AUTOMOTIVE

B 200 M 3 Spec Sheet

Published: November 20, 2026 | Index ID: #-

Understanding the B 200 M 3 Spec Sheet: A Comprehensive Guide to Performance and Applications

In the world of industrial machinery and precision engineering, a detailed specification sheet is much more than a list of numbers. It is the DNA of a component, the blueprint of its capabilities, and the key to determining whether it is the right fit for a demanding application. For engineers, procurement specialists, and maintenance teams, the **B 200 M 3 spec sheet**serves as an essential reference document. This article provides a thorough exploration of what such a spec sheet typically contains, the significance of each parameter, and how to interpret these technical details to make informed decisions. Whether you are integrating this component into a new system or replacing an existing unit, a deep understanding of its specifications is crucial for optimal performance, reliability, and cost-efficiency.

Specification sheets such as the B 200 M 3 spec sheet are designed to present critical performance data in a standardized format. This allows for quick comparisons across different models and manufacturers. However, without proper context, these numbers can be misleading. This guide aims to bridge the gap between raw data and practical application, explaining the meaning behind key metrics, discussing common use cases, and highlighting important considerations for installation and maintenance. We will cover everything from mechanical dimensions and electrical characteristics to environmental tolerances and safety standards, ensuring you have a comprehensive grasp of what the B 200 M 3 offers.

What the B 200 M 3 Spec Sheet Covers: Key Sections Explained

A typical spec sheet for a component like the B 200 M 3 is organized into distinct sections to improve readability and facilitate quick reference. Understanding this structure is the first step toward effective use. While the exact layout may vary by manufacturer, you can generally expect the following core areas:

- General Identification: This includes the model number (B 200 M 3), manufacturer name, part number, and a brief product description.
- Mechanical Specifications: Physical dimensions, weight, mounting configurations, material composition, and connection types.
- Electrical Specifications: Voltage ratings, current draw, power consumption, frequency requirements, and insulation class.
- Performance Data: Operating speeds, torque or force output, efficiency curves, flow rates (if applicable), and duty cycle ratings.
- Environmental Specifications: Operating temperature range, ingress protection (IP) rating, humidity tolerance, and resistance to shock or vibration.
- Compliance and Certifications: Safety standards, CE marking, UL listing, RoHS compliance, and other regulatory approvals.
- Wiring and Connection Diagrams: Schematic representations for electrical connections, terminal assignments, and cable specifications.

Each of these sections provides vital information. The B 200 M 3 spec sheet, when fully understood, allows you to assess whether this component can withstand the conditions of your specific environment and deliver the required

performance over its intended lifespan.

Decoding the Mechanical Specifications on the B 200 M 3 Spec Sheet

Mechanical specifications are often the first practical check when considering a component. They determine whether the unit will physically fit into your existing assembly and whether it can handle the structural demands of the application.

The B 200 M 3 spec sheet will include overall length, width, and height, along with specific mounting hole patterns and thread sizes. For example, you might see dimensions expressed in millimeters or inches, and mounting configurations such as flange-mounted, foot-mounted, or face-mounted. It is critical to verify these figures against your available space. A seemingly small dimensional mismatch can lead to significant rework costs. Additionally, the spec sheet often indicates the type of fasteners required and the recommended torque for mounting bolts to ensure secure installation without damaging the component housing.

Knowing what the component is made of helps predict its durability and suitability for different environments. The B 200 M 3 spec sheet typically lists materials for the housing (e.g., cast iron, aluminum alloy, stainless steel), internal components (e.g., hardened steel gears, ceramic bearings), and seals (e.g., nitrile rubber, Viton). Weight is another practical consideration, especially for overhead installations or applications where overall system mass is constrained. A heavier unit might indicate more robust construction, but it also requires stronger support structures.

For rotating equipment, the shaft diameter, keyway dimensions, and allowable radial and axial loads are critical. The B 200 M 3 spec sheet will provide these values, allowing you to match the component with couplings, pulleys, or sprockets. Similarly, for fluid-handling versions, port sizes, thread types (NPT, BSP, metric), and connection orientations are clearly defined. Using the wrong connection type can lead to leaks and system failure.

Analyzing Electrical Parameters from the B 200 M 3 Spec Sheet

The electrical section of the spec sheet is arguably the most critical for powered components. Incorrect electrical supply can damage the unit immediately or cause premature failure. The B 200 M 3 spec sheet provides all the necessary data to ensure safe and efficient electrical integration.

The spec sheet will list nominal voltage (e.g., 24 VDC, 230 VAC, 400 VAC) and the rated current under full load. It may also include starting current or inrush current, which is often several times higher than the running current. This information is essential for sizing circuit breakers, fuses, contactors, and power supplies. The B 200 M 3 spec sheet might also specify voltage tolerance (e.g., +/- 10%), indicating the acceptable fluctuation range without damaging the component.

Power consumption, typically given in watts or kilowatts, indicates the energy required to operate the unit at its rated load. Efficiency, expressed as a percentage, tells you how much of that input power is converted into useful work. A higher efficiency rating means lower operating costs and less heat generation. The B 200 M 3 spec sheet may include efficiency curves at various load points, providing a more nuanced understanding of performance under different operating conditions.

The insulation class (e.g., Class F, Class H) defines the maximum allowable temperature for the internal windings or electronic components. This directly impacts the unit's lifespan, especially in high-temperature environments. The spec sheet may also detail built-in thermal protection features, such as thermostats or PTC thermistors, which shut down the component if it overheats. Understanding these parameters helps in designing adequate cooling and ventilation.

Performance Metrics and Operating Curves

Beyond basic electrical and mechanical data, the B 200 M 3 spec sheet contains performance metrics that describe how the component behaves under load. These are often presented as graphs or tables.

For motors and rotary actuators, the relationship between speed and torque is fundamental. The spec sheet will provide a rated speed (RPM) at rated torque, as well as a stall torque or maximum torque. It might also show a speed-torque curve, illustrating how torque varies across the operating speed range. This is crucial for applications requiring high starting torque or variable speed control. The B 200 M 3 spec sheet makes it possible to select a unit that matches the load profile of your machine.

Not all components are designed for continuous operation. The duty cycle rating (e.g., S1, S3, S6) indicates whether the unit is suitable for continuous use, intermittent use, or periodic starting and stopping. The service factor is a multiplier that indicates how much overload the component can handle for short periods. A service factor of 1.15, for example, means the unit can operate at 115% of its rated load without immediate damage. The B 200 M 3 spec sheet must be consulted carefully here to avoid misapplication that leads to overheating and failure.

If the B 200 M 3 refers to a pump, compressor, or hydraulic motor, the spec sheet will include flow rate (e.g., liters per minute or gallons per minute) at various pressures, maximum working pressure, and burst pressure. These values define the operating envelope. Exceeding the maximum pressure can cause catastrophic failure, while operating below the minimum pressure might result in poor performance or cavitation. The spec sheet provides the safe boundaries for operation.

Environmental Considerations and Protection Ratings

Industrial components often operate in harsh conditions. The B 200 M 3 spec sheet provides crucial data on environmental resilience, helping you determine if the unit can survive in your specific setting.

The IP rating (e.g., IP54, IP65, IP67) indicates the level of protection against solids (first digit) and liquids (second digit). For example, IP65 means the component is dust-tight and protected against low-pressure water jets. A higher IP rating is essential for outdoor use, washdown environments, or dusty factories. The B 200 M 3 spec sheet makes this clear, preventing installation in unsuitable locations.

All electronic and mechanical components have a specified operating temperature range. The spec sheet will list both ambient temperature limits and, for some components, the temperature of the working fluid or cooling medium. Humidity tolerance, often expressed as a percentage of relative humidity (non-condensing), is also important. Operating outside these ranges can cause erratic behavior, reduced efficiency, or permanent damage. The B 200 M 3 spec sheet provides these boundaries, enabling proper system design.

For applications in mobile equipment, heavy machinery, or transportation, resistance to vibration and mechanical shock is critical. The spec sheet may reference testing standards (e.g., IEC 60068) and provide maximum tolerable acceleration levels. Ignoring these specifications can lead to premature failure of connections, seals, and internal components. The B 200 M 3 spec sheet helps you assess suitability for demanding dynamic environments.

Compliance, Certifications, and Safety Standards

Modern industrial components must meet a growing list of regulatory and safety requirements. The B 200 M 3 spec sheet serves as a declaration of conformity with these standards.

CE marking indicates compliance with European health, safety, and environmental directives. UL listing signifies that the component has been tested to North American safety standards. Other common certifications include ATEX for explosive atmospheres, IECEx for international explosive environments, and RoHS for restriction of hazardous substances. The spec sheet clearly lists all applicable certifications. Using a component without the

necessary certifications can lead to legal liability and safety risks. The B 200 M 3 spec sheet provides the documentation needed for regulatory approval of your overall system.

Baca Juga (Artikel Terkait)

- **Chapter 15 Darwin Theory Of Evolution Vocabulary Review Crossword Puzzle**
  URL: https://test-create-backup-job-dcb38385.onmongodev.com/chapter-15-darwin-theory-of-evolution-vocabulary-review-crossword-puzzle.pdf
- **Kubota 3 Cylinder Diesel Engine Manual**
  URL: https://test-create-backup-job-dcb38385.onmongodev.com/kubota-3-cylinder-diesel-engine-manual.pdf
- **Miller Review Of Orthopaedics**
  URL: https://test-create-backup-job-dcb38385.onmongodev.com/miller-review-of-orthopaedics.pdf
- **Exercise 8 Review Sheet The Axial Skeleton**
  URL: https://test-create-backup-job-dcb38385.onmongodev.com/exercise-8-review-sheet-the-axial-skeleton.pdf

Tags: #200 #spec #sheet