

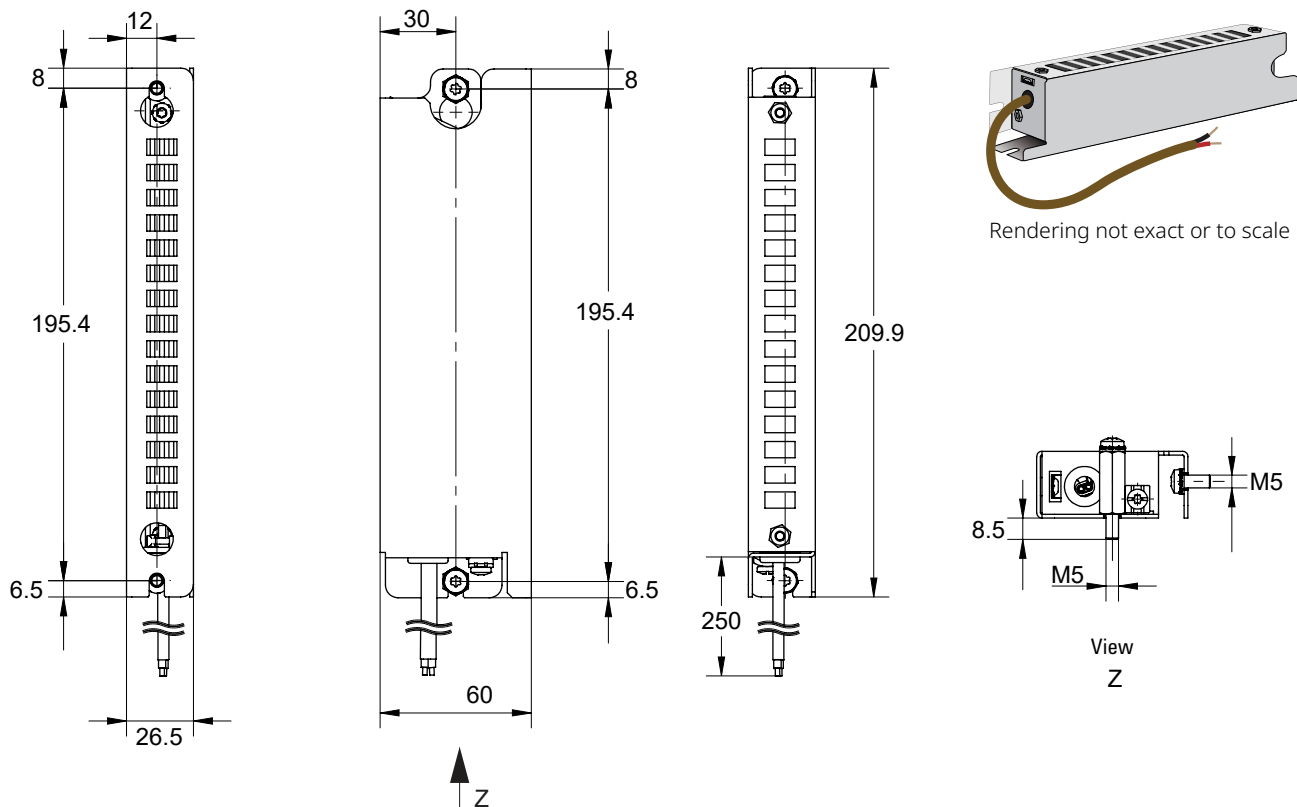
During braking, energy is fed back into the drive. This regenerative energy is dissipated as heat in the regen resistor (also known as the brake resistor). The regen resistor is switched on by the regen circuit. Different resistance values have to be used depending on the drive.

BAFP(U)-85-33-S

85 W, 33 Ohm, 210 x 60 x 27 mm
Recommended for 6V03 and 6V06 drives



BAFP(U)-85-33-S Dimensional Drawings



BAFP(U)-85-33-S Specifications

Resistance	33 Ohms
Tolerance	± 10%
Rated Power	85 W when mounted on appropriate heat sink
Energy Absorption	1400 Ws
Maximum Rated Voltage	800 V _{DC}
Test Voltage	4.2 kV _{DC}
Wiring	2 PTFE-wires AWG 18/19 UL1584, 2x0.25m, with wire bare end sleeve, 7mm, insulating tube KalTerm 0.225 m SGA 4.0 mm or any R/C (UL-UZFT2)
Admissible Surface Temperature	max. 200 °C
Winding	CuNi 44 (2.0842), Ø 0.35 mm
Surface	Aluminium with natural surface

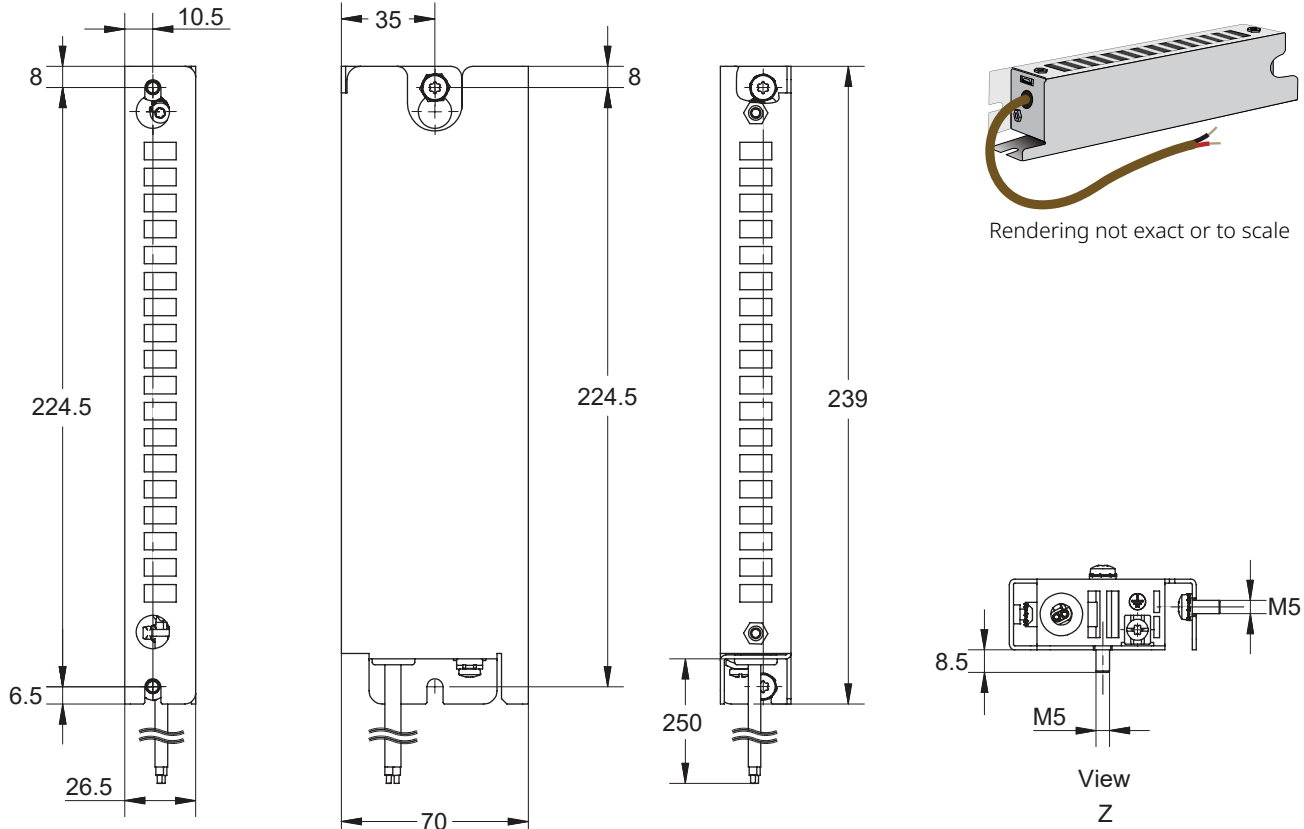
Note: Technical details subject to alteration

BAFP(U)-100-33-S

100 W, 33 Ohm, 239 x 70 x 27 mm
Recommended for 6V12 and 7Vxx drives



BAFP(U)-100-33-S Dimensional Drawings



BAFP(U)-100-33-S Specifications

Resistance	33 Ohms
Tolerance	± 10%
Rated Power	100 W when mounted on appropriate heat sink
Energy Absorption	1400 Ws
Maximum Rated Voltage	800 V _{DC}
Test Voltage	4.2 kV _{DC}
Wiring	2 PTFE-wires AWG 18/19 UL1584, 2x0.25m, with wire bare end sleeve, 7mm, insulating tube KalTerm 0.2 m SGA 4.0 mm or any R/C (UL-UZFT2)
Admissible Surface Temperature	max. 200 °C
Winding	CuNi 44 (2.0842), Ø 0.35 mm
Surface	Aluminium with natural surface

Note: Technical details subject to alteration