



MotorAnalyzer2

Universal tester for electric motors and windings



The MotorAnalyzer2 – incredible versatility

The universal MotorAnalyzer2 serves for testing electric motors and windings. It combines 20 different test methods in a user-friendly and mobile tester. Compared to its predecessor, the tester offers twice as many test methods and many extended functions. The combination of test methods, the compact design and the battery operation make the MotorAnalyzer2 an ideal tool for on-site use – even if the DUT is difficult to access.

By means of a user-friendly auto-test with surge, resistance, insulation-resistance and inductivity test, the MotorAnalyzer2 analyzes the motor fully automatically. Via its internal relay matrix, the MotorAnalyzer2 automatically connects the individual test methods to the four test points one after the other.

In addition to motor testing, the MotorAnalyzer2 helps to adjust the brushes to neutral on DC Motors with adjustable brush holders. It can also be used to check for broken rotor bars at squirrel-cage rotors, to locate turn-to-turn faults in the slots of the stator and much more.

KEY FACTS

- 20 test methods in one testing device
- Surge voltage up to 3000 V
- Insulation resistance and high voltage DC up to 6000 V
- Large, well readable color display
- Innovative and comfortable input via rotary switch
- Structured menu and practical function keys
- Fully-automatic fault analysis
- Automatic test-method switch-over at the 4 motor-connection leads
- Manual and automatic tests
- Rotary switch for a fast selection of test methods
- Integrated result storage
- Real-time clock for storing with time and date
- Entering motor and order data
- Storing test results
- Lifetime free updates for your MotorAnalyzer2
- · Increased productivity by working with AC power or battery power
- High-capacity lithium-ion battery
- Power supply, world-wide 90-250 V/47-63 Hz
- Integrated voltage-measurement function before starting the test for the protection of the testing device
- Light weight
- Quick reference guide in the cover of the device
- Robust, high-impact carrying case with all test leads "on board"



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Outstanding technology in a robust design

The MotorAnalyzer2 combines 20 methods for testing motors in one device. This great variety of test methods is unique. The combination of the test methods with the compact and robust case makes the MotorAnalyzer2 your perfect companion for every application – on the shop floor or in the field. All necessary test leads are kept inside the case of the MotorAnalyzer2. Together with the battery operation, the tester is thus ready to operate any time at any place.

The MotorAnalyzer2 has a unique test-method switch-over, which allows for connecting all available test methods automatically to

the winding leads. A manual reconnection of the test leads between individual tests is not necessary!

According to our philosophy - Made in Germany - we design and manufacture hardware and software in our factory in the Sauerland region in the heart of Germany. With numerous innovations, we keep setting technological benchmarks in the area of winding analysis.





Test mode: Basic or Expert

| Basic | | | 92% |
|---------------------|------------|----------------------|-----|
| AC-motor 3-phase | 上上 | AC-stator 3-phase | |
| AC-motor 1-phase | Ш | AC-stator 1-phase | • |
| DC-motor Rotor | I¢P | Expert | ø |
| Coil Field coil | • | | |
| Select test m | ode | Selection | |
| - | ESC=Cancel | | |

The DUT type is selected with the rotary knob.

In Basic mode, you can select the 6 indicated DUT variants. Further options to adjust the test are reduced to a minimum. Especially for inexperienced users – this optimizes reliable testing. To avoid that the test voltage is accidentally set too high, the nominal voltage of the DUT has to be entered, as well. Based on the nominal voltage, the MotorAnalyzer automatically adjusts the ideal test voltage.

In Expert mode, all possible inputs are enabled. This gives the specialist maximum possibilities to configure the test.

Selection menu

| 22.05.2017 AC-motor/3-phas | e 400 V 92% 🗖 | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Select test mode | Surge voltage test | | |
| Enter nominal motor voltage | Inductance | | |
| Autolest | Impedance | | |
| Resistance | Capacity | | |
| High potential | Rotation direction | | |
| Insulation IR-manually | Turn-to-turn fault | | |
| Insulation step voltage | Neutral zone adjustment | | |
| Insulation ramp | Ground Bond Test | | |
| Insulation IR PI/DAR | Enter motor data | | |
| Insulation IR | Setup | | |
| Select test method | Selection | | |
| - | | | |

In the main menu, the test method is selected via the rotary knob.

Here, you can also select the additional input of motor data. Motor data are additional information, for example, serial number, customer number, etc. This information is stored together with the test results and will later be printed via the PC-software PrintCom G2 in the test protocol.

1 Automatic test up to 3 kV | auto-test

| Basic | AC-motor 3 | -phase 400 | V | 90% |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Test | 1-2 | 1-3 | 2-3 | Test at |
| Resistance deviation | 0.192Ω 0.1% | 0.192 Ω | 0.192 Ω | 20.0°C man 20.0°C-Cu max. 10.0% |
| Inductance deviation | 2.006 mH | 2.012 mH | 1.990 mH | 50Hz max. 10.0% |
| Impedance deviation | 0.661 Ω 0.6 % | 0.663 Ω | 0.657 Ω | 50Hz max.10.0% |
| | 1-2-3 <> hou | Isina | And in case of the local division of the loc | |
| Capacity Insulation | 16.6 nF 507 V >1. | 000 ΤΩ | | 4000Hz 500V min.2MQ |
| | 1-2 | 2-3 | 3-1 | |
| Surge Peak | 2.5 % | 1.8 % | 2.0 % | 1800V max.15.0% |



Automatic test between the connections:

| → 2 1 ↔ 3 2 ↔ | 3 |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| | ► 2 1 ↔ 3 2 ↔ |

- Inductance $1 \leftrightarrow 2 \mid 1 \leftrightarrow 3 \mid 2 \leftrightarrow 3$
- Impedance $1 \leftrightarrow 2 | 1 \leftrightarrow 3 | 2 \leftrightarrow 3$
- Capacity 1+2+3 ↔ GND
- Insulation 1+2+3 ↔ GND
- Surge voltage $1 \leftrightarrow 2+GND | 1 \leftrightarrow 3+GND | 2 \leftrightarrow 3+GND$

For the automatic test of a three-phase motor, the three winding leads and the motor frame have to be connected to the tester. By means of resistance, inductance, impedance, capacity, insulation-resistance, surge, and high- voltage test, the MotorAnalyzer analyzes the test object fully automatically. The windings should be ohmic and inductively symmetrical. If the deviations are too large, there is a defect. In addition, the dielectric strength within the windings and to the core is checked.

2 Surge test up to 3 kV





Automatic test between the connections: $1 \leftrightarrow 2+GND \mid 1 \leftrightarrow 3+GND \mid 2 \leftrightarrow 3+GND$ 1 1

For testing the windings, the MotorAnalyzer generates surge pulses up to 3 kV. The automatic surge-voltage comparison is effected between the 3 test steps or alternatively to a reference DUT. The patented comparison provides precise information about the symmetry of the windings. Greater asymmetries are automatically identified as an error.





Automatic test between the connections: $1 \leftrightarrow 2+GND \mid 1 \leftrightarrow 3+GND \mid 2 \leftrightarrow 3+GND$

For the peak-to-peak method, the test voltage is increased step by step. If there is a larger deviation from one step to the next, the test is interrupted. The deviation from step to step is indicated in percent. The bar chart shows the deviations from step to step for the individual test voltages.



Graphical display of the step-by-step increase of the test voltage

4 Resistance test





Automatic test between the connections: $1 \leftrightarrow 2 | 1 \leftrightarrow 3 | 2 \leftrightarrow 3$

The resistance test is done with highprecision four-wire method. The symmetry evaluation of the winding resistances or the comparison to a preset value is performed automatically.

Temperature sensors for winding protection installed in the DUT can also be tested individually.

If required, the temperature compensation converts the resistance to 20° or 25° Celsius (68° or 77° Fahrenheit). This requires an additional ambient-temperature sensor.

Besistance at DC armature





Manual test with two test probes: bar ↔ bar

DC armatures are tested according to the bar-to-bar method. This is done by measuring the resistance between all neighboring bars. It is possible to measure collectors with up to 400 bars. The first resistance measurement is taken as reference. All further measurements will be compared to this reference value. The bar chart shows the deviation between the bars.



6 Insulation-resistance test



Automatic test between the connections: 1+2+3 ↔ GND with max. 3 kV



Manual test with two test probes: between any desired test points with max. 6 kV

Quality control, maintenance checks and preventive maintenance at stators, motors, generators, transformers, cables, etc.

The automatic test via the 4 test leads is performed with max. 3000 V; the manual test with two test probes and max. 6000 V.

The voltage can either be adjusted manually via the rotary knob or adjusts to a value entered in the menu. If required, the temperature compensation converts the insulation resistance to 40° Celsius (104° Fahrenheit). This requires an additional ambient-temperature sensor.

1 + B Diagnostic function:



Diagnostic function: Insulation with step voltage







Automatic test between the connections: 1+2+3 ↔ GND with max. 3 kV





Manual test with two test probes: between any desired test points with max. 6 kV

The test serves to diagnose the insulation at stators, motors, generators, transformers, cables, etc.

The automatic test via the 4 test leads is performed with max. 3000 V; the manual test with two test probes and max. 6000 V.

The voltage is adjusted manually via the rotary knob. Alternatively it can be automatically adjusted to a programmable value. If required, the temperature compensation converts the insulation resistance to 40° Celsius (104° Fahrenheit). This requires an additional ambienttemperature sensor.

The PI, the insulation-resistance and the step-voltage test can be combined.

Manual test with two test probes: between any desired test points with max. 6 kV

The test voltage is increased automatically in steps to a final value. The insulation resistance must be the same for all voltage steps. The insulation resistance must not be reduced with increasing voltage. Should this be the case, the reason could be that the test object is wet.







1 High-voltage test DC





Automatic test between the connections: 1+2+3 ↔ GND with max. 3 kV



max. 6 kV The voltage can either be adjusted manually via the rotary knob or adjusts to a value

Manual test with two test probes:

between any desired test points with

entered in the menu. During the test, the insulation must not break down.



1 Inductance test





Automatic test between the connections: $1 \leftrightarrow 2 | 1 \leftrightarrow 3 | 2 \leftrightarrow 3$

The inductance test is performed with high-precision 4-wire method. For the test frequency, you can chose between 50 or 60 Hz. Compared to other inductancemeasurement methods, the test current is a lot higher. The advantage is that the higher field strength excites the core stronger. This leads to a more accurate test result.

The symmetry evaluation of the inductances or the comparison to a preset value is performed automatically.



D Squirrel-cage-motor test | RIC-test



Test between the connections: 1 ↔ 2

If a squirrel-cage motor has a broken-rotor bar, this affects the inductance of the phase under which the broken- rotor bar is located. For testing, therefore, the inductance is measured with the motor phase. The rotor is turned by a complete revolution in several test steps with identical angle distances. A 2-pole motor with broken-rotor bar shows two inductance deviations within the complete revolution. A 4-pole motor shows four deviations.

If you have a double-bar rotor, where only one of the two double bars is broken, it is possible that the RIC-test doesn't identify the fault.

(B) Impedance test





Automatic test between the connections: $1 \leftrightarrow 2 | 1 \leftrightarrow 3 | 2 \leftrightarrow 3$

The impedance test is performed with high-precision 4-wire method. For the test frequency, you can chose between 50 or 60 Hz. Compared to other impedancemeasurement methods, the test current is a lot higher. The advantage is that the higher field strength excites the core stronger. This leads to a more accurate test result. The symmetry evaluation of the impedance or the comparison to a preset value is performed automatically.

(1) Capacity test







Test between the connections: 1, 2, 3 ↔ GND

The capacity test is performed between the winding and the motor frame. The capacity is compared to a preset value.

Neutral-zone adjustment





Test with special test leads

Feature to support the adjustment of the neutral zone at DC motors. Via a bar chart with center, the user can directly see, whether the brush holder is in the neutral zone or whether it needs to be adjusted. Graphically displaying the incorrect position of the brush holder facilitates the adjustment of the neutral zone considerably. The user can see right away, in which direction the brushes have to be turned in order to get into the neutral zone.





(b Localization of turn-to-turn faults at stators or rotors





Test with special stator- or rotor-test probes

By means of an induction-test probe, the user can locate the slots with turn-to-turn faults. The user holds the test probe directly over a slot and stores the test value. Now, the checks the remaining slots. Compared to the first measurement, the test values must be the same or similar.





1 Localization of broken-rotor bars at squirrel-cage motors





Test with special rotor-test probes

By means of an induction-test probe, the user can locate the slots with broken-rotor bars. The user holds the test probe directly over a slot and stores the test value. Now, the checks the remaining slots. Compared to the first measurement, the test values must be the same or similar.

This test is only possible, if the bars are not completely integrated in the lamination stack of the rotor. If you have a double-bar rotor, where only one of the two double bars is broken, this method cannot locate the fault.

(1) Rotary-field test at stators



Test with special rotary-field probe At L1, L2 and L3, 3-phase current with low voltage from your test field is connected.

For testing, the single-phase or three-phase

stator is supplied with external three-phase

current. A rotary-field probe, placed in the



(B) Rotary-field test at motors



Test between the connections: 1, 2 and 3

winding also turns to the right.

The motor shaft of a single-phase or three-

phase motor is manually turned to the right.

It is checked, whether the rotary field of the

2 PE/GB-resistance test





Manual test with two test probes

The PE/GB-test is performed with highprecision four-wire method. Measurement with DC.

The two test probes are held to the beginning (e.g. a power plug) and to the end (e.g. the enclosure of the DUT) of the PE/GBlead. The measurement is performed, then the test probes are exchanged, so that the polarity changes. This is followed by a new measurement. The higher one of the two resistances is the PE/GB-resistance.

stator, detects the rotary direction of the magnetic field.







Test protocol with PrintCom G2



Details: resistance

| D-1-2- | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|------|
| Details | | | | | | |
| fest step | Test Condition | Actual Value | Pass-range | Actual Value | Test time | |
| Resistance test 1-3 | 20,0°C | 27,9°C | | 4,458Ω | | Pass |
| Resistance test 2-3 | 20,0°C | 27,9°C | | 4,496Ω | | Pass |
| Resistance test deviation | 20,0°C | 27,9°C | 05,0% | 0,4% | | Pass |

Phase resistances compensated to 20° C or 25° C (68° or 77° F)

- Winding temperature
- Deviation
- Set values (if available)





- Signal characteristics:
- Voltage-current | resistance-current | resistance-voltage
- · Insulation resistance at measured temperature
- Insulation resistance compensated to 40° C (104° F)
- Set values (if available)

Order processing



KEY FACTS

- Editable protocol with your company data and your logo
- Representative test protocol with test values and graphics
- Printing on all Windows-compatible printers
- Creating PDF-files
- Test protocols in various languages

Details: surge voltage



Signal characteristics of all three phases in one diagram
Display of the symmetry of all 3 phases one below the other
Deviation to the reference coil in percent
Set values (if available)

Technical data Test methods

Surge voltage



| Test voltage | max. 3 kV |
|---|---|
| Surge capacity | 100 nF |
| Pulse rise time | 100 to 200 ns according to IEEE Std 522-200 |
| Energy | 0.45 J |
| Surge current | 200 A |
| Evaluations | EAR |
| | Diff. EAR |
| | Peak-to-peak |
| | Correlation (SCHLEICH Patent) |
| Deviation display | in % |
| Comparison method | between the phases |
| | to a reference stator |
| Automatic switch-over of the test connections | yes |
| | |

Resistance



| Measuring range | 100 $\mu\Omega$ to 500 $k\Omega$ |
|---|--|
| Resolution | 0.5 μΩ |
| Accuracy | 1 m Ω to 9.99 m Ω \pm 0.3 % from 10 m Ω ± 1 digit |
| | 10 m Ω to 99.9 m Ω \pm 0.3 % from 100 m Ω ± 1 digit |
| | 100 m Ω to 999,9 m Ω ± 0.3 % from 1 Ω ±1 digit |
| | 1 Ω to 9.9 Ω \pm 0.3 % from 10 Ω ± 1 digit |
| | 10 Ω to 99.9 Ω \pm 0.3 % from 100 Ω ± 1 digit |
| | 100 Ω to 999.9 Ω ± 0.3 % from 1 k Ω ±1 digit |
| | 1 k Ω to 9.9 k Ω ± 0.3 % from 10 k Ω ±1 digit |
| | 10 k Ω to 499.9 k Ω ± 0.5 % from 500 k Ω ±1 digit |
| Display of deviations/asymmetries | in % |
| Comparison method | between the phases |
| | to preset set values |
| Test current | max. 1 A |
| Test time manual | without test time |
| automatic process | presettable |
| 4-wire method | yes |
| Automatic switch-over of the test connections | yes |
| Temperature compensation to 20°C/68° F (25°C / 77° F) with ambient-temperature sensor | yes* |

Insulation resistance | PI & DAR



| Test voltage | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Test-voltage selection manual | | | | |
| Test-voltage selection | | | | |
| Rise time voltage ramp | | | | |
| Insulation resistance | | | | |
| Accuracy | | | | |
| Test voltage 250 V | < 200 kΩ | | | |
| | 100 k Ω to 10 G Ω | | | |
| | 10 G Ω to 200 G Ω | | | |
| | > 200 GΩ | | | |
| Test voltage 500 V | < 300 kΩ | | | |
| | 100 k Ω to 100 G Ω | | | |
| | 100 G Ω to 400 G Ω | | | |
| | > 400 GΩ | | | |
| Test voltage 1000 V | < 500 kΩ | | | |
| | 100 k Ω to 200 G Ω | | | |
| | 200 G Ω to 500 G Ω | | | |
| | 500 G to 1 T | | | |
| | > 1 TΩ | | | |
| Test voltage 3000 V | <1 MΩ | | | |
| | 1 M Ω to 400 G Ω | | | |
| | 400 G Ω to 1 T Ω | | | |
| | > 1 TΩ | | | |
| Suppression of induced | I AC current | | | |
| Polarization index (PI) | | | | |
| Dielectric absorption ra | atio (DAR) | | | |
| Current | | | | |
| Automatic switch-over | of the test connections | | | |
| Measurement between | 2 test probes | | | |
| With graphic progress | display | | | |
| Test time | manual | | | |
| | automatic process | | | |
| Temperature compensa | ation to 40°C (104° F) with ambient-temperature sensor | | | |
| | | | | |

* The ambient-temperature sensor needs to be ordered separately (part number 403109)

* The ambient-temperature sensor needs to be ordered separately (part number 403109)

| max. 6 kV |
|--|
| rotary knob |
| from 250 V in steps of 50 V |
| 1, 2.5, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500, 1000, 2000 V/s |
| 100, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 3000 V/min |
| max. 1 TΩ |
| |
| without specification |
| ±5% |
| ±20% |
| without specification |
| without specification |
| ±5% |
| ±20% |
| without specification |
| without specification |
| ±5% |
| ±20% |
| without specification |
| outside measuring range |
| without specification |
| ±5% |
| ±20% |
| outside measuring range |
| yes |
| yes |
| yes |
| max. 3 mA |
| yes – up to 3 KV |
| yes – up to 6 KV |
| yes |
| without test time |
| presettable |
| yes* |

Technical data Test methods

High voltage DC



| Test voltage | | max. 6 kV |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Current | | max. 3 mA |
| Automatic switch-over of the test connections | | yes – up to 3 kV |
| Measurement between 2 test probes | | yes – up to 6 kV |
| Test time | manual | without test time |
| | automatic process | presettable |

Inductance | Impedance | RIC-test



| Measuring range inductance (L) | | 10 µH to 1500 H |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| Measuring range impedance (Z) | | 0.001 Ω to 500 K Ω |
| Accuracy | | ≤ 2% |
| Measuring frequency | | 50, 60 Hz |
| Test current | | max. 0.5 A |
| Test time | manual | without test time |
| | automatic process | presettable |
| 4-wire method | | yes |
| Automatic switch-over of the test connections | | ves |

Capacity



| Measuring range capacity (C) | | 1 nF to 50 μF |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| Accuracy | | ≤ 2.5%, 1 nF to 5 µF |
| | | ≤ 5%, 5 uF to 50 μF |
| Measuring frequency | | 4 kHz |
| Test time | manual | without test time |
| | automatic process | presettable |
| 4-wire method | | yes |
| Automatic switch-over of the test connections | | yes |

Technical data Testing device

Delivery extent

- Set of Kelvin clamps consisting of 3 test leads
- Test probe HV
- Test probe GND
- Power cable
- Safety key
- Calibration certificate
- Operating manual



Line voltage Battery Battery charging time Battery operating time Interface Storage capacity Dimensions (W x D x H) Weight



worldwide 90-250 V/47-63 Hz lithium-ion battery 12 V, 2.6 Ah, airworthy (UN38.3) 2.5 h, fully charged 3 to 8 h, depending on the tests USB 1000 motors 420 x 328 x 160 mm 6.5 kg

Accessories

Robust Kelvin clamps

Robust 4-wire Kelvin clamps for high-precision resistance tests





| Туре | small | medium | large |
|--------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Opening width | 10 mm | 20 mm | 33 mm |
| Pressure force | 20 N | 30 N | 100 N |
| 4-wire method | yes | yes | yes |
| Measuring lead pluggable | yes | yes | yes |
| Dimensions (L x H x W) | 90 x 35 x 13 mm | 165 x 65 x 20 mm | 255 x 95 x 25 mm |
| Part # | 4023184 | 4023122 | 4023109 |

> Note: additional connection cables per Kelvin clamp are required.

Robust Kelvin clamp for the pins of terminal boards



Special Kelvin clamp for contacting terminal boards

| Pin diameter | 4-10 mm | 8-14 mm |
|---------------|----------|----------|
| 4-wire method | yes | yes |
| Part # | 40001182 | 40001183 |

> Note: additional connection cables per Kelvin clamp are required.





The connection cables can be plugged into the Kelvin clamps (4023184, 4023122 and 4023109)! For testing, you require 3 connection cables.

Ambient-temperature sensor



Ambient-temperature compensation for resistance- and insulation-resistance test



Set of Kelvin clamps

| Set consisting of 3 Kelvin |
|--------------------------------|
| clamps for high-precision |
| resistance measurement incl. |
| connection cables – the set is |
| part of the delivery extent. |
| |



| Cable length | 1.1 m |
|---------------|---------------|
| Opening width | approx. 20 mm |
| 4-wire method | yes |
| Part # | 403180 |



For high-precision resistance measurement, for example at DC-motor bars

| Cable length | 3 m |
|------------------|--------|
| Part # (1 piece) | 403172 |

> Note: for testing, you require 2 four-wire test probes.

Start/Stop button for 4-wire test probes Ideally suited for starting and



> Note: suitable for test probes 4000395 and 403172.

Induction probes for fault location



Probe for testing stator and armature windings according to the induction method. The probes serve to locate turn-to-turn faults.

| 9 mm | 2 9 mm flexible | 3 9 mm |
|----------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| v 20 v 25 5 mm | 115 y 40 y 20 mm | 120 x 20 x 25 5 mm |

| L x H x W) | 130 x 30 x 25.5 mm | 115 x 40 x 20 mm | 120 x 20 x 25.5 mm |
|--------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Cable length | 3 m | 3 m | 3 m |
| Part # | 403107 | 403123 | 403106 |



0

Slot distance

Dimensions





To adjust the neutral zone at DC-motors, the field and the armature (the carbon brushes) are connected to the MotorAnalyzer. The "neutral zone" is adjusted by turning the brushes.

| Туре | standard | with booster for large sizes |
|--------------|----------|------------------------------|
| Cable length | 1.5 m | 1.5 m |
| Part # | 403102 | 403133 |
| | | |

> For our complete range of accessories, please check our website.



"Made in Germany" for the world. By SCHLEICH – the experts for tests and measurements.





Comprehensive production facilities allow designing and manufacturing for almost all tester components at our site in Hemer.

For example, our measuring and electronic PCBs are produced with an ultra-modern in-line-SMD-placement-system, which assures a stable quality of our products.

Modern high-end processors in our testers to process the test tasks ina fast, precise and reliable manner. With our modern CNCmachines, we also design and manufacture a great number of accessory components such as test covers, contacting units, workpiece carriers with DUT-holders or robot gripping tools as well as complete automatic production lines.

Service without limits. We are there for you – wherever you are.



Whatever you want to test... ... SCHLEICH has the solution!

SCHLEICH is a leading system provider in the area of testing motors and windings. Our extensive range of products allows us to provide you with testers, test systems and complete production lines for almost every test task.

Decades of experience, listening to our customers and satisfying their wishes – and supporting your team with our team of highly skilled engineers, designers and technical sales engineers. This is who we are, SCHLEICH THE LEADER IN TESTING SOLUTIONS.

Every single one of our more than 120 employees works on guaranteeing and optimizing the high quality standard of our testing devices each and every day. Our customers, our sales department, our motivated engineers and manufacturing staff - with their ideas and suggestions for improvement are all part of the innovation process.



Sales and Service Centers



First-class customer service is our top priority. From detailed consulting during the planning phase to training and After-Sales-Service - we support you during the entire process.

In training sessions adapted to your requirements, our technicians will teach you the necessary know-how allowing you to avail yourself of the functional variety of our testing devices to the full extent. Should there be questions or technical problems, our technical support team will assist you by phone, on-line or on-site fast and reliably. Constant software updates and extensions make sure that you can always work with state-of-the-art test software.

The periodic calibration of test equipment is an essential precondition for quality assurance. We calibrate your test equipment according to standards – on site or in our factory in Hemer. It goes without saying that we calibrate in accordance with national and international standards.

Our Service Centers support you around the world with dedication, competence and reliability.

Experts in tests and measurements.

Whatever you want to test, SCHLEICH has the solution! As a leading supplier of electric safety and function test systems as well as motor and winding testers we offer solutions for any task in this sector. Our owner-managed company, founded more than 50 years ago, is present in over 40 markets all around the globe.

Testers for electric motors and windings



Electrical safety- and function testers





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Presented by:

