ASPECTS OF COMMUTATOR / SLIP RING FILMS

SUITABLE FILMS COLOR INTENSITY







Correct film deposit Uniform, light brown (P2) to darker brown (P6). The machine and the carbon brushes

Corresponding carbon brush contact

SUSPECT FILMING REQUIRING MONITORING

FILM ASPECTS





P14b

P16 FF14

• P12: Streaky film

carbon brushes.

Lines or bands of varying width, alternating light and dark, without copper wear. Most frequent causes: excess humidity, oil vapors or

aggressive gases in the atmosphere, underloaded

P14: Raw grooved film

P14a: on commutator / P14b: on slip ring Same as for P12, but with copper-colored raw grooved bands or very lightly colored bands. The metal is being

worsened or longer-lasting. Also the carbon brush grade may be unsuitable. Corresponding carbon brush contact surface: FF14

Most frequent causes: same as for streaky film, but

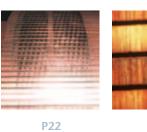
• P16: Patchy film

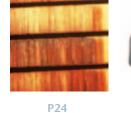
(streaky surface)

Showing spots of various shapes, colors and dimensions, without any pattern.

Most frequent causes: deformed or dirty commutator, out-of-round slip ring.

PATCHINESS DUE TO MECHANICAL CAUSES







FF26

• P22: Uneven film

P26

"Screw thread" effect.

Most frequent cause: bad commutator machining during a maintenance operation (chattering tool).

P28

• P24: Dark in patches

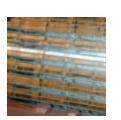
Patches often followed by lighter faded patches. Most frequent cause: defect affecting one bar or a group of bars, and making the carbon brush bounce. Corresponding carbon brush contact surface: FF24 (chipped edge)

• P26 - P28: Dark patches in the middle or on the edges Shading in the middle of the bars (P26) or at the two bar

Most frequent cause: poor maintenance of the

Corresponding carbon brush contact surface: FF26 (pitted surface)

BAR MARKING DUE TO ELECTRICAL CAUSES





P42: Alternate bars of light and dark

Surrounded by a variable number of light bars, the dark bars have a polished, mat or blackened appearance.

This pattern is repeated all around the whole commutator.

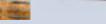
The most frequent causes are of an electrical origin. They appear on armatures with more than one conductor per slot, and are linked with successive and increasingly difficult commutation of each successive conductor in the slot.

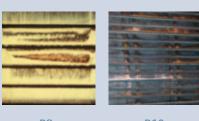
 P44: Pitting - strong spark marks Most frequent cause: high

frequency current flow or bad sliding of one of several carbon brushes in their holders.

BURNING







FF6

B10

B6: Spark burns at bar edges Burning marks more or less severe. Corresponding carbon brush contact

surface: FF6 (burnt edge or surface)

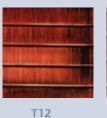
- B8: Burning at center of bars B10: Pitted film
- Variable number of small light patches randomly spread on a normal filmed

Most frequent cause: sparking under the carbon brushes.

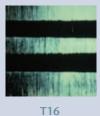
MARKING

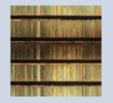












T18



P62

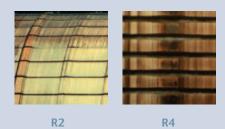
Particular types:

T10

- T10: Brush image on commutator (ghosting)
- T11: Brush image on slip ring (ghosting)
- Dark or black mark reproducing the carbon brush contact surface on the commutator / slip ring. **Most frequent causes:** accidental overload or electrolytic mark
- during a long period of stoppage.
- T12: Dark fringe due to high bar L2
- T14: Dark fringe due to low bar L4
- T16: Dark fringes due to high mica L6
- T18: Dark local patches due to burs L8
- P62: Patches due to pollution, strong presence of deposits (oil, grease) on the film Most frequent cause: carbon brush contaminated during

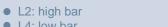
maintenance operation.

COMMUTATOR BAR WEAR



- R2: Commutator with axial profile showing metal wear on each track in spite of correct stagger. This wear may appear after a very long period of
- R4: Commutator showing abnormal wear of the metal due to incorrect axial stagger, unsuitable carbon brush material, various pollutions...

COMMUTATOR BAR FAULTS





L10: copper drag











