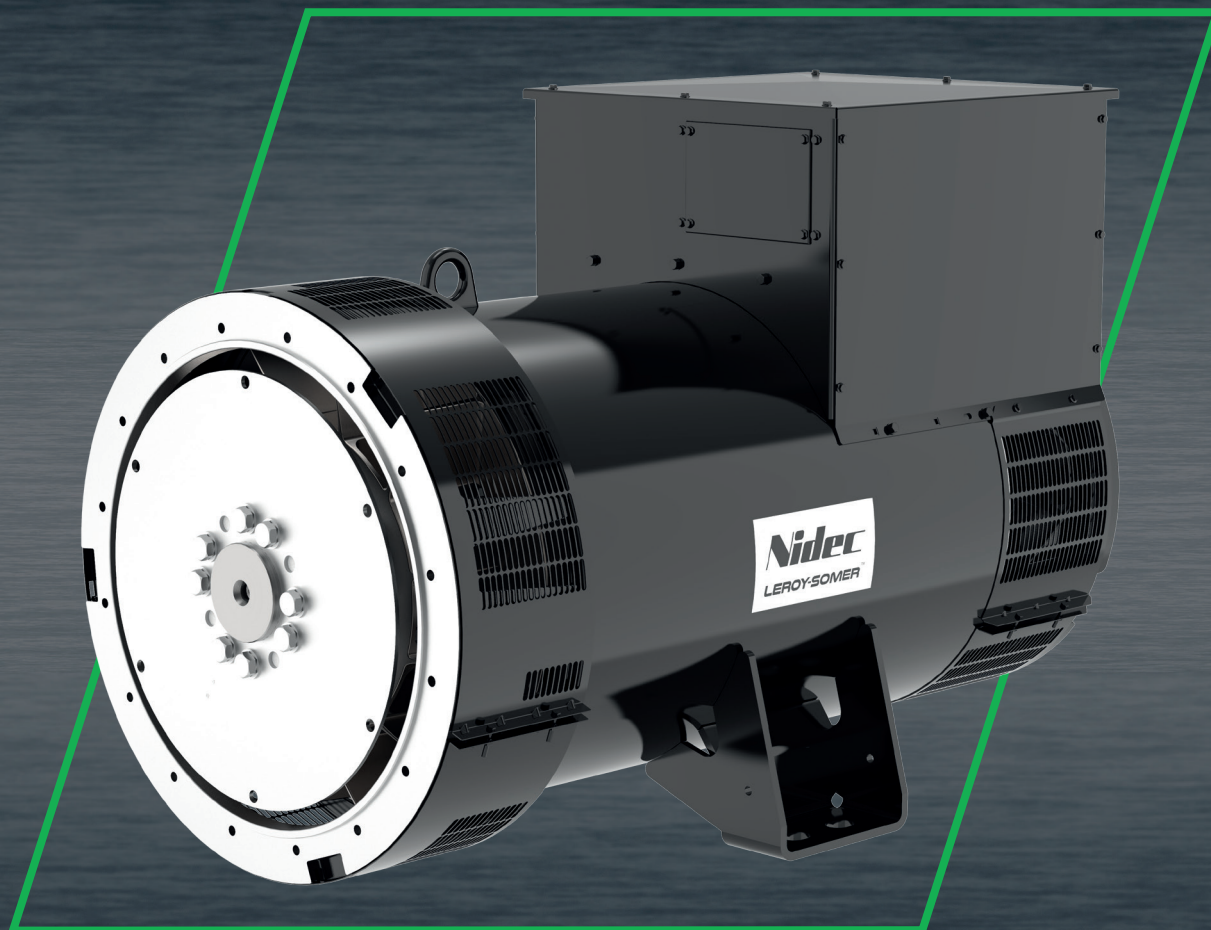


Nidec

Power



TAL 049

Low Voltage Alternator - 4 poles

730 to 1 000 kVA - 50 Hz / 915 to 1 250 kVA - 60 Hz

Electrical and mechanical data

LEROY-SOMER™

The best of performance

The Leroy-Somer™ TAL 049 alternator has been designed to offer you the best power generation performances. With its meticulous design and optimized architecture, the TAL 049 strikes the perfect balance between compactness, reliability, performance and longevity. Whatever your application, the Leroy-Somer™ TAL 049 alternator will meet your needs and will adapt to all situations.

Standards

The Leroy-Somer™ TAL 049 alternator meets all key international standards and regulations such as IEC 60034, NEMA MG 1.32-33, ISO 8528-3, CSA C22.2 n°100-14, UL 1446, UL 1004-1 and UL 1004-4. EC, UKCA, CMIM, UL 1446, UL recognized and UL listed declarations and certifications are available for the TAL 049.

The standards IEC 61000-6-2, IEC 61000-6-3, IEC 61000-6-4, VDE 0875G, VDE 0875N and EN 55011 allow compliance with group 1 class A for the European zone.

The Leroy-Somer™ TAL 049 alternator is designed, manufactured and marketed in an ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 quality assurance environment.

Electrical characteristics and performances

- Class H insulation
- Shunt excitation
- Low voltage winding:
 - Three-phase 50 Hz: 220V - 240V and 380V - 415V (440V)
 - 60 Hz: 208V - 240V and 380V - 480V
- 6-terminal plates in 6-wire version or suitable for 12-wire option
- Optimized performance

Excitation and regulation system

	Excitation system				Regulation options		
	AVR	SHUNT	AREP+ (option)	PMG (option)	ULc/us	Remote voltage potentiometer	C.T. Current transformer for paralleling
Three-phase 6-wire	R150	Standard				√	
	R180		Standard	Standard		√	√
	D350	Option	Option	Option	√	√	√*
Three-phase 12-wire	R150	Standard				√	
	R250	Option			√	√	
	R180		Standard	Standard		√	√
	D350	Option	Option	Option	√	√	√*

*: only with AREP+ or PMG

Protection system and options

- Degree of protection: IP 23
- Complete winding protection for non-harsh environments with relative humidity ≤ 95%
- Options:
 - Three-phase 12-wire with 7-terminal plates
 - AREP+ or PMG excitation
 - ULc/us
 - Customized painting (unpainted machine as standard)
 - Space heater
 - Droop kit for alternator paralleling
 - Stator sensors
 - Winding 8 optimized for three-phase 380V / 416V - 60 Hz
 - Reinforced winding protection for harsh environments and relative humidity greater than 95% (system 2 - 4 without derating)

Mechanical construction

- Compact and rugged assembly to withstand engine vibrations
- Steel frame
- Cast iron flanges and shields
- Single-bearing design to be suitable with most diesel engines
- Greased for life bearings
- Standard direction of rotation: clockwise when looking at the drive end view (for anti-clockwise, derate the machine by 5%)

Terminal box design

- Easy access to AVR and terminals
- Standard terminal box with possibility of mounting measurement CTs
- Possibility of current transformer for parallel operation



General characteristics

Insulation class	H	Excitation system 6-wire	SHUNT	AREP+ / PMG
Winding pitch	2/3 (wind.6S - 6-wire / wind.6 - 12-wire)	AVR type	R150	R180
Number of wires	6 (12 option)	Excitation system 12-wire (option)	SHUNT	AREP+ / PMG
Protection	IP 23	AVR type	R150	R180
Altitude	≤ 1 000 m	Voltage regulation (**)	± 0.8 %	± 0.5 %
Overspeed	2 250 R.P.M.	Total Harmonic Distortion THD (***) in no-load	< 3.5 %	
Air flow 50 Hz	1 m³/s	Total Harmonic Distortion THD (***) in linear load	< 5 %	
Air flow 60 Hz	1.2 m³/s	Waveform: NEMA = TIF (***)	< 50	
AREP+/PMG Short-circuit current = 2.7 In : 5 seconds (*)		Waveform: I.E.C. = THF (***)	< 2%	

(*) D350: 10 seconds (**) Steady state (***) Total harmonic distortion between phases, no-load or on-load (non-distorting)

Ratings 50 Hz - 1 500 R.P.M.

kVA / kW - P.F. = 0.8																
Duty / T° C	Continuous / 40 °C				Continuous / 40 °C				Stand-by / 40 °C				Stand-by / 27 °C			
Class / T° K	H / 125° K				F / 105° K				H / 150° K				H / 163° K			
Phase	3 ph.				3 ph.				3 ph.				3 ph.			
Y	380V	400V	415V	440V	380V	400V	415V	440V	380V	400V	415V	440V	380V	400V	415V	440V
Δ	220V	230V	240V		220V	230V	240V		220V	230V	240V		220V	230V	240V	
YY (*)		200V		220V		200V		220V		200V		220V		200V		220V
TAL 049 B kVA	730	730	730	665	665	665	665	605	775	775	775	705	805	805	805	730
kW	584	584	584	532	532	532	532	484	620	620	620	564	644	644	644	584
TAL 049 C kVA	820	820	820	810	745	745	745	735	870	870	870	860	910	910	910	890
kW	656	656	656	648	596	596	596	588	696	696	696	688	728	728	728	712
TAL 049 D kVA	910	910	910	820	830	830	830	745	965	965	965	870	1 010	1 010	1 010	900
kW	728	728	728	656	664	664	664	596	772	772	772	696	808	808	808	720
TAL 049 E kVA	1 000	1 000	1 000	950	910	910	910	865	1 060	1 060	1 060	1 005	1 100	1 100	1 100	1 045
kW	800	800	800	760	728	728	728	692	848	848	848	804	880	880	880	836

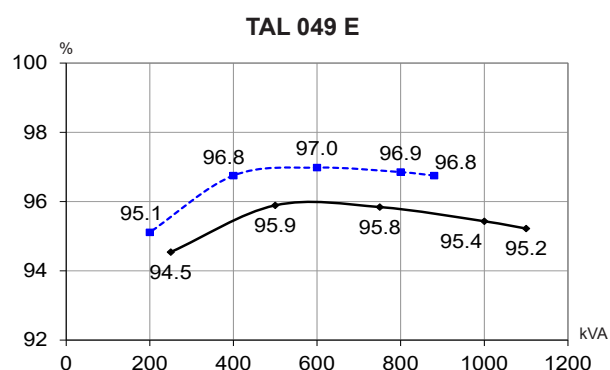
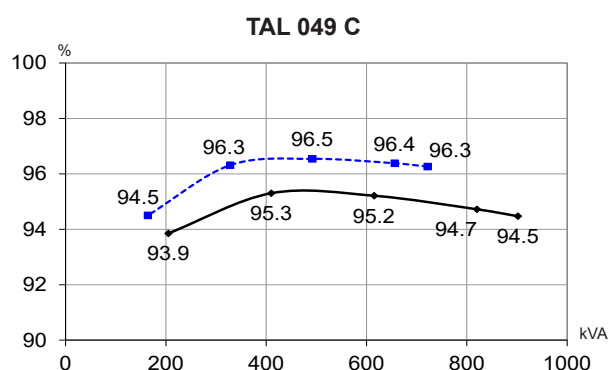
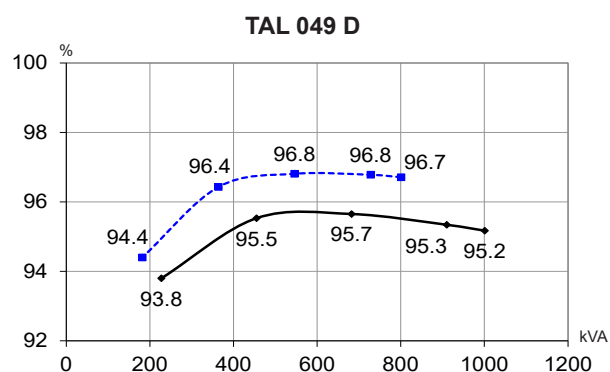
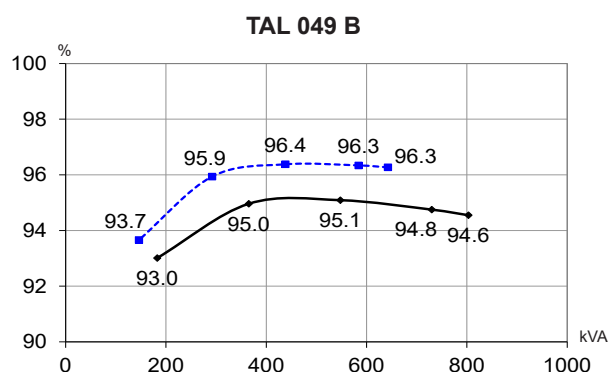
(*) 12-wire option

Ratings 60 Hz - 1 800 R.P.M.

kVA / kW - P.F. = 0.8																
Duty / T° C	Continuous / 40 °C				Continuous / 40 °C				Stand-by / 40 °C				Stand-by / 27 °C			
Class / T° K	H / 125° K				F / 105° K				H / 150° K				H / 163° K			
Phase	3 ph.				3 ph.				3 ph.				3 ph.			
Y	380V	416V	440V	480V	380V	416V	440V	480V	380V	416V	440V	480V	380V	416V	440V	480V
Δ	220V	240V			220V	240V			220V	240V			220V	240V		
YY (*)		208V	220V	240V		208V	220V	240V		208V	220V	240V		208V	220V	240V
TAL 049 B kVA	725	795	840	915	660	725	765	835	770	845	890	970	800	875	925	1 005
kW	580	636	672	732	528	580	612	668	616	676	712	776	640	700	740	804
TAL 049 C kVA	815	890	940	1 025	740	810	855	935	865	945	995	1 085	895	980	1 040	1 130
kW	652	712	752	820	592	648	684	748	692	756	796	868	716	784	832	904
TAL 049 D kVA	905	990	1 045	1 140	825	900	950	1 035	960	1 050	1 110	1 210	1 000	1 090	1 155	1 255
kW	724	792	836	912	660	720	760	828	768	840	888	968	800	872	924	1 004
TAL 049 E kVA	990	1 083	1 146	1 250	900	985	1 045	1 140	1 050	1 150	1 215	1 325	1 089	1 192	1 260	1 375
kW	792	866	917	1 000	720	788	836	912	840	920	972	1 060	871	954	1 008	1 100

(*) 12-wire option

Efficiencies 400 V - 50 Hz (— P.F.: 0.8) (--- P.F.: 1)



Reactances (%). Time constants (ms) - Class H / 400 V

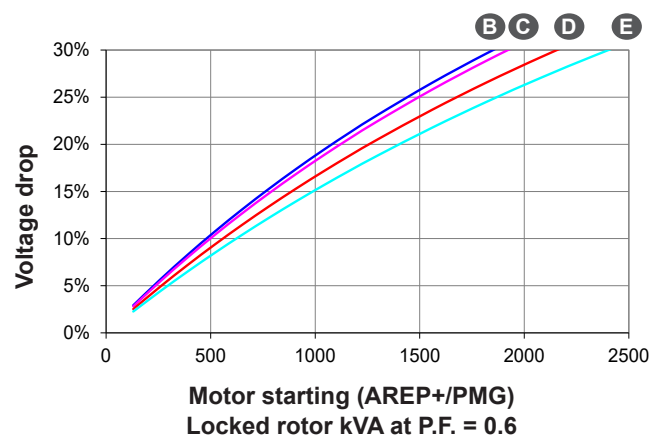
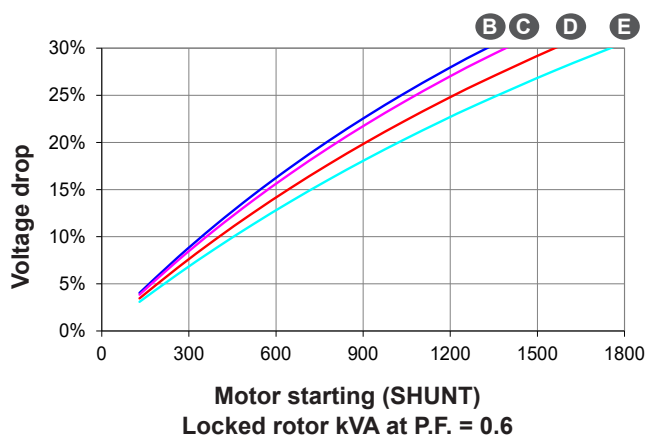
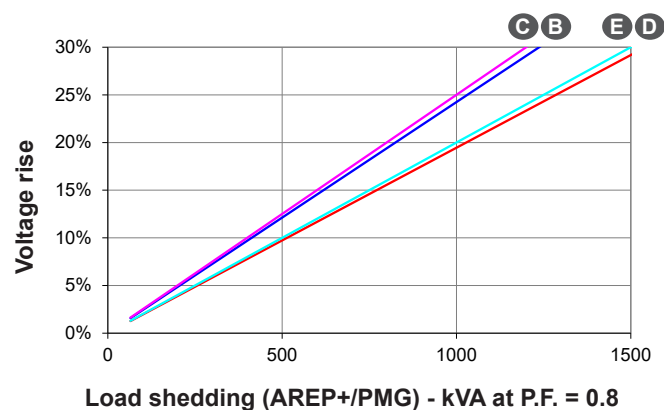
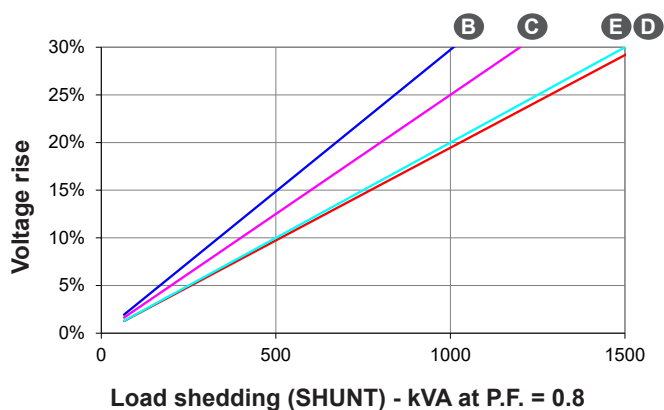
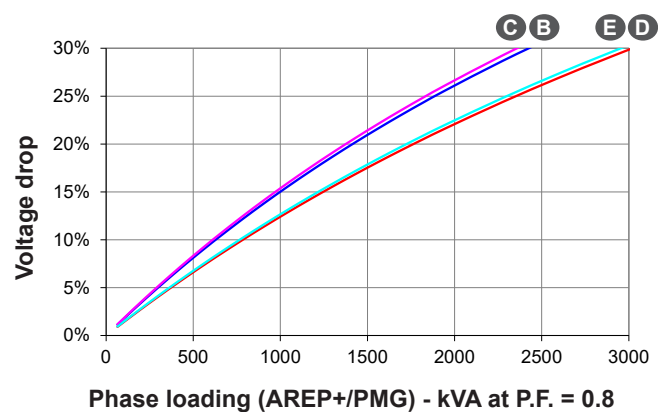
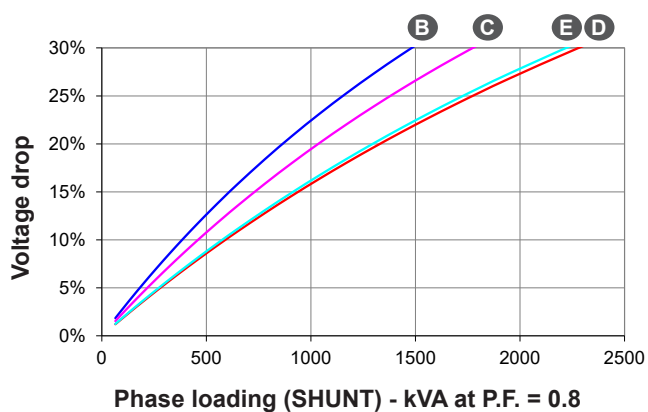
		B	C	D	E
Kcc	Short-circuit ratio	0.42	0.34	0.41	0.34
Xd	Direct-axis synchronous reactance unsaturated	294	348	303	348
Xq	Quadrature-axis synchronous reactance unsaturated	150	177	154	177
T'do	No-load transient time constant	2 074	2 094	2 138	2 153
X'd	Direct-axis transient reactance saturated	14.2	16.6	14.1	16.1
T'd	Short-circuit transient time constant	100	100	100	100
X''d	Direct-axis subtransient reactance saturated	11.3	13.3	11.3	12.9
T''d	Subtransient time constant	10	10	10	10
X''q	Quadrature-axis subtransient reactance saturated	12.8	14.9	12.4	14.1
Xo	Zero sequence reactance	0.59	0.69	0.59	0.67
X2	Negative sequence reactance saturated	12.1	14.11	11.92	13.53
Ta	Armature time constant	15	15	15	15

Other class H / 400 V data

io (A)	No-load excitation current SHUNT/AREP+	1.07	0.96	1.1	0.89
ic (A)	On-load excitation current SHUNT/AREP+	3.73	3.97	3.91	3.69
uc (V)	On-load excitation voltage SHUNT/AREP+	41.9	44.4	43.6	40.9
ms	Response time ($\Delta U = 20\%$ transient)	500	500	500	500
kVA	Start ($\Delta U = 20\%$ cont. or $\Delta U = 30\%$ trans.) SHUNT*	1 325	1 389	1 560	1 753
kVA	Start ($\Delta U = 20\%$ cont. or $\Delta U = 30\%$ trans.) AREP+*	1 849	1 920	2 156	2 402
%	Transient ΔU (on-load 4/4) SHUNT - P.F.: 0.8 _{LAG}	17.5	16.5	14.6	16.2
%	Transient ΔU (on-load 4/4) AREP+ - P.F.: 0.8 _{LAG}	11.5	13	11.5	12.7
W	No-load losses	9 331	8 807	10 176	9 543
W	Heat dissipation	32 326	36 543	35 534	38 279

* P.F. = 0.6

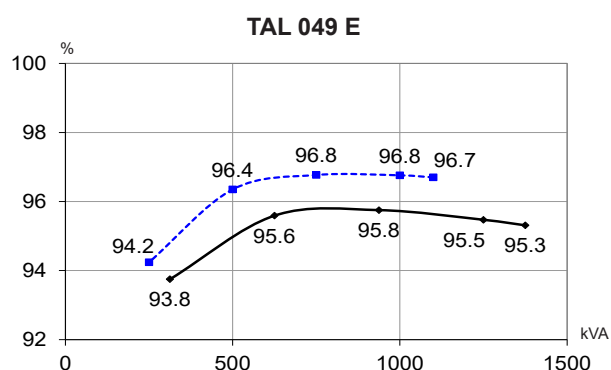
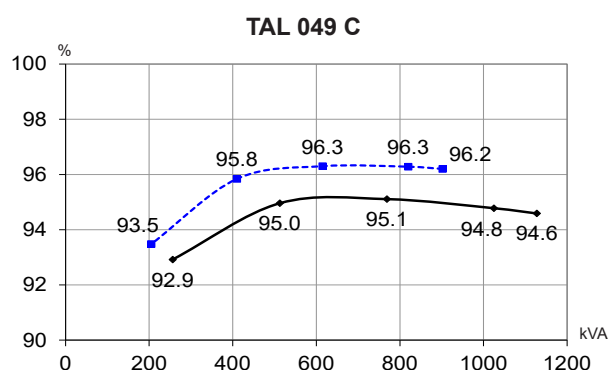
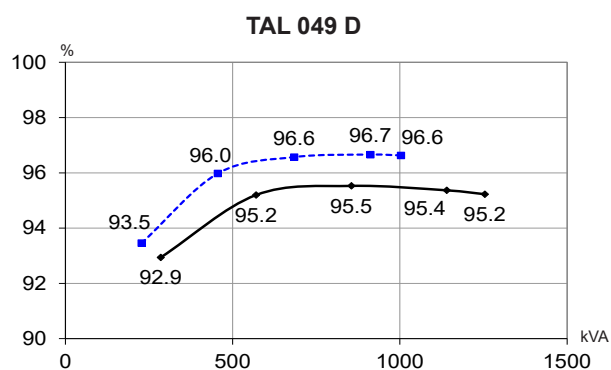
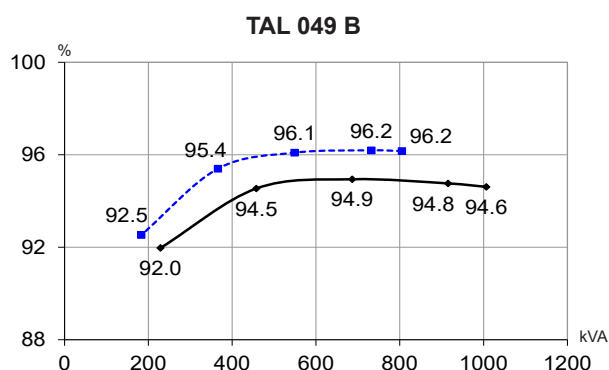
Transient voltage variation 400 V - 50 Hz



1) For a starting P.F. other than 0.6, the starting kVA must be multiplied by $K = \text{Sine P.F.} / 0.6$

2) For voltages other than 400V (Y), 230V (Δ) at 50 Hz, then kVA must be multiplied by $(400/U)^2$ or $(230/U)^2$.

Efficiencies 480 V - 60 Hz (— P.F.: 0.8) (--- P.F.: 1)



Reactances (%). Time constants (ms) - Class H / 480 V

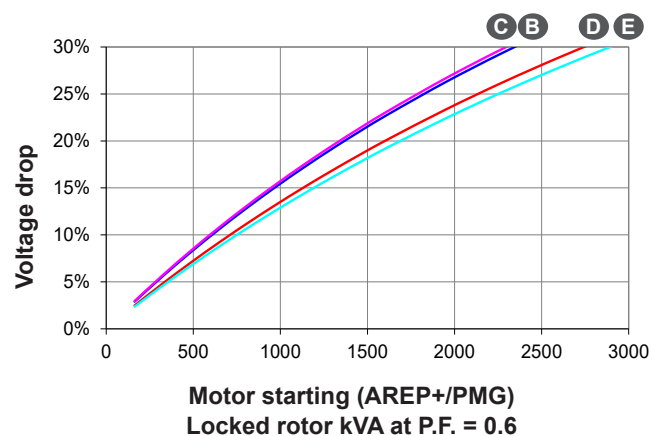
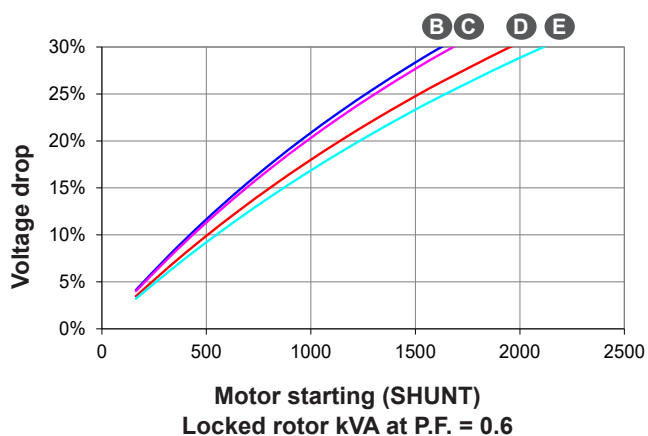
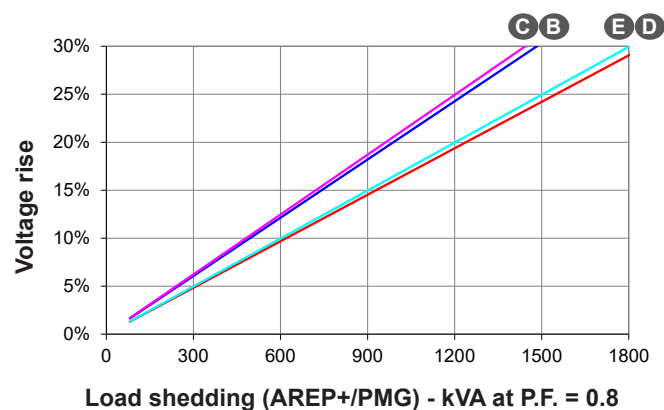
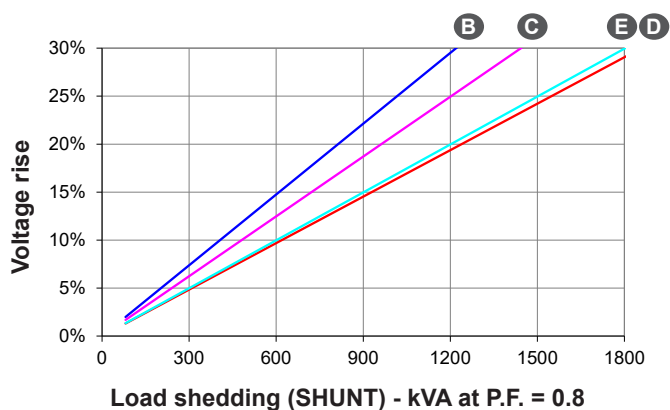
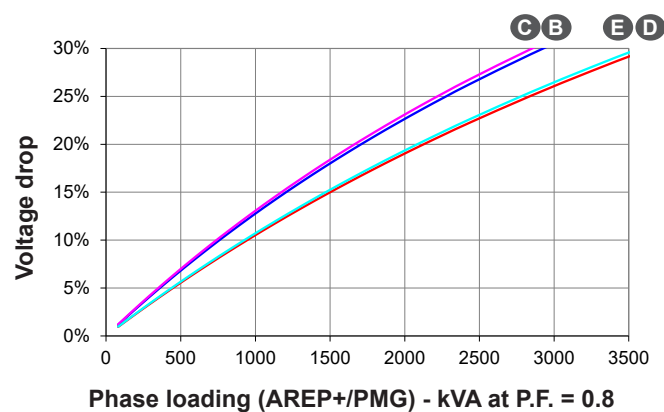
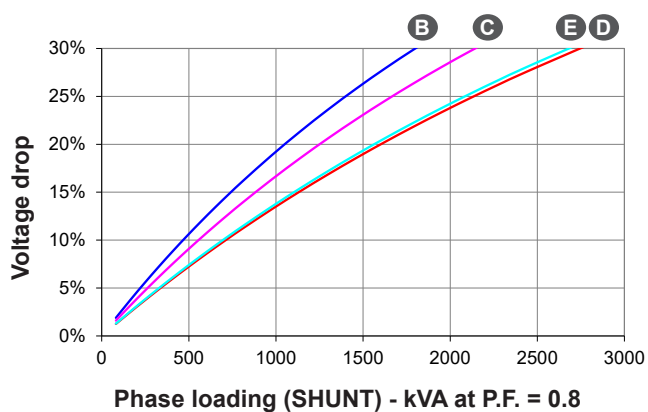
	B	C	D	E
Kcc Short-circuit ratio	0.4	0.32	0.4	0.33
Xd Direct-axis synchronous reactance unsaturated	307	362	317	363
Xq Quadrature-axis synchronous reactance unsaturated	156	185	161	185
T'do No-load transient time constant	2 074	2 094	2 138	2 153
X'd Direct-axis transient reactance saturated	14.8	17.3	14.8	16.8
T'd Short-circuit transient time constant	100	100	100	100
X''d Direct-axis subtransient reactance saturated	11.8	13.8	11.8	13.4
T''d Subtransient time constant	10	10	10	10
X''q Quadrature-axis subtransient reactance saturated	13.4	15.5	13	14.7
Xo Zero sequence reactance	0.61	0.72	0.61	0.7
X2 Negative sequence reactance saturated	12.64	14.7	12.44	14.1
Ta Armature time constant	15	15	15	15

Other class H / 480 V data

io (A) No-load excitation current SHUNT/AREP+	1.07	0.96	1.09	0.89
ic (A) On-load excitation current SHUNT/AREP+	3.8	4.04	3.97	3.74
uc (V) On-load excitation voltage SHUNT/AREP+	43	45.5	44.6	41.9
ms Response time ($\Delta U = 20\%$ transient)	500	500	500	500
kVA Start ($\Delta U = 20\%$ cont. or $\Delta U = 30\%$ trans.) SHUNT*	1 625	1 681	1 954	2 114
kVA Start ($\Delta U = 20\%$ cont. or $\Delta U = 30\%$ trans.) AREP+*	2 345	2 297	2 743	2 893
% Transient ΔU (on-load 4/4) SHUNT - P.F.: 0.8 _{LAG}	17.9	17.1	15.1	16.7
% Transient ΔU (on-load 4/4) AREP+ - P.F.: 0.8 _{LAG}	11.9	13.4	11.9	13.1
W No-load losses	14 344	13 640	15 456	14 627
W Heat dissipation	40 438	45 078	44 272	47 348

* P.F. = 0.6

Transient voltage variation 480 V - 60 Hz



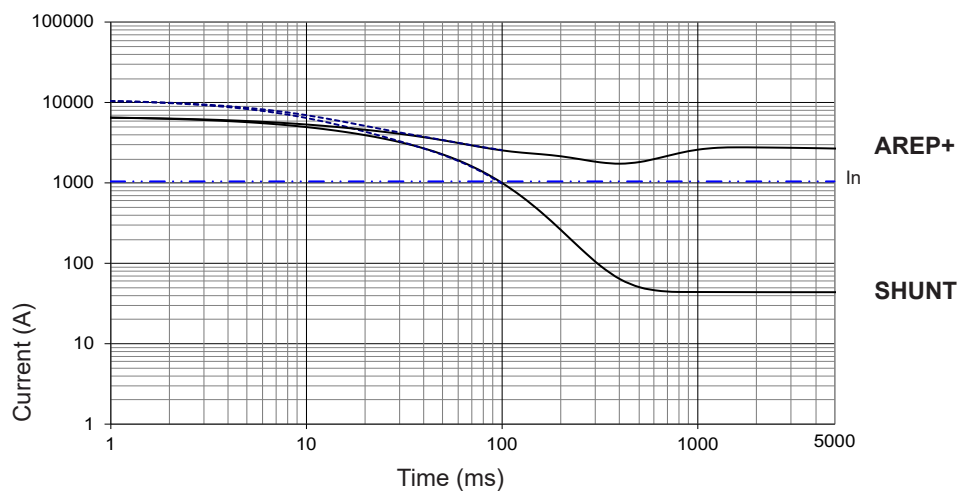
1) For a starting P.F. other than 0.6, the starting kVA must be multiplied by $K = \text{Sine P.F.} / 0.6$

2) For voltages other than 480V (Y), 277V (Δ), 240V (YY) at 60 Hz, then kVA must be multiplied by $(480/U)^2$ or $(277/U)^2$ or $(240/U)^2$.

3-phase short-circuit curves at no load and rated speed (star connection Y)

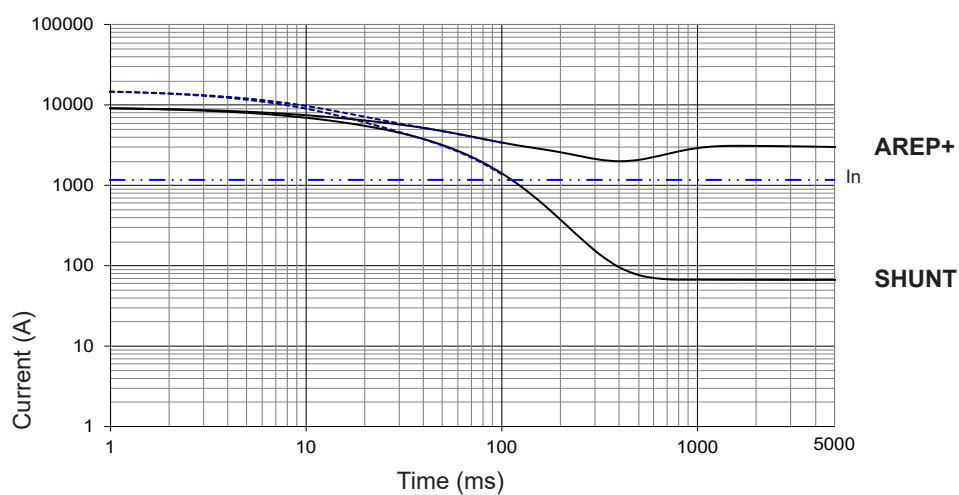
TAL 049 B

Symmetrical —
Asymmetrical - - -



TAL 049 C

Symmetrical —
Asymmetrical - - -



Influence due to connection

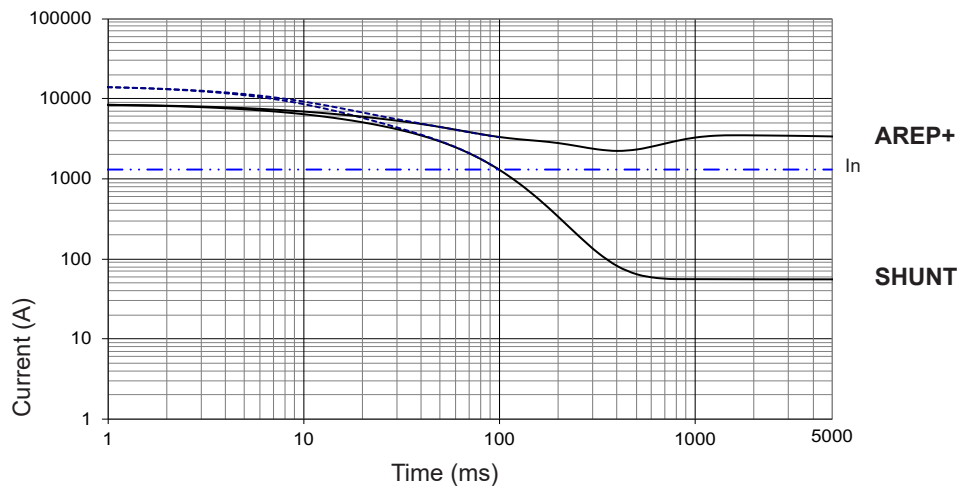
For (Δ) connection, use the following multiplication factor:

- Current value x 1.732.

3-phase short-circuit curves at no load and rated speed (star connection Y)

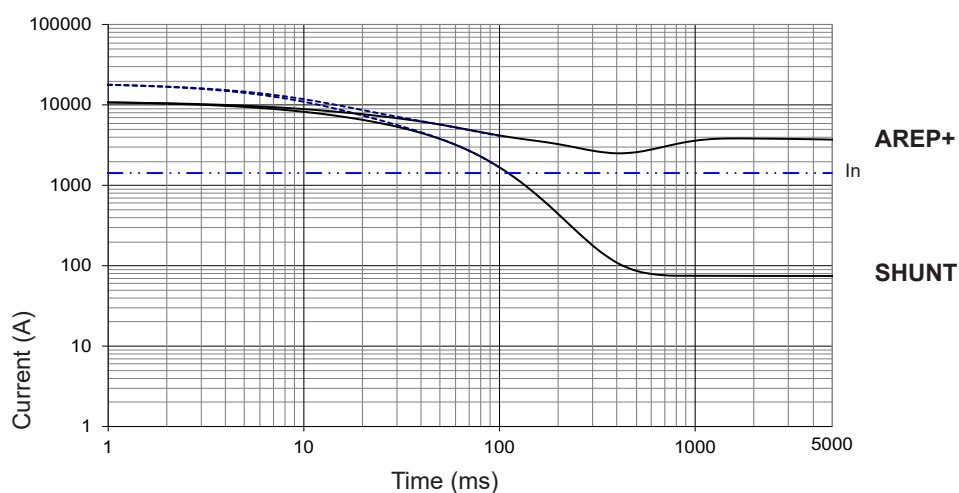
TAL 049 D

Symmetrical —
Asymmetrical - - -



TAL 049 E

Symmetrical —
Asymmetrical - - -



Influence due to short-circuit

Curves are based on a three-phase short-circuit.
For other types of short-circuit,
use the following multiplication factors.

	3 - phase	2 - phase L / L	1 - phase L / N
Instantaneous (max.)	1	0.87	1.3
Continuous	1	1.5	2.2
Maximum duration (AREP+/PMG)		1.5	



www.nidecpower.com

Connect with us at:



© 2026 Moteurs Leroy-Somer SAS. The information contained in this brochure is for guidance only and does not form part of any contract. The accuracy cannot be guaranteed as Moteurs Leroy-Somer SAS have an ongoing process of development and reserve the right to change the specification of their products without notice.

Moteurs Leroy-Somer SAS. Headquarters: Bd Marcellin Leroy, CS 10015, 16915 Angoulême Cedex 9, France. Share Capital: 32,239,235 €, RCS Angoulême 338 567 258.