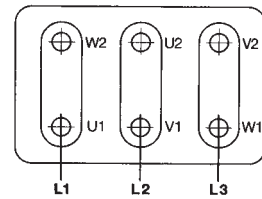
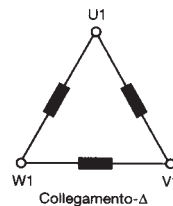
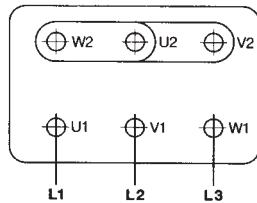
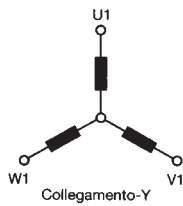


## SCHEMI COLLEGAMENTO SECONDO IEC 34 - 08

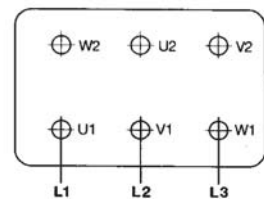
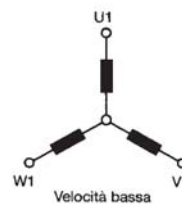
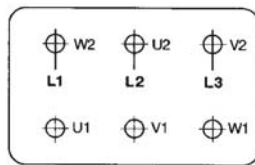
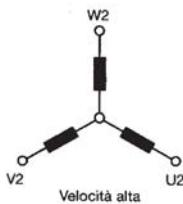
### Collegamenti stella e triangolo per motori ad una velocità:



Numero di poli: 2, 4, 6, 8 .....

Velocità di sincronismo a 50 Hz: 3000, 1500, 1000, 750 .....

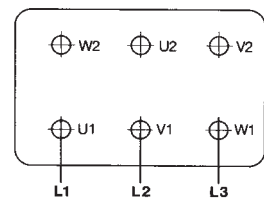
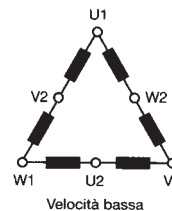
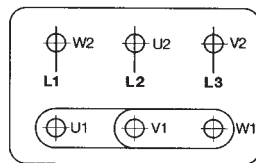
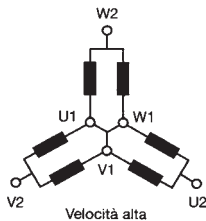
### Collegamento per motori a due velocità, due avvolgimenti separati:



Numero di poli: 2/6, 2/8, 4/6, 6/8

Velocità di sincronismo a 50 Hz: 3000/1000, 3000/750, 1500/1000, 1000/750.

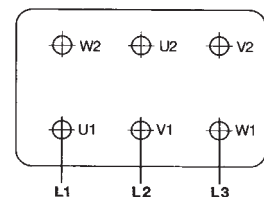
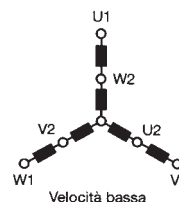
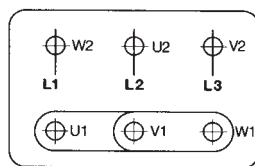
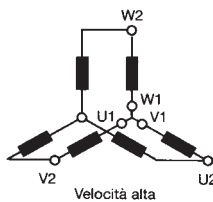
### Collegamento Dahlander per motori a due velocità, coppia costante:



Numero di poli: 2/4, 4/8

Velocità di sincronismo a 50 Hz: 3000/1500, 1500/750.

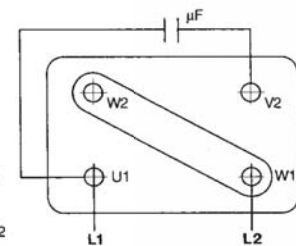
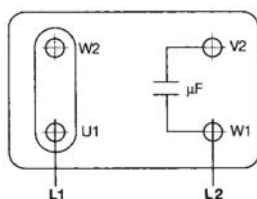
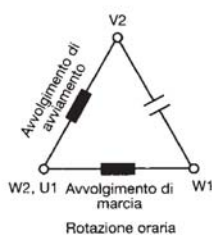
### Collegamento Dahlander per motori a due velocità, coppia quadratica:



Numero di poli: 2/4, 4/8

Velocità di sincronismo a 50 Hz: 3000/1500, 1500/750.

### Collegamento motore monofase:



I motori monofase sono progettati per una sola tensione nominale. Hanno due avvolgimenti (marcia e avviamento) che devono essere collegati al condensatore fornito con il motore. Il senso di rotazione è reversibile.