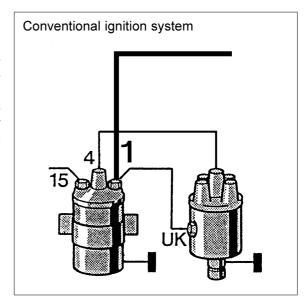


3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

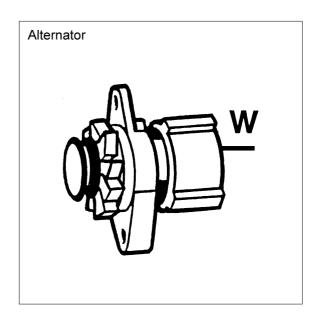
3.3 Pulsing

Tachometer connection: pin 4

On vehicles with petrol engines the signal is obtained at terminal 1 of the ignition coil in the case of conventioal ignition systems (having one coil only) or an additional terminal on special ignition systems. In the case of special ignition systems (such as transistor/coil ignition systems, electronic and fully electronic ignitions) please ask the vehicle manufacturer or the ignition system manufacturer about the correct terminal.



The signal on vehicles with diesel engine is obtained at alternator terminal W.





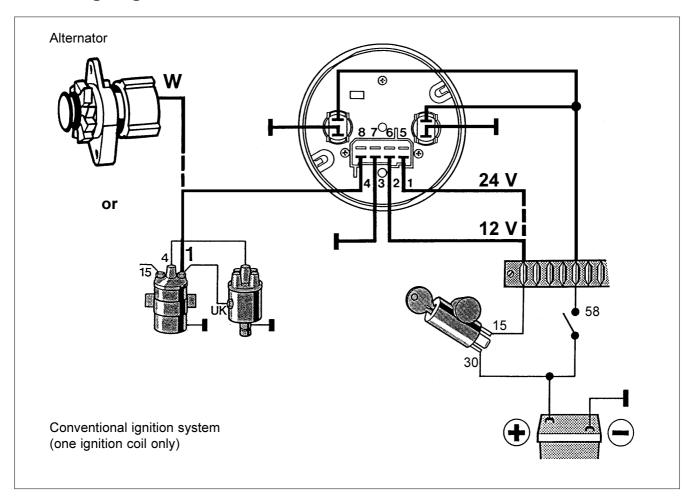
The ignition must be off and the battery minus connection disconnected when connecting the cable.

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

3.4 Wiring Diagram



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

3.5 Setting

Petrol engine setting

For petrol engines (4, 5, 6 or 8 cylinders) and connection to terminal 1 (only one ignition coil) either only use the coding switches for setting or use the coding switches (coarse setting) and use the potentiometer (fine adjustment: see page 3 - 13) for setting.

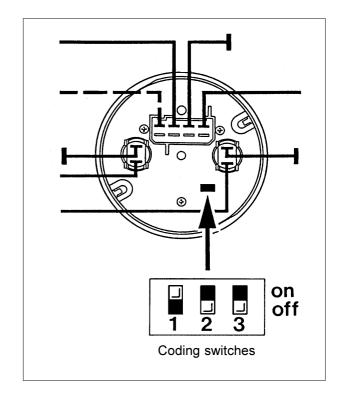
Possible settings per coding table.

Coding table

Petrol er	ngine, termi	nal 1 (one i	gnition coil))	Only coding switches	Coding switches and potentiometer		
Coding s	Coding switches		Coding switches		Cylinders	Stroke		Use a reference tachometer
1	2	3			setting will cause wrong readings.	to set the potentiometer ▼		
on	off	off	4	4	Х			
on	off	off	5	4		Х		
on	off	on	6	4	Х			
on	on	off	8	4	Х			

[▼] The adjustment must be made by two people, one of them adjusting the instrument, the other one using the hand-held tachometer (reference tachometer), see page 3 -13.

Example: on, off, off (4 cylinders, four-stroke)



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

3.5 Setting

Diesel engine setting

For the diesel engine and connection to terminal W of the alternator use the coding switches (coarse setting) and the potentiometer (fine adjustment: see page 3 - 13) for setting.

Set the coding switches per coding table if the pulse ratio (pulses at the terminal W output of the alternator for one engine revolution) is known.

Coding table

Dies	Diesel engine, terminal W							
Swite	Switches				RPM			
1	2	3	3000	4000	0009	7000	8000	
off	off	off	8-12	6-9	8-12	7-10	6-9	
off	off	on	12-17	9-13	12-17	10-15	9-13	
off	on	off	17-25	13-20	17-24	14-21	12-18	on
				Pulses	per re	olution		Coding switches

Example: off, off, off (at 6000 RPM 10 pulses per revolution).

Make the fine adjustment with the potentiometer (see page 3 - 13).

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

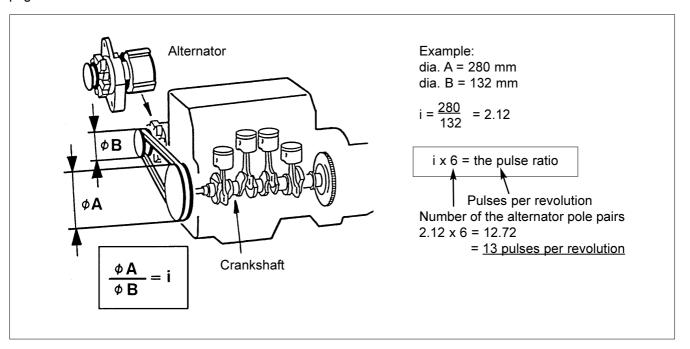


3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

3.5 Setting

Diesel engine setting

The following formula can be used to calculate an unknown pulse ratio, which is then set as described on page 3 - 11.



Set the coding switches to 'off, off' first if the number of alternator pole pairs is not known. Make the fine adjustment with the potentiometer.

Select a different coding switches position and the potentiometer if the indication cannot be matched to the reference instrument indication.

Calculate the pulse ratio as follows if the frequency (Hz) is know, and not the pulse ratio:

$$\frac{\text{Hz x 60 sec.}}{\text{full scale speed}}$$
 = pulses/revolution

$$\frac{1733 \times 60}{8000}$$
 = 12.99 = 13 pulses/revolution

Formula for frequency (Hz):

Example:

$$\frac{13 \times 8000}{60}$$
 = 1733 Hz

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

3.5 Setting

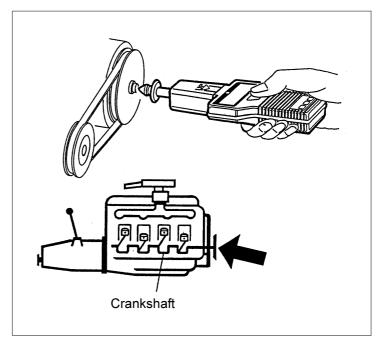
Fine adjustment with potentiometer

The fine adjustment using the potentiometer is only possible between 30% and 100% of the indicating range. Use a reference tachometer (hand-held tachometer) to compare the speed indications.

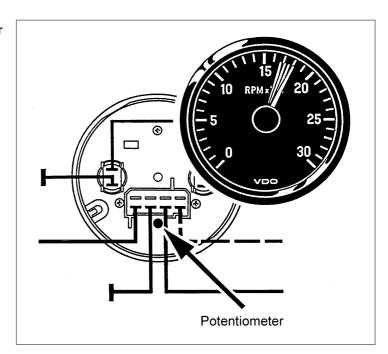
The adjustment must be made by two people, one of them adjusting the instrument, the other one using the hand-held tachometer.

Measure the engine speed at the crankshaft stub of the engine.

Be very careful! Do not wear loose clothing!



Adjust potentiometer with an insulated screwdriver to the speed indication of the hand-held tachometer.



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

3.6 Testing Instructions

Test accessories 1x Power supply

1x Test cable No. 1 \contained in test cables kit

1x Measuring cable \$\int X12-019-101-001\$

1x Frequency generator

1x Ammeter

Connector pin allocation

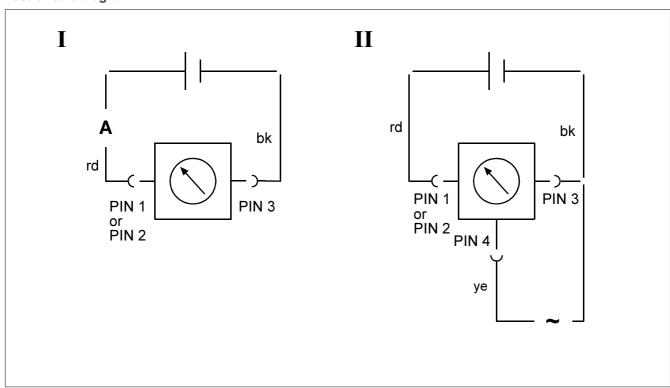
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

Pin 1 +24V (for 24 V instrument) Pin 2 +12V (for 12 V instrument)

Pin 3 Ground

Pin 4 Engine speed signal input

Test circuit diagram



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

3.6 Testing Instructions

Test method description

Basic setting: 12 V instruments 14V \pm 0,2V 28V \pm 0,4V

Set coding switches (at back of instrument) 1-on, 2-off, 3-off.

Current consumption measurement

Connect the instrument per test circuit diagram I with test cable No. 1.

Value range: 12 V instruments $I = 69 \pm 10 \text{ mA}$

24 V instruments $I = 78 \pm 10 \text{ mA}$

Pointer position check

a) Check of zero position

Connect the instrument per test circuit diagram I with test cable No. 1.

Switch operating voltage on and check pointer deviation. The allowed deviation is ± 2 angular degrees.

b) Check of full range position

Connect the instrument per test circuit diagram II with test cable No. 1.

Connect a square wave signal with a frequency corresponding to full range to pin 4. The amplitude shall be at least 10 V.

Engine speed range	Frequency	Tolerance
3000 RPM	100 Hz	± 75 RPM
4000 RPM	133 Hz	± 100 RPM
6000 RPM	200 Hz	± 150 RPM
7000 RPM	233 Hz	± 175 RPM
8000 RPM	267 Hz	± 200 RPM
10000 RPM	333 Hz	± 250 RPM





3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

3.7 Instruments Survey

VDO cockpit vision (Backlight) dia. 80 mm / dia. 100 mm

Part No. 333-015-...

Dia		Special feature	Part No.
Range	Imprint	oposiai isatais	T dit 110.
0 7000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V, dia. 80 mm	001K
0 8000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V, dia. 100 mm	005G
			l

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



3. Electronic Tachometer (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm)

3.7 Instruments Survey

VDO cockpit international (Floodlight) dia. 80 mm

Part	No	333-0	35_
raii	INO.	ววว-บ	JJ

D	ial	0	5
Range Imprint		Special feature	Part No.
0 3000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V, dia. 80 mm	001C 001G
0 4000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V, dia. 80 mm	002C ³
0 7000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V, dia. 80 mm	003C ³
0 10000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V, dia. 80 mm	022C
0 4000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V, dia. 80 mm ●	027C

Part No.	333-045	
----------	---------	--

Dial		Special feature	Dort No.	
Range	Imprint	Special feature	Part No.	
0 2000	1 RPM x 100 24 V, dia. 80 mm	24 V dia 90 mm	001C	
0 3000 min ⁻¹		24 V, dia. 60 mm	001G	
0 4000 min ⁻¹	DDM v 100	24 V, dia. 80 mm	002C	
	RPM x 100		002G	

VDO cockpit international (Floodlight) dia. 100 mm

Part No. 333-055-...

Dial		Special feature	Part No.	
Range	Imprint	Special leature	Fait No.	
0 3000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V, dia. 100 mm	001C * 001G	

Part No. 333-065-...

Dial		Special feature	Part No.	
Range	Imprint	Special leature	Pait No.	
0 3000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	24 V, dia. 100 mm	001C * 001G	

^{*} Phase-out

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

Con	Contents	
4.1	General informations	4 - 2
4.2	Technical data	4 - 4
4.3	Pulsing	4 - 6
4.4	Wiring diagrams	4 - 7
4.5	Setting	4 - 9
4.6	Display	4 - 16
4.7	Testing instructions	4 - 17
4.8	Instruments survey	4 - 19

Installation instructions

999-165-009: VDO cockpit international

See file 'Installation Instructions (MA)'.

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

4.1 General Informations

The electronic tachometer with operating hours counter has been designed for land-bound vehicles or stationary systems only (with the exception of motorcycles).

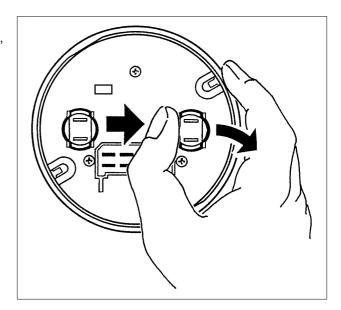
The instrument has an analog engine speed indication in RPM x 100 and a liquid crystal display for the operation hours count.

The electronic tachometer is pulsed by an inductive sensor or a generator sensor or by the terminal W of the alternator in the case of diesel engines, by terminal 1 of ignition coil in the case of petrol engines.

The instrument is set by a pushbutton at the back of the instrument.



The lamp sockets are clipped in. To replace the light bulb, carefully, with the thumb, push the lamp holder out to the side.



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

4.1 General Informations

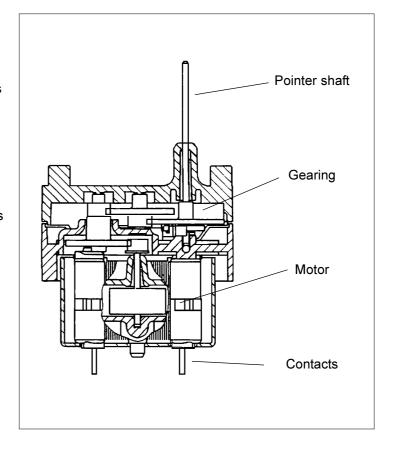
Designation of function Stepper motor movement

The drive for this display system is a stepper motor, comprising a permanent magnet rotor within a crossed winding arrangement. A zero backlash gearbox at the output ensures a high drive torque and fine resolution. The gearbox has a reduction ratio of 43.2:1 and an internal mechanical stop. The stepper motor drive was developed specially by VDO for this product.

The drive produces a bipolar sinusodial variable voltage using digital pulse width modulation. There is a 90° phase difference (sine-cosine) between the voltages on the two motor coils. This rotates the electromagnetic field through equidistant angular steps with a constant length resultant vector ($\sin^2 \emptyset + \cos^2 \emptyset = 1$).

The motor torque is therefore constant at each step with zero cogging. At the pointer one motor step equals 0.065°.

The stepper motor parameters and the design of VDO control-driver electronics are carefully matched to ensure reliable operation of the system under all conditions. Optimised control algorithms ensure a visually smooth pointer motion.



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

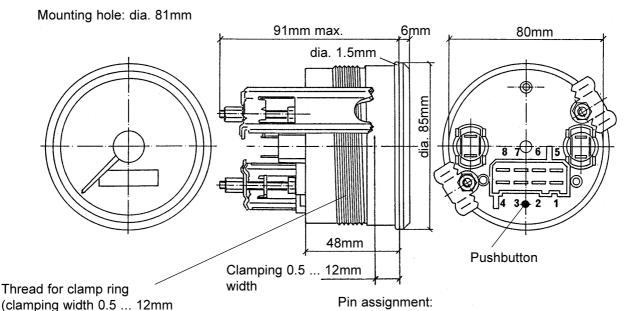
4.2 Technical Data

Operating voltage:	10 31 V		
Input signal voltage:	U _{low} : 0 V		
	U _{high} : min. 1 V		
Movement:	Stepper motor		
Pickup:	Terminal 1 ignition coil (petrol engine)		
or	Terminal W alternator (diesel engine)		
	Inductive sensor		
or	Generator sensor		
Current consumption:	< 100 mA (120 mA with illumination)		
	< 0,1 mA standby		
Operating temp.:	– 20°C + 70°C		
Storage temperature:	– 30°C + 85°C		
Illumination:	2 light bulbs,		
	12 V, 2 W or 24 V, 2 W		
Protection:	IP64 DIN 40050 from the front		
	Housing 'ozon'-proof, 'UV'-proof		
	CE approved, reverse-polarity		
	protection		
EMC test:	according to EN 13309 and ISO 13766		
Vibration resistance:	e: max. 1g eff., 25 500 Hz,		
	duration 8h, f. 1 octave/min.		
Nominal position:	NL 0 to NL 90, DIN 16257		

VDO cockpit international **Floodlight** dia. 80 mm



Operating hours counter: 999999.9h



0.5 ... 399.99 pulses / revolution (adjustable)

or 12 ... 23mm)

Pin 3: ground, terminal 31

Pin 4: + 12 V or + 24 V, terminal 15

permanent positive pole 12 V / 24 V, Pin 5*:

terminal 30

Pin 7: signal input

inductive sensor, generator sensor

(2 signal wires)

Pin 8: terminal 1 or W (1 signal wire)

or inductive sensor, generator sensor

(2 signal wires)

Not available on some instruments.

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



VDO cockpit international

4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

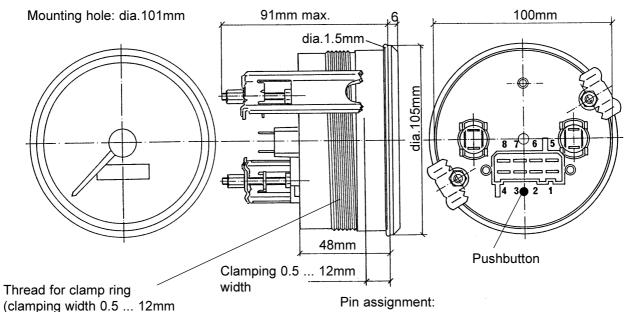
4.2 Technical Data

Operating voltage:	10 31 V
Input signal voltage:	U _{low} : 0 V
	U _{high} : min. 1 V
Movement:	Stepper motor
Pickup:	Terminal 1 ignition coil (petrol engine)
or	Terminal W alternator (diesel engine)
	Inductive sensor
or	Generator sensor
Current consumption:	< 100 mA (120 mA with illumination) <
	0.1 mA standby
Operating temp.:	– 20°C + 70°C
Storage temperature:	– 30°C + 85°C
Illumination:	2 light bulbs,
	12 V, 2 W or 24 V, 2 W
Protection:	IP64 DIN 40050 from the front
	Housing 'ozon'-proof, 'UV'-proof
	CE approved, reverse-polarity
	protection
EMC test:	according to EN 13309 and ISO 13766
Vibration resistance:	max. 1g eff., 25 500 Hz,
	duration 8h, f. 1 octave/min.
Nominal position:	NL 0 to NL 90, DIN 16257

dia. 100 mm Floodlight

15
10 RPM x 100 20
25

Operating hours counter: 999999.9 h



0.5 ... 399.99 pulses /revolution (adjustable)

or 12 ... 23mm)

Pin 3: ground, terminal 31

Pin 4: + 12 V or + 24 V, terminal 15

Pin 5*: permanent positive pole 12 V / 24 V,

11 5 . permanent positive pole 12 v / 24 v,

terminal 30

Pin 7: signal input

inductive sensor, generator sensor

(2 signal wires)

Pin 8: terminal 1 or W (1 signal wire)

or inductive sensor, generator sensor

(2 signal wires)

Not available on some instruments.

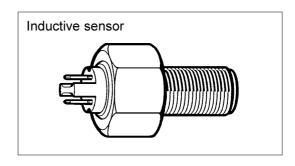
VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



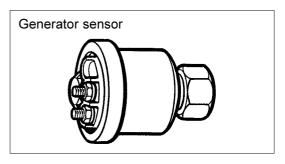
4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

4.3 Pulsing

The sensor needed for the pulsing of the tachometer with operating hours counter is not included in the shipment. The following sensors (see data sheets for sensors) can be used:

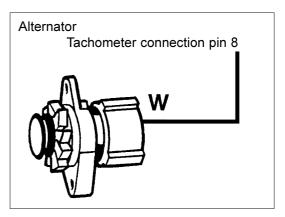


Tachometer connections: pin 7 and pin 8

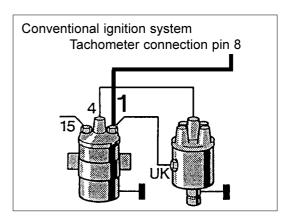


The pulsing can also be obtained from:

 Terminal W of the alternator of diesel-engine equipped vehicles.



Terminal 1 of the ignition coil in the case of conventional ignition systems (with one or more ignition coils), or a special terminal for special ignition systems of petrol engines. In the case of special ignition systems (such as transistor-coil ignitions, electronic and fully electronic ignition systems) please ask the vehicle manufacturer or the ignition system manufacturer for the correct terminal.





Ignition must be off and minus battery connection disconnected when connecting the cable.

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

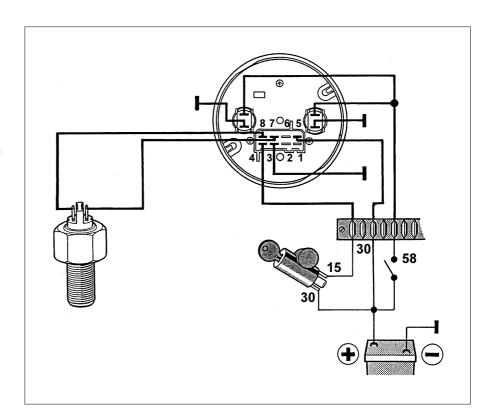
4.4 Wiring Diagrams

Inductive sensor (2 signal wires)

Note:



Pin 5 is not available on instruments produced before week 18/99.

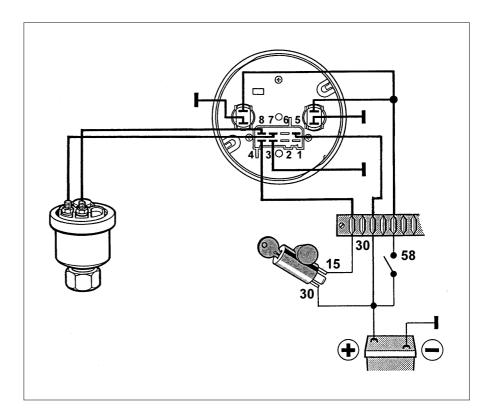


Generator sensor (2 signal wires)

Note:



Pin 5 is not available on instruments produced before week 18/99.



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

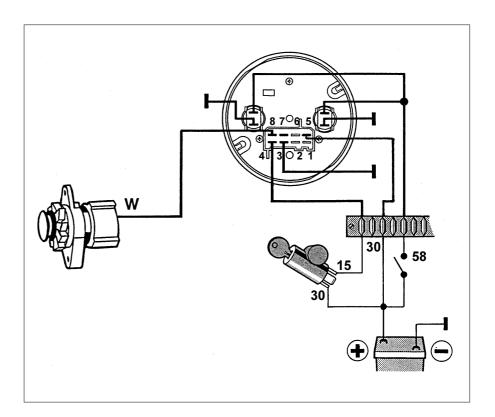
4.4 Wiring Diagrams

Alternator

Note:



Pin 5 is not available on instruments produced before week 18/99.

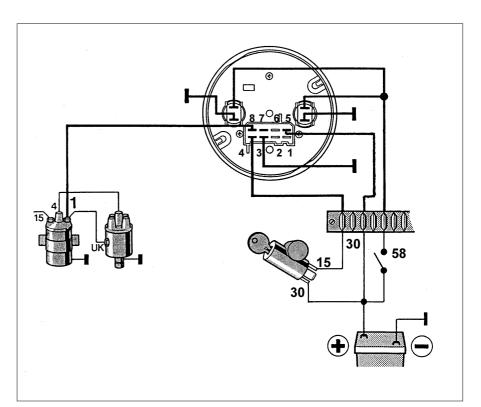


Conventional ignition system (one or more ignition coils)

Note:



Pin 5 is not available on instruments produced before week 18/99.



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

4.5 Setting

Four possible settings are available for the electronic tachometer with operating hours counter.

Two possible calibrations:

Function 'SELECt'

- Enter the stroke number and the number of cylinders for vehicles with petrol engine(twostroke or four-stroke) when connecting to terminal 1 of the ignition coil (ignition systems having only one ignition coil).



Not apply for vehicles with diesel engine.

Function 'PULSE'

- Enter a know number of pulses per revolution for:

inductive sensor,

generator sensor,

connection to terminal W of the alternator on vehicles with diesel engines,

connection to terminal 1 of ignition coil (ignition systems having one or more ignition coils) for vehicles with petrol engine (two-stroke or four-stroke).

Two possible fine adjustments of the engine speed indication:

Function 'AdJUSt' - Fine adjustment of engine speed indication (continuous pointer adjustment)

or

Function 'A' - Fine adjustment of engine speed indication (pointer adjustment in percentage steps).

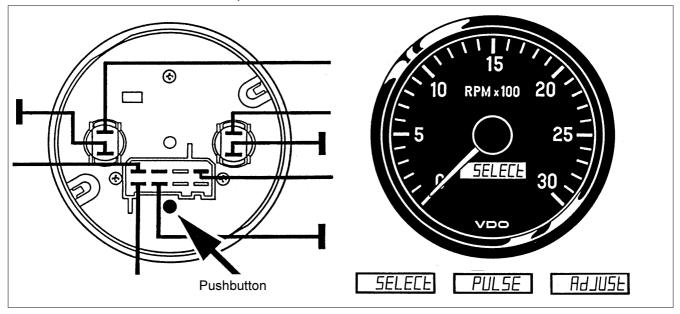
VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

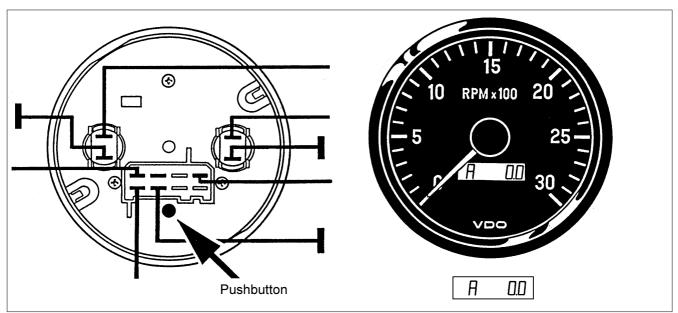
4.5 Setting

Selection of the functions: 'SELECt', 'PULSE' or 'AdJUSt'



Push the button on the back of the instrument and hold, then switch the ignition on. The display alternates between 'SELECt', 'PULSE' and 'AdJUSt'. A function is selected by releasing the pushbutton at the corresponding display.

Selection of the function: 'A'



Switch ignition on, then push the button at the back of the instrument. The display shows 'A 0.0'.

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

4.5 Setting

Function 'SELECt'

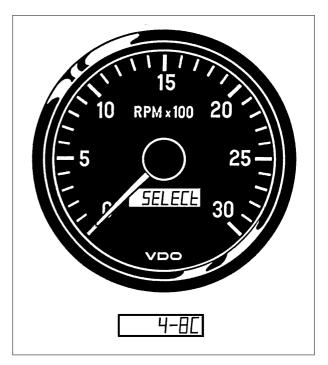
After selection of the function 'SELECt' the display shows '4 - 8 C' (four-stroke, 8 cylinders) for instance after about 3 seconds.

Push the button in and hold. The display shows the possible settings for:

four-stroke, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 12 cylinders (example: '4 - 8 C' = four-stroke, 8 cylinders),

two-stroke, 1, 2, 3, 4 cylinders (example: '2 - 3 C' = two-stroke, 3 cylinders).

Release the pushbutton when the corresponding stroke and cylinder numbers are attained. The calibration is completed if the display thereafter changes to operating hours counter.



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

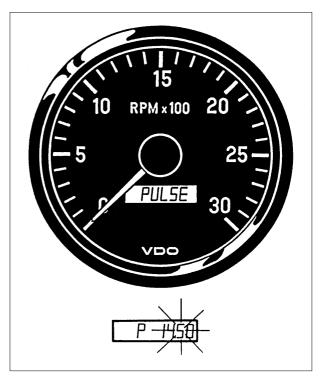


4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

4.5 Setting

Function 'PULSE'

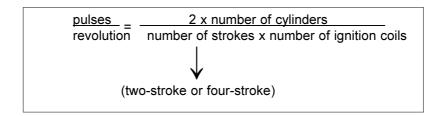
After selection of the function 'PULSE' the display shows 'P 14.50' for instance (14.50 pulses per revolution) after about three seconds, with the digit before the last flashing. Start entering the know pulse number per revolution. The flashing digit is changed by pushing the button (adjustable number of pulses revolution: 0.50 to 399.99). After entry of the number of pulses per revolution the display changes to operating hours counter mode. The calibration is completed.



Selecting the function 'PULSE' again displays the entered number of pulses per revolution for checking. The display shows the number of pulses per revolution, and the last digits, starting with the digit, start flashing in a sequence.

The number of pulses per revolution can be calculated with follwing formula if it is not know:

Conventional ignition system:



or it can be obtained from the engine manufacturer.

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



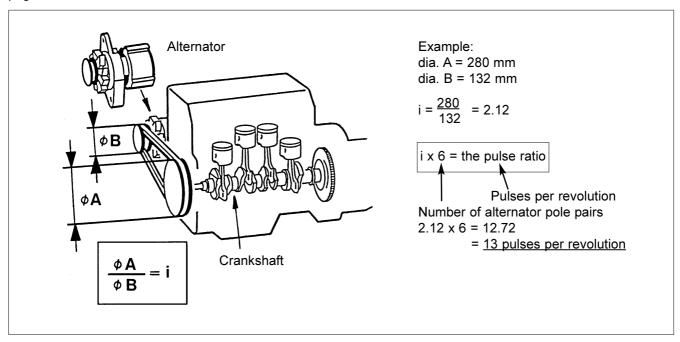
4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

4.5 Setting

Function 'PULSE'

Diesel engine

The following formula can be used to calculate an unknown pulse ratio, which is then set described on page 4 - 12.



Calculate the pulse ratio as follows if the frequency (Hz) is know, and not the pulse ratio:

Example 1733 Hz:

$$\frac{Hz \times 60 \text{ sec.}}{\text{full scale speed}}$$
 = pulses per revolution

$$\frac{1733 \times 60}{8000}$$
 = 12.99 = 13 pulses per revolution

Formula for frequency (Hz):

Example:

$$\frac{13 \times 8000}{60}$$
 = 1733 Hz

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

4.5 Setting

Function 'AdJUSt' - fine adjustment of engine speed indication (continuous pointer adjustment)

This function permits fine engine speed indication adjustment between 30% and 100% of the indicating range only. Use a reference tachometer (hand-held tachometer) to compare the speed indications.

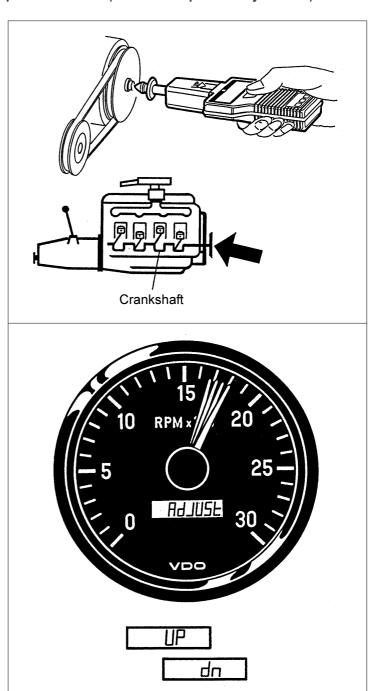
The adjustment must be made by two people, one of them adjusting the instrument, the other one using the hand-held tachometer.

Measure the engine speed at the crankshaft stub of the engine with the hand-held tachometer.

Be very careful! Do not wear loose clothing!

The selection of function 'AdJUSt' alternately displays 'UP' or 'dn' (down).

Holding the button down with the 'UP' display increments the pointer position (in the same way it will decrement if 'dn' is displayed). Initially the rate of change is quite low, permitting a very precise adjustment. Shortly releasing the button will repeat the process. The rate of pointer position change increases when the button is held down. Release the button when the pointer indication matches the reference indication. The display changes to operation hours count, fine adjustment is completed.



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

4.5 Setting

Function 'A' – fine adjustment of engine speed indication (pointer adjustment in percentage steps)

This function can be used for fine adjustment of the engine speed indication over the entire indicating range in angular steps of 0.5 degrees. Use a reference tachometer (hand-held tachometer) to compare the speed indications.

The display shows 'A 0.0' when the function 'A' is selected.

Push and hold the button to change the pointer deflection in a range of - 20 % to + 20 % in steps of 0.5 %.

These steps are shown by the display:

example in the plus range: 'A 10.5',

example in the minus range: 'A - 10.5'.

Plus and minus change if the pushbutton is briefly released.

Release the pushbutton when the desired percentage is attained. The display returns to the operating hours counter mode. Fine adjustment has been completed.

Calculation of the percentage value:

Find the difference between the tachometer display and the reference speed indication. Calculate the percentage and enter the corresponding value.

Percentage formula:

difference between tachometer

± % = reading and reference reading x 100

tachometer reading

Example for the plus range:

tachometer reading = 1800 RPM reference speed reading = 2000 RPM difference = + 200 RPM

> + % = <u>200 x 100</u> = + 11.11 % 1800

Percentage for fine adjustment: 'A 11.0'

Example for minus range:

tachometer reading = 2200 RPM Reference speed reading = 2000 RPM difference = - 200 RPM

-% = $\frac{200 \times 100}{2200}$ = -9.09 %

Percentage for fine adjustment: 'A – 9.0'

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

4.6 Display

Engine speed display

Tachometer without pin 5 (permanent positive pole 12 V/ 24 V) Only produced before week 18/99.

Note:



When the ignition is switched off, the pointer remains at the last engine speed indicated, until the ignition is switched on again, without starting the engine, the pointer will then return to the zero position.



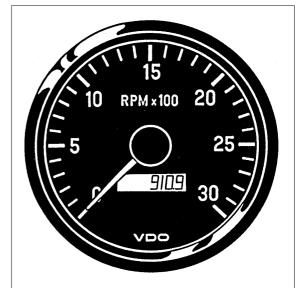
Tachometer with pin 5 (permanent positive pole 12 V/ 24 V)

Note:



When the ignition is switched off, the pointer will return to the zero position.

Then the instrument will automatically get turned off.



Operating hours display

The display shows operating hours up to '999999.9' max.. This display cannot be adjusted.

Operating hours remain stored after the operating voltage is switched off.

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter

(dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

4.7 Testing Instuctions

Test accessories 1x Power supply

1x Test cable No. 2 \ contained in test cables kit

1x Frequency generator

1x Ammeter

1x Wire for pin 5 of the test cable No. 2 (see chapter 18.2.5)

Connector pin allocation

4 0 0			
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
٦	0	′	0

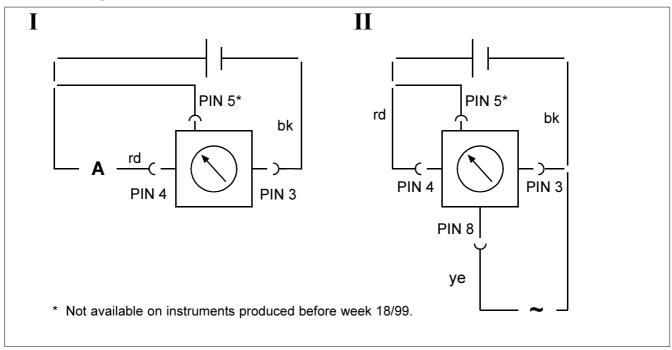
Pin 3 Ground

Pin 4 +10 V to + 31 V

Pin 5* Permanent positive pole 12 V / 24 V

Pin 8 Sensor signal input

Test circuit diagram



Test method description

Basic setting: 12 V to 24 V instruments U = 18 V ± 2 V strokes + cylinders 4 - 4 C function 'A' A 0.0

Current consumption measurement

Connect the instrument per test circuit diagram II with test cable No. 2.

Value range:

12V to 24 V instruments

 $I = 52 \pm 5.2 \text{ mA}$

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

4.7 Testing Instructions

Operating hours counter test

Connect instrument with test cable No. 2 as shown in test circuit diagram II.

After connection of the operating voltage the display shows the operating hours. After connection of the engine speed signal of the operating hours are counted and the engine speed is displayed.

The comma flashes with a 1Hz frequency at speeds exceeding 400 rpm.



It is only possible to reset the operating hours with software (see chapter 18.2.6).

Pointer position test

a) Zero point test

Connect instrument with test cable No. 2 as shown in test circuit diagram I.

Connect the operating voltage and check pointer deviation. The allowed deviation is ± 1degree of angle.

b) Full scale indication test

Connect instrument with test cable No. 2 as shown in test circuit diagram II.

Connect a square wave signal to connector pin 4. The frequency can be calculated with the following formula, the amplitude being between 1 V and 10 V.

Formula for number of pulses per revolution:

$$\left(\frac{\text{pulses}}{\text{revolution}}\right) = \frac{2 \times \text{number of cylinders}}{\text{stroke type x number of ignition coil}}$$

Formula for the frequency:

$$f_{\text{max}} = \frac{\left(\frac{\text{pulses}}{\text{revolution}}\right) \times \text{full-scale value}}{60} [Hz]$$

Example:

Tachometer with 3000 rpm full-scale, 4 cylinders, four-stroke, 1 ignition coil.

$$\frac{\text{pulses}}{\text{revolution}} = \frac{2 \times 4}{4 \times 1} = 2$$

$$f_{\text{max}} = \frac{2 \times 3000}{60} = 100 \text{ Hz}$$

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international



4. Electronic Tachometer With Operating Hours Counter (dia. 80 mm / dia.100 mm) only for VDO cockpit international

4.8 Instruments Survey

VDO cockpit international (Floodlight) dia. 80 mm

Part No.	333-035
----------	---------

20 occupit international (i recalling it) and commit				
	al	Special feature	Part No.	
Range	Imprint			
0 3000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V - 24 V, dia. 80 mm 12 V illumination	010C 010G	
0 4000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V - 24 V, dia. 80 mm 12 V illumination	011C 011G	
0 6000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V - 24 V, dia. 80 mm 12 V ill., with warning contact	014C	

VDO cockpit international (Floodlight) dia. 100 mm

Part No. 333-055-...

•	` '		
	Dial Imprint	Special feature	Part No.
Range	Imprint		
0 3000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V - 24 V, dia.100 mm 12 V illumination	002C 002G
0 3000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100 23 - 30 red warning field	12 V - 24 V, dia.100 mm 24 V illumination	004C
0 3000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100 25 - 30 red warning field	12 V - 24 V, dia.100 mm 24 V illumination	010C

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

5. Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

Con	tents	Page
5.1	General informations	5 - 2
5.2	Technical data	5 - 4
5.3	Pulsing	5 - 6
5.4	Wiring diagram	5 - 7
5.5	Dropping resistor for 24 V	5 - 8
5.6	Setting	5 - 9
5.7	Testing instructions	5 - 14
5.8	Instruments survey	5 - 16

Installation instructions

999-165-005: VDO cockpit vision

999-165-011: VDO cockpit international

See file 'Installation Instructions (MA)'.

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

5. Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

5.1 General Informations

The electronic tachometer has been designed for land-bound vehicles only (with the exception of motorcycles).

The instrument has an analog engine speed display in RPM x 100.

The instrument is pulsed by terminal 1 of the ignition coil in the case of petrol engines (4, 6, 8 cylinders, four-stroke), by terminal W of the alternator in the case of diesel engines.

The instrument is set by 3 coding switches at the back of the instrument and a potentiometer on the side of the instrument housing.

The lamp socket is pushed in. To replace the light bulb simple pull the lamp holder out.

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

5. Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

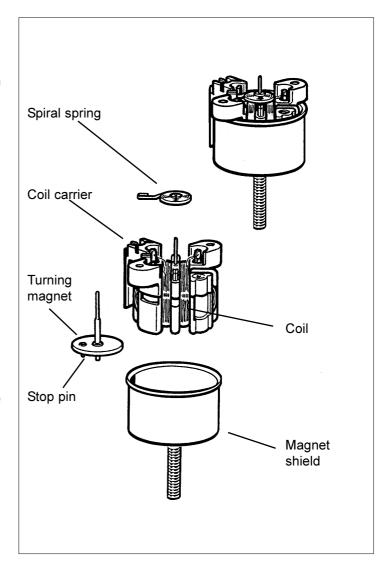
5.1 General Informations

Designation of function Movement: System Ke (to 320°) (Turning magnet ratio measuring movement, pointer deflection up to 320°)

A turning magnet ratio measuring movement is the main component of the tachometer. It converts the current pulses from the sensor to an analog display on a dial. An electronic circuit converts varying current pulses to unified pulses, which are fed to the turning magnet movement. The turning magnet ratio measuring movement applies the principle of the current ratio of two separate coils. Two stationary coils generate a magnetic field as a function of the current flowing through them. The magnetic field resulting from these two fields moves a two-pole magnet disc carrying a pointer. The pointer deflection is a function of the ratio of the two currents flowing through the coils.

A shielding casing prevents the effect of external magnetic fields.

The special electronic system controlling the movement permits a pointer deflection of 320°. The rotation is limited by a pin on the turning magnet moving in a groove of the coil carrier; the opposing force is generated by a spiral spring.



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

5. Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

5.2 Technical Data

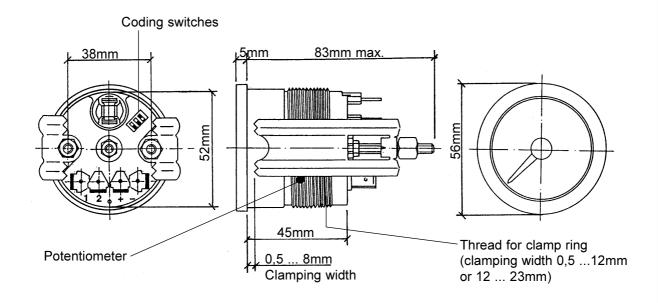
Operating voltage:	10.8 16 V
Input signal voltage:	U _{low} : max. 5 V
	U _{high} : min. 7.5 V
Movement:	System Ke (→ 320°)
Pickup:	terminal 1 ignition coil (petrol engine)
	terminal W alternator (diesel engine)
Current consumption:	< 100 mA (without illumination)
Operating temp.:	– 20°C + 70°C
Storage temperature:	– 30°C + 85°C
Illumination:	1 light bulb 12 V, 1. 2 W
	2 colour caps (green and red)
Protection:	IP64 DIN 40050 from the front,
	housing 'ozon' proof 'UV' proof
	CE approved, reverse-polarity
	protection
Vibration resistance:	max. 1g eff., 25 500 Hz,
	duration 8h, f: 1 octave/min.
Nominal position:	NL 0 to NL 90, DIN 16257
	<u> </u>

VDO cockpit vision dia. 52 mm Backlight



6 ... 25 pulses/revolution (adjustable)

Mounting hole: dia. 53mm



Pin assignment:

Pin +: +12 V, terminal 15 Pin -: Ground, terminal 31 Pin 2: Signal input,

terminal 1 or W

Option:

dropping resistor for 24 V with light bulb 24 V, 1.2 W (operating voltage: 21 ... 32 V)

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

5. Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

5.2 Technical Data

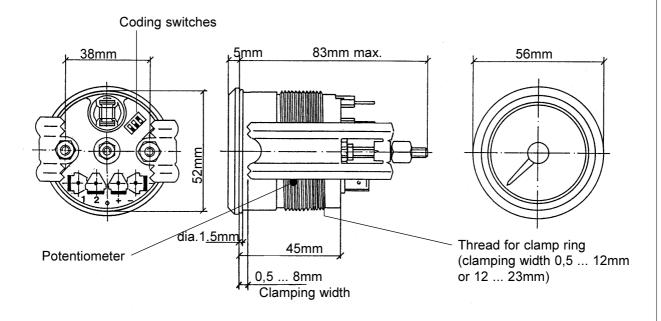
Operating voltage:	10.8 16 V
Input signal voltage:	U _{low} : max. 5 V
	U _{high} : min. 7.5 V
Movement:	System Ke (→ 320°)
Pickup:	terminal 1 ignition coil (petrol engine)
	terminal W alternator (diesel engine)
Current consumption:	< 100 mA (without illumination)
Operating temp.:	– 20°C + 70°C
Storage temperature:	– 30°C + 85°C
Illumination:	1 light bulb 12 V, 2 W
Protection:	IP64 DIN 40050 from the front,
	housing 'ozon' proof, 'UV' proof,
	CE approved, reverse-polarity
	protection
Vibration resistance:	max. 1g eff., 25 500 Hz,
	duration 8h, f: 1 octave/min.
Nominal position:	NL 0 to NL 90, DIN 16257

VDO cockpit international dia.Ø 52 mm Floodlight



6 ... 25 pulses/revolution (adjustable)

Mounting hole: dia. 53mm



Pin assignment:

Pin +: +12 V, terminal 15 Pin -: Ground, terminal 31

Pin 2: Signal input,

terminal 1 or W

Option:

dropping resistor for 24 V with light bulb 24 V 1.2 W (operating voltage 21 ... 32 V)

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

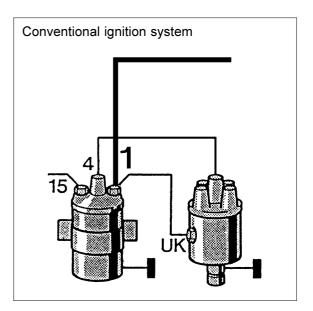
5. Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

5.3 Pulsing

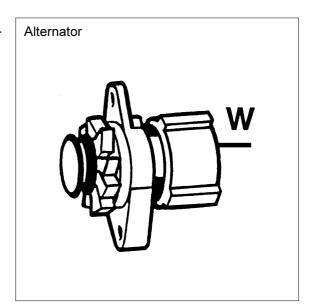
Tachometer connection at pin 2.

In vehicles with petrol engines the pulse is obtained at terminal 1 of the ignition coil in the case of conventional ignition systems (having one ciol only) or an additional terminal on special ignition systems.

In the case of special ignition systems (such as transistor/coil ignition systems, electronic and fully electronic ignitions) please consult the vehicle manufacturer or the ignition system manufacturer about the correct terminal.



The pulse on vehicles with diesel engines is obtained at alternator terminal W.



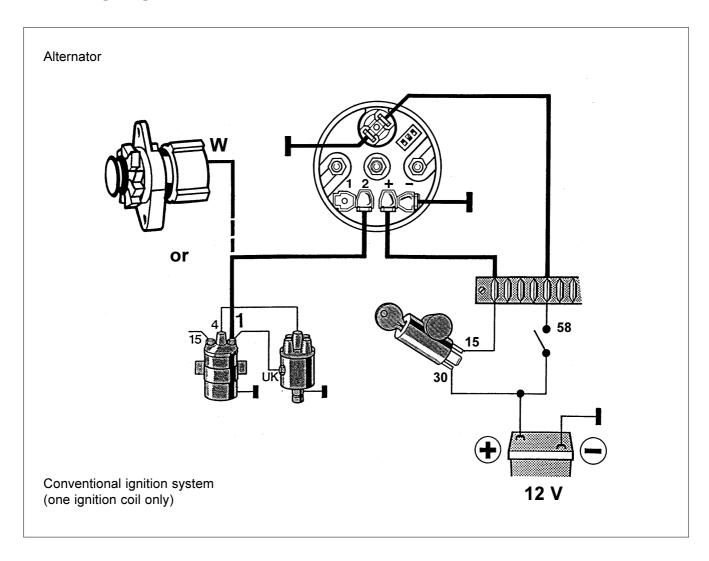


The ignition must be off and the battery minus connection disconnected when connecting the cable.

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

5. Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

5.4 Wiring Diagram



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

5. Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

5.5 **Dropping Resistor For 24 V**

The electronic tachometer (nominal voltage 12V) can also be used with a nominal voltage of 24V if an external dropping resistor (option) is installed in the plus line(terminal 15).

Connect this dropping resistor directly to pin + of the instrument, then connect it to the plus line (terminal 15). In this case the operating voltage range is 21V to 32V.



Replace 12V light bulb by 24V light bulb.

VDO cockpit vision:

Dropping resistor with 24 V 1.2 W light bulb.

Part No.:

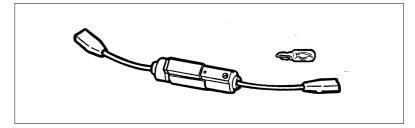
800-005-011G

VDO cockpit international:

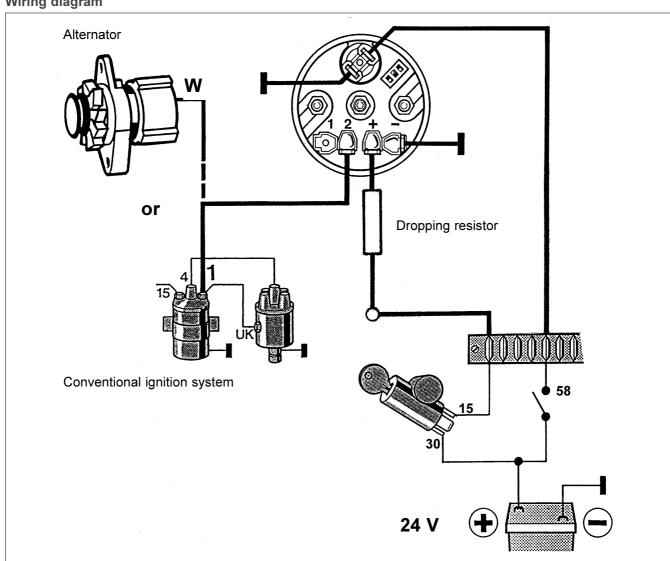
Dropping resistor with 24 V 2 W light bulb.

Part No.:

800-005-027G



Wiring diagram

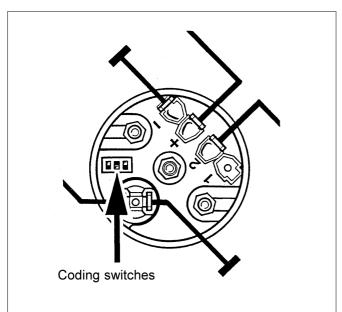


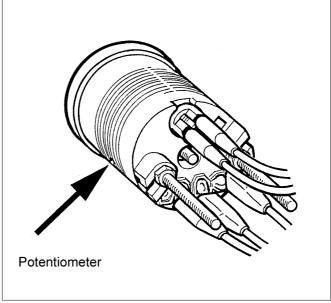
VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

5. Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

5.6 Setting

The electronic tachometer is adjusted at the back of the instrument by 3 coding switches and a potentiometer on the side of the instrument housing.





Petrol engine setting

For petrol engines (4, 5, 6 or 8 cylinders) and connection to terminal 1 (only one ignition coil) either only use the coding switches for setting or use the coding switches (coarse setting) and use the potentiometer (fine adjustment) for setting. Possible settings per coding table (see page 5 - 10).

Diesel engine setting

For the diesel engine and connection to terminal W of the alternator use the coding switches (coarse setting) and the potentiometer (fine adjustment) for setting.

Roughly set the pulse ratio (pulses at the terminal W output of the alternator for one engine revolution) per coding table (see page 5 - 11) with the coding switches. Make the fine adjustment with the potentiometer. Compare the engine speed indication with a reference measuring instrument (hand-held tachometer) (see page 5 - 13).

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

5. Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

5.6 Setting

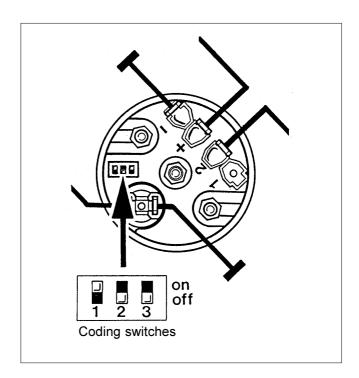
Petrol engine setting

Coding table

Petrol er	Petrol engine, terminal 1 (one ignition coil)				Only coding switches	Coding switches and potentiometer	
Coding s	switches		Cylinders	Stroke		Use a reference tachometer	
1	2	3			setting will cause wrong readings.	to set the potentiometer ▼	
on	off	off	4	4	х		
on	off	off	5	4		Х	
on	off	on	6	4	Х		
on	on	off	8	4	Х		

▼ The adjustment must be made by two people, one of them adjusting the instrument, the other one using the hand-held tachometer (reference tachometer), see page 5 -13.

Example: on, off, off (4 cylinders, four-stroke)



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

5. Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

5.6 Setting

Diesel engine setting

Set the coding switches per coding table if the pulse ratio is known (coarse setting).

Coding table

Diesel e	ngine, term	inal W				Example: off, off (at 6000 RPM 10 pulses per revolution)
	Switches			RPM		
1	2	3	4000	6000	8000	
off	off	off	6 - 9	8 - 12	6 - 9	X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X
off	off	on	9 - 13	12- 17	9 - 13	
off	on	off	13 - 20	17 - 24	12 - 18	
			Puls	es per revol	ution	on off Coding switches

Make the fine adjustment with the potentiometer (see page 5 - 13).

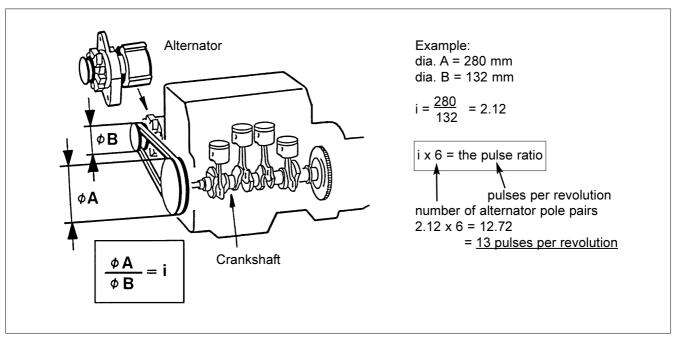
VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

5. Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

5.6 Setting

Diesel engine setting

The following formula can be used to calculate an unknown pulse ratio, which is then set as described on page 5 - 11.



Set the coding switches to 'off, off, off' first if the number of alternator pole pairs is not known. Make the fine adjustment with the potentiometer.

Select a different coding switches position and the potentiometer if the indication cannot be matched to the reference instrument indication.

Calculate the pulse ratio as follows if the frequency (Hz) is known, and not the pulse ratio:

Example 1733 Hz:

$$\frac{\text{Hz x 60 sec.}}{\text{full scale speed}}$$
 = pulses/revolution

$$\frac{1733 \times 60}{8000}$$
 = 12.99 = 13 pulses/revolution

Formula for frequency (Hz):

Example:

$$\frac{\text{pulses/revolution x full scale speed}}{60 \text{ sec.}} = \text{Hz}$$

$$\frac{13 \times 8000}{60}$$
 = 1733 Hz

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

5. Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

5.6 Setting

Diesel engine setting

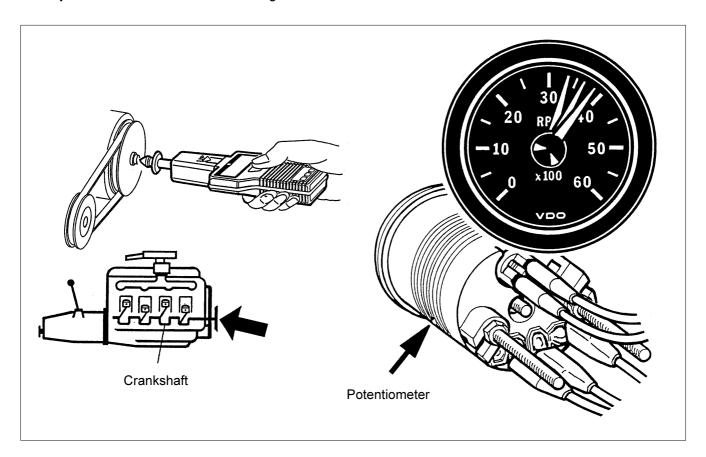
Fine adjustment with potentiometer

The fine adjustment using the potentiometer is only possible between 30% and 100% of the indicating range. Use a reference tachometer (hand-held tachometer) to compare the engine speed indications.

The adjustment must be made by two people, one of them adjusting the instrument, the other one using the handheld tachometer.

Measure the engine speed at the crankshaft stub of the engine with the hand-held tachometer.

Be very careful! Do not wear loose clothing!



Adjust potentiometer with an insulated screwdriver to speed indication matches the indication of the hand-held tachometer.

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

5.7 Testing Instructions

Test accessories 1x Power supply

1x Test cable No. 3 contained in test cables kit 1x Measuring cable X12-019-101-001

1x Frequency generator

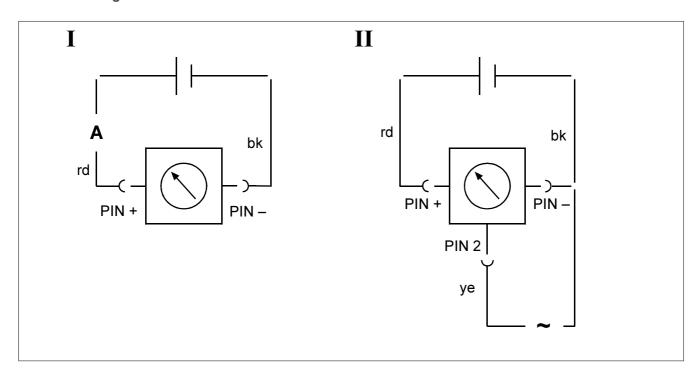
1x Ammeter

Pin allocation

Pin + + 12V Pin - Ground

Pin 2 Sensor signal input

Test circuit diagram



VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

5. Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

5.7 Testing Instructions

Test method description

Basic setting: 12 V instruments 14 V ± 0.2 V

Set coding switches (at instrument back) to: 1-on, 2-off, 3-off.

Current consumption measurement

Connect the instrument per test circuit diagram I with test cable No. 3.

Value range: 12 V instruments $I = 69 \pm 10 \text{ mA}$

Pointer position check

a) Zero position check

Connect the instrument per test circuit diagram I with test cable No. 3.

Switch operating voltage on and check pointer deviation. The allowed deviation is ± 2 angular degrees.

b) Full range position check

Connect the instrument per test circuit diagram II with test cable No. 3.

Connect a square wave signal with a frequency corresponding to full range to pin 2. The amplitude shall be at least 10 V.

Engine speed range	Frequency	Tolerance
6000 RPM	200 Hz	± 150 RPM
8000 RPM	267 Hz	± 200 RPM

VDO cockpit vision VDO cockpit international

5. Electronic Tachometer (dia 52 mm)

5.8 Instruments Survey

VDO cockpit vision (Backlight) dia. 52 mm

Part No.	333-015
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Dia	al	Special feature Part No		
Range	Imprint	Special leature	Part No.	
0 6000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	PM x 100 12 V 009K		
0 8000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V	010K	

VDO cockpit international (Floodlight) dia. 52 mm

Part I	No.	333-0	035
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•	'		
Dial Range Imprint		Special feature	Part No.
Range	ширии		
0 6000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V	017C 017G
0 8000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V	018G
0 4000 min ⁻¹	RPM x 100	12 V with helical gear ring with stud bolt	029C 029G