

# **Industrial Vibration Sensors, Switches & Instrumentation**

Accelerometers, Vibration Transmitters & Switches, Pressure Sensors and Accessories









visit us at www.imi-sensors.com







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### **IMI Sensors: A Division of PCB Piezotronics, Inc.**

IMI® industrial sensors are used to spot imbalance, bearing faults and misalignment by measuring machine vibration, providing early fault diagnosis thus reducing downtime. Our vast product line interfaces directly with data acquisition equipment including online systems and handheld data collectors.

IMI® offers a full line of piezoelectric accelerometers, pressure sensors, velocity sensors, 4-20 mA vibration transmitters, switches, relays, cables, displays and accessories. Virtually all of our products are available with hazardous area certifications through CSA and ATEX. We are proud to state that all of our sensors are made in the USA and backed by our Total Customer Satisfaction policy.

At IMI Sensors we have experienced, dedicated staff members ready and waiting to exceed your expectations. This customer oriented organization makes it easier for you to find the best product and get technical support as fast as possible. Please call our dedicated hotline at any time at 800-959-4464; we look forward to helping you be successful.

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### IMI Sensors: Product Catalog

### **Using this Catalog**

Welcome to the newest edition of the IMI Sensors Product Catalog. We have made a number of improvements and additions to this catalog that we hope will enhance the usability, as well as provide a valuable resource beyond the purchasing of our products.

This catalog has two main sections (Application and technology) to give you insight beyond the products and into the applications for which they are designed. You will also find helpful "Tips from Techs" throughout the catalog to offer deeper insight into common issues with various applications and product categories.

The third section provides valuable technical information on sensor selection, hazardous area approvals, mounting techniques and sensor construction.

### **Products By Application**

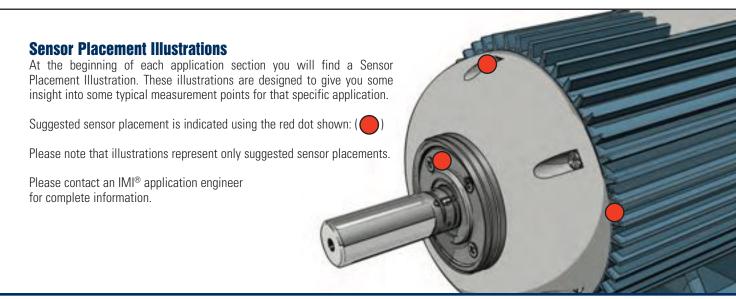
The Application Section of this catalog provides overviews of the most typical applications of IMI Sensors. Each application features products that are proven for the specific needs of the given application. You will also find useful information on the methods for taking measurements, as well as a Sensor Placement Illustration to give you an overview of suggested measurement points for that application. You can also request individual applications in brochure form by contacting an IMI® representative, or by visiting www.imi-sensors.com.

### **Products By Technology**

The Products By Technology Section of this catalog focuses on the different sensing technologies that IMI Sensors offers, grouped by product type (ie: Precision ICP®, Low Frequency ICP®, Pressure Sensors, Cables & Connectors, Enclosures). You will find complete information on each product including: complete specifications, technical drawings and in some cases "actual size" product photographs.

### **Technical Information**

The Technical Section features useful reference materials to assist you in selecting sensors, as well as installation and mounting techniques. The Accelerometer Selection Worksheet will help you choose the right sensor for your needs. You will also find illustrations of typical Industrial Vibration Measurement Systems to provide an overview of the components needed for specific systems.







### **Model Number Index**

This index provides page references for accelerometers, signal conditioners and test equipment. For cables, mounting hardware and accessory items, please check the appropriate sections listed in the table of contents.

### **Red Part Numbers Indicate Platinum Stock Products**

PCB® Platinum Products are available with our Lifetime Warranty and fast delivery. If any PCB® Platinum Product ever fails, PCB® will repair, replace or exchange the product at no charge. For U.S. customers orders up to 10 units will ship in three days or less and orders over ten units will ship in thirty days or less. IF NOT, YOUR SHIPPING IS FREE! Visit www.imi-sensors.com for complete details.



Our Platinum products represent some of our most popular models and can be used in a wide range of applications. As you browse this catalog, you will find Platinum products indicated with the "Platinum Shield" icon (right).



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### **IMI Sensors Model Number Guide**

Decoding IMI Sensors' Model Numbers:



### **Optional Version Prefix**

Intrinsically Safe (EX) & Metric (M) Options are available on most products

### Product Technology

Indicates specific division of PCB Piezotronics.

- 0 = Accessory
- 4 = Signal Conditioner Test

6 = Embeddable sensor

8 = Signal conditioner/

Transmitter

9 = Enclosure/shaker

7 = Wireless

- 1 = Pressure Test
- 5 = (Unassigned)
- 2 = Strain / Force Test 6 = Vibration Industrial
- 3 = Vibration Test

### Category -

- 0 = Low cost ICP® sensor
- 1 = High temperature charge output
- 2 = Precision ICP® sensor
- 3 = Precision ICP® sensor
- 4 = 4-20 mA sensor
- 5 = (Unassigned)

**Sensitivity** (ICP® Accelerometers Only)

0 = 10 mV/g

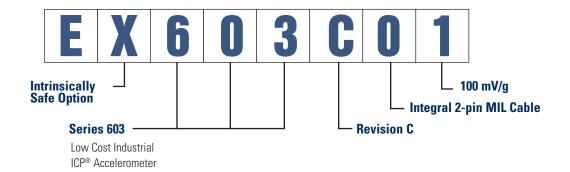
3 = 1 V/g4 = 10 V/g

1 = 100 mV/g2 = 500 mV/g5 = 50 mV/g

#### **Electrical Connector /** Integral Cable Type (Sensors Only)

- 0 = 2-pin MIL
- 1 = Integral polyurethane jacketed cable
- 2 = Integral FEP jacketed cable
- 3 = Bayonet MIL
- 4 = 10-32 top exit
- 5 = 10-32 side exit
- 6 = Integral armored polyurethane
  - jacketed cable
- 7 = Terminal block
- 8 = Mini MII

### **Example Model Number**





### **Sensor Options**

### **Option "EX"**

### **ATEX Approved Intrinsically Safe (e.g., EX622A01)**



For use in hazardous areas, the CS option designates a vibration sensor certified by the Canadian Standards Association as intrinsically safe, when used with a properly installed, intrinsic safety barrier in environments shown on the table to the right.

CSA Approved Hazardous Environments			
Division 1	Continuous or Intermittent Hazards		
Class 1	Gases and Vapors		
Group A	Acetylene		
Group B	Hydrogen		
Group C	Ethylene		
Group D	Methane		
Temperature Code	T4 +135 °C Maximum Surface Temperature		

#### Model 602D01, Model 603C01, Model 607A01, Model 607A11, Model 608A11, Model 607A61

Class I, Div 1, Groups A, B, C, D Class II, Div 1, Groups E, F, G Class III, Div 1 Exia IIC T4 AExia IIC T4 Class I, Div 2, Groups A, B, C, D ExnL IIC T4 AExnA IIC T4 Ex ia IIC T4, -40°C  $\leq$  Ta  $\leq$  121°C, II 1 G Ex nL IIC T4, -40°C  $\leq$  Ta  $\leq$  121°C, II 3 G GOST-R: OExiaIICT4 X

#### Model 628F01

EEx ia IIC T4, -54 °C≤Ta≤121 °C, II 1 G

### Model 640B01, Model 640B02, Model 641B01, Model 641B02, Model EX640B71, Model EX640B72

DIV II, CL I, GRPS A-D, ExnL, AExnA, IIC T4 EEx ia IIC T4, -40 °C≤Ta≤80 °C, II 1 G EEx nL IIC T4, -40 °C≤Ta≤80 °C, II 3 G DIV I, CL I, II, III, GRPS A-G, Exia, AExia, IIC T4

#### Model 686B01, Model 686B02, Model 686B11

Current Rating (Relay Closed) 100 mA Hazardous Area Approval Cl I, Div 2, Groups A, B, C, D Ex nL IICT3, AEx nA IICT3 Power Required 10 to 30 VDC Relay 10 to 30 VDC, 100 mA

### Option "M"

### **Metric Installation (e.g., M603C01)**

This option permits installation of the vibration sensor into a tapped hole having a metric thread. It simply designates a change in the supplied mounting stud, screw, or bolt. Metric mounting studs are adaptor studs that have an English thread on the end that screws into the sensor base and a metric thread on the other end that screws into the test specimen. Metric screws or bolts are used for through-hole mounted sensors.

### **Supplied Accessories for Option "M"**

Model 601A01, Model 601A02, Model 608A11, Model 627A01, Model 628F01, Series 640B Model M081A61 Mounting Stud 1/4-28 to M6 X 1 (1) replaces Model 081A40

#### Model 607A11, Model 626B01, Model 626B02

Model M080A159 Mounting stud, 1/2-20 to M6 x 1 (1) replaces Model 080A156

#### Model 649A01, Model EX649A71

Model M081A61 Mounting Stud 1/4-28 to M6 X 1 (1) replaces Model 081A41 Model 603C01, Model 622B01, Model 686B01 Model M081A61 Mounting Stud 1/4-28 to M6 X 1 (1)

#### Model 604B31, Model 605B01, Model 606B01

Model M081A68 Captive mounting bolt M6 x 1 (1) replaces Model 081A68

#### Model 607A01, Model 625B02

Model M080A163 (1) replaces Model 080A162

#### Model 625B01

Model M081A73 Mounting Bolt M6 x 1.00 replaces 081A73

#### Model 602D01

Model M081A97 Captive mounting bolt, M6 x 1 x 25.4 mm long, hex head (1 ) replaces 081A97

#### Model 624B01

Model M081A67 Captive mounting bolt M6 x 1 (1) replaces Model 081A67

#### Model 102

Model 065A40 Seal ring 0.435" OD x 0.397"ID x 0.030" thk brass (3) replaces Model 118B11



## **USB Programmable Smart Vibration Sensors**

IMI Sensors advances the industry exclusive USB Programmable Vibration Sensors with 2 additional products. The 649A03 4-20 mA output Bearing Condition Monitor offers a high level of bearing fault monitoring in the small package of a typical sensor housing. Five selectable measurement methods and selectable sensing range increase reliability and accuracy in every application. The 649A04 4-20 mA Output Universal Transmitter brings USB programmability to IMI's tried and true current output vibration sensor line. Selectable displacement, velocity, or acceleration measurement coupled with selectable range scaling brings flexibility and "in field" programming.





### High Temperature Accelerometers

Get the best high temperature performance of any industrial ICP® accelerometer on the market with IMI's new line of high temperature, low profile sensors. Integral FEP jacketed cable versions are also ideal for acidic applications. IMI's EX600B13 and EX600B14 accelerometers can measure vibration in areas up to 900 °F.









## Forget Cables, Go Wireless!



### Wireless Vibration Sensor

Model 670A01

- Batteries last over 5 years
- Transmits long distances
- Eliminates expensive cable runs

See page 142 for more information



### Receiver

Model 673A01

- Requires no repeaters, gateways, or mesh
- Outputs to ethernet
- Receives Echo® and EchoPlus® Signals

See page 143 for more information







### **Instantly Converts Installed Sensors** to Wireless!

### Wireless Junction Box

Model 672A01

- Converts existing sensors to wireless
- Runs independently or with existing junction box
- Uses 24 VDC or battery power

See page 143 for more information





# Products By Application

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<b>Combustion Dynamics Instrumentation</b>	21
Cooling Towers & HVAC	29
Gearboxes	33
Wind Turbine Condition Monitoring	37
Oil & Gas Wells and Pipelines	47
-	
Shock Monitoring	
	Pumps & Submersible Pumps



# **Industrial Vibration Measurements?**

We do it all - sensors to measure vibration, acoustics, force, pressure, load, strain, shock and torque - Sure we do!









### **Motor Vibration**

Detect Mechanical & Electrical Motor Faults with Vibration Monitoring Instrumentation





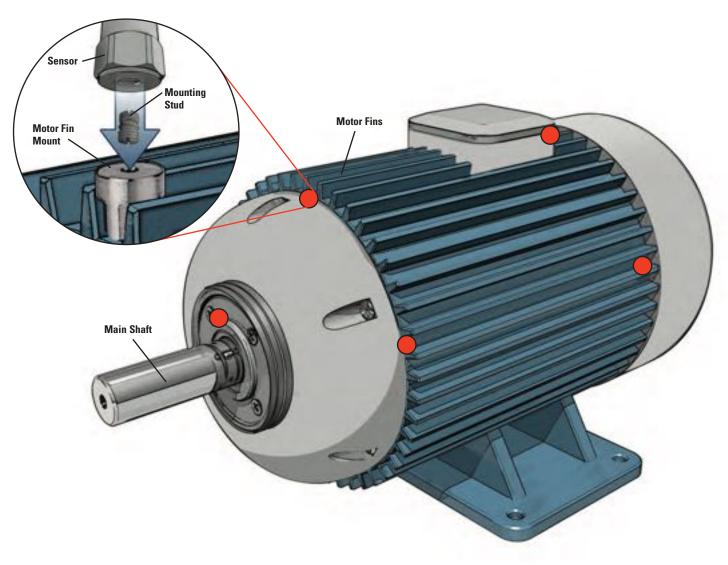




### **Motor Vibration**

Monitoring vibration on induction motors forms part of the core of any predictive maintenance program. Typical applications demand vibration measurements in the horizontal, vertical and axial direction on both the inboard and outboard motor bearings. Aside from typical mechanical issues, such as misaligned couplings and unbalance, the vibration analyst can also detect electrical issues that cause mechanical vibrations. Some common electrical faults include air gap variation, broken rotor bars and bearing fluting.

Vibration analysts can use one accelerometer, mounted magnetically and rotate it around the motor to capture various data collection points. In some cases the motor is in an inaccessible location and thus permanent mount sensors are used and routed to a junction box for walk up data collection. Accelerometers are permanently mounted by drilling and tapping into the motor housing or they can be adhesively affixed or welded using a mounting pad.











### ICP® Accelerometers - Predictive Maintenance





- Easy installation in tight spaces
- Through-bolt aides in cable orientation
- Low profile, less than 1 in. height

See page 82 for more information



### Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer

- General purpose, hermetically sealed
- IMI's most popular accelerometer
- Small footprint

See page 82 for more information



### **Precision Accelerometer**

 $\epsilon$ 

- Full frequency sweep calibration: 5% sensitivity deviation tolerance
- 15 kHz high frequency response ideal for early detection of bearing fluting conditions
- Ideal for route-based data collection

See page 92 for more information

### **Product Spot**

### **Triaxial Accelerometers**

Monitor motor bearing vibration in all three axes with a single accelerometer



#### **Low Cost Triaxial** Accelerometer Model 604B31

 General purpose, hermetically sealed accelerometer

 Perfect for permanent mount applications

See page 90 for more information



### **Precision Triaxial** Accelerometer

Model 629A31

- Ideal for route-based data collection, magnet mount
- Full frequency sweep calibration, superior frequency response

CE Page 90 for more information



### **Process Monitoring & Protection**

### **Motor Vibration**

Electric motors driving capital machinery and ancillary equipment are critical plant processes. Unscheduled shutdowns or failures result in costly downtime, equipment damage and possible safety hazards for personnel. Although your maintenance engineers can't be everywhere at once, IMI® vibration and fault transmitters provide continuous protection and early detection of issues such as soft foot, imbalance, bearing faults, bearing fluting and misalignment. Using a 4-20 mA signal, our transmitters directly communicate with customer PLC, PI, SCADA, or DCS systems and data can be easily trended, managed, with proper alerts and notifications to keep your process up and running.

### **4-20 mA Transmitters** - Process Monitoring & Protection



### **Vibration Transmitter** Model 682B03

- Outputs 4-20 mA signal proportional to acceleration, velocity, or displacement
- ICP® accelerometer input
- Analog vibration output via front BNC

See page 121 for more information



**(1)** 

#### 4-20 mA Output Sensor Model 640B01

- Available in top or side exit casings
- Peak or RMS, or velocity
- Intrinsically safe/explosion proof versions available

See page 112 for more information



### **24 VDC Power Supply** Model 682A01

- 120 to 230 VAC powered
- 1000 mA maximum

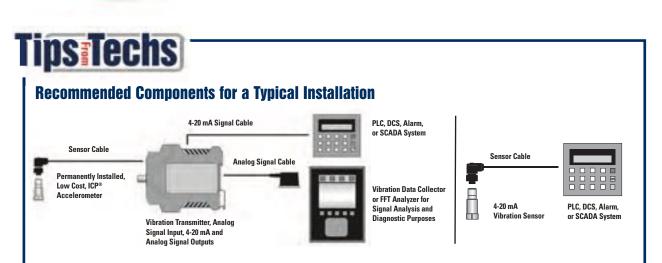
See page 154 for more information



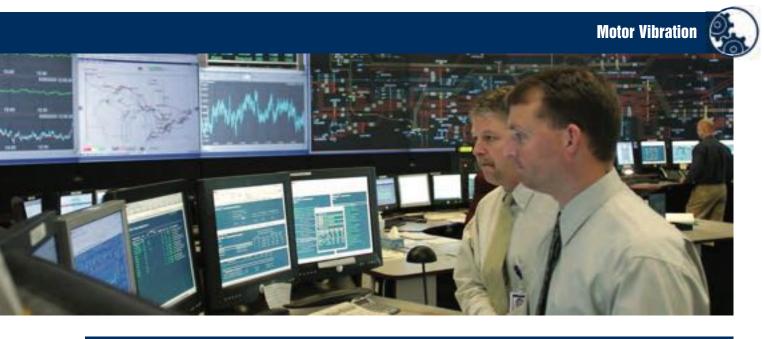
### **DIN Rail Enclosure**

- Strong fiberglass construction
- NEMA 4X rating

Visit www.imi-sensors.com for more information







### **Bearing Fault Detector** - Process Monitoring & Protection



### **Bearing Fluting in Electric Motors**

Bearing fluting occurs when current is passed through the motor bearing instead of a grounded source. PWM (Pulse Width Modulated) drive switching frequencies result in undesirable motor shaft currents, a side effect that causes bearing damage including pitting and fluting. The pitting and fluting will result in undesirable bearing vibration. Because the Bearing Fault Detector's additional fault output is extremely sensitive to high frequency impacting, it provides an early indication that pitting or fluting has occurred. This will allow your motor to be serviced before catastrophic damage occurs.



#### **Bearing Fault Detector** Model 682B05

- Provides early warning of bearing and gear faults
- Operates with PLC, DCS, SCADA, alarm and control systems
- Outputs 4-20 mA signals for peak acceleration and overall vibration

See page 124 for more information



### **Motor Vibration**

### **Accessories**

### **Cables & Connectors**



**Polyurethane Cabling** with Right Angle MIL-Style Connector 052BQXXXBZ

**Polyurethane Cabling** with MIL-Style Connector FEP Cabling with Right Angle MIL-Style Connector 053BQXXXBZ

FEP Cabling with MIL-Style Connector 053BRXXXBZ

XXX = Denote cable length, 010 = 10 feet (Metric lengths available)

### **Mounting Hardware**



Sensor Mounting Pad Model 080A93: Ø0.75" Model 080A118: Ø1.0"



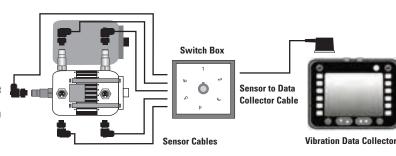
**Curved Surface Magnet** Model 080A131: Ø1.0" Model 080A132: Ø1.5"



### Tips:Techs

### **Typical Inaccessible Motor Monitoring System**

Permanently Installed, Low cost ICP® Accelerometers for Axial and Radial Vibration Monitoring



### **Product Spot**

### **BNC Switch Boxes & Termination Enclosures**

Safe, Convenient, Centralized Access for Efficient Data Collection

- Consolidate up to 48 channels of outputs into one enclosure
- Switch boxes save time and extend cable life; connect once, change the channel
- Factory installed cord grips provide simple, quick and convenient installation







### **Pumps & Submersible Pumps**

Highlighting Hermetic Sensors for Pump Cavitation, Recirculation & Resonance







### Predictive Maintenance

### Pumps & Submersible Pumps

There are dozens of different types of pumps and a seemingly endless list of applications but industrial accelerometers can often help the maintenance professional diagnose sometimes tricky issues with pump operation. Using vibration monitoring in your predictive maintenance program can help identify pump problems such as cavitation, recirculation and resonance.

A good rule of thumb is to select an accelerometer that has a linear high frequency response capability to three times the pump's vane pass frequency (vane pass frequency = # of vanes x RPM). Most general purpose accelerometers will have more than adequate high frequency response and thus the next key is selecting a transducer that will survive the application. For this purpose IMI® has a wide range of submersible accelerometers as well as sensors and cabling that will survive in corrosive environments. Motor **Output Flange** 



**Suggested Sensor Placement** 



Input Flange



### ICP® Accelerometers - Predictive Maintenance



#### **Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer** Series 607A

- Ideal for submersible applications
- Smallest true industrial accelerometer on the market
- Armored integral cable options available

See page 84 for more information



### Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer Model 608A11

- Ideal for submersible applications
- Small installation footprint
- Œ Stock integral cable lengths of 10 ft, 20 ft, 30 ft and 50 ft **(1)**

See page 84 for more information



### **Corrosive Applications**

In some cases accelerometers installed on pumps must survive in acidic applications. In these situations its best to use FEP jacketed cables. Special attention should be given to materials used to make the cable connector. For example, polyurethane cable and a connector that uses a silicone boot will degrade rapidly in most corrosive applications. Connectors made out of ryton or FKM are generally recommended for corrosive applications. Please contact an IMI® Applications Engineer for a proper chemical compatibility study.

### Sensors for Corrosive Environments - PdM

 $\langle \epsilon_{\mathsf{x}} \rangle$ 





- General purpose, hermetically sealed
- IMI's most popular accelerometer
- Small installation footprint

See page 82 for more information



Œ

FEP Jacketed Cable with Right Angle PPS 2-pin MIL-style Connector 055PBXXXBZ



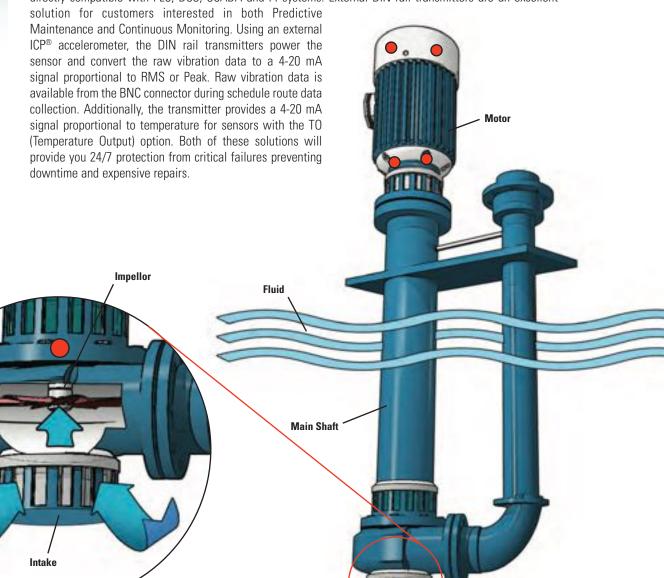
XXX = Denote cable length, 010 = 10 feet (Metric lengths available)



### **Process Monitoring & Protection**

# Pumps & Submersible Pumps

Pump failure can lead to costly unexpected shutdowns and expensive damage to plant processes and equipment. IMI's low cost current output (mA) transmitters offer continuous protection to critical equipment and provide maintenance professionals information between scheduled walk-around data collection. IMI's 4-20 mA loop powered transmitters provide an easy and low cost continuous monitoring solution and are directly compatible with PLC, DCS, SCADA and PI systems. External DIN rail transmitters are an excellent





**Suggested Sensor Placement** 



### **Pumps & Submersible Pumps**



### **4-20 mA Sensors** - Process Monitoring & Protection





### 4-20 mA Output Transmitter

- Multiple ranges available
- Peak or RMS, acceleration or velocity
- Intrinsically safe / explosion proof versions available
- Temperature output and raw vibration output options available
- 24 volt Loop Powered

See page 112-119 for more information

### ICP® DIN Rail Transmitters - Process Monitoring & Protection



### **DIN Rail Enclosure** Model 682A00

Visit www.imi-sensors.com for more information



#### **Low Cost ICP®** Accelerometer Series 607A

See page 84 for more information



### **Vibration Transmitter** Model 682B03

- Outputs 4-20 mA signal proportional acceleration, velocity, or displacement
- ICP® accelerometer input
- Analog vibration output via front BNC

See page 121 for more information





See page 84 for more information

### Pump & Submersible Pumps

### **Accessories**

### **Mounting Hardware**



Sensor Mounting Pad Model 080A93: Ø0.75" Model 080A118: Ø1.0"



### **Cables & Connectors**



**Polyurethane Cabling** with Right Angle MIL-Style Connector 052BQXXXBZ



Polyurethane Cabling with MIL-Style Connector 052BRXXXBZ

XXX = Denote cable length, 010 = 10 feet (Metric lengths available)

### **Enclosures**





**BNC Termination Enclosure** Model 691A50/12



**BNC Switch Box** Model 691B42

### Product Spot ight



### Model 608A11 Easy-mount Method

Easy installation of sensors with a long integral cable

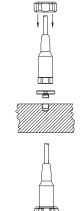
- Permits mounting and dismounting without twisting sensor and integral cable
- Speeds sensor dismount for routine sensitivity verification or system troubleshooting



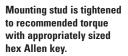
**Mounting Stud** Model 080A162



**Floating Hex Nut** Model 080A165



Mounting hole is prepared into machine surface to accept sensor's mounting stud. Sensor integral cable is threaded through the floating hex nut.





### **Paper Machines & Conveyors**

Sensors Built to Survive Hot, Wet and **Debris Filled Environments** 









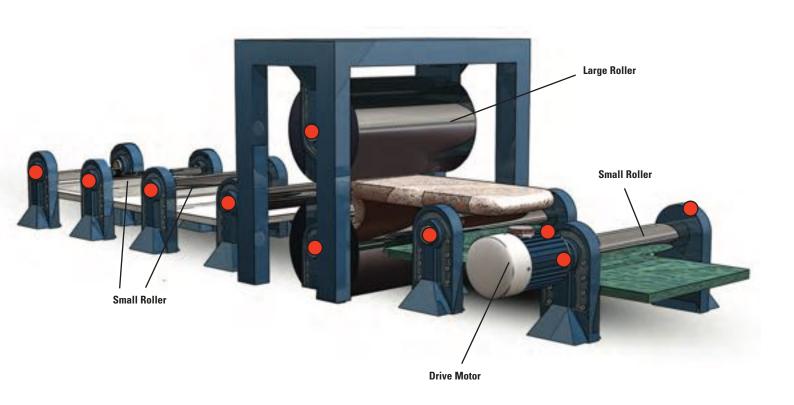


Predictive Maintenance

### **Paper Machines** & Conveyors

Rolling-element bearings are the life blood of many industrial processes including the manufacturing of paper and plastics as well as mining. Often these bearings are located in hot, wet or dangerous areas that are inaccessible to the predictive maintenance professional. Using permanent mount accelerometers will allow the vibration analyst an opportunity to detect critical bearing faults such as pitting or spalling as well as lubrication issues before they cause a critical shutdown.

High temperature ICP® accelerometers outlined on page 17 allow for affordable protection. These designs offer the best high temp capability of any industrial sensor in the industry without an external charge amplifier. Integrated circuit high temp accelerometers can be routed straight to portable data collectors, saving the company money and providing a simple, clean installation.





**Suggested Sensor Placement** 







### **Accelerometers for Dryer Section** - Predictive Maintenance





- Ceramic sensing element
- Low profile design
- Through-bolt mount

See page 100 for more information





- Ceramic sensing element
- Short settling time

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Welded hermetic

Visit www.imi-sensors.com for more information





- Quartz sensing element
- Excellent thermal stability
- Welded hermetic

See page 101 for more information

### Product Spotligit

### **High Temperature ICP® Accelerometers**

Model HT602D11 & Model HT602D61

- Ideal for high temp applications to 325 °F (163 °C)
- Hermetically sealed with integral FEP jacketed cable (optional armor jacket)
- Low profile design eliminates concerns about cable bend radius

See page 100 for more information





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Predictive Maintenance

### **Paper Machines** & Conveyors

Often in paper and plastics manufacturing locations rolling-element bearings are difficult to monitor because of their slow speeds. The 1x running speed of the bearing may be lower in frequency than the low frequency range of a typical piezoelectric accelerometer.

For these applications IMI Sensors offers low frequency accelerometers. In these models the discharge time constant has been extended, thus allowing the sensor to monitor slower speeds down to 12 CPM (0.2 Hz). These sensors are ideal for both permanent mount applications and route-based applications. They are all welded hermetic, case isolated construction and built to survive harsh environments.

### **Accelerometers for Slow Speed** - Predictive Maintenance



### Precision ICP® Accelerometer

- Side exit, ring-style
- Low frequency response to 12 cpm (0.2 Hz)
- Ceramic sensing element

See page 92 for more information



#### **Precision ICP® Accelerometer** Model 626R01

- Low noise floor
- Low frequency response to 12 cpm (0.2 Hz)
- Full sweep calibration

See page 94 for more information



### **Low Frequency, 500 mV/g Accelerometers**

Slow speed applications such as slow moving roller element bearings in a paper mill produce lower vibration levels. Consider increasing the sensor's sensitivity to 500 mV/g, thus increasing signal resolution in these applications.



#### **Low Cost Industrial** ICP® Accelerometer Model 601A02

Low Noise

See page 88 for more information



### Low Frequency Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

Model 625B02

Full sweep calibration certificate provided

See page 94 for more information



#### Low Frequency Industrial ICP® Accelerometer Model 626B02

 Full sweep calibration certificate provided

See page 94 for more information



### **General Purpose Accelerometers** - Predictive Maintenance











### Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer

- Easy installation in tight spaces
- Through-bolt aides in connector orientation
- Less than 1 in. height

See page 82 for more information



### Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer

- Cost-effective sensor option
- IMI's most popular accelerometer
- Small footprint

See page 82 for more information

### Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer Series 607A

- Unique 360° swivel design
- Allows for easy cable orientation
- Integral or armored integral cable options available

See page 84 for more information

### Mining Industry, Conveyors - Predictive Maintenance



### Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer Model 607A61

- Unique 360° swivel design
- Allows for easy cable orientation
- Armored integral cable

See page 85 for more information







**Process Monitoring & Protection** 

### **Paper Machines** & Conveyors

The continuous monitoring of bearing health is critical to the uptime and safety of paper machines and conveyor systems. IMI's Bearing Fault Detector directly interfaces with PLC, DCS, PI and other control systems providing an easy continuous monitoring solution. Not only does the Bearing Fault Detector provide overall RMS and Peak vibration, but also provides a 4-20 mA signal proportional to True Peak acceleration that is sensitive to early bearing faults. Paper machines and other conveyor processes often expose accelerometers and transmitters to extreme environments including high temperature, debris and caustic chemicals. IMI® offers ICP® accelerometers able to handle the harshest of environments with temperatures up to 325 °F and integral armor jacketed cable.

### **Complete Bearing Detection** - Process Monitoring & Protection



#### **Bearing Fault Detector** Model 682B05

- Provides early warning of bearing and gear faults
- Operates with PLC, DCS, SCADA, alarm and control systems
- Outputs 4-20 mA signals for peak acceleration and overall vibration

See page 124 for more information

**High Temperature ICP® Accelerometer** Model HT602D11

See page 84 for more information

See page 100 for more information



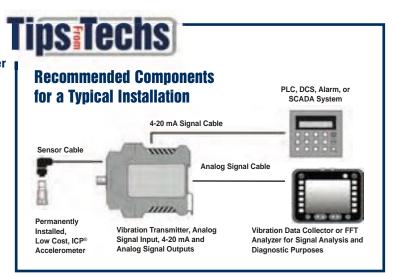
### **DIN Rail Enclosure**

Model 682A00

- Strong fiberglass construction
- NEMA 4X rating

Visit www.imi-sensors.com for more information









### **Combustion Dynamics** Instrumentation For the Most Demanding Gas Turbine Measurement & Monitoring Requirements







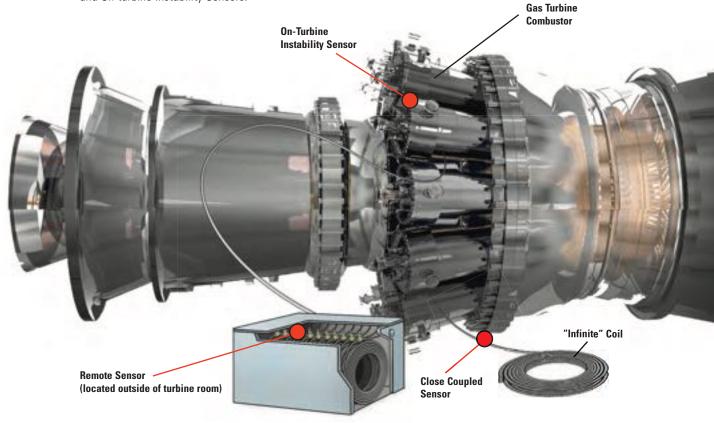
**Energy & Power Generation** 

# **Combustion Dynamics Instrumentation**

For more than 40 years, PCB®. has specialized in the design and manufacture of innovative sensors and measurement systems for the gas turbine market. In those four decades, our expertise in combustion dynamics instrumentation has met the industry's most demanding requirements for dynamic combustion measurement and turbine engine monitoring.

With the move toward increased fuel efficiency and lower exhaust emissions, today's gas turbine engines are based on technological innovation yet also bring potential problems. Burning a leaner flame keeps NOx emissions low but at the same time increases instability (combustion dynamics) in the gas turbine engine. This instability can damage components in the combustion chamber such as nozzles, baskets and transition pieces, as well as downstream components such as blades, resulting in downtime and loss of revenue.

IMI's instrumentation is designed to detect and measure dynamic pressure spikes, pulsations and surges in gas turbine engines. Our pressure sensors have three basic applications for detecting and measuring dynamic pressure phenomena and combustion instability in gas turbine engines: remote sensors, close coupled sensors and On-turbine Instability Sensors.



The diagram above shows a typical setting for a gas turbine in a power generation plant. Shown within the illustration are the three standard methods of measuring pressure; Remote, Close Coupled and On-Turbine Instability Sensor (OTIS). The red bullets indicate the location of the actual sensor for each different method.



**Suggested Sensor Placement** 





### Remote Sensors - Energy & Power Generation



**ICP® Pressure Sensor** Model 102M205

- Sensitivity: 10 to 100 mV/psi (1.45 to 14.5 mV/kPa)
- Measurement range: 50 to 5000 psi
- 316 stainless steel diaphragm
- 3/8-24 UNF fitting

See page 138 for more information

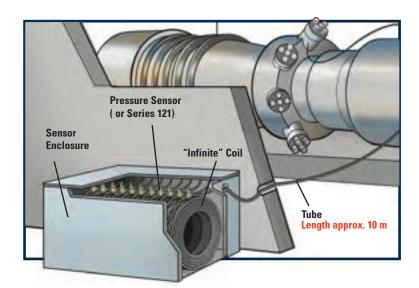




- Sensitivity: 1 to 100 mV/psi (0.145 to 14.5 mV/kPa)
- Measurement range: 50 to 500 psi
- 316 stainless steel diaphragm
- 1/4" NPT fitting

See page 138 for more information

These pressure sensors have either a portable or permanent configuration. Portable systems consist of pressure sensors that are connected to sensing lines running to some or all of the combustors. Similar to the portable systems, permanent systems provide sensors mounted outside the turbine enclosure.



The sensors are then connected through sensing lines (tubing) to each combustor. Because of the long sensing lines involved, the ability to "purge" condensation is required. There are advantages to this simple, Low Cost approach. Because the sensors are mounted outside the turbine enclosure, the conditions the sensors must endure are relatively mild, thus allowing for the use of less expensive sensors with longer life expectancy. In addition, these sensors can be serviced while the turbine is online.





### **Combustion Dynamics** Instrumentation

### Close Coupled Sensors - Energy & Power Generation

Close coupled sensors permanently mounted to a gas turbine are ideal for monitoring combustion dynamics (instability). Operating at a wider frequency range than remote sensors, the high sensitivity and higher-temperature capability of these sensors allow for precision measurement in turbine locations where the application of other instrumentation is not possible.

Close coupling of the sensors to the combustor enables the measurement and detection of dynamic pressure phenomena such as high frequency events that can cause damage to downstream components such as blades. Like the portable and permanent remote sensors, close coupled sensors also require a purging system to eliminate condensation.



**High Sensitivity Pressure Sensor** 

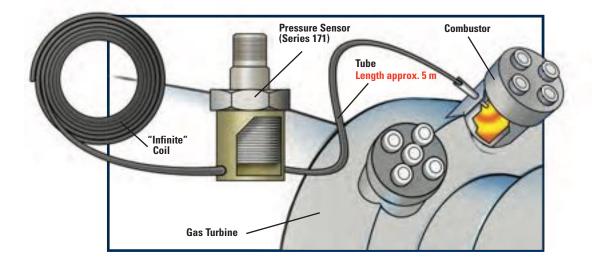
- Measurement range: 10 psi (68.9 kPa)
- Sensitivity: 1100 pC/psi (160 pC/kPa)
- 2-pin connector, 1-1/8"-12 UNF-2A port
- Weight: 6.5 oz (185 gm)

See page 141 for more information



- (at specified measurement range) ±5 Vpk
- Sensitivity: (charge conversion) 0.5 mV/pC
- Frequency range (±5%) 0.5 Hz to 100 kHz
- Housing material: stainless steel

See page 159 for more information

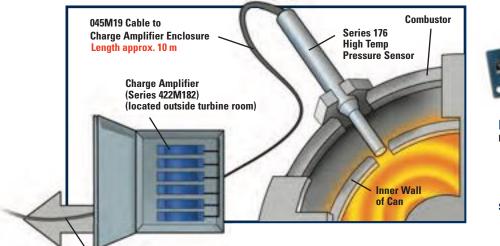




### On-Turbine Instability Sensors - Energy & Power Generation



High temperature sensors directly mounted to the combustor basket provide 24/7, consistent, reliable combustion dynamics data monitoring so that tuning changes can be made at anytime. On-Turbine Instability Sensors allow for diagnostics, part fatigue analysis and the ability to continuously monitor and control emissions. The higher frequency capability of the OTIS sensors enable the use of auto-tuning and online diagnostic monitoring systems. In addition, these sensors provide an output that can easily connect to legacy combustion dynamics monitoring systems. By having sensors directly mounted to the combustor, operators save time during combustion analysis.





### Differential Charge Amplifier Model 422M182

- Sensitivity 4 mV/pC
- Frequency Range from 2 Hz to 30 kHz

See page 158 for more information



**Energy & Power Generation** 

## **Combustion Dynamics** Instrumentation

High Temperature Accelerometers - Energy & Power Generation

Vibration monitoring of gas turbines can provide crucial information to diagnose potential problems, leading to an increase in uptime and a decrease in unplanned maintenance, catastrophic failures and accidents.



#### ICP® Accelerometer with **High Temperature Range Option** Model HT622A01

Sensitivity: (±5%) 100 mV/g (10.2 mV/(m/s²))

- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 12 to 480k cpm (0.2 to 8 kHz)
- Measurement Range: ±50 g (±490 m/s²)
- Electrical Connector: 2-Pin MIL-C-5015

Visit www.imi-sensors.com for more information



#### High Temperature Industrial Charge Accelerometer Model 612A01

- Sensitivity: (±10%) 26 pC/g (2.6 pC/(m/s²))
- Temperature Range: (Operating) -65 to +500 °F (-54 to +260 °C)
- Electrical Connector: 2-Pin MIL-C-5015
- Electrical Connection Position: Top

Visit www.imi-sensors.com for more information



#### **Very High Temperature** Accelerometer

Series EX600B1X



Sensitivity: 10 to 100 mV/g (1.02 mV/(m/s2) to 10.2 mV/(m/s2))



 Frequency Range: (±5%) 282 to 240000 cpm (4.7 to 4 kHz)



Mounting: Through Holes (3)

See page 106 for more information



Innovations in high temperature accelerometer technology for gas turbine monitoring now enable vibration measurement in extreme heat environments up to +1200 °F (+649 °C). IMI's high-temp accelerometers come in a variety of frequencies, temperature ranges and configurations. Integral charge amplifiers allow for use with standard data acquisition equipment.



#### Extreme Temperature Charge Accelerometer with Integral Hardline Cable Series 357D9X

- Sensitivity: (±10%) 5 pC/g (.51 pC/(m/s²))
- Measurement Range: ±1000 g pk (±9800 m/s<sup>2</sup> pk)
- Frequency Range: (±5%) 2.5 kHz
- Electrical Connector: Integral Hardline Cable

See page 108 for more information





#### **Combustion Dynamics Instrumentation**

## **Accessories**

#### **Accessories** - For Remote Sensors



Low Noise, TFE, Coaxial Cable 10-32 Coaxial Plug to BNC Plug 003CXX Cabling



Polyurethane, Twisted Pair Cable with Composite 2-Socket MIL-style Connector to BNC Plug 052FVXXXAC Cabling

#### For Close Coupled Sensors



Low noise, PFA, Twisted Pair Cable 2-Socket MIL to BNC Plug 045ERXXXAC Cabling

#### **Accessories** - For On-Turbine Instability Sensors



Polyurethane Cable, BNC Plug to Pig Tails 052ACXXXAD Cabling



Low Noise, PFA Cable, 2-socket 7/16 MIL to 2-Socket MIL-C-5015 045M19 Cabling



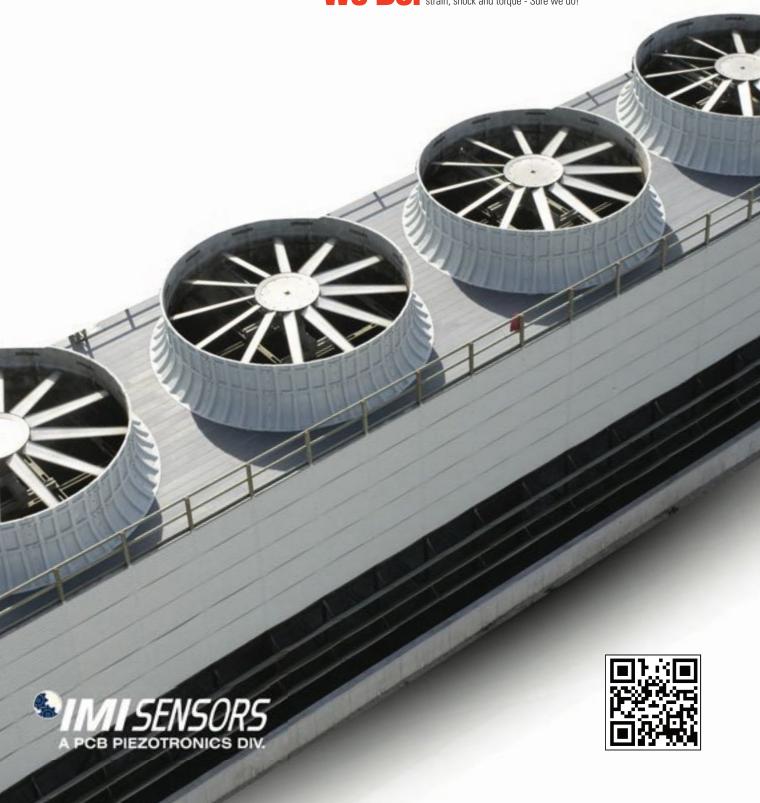
Polyurethane Cable, Composite 2-Socket MIL-style Connector to BNC Plug 052BRXXXAC Cabling

XXX = Denote cable length, 010 = 10 feet (Metric lengths available)





# Cooling Tower Neasurements? We do it all - sensors to measure vibration, acoustics, force, pressure, load, strain, shock and torque - Sure we do!





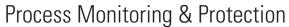
## **Protecting Cooling Towers** & HVAC Systems

Reliable and Cost-Effective Vibration Monitoring Solutions for Cooling Fans and Other Low Frequency Equipment





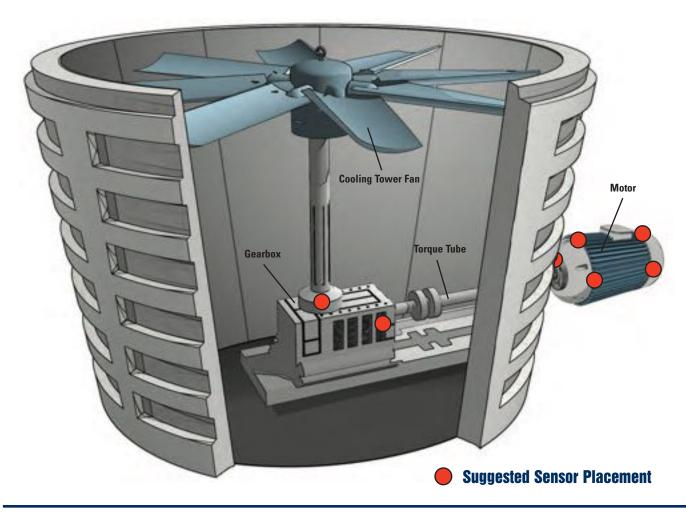




## **Protecting Cooling Towers**

Cooling Towers are a critical component of production in many industries today. Most towers use the same design, which is a horizontal electric motor driving a jack shaft into a right angle gearbox with vertical output to a large fan. Vibration monitoring of this drive train is essential to provide signals for early warning or provide shutdown when vibration levels exceed a predetermined threshold. The classic legacy solution involved the use of "earthquake" mechanical switches. These devices utilize a spring and magnet concept and are designed to mechanically trip during high vibration. Reliability becomes an issue with mechanical switches due to harsh cooling tower environments, especially in critical applications.

The next generation 686B Smart Vibration Switches are USB programmable and employ piezoelectric sensing elements coupled with field adjustable threshold settings. Also integrated programmable time delays virtually eliminate false trips. When streaming vibration data is required, the 685B Series electronic vibration switch provides 4-20 mA output as well as analog vibration data output for data analysis. Two separate relay outputs, for alert and alarm, are field adjustable with separate time delays for each relay. Other IMI® solutions include 4-20 mA output sensors for continuous monitoring in conjunction with existing PLCs, DCS and SCADA systems. All products are available with hazardous area approvals.









#### **Electronic Vibration Switches** - Process Monitoring & Protection



#### **Electronic Vibration Switch** Series 685B

- Lower cost than competitive models
- Dual set points (relays)
- Explosion proof options available
- On-board or remote piezoelectric accelerometer

See page 132 for more information







#### **USB Programmable Smart Switch** Model 686B01

- Programmable delays eliminate false trips
- Competitive price compared to mechanical switches
- Hazardous area approvals available

See page 130 for more information

#### **Mechanical Vibration Switches** - Process Monitoring & Protection



#### **Mechanical Vibration Switch**

- Cost-effective protection for less critical applications
- Utilizes spring-loaded, magnetically coupled mechanism
- External reset button

See page 134 for more information



#### **Mechanical Vibration Switch** Model 685A08

- Weatherproof & CSA/UL approved, explosions proof
- Cost-effective protection for less-critical applications
- Requires no power

See page 135 for more information





**Process Monitoring & Protection** 

# Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning (HVAC)

In other cooling applications there may be a need for vibration trending or route based inspection of critical bearing and critical gearbox conditions. It this case vibration switches may not be the correct solution. IMI Sensors supplies industry leading general purpose vibration sensors to interface with any data collector used for classic condition monitoring applications. For 24/7 vibration trending the 640 Series 4-20 mA output sensors provide current signals to interface with any PLC, SCADA, or DCS panel. These sensors are available in several measurement ranges RMS or Peak and various measurement methods (displacement, velocity, acceleration). For the best of both worlds, IMI's din-rail transmitters output 4-20 mA signals for trending plus voltage signals for time waveform and spectral analysis.

#### **Sensors for Cooling Towers** - Process Monitoring & Protection





#### Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer

- Cost-effective sensor option
- IMI's most popular accelerometer
- Small footprint

See page 82 for more information





#### Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer

- Excellent sensor for submersible applications
- Small size (9/16" footprint)
  - Integral cable easily connects to boxes

See page 84 for more information



#### **Vibration Transmitter** Model 682B03

- Outputs 4-20 mA signal proportional to acceleration, velocity, or displacement
- ICP® accelerometer input
- Analog vibration output via front BNC

See page 121 for more information





#### Low Cost 4-20 mA Output Sensor

Model 640B01

- Continuous monitoring
- Outputs acceleration or velocity
- Designed to work with any PLC, DCS, or SCADA system

See page 112 for more information



**FEP Jacketed Cable** with MIL-Style Connector 053BRXXXBZ Cable

XXX = Denote cable length, 010 = 10 feet (Metric lengths available)





## **Gearboxes**

Instrumentation Built to Survive in Grease & Grime and Pickup Gear Mesh Faults



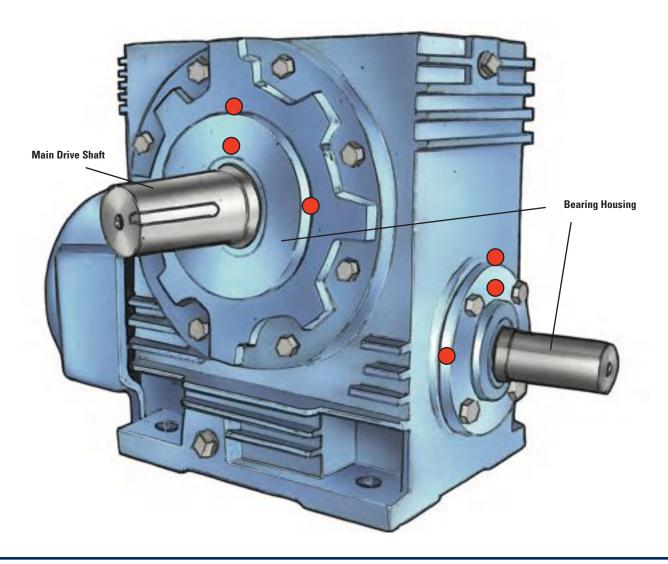




#### Predictive Maintenance

### Gearboxes

The sensor has to be chosen based on calculated gear mesh frequency and bearing defect frequencies. The gear mesh frequency is easily determined by multiplying the number of teeth on a gear by the rotational frequency. For example, a motor with 1800 rpm (30 Hz) and a gear with 50 teeth results in a gear mesh frequency of 1500 Hz. This result multiplied by a factor of 3.25 will provide the maximum frequency the sensor should be able to measure for best results. If the number of teeth on a gear is unknown, as a rule of thumb, the maximum sensor frequency should be assumed to be 200 times rpm (in Hz). Typically high speed input and low speed output frequencies need to be measured near shaft bearings. Sensors should not be mounted on resonance frequency prone housing locations to improve accuracy of the readings. Sensors can be placed in radial, ideally two sensors with a 90 degree angle and axial locations. Radial sensors can be used to spot imbalance and axial sensors will best analyze gear mesh and bearing faults. Most IMI® sensors can be offered with an option to safely affix them inside of the gear housing for best measurement results. Sensors can be pressure tested, can withstand oils and chemicals inside of the case and are available in high temperature versions. Advanced vibration monitoring systems in combination with experienced analysis can deliver a broad range of results. Tooth wear, gear eccentricity & misalignment, damaged teeth and other potential problems can be spotted instantly while the transmission is in service.







#### Reducer / Slow Speed - Predictive Maintenance





#### **Precision ICP® Accelerometer**

- Side exit, ring-style
- Ceramic sensing element
- Available with intrinsically safe, velocity output

See page 92 for more information



#### **Precision ICP® Accelerometer**

- High sensitivity
- 12 cpm
- Available with temperature output

See page 94 for more information

#### High Speed / Gear Mesh - Predictive Maintenance



#### **Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer** Model 603C00

- 10 mV/g sensitivity
- 500 g measurement range
- Small footprint

See page 88 for more information





#### Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer

- Unique 360° swivel design
- Allows for easy cable orientation
- Integral or armored integral cable options available

See page 84 for more information





#### **Precision ICP® Accelerometer**

- Full frequency sweep calibration: 5% sensitivity deviation tolerance
- 15 kHz high frequency response ideal for early detection of bearing fluting conditions
- Ideal for route-based data collection

See page 92 for more information



Gearboxes

## **Accessories**

#### **Cables & Connectors**



Polyurethane Cabling with MIL-Style Connector 052BRXXXBZ



**Polyurethane Cabling with Right Angle MIL-Style Connector** 052BQXXXBZ

> XXX = Denote cable length, 010 = 10 feet (Metric lengths available)

#### **Mounting Hardware**



**Sensor Mounting Pad** Model 080A93: Ø0.75" Model 080A118: Ø1.0"



**Small Adhesive Kit** Model 075A05

## **Product Spotlight**

#### **Very High Frequency Accelerometer Kit** Model 600A12

This high frequency 10 mV/g accelerometer kit features a very small accelerometer with a magnet and cable assembly



- High frequency response to 30 kHz, even when mounted magnetically
- Supplied with 5 ft. cable with BNC plug termination
- Kit features Model 621B40 accelerometer, with titanium housing

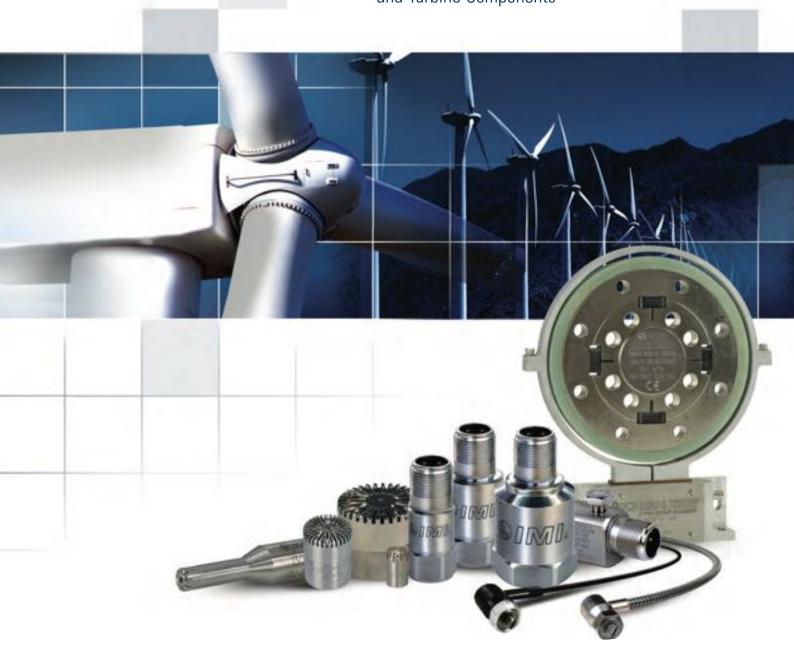






## **Wind Turbine Condition Monitoring** Sensors and Instrumentation for Permanent

& Assessment Sensors and Instrumentation for Permane Installation and Testing of Wind Turbines and Turbine Components



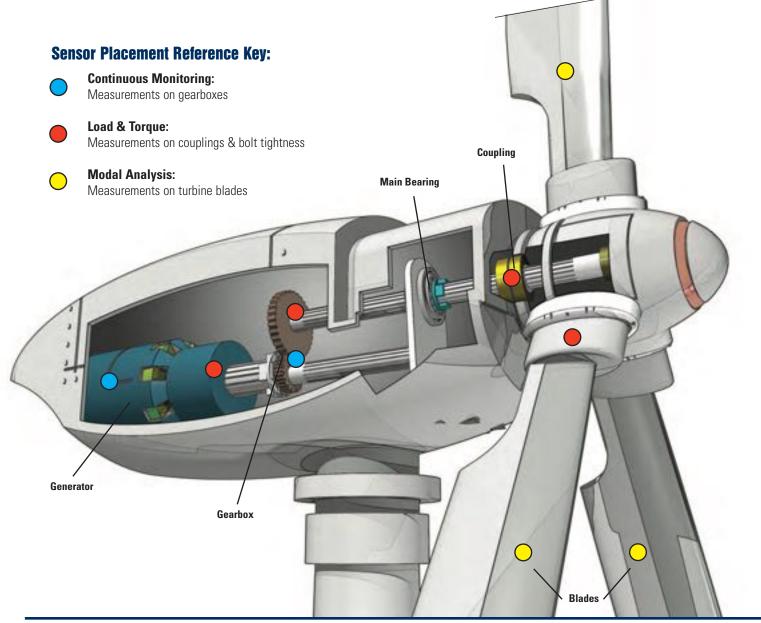






## Energy & Power Generation Wind Turbine **Condition Monitoring**

Some of the world's largest wind farms rely on IMI Sensors to keep their wind turbine operations at optimal performance by increasing reliability and reducing downtime. A broad range of industrial grade sensors from PCB® measure vibration, strain, torque and noise in new and existing wind turbines, providing measurements that are crucial to keep the operating health of these systems in tip-top shape.







#### Condition Monitoring Accelerometers - Energy & Power Generation



#### Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer Series 607A

- Unique 360° swivel design
- <sup>n</sup> Allows for easy cable orientation
- Integral or armored integral cable options available
- See page 84 for more information





- Easy installation in tight spaces
- 360° connector orientation
- Integral or armored integral cable options available

See page 82 for more information





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#### **Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer**

Model 603C01

- General purpose, hermetically sealed
- IMI's most popular accelerometer
- Small footprint

See page 82 for more information





- Low noise
- Ceramic shear
- 100 mV/g or 500 mV/g

See page 82 and 88 for more information





- Ideal for slow rotating equipment
- Low noise floor
- High output sensitivity

See page 94 for more information



#### **Embeddable Accelerometer**

- ICP<sup>®</sup>, charge and low power versions available
- Easily designed into PC boards
- Variety of sensitivities

See page 110 for more information



## Wind Turbine Assessment

Wind turbines and towers utilize literally thousands of fasteners. Selecting the proper tools and applying the correct amount of torque to each fastener is imperative for optimizing the costs of operation.



RS Technologies, a division of PCB Load & Torque, Inc., serves the product assembly and fastener manufacturing communities with a complete line of rotary and stationary torque sensors, hand torque wrenches, measuring instruments and threaded fastener torque-tension testing systems. For more information on any of these products, please visit www.pcbloadtorque.com

#### Hand Torque Wrenches - Energy & Power Generation



#### **Torque Wrench**

Series HT7000

- Durable ergonomic construction
- Lightweight and high strength
- Excellent accuracy of measurements
- Compatible with most data collectors

Visit www.pcbloadtorque.com for more information

RS Technologies, a division of PCB Load & Torque, Inc. manufactures a complete line of lightweight, precision hand torque wrenches that are among the lightest in the industry and durable enough to be used in the toughest industrial environments.

Auditing the torque applied to tightened fasteners is an important part of assembly and maintenance of wind turbines. Monitoring the residual torque in assembled fasteners can be accomplished by using Series HT7000 Hand Torque Wrenches along with Model 920 Portable Digital Transducer Instrument.

#### Rotary Torque Transducers - Energy & Power Generation



#### **Rotary Torque Transducer** Series PC9000

- Industrial-rated for power and pulse tools
- Measure torque only or torque and angle
- 2 mV/V output with matched shunt calibration

Visit www.pcbloadtorque.com for more information

Series PC9000 Rotary Torque Sensors are widely used in the fastener assembly market to verify the performance of hand and power torque tools. These strain gage-based transducers are fitted on the output drive of a power tool and measure the torque applied by the tool to the fastener on an actual assembly. When equipped with a Model 920 Portable Digital Transducer Instrument this measurement provides important information about tool shut off and can assist in establishing specifications for proper assembly.

#### Portable Transducer, Model 962 - Energy & Power Generation



#### **Portable Data Recorder** Model 962

- Battery operated
- Cost-effective option
- Easy to operate
- Print both numeric and graphic data

Visit www.pcbloadtorque.com for more information

Model 962 Portable Data Recorder Instrument can be used with other RS Technologies' products such as the Stationary Torque Transducer, Rotary Torque Transducers, Hand Torque Wrenches and more. The instrument is powerful and accurate enough to be used as a primary standard for auditing most torque applications in manufacturing and quality departments. When connected to a Rotary Torque Transducer, the unit can be used to test the capability of power tools, verify the accuracy of hand tools, monitor the capability of a fastening process, or audit the quality of an assembled joint.





#### Microphones & Preamplifiers - Energy & Power Generation

Microphones are used to measure the noise from the wind turbine both internally and externally. The gearbox and the main bearing are typical noise sources which should be measured internally, while the overall turbine noise is monitored externally. Larson Davis, a division of PCB Piezotronics, manufacturers various Sound Level Meters and Microphones which can be used to make these different types of acoustic measurements.

By utilizing the built-in narrow band FFT analysis option on Model 831, higher frequency components can be analyzed to predict possible machine faults. An analysis of the source of the audible noise can result in gearbox modifications so that the equipment runs quietly and efficiently. In addition, the low frequency content of blade generated noise can be quantified using octave analysis.

- High-temperature (120 °C) 248 °F preamplifier for prepolarized microphones
- Type 1 compliant, modern prepolarized (0 V) and externally polarized (200 V) microphones
- Value oriented array microphones
- TEDS compliant with IEEE standards

Visit www.pcb.com/acoustics for more information

#### **Sound Level Meters** - Energy & Power Generation



For environmental noise monitoring and building acoustics, Larson Davis

offers a full line of instruments, accessories and software. For personal noise and vibration exposure monitoring, Larson Davis complements this with sound level meters, personal noise dosimeters, human vibration meters, audiometric calibration systems and hearing conservation programs.

The rugged, ergonomic design of the Larson Davis Sound Level Meter, Model 831, is ideal for one handed operation and its large display can be read in any lighting conditions. The 831 can also be used with a complete range of microphones and preamplifiers including weather-resistant units for unattended and semi-permanent wind turbine monitoring applications. Advances in technology provide 2GB of internal memory, with superior performance and a reliable design. The inclusion of Weather Parameters allows all environmental noise data to be integrated in one common report.



#### Sound Level Meter Model 831

- Over 16 hours of runtime on 4 AA batteries
- USB 2.0 peripheral connectors
- 120dB dynamic range
- 2 GB memory standard
- RMS & peak A, C & Z frequency weighting
- RMS slow, fast & impulse detection characteristics
- Real time 1/1 & 1/3 octave frequency analysis
- 6400 line FFT analysis
- .WAV sound recording for source identification
- Automatic data logging (20ms to 24 hours)
- Complete environmental packages available

Visit www.larsondavis.com for more information





## Wind Turbine Assessment

Instrumentation that can provide voltage excitation and bridge completion is ideal for this measurement. Strain gages can be placed anywhere on the blade, but the distribution varies with the amount of sensors. These sensors should be in a configuration to optimally model the stress on the blade, taking measurements from both the flap-wise and edge-wise directions.

#### Load, Strain & Torque - Energy & Power Generation



#### **ICP® Strain Sensor** Model RHM240A02

- Measure Longitudinal Strain on Machinery Structures
- Monitor Quality, Safety and Reliability
- Robust Construction Endures Harsh. Industrial Environments
- Simple Installation is Non-Invasive to Process

Visit www.pcb.com for more information

PCB Piezotronics, Inc. Model RHM240A02 single axis ICP® Strain Sensor is structured with a quartz sensing element and microelectronic circuitry in a low profile titanium housing, making this sensor ideal for high resolution measurements of dynamic strain on wind turbine blades. This unit is compatible with PCB's ICP® Sensor signal conditioners and is capable of driving long cables.



PCB Load & Torque, Inc., designs and manufactures a full line of load cell and torque sensors for numerous industries including; aerospace & defense, automotive, medical rehabilitation. material testing, textile, process control, robotics & automation and more. PCB Load & Torque offers exceptional customer service, 24-hour technical assistance and a Total Customer Satisfaction guarantee.



#### **Load Cells** Series 1200 & Series 1400

- Low deflection, high accuracy
- Low profile for easy installation
- NIST traceable, A2LA accredited calibration to ISO 17025
- Temperature & pressure compensated

Visit www.pcbloadtorque.com for more information

PCB Load & Torque, Inc. manufactures a wide range of high accuracy, strain gage load cells. The 1200 and 1400 series load cells are compact and are available various capacities from 250 lbf and up. While the 1200 series is a general purpose load cell with a cycle life of 10 million plus reversing cycles, the 1400 series is a fatigue rated load cells with a life cycle of 100 million plus reversing cycles. The 1400 series load cell is available in both single and dual bridge configurations.



#### TORKDISC® Rotary Torque Sensor System

- Digital system alleviates noise & data corruption
- Immune to RF & EMI
- Maintenance free

Visit www.pcbloadtorque.com for more information

PCB Load & Torque, Inc. Series 5300 TORKDISC® in-line rotary torque sensor systems are designed for test applications requiring a robust rotary torque transducer where axial space is at a premium.





#### Single Channel Telemetry Systems - Energy & Power Generation



PCB Load & Torque, Inc., designs and manufactures a full line of load cells, torque sensors and telemetry systems for numerous industries including: aerospace & defense, automotive, energy & power generation, material testing, textile, process control, robotics & automation and more.

PCB Load & Torque, Inc. single channel telemetry systems provide a simple, accurate method of conditioning and transmitting strain signals on rotating or moving machinery while operating in a completely contactless mode. Power is transferred inductively and the signal is RF-transferred between the moving and static component - no brushes or wires required. This method guarantees an absolute maintenance free continuous operation and accurate transmission of measured data. Series 8180 performs a remote shunt calibration when the unit is powered up.

- Factory configurable for strain, thermocouple, voltage, or ICP®
- Easy to use, wear & maintenance free
- Extremely robust, dust & waterproof, yet compact and lightweight
- Contact-free signal transmission and power supply for continuous operation
- Remote shunt calibration
- Adjustable output



#### Receiving Unit Model 8180-CUTO

- Extremely robust, dust and waterproof
- Remote shunt calibration
- Factory configurable for strain, thermocouple, voltage, or ICP®

Visit www.pcbloadtorque.com for more information



#### Rotor Electronics Model 8180-RE110A

- Compact size, light weight
- Easy to use, wear and maintenance free
- Contact free signal transmission and power supply

Visit www.pcbloadtorque.com for more information



#### Stator Head Model 8180-SH2

- Compact size, light weight
- Inductive power
- Distance to shaft 10 mm

Visit www.pcbloadtorque.com for more information



#### Stator Head Model 8180-SH4

- Compact size, light weight
- Inductive power
- Distance to shaft 200 mm

Visit www.pcbloadtorque.com for more information



## Wind Turbine Assessment

Test engineers have used the principles of modal analysis, using PCB Piezotronics, Inc. ICP® accelerometers, Modally Tuned® Impulse Hammers and ICP® quartz force sensors to determine the strength and structural integrity. Single axis and triaxial MEMS DC accelerometers are placed on the tip of each blade. The photo on page 45 shows a wind turbine blade mounting in a dynamically controlled, hydraulic structural loading machine, along with the various sensors and cables mounted on the blade.

#### Modal Shakers & Hammers - Energy & Power Generation







The Modal Shop, a PCB Group Company based in Cincinnati, Ohio, USA, offers a complete line of electrodynamic modal and vibration shakers ideal for applications ranging from experimental modal analysis and general vibration testing to accelerometer calibration. Shakers are also available through the TMS Rental Program in addition to accelerometers, force sensors, hammers, microphones and sound level meters. As a global leader in sound and vibration, The Modal Shop is PCB Group's focal point for a comprehensive product range of dynamic calibration systems.



#### **Modal Shaker** Model 2100E11

- Through-hole armature provides simple setup with modal stingers
- Lightweight and portable weighing just 33 lbs (15 kg)
- Trunnion base provides flexibility when choosing best exciter location(s)
- 1" stroke supplies adequate input energy for most modal test applications

Visit www.modalshop.com for more information

For structural excitation, Modally Tuned® ICP® impulse hammers and shakers are also available, allowing PCB® to be a complete, front-end instrumentation provider. If the excitation is coming from a shaker, The Modal Shop, a PCB Group Company, offers a full line of modal and vibration shakers. The Model 2100E11, a lightweight electrodynamic modal exciter, is capable of providing up to 100 lbf (440 N) of peak force excitation in a small footprint weighing just 33 pounds (15 kg).





#### **MEMS DC Response** - Energy & Power Generation

Series 3711 (singe-axis), 3713 (triaxial) and 3741(single-axis) MEMS DC response accelerometers are designed to measure low frequency vibration and motion and are offered in full-scale ranges from  $\pm$  2 to  $\pm$  200 g to accommodate a variety of testing requirements. The units feature gas-damped, silicon MEMS sensing elements for uniform, repeatable performance and offer high frequency overload protection. Electrically, the units offer a single ended or differential output signal with power, signal and ground leads for each channel. Supply voltage regulation permits operation from + 6 to + 30 VDC and the low-noise, low-impedance output signal may be transmitted over long cable lengths without degradation.



#### Single-axis MEMS DC Accelerometer eries 3711

- Hermetically sealed
- Robust titanium housing
- Single ended output

Visit www.pcb.com for more information



#### **Triaxial MEMS DC Accelerometer**

- Hermetically sealed
- Robust titanium housing
- Single ended output

Visit www.pcb.com for more information



#### Single-axis MEMS DC Accelerometer

- Low profile and low mass
- Anodized aluminum housing
- Differential output

Visit www.pcb.com for more information

## **Blade Pitch Control**

Blade mounted pressure sensors can provide a signal to a blade pitch controller, which uses the signal to adjust the blade pitch to an acceptable level. PCB Piezotronics, Inc. pressure transducers, Series 1500, achieve the accuracy, repeatability and stability requirements of wind turbine measurement and control.

#### Pressure Transducers - Energy & Power Generation

PCB® pressure sensors have been specifically designed to provide high accuracy, excellent repeatability and unmatched long term stability. This is achieved by a unique thin-film process, which "atomically fuses" sensitive resistive material directly to the pressure sensing element. This process eliminates the traditional use of adhesives, as well as the need for a "fluid fill." The pressure sensing element is mated to an integrated circuit, programmed to provide the required span, zero and output configuration. Then, to ensure reliability, the sensing cores are encapsulated by an all-welded, corrosion resistant, stainless steel diaphragm and housing.



#### **Pressure Transducers & Transmitters** Series 1500

- Available in guage, absolute, and sealed guage
- High precision final assembly
- Configure with a variety of electrical connectors and integral cables

Visit www.pcb.com for more information





# Oil & Gas Pipeline Neasure Measure We Do! We do it all - sensors to measure vibration, acoustics, force, pressure, load, strain, shock and torque - Sure we do!





## Oil & Gas Wells and Pipelines

Sensors for Natural Gas Supply & Petrochemical Industry



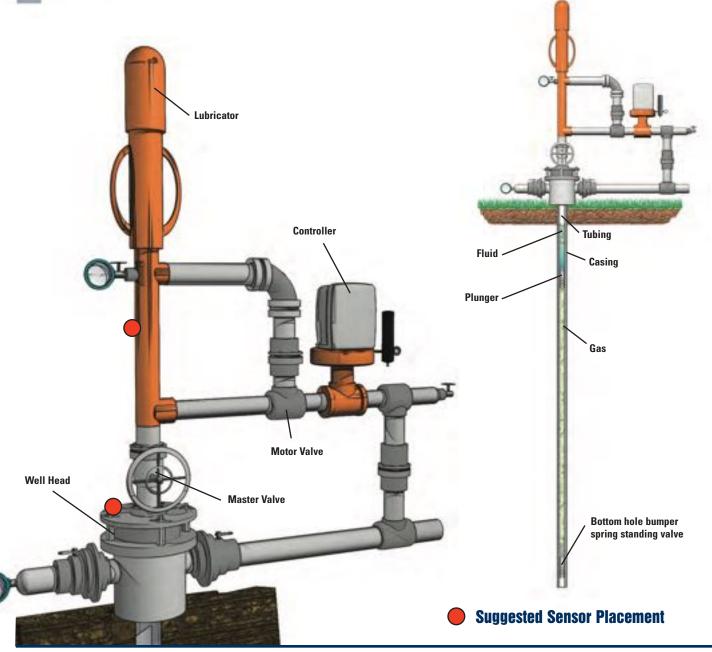




#### **Energy & Power Generation**

## Oil & Gas **Wells and Pipelines**

Sensors that offer hazardous area approvals are widely used on gas and oil well heads, supply lines, natural gas power engines, multi-stage gas compressors and other machinery operating in hazardous environments. Piezoelectric pressure sensors offer the capability to detect and monitor dynamic pressure spikes, pulsations and surges in gaseous or liquid media. Engine pressure sensors offer walk-around or permanent monitoring capability, allowing engine balancing and emissions control. Vibration monitoring has proven effective for determining machinery health, planning maintenance intervals, reducing downtime and avoiding catastrophic loss.









#### Sensors for Motors & Pumps - Energy & Power Generation



#### 4-20 mA Vibration Transmitter Series EX640

- Available in velocity or acceleration output
- ATEX / CSA approved with explosion proof conduit
- Top exit, 2-pole terminal block

See page 116 for more information



- Allows for easy cable orientation
- Integral or Armored Integral Cable options available

See page 84 for more information

#### **Sensors for Compressors** - Energy



#### 4-20 mA Pressure Transmitter Series 1503

- Ranges from 300 to 10,000 psi
- Withstands sour gas environments
- 1/2" NPT fitting

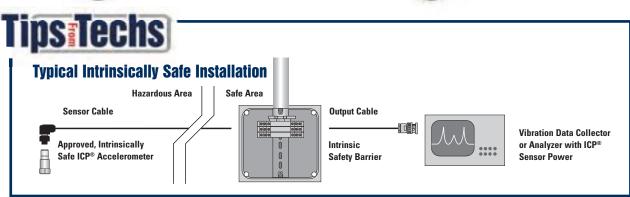
Visit www.pcb.com for more information

#### Sensors for Well Heads - Energy



#### ICP® Pressure Sensor Model 121A44

- Sensitivity: 10 to 100 mV/psi (1.45 to 14.5 mV/kPa)
- Measurement range: 50 to 500 psi
- **€** 316 stainless steel diaphragm
- 1/4" NPT fitting
- $\langle \epsilon_x \rangle$  See page 138 for more information







# **Conveyor Vibration Measurements?**

We do it all - sensors to measure vibration, acoustics, force, pressure, load, strain, shock and torque - Sure we do!





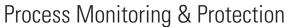
## **Vibratory Screens & Feeders**

Meeting the Demands of Environmental Vibration Measurement & Trending Applications



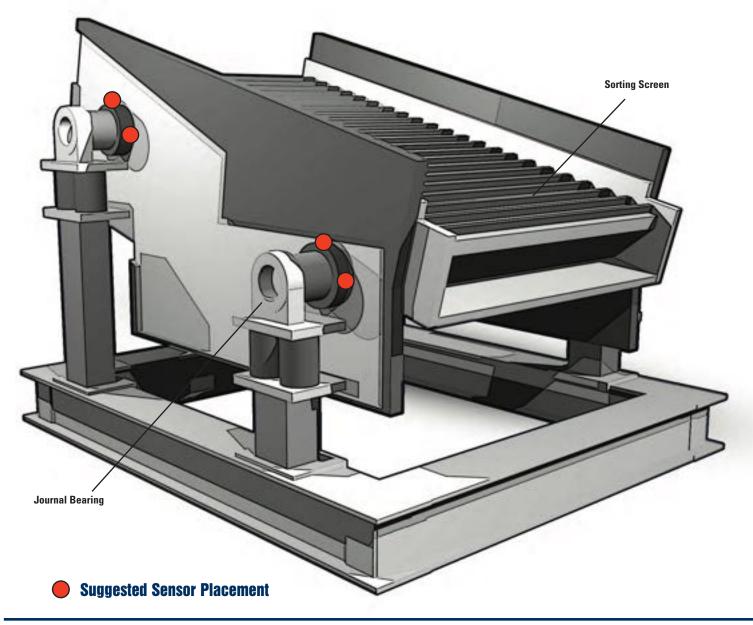






# Vibratory Screens & Feeders

Vibration monitoring of vibrating screens and feeders is critical to determining machinery health and preventing overloading or catastrophic damage to equipment. Because this type of equipment is intended to operate with high levels of vibration, low sensitivity high range sensors are optimal. Because these types of processes are often dirty, wet and debris may damage cables, armor jacketed cables are recommended.









#### 4-20 mA Transmitters - Process Monitoring & Protection



#### 4-20 mA Output Transmitter Series 642

- Cost-effective 4-20 mA output sensor
- Available in top or side exit casings
- Ruggedized industrial design

See page 118 for more information



#### Intrinsically Safe 4-20 mA Output Transmitter Model EX640B71

- Available in velocity or acceleration output
- ATEX / CSA approved with explosion proof conduit
- Top exit, 2-pole terminal block

See page 116 for more information



#### 4-20 mA Sensor Retransmit Module Model 682B03

- Accepts ICP® sensor input, outputs
   4-20 mA proportional to vibration
- Selectable displacement, velocity, or acceleration output
- Analog vibration output via front BNC for fault diagnostics

See page 121 for more information

#### Vibration Switches - Process Monitoring & Protection



#### **Electronic Vibration Switch** Series 685B

- Lower cost than competitive models
- Dual set points (relays)
- Explosion proof options available

See page 132 for more information









#### USB Programmable Smart Switch Model 686B01

- Programmable delays eliminate false trips
- Competitive price compared to mechanical switches
- Explosion proof options available

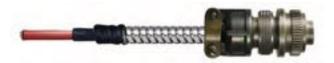
See page 130 for more information

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#### Vibratory Screens & Feeders

## **Accessories**

#### **Accessories for 4-20 mA Transmitters**



Armor Jacketed, FEP Cable with MIL **Connector to Blunt Cut** 048BPXXXBZ



**Sensor Mounting Pad** Model 080A91: Ø1.375"



Mounting Stud for Side Exit Transmitters Model 080A162

#### **Accessories for Vibration Switches**





**Adapter Plate for Model 685B** Model 080A209



**USB Programming Kit for Model 686B** 600A15 Kit

XXX = Denote cable length, 010 = 10 feet (Metric lengths available)



## **Reciprocating Machinery**

Sensors Optimized for the Unique Challenges of Protecting & Monitoring Reciprocating Machinery



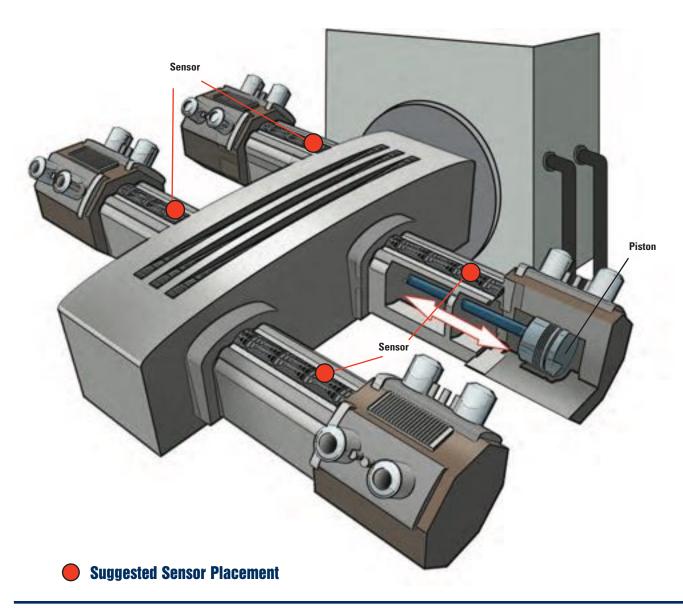




#### Process Monitoring & Protection

# Reciprocating Machinery

Years of frustrating unanticipated reciprocating compressor failures have lead to the development of the new line of IMI® Reciprocating Machinery Protectors. We have learned that the proven successful methods of condition monitoring on rotating equipment do not yield good results on reciprocating devices. IMI® has developed the RMP product line to detect impacts caused by looseness of internal parts. Depending on the amplitude of the impact and how many times the impact occurs within a specified time window, the appropriate 4-20 mA signal is provided. The industry leading USB Programming capability makes it easy to match the RMP to any reciprocating application. For properly running machinery, the IMI® RMP allows you to trend peak acceleration data.









#### **Sensors for Compressors** - Process Monitoring & Protection



#### 4-20 mA Pressure Sensor

- Mounts on the compressor
- Withstands sour gas environments
- 1/2" NPT fitting

Visit www.pcb.com for more information

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#### **Reciprocating Machinery Protector** Model 649A01

- Detects faults / mechanical looseness in reciprocating compressors
- Outperforms impact transmitters
- Continuous trending, with alarm & alert levels for early warning

See page 126 for more information

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## **Machine Tool Spindles**

Eliminate the Guesswork, Use Vibration Trends to Change Tooling Efficiently





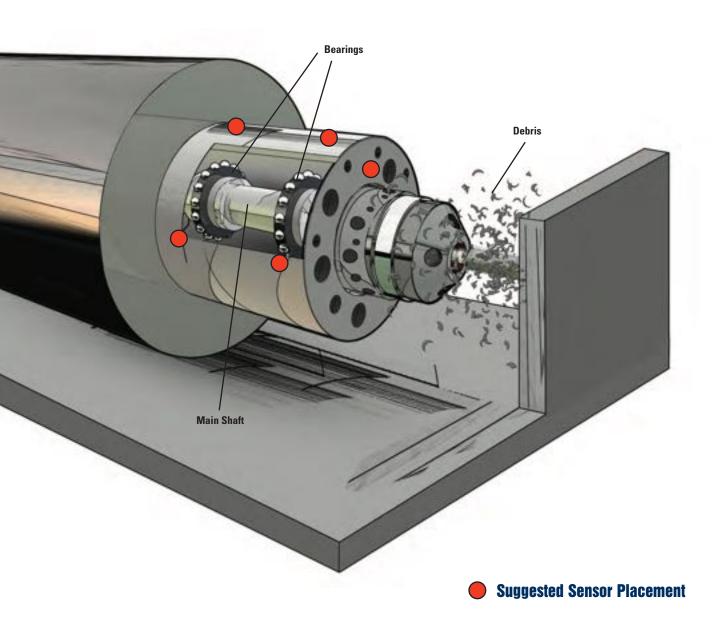




#### Predictive Maintenance

## **Machine Tool Spindles**

Vibration monitoring of machine tools is useful for the analysis of tool life, tool integrity, part quality and preventing unexpected tool failure causing unscheduled downtime. Machining processes, like cutting, generate very high levels of vibration, therefore a 100 mV/g accelerometer or less is always recommended. Furthermore, cutting operations often leave the accelerometer exposed to large amounts of cutting fluids and razor sharp chips and metal scrap. To prevent damage, it is always recommended to utilize a sensor with integral armor jacketed cable in this environment.







#### ICP® Accelerometers - Predictive Maintenance







#### Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer

- Easy installation in tight spaces
- No cable/connector clearance required
- Less than 1 in height

See page 82 for more information







#### Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer

- General purpose, hermetically sealed
- IMI's most popular accelerometer
- Small footprint

See page 82 for more information



#### **Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer** Model 607A61

- Unique 360° swivel design
- Allows for easy cable orientation
- Integral or armored integral cable options available

See page 85 for more information



#### High Frequency ICP® Accelerometer

#### Model 623C01

- 15 kHz high frequency response
- 10 mV/g or 100 mV/g options
- Intrinsically safe models available

See page 96 for more information







## **Precision ICP® Accelerometer**

- Side exit, ring-style
- Low frequency response to 12 cpm (0.2 Hz)
- Ceramic sensing element

See page 92 for more information









#### **Precision ICP® Accelerometer** Model 625B61

- 5% sensitivity tolerance
- Through-hole mounting
- Intrinsically safe, velocity output versions

Visit www.imi-sensors.com for more information



### Machine Tool Spindles

## Accessories

**Cables & Connectors** 



**Armor Jacketed, FEP Cable with MIL Connector to Blunt Cut** 048BPXXXBZ

XXX = Denote cable length, 010 = 10 feet (Metric lengths available)

#### **Mounting Hardware**



**Sensor Mounting Pad** Model 080A93: Ø0.75" Model 080A118: Ø1.0"



**Flat Surface Magnet** Model 080A120: Ø0.75" Model 080A121 Ø1.0"



1/2-20 to 1/4-28 **Mounting Stud** Model 080A156



**Spot Face Tools** Model 080A128 Model 080A129

## Product Spot



### Swiveler® & Spindler® Accelerometers

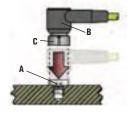
Model 607A11

Model 607A61

This industry exclusive product is innovative in both its small size and its convenient swiveling mounting method

- Patented 360° swivel mount allows for convenient cable orientation (US Patent #6,435,902)
- Lower cost alternative to through-bolt sensors
- Small footprint & very low profile for installation in tight spaces

See page 84 & 85 for more information



Mounting hole is prepared into machine surface to accept sensor's mounting stud (A). Stud is then tightened to recommended torque with hex Allen key. Sensor (B) hex nut (C) is threaded onto mounting stud.



Using the 360° capabilities of the Swiveler®, the cable is positioned into desired orientation & temporarily hand tightened. Using a wrench, the hex nut is tightened to the recommended torque while holding the cable or connector in the desired location.







# **Steel Rolling & Annealing**

Sensors that stand up to the harsh, high temperature and extreme environments of steel mills









#### Predictive Maintenance

## **Steel Rolling** & Annealing

Steel Mills not only have typical fans, pumps, compressors, gearboxes and cooling towers but also have machines and processes unique to the steel industry. The machine sizes, machine designs, operating speeds, cycle times, batch operations and harsh mill environments often command the use of carefully selected sensors and methods for effective equipment monitoring. Iron making and steel making areas often have an abundance of large belt conveyors, critical ultra-low speed machines with limited rotation, critical large EOT cranes and large volume turbo blowers coupled with >2300 °F hot blast air, molten liquid iron, red hot slabs, often carbon monoxide risks and of course, rolling mills.

Sensor Selection - IMI® recognizes the varied needs and challenges of the steel industry and has successfully designed a wide variety of transducers and accessories to help meet the needs of their customers. While most sensors can be used in a wide range of applications, some sensors are better suited for the harsh conditions encountered in steel mill applications and have been pointed out in this section.

#### **Cold Rolling Areas** - Process Monitoring & Protection

Cold Rolling Mills have similar operating and cyclic challenges as hot rolling, but add in large numbers of roll "chock" bearings that are inherently difficult to instrument, run at varying speeds/loads in batch cycles. These "chocks" are removed and reinstalled into the mill with new rolls many times a day, after only minutes of operation at times. Couple this with stringent product quality critical requirements and again, many more extreme monitoring challenges are raised.



#### **Precision ICP® Accelerometer** Model 626B01

- Low noise floor
- Low frequency response to 12 cpm (0.2 Hz)
- Full sweep calibration

See page 94 for more information





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#### 4-20 mA Output Sensor

- Available in top or side exit casings
- Peak or RMS, acceleration or velocity
- Intrinsically safe / explosion proof versions available

See page 112 for more information





#### Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer

- Ideal for submersible applications
- Small installation footprint
- Stock integral cable lengths of 10 ft, 20 ft, 30 ft and 50 ft

See page 84 for more information



#### **Bearing Fault Detector** Model 682B05

- Provides early warning of bearing and gear faults
- Operates with PLC, DCS, SCADA, alarm and control systems
- Outputs 4-20 mA signals for peak acceleration and overall vibration

See page 124 for more information





#### Hot Rolling Machines - Predictive Maintenance

Hot Rolling Mills have large low speed gearboxes, pinion stands, drive shafts and large diameter rolls in bearings to reduce the thickness of red hot steel slabs. Running these at variable loads/speeds and cycle times which may last only 30 seconds during speed variations of >500% presents challenges. Environmental factors here include reheat furnace temperatures, steam and scale from cooling water sprays and of course coiling red hot steel traveling at thousands of feet per minute.





### High Temperature ICP® Accelerometer

#### Model HT602D01

- Ceramic sensing element
- Low profile design
- Through-bolt mount

See page 100 for more information







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#### High Temperature Precision ICP® Accelerometer

#### Model HT628F01

- Quartz sensing element
- Excellent thermal stability
- Welded hermetic

See page 101 for more information



- Includes accelerometer, cable and charge amplifier
- Sensor temperature range up to 500 °F (260 °C)
- Compatible with ICP® signal conditioners

Visit www.imi-sensors.com for more information



#### Very High Temperature Accelerometer

#### Series EX600B1X

- Sensitivity: 10 to 100 mV/g (1.02 mV/(m/s2) to 10.2 mV/(m/s2))
- Frequency Range: (±5%)282 to 240,000 cpm (4.7 to 4 kHz)
- Measurement Range: ±50 to 500 g peak (±490 to 4900 m/s2)
- Mounting: Through Holes (3)

See page 106 for more information



### Predictive Maintenance

## **Steel Rolling** & Annealing

#### **Annealing and Coated Products** - Predictive Maintenance

Annealing and coated product operations often run at quite low speeds and also have product quality critical requirements. Temperatures from annealing furnaces and molten zinc and aluminizing baths add many temperature, personnel safety and monitoring concerns as well.



#### Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer

Model 603C01

- General purpose, hermetically sealed
- IMI's most popular accelerometer
- **(1)** Small footprint
- See page 82 for more information



#### **Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer** Model 607A11

- Ideal for submersible applications
- Smallest true industrial accelerometer on the market
- Armored integral cable ∰•
  - options available









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#### **Precision Accelerometer** Model 622B01

- Full frequency sweep calibration: 5% sensitivity deviation tolerance
- 15 kHz high frequency response ideal for early detection of bearing fluting conditions
- Ideal for route-based data collection

See page 92 for more information



#### **Universal Transmitter** Model 682A16



- Optional front panel programmer with LCD display
- Provides ICP® sensor power
- Accepts mA, ohm, RTD and thermocouple

See page 157 for more information





# **Rotary Screw Compressors**

High Frequency Accelerometers Capable of Capturing Rotor Mesh and Bearing Faults



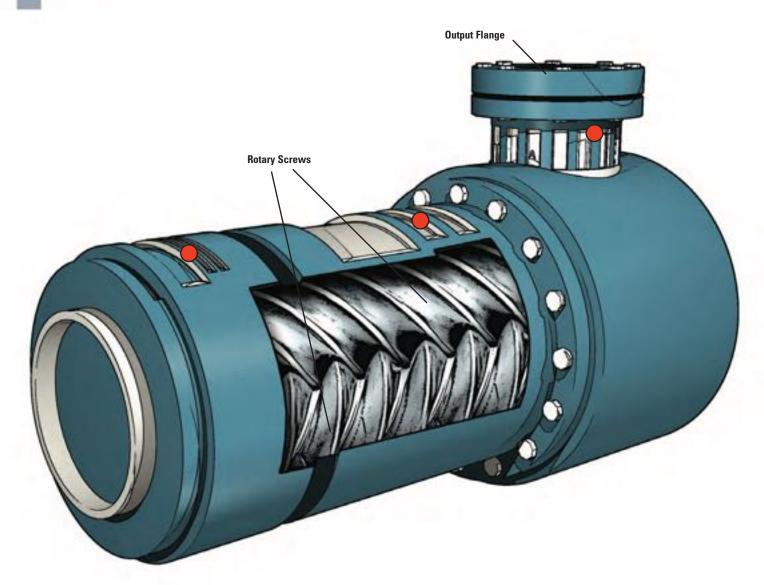




### Predictive Maintenance

## **Rotary Screw Compressors**

Rotary screw compressors, both oil-free and oil-flooded, can provide a unique set of challenges to the predictive maintenance professional. Accelerometers used in these applications must be capable of detecting vibration through a very wide frequency band allowing the user to pickup faults such as pitting in the race of the bearings, oil injection issues or rotor mesh. Mounting is generally recommended on the casing of the compressor as close to the radial bearings as possible. A comprehensive predictive maintenance program that includes monitoring vibration on typically critical rotary screw compressors can improve downtime and increase efficiency with maintenance scheduled in advance of catastrophic failure.





**Suggested Sensor Placement** 





#### ICP® Accelerometers - Predictive Maintenance



#### **Very High Frequency Accelerometer** Model 621B40

- 30 kHz frequency, even with magnet
- Titanium housing
- Smallest available footprint

See page 96 for more information





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### **Precision Accelerometer**

- Full frequency sweep calibration: 5% sensitivity deviation tolerance
- 15 kHz high frequency response ideal for early detection of bearing fluting conditions
- Ideal for route-based data collection

See page 92 for more information

## Product Spot

#### **Very High Frequency Accelerometer Kit Model 600A12**

This high frequency 10 mV/g accelerometer kit features a very small accelerometer with a magnet and cable assembly



- High frequency response to 30 kHz, even when mounted magnetically
- Supplied with 5 ft. cable with BNC plug termination
- Kit features Model 621B40 accelerometer, with titanium housing





### **Rotary Screw Compressors**

## **Accessories**

#### **Cables & Connectors**



**Coiled TPE Cable with BNC Plug to 2-Pin MIL Connector** 050LQ006AC Cabling

**Polyurethane Cable with BNC Plug** to 2-Pin MIL-style Connector 052BR010AC Cabling



Lightweight Coaxial Cable with BNC Plug to 5-44 Microdot Plug 018C05 Cabling

#### **Mounting Hardware**



**Sensor Mounting Pad** Model 080A93: Ø0.75" Model 080A118: Ø1.0"



**Flat Surface Magnet** Model 080A121



**Curved Surface Magnet** Model 080A131: Ø1.0" Model 080A132: Ø1.5"



**High Frequency Magnet** Model 080A157

#### **Enclosures**







**BNC Termination Enclosure** Model 691A50/12



**BNC Switch Box** Model 691B41



**BNC Switch Box** Model 691B42





## **Nuclear Power Instrumentation**

Sensors featuring the radiation hardened approvals necessary for nuclear power environments







### **Energy & Power Generation**

## **Nuclear Power Instrumentation**

- High temperature vibration measurements
- Steam turbine testing
- Monitoring of boiling water reactors

PCB®'s Charge Output accelerometers utilize piezo ceramic sensing elements to directly output an electrostatic charge signal that is proportional to applied acceleration. Charge output accelerometers do not contain built-in signal conditioning electronics. As a result, external signal conditioning is required to interface their generated measurement signals to readout or recording instruments. The sensor's charge output signals can be conditioned with an in-line, fixed charge converter.

Since there are no electronics built into Charge Output accelerometers, they can operate and survive exposure to very high temperatures (up to +1200 °F/+649 °C for some models). In addition, Charge Output accelerometers are used for thermal cycling requirements or to take advantage of existing charge amplifier signal conditioning equipment. It is important to note that measurement resolution and low frequency response for charge output, acceleration sensing systems are dependent upon the noise floor and discharge time constant characteristics of the signal conditioning and readout devices used.



#### Charge Output Radiation Hardened Accelerometers - Energy & Power Generation

- Survives integrated gamma flux to 10<sup>8</sup> rads
- Survives integrated neutron flux to 10<sup>10</sup> N/cm<sup>2</sup>



#### **Charge Output Accelerometer** Model 357B53

- Sensitivity: (±15%) 100 pC/g  $(10.2 \text{ pC/(m/s}^2))$
- Measurement Range: ±150 g pk (±1470 m/s<sup>2</sup> pk)
- Frequency Range: (+5%) 3 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 10-32 Coaxial Jack

See page 102 for more information



#### **Charge Output Accelerometer** Model 357B54

- Sensitivity: (±15%) 100 pC/g  $(10.2 \text{ pC/(m/s}^2))$
- Measurement Range: ±150 g pk (±1470 m/s<sup>2</sup> pk)
- Frequency Range: (+5%) 3 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 10-32 Coaxial Jack

See page 102 for more information

#### **Hardline Cable, Radiation Hardened**







Model 023



10-32 Coaxial Jack Model GA

#### **In-line Charge Converters, Radiation Hardened**



#### In-line Charge Converter Model 422E65/A

- Sensitivity: (Charge Conversion) 1 mV/pC
- Output Voltage: ±5 V
- Temperature Range: (Operating) -65 to +250 °F (-54 to +121 °C)

See page 159 for more information

#### **In-line Charge Converter** Model 422E66/A

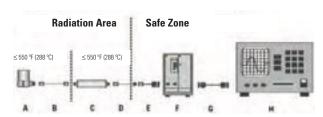
- Sensitivity: (Charge Conversion) 10 mV/pC
- Output Voltage: ±5 V
- Temperature Range: (Operating) -65 to +250 °F (-54 to +121 °C)

See page 159 for more information

## Tips Techs

#### **Recommended Components for a Typical Installation**

- Charge output, radiation hardened accelerometer Α
- В Model 023FZXXXFZ cable assembly, 10-32 plug to 10-32 plug
- C In-line charge converter, Model 422E65/A or 422E66/A
- D Model 023FZXXXGA cable assembly, 10-32 plug to 10-32 jack
- E Model 003C03 cable, 10-32 plug to BNC plug
- ICP® sensor signal conditioner
- G Model 012A03 output cable, BNC plug each end
- Readout, recording, or data acquisition device





## **Nuclear Power** Instrumentation

#### High Temperature Charge Output Accelerometers, Radiation Hardened

#### **Charge Output Accelerometer** Model 357B61

- Sensitivity: (±10%) 10 pC/g  $(1.02 pC/(m/s^2))$
- Measurement Range: ±1000 g pk (±9810 m/s<sup>2</sup> pk)
- Frequency Range: (±5%) 5 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 10-32 Coaxial Jack

See page 105 for more information



#### **Charge Output Accelerometer** Model 357B69

- Sensitivity: (±10%) 3.5 pC/g  $(.357 pC/(m/s^2))$
- Measurement Range: ±500 g pk (±4950 m/s<sup>2</sup> pk)
- Frequency Range: (±5%) 6 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 10-32 Coaxial Jack

See page 105 for more information

#### Hardline Cable, Radiation Hardened



#### **Hardline Cable with** 10-32 Plug to 10-32 Jack Model 023A10

Supplied Accessory for 357B61 & 357B69

#### In-line Charge Converter, Radiation Hardened -



#### **In-line Charge Converter**

- Model 422F65/A
- Sensitivity: (Charge Conversion) 1 mV/pC
- Output Voltage: ±5 V
- Temperature Range: (Operating) -65 to +250 °F (-54 to +121 °C)

See page 159 for more information

#### **In-line Charge Converter**

#### Model 422E66/A

- Sensitivity: (Charge Conversion) 10 mV/pC
- Output Voltage: ±5 V
- Temperature Range: (Operating) -65 to +250 °F (-54 to +121 °C)

See page 159 for more information

## ips Techs

#### **Recommended Components for a Typical Installation**

- High temperature, radiation hardened accelerometer, Model 357B61 or 357B69
- Model 023A10 cable assembly, 10-32 plug to 10-32 jack
- Model 003EBXXXAL cable, 10-32 plug to 10-32 jack
- In-line charge converter, Model 422E65/A or 422E66/A
- Model 003D03, BNC plug to BNC plug
- ICP® sensor signal conditioner
- Model 012A03 output cable, BNC plug each end
- Readout, recording, or data acquisition device







#### High Temperature Radiation Hardened Accelerometers - Energy & Power Generation





#### **Charge Output Accelerometer** Model 357C71

- Sensitivity: (±5%) 10 pC/g  $(1.02 pC/(m/s^2))$
- Measurement Range: ±1000 g pk  $(\pm 9810 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ pk})$
- Frequency Range: (±5%) 4 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 7/16-27 2-Pin

See page 104 for more information



#### **Charge Output Accelerometer** Model 357C72

- Sensitivity: (±5%) 50 pC/g  $(5.1 \text{ pC/(m/s}^2))$
- Measurement Range: ±500 g pk  $(\pm 4905 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ pk})$
- Frequency Range: (±5%) 2.5 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 7/16-27 2-Pin

See page 104 for more information





#### **Charge Output Accelerometer** Model 357C73

- Sensitivity: (±5%) 100 pC/g  $(10.2 \text{ pC/(m/s}^2))$
- Measurement Range: ±300 g pk  $(\pm 2943 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ pk})$
- Frequency Range: (±5%) 2 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 7/16-27 2-Pin

See page 104 for more information

#### **Hardline Cable, Radiation Hardened**



2-socket Plug, 7/16-27 thd Model GN

2-conductor Hardline Cable



2-pin Jack, 7/16-27 thd

**PFA Jacketed Cable -**





**PFA Cable with ET Connector** to EP Connector (25 ft cable) 045M19 Cabling

#### **Differential Charge Converters -**



#### **Differential Charge Converter**

Model 422M182

- Sensitivity: 4 mV/pC
- Output Voltage: ±5 VpK
- Temperature Range: -60 to 185 °F

See page 158 for more information



#### **Differential Charge Converter** Model 422M183

- Sensitivity: 6 mV/pC
- Output Voltage: ±5 VpK
- Temperature Range: -60 to 185 °F

Visit www.pcb.com for more information

## Tips Techs

### **Recommended Components for a Typical Installation**

- High temperature, radiation hardened accelerometer, Model 357C71, Model 357C72, Model 357C73
- В Model 013GNXXXGP cable assembly, 2 socket plug, 7/16 to 2 pin jack
- Model 045M19, FEP cable with ET connector to EP connector
- Model 422M182, or Model 422M183
- Model 003D03, BNC plug to BNC plug
- F ICP® sensor signal conditioner
- G Model 012A03 output cable, BNC plug each end
- Readout, recording, or data acquisition device





# **Energy & Power Generation**

## **Nuclear Power Instrumentation**

Very High Temp Charge Output Accelerometers, Radiation Hardened



**Axis of Measurement** Model 357D90

**Axis of Measurement** Model 357D91

#### Charge Output Accelerometer Model 357D90

- Resonant frequency over 14 kHz
- 10 ft integral, hardline cable to 10-32 jack
- Measurement range: ± 1000 g pk
- Sensitivity: (±10%) 5 pC/g (.51 pC/(m/s²))
- Output into sensor base

#### See page 108 for more information

#### **Charge Output Accelerometer** Model 357D91

- Sensitivity in the transverse direction
- Resonant frequency over 14 kHz
- 10 ft integral, hardline cable to 10-32 jack
- Sensitivity: (±10%) 5 pC/g (.51 pC/(m/s²))
- Output perpendicular to sensor base

See page 108 for more information

#### **TFE Jacketed Cable**



In-Line Charge Converter, Radiation Hardened -

#### **TFE Cable with** 10-32 Plug to 10-32 Plug

Model 003AXX

XXX = Denote cable length, 010 = 10 feet (Metric lengths available)



### **In-line Charge Converter**

#### Model 422E35

- Sensitivity: (Charge Conversion) 1 mV/pC
- Output Voltage: ±2.5 V
- Temperature Range: (Operating) -65 to +250 °F (-54 to +121 °C)

See page 159 for more information

#### **In-line Charge Converter** Model 422F36

Sensitivity: (Charge Conversion) 10 mV/pC

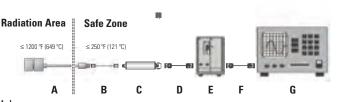
- Output Voltage: ±2.5 V
- Temperature Range: (Operating) -65 to +250 °F (-54 to +121 °C)

See page 159 for more information

## Tips:Techs

#### **Recommended Components for a Typical Installation**

- High temperature, radiation hardened accelerometer
- Model 003AXX cable assembly, 10-32 plug to 10-32 jack
- C In-line charge converter, Model 422E35/A or 422E36/A
- D 003DXX BNC plug to BNC plug
- ICP® sensor signal conditioner.
- Model 012A03 output cable, BNC plug each end
- Readout, recording, or data acquisition device





# **Shock Monitoring**

Miniature Embeddable Accelerometers for Monitoring Shock in Critical Shipping Containers







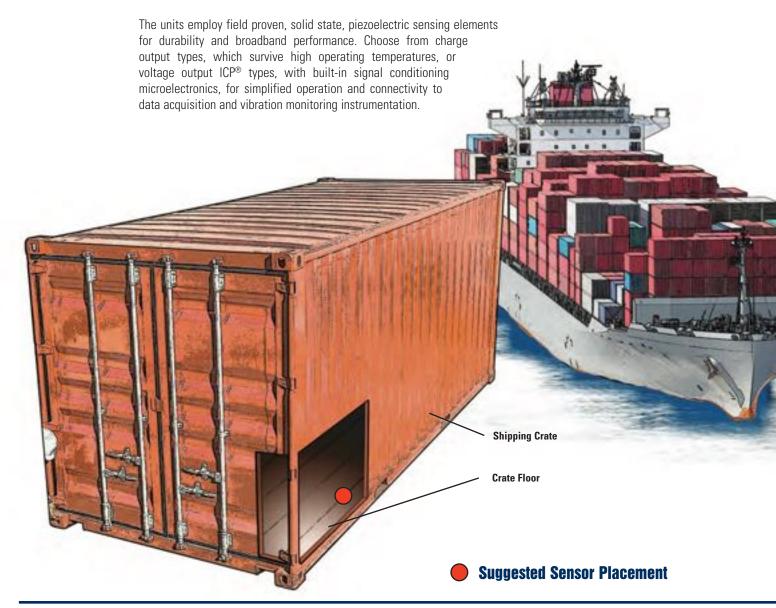
### **Process Monitoring & Protection**

# **Shock Monitoring**

Reusable ocean going shipping containers sometimes carry critical cargo that can be exposed to high shock levels during loading and unloading. It has become necessary to monitor shock and vibration loading to prevent damage and provide a record of these events.

IMI's line of embeddable miniature accelerometers in conjunction with other geographical logging devices provides vibration and shock signals to logging devices creating a dock to dock record of events occurring during the shipment cycle.

Series 660 low cost embeddable accelerometers offer an affordable solution for vibration and shock measurements in high volume and commercial OEM applications. The units are particularly well suited for shock and impact detection of packages or components, as well as bearing and gear mesh vibration measurements in predictive maintenance and condition monitoring requirements. The compact designs may be embedded into machinery at the OEM level to provide value added monitoring protection.





#### Low-power Pellet Accelerometers - Process Monitoring & Protection

- Choice of standard TO-5 or TO-8 transistor style packages
- Variety of sensitivities to accommodate a wide range of applications
- Charge output piezoelectric, voltage output ICP® and 3-wire low power options
- Mountable via adhesive or soldering and choice of either integral cable or solder pin electrical connections
- Broadband width, high shock survivability, wide operating temperature range, high resolution and large dynamic range



**Embeddable Accelerometer** Low Profile TO-5 See page 110 for more information



**Embeddable Accelerometer** See page 110 for more information



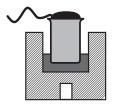
**Embeddable Accelerometer** 

See page 110 for more information

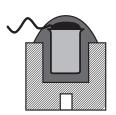


#### **Embeddable Accelerometer Mounting Examples**

IMI's embeddable accelerometers are an excellent choice for monitoring shock and vibration in a very small package. Examples to the right show different options for potting or complete encapsulation into mounting hardware, creating the optimal solution.



**Potted Sensor** Installation



**Encapsulated Sensor** Installation



Prod	ucts B <u>y</u>			
	ect	m	0	V

Low Cost ICP® Accelerometers
■ Multi-axis ICP® Accelerometers90
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Portable Calibration Units
■ Mounting Hardware162
Cables & Connectors
■ Breakaway Safety Connector
Distanta Caroty Commoder International Inc.

### General Purpose

## **Low Cost ICP® Accelerometers**

- Economical designs ideal for permanent mounting
- Rugged stainless steel housings with hermetic sealing
- Case isolated electronics eliminate noise issues





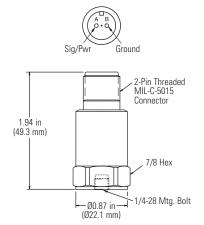




#### Model 601A01

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency range: 16 to 600,000 cpm (0.27 to 10 kHz)
- Very good signal to noise ratio
- Integral cable option available

#### Product shown at actual size



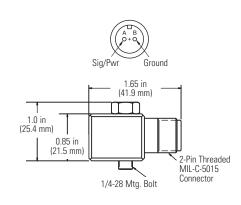




#### Model 602D01

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 480,000 cpm (0.5 to 8 kHz)
- Side exit, through-bolt design
- Available in high temperature (+325 °F) & dual temperature/vibration output

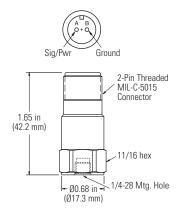
#### Product shown at actual size





#### Model 603C01

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 600,000 cpm (0.5 to 10 kHz)
- Also available in 10, 50 and 500 mV/g





### **Low Cost ICP® Accelerometers**



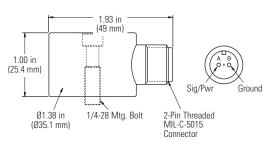


## Low Cost Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

#### Model 606B01

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 300,000 cpm (0.5 to 5 kHz)
- Side exit, through-bolt design

Product shown at actual size

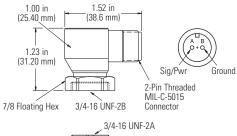


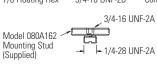


#### Swiveler® Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

#### Model 607A01

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 600,000 cpm (0.5 to 10 kHz)
- Electrical Connector: 2-pin MIL-C-5015
- Patented swivel mounting base for ease of cable orientation (US patent #6,435,902)





Model Number	601A01	602D01	603C01	606B01	607A01	Model Number	601A01	602D01	603C01	606B01	607A01
Performance						Physical					
Sensitivity			mV/g			Size - Hex	7/8 in	N/A	11/16 in	N/A	7/8 in
			/(m/s²) [2]			0120 1100	22 mm	14/11	18 mm		22 mm
Sensitivity Tolerance	±20 %	±10 %	% 50 a	±20 %	±15 %	Size - Diameter		N/A		1.38 in 35.1 mm	N/A
Measurement Range			oo y O m/s²				1.94 in	0.845 in	1.65 in	1.00 in	1.23 in
Frequency Range	16 to 600,000 cpm	30 to 480,000 cpm		0 to 600,000 c	om	Size - Height	49.3 mm	21.5 mm	42.2 mm	25.4 mm	31.2 mm
(±3 dB)	0.27 to 10 kHz [4]	0.5 to 8 kHz [4]		0.5 to 10 kHz [4		0' 1 1	21/2	1.65 in	N1/A	1.93 in	1.52 in
Resonant Frequency	960 kcpm		1,500 kcpm		1,080 kcpm	Size - Length	N/A	41.9 mm	N/A	49 mm	38.6 mm
nesonant riequency	16 kHz [5] 25 kHz [5] 18 kHz [5]				Size - Width	N/A	0.74 in		N/A		
Broadband Resolution	50 μg	10				Size - Widti	1	18.8 mm			
(1 to 10 kHz)	491 μm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5] 3,434 μm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]					Weight	2.8 oz	2.61 oz	1.8 oz	4.4 oz	3.7 oz
Non-linearity		±1 % [6] ≤7 %				3	80 gm	74.0 gm	51 gm	124 gm	105 gm
Transverse Sensitivity	≤ 1 %				Mounting Thread	1/4-28 Female					
Environmental					Mounting Torque	2 to 5 ft-lb 2.7 to 6.8 N-m					
Overload Limit (Shock)	5,000 g pk				Sensing Element	Ceramic Shear					
(SHOCK)	49,050 m/s² pk -65 to 250 °F				Housing Material	Stainless Steel					
Temperature Range	-55 to 250 °F					Sealing			Welded Hermeti	C	
Enclosure Rating	-54 to 121 C				Electrical Connector			2-pin MIL-C-501	5		
Electrical					_	Supplied Access	sories				
Settling Time (within 1% of bias)	≤ 4.0 sec		≤ 2.0 s	sec	_		Model 081A40		Model 081A40	Model 081A68 Captive	080A162
Discharge Time Constant	≥ 0.6 sec		≥ 0.3 s	sec			Mounting Stud (1)	Through-bolt 1/4-28 (1)	Mounting Stud	Mounting Bolt 1/4-28 x .90" (1	Mounting Stud (1)
Excitation Voltage		18 to	28 VDC				Model ICS-2 NIS	ST-traceable sing	le-axis single-po	int amplitude	
Constant Current Excitation			20 mA			Notes	response calibra	ation at 6000 cpr	n (100 Hz) [1]		
Output Impedance			0 ohm			All specific	ations are at	room temper	ature unless	ntherwise sn	ecified
Output Bias Voltage		8 to 1	12 VDC								oomou
Spectral Noise (10 Hz)	3.2 µg/√Hz		8.0 µg/			[1] 1/4-28 has no	o equivalent in S.I. actor 1a = 9.81 m/	units. 's².	[5] IV	/pical. ero-based, least-	squares.
,	31.0 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]		78.5 (µm/sec			[3] For CE referer	actor 1g = 9.81 m/ nce PCB® Declara	tion of Conforma	nce st	traight line meth	od.
Spectral Noise (100 Hz)	1.0 μg/√Hz 9.81 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [5]		5 μg/ν 49.1 (μm/sec			PS023 for det	tails. uency tolerance is	accurate within		wisted shielded p tainless steel arr	
Spectral Noise	0.7 μg/√Hz		49.1 (μπ/sec 4 μg/ν			of the specific				ver twisted shiel	
(1 kHz)	6.94 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]		39.2 (µm/sec			Optional Versio	ne				
Electrical Isolation (Case)	υ.υ. (μπη σου η Υπε [υ]	>10	8 ohm	// TTE [0]		Optional Versio		ous Area Appro	val		
	I						For Mode M - Metric M For Mode TO - Temper	els: 602D01, 603 <b>/lount</b>	C01, 607A01 D01, 603C01, 606	6B01, 607A01	

### Submersible

## **Low Cost ICP® Accelerometers**

- Integral cable designs meet IP68 qualification
- Save conduit and tray space with smaller diameter polyurethane cable
- Smallest footprints of any true industrial accelerometer



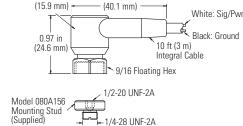
#### Swiveler® Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

#### Model 607A11



- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 600,000 cpm (0.5 to 10 kHz)
- Versions with 10 ft and 30 ft integral cable are available in stock
- Patented swivel mounting base for ease of cable orientation (US Patent #6,435,902)





(15.9 mm)

1.58 in





#### **Low Cost Industrial ICP®** Accelerometer

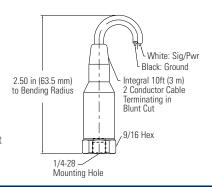






- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 600,000 cpm (0.5 to 10 kHz)
- Versions with 10 ft, 20 ft, 30 ft and 50 ft integral cable are available in stock

Product shown at actual size



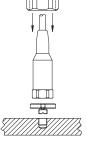


#### Alternate Mounting Method for 608A11

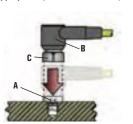
When stud mounting the model 608A11 we suggest taking a look at a couple accessories that might make the job easier: Model 080A165 floating hex nut and Model 080A162 mounting stud. Simply drill and tap into the machine and then screw down the 080A165 mounting stud, then slide the floating hex nut over the end of the integral cable. The hex nut mates with the stud and allows the installer to lock the sensor in place, turning the nut from the side. It is sometimes preferred in lieu of turning down the entire sensor and it's integral cable.

#### **Patented Mounting of Swiveler®** and Spindler® Accelerometers

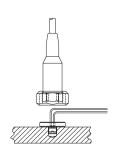
Models 607A11 and 607A61 feature a unique mounting system patented to IMI Sensors (US Patent #6,435,902). First, screw down the supplied mounting stud. Then simply get the sensor started on the thread. At this point one can orient the integral cable in any direction. Finally, lock the sensor down with 2 to 5 ft-lbs of torque. This locks the cable in place and provides a secure mount that will not come loose.



Mounting stud is tightened to recommended torque appropriately sized hex Allen key.



Mounting hole is prepared into machine surface to accept sensor's mounting stud (A). Stud is then tightened to recommended torque with hex Allen key. Sensor (B) hex nut (C) is threaded onto mounting stud.



Mounting hole is prepared into machine surface to accept sensor's mounting stud. Sensor integral cable is threaded through the floating hex nut.



Using the 360° capabilities of the Swiveler®, the cable is positioned into desired orientation & temporarily hand tightened. Using a wrench, the hex nut is tightened to the recommended torque while holding the cable or connector in the desired location.



Model Number	607A11	607A61	608A11				
Performance							
		100 mV/g					
Sensitivity (± 15 %)		(10.2 mV/(m/s²)) [3]					
Measurement Range		± 50 g					
		± 490 m/s <sup>2</sup> 30 to 600,000 cpm					
Frequency Range (± 3 dB)		0.5 to 10 kHz					
Resonant Frequency	1,500		1,320 kcpm				
	25 kH		22 kHz [8]				
Broadband Resolution 1 to 10 kHz)	350 µg 3,434 µm/sec² [8]						
Non-linearity		±1 % [9]					
Transverse Sensitivity		≤7 %					
Environmental		5,000					
Overload Limit (Shock)		5,000 g pk 49,050 m/s² pk					
T		-65 to +250 °F					
Temperature Range		-54 to +121 °C					
Enclosure Rating		IP68					
Electrical							
Settling Time (within 1% of bias)		≤ 2.0 sec					
Discharge Time Constant		≥ 0.3 sec					
Excitation Voltage Constant Current Excitation							
Output Impedance		2 to 20 mA <150 ohm					
Output Bias Voltage		8 to 12 VDC					
Spectral Noise (10 Hz)		8 μg/√Hz 78.5 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [8]					
Spectral Noise (100 Hz)		5 μg/√Hz 49.1 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [8]					
Spectral Noise (1 kHz)		4 μg/√Hz					
		39.2 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [8]					
Electrical Isolation (Case)  Physical		>10 <sup>8</sup> ohm					
-	9/16 in	9/16 in	9/16 in				
Size (Hex)	14 mm	14 mm	14 mm				
Size (Height)	0.97 in	1.0 in 25.4 mm	2.5 in 64 mm				
	24.6 mm		3.5 oz				
Veight	31 gr	m [4]	99.3 gm				
Mounting		Stud					
Mounting Thread	7 to 8	1/4-28 [1]	2 to 5 ft-lb				
Mounting Torque (stud)	9.5 to 10.8		2.7 to 6.8 N-m				
Mounting Torque (hex nut)	2 to 5	i ft-lb	N/A				
	2.7 to 6		IV/PI				
Sensing Element Housing Material		Ceramic Shear Stainless Steel					
Sealing	Welded I		Molded				
Flectrical Connector	Molded Integral Cable	-					
	Side		Тор				
	Oit Oit	10 ft					
Electrical Connector Position		10 ft 3.0 m					
Electrical Connector Position Cable Length	Polyurethane [7]		Polyurethane [7]				
Electrical Connector Position Cable Length Cable Type	Polyurethane [7]	3.0 m	,				
Electrical Connector Position Cable Length Cable Type	Polyurethane [7]	3.0 m Polyurethane [10]	Model 081A40				
Electrical Connector Position Cable Length Cable Type Supplied Accessorie	Polyurethane [7]  S  Model 080A156 Mour  Model ICS-2 NIST-trac	3.0 m Polyurethane [10]	Model 081A40 Mounting Stud (1)				

Accessories & Cables: Pages 162-176



### Armored Integral Cable

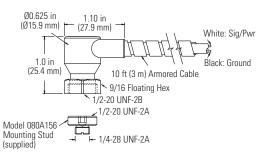
## **Low Cost Accelerometers**

- Rugged design ideal for machine tool monitoring or mining applications
- Smallest footprint and profile of any industrial accelerometer
- Thin armor jacket for easy handling and installation



## Low Cost Spindler® Industrial ICP® Accelerometer Model 607A61

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB)
   30 to 600,000 cpm (0.5 to 10 kHz)
- Selectable armor length and overall cable length



### Hazardous Area Approved

## **Low Cost ICP® Accelerometers**

- CSA & ATEX approvals for use in hazardous areas
- Use with or without energy limiting barriers depending upon area classification
- Trend critical vibration data from a safe location



#### Low Cost Industrial ICP® Accelerometer Model EX602D01

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 480,000 cpm (0.5 to 8 kHz)
- Side exit, through-bolt design

Product shown at actual size See page 83 for complete specifications



#### **Low Cost Industrial** ICP® Accelerometer

- Model EX603C01
- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)

Œ **(1)** 

- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 600,000 cpm (0.5 to 10 kHz)
- Also available in 10, 50 and 500 mV/g

Product shown at actual size See page 83 for complete specifications



#### **Low Cost Industrial** ICP® Accelerometer

Model EX608A11

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 600,000 cpm (0.5 to 10 kHz)
- Selectable cable length in meters or feet

Product shown at actual size See page 85 for complete specifications



### Model EX607A11 Swiveler® Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 600,000 cpm (0.5 to 10 kHz)
- Supplied with 10 ft. integral cable
- Selectable cable length in meters or feet

Product shown at actual size See page 85 for complete specifications



## Low Cost Spindler® Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 600,000 cpm (0.5 to 10 kHz)
- Selectable armor length and

Product shown at actual size



See page 85 for complete specifications

overall cable length



#### **Hazardous Area Approvals**

IMI Sensors' low cost accelerometers carry CSA & ATEX approvals as follows. Div 1 or Zone 0 or 1 installations require an energy limiting barrier. Div 2 or Zone 2 installations do not require an energy limiting barrier if an approved sensor power supply is used.

Class I, Div 1, Groups A, B, C, D Class II. Div 1. Groups E. F. G.

Class III. Div 1

Exia IIC T4

AExia IIC T4

Class I, Div 2, Groups A, B, C, D

ExnL IIC T4

AExnA IIC T4

Ex ia IIC T4,  $-40^{\circ}$ C  $\leq$  Ta  $\leq$  121 $^{\circ}$ C, II 1 G Ex nL IIC T4,  $-40^{\circ}$ C  $\leq$  Ta  $\leq$  121 $^{\circ}$ C, II 3 G

GOST-R: OExialICT4 X

Technical Specifications for Hazardous Area Approved and Dual Temperature & Vibration Output sensors are equal to thier standard model equivalent. See page 83 and 85 for complete specifications







### **Dual Temperature & Vibration Output**

## **Low Cost ICP® Accelerometers**

- Simultaneously measure vibration and temperature levels
- For use with multi-channel data acquisition systems
- Simple to read DC voltage temperature output



#### **Low Cost Industrial** ICP® Accelerometer Model T0603C01

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 600,000 cpm (0.5 to 10 kHz)
- 3-pin MIL connector

Product shown at actual size See page 83 for complete specifications



#### Swiveler® Industrial **ICP®** Accelerometer Model T0607A11

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 600,000 cpm (0.5 to 10 kHz)
- Supplied with 10 ft. integral cable
- Selectable cable length in meters or feet

Product shown at actual size See page 85 for complete specifications



#### Low Cost Spindler® Industrial ICP® Accelerometer Model T0607A61

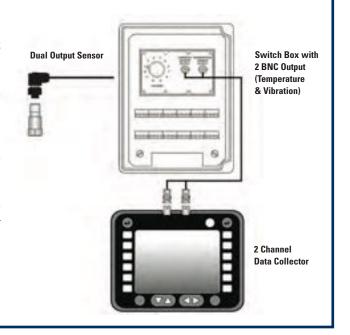
- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 600,000 cpm (0.5 to 10 kHz)
- Selectable armor length and overall cable length

Product shown at actual size See page 85 for complete specifications



#### **Dual Temperature & Vibration Output Sensors**

IMI's dual temperature and vibration output sensors are an excellent asset for technicians using a 2 channel data collector or online monitoring system. The temperature output is a simple DC voltage scaled from 0 to 120 °C with 10 mV/°C sensitivity thus a 0 to 1.2 VDC output. One can send the temperature output to a 0-5 VDC input channel and scale it properly by making the full scale range 500 °C. The temperature sensor draws its power from the vibration electronics and can only be read when ICP® power is being applied to the vibration leads. All IMI® switch boxes come standard with two BNC's for each channel: one for temperature and one for vibration.





### Alternate Sensitivity

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**(1)** 

 $\langle \epsilon_{\mathsf{x}} \rangle$ 

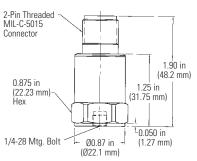
## **Low Cost ICP® Accelerometers**

- Increase sensitivity for greater resolution on slow speed applications
- Decrease sensitivity for increased range on impacting applications
- Low frequency response down to 12 cycles per minute

#### **Low Cost Industrial** ICP® Accelerometer Model 601A02

- 500 mV/g (10 g measurement range)
- Low frequency response down to 12 CPM
- Best value of any slow speed industrial accelerometer

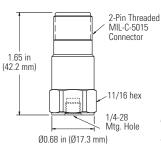
Product shown at actual size





Model 603C00 & Model 603C02





**Technical Drawing** Model 603C00 & Model 603C02



#### Low Cost Industrial ICP® Accelerometer Model 603C00

■ 10 mV/g (500 g measurement range)

Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 600,000 cpm (0.5 to 10 kHz)

Monitor high speed, high vibration applications without worrying about saturation

Product shown at actual size

#### **Low Cost Industrial ICP®** Accelerometer Model 603C02

- 500 mV/g (10 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 600,000 cpm (0.5 to 10 kHz)
- Increased resolution for slow speed applications

Product shown at actual size



#### **Low Cost, Same High Quality**

There is no "entry level" spending point with IMI Sensors industrial accelerometers. In fact, most of our Application Engineers certified vibration analysts - recommend "low cost" sensors to customers as their first sensor option. Despite their economical moniker, low-cost accelerometers are ideal for applications where sensors will be permanently mounted to trend vibration 24/7, monthly or even quarterly. No matter how often data is taken one can count on low cost accelerometers to hold their sensitivity year after year, giving the analyst quality data from which to compare values collection. last Low accelerometers are all hermetically sealed in stainless steel housings and most are covered by IMI Sensors' Lifetime Warranty Plus program.





Model Number	601A02	603C00	603C02	Model Number	601A02	603C00		
Performance				Physical				
Consistents (+20.0/)	500 mV/g	10 mV/g	500 mV/g	Size - Hex	7/8 in	11/1	6 in	
Sensitivity (±20 %)	51 mV/(m/s²) [2]	1.02 mV/(m/s <sup>2</sup> ) [2]	51.0 mV/(m/s²) [2]	Size - nex	22 mm	18	mm	
Measurement Range	±10 g	±500 g	±10 g	Size - Height	1.94 in	1.6	5 in	
iviedsurement nange	±98 m/s <sup>2</sup>	±4,905 m/s <sup>2</sup>	±98 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Size - Height	49.3 mm	42.2	mm	
Frequency Range (±3 dB)	10 to 600,000 cpm [4]	30 to 600,000 cpm	30 to 180,000 cpm	Weight	2.8 oz	1.8	OZ	
Trequency hange (±3 db)	0.17 to 10 kHz	0.5 to 10 kHz [4]	0.5 to 3 kHz [4]	vvoigiit	80 gm		gm	
Frequency Range (±5 %)	28 to 240,000 cpm	N	/A	Mounting		1/4-28 Female [1]		
riequelicy nalige (±5 %)	0.47 to 4 kHz [4]	İA	/A	Mounting Torque 2 to 5 ft-lb				
Frequency Range (±10 %)	20 to 300,000 cpm	N	/A	Widditting forque	2.7 to 6.8 N-m			
rrequency natige (±10 70)	0.33 to 5 kHz	IV	/A	Sensing Element		Ceramic Shear		
Resonant Frequency	N/A	1,500	kcpm	Housing Material		Stainless Steel		
nesonant rrequency	N/A	25 kl	Hz [5]	Sealing		Welded Hermetic		
Broadband Resolution	35 µg	2,000 μg	300 µg	Electrical Connector		2-pin MIL-C-5015		
(1 to 10 kHz)	343 µm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]	19,620 µm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]	2,943 μm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]	Supplied Accessor	ies			
Non-linearity		±1 % [6]						
Transverse Sensitivity		≤ 7 %			M - I - I M 1001 A 01 I	. 4	NAC V 1	
Environmental					replaces Model 08	Mounting Stud 1/4-28 to 31A40	I IVID A	
		5,000 g pk						
Overload Limit (Shock)		49,050 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk						
		-65 to 250 °F		Notes				
Temperature Range		-54 to 121 °C		All specifications	are at room temper	ature unless other	wise	
Enclosure Rating		IP68						
Electrical				[1] 1/4-28 has no equivalent in [2] Conversion Factor 1g = 9.81		[4] The high frequency tolera within ±10% of the spec		
Settling Time (within 1% of bias)	≤ 10 sec	≤ 3.0 sec	≤ 5.0 sec	[3] For CE reference PCB® Decl	aration of Conformance	[5] Typical.		
Discharge Time Constant	≥ 1.0 sec	≥ 0.4 sec	≥ 0.3 sec	PS023 or PS060 for details.		[6] Zero-based, least-square	s, straigh	
Excitation Voltage		18 to 28 VDC		0.1.11				
Constant Current Excitation		2 to 20 mA		Optional Versions				
Output Impedance		<150 ohm						
Output Bias Voltage		8 to 12 VDC			EV II			
	3.2 µg/√Hz	85 µg/√Hz	8 μg/√Hz		EX - Hazardous A For Models: 6	Area Approval 603C00, 603C02		
Spectral Noise (10 Hz)	29.4 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	834 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	78.5 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]		M - Metric Mou	nt		
	0.7 µg/√Hz	20 μg/√Hz	3 µg/√Hz		For Models: 6	601A02, 603C00, 603C02	<u>′</u>	
Spectral Noise (100 Hz)	6.9 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	196 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	29.4 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]		For Models: 6			
	0.5 μg/√Hz [5]	5 μg/√Hz	3 µg/√Hz					
Spectral Noise (1 kHz)	4.9 (µm/sec²)/√Hz	49.1 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	29.4 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]					
Electrical Isolation (Case)		>10 <sup>8</sup> ohm						

## **Multi-axis ICP® Accelerometers**

- Triaxial designs measure vibration in horizontal, vertical and axial directions
- Side exit, through-bolt mount designs ideal for spaces with limited clearance and cable orientation
- Ideal for route-based PdM with 2 or 3 channel data collector

Multi-axis accelerometers contain two or three independent acceleration sensing elements within one housing. The sensing elements are oriented in mutually perpendicular geometries in order to respond to vibration in independent, orthogonal directions. Biaxial accelerometers contain two sensing elements, whereas triaxial versions contain three. Each sensing axis contains a dedicated, Built in , low noise, microelectronic signal amplifier whose output signal is delivered to an independent cable lead or connector pin.

Multi-axis measurements are useful for radial vs. axial bearing vibration monitoring, machinery foundation troubleshooting, and structural impulse and response studies. Styles for low cost and precision requirements are differentiated by their sensitivity tolerances and extent of supplied NIST-traceable calibration.

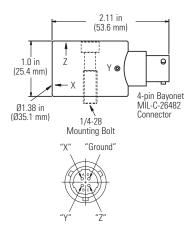


#### Low Cost Triaxial Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

#### Model 604B31

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 30 to 300,000 cpm (0.5 to 5 kHz)
- Side exit, through-bolt design

#### Product shown at actual size



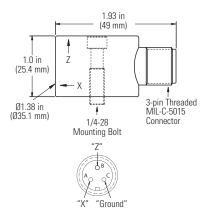
### Low Cost Biaxial Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

#### Model 605R01

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB)

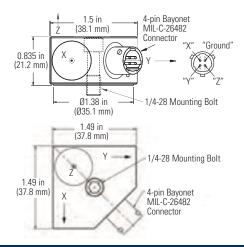
#### Product shown at actual size

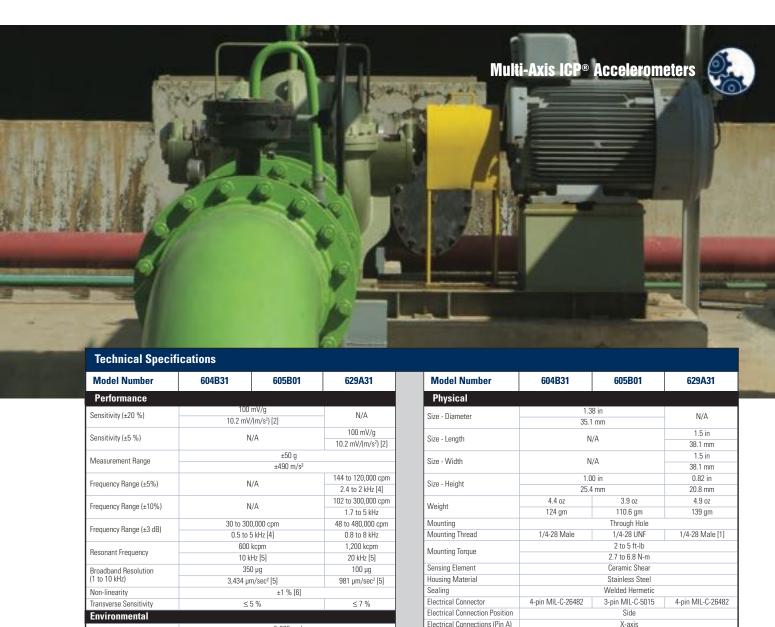
### 30 to 300,000 cpm (0.5 to 5 kHz) Side exit, through-bolt design



#### **Precision Triaxial** Industrial ICP® Accelerometer Model 629A31

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (+/- 3dB) 48 to 480,000 cpm (0.8 to 8 kHz)
- Full frequency sweep calibration on all three axes





(1 to 10 KHZ)	3,434 µm/sec² [5]	981 µm/sec² [5]
Non-linearity	±1 % [6]	
Transverse Sensitivity	≤ 5 %	≤ 7 %
Environmental		
Overload Limit (Shock)	5,000 g pk	
Overiodu Ellilit (Silock)	49,050 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk	
Temperature Range	-65 to 250 °F	
remperature mange	-54 to 121 °C	
Enclosure Rating	IP68	N/A
Electrical		
Settling Time (within 1% of bias)	≤ 2.0 sec	≤ 3.0 sec
Discharge Time Constant	≥ 0.3 sec	≥ 0.2 sec
Excitation Voltage	18 to 28 VDC	·
Constant Current Excitation	2 to 20 mA	
Output Impedance	<150 ohm	<100 ohm
Output Bias Voltage	8 to 12 VDC	
Spectral Noise (10 Hz)	8 μg/√Hz	7 μg/√Hz
Spectral Noise (10 112)	78.5 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	68.7 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5
Spectral Noise (100 Hz)	5 μg/√Hz	2.8 µg/√Hz
Spectral Noise (100 Hz)	49.1 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	27.5 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5
Spectral Noise (1 kHz)	4 μg/√Hz	1 μg/√Hz
opooliai (40100 (1 KHZ)	39.2 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	9.8 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]

Model Number	604B31 605B01		629A31			
Physical		'	'			
Size - Diameter	1.3	N/A				
2176 - Digilierei	35.1	l mm	IN/A			
Size - Length	N	I/A	1.5 in			
Size - Lengui	IV	//A	38.1 mm			
Size - Width	N	I/A	1.5 in			
Size - Widti		,	38.1 mm			
Size - Height	1.0	10 in	0.82 in			
Size - Height	25.4	1 mm	20.8 mm			
Weight	4.4 oz	3.9 oz	4.9 oz			
vvoigiit	124 gm	110.6 gm	139 gm			
Mounting						
Mounting Thread	1/4-28 Male 1/4-28 UNF		1/4-28 Male [1]			
Mounting Torque	2 to 5 ft-lb					
· .	2.7 to 6.8 N-m					
Sensing Element	Ceramic Shear					
Housing Material		Stainless Steel				
Sealing		Welded Hermetic				
Electrical Connector	4-pin MIL-C-26482	3-pin MIL-C-5015	4-pin MIL-C-26482			
Electrical Connection Position		Side				
Electrical Connections (Pin A)		X-axis				
Electrical Connections (Pin B)		Y-axis				
Electrical Connections (Pin C)	Z-axis	Ground	Z-axis			
Electrical Connections (Pin D)	Ground	N/A	Ground			
Supplied Accessories						
	Model 081A68 Captive 1/4-28 x .90" (1)	mounting bolt	Model 081A56 Captive mounting bolt 1/4-28 x .75"			

## Model 081A68 Captive mounting bolt 1/4-28 x .90" (1)

Model ACS-2T NIST Traceable Single Point Calibration at 100 Hz for Each Axis (1)

Model ICS-1 NIST-traceable single-axis amplitude response calibration from 600 cpm (10 Hz) to upper 5% frequency

#### All specifications are at room temperature unless otherwise specified

- [1] 1/4-28 has no equivalent in S.I. units.
  [2] Conversion Factor 1g = 9.81 m/s².
  [3] For CE reference PCB® Declaration of Conformance PS023 for details.
  [4] The high frequency tolerance is accurate within ±10% of the specified frequency.

- [5] Typical.
   [6] Zero-based, least-squares, straight line method.
   [7] Division 1; Class I; Group C & D; Temperature Code T4

#### **Optional Versions**

CS - Canadian Standards Association Approved Intrinsically Safe For Models: 604831 M - Metric Mount For Models: 604831, 605801, 629A31

Accessories & Cables: Pages 162-176

## **Precision ICP® Accelerometers**

- Full frequency sweep calibration data provided
- Additional Built in RF & EMI protection
- Tighter sensitivity tolerances
- Quartz elements available with superior thermal stability
- Velocity output options with integral integration

Precision industrial ICP® accelerometers are recommended for route-based vibration data collection and quantitative diagnostic measurements on industrial machinery. These sensors are directly compatible with most commercially available vibration data collectors and FFT analyzers that supply excitation power for ICP® sensors. These precision, shear structured sensors offer tighter sensitivity tolerances than low cost series units and are supported with full NIST-traceable calibration data that encompasses an extensive frequency range. All units are laser welded and leak tested to ensure a truly hermetic seal. Shock protection to 5,000 g (49 k m/s²) guards against damage due to accidental overloads. A host of available options, including velocity and temperature outputs and hazardous area approvals adapt units for virtually any machinery vibration monitoring requirement.







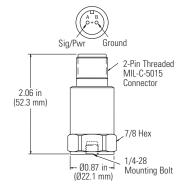


### Precision Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

Model 622B01

- Sensitivity (±5%) 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB)
   12 to 900,000 cpm (0.2 to 15 kHz)
- Optional hazardous area approved model available ( Model EX622A01)

#### Product shown at actual size

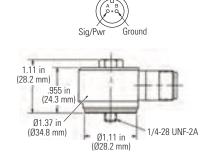


## Precision Quartz Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

Model 624B01

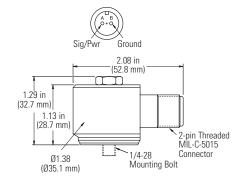
- Sensitivity (±5%) 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB)48 to 600,000 cpm (0.8 to 10 kHz)
- Electrical Connector: 2-pin MIL-C-5015
- Side exit, through-bolt design

#### Product shown at actual size





- Sensitivity (±5%) 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB)12 to 630,000 cpm (0.2 to 10.5 kHz)
- Electrical Connector: 2-pin MIL-C-5015
- Side exit, through-bolt design







Model Number	622B01	624B01	625B01					
Performance								
Sensitivity (±5 %)		100 mV/g						
Sensitivity (±5 %)		10.2 mV/(m/s <sup>2</sup> ) [2]						
Measurement Range		±50 g						
iviedsurement nange		±490 m/s²						
Frequency Range (±5 %)	35 to 360,000 cpm	144 to 300,000 cpm	30 to 390,000 cpm					
Trequency riange (±5 70)	0.58 to 6 kHz [4]	2.4 to 5 kHz [4]	0.5 to 6.5 kHz [4]					
Frequency Range (±10 %)	25 to 600,000 cpm	102 to 420,000 cpm	22 to 450,000 cpm					
Trequency riange (±10 /0)	0.42 to 10 kHz	1.7 to 7 kHz	0.37 to 7.5 kHz					
Frequency Range (±3 dB)	12 to 900,000 cpm	48 to 600,000 cpm	12 to 630,000 cpm					
Trequency mange (±5 ub)	0.2 to 15 kHz	0.8 to 10 kHz	0.2 to 10.5 kHz					
Resonant Frequency	1,800 kcpm	1,080 kcpm	1,500 kcpm					
nesonant rrequency	30 kHz [5]	18 kHz [5]	25 kHz [5]					
Broadband Resolution	50 μg	1,000 µg	50 μg					
(1 to 10 kHz)	490 μm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]	9,810 µm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]	491 µm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]					
Non-linearity	±1 % [6]							
Transverse Sensitivity		≤5 %						
Environmental								
0 1 11: :/0/ 1)		5,000 g pk						
Overload Limit (Shock)	49,050 m/s² pk							
T D	-65 to 250 °F							
Temperature Range	-54 to 121 °C							
Enclosure Rating		IP68						
Electrical								
Settling Time (within 1% of bias)	≤ 5.0 sec	≤ 10 sec	≤ 8.0 sec					
Discharge Time Constant	≥ 0.8 sec	≥ 0.2 sec	≥ 1.0 sec					
Excitation Voltage		18 to 28 VDC						
Constant Current Excitation		2 to 20 mA						
Output Impedance		<100 ohm						
Output Bias Voltage		8 to 12 VDC						
O	4.0 μg/√Hz	50 μg/√Hz	2.5 µg/√Hz					
Spectral Noise (10 Hz)	39.2 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	491 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	24.5 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]					
Canatas Naisa (100 II-)	0.8 μg/√Hz	20 μg/√Hz	0.8 μg/√Hz					
Spectral Noise (100 Hz)	7.85 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	196 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	7.8 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]					
O	0.4 μg/√Hz	6 μg/√Hz	0.5 μg/√Hz					
Spectral Noise (1 kHz)	3.92 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	59 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	4.9 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]					
Electrical Protection		RFI/ESD						
Flectrical Isolation		>108 ohm						

Model Number	622B01	624B01	625B01			
Physical						
Size - Hex	7/8 in	N/A				
OIZE - FIEX	22 mm					
Size - Diameter	N/A	1.37 in	1.36 in			
		34.8 mm	35.1 mm			
Size - Height	2.06 in	.955 in	1.13 in			
	52.3 mm	24.3 mm	28.7 mm			
Weight	3.3 oz	4.2 oz	5.1 oz			
ŭ	94 gm	120 gm	145 gm			
Mounting			Through Hole			
Mounting Thread	1/4-28 Female [1]		Male [1]			
Mounting Torque		2 to 5 ft-lb				
ŭ ,		2.7 to 6.8 N-m				
Sensing Element	Ceramic Shear	Quartz Shear	Ceramic Shear			
Housing Material		Stainless Steel				
Sealing		Welded Hermetic				
Electrical Connector		2-pin MIL-C-5015				
Electrical Connection Position	Тор	Side				
Supplied Acces	sories					
			Model 080B45 Thermal Boot			
	Model 081A40 Mounting Stud	Model 081A67 Captive mounting bolt 1/4-28 x 1.12"(1)	Model 081A73 Captive mounting bolt 1/4-28 x 1.34"(			
	Model ICS-1 NIST-traceable single-axis amplitude response calibration from 600 cpm (10 Hz) to upper 5% frequency (1)	Model ICS-1 NIST-traceable single-axis amplitude response calibration from 600 cpm (10 Hz) to upper 5% frequency				
Notes						
All spec	cifications are at room to	emperature unless other	wise specified			
[1] 1/4-28 has no equiv. [2] Conversion Factor 1 [3] For CE reference PCI PS023 for details.	alent in S.I. units. g = 9.81 m/s². B® Declaration of Conformance	within ±10% of the [5] Typical.	y tolerance is accurate e specified frequency. squares, straight line method			
Optional Version	ıs					
	CS - Canadian Standards For Models: 625B01	Association Approved Intrin	sically Safe			

- CS Canadian Standards Association / For Models: 625B01 M Metric Mount For Models: 622B01, 624B01, 625B01 TO Temperature Output For Models: 624B01, 625B01

Accessories & Cables: Pages 162-176



### Low Frequency

## **Precision ICP® Accelerometers**

Low amplitude vibration levels go hand-in-hand with low frequency vibration measurements. For this reason, IMI Sensors offers accelerometers combining extended low frequency response with high output sensitivity. This is in order to obtain desired resolution characteristics and strong output signal levels, necessary for conducting low frequency vibration measurements and analysis.

The most sensitive IMI Sensors low frequency accelerometers are known as seismic accelerometers. These models are larger in size to accommodate their larger seismic, internal masses necessary to generate a stronger output signal. These sensors have limited amplitude range, which renders them unsuitable for many general purpose industrial vibration measurement applications. However, when measuring vibration of slow, rotating machinery, buildings, bridges and large structures, these low frequency, low noise accelerometers will provide characteristics required for successful results.

Low frequency industrial ICP® accelerometers benefit from the same advantages offered by IMI Sensors general purpose industrial accelerometers: rugged, laser welded, stainless steel housing with ability to endure dirty, wet, or harsh environments; hermetically sealed military connector or sealed integral cable; and a low noise, low-impedance, voltage output signal with long distance, signal transmission capability.

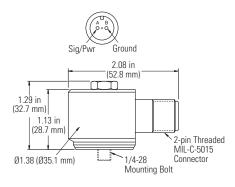


#### **Precision Industrial** ICP® Accelerometer

#### Model 625B02

- Sensitivity: 500 mV/g (10 g measurement range, ±5%)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 12 to 360,000 cpm (0.2 to 6 kHz)
- Electrical Connector: 2-pin MIL-C-5015

#### Product shown at actual size



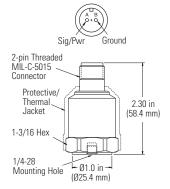


## Precision Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

#### Model 626B01

- Sensitivity: 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range, ±5%)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 12 to 600,000 cpm (0.2 to 10 kHz)
- Electrical Connector: 2-pin MIL-C-5015

#### Product shown at actual size

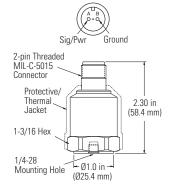




#### **Precision Industrial** ICP® Accelerometer

#### Model 626B02

- Sensitivity: 500 mV/g (10 g measurement range, ±5%)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 12 to 360,000 cpm (0.2 to 6 kHz)
- Electrical Connector: 2-pin MIL-C-5015







Model Number	625B02	626B01	626B02	Model Number	625B02	626B01	626B02	
Performance				Physical				
0 111 1 7 7 11	500 mV/g	100 mV/g	500 mV/g	0. 0.	1.3 in			
Sensitivity (±5 %)	51 mV/(m/s²) [2]	10.2 mV/(m/s²) [2]	51 mV/(m/s²) [2]	Size - Diameter	35.1 mm		N/A	
	±10 g	±50 g	±10 g	0: 11	N./A	1.3	/16 in	
Measurement Range	±98 m/s <sup>2</sup>	±490 m/s <sup>2</sup>	±98 m/s²	Size - Hex	N/A	30	.2 mm	
	30 to 120,000 cpm	30 to 300,000 cpm	30 to 120,000 cpm		1 1/8 in	2.3	/16 in	
Frequency Range (±5 %)	0.5 to 2 kHz [4]	0.5 to 5 kHz [4]	0.5 to 2 kHz [4]	Size - Height	28.7 mm	55	.6 mm	
	22 to 240,000 cpm	22 to 420,000 cpm	22 to 240,000 cpm		6.1 oz	5.3 oz	7.0 oz	
Frequency Range (±10 %)	0.37 to 4 kHz	0.37 to 7 kHz	0.37 to 4 kHz	Weight	173 gm	150 gm	199 gm [1]	
	12 to 360,000 cpm	12 to 600,000 cpm	12 to 360,000 cpm	Mounting	Through Hole		N/A	
Frequency Range (±3 dB)	0.2 to 6 kHz	0.2 to 10 kHz	0.2 to 6 kHz	Mounting Thread	1/4-28 Male [1]	1/4-	28 UNF	
	720 kcpm	1,380 kcpm	720 kcpm		2 to 5 ft-lb	2 to	5 ft-lb	
Resonant Frequency	12 kHz [5]	23 kHz [5]	12 kHz [5]	Mounting Torque	2.7 to 6.8 N-m	2.7 to	6.8 N-m	
Broadband Resolution	15 µg	100 µg	20 μg	Sensing Element		Ceramic Shear		
(1 to 10 kHz)	147 µm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]	981 µm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]	196 µm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]	Housing Material		Stainless Steel		
Non-linearity	±1 % [6]	±1 %	±1 % [6]	Sealing		Welded Hermetic		
Transverse Sensitivity	≤ 7 %	≤ 5 %	≤7 %	Electrical Connector		2-pin MIL-C-5015		
Environmental	/-	7.	/-	Electrical Connector	0:1	<u>'</u>	T	
Liiviioiiiiieiitai	2,500 g pk	5,000 g pk	2,500 g pk	Position	Side		Тор	
Overload Limit (Shock)	24,525 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk	49,050 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk	24,525 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk	Supplied Accesso	ries			
	-65 to 250 °F	-65 to 250 °F	-65 to 250 °F		M1-1000D4E			
Temperature Range					Model 080B45 Thermal Boot (1)			
Factories Dating	-54 to 121 °C IP68	-54 to 121 °C IP68	-54 to 121 °C IP68					
Enclosure Rating	IP08	1708	1708		Model 081A73 Captive mounting bolt	Model 081A40 Mount	ing Stud (1)	
Electrical					1/4-28 x 1.34" (1)	Model 085A31 Protect	ive Thermal Jacket (1)	
Settling Time (within 1% of bias)	≤ 4.5 sec	≤ 5.0 sec	≤ 3.0 sec		Model ICS-1 NIST-		eable single-axis amplitu	
Discharge Time Constant		≥ 1.0 sec			traceable single-axis amplitude response	response calibration from 600 cpm (10 h upper 5% frequency		
Excitation Voltage		18 to 28 VDC			calibration from 600			
Constant Current Excitation		2 to 20 mA			cpm (10 Hz) to upper 5% frequency			
Output Impedance		<100 ohm			370 frequency			
Output Bias Voltage		8 to 12 VDC		Notes				
Spectral Noise (1 Hz)	N/A	15 μg/ √Hz 147.2 (μm/sec²)/ √Hz [5]	N/A	All specification	ns are at room tempe	ature unless othe	rwise specified	
	0.0 (/11-	4.0 μg/√Hz	0.9 μg/√Hz	[1] 1/4-28 has no equivale	nt in S.I. units. [4] 1	he high frequency toler	ance is accurate	
Spectral Noise (10 Hz)	0.9 µg/√Hz	4.0 μg/ VHz 39.2 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	0.9 µg/√Hz 8.8 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	[2] Conversion Factor 1 g [3] For CE reference PCB®	= 9.81 m/s <sup>2</sup> . v	vithin ±10% of the spec Typical.	rified frequency.	
	8.8 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	39.2 (µm/sec²)/ VHZ [5] 1.5 µa/√Hz		Conformance PS023 fo	r details [6] 2	Zero-based, least-squari	es,	
Spectral Noise (100 Hz)	0.7 µg/√Hz 7.0 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	- 10	0.7 µg/√Hz 7.0 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]		5	traight line method.		
	7.0 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5] 0.3 ua/√Hz	14.7 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [5] 0.7 μα/√Hz	7.U (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5] 0.3 µa/√Hz	0 11 111				
Spectral Noise (1 kHz)	0.3 µg/√Hz 3.1 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	0.7 μg/ VHz 6.9 (μm/sec²)/ √Hz [5]	0.3 μg/√Hz 3.1 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	Optional Versions				
FL ID	3.1 (µm/sec²)/VHz [5]		3.1 (µm/sec²)/VHz [5]					
Electrical Protection		RFI/ESD			M - Metric Mount For Models: 625B	02, 626B01, 626B02		
Electrical Isolation (Case)		>10 <sup>8</sup> ohm			TO - Temperature Ou For Models: 625B	ıtput		



### **High Frequency**

## **Precision ICP® Accelerometers**

- Increased dynamic range
- Superior high frequency response
- Full frequency sweep NIST-traceable calibration

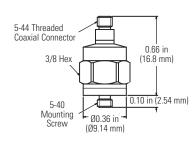
Vibration measurements in applications that involve high speed metal-to-metal contact, such as gearboxes and screw compressors, sometimes call for accelerometers with greater linear high frequency response or reduced sensitivity. These applications often produce higher vibration levels and shock events. Accurate measurement hinges on the sensor's dynamic range and high frequency response. By lowering the sensitivity to 10 mV/g one is able to achieve 500 g acceleration measurement range.



#### Very High Frequency ICP® Accelerometer Model 621B40

- Sensitivity: 10 mV/g (500 g measurement range)
- High Frequency Range to 1,800,000 cpm (30 kHz)
- Weighs just 0.10 oz (2.8 grams)

#### Product shown at actual size



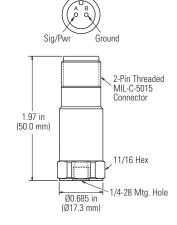


**High Frequency Industrial** ICP® Accelerometer

Model 623C00

- Sensitivity: 10 mV/g (500 g measurement range)
- High Frequency Range to 900,000 cpm (15 kHz)
- Case-isolated design with RF/EMI blocker

#### Product shown at actual size

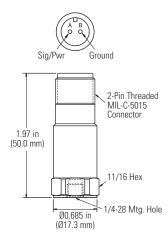




High Frequency Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

Model 623C01

- Sensitivity: 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- High Frequency Range to 900,000 cpm (15 kHz)
- Case-isolated design with RF/EMI blocker







Model Number	621B40	623C00	623C01	Model Number	621B40	623C00	623C01
Performance				Physical			·
Sensitivity (±5 %)	N/A	10 mV/g	100 mV/g	Size - Hex	3/8 in	11	/16 in
Ochority (±0 /0)	,	1.0 mV/(m/s²) [2]	10.2 mV/(m/s <sup>2</sup> )	Size - nex	9.6 mm	17	'.5 mm
Sensitivity (±10 %)	10 mV/g	N/A	N/A	Size - Height	0.66 in		.97 in
	1.02 mV/(m/s²) [2]		,	OLS HOIGHT	16.8 mm		0 mm
Measurement Range	±500 g	±500 g	±50 g	Weight	0.10 oz		.80 oz
	±4,905 m/s²	±4,905 m/s <sup>2</sup>	±490 m/s²		2.8 gm		i1 gm
Frequency Range (±5 %)	N/A		0,000 cpm 3 kHz [4]	Mounting Thread	5-40 Male	1/4-28	Female [1]
	204 to 1,080,000 cpm		0,000 cpm		M3 x 0.50 Male	0.4	F 6 II
Frequency Range (±10 %)	3.4 to 18 kHz [4][7]		10 kHz	Mounting Torque	18 to 20 in-lb		5 ft-lb
	96 to 1,800,000 cpm		0,000 cpm	Sensing Element	203 to 226 N-cm	Ceramic Shear	6.8 N-m
Frequency Range (±3 dB)	1.6 to 30 kHz [4][7]		15 kHz	Housing Material	Titanium		less Steel
	5,100 kcpm		) kcpm	Sealing Viaterial	IIIdiliulii	Welded Hermetic	IESS SIEEI
Resonant Frequency	85 kHz [5][8]		Hz [5]	Electrical Connector	5-44 Coaxial Jack		VIL-C-5015
Broadband Resolution	1.2 mg	300 µg	100 μα	Electrical Connection	3-44 GORNIGI GUCK	·	
(1 to 10 kHz)	1,176 µm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]	2,943 µm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]	981 µm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]	Position		Тор	
Non-linearity		±1 % [6]		Supplied Accesso	ries		
Transverse Sensitivity		≤5 %			Model ICS-1 NIST-		
Environmental					traceable single-axis	Model 081A40 Mount	
0 1 11: ::/0  1)	10,000 g pk	5,000 g pk			amplitude response		eable single-axis amplitu om 600 cpm (10 Hz) to up
Overload Limit (Shock)	98,100 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk	49,050	m/s² pk		calibration from 600 cpm (10 Hz) to upper	от воо срт (то нг) то ир	
Temperature Range		-65 to 250 °F			5% frequency	5% frequency (1)	
remperature nange		-54 to 121 °C		Notes			
Enclosure Rating	N/A	IF	68	1.00	ons are at room tempe	erature unless othe	rwise specified
Electrical				· ·	<u> </u>		TWICO OPCOMICA
Settling Time (within 1% of bias)	≤ 3.	0 sec	≤ 2.0 sec	[1] 1/4-28 has no equivale [2] Conversion Factor 1g = [3] For CE reference PCB®	10 S.I. UNITS. [5] 9.81 m/s <sup>2</sup> . [6] Declaration of	5] Typical. 6] Zero-based, least-squ 7] Frequency response w	
Discharge Time Constant	≥ 0.1 sec	≥ 0.	2 sec	Conformance PS023 or	PS061 for details. [8	B] Mounted resonance (r	
Excitation Voltage		18 to 28 VDC		[4] The high frequency tole within ±10% of the spe	erance is accurate		
Constant Current Excitation		2 to 20 mA		Within ±10 /0 of the spe	scined irequency.		
Output Impedance		<100 ohm		Optional Versions			
Output Bias Voltage		8 to 12 VDC					
Spectral Noise (10 Hz)	100 µg/√Hz	12 μg/√Hz	7.0 µg/√Hz		EX - ATEX Approv	ed Intrinsically Safe	
	980 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	117 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]			Hazardous A	rea Approval ´	
Spectral Noise (100 Hz)	30 μg/√Hz	4.5 μg/√Hz	2.8 µg/√Hz		CS - Canadian Sta	23C00. 623C01 andards Association	
	294 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	44 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	27.5 (µm/sec²)/√Hz		Approved Int	rinsically Safe	
Spectral Noise (1 kHz)	10 μg/√Hz	2.7 μg/√Hz	0.5 μg/√Hz		For Models: 62 M - Metric Mount	23C00. 623C01	
Flectrical Protection	98.1 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	26.5 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5] RFI/FSD	4.9 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [5]			1B40, 623C00. 623C01	
Electrical Protection Electrical Isolation	N/A	,	³ ohm				
	IV/A	· >10°	UIIII		1		

## **Ouartz ICP® Accelerometers**

- Ideal for permanent installations & online monitoring systems
- Promote safety when installed in hazardous or inaccessible locations
- Connect through switch or junction box for route-based data collection





- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range, +/-15%)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 20 to 600,000 cpm (0.33 to 10 kHz)
- Electrical Connector: 2-pin MIL-C-5015

Product shown at actual size



#### **Precision Quartz Industrial ICP®** Accelerometer





■ 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)



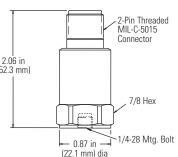
Frequency Range: (±3dB) 20 to 720,000 cpm (0.33 to 12 kHz)



Available in high temperature version (325 °F)

Product shown at actual size

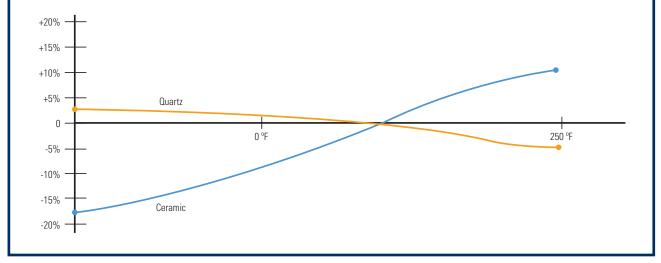




## Tips:Techs

#### Piezoelectric Accelerometers: Benefits of Quartz vs. Ceramic

Piezoelectric materials emit a unit of electrical charge when compressed, stressed or sheared and form the core of most industrial accelerometers. Many sensors utilize artificially piezoelectric ceramics as their sensing element. An alternate option is to use quartz which is naturally piezoelectric and thus exhibits some technical advantages. Quartz sensors remain more linear in environments where temperature fluctuates. They also exhibit superior stability over time. In fact, quartz sensors that are recalibrated as much as a decade later sometimes show no sensitivity deviation from when they were originally made.





Model Number	627A01	628F01	Model Number	627A01	628F01
Performance			Physical		
Sensitivity (±15 %)	100 mV/g	N/A	Size - Hex	7,	/8 in
Sensitivity (±13 %)	10.2 mV/(m/s <sup>2</sup> ) [2]	IV/A	Size - nex		? mm
Sensitivity (±5 %)	N/A	100 mV/g	Size - Height		06 in
,,,,,,		10.2 mV/(m/s²) [2]			3 mm
Measurement Range		50 g 0 m/s <sup>2</sup>	Weight		3 oz 4 gm
	20 to 600,000 cpm	20 to 720,000 cpm	Mounting Thread		Female [1]
Frequency Range (±3 dB)	0.33 to 10 kHz [4]	0.33 to 12 kHz			5 ft-lb
5 0 (54)		60 to 240,000 cpm	Mounting Torque		6.8 N-m
Frequency Range (±5 %)	N/A	1 to 4 kHz [4]	Sensing Element	Quart	tz Shear
Frequency Range (±10 %)	N/A	40 to 390,000 cpm	Housing Material	Stainle	ess Steel
Frequency hange (±10 %)	N/A	0.67 to 6.5 kHz	Sealing	Welded	l Hermetic
Resonant Frequency	1,08	0 kcpm	Electrical Connector	2-pin N	1IL-C-5015
nesonant rrequency	18	kHz [5]	Electrical Connection Position	•	Гор
Broadband Resolution		00 µg	Supplied Accessories		
(1 to 10 kHz)	9,810 µ	m/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]			
Non-linearity		% [6]			Model 081A40 Mounting Stud Model ICS-1 NIST-traceable
Transverse Sensitivity	≤	5 %		Model 081A40 Mounting Stud (1	
Environmental					calibration from 600 cpm (10 H
Overload Limit (Shock)		00 g pk			to upper 5% frequency
Overload Elline (orload)		) m/s² pk			
Temperature Range	-65 to	250 °F	Notes		
Tomporature Hange	-54 to	121 °C	All specifications a	re at room temperature unle	ess otherwise specified
Enclosure Rating	ı	P68	[1] 1/4-28 has no equivalent	in S.I. units. [4] The high	frequency tolerance is accurate
Electrical			[2] Conversion Factor 1 g = 9 [3] See PCB® Declaration of	Conformance [5] Typical.	% of the specified frequency.
Settling Time (within 1% of bias)	≤1	10 sec	PS023 for details.	[6] Zero-ba: method.	sed, least-squares, straight line
Discharge Time Constant	≥ 0	1.5 sec		metrou.	
Excitation Voltage	18 to	28 VDC	Optional Versions		
Constant Current Excitation	2 to	20 mA			
Output Impedance	<10	0 ohm		FV ATFV Annual detains	Un Cafe
Output Bias Voltage	8 to	12 VDC		EX - ATEX Approved Intrinsi Hazardous Area Appro	cany sare val
	50 µ	ıg/√Hz		For Models: 628F01  CS - Canadian Standards As	
Spectral Noise (10 Hz)	491 (μm/s	sec²)/√Hz [5]		Approved Intrinsically	
Constral Naise (100 II-)	20 μ	ıg/√Hz		For Models: 628F01  M - Metric Mount	
Spectral Noise (100 Hz)		sec²)/√Hz [5]		For Models: 627A01, 628F	01
Spectral Noise (1 kHz)		g/√Hz			
		ec²)/√Hz [5]			
Electrical Protection		I/ESD			
Electrical Isolation (Case)	>10	08 ohm			

- Industry leading high temperature performance in ICP® designs
- Variety of rugged connector and integral cable options
- Top and side exit versions available for easy installation

IMI Sensors is the industry leader in high temperature accelerometers. Our high temperature accelerometers with internal electronics (ICP®) have the best temperature capability of any design on the market today. Often used by predictive maintenance departments in the industry of paper, plastics and steel manufacturing, these accelerometers provide critical machinery data that prevents failures and reduces downtime.

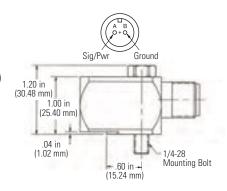
All of these high temperature ICP® accelerometers are capable of withstanding continuous temperatures of 325 °F (162 °C). For applications that exceed these temperatures we have a variety of charge mode accelerometers that can reach 1200 °F (649 °C).



### High Temperature Industrial ICP® Accelerometer Model HT602D01

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 48 to 480,000 cpm (0.8 to 8 kHz)
- Low profile, through-bolt design
- 2-pin MIL connector

Product shown at actual size

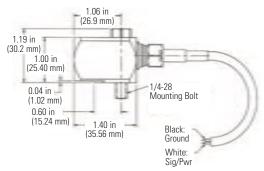




### High Temperature Industrial ICP® Accelerometer Model HT602D11

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) o 480,000 cpm (0.8 to 8 kHz)
- Low profile, through-bolt design
- Integral FEP cable

Product shown at actual size



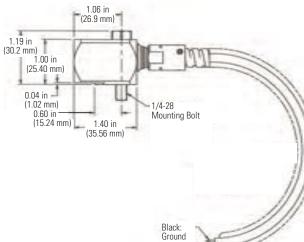


## High Temperature Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

#### Model HT602D61

- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB) 48 to 480,000 cpm (0.8 to 8 kHz)
- Low profile, through-bolt design
- Armored integral, FEP jacketed cable

Product shown at actual size



White: Sig/Pwr







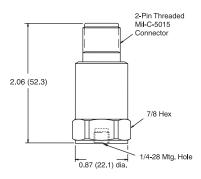
■ Sensitivity: (±10%) 100 mV/g

■ Measurement Range: ±50 g pk

■ Frequency Range: (±3dB) 12 kHz

■ Electrical Connector: 2-pin MIL-C-5015





Model Number	HT602D01	HT602D11	HT602D61	HT628F01	Model No.	HT602D01	HT602D11	HT602D61	HT628F01
Performance					Physical				
Sensitivity (±10 %)		100	) mV/g		Size - Hex		N/A		7/8 in
Sensitivity (±10 %)		10.2 m\	//(m/s²) [2]		Size - nex		N/A		22.2 mm
Measurement Range			50 g		Size - Length		2.1 in		N/A
ividada ciricine ridrigo		±490 m/s²					53.3 mm		,
Frequency Range		N/A		144 to 180,000 cpm	Size - Width		1.0 in		N/A
(±5%)			2.4 to 3 kHz [4]				25.4 mm 1.0 in		0.00:
Frequency Range (±10%)	102 to 180,000 cpm	N	/A	102 to 300,000 cpm	Size - Height		25.4 mm		2.06 in 52.3 mm
,	1.7 to 3 kHz [4][7]	8 kHz [4][7] 1.7 to 5 kHz		14/ 1 1		5.4 oz		3.2 oz	
Frequency Range (±3 dB)					Weight		91 gm		
(10 00)		0.8 to 8 kHz [4][7] 1,500 kcpm 1,080 kcpm		Mounting			8 UNF [1]	or giii	
Resonant Frequency		25 kHz [5]		1,000 kcpiii 18 kHz [5]		2 to 5 ft-lh			
Broadband Resolution		150 µg		1 mg	Mounting Torque	2.7 to 6.8 N-m			
(1 to 10 kHz)		1,472 µm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]		3,434 µm/sec <sup>2</sup> [5]	Sensing Element		Ceramic Shear		Quartz Shear
Non-linearity	±1 % [6]	±1 % [5]	±1 % [6]	±1 % [4]	Housing Material		Stainl	less Steel	
Transverse Sensitivity	2. 7. [4]		5 %		Sealing	Welded Hermetic			
Environmental					Electrical Connector	2-pin MIL-C-5015 (side)	Integral Cable (side)	Armored Integral Cable (side)	MIL-C-5015 (top)
Overload Limit (Shock)		5,000 g pk		1,000 g pk	Cable Termination	N/A	Blur	nt Cut	N/A
(SHOCK)		49,050 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk	o 325 °F	981 m/s² pk [9]	Electrical	Signal/Power (Pin A)		wer (White)	Signal/Power (Pin A
Temperature Range			162 °C		Connections	Ground (Pin B)			Ground (Pin B)
Temperature Range		***	7 102 0	350 °F	Cable Length	N/A 10 ft 3 m			N/A
(survivable limit)		N/A		176 °C	Cable Type	N/A		acketed	N/A
Enclosure Rating	IP68	IP	67	IP68	Supplied Acc		FEF Jo	acketeu	IN/A
Electrical					Supplied Acc	63301163			Model 081A40
Settling Time (within 1% of bias)		≤ 2.0 sec		≤ 3 sec					Mounting Stud (1)  Model ICS-1 NIST-
Discharge Time Constant		≥0	I.2 sec	·		Model 081A73 Capti	ive mounting bolt 1/4	1-28 x 1.34" (1)	traceable single-axi amplitude response
Excitation Voltage		18 to	28 VDC						calibration from 600 cpm (10 Hz) to uppe
Constant Current Excitation		2 to 20 mA		2 to 10 mA [8]	Notes				5% frequency
Output Impedance		<150 ohm		<500 Ohm					
Output Bias Voltage			12 VDC			ifications are at re	•		
Spectral Noise		9.0 µg/√Hz		50 μg/√Hz	[1] 1/4-28 has no	equivalent in S.I. units. ctor 1g = 9.81 m/s <sup>2</sup> .	. [6] Zero-	based, least-squares, 60 cpm (cycles per m	straight line method.
(10 Hz)		88.3 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5	]	491 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [3]	[3] For CE referen	or CE reference PCB® Declaration of [8	[8] Const	tant current should be	reduced to ≤6
Spectral Noise		4.0 μg/√Hz		20 μg/√Hz	Conformance F	S023 for details. ency tolerance is accur	m A m r told [0] atcr	when operating sensor ecommended for use	above 250°F.
(100 Hz)		39.2 (µm/sec*)/ YHZ [5]			iting base.	with magnitud			
Spectral Noise (1 kHz)		2.0 µg/√Hz	1	6 µg/√Hz	[5] Typical.				
Electrical Isolation		19.6 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5 >10	) <sup>8</sup> ohm	59 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [3]	Optional Vers	sions			
(Case)		>10	, (11111			M - Metric Moun		, HT602D61, HT628F0	



- 550 °F (288 °C) accelerometer
- Electrically ground isolated
- 10/32 connector (side or top exit)

These units are structured with a piezoelectric ceramic sensing element, operating in a shear mode geometry, for stable operation in the presence of thermal transients and base bending. Welded, hermetically sealed, titanium construction prevents any influx of dirt or moisture. Electrical ground isolation prevents ground loop problems and noise pick-up from the surface of the monitored device.

Since the output of these accelerometers is at a very high impedance, a high degree of insulation resistance is required of the signal transmission path. Low noise cables are recommended for routine, high temperature applications and hardline cables are advised for radiation environments. The use of an in-line charge converter is recommended to convert the measurement signal to a low-impedance voltage for long distance transmission.



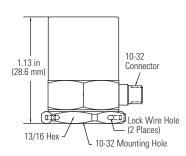




### High Temperature Charge Output Accelerometer Model 357B53

- Sensitivity: (±15%) 100 pC/g
- Measurement Range: ±150 g pk
- Frequency Range: (±5%) 3 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 10-32 coaxial jack

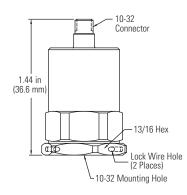
#### Product shown at actual size





- Sensitivity: (±15%) 100 pC/g
- Measurement Range: ±150 g pk
- Frequency Range: (±5%) 3 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 10-32 coaxial jack

#### Product shown at actual size



Technical Spec	ifications				
Model Number	357B53	357B54			
Performance					
Sensitivity (± 15 %)		pC/g			
•		C/(m/s²) O q pk			
Measurement Range		) m/s² pk			
Frequency Range (+5 %)		Hz [2]			
Frequency Range (+10 %)		:Hz [2]			
Frequency Range (+3 dB)		:Hz [2]			
Resonant Frequency Non-linearity	≥ 12 kHz ≤ 1 % [3]				
Transverse Sensitivity	≤ 5 %				
Environmental					
	± 2,00	00 g pk			
Overload Limit (Shock)		0 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk			
Temperature Range		to 550 °F			
Temperature riange	-73 °C to 288 °C 0.0002 g/μ				
Base Strain Sensitivity					
Radiation Exposure Limit	0.002 (m/s²)/μ [1]				
(Integrated Gamma Flux) Radiation Exposure Limit	≤ 10 <sup>8</sup> rad				
(Integrated Neutron Flux)	≤ 10 <sup>10</sup> N/cm <sup>2</sup>				
Electrical					
Capacitance	930	pF [1]			
Insulation Resistance (at 550°F)	≥ 10 <sup>8</sup> ohm [1]				
Insulation Resistance (at 70° F [21°C])	≥ 10 <sup>12</sup> ohm				
Output Polarity		ative			
Electrical Isolation (Base)	≥ 10	<sup>8</sup> ohm			
Physical Sensing Element	Cor	amic			
Sensing Geometry		near			
Housing Material		nium			
Sealing		metic			
Size (Hex x Height)	3/4 in x 1.13 in	3/4 in x 1.43 in			
OIZO (FIEX X FIEIGHT)	3/4 in x 28.7 mm	3/4 in x 36.3 mm			
Weight	1.80 oz				
	51 gm [1]	al look (oids)			
Electrical Connector  Mounting Thread		al Jack (side) Female			
Supplied Accessor		Torridie			
- Cappilou 10003301		sting Stud			
Model 081805 Mounting Stud (10-32 to 10-32) (1) Model ACS-1 NIST traceable frequency response (10 Hz to upper 5% point). (1) Model M081805 Mounting Stud 10-32 to M6 X 0.75 (1)					
Notes	tions are et	moreture			
	tions are at room tem s otherwise specifie				
[1] Typical. [2] Low frequency response external signal condition [3] Zero-based, least-square	is determined by ing electronics.				

Accessories & Cables: Pages 162-176



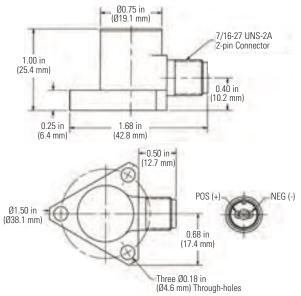


Model Number	357B81	357B82	357B83		
Performance					
	20 pC/q	50 pC/g	100 pC/q		
Sensitivity (± 5 %)	2.04 pC/(m/s²)	5.1 pC/(m/s²)	10.2 pC/(m/s²)		
M	± 2,000 g pk	± 1,000 g pk	± 500 g pk		
Measurement Range	± 19,620 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk	± 9,810 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk	± 4,905 m/s <sup>2</sup> pl		
Frequency Range (± 5 %)	9 kHz	6	kHz		
Resonant Frequency	≥ 35 kHz	≥ 20	) kHz		
Non-linearity (2000 g, 19620 m/s²)	≤1%	N	/A		
Non-linearity (1,000 g, 9800 m/s²)	N/A	≤1 %	N/A		
Non-linearity (500 g, 4900 m/s²)	N	/A	≤1 %		
Transverse Sensitivity		≤ 5 % [2]			
Environmental					
Overload Limit (Shock)	± 4,000 g pk	± 2,000 g pk	± 1,000 g pk		
Ovorioud Elitic (Orlock)	± 39,240 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk	± 19,620 m/s² pk	± 9810 m/s² pk		
Temperature Range (Maximum)		550 °F			
romporaturo riango (maximam)		288 °C			
Base Strain Sensitivity	.004 g/μ		g/µ		
,	.04 (m/s²)/μ [1]		s²)/μ [1]		
Radiation Exposure Limit (Integrated Neutron Flux)		1E10 N/cm <sup>2</sup>			
Radiation Exposure Limit (Integrated Gamma Flux)		1E8 rad			
Temperature Range (Maximum)		550 °F 288 °C			
Electrical		200 C			
Capacitance (Pin to Pin)	2,400 pF [1]	2,300 pF [1]	10,000 pF [1]		
Capacitance (Fin to Case)	2,400 pr [1]	30 pF [1]	10,000 pi [1]		
Capacitance (Unbalance Between Pins)		≤ 2 pF			
Insulation Resistance (Pin to Case at 70°F [21°C])	≥ 1 Gohm				
Insulation Resistance (Pin to Pin at 500°F [260°C])					
Insulation Resistance (Pin to Pin at 70°F [21°C])	≥ 10 Monini ≥ 1 Gohm				
Insulation Resistance (Pin to Case at 500°F [260°C]	°C]) ≥ 50 Mohm				
Output Polarity	°C]) ≥ 50 Mohm Differential				
Physical					
Sensing Element		Ceramic Shear			
Housing Material		Stainless Steel			
Sealing		Hermetic			
Size (Height x Diameter)		1.00 in x .75 in			
		25.4 mm x 19 mm			
Weight (Maximum)		1.75 oz			
		50 gm [1]			
Electrical Connector		7/16-27 2-pin			
Electrical Connection Position		Side			
Mounting		Through Holes (3)			
Supplied Accessories					
	Model 081A99 Cap S	Screw (3)			
	Model ACS-1 NIST t (10 Hz to upper 5% p	raceable frequency resp point). (1)	onse		
Notes					
All specifications are at roo	m temperature unlo	ess otherwise spe	cified		
[1] Typical. [2] Transverse sensitivity is typically ≤ 3%.					

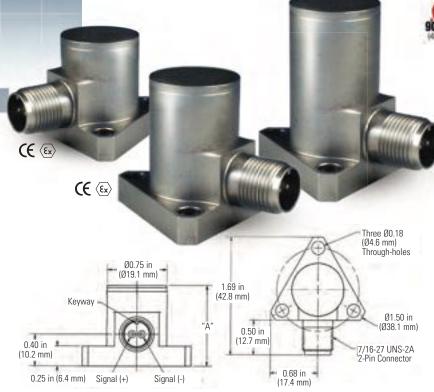


### **Output Accelerometer** Series 357B8X

- Sensitivity: (±5%) Model 357B81: 20 pC/g Model 357B82: 50 pC/g Model 357B83: 100 pC/g
- Measurement Range:
   Model 357B81: ±2,000 g pk
   Model 357B82: ±1,000 g pk
   Model 357B83: ±500 g pk
- Frequency Range: (±5%) Model 357B81: 9,000 Hz Model 357B82: 6 kHz Model 357B83: 6 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 7/16-27 2-pin



- Case isolated charge output accelerometers
- Available with hazardous area approvals
- Differential output for long term monitoring



### High Temperature Charge Output Accelerometer Series 357C7X

 Sensitivity: (±5%) Model 357C71: 10 pC/g Model 357C72: 50 pC/g Model 357C73: 100 pC/g

Measurement Range: Model 357C71: ±1,000 g pk Model 357C72: ±500 g pk Model 357C73: ±300 g pk

 Frequency Range: (±5%)
 Model 357C71: 4 kHz
 Model 357C72: 2,500 Hz
 Model 357C73: 2 kHz

■ Electrical Connector: 7/16-27 2-pin

Product shown at actual size

Case Height (Value A) Model 357C73 = 1.48 in (37.6 mm) Model 357C72 = 1.25 in (31.8 mm) Model 357C71 = 1.00 in (25.4 mm)

Model Number	357C71	357C72	357C73	Model Number	357C71	357C72	357C73
Performance				Physical			
Sensitivity (± 5 %)	10 pC/g	50 pC/g	100 pC/g	Sensing Element	Ceramic		
Sensitivity (± 5 %)	1.02 pC/(m/s <sup>2</sup> )	5.1 pC/(m/s <sup>2</sup> )	10.2 pC/(m/s²)	Sealing		Hermetic	
Measurement Range	± 1,000 g pk	± 500 g pk	± 300 g pk		1.0 in x 0.75 in	1.25 in x 0.75 in	1.48 in x 0.75 in
ivieasurement nange	± 9,810 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk	± 4,905 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk	± 2,943 m/s² pk	Size (Height x Diameter)	25.4 mm x 19 mm	31.8 mm x 19 mm	37.6 mm x 19 mm
Frequency Range (± 5 %)	4 kHz [2]	2.5 kHz [2]	2 kHz [2]		2.6 07	3.15.07	3.8 07
Resonant Frequency	≥ 25 kHz	≥ 13 kHz	≥ 11 kHz	Weight			
Non-linearity		≤ 1 % [3]		51 1 10	75 gm [1]	90 gm [1]	110 gm [1]
Transverse Sensitivity		≤ 5 % [4]		Electrical Connector	7/16-27 2-pin		
Environmental				Electrical Connection Position	Side		
	± 2.00	10 g pk	± 1,000 g pk	Mounting		Through Holes (3)	
Overload Limit(Shock)		) m/s² pk	± 9810 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk	Supplied Accessories			
Description Constitution	0.033 g/μ				Model 081A99 Cap S	crew (3)	
Base Strain Sensitivity		0.32 (m/s <sup>2</sup> )/µ [1]			Model ACS-1 NIST to	aceable frequency resp	oonse
Radiation Exposure Limit (Integrated Neutron Flux)		1 E10 N/cm <sup>2</sup>			(10 Hz to upper 5% p	oint).	
Radiation Exposure Limit (Integrated Gamma Flux)		1 E8 rad		Notes All specifications are	at room temperati	ıra unlace otharw	ica enacified
Temperature Range	-65 to +900 °F				at room temperati	ire unicas etilervi	ізс эрссіпси
remperature nange	-54 to +482 °C			[1] Typical. [2] Low frequency response is det			-1
Electrical				[3] Zero-based, least-squares, stra		ar conditioning electron	IICS.
Capacitance (Pin to Pin)	525 pF [1]	945 pF [1]	1575 pF [1]	[4] Transverse sensitivity is typica [5] For CE reference PCB® Declar	lly ≤ 3%.		
Capacitance (Pin to Case)		26 pF [1]		[5] For CE reference PCB® Declar	ation of Conformance PS	081 for details.	
Capacitance (Unbalance Between Pins)		≤ 2 pF		Optional Versions			
Insulation Resistance (Pin to Case 70°F)		>108 ohm [1]		Optional Versions			
Insulation Resistance (Pin to Pin 70°F)		>10 <sup>9</sup> ohm			EX - ATEX Approved	Intrinsically Safe	
Insulation Resistance (Pin to Pin 900°F)		>100 kohm			Hazardous Are	a Approval *	
Output Polarity		Differential			For Models: 357	C71, 357C72	









### High Temperature Charge Output Accelerometer Model 357B61

Sensitivity: (±10%) 10 pC/g

■ Measurement Range: ±1,000 g pk

■ Frequency Range: (±5%) 5 kHz

■ Electrical Connector: 10-32 coaxial jack

Product shown at actual size





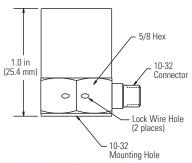
#### **Charge Output Accelerometer** Model 357B69

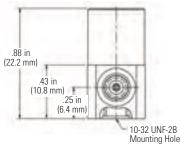
Sensitivity: (±10%) 3.5 pC/g (.357 pC/(m/s²))

■ Measurement Range: ±500 g pk (±2450 m/s² pk)

■ Frequency Range: (±5%) 6 kHz

■ Electrical Connector: 10-32 Coaxial Jack





<b>Technical Specifications</b>					
Model Number	357B61	357B69	Model Number	357B61	357B69
Performance			Physical		
Consistent 10 0/	10 pC/g	3.5 pC/g	Sensing Element	Ceramic	N/A
Sensitivity (± 10 %)	1.02 pC/(m/s²)	.357 pC/(m/s²)	Sensing Geometry	Comp	ression
Measurement Range	± 1,000 g pk	± 500 g pk	Housing Material	Inc	onel
ivieasurement Hange	± 9,810 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk	± 2,450 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk	Sealing	Heri	metic
Frequency Range (+5 %)	5 kHz [2]	6 kHz	Size (Hex x Height)	5/8 in x 1.0 in	.875 in x .45 in
Resonant Frequency	≥ 24 kHz	≥ 35 kHz	Size (nex x neight)	5/8 in x 25.4 mm	22.2 mm x 11.4 mr
Non-linearity	≤ 1 % [3]	≤ 1 %	Weight	1.1 oz	0.56 oz
Transverse Sensitivity	≤3 %	≤ 5 %	vveignt	30 gm [1]	16 gm [1]
Environmental			Electrical Connector	**	
	± 5,000 g pk	± 3,000 g pk	Electrical Connection Position	Si	ide
Overload Limit (Shock)	± 49.050 m/s² pk	± 29.420 m/s² pk	Mounting Thread	10-32 Female 18 in-lb	
_	-, ,- ,	+900 °F	Mounting torque	N/A	18 in-lb
Temperature Range		+482 °C	Widditting torque	N/A	2 N-m
	0.001 g/μ	3µ\p 8000.0	Supplied Accessories		
Base Strain Sensitivity	0.01 (m/s²)/u [1]	0.008 (m/s²)/με [1]		Model 023A10 Hardline cable, 10-ft.10-	32 plug to 10-32 jack (1)
Radiation Exposure Limit (Integrated Gamma Flux)	1 E10	N/cm²		Model 081A107 Mounting stud(10-32 Model ACS-1 NIST traceable frequen	2 to 10-32) (1)
Radiation Exposure Limit (Integrated Neutron Flux)	1 E	8 rad	Notes	N/A 18 in-lb 2 N-m  S  Model 023A10 Hardline cable, 10-ft,10-32 plug to 10-32 jack (1) Model 081A107 Mounting stud(10-32 to 10-32) (1) Model ACS-1 NIST traceable frequency response (10 Hz to upper 5% point), (1) Model M081A107 Metric mounting stud(10-32 to M6 x 0.75) (1)	d(10-32 to M6 x 0.75) (1)
Electrical					
Capacitance	630 pF [1]	196 pF [1]	All specification	s are at room temperature unle	ess otherwise specifie
Insulation Resistance (900° F [482° C])	>100	kohm	[1] Typical.		
Insulation Resistance (at 70° F [21°C])	>10 <sup>8</sup> ohm	>1 Gohm		determined by external signal conditioni	ng electronics.
Output Polarity	Neg	ative	[3] Zero-based, least-squares, s	straignt line method.	
1			Optional Versions		
				P - Positive Output Polarity For Model 357B69	

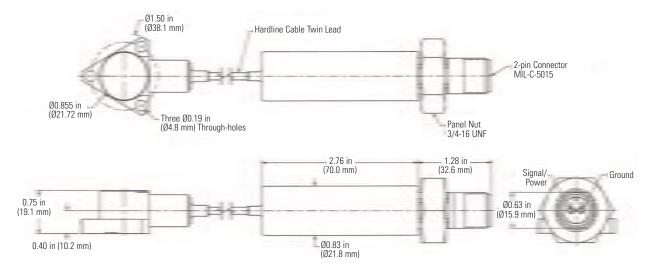
- One piece construction with hermetically sealed integral hardline cable
- Hazardous area approvals
- Multiple sensitivities available

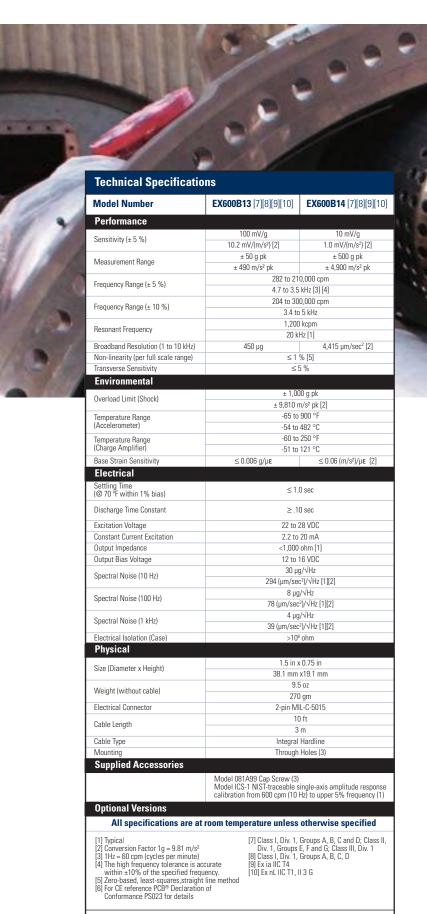


- Measurement Range: ±50 g pk
- Frequency Range: (±5%) 4 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 2-pin MIL-C-5015

#### Product shown at actual size

- Measurement Range: ±500 g pk
- Frequency Range: (±5%) 4 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 2-pin MIL-C-5015





Accessories & Cables: Pages 162-176

### **Single Ended vs. Differential Output**

**High Temperature Acceleromete** 

Many operating engine environments generate temperatures in excess of 550 °F (288 °C). Above this temperature, many of the design features and materials used in high temperature accelerometers change considerably. For 550 °F to 1,200 °F (288 °C to 650 °C) operating environments, PCB® offers a range of both single ended output (measurement output as a signal and ground) and differential output (measurement output as a plus and minus signal) sensors. The former tend to be smaller and more suitable for short term testing needs, while the latter are more appropriate for long term monitoring applications. Obviously, the environments in which these sensors operate are challenging. In fact, in some of the highest temperature operating environments, the operating sensor measures vibration signatures while glowing red hot. These sensors are complemented by both lab grade and inline charge amplifier systems. This differential charge amplifier is suitable for interfacing to any of PCB's differential charge output accelerometers.



- Sensors operating to 1,200 °F (649 °C)
- Ideal for monitoring gas turbines
- Integral hardline cable





## High Temperature Charge Output Accelerometer

Model 357D90

- Sensitivity: (±10%) 5 pC/g
- Measurement Range: ±1,000 g pk
- Frequency Range: (±5%) 2.5 kHz
- Electrical Connector: Integral hardline cable

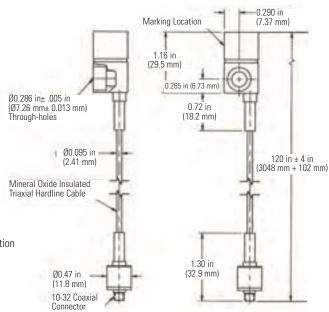
Product shown at actual size



#### High Temperature Charge Output Accelerometer

Model 357D91

- Sensitivity: (±10%) 5 pC/g
- Measurement Range: ±1,000 g pk
- Frequency Range: (±5%) 2.5 kHz
- Sensitivity in the transverse direction







### **High Temperature Sensing Technology**

High Temperature Accelerometers

It is often necessary to monitor vibration levels of rotating machinery operating at elevated temperatures or in high temperature environments. Such circumstances place extreme demands on vibration sensors and require use of accelerometers with special design characteristics that extend their useable temperature range beyond that of other conventional units. For these demanding situations, IMI Sensors offers two styles of high temperature industrial vibration sensors.

A variety of ICP® piezoelectric industrial accelerometers are available with high temperature "HT" option, which extends their usable range to  $+325\,^{\circ}F$  ( $+163\,^{\circ}C$ ). This option replaces their standard, internal signal conditioning circuitry with circuitry specifically designed and tested to reliably withstand elevated temperatures. These accelerometers, though equipped with the "HT" option, will operate in the same manner and with the same cable, data collection and signal conditioning equipment as standard, ICP® industrial accelerometers.

For extreme, high temperature requirements, charge output accelerometers are recommended. Designed to withstand temperatures to 1,200 °F (649 °C), charge output accelerometers do not contain internal signal conditioning circuits which impose temperature limits on standard piezoelectric ICP® accelerometers. However, since there is no signal conditioning circuitry within charge output accelerometers, alternative cable and signal conditioning equipment are required. To simplify installation of these sensors, IMI Sensors offers complete kits that include the necessary low noise cable and in-line charge converter to adapt a charge output accelerometer to conventional ICP® sensor signal conditioners and data collection equipment.



## **Embeddable Accelerometers**

- Choice of standard TO-5 or TO-8
- Choice of charge mode piezoelectric, voltage mode ICP®, and 3-wire low power varieties
- Range of sensitivities to accommodate a variety of applications

The Series 660 low cost accelerometers offer an affordable solution for vibration and shock measurements in high volume and commercial OEM applications. The units are particularly well suited for shock and impact detection of packages or components, as well as bearing and gear mesh vibration measurements in predictive maintenance and condition monitoring requirements. The compact designs may be imbedded into machinery at the OEM level to provide value added monitoring protection.

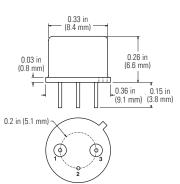
The units employ field proven, solid state, piezoelectric sensing elements for durability and broadband performance. Choose from either charge mode types, which achieve high operating temperatures or voltage mode ICP® types, with Built in signal conditioning microelectronics, for simplified operation and connectivity to data acquisition and vibration monitoring instrumentation.



#### Pellet Type Accelerometer Low Profile T-05, Model 66103PPZ1

- 3-wire voltage output (power, signal, ground)
- Sensitivity: (±20%) 10 mV/g
- Low power consumption

Product shown at actual size

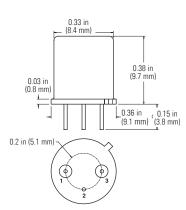




#### Pellet Type Accelerometer Standard T-05, Model 66292CNZ1

- 2-wire charge output (signal, ground)
- Sensitivity: (±20%) 11 pC/g
- Power supply not required

Product shown at actual size



## How To Order 660 Series, Low Cost, Embeddable Accelerometer

See "Technical Specifications" Table on page 111

**Sensor Configuration Number** 

Orientation/Polarity

PZ Positive output for acceleration along z-axis (in upward direction when pin mounted)

NZ Negative output for acceleration along z-axis (in upward direction when pin mounted)

Electrical Connection

1 Header Pins
2 Integral 1 ft. (0.3 m) cable

Options

XX Overall integral cable length in "XX" ft (other than standard 1 ft.)

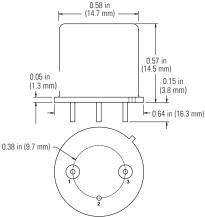
Overall integral cable length

			MXX	standard 0.3 m)
Example	:			
66162A	PZ	1		(66162APZ1) Low cost, Low Profile TO-5, 1 mV/g, 5000g, 2 wire ICP® accelerometer with positive polarity and header pin connections



#### Pellet Type Accelerometer Standard T-08, Model 66332APZ1

- 2-wire ICP® power (power/signal, ground) current regulated power
- Sensitivity: (±20%) 1,000 mV/g
- High resolution



#### Technical Specifications 2-Wire ICP® Configuration Low Profile TO-5 Standard TO-5 Standard TO-8 **Package Size** Sensitivity (± 20%) 1 mV/g 10 mV/g 50 mV/g 100 mV/g 100 mV/g 500 mV/g 1000 mV/g Measurement Range 5000 g 500 g 100 g 50 g 50 g 10 g 5 g Frequency Range (± 3 dB) 0.5 to 10 kHz 0.5 to 5 kHz >25 kHz Resonant Frequency >16 kHz 0.0005 g pk 0.00005 g pk 0.003 g pk **Broadband Resolution Excitation Voltage** 18 to 28 VDC **Excitation Constant Current** 2 to 20 mA <100 ohm <150 ohm <550 ohm Output Impedance Output Bias Voltage 8 to 12 VDC Discharge Time Constant ≥0.3 sec ≥1 sec Settling Time ≤2 sec ≤10 sec -65 to +185 °F Operating Temperature Range -54 to +85 °C 66332A Sensor Configuration Number 66162A 66102A 66122A 66212A 66312A 66322A 3-Wire Low Power Configuration Package Size Low Profile TO-5 Standard TO-5 Standard TO-8 Sensitivity (± 20%) 100 mV/g 100 mV/g 1000 mV/g 10 mV/g 50 mV/g 500 mV/g 200 g Measurement Range 20 g 2 g 20 g 20 g 4 g Frequency Range (± 3 dB) 0.5 to 10 kHz 0.5 to 5 kHz Broadband Resolution 0.007 g pk 0.002 g pk .001 g pk Excitation Voltage 3 to 12 VDC **Excitation Constant Current** 0.75 mA Output Impedance <100 ohm 0.5 x Excitation Voltage Output Bias Voltage Discharge Time Constant ≥0.3 sec ≥0.4 sec ≤2.5 sec Settling Time ≤2 sec -65 to +185 °F Operating Temperature Range -54 to +85 °C 66203P 66213P 66313P 66333P 2-Wire Charge Mode Configuration Low Profile TO-5 Standard TO-5 Package Size Standard TO-8 Sensitivity (± 20%) 5 pC/g 11 pC/g 100 pC/g Frequency Range (± 3 dB) 10 kHz 5 kHz Capacitance 350 pF 2700 pF -65 to +185 °F -65 to +250 °F Operating Temperature Range -54 to +85 °C -54 to +121 °C Sensor Configuration Number 66192C 66292C 66392C **Common Configuration** Low Profile TO-5 Standard TO-5 Standard TO-8 **Package Size** Resonant Frequency >25 kHz >16 kHz Non-Linearity <1 % Transverse Sensitivity <7 % Over Limit (Shock) 5000 a pk 0.10%/°F Temperature Coefficient 0.18%/°C Housing Material Stainless Steel Sealing Hermetic Mounting Adhesive or Solder 0.08 oz 0.1 oz 0.88 oz Weight 2.2 gm 3 gm 25 am 0.36 x 0.26 in 0.36 x 0.38 in 0.64 x 0.57 in Size 9.1 x 6.6 mm 9.1 x 9.7 mm 16.3 x 14.5 mm Notes Measurement range achieved is dependent upon excitation voltage supplied, i.e.: Measurement Range = (0.5 x Excitation Voltage) - 0.5 V / Sensitivity (V/g)



Accessories & Cables: Pages 162-176

## **Vibration Transmitters**

- 4-20 mA sensors for permanent installation that interface directly to a PLC, DCS and SCADA systems
- Provides continuous, 24/7 monitoring of critical machinery
- Cost-effective monitoring solution



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**(1)** 

### 4-20 mA Output Transmitter

#### Model 640B01

- Measurement range: 0 to 1 in/sec pk (0 to 25.4 mm/s pk)
- Frequency range: (±10%) 180 to 60,000 cpm (3 to 1 kHz)
- Raw vibration or temperature output signal options, intrinsically safe options available

Product shown at actual size

#### 4-20 mA Output Transmitter Model 640B02

- Measurement range: 0 to 2 in/sec pk (0 to 50.8 mm/s pk)
- Frequency range: (±10%) 180 to 60,000 cpm (3 to 1 kHz)
- Raw vibration or temperature output signal options, intrinsically safe options available

Product shown at actual size



#### 4-20 mA Output Transmitter Model 641B01

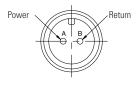
- Measurement range: 0 to 1 in/sec rms (0 to 25.4 mm/s rms)
- Frequency range: (±10%) 600 to 60,000 cpm (10 to 1 kHz)
- Raw vibration or temperature output signal options, intrinsically safe options available

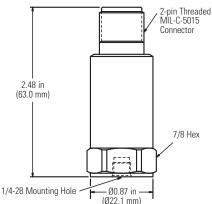
Product shown at actual size

#### 4-20 mA Output Transmitter Model 641B02

- Measurement range: 0 to 2 in/sec rms (0 to 25.4 mm/s rms)
- Frequency range: (±10%) 600 to 60,000 cpm (10 to 1 kHz)
- Raw vibration or temperature output signal options, intrinsically safe options available

Product shown at actual size





#### 4-20 mA Output Transmitter Model 645B00

- Measurement range: 0 to 5 g rms (0 to 49 m/s<sup>2</sup> rms)
- Frequency range: (±10%) 180 to 60,000 cpm (3 to 1 kHz)
- Raw vibration or temperature output signal options, intrinsically safe options available

Product shown at actual size

#### 4-20 mA Output Transmitter Model 646B02

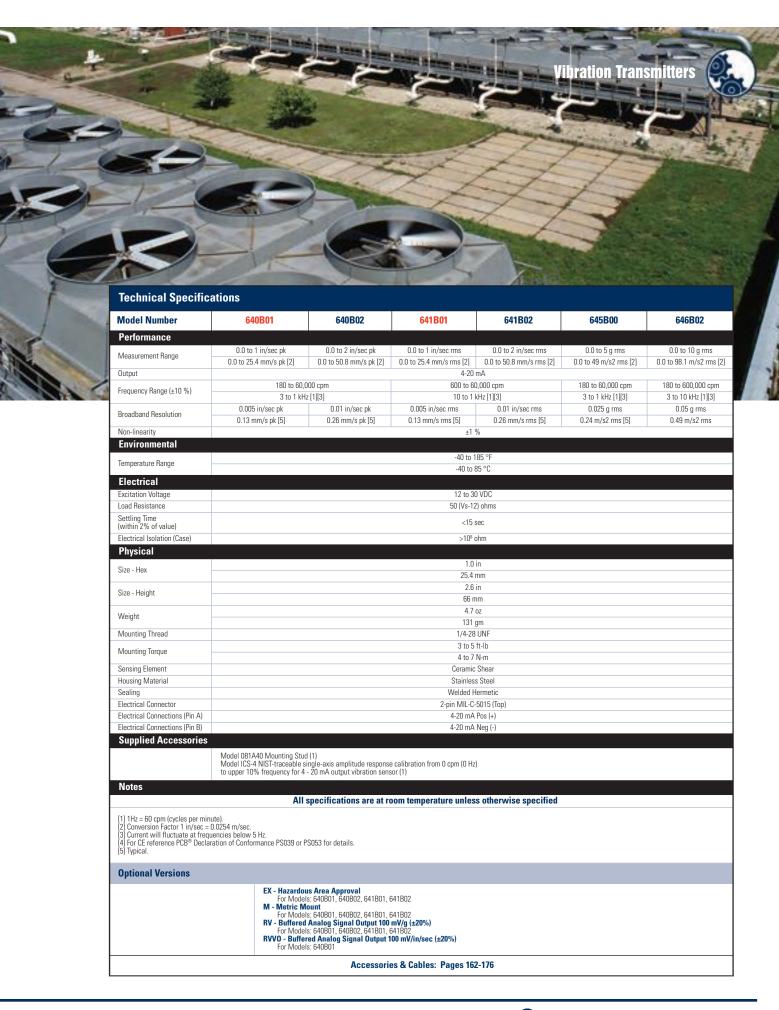
- Measurement range: 0 to 10 g rms  $(0 \text{ to } 98.1 \text{ m/s}^2 \text{ rms})$
- Frequency range: (±10%) 180 to 600,000 cpm (3 to 10 kHz)
- Raw vibration or temperature output signal options, intrinsically safe options available

Product shown at actual size



### **Getting Started with Loop Powered Vibration Sensors**

Starting a vibration monitoring program is not always easy. It requires investing human resources for training and capital dollars to obtain data acquisition equipment. But most plants already have PLC, DCS or SCADA systems in place monitoring pressure, flow and temperature. IMI's loop-powered 4-20 mA vibration transmitters are "plug and play" with today's plant control systems. Thus 4-20 mA vibration transmitters are an excellent way to monitor vibration and protect critical equipment without the expense of additional costly data acquisition systems. While 4-20 mA sensors cannot perform diagnostic tasks they provide early warnings that help maintenance technicians avoid catastrophic failure.



## Displacement

## **Vibration Transmitters**

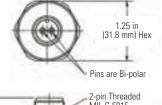
- Industry leading low frequency response
- Interface directly to PLC, DCS and SCADA systems
- Superior signal resolution on slow speed machinery

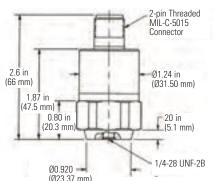


#### 4-20 mA Output Transmitter Model 653A01

- Effective on slow speed machinery
- Measures absolute p-p displacement
- Accurate down to 90 cpm

Product shown at actual size





## **Product Spot**

### 4-20 mA Indicator / Alarm Model 683A

The model 683A panel meter can be used with either ICP® sensors or 4-20 mA vibration transmitters depending on the options selected. Each display also features two programmable relays with time delays and optional 4-20 mA re-transmit.

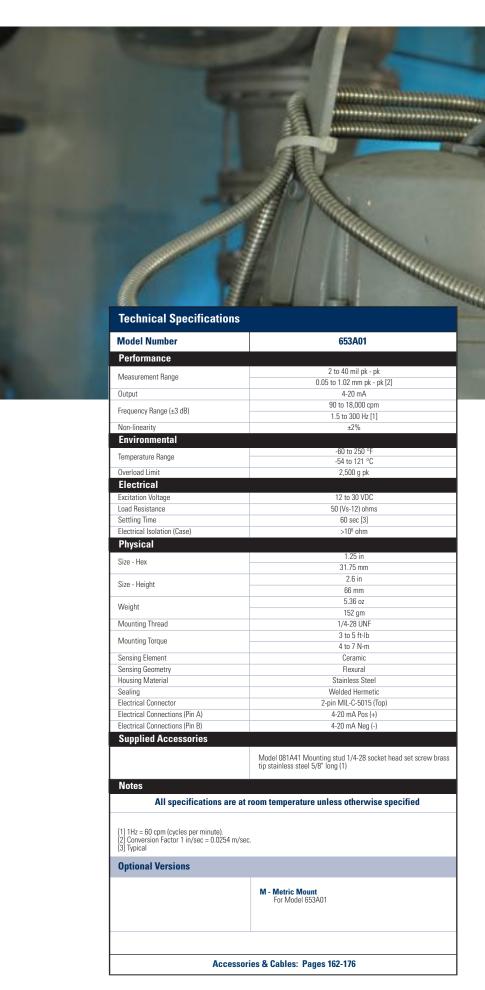
- Provides 24 VDC excitation for loop powered 4-20 mA sensors, or ICP® power
- Up to four programmable set-point relays
- Highly visible, fully scalable LED display and user friendly, menu-driven setup





#### 4-20 mA Alarm Enclosure Series 684A

- Houses 1 to 8 panel meters
- Fiberglass NEMA 4X enclosure
- BNC's for walk up analysis when ICP® option is selected



### **Ultra Low Frequency Displacement Sensor**

Until now users that wanted to monitor equipment turning at speeds below 180 cpm (3 Hz) with one simple sensor were limited in the frequency bands and scale which they could measure. IMI's 4-20 mA displacement sensor changes the game, allowing user's to trend vibration in displacement at speeds as low as 90 CPM (1.5 Hz). Displacement, as opposed to the traditionally offered velocity and acceleration scales, offers the best signal resolution at speeds below 600 CPM (10 Hz) and is ideal for detecting an unbalance condition in slow speed equipment such as fans.

**Vibration Transmitter** 

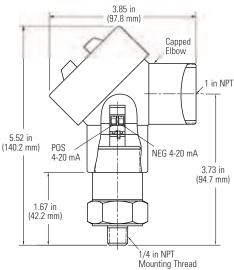
The model 653A01 has a vibration range of 40 mils peak to peak. Its frequency span is 90 CPM to 18,000 CPM (1.5 Hz to 300 Hz), giving it the best low frequency response of any 4-20 mA sensor on the market today. The Ultra Low Frequency Displacement Sensor is available with industry standard 2-pin MIL connector or is fully submersible when ordered with integral cable.

## Hazardous Area Approved

## **Vibration Transmitters**

- CSA / ATEX D approved
- Supplied with explosion proof conduit elbow
- Electrical connector: terminal block





### Loop Powered 4-20 mA Vibration Transmitter Model EX640B71



 $\langle \epsilon_{\mathsf{x}} \rangle$ 

- Measurement Range: 0 to 1 in/sec pk (0 to 25.4 mm/s pk)
- Frequency Range: (±10%) 180 to 60,000 cpm (3 to 1 kHz)
- Raw vibration or temperature output signal options

Product shown at actual size

#### Loop Powered 4-20 mA Vibration Transmitter Œ **1**

Model EX640B72



- Measurement Range: 0 to 2 in/sec pk (0 to 50.8 mm/s pk)
- Frequency Range: (±10%) 180 to 60,000 cpm (3 to 1 kHz)
- Raw vibration and temperature output signal options

Product shown at actual size

#### Loop Powered 4-20 mA Vibration Transmitter **①**·

Model EX641B71



- Measurement Range: 0 to 1 in/sec rms (0 to 25.4 mm/s rms)
- Frequency Range (± 10%) 600 to 600,000 cpm (10 to 1 kHz)
- Raw vibration and temperature output options available

Product shown at actual size

#### $\epsilon$ Loop Powered 4-20 mA Vibration Transmitter **(1)**

Model EX641B72



- Measurement Range: 0 to 2 in/sec rms (0 to 50.8 mm/s pk)
- Frequency Range (± 10%) 600 to 600,000 cpm (10 to 1 kHz)
- Raw vibration and temperature output options available





### **Easy Implementation**

**Vibration Transmitters** 

IMI® 4-20mA Vibration Transmitters are particularly well suited for 24/7 vibration monitoring of critical rotating equipment. Simply install the transmitter on the bearing housing and run a cable to the nearest PLC, DCS, SCADA, or any plant information system. That is all it takes to begin continuous vibration monitoring and avoid costly unexpected down time. Using the reliable 4-20mA trending signal enables the user to schedule diagnostic testing based on real data rather than using time scheduled route based testing. This practice saves time and reduces overall costs of predictive maintenance.

These transmitters employ field proven solid state piezoelectric sensing technologies and are available in many measurement ranges of acceleration, velocity or displacement. Optional hazardous area approved models also available.

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## **Vibration Transmitters**

- 4-20 mA sensors for permanent mount installation that interface directly to a PLC, DCS, SCADA, or any PI systems
- Side exit versions allows for simple mounting in tight spaces
- Swivel mounting mechanism eliminates spinning sensors during installation

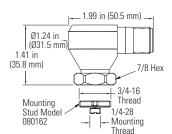




#### Loop Powered 4-20 mA Vibration Transmitter Model 642A01

- Low profile, side exit
- Measurement range 0-1.0 ips velocity pk (0-25.4 mm/sec peak)
- 2-pin MIL-C-5015 connector

#### Product shown at actual size



#### Loop Powered 4-20 mA Vibration Transmitter

#### Model 642A11

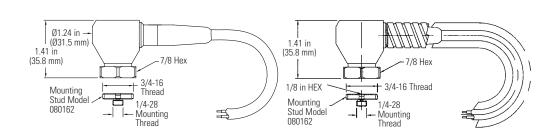
- Measurement range 0-1.0 ips velocity pk (0-25.4 mm/sec peak)
- 10 ft (3 m) of Integral Cable
- Submersible

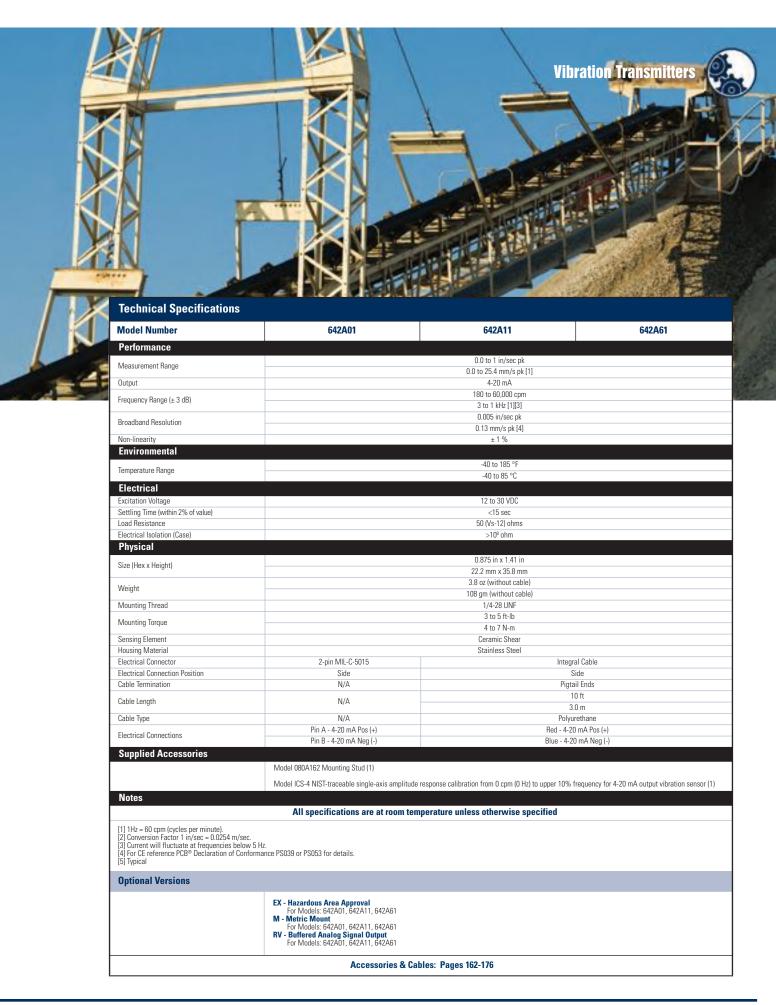
#### Product shown at actual size

#### Loop Powered 4-20 mA Vibration Transmitter

#### Model 642A61

- Measurement range 0-1.0 ips velocity pk (0-25.4 mm/sec peak)
- 10 ft (3 m) of Integral Armored Cable
- Useful in exceedingly rough environments







## **Vibration Transmitters**

- ICP® in-line transmitter
- Converts ICP® sensors to loop powered transmitters
- Compact size fits easily in cable trays

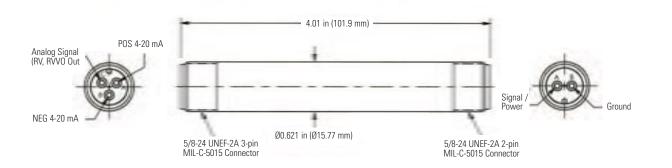
Another IMI Sensors industry first, Model 682A09 installs in-line with any industrial accelerometer and converts the vibration signal to a 4-20 mA velocity output that can be trended with today's PLC, DCS and SCADA systems. Its sleek design installs right into the cable run, no DIN rails, cabinets or special power required. With a 3-pin output connector you can still gather dynamic vibration signals with a vibration analyzer while the PLC monitors overall trends. Now you can take your existing accelerometers and turn them into 24/7 vibration monitoring devices for your most critical machinery.



#### **ICP® In-Line Vibration Transmitter** Model 682A09

- Outputs 4-20 mA proportional to velocity plus analog raw vibration output
- Measurement Range: 0.0 to 1.0 in/sec pk (0.0 to 25.4 mm/s pk)
- Interfaces directly with plant control systems





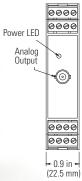
Model Number	682A09	Model Number	682A09
Performance		Physical	
Input Signal (ICP® Accelerometer)	100 mV/g	Size - Height	4.0 in
input Signal (ICF* Accelerometer)	10.2 mV/(m/s²)	Size - Height	101.6 mm
Frequency Response (-3dB ±2dB)	600 to 60,000 cpm	Size - Diameter	0.621 in
rrequericy nesponse (-sub ±zub)	10 to 1 kHz	Size - Diameter	15.8 mm
Management Barra	0.0 to 1.0 in/sec pk	Mainha	2.5 oz
Measurement Range	0.0 to 25.4 mm/s pk	Weight	71 gm
Output Range	4 to 20 mA	Housing Material	Stainless Steel
Broadband Resolution	0.01 in/sec pk	Electrical Connector (#1)	2-pin MIL-C-5015
Broaubanu nesolution	0.26 mm/s pk	Electrical Connection Position (#1)	Sensor End
Environmental		Electrical Connections (#1) (Pin A)	AC IN Pos
Temperature Range	-40 to 185 °F	Electrical Connections (#1) (Pin B)	AC IN Neg
Temperature Response (Sensitivity Deviation)	≤ 15 %	Electrical Connector (#2)	3-pin MIL-C-5015
Electrical		Electrical Connection Position (#2)	Output End
Excitation Voltage	20 to 30 VDC	Electrical Connections (#2) (Pin A)	4-20 mA Pos (+)
Electrical Isolation (Case)	>108 ohm	Electrical Connections (#2) (Pin B)	4-20 mA Neg & AC OUT Neg
Settling Time (within 2% of value)	<60 sec	Electrical Connections (#2) (Pin C)	AC OUT Pos
Load Resistance	50 (Vs-20) ohm	Sealing	Welded Hermetic

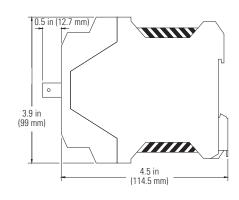




#### ICP® Sensor to 4-20 mA Transmitter Model 682B03

- Provides constant current ICP® sensor excitation
- 24 VDC powered, DIN rail mount
- Analog vibration output for fault diagnostics (through BNC or terminals)
- Adjustable low pass and high pass filtering, selectable acceleration, velocity, or displacement output signal





Model Number	682B03	Model Number	682B03
Performance		Electrical	
Channels	1	Power Required	DC power
Input Signal (Vibration)	±100 mV/g [10]	DC Power	23 to 25 VDC
input Signai (vibration)	±10.2 mV/(m/s²)	DC Power (maximum)	100 mA
Input Signal (Temperature)	0 to 1.2 VDC [11]	Settling Time	<2 min
Output Signal (DC Vibration)	4 to 20 mA [9]	Excitation Voltage (delivered to sensor)	17 to 19 VDC
Output Signal (DC Vibration)	0 to 5 VDC [4][6]	Constant Current Excitation (delivered to sensor)	3 to 5 mA [1][7]
Output Signal (DC Vibration)	0 to 10 VDC [4][6]	Output Span (±5.0 %) (DC Vibration Current Output)	16 mA
Output Signal (Temperature)	4 to 20 mA [11]	Output Span (±5.0 %) (Temperature Output)	16 mA
Output Signal (±0.01 %)	100 mV/g [2]	Output Span (±5.0 %) (DC Vibration Voltage Output)	5 or 10 VDC [6]
(AC Vibration)	10.2 mV/(m/s²)	Physical	
Frequency Range (-3 dB)	180 to 600,000 cpm [3][13][14]	Electrical Connector (input/output)	Removable Screw Terminals
(Acceleration)	3 to 10 kHz	Electrical Connector (raw vibration output)	BNC Jack
Frequency Range (-3 dB) (Velocity)	210 to 600,000 cpm [3][13][14]	Housing Material	Polyamide
31,111,111	3.5 to 10 kHz	Size - Height	3.9 in
Frequency Range (-3 dB)	210 to 60,000 cpm [3][8][14]	Size - Height	99 mm
(Displacement)	3.5 to 1 kHz	Size - Width	0.9 in
Output Range (DC Acceleration)	0 to 5.00 g pk or rms [5][6][10]	Size - Width	22.5 mm
output riange (Do Acceleration)	0 to 49.03 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk or rms	Size - Depth	4.5 in
Output Range (DC Acceleration)	0 to 10.00 g pk or rms [5][6][10]	огде - Берит	114.5 mm
output riange (Do Acceleration)	0 to 98.06 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk or rms	Weight (Maximum)	6.4 oz
Output Range (DC Acceleration)	0 to 20.00 g pk or rms [5][6][10]		127
output riange (50 / tecoloration)	0 to 196.12 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk or rms	Screw Terminal Wire Size	24-14 AWG
Output Range (DC Velocity)	0 to 0.5 in/sec pk or rms [5][6][10]	Din Rail Mount	1.38 in
output Hange (Do Velocity)	0 to 12.7 mm/s pk or rms		35 mm
Output Range (DC Velocity)	0 to 1.00 in/sec pk or rms [5][6][10]	Status Indicator (Power "on")	Green LED
output hango (Do Yoldorty)	0 to 25.4 mm/s pk or rms	Status Indicator (Input Fault)	Red LED
Output Range (DC Velocity)	0 to 2.00 in/sec pk or rms [5][6][10]	Status Indicator (Measurement Mode - Acceleration)	Green LED
output Harrigo (Do Volocity)	0 to 50.8 mm/s pk or rms	Status Indicator (Measurement Mode - Velocity)	Green LED
Output Range (DC Displacement)	0 to 10.0 mil pk - pk [5][6][10]	Status Indicator (Measurement Mode - Displacement)	Green LED
output hange (DC Displacement)	0 to 0.254 mm pk - pk	Notes	
Output Range (DC Displacement)	0 to 20.0 mil pk - pk [5][6][10]		
Output hange (DC Displacement)	0 to 0.508 mm pk - pk	[1] 4 mA constant current diode is internal to 9330VT	[10] Output measurement range is based upon input
0. t t D (D0 D' l	0 to 40.0 mil pk - pk [5][6][10]	[2] Achieved with 100 mV/g ICP® accelerometer input. [3] Attenuation is -40 dB/decade.	100 mV/g ICP® accelerometer and will be scaled inversely proportional to any percentage deviation
Output Range (DC Displacement)	0 to 1.02 mm pk - pk	[4] Factory set. 0-5 VDC.	this input.
Environmental	· ·	[5] Factory set, 1 in/sec peak.	[11] Requires use of accelerometer with "TO"
	32 to 158 °F	[6] Internal Dip switch selectable [7] Jumper selectable for 18 VDC regulated, 24 VDC power	temperature output option. [12] For CE reference PCB® Declaration of Conformal
Temperature Range (Operating)	0 to 70 °C	supply voltage or ICP® sensor excitation disabled	PS051 for details.
	-40 to 257 °F	[8] Maximum 1 kHz for displacement.	[13] The high frequency tolerance is accurate within:
Temperature Range (Storage)	-40 to 125 °C	[9] Output current voltage will fluctuate at	kHz of the specified frequency.
Humidity Range (Non-Condensing)	0 to 95 %	frequencies below 5 Hz.	[14] The low frequency tolerance is accurate within ± 0.5 Hz of the specified frequency.

## **Programmable Vibration Transmitters**

- Cost-effective 4-20 mA Loop Powered Transmitters
- Provide Continuous protection
- Work with PLCs, DCS and SCADA Plant information Systems

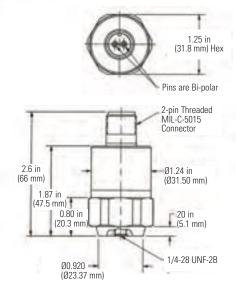
IMI Sensors advances the industry exclusive USB Programmable Vibration Sensors with 2 additional products. The 649A03 4-20 mA output Bearing Condition Monitor offers a high level of bearing fault monitoring in the small package of a typical sensor housing. Five selectable measurement methods and selectable sensing range increase reliability and accuracy in every application. The 649A04 4-20 mA output sensor brings USB programmability to IMI's tried and true current output vibration sensor line. Selectable displacement, velocity, or acceleration measurement coupled with selectable range scaling brings flexibility and "in field" programming.





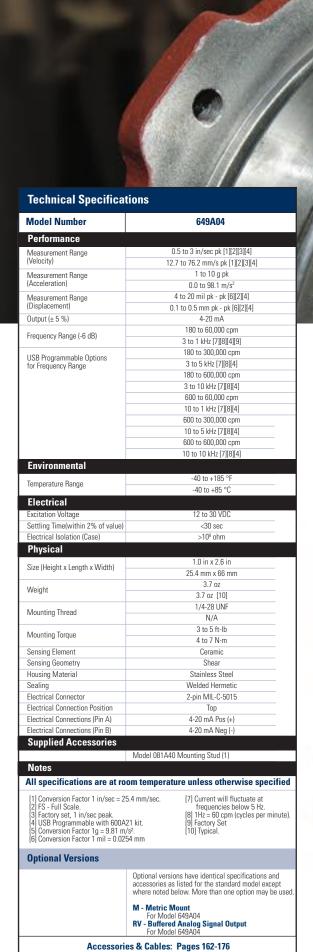
#### Programmable 4-20 mA **Bearing Condition Transmitter** Model 649A03

- Offers proven 4-20 mA bearing fault vibration technologies in a standard sensor housing package
- Industry exclusive USB programming technology
- Effective monitoring of constant speed and variable speed systems



Model Number	649A03
Performance	
Output (Loop Power)	4-20 mA
Sampling Time	1 sec
Measurement Range (with HPF 250 H	lz) 0-2 to 0-50 g pk [1][2]
(with HPF 2,500	
(Compensation	pk) 1 to 16 [1]
Crest Factor (with HPF 250 Hz)	1 to 16 [1]
Crest Factor Plus	1 to 16 [1]
Bearing Diameter	1.57 to 39.37 in
Boding Blamotor	40 to 1,000 mm
Bearing Rotation Speed	600 to 3,600 RPM
	10 to 60 Hz
Linearity	10%
Environmental	
Temperature Range	-40 to +212 °F
	-40 to +100 °C
Storage Temperature Range	-40 to 257 °F
Florestead	-40 to 125 ℃
Electrical	
Excitation Voltage	15 to 30 VDC
Load Resistance	50 (Vs-15) ohm
Electrical Isolation (Case)  Physical	>10 <sup>8</sup> ohm
Pilysical	
Size (Height x Hex)	2.60 in x 1.25 in
	66 mm x 32 mm 6 oz
Weight	170 am
Mounting Thread	1/4-28 UNF
-	3 to 5 ft-lb
Mounting Torque	4 to 7 N-m
Sensing Element	Piezoelectric Accelerometer
Housing Material	Stainless Steel
Sealing	Welded Hermetic
Electrical Connector	2-pin MIL-C-5015
Electrical Connection Position	Тор
Electrical Connections (Pin A)	4-20 mA Pos (+)
Electrical Connections (Pin B)	4-20 mA Neg (-)
Overload Limit (Shock)	5,000 g pk
	49,050 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk
Supplied Accessories	
lodel 081A41 Mounting stud 1/4-28 s	socket head set screw brass tip stainless steel 5/8" long
Notes	
All specifications are at ro	om temperature unless otherwise specified
[1] Customer programmable parame	<u> </u>
[2] With 0.1g step	Conformance PS039 or PS053 for detail
Optional Versions	
as li Mon	onal versions have identical specifications and accessori sted for the standard model except where noted below. than one option may be used. Metric Mount For Model 649A03





# **Programmable 4-20 mA Vibration Transmitters**

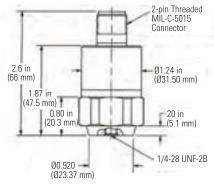
**Programmable Vibration Transmitters** 

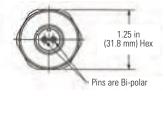




#### Programmable 4-20 mA Vibration Transmitter Model 649A04

- Output signal proportional to displacement, velocity or acceleration
- Selectable high pass and low pass filters, selectable full scale range
- Compatible with plant information systems





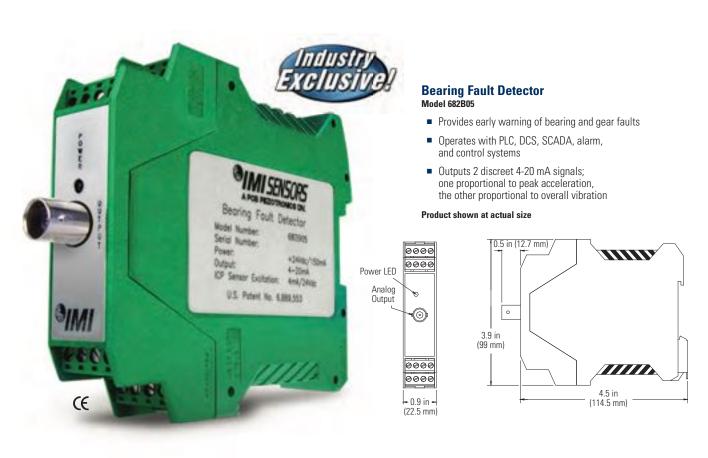
# **Bearing Fault Detector** Bearing condition transmitter Provides early warning of bearing and gear faults

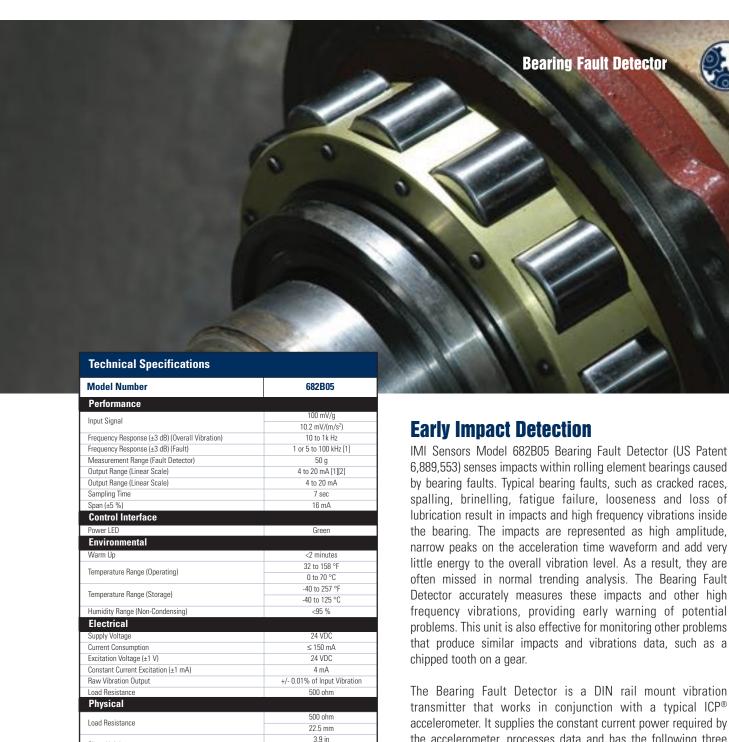
Detects impacting associated with spalling cracking

and lubrication problems

Model 682A05 Bearing Fault Detector (BFD) is an advanced vibration signal conditioner designed to provide the earliest warning of imminent machinery failure. The unit works with a 100 mV/g ICP® accelerometer and serves to deliver two, 4-20 mA output signals that are proportional to the measured vibration levels of operating rotating machinery. In order to enable detection of a wide variety of machinery faults, the 4-20 mA signals are conditioned to characterize two unique vibration measurements; one containing high frequency peak data and the other containing low frequency rms data. These 4-20 mA signals may be monitored, alongside other plant process variables, using familiar PLC, DCS, SCADA, alarm and control systems. An additional analog voltage output signal is provided for spectral analysis of the monitored vibration for fault diagnostic purposes.

The unit employs a patented signal conditioning technique (US Patent #6,889,553) that provides the unique ability to detect bearing and gear problems at their earliest stages, thus permitting ample maintenance planning to avert a catastrophic failure. The simplified 4-20 mA signal monitoring approach represents a cost-effective alternative to complex vibration monitoring instrumentation and associated training.





transmitter that works in conjunction with a typical ICP® accelerometer. It supplies the constant current power required by the accelerometer, processes data and has the following three outputs: 4-20 mA proportional to peak amplitude, 4-20 mA proportional to overall vibration level and raw vibration signal via BNC connector for diagnostic analysis. To obtain peak amplitude (measured in a 7 second window) the signal is passed through a high pass filter, rectified and run through a high speed peak detection circuit. To obtain overall vibration level, the signal is passed through a low pass filter, integrated when velocity is required, processed through a true rms circuit and scaled, depending on the desired output type (rms or calculated peak). Bearing Fault Detector output is compatible with any vibration monitoring device or plant equipment that accepts a 4-20 mA signal. It can provide 24/7 protection when used with a PLC, DCS, or SCADA system. It can also be used with numerous off-the-shelf meters, alarms and recorders.

visit us online at www.imi-sensors.com



99 mm

4.5 in

114.5 mm 5.2 oz

145.2 am

Polyamide 24-14 AWG

0.2 - 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>

Removable Screw Terminals

BNC Jack

1.38 in

35 mm

All specifications are at room temperature unless otherwise specified

Accessories & Cables: Pages 162-176

[2] Output current voltage will fluctuate at frequencies below 5 Hz.
[3] For CE reference PCB® Declaration of Conformance PS051 for details

Size - Height

Size - Depth

Housing Material

Din Rail Mount

Screw Terminal Wire Size

Electrical Connector (input/output)

[1] Internal dip switch selectable

Flectrical Connector (Output, Vibration)

Weight

## **Reciprocating Machinery Protector**

- Loop Powered 4-20 mA output reciprocating machinery protector (RMP)
- Outperforms impact transmitters
- Provides early warning of faults and mechanical looseness



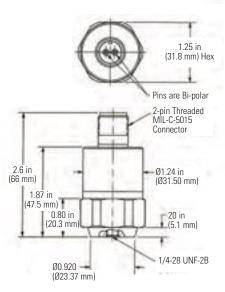
### Reciprocating Machinery Protector Model 649A01

- Output Range: 4-20 mA
- Machinery RPM Range: 150 to 4,800 cpm (2.5 to 80 Hz)
- Sampling Time: 0.2 to 6.4 sec

Product show at actual size

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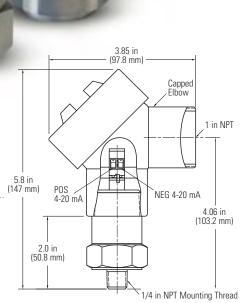


### Reciprocating Machinery Protector Model EX649A71

- CSA/ATEX Approved
- Supplied with explosion proof conduit elbow
- Electrical Connector: Terminal bloc...

DOWN. CE

Product shown at actual size



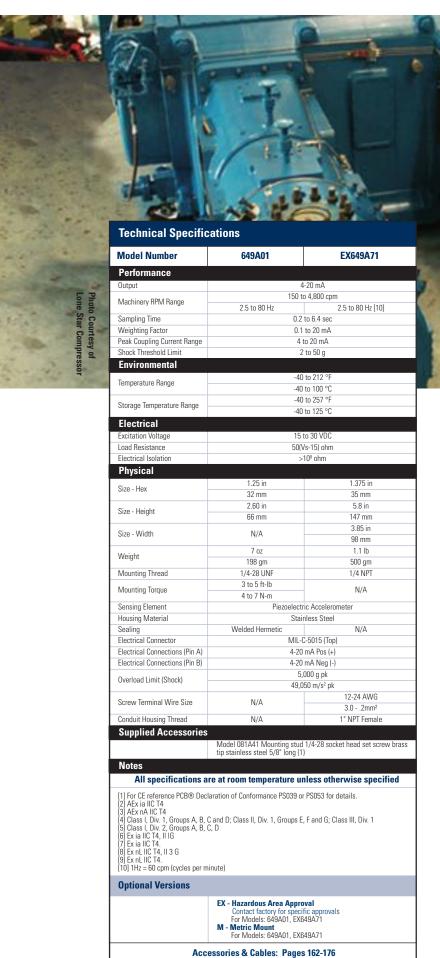
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**(1)** 

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DOWNO. CE





### **Impact Detection: Preventing Failure**

**Reciprocating Machinery Protecto** 

Although overall vibration trending is an excellent tool for monitoring the health of rotating machinery, it is not generally effective for monitoring reciprocating machinery. Since impacts generally have little effect on overall vibration level, common faults are not detected at an early stage. As a result, abnormalities are not diagnosed until damage has occurred and it is too late to take simple corrective measures. There are several reciprocating machinery faults which do not significantly increase a machine's overall vibration level until damage has reached a severe level, including: loose or broken bolts, excessive clearance in connecting pins, loose or cracked rod nuts, liquid or debris in the cylinder, cracked connecting or piston rod, scoring in the cylinder, excessive crosshead/slipper clearance and other broken parts.

The patented IMI Sensors Reciprocating Machinery Protector (RMP) Model 649A01 (US Patent #7,171,313) is very sensitive to these faults in their early stages of development. For this reason, the RMP is particularly effective in monitoring reciprocating compressors. Model 649A01 is a loop powered device which detects mechanical shock events occurring in or near the machine's cylinder assembly. The Reciprocating Machinery Protector continuously outputs the peak acceleration value, as long as there is no fault condition detected. When a threshold is exceeded, the RMP recognizes a potential fault condition and accurately outputs a computed Reciprocating Fault Index (RFI) proportional to the severity of the fault. With configurable speed parameters, adjustable sampling time and ability to customize alarm levels, the RMP is a powerful tool for reciprocating machinery protection.

# **Vibration Switches**

- Provides continuous machinery protection
- Electronic & mechanical switches available
- Single or dual relay versions
- Responds to acceleration, velocity, or displacement
- Adjustable time delays to prevent false trips
- Works with PLC, DCS and SCADA systems for data trending

A vibration switch is a simple protection device that senses vibration and triggers an alarm or shuts down a machine if the vibration exceeds a preset threshold level. The vibration switch can sense vibration due to faults such as imbalance, misalignment, looseness, worn bearings, cracked gears or lack of lubrication. IMI Sensors offers a complete selection of electronic and mechanical vibration switches to suit many applications and installations. Mechanical switches provide basic protection at a low cost for less critical machinery. These switches are easy to install, do not require power to operate and are the most basic type of vibration switch protection available.

For more critical machinery, electronic vibration switches use a Built in precision accelerometer to accurately monitor vibration levels. An electronic switch consists of an accelerometer, circuit board and one or more electromechanical or solid state relays for alarm and shutdown protection. The internal circuitry monitors the sensor's vibration level and compares it to a preset threshold or alarm value. When the vibration level exceeds this threshold, the relay is then activated. A typical electronic vibration switch has several advantages over a mechanical unit. It has no moving parts, is more reliable and has a much higher degree of accuracy and repeatability. Time delays can be used to avoid false trips during switch power up, equipment startup, operational changes and the chance occurrences of short term vibration increases.







### **Exclusive MAVT™ on the Model 686B Smart Vibration Switch**

The Alarm Threshold Level (set point) can be set either numerically through USB programming, or if enabled, using Magnetically Adjustable Vibration Threshold (MAVTTM). This feature can be enabled by the user via USB programming or, if requested, enabled by the factory.

The Exclusive  $\mathsf{MAVT}^\mathsf{TM}$  feature can be used to automatically set the alarm threshold level in the field without knowing anything about the equipment's actual vibration level. Mount the Smart Vibration Switch on an operating machine and touch the magnet (contained in the USB Switch Programmer Kit) to the sensor to start the process. Caution should be taken to disconnect the Smart Vibration Switch from the machine's trip circuit when using this feature. This convenient feature permits any machine to become vibration switch protected within seconds. MAVT<sup>TM</sup> can also be used with the switch mounted on a calibrated vibration shaker for precise setting of the alarm threshold value. The MAVT™ circuit should always be disabled in the USB programming screen once the switch is reconnected to the motor control circuit.

## **Smart Vibration Switches**

- Low cost fully USB Programmable vibration switch that replaces unreliable mechanical vibration switches
- 2-wire operation uses existing mechanical switch wires
- Features the accuracy and small footprint of a piezoelectric accelerometer

The all new electronic Smart Vibration Switch from IMI Sensors is highly versatile, fully user programmable via USB, low cost and a drop-in replacement for most popular mechanical vibration switches. The Smart Vibration Switch includes an embedded piezoelectric accelerometer for accurate measurement, monitors vibration velocity for more consistent results and provides the reliability not found in mechanical switches. It is a lower cost alternative when single relay action is required vs. higher cost dual relay models.

In addition to being a more reliable device than mechanical vibration switches, the unique Series 686B Smart Vibration Switch is a much lower cost solution for many conventional electronic vibration switch applications as well. The Smart Vibration Switch is a great choice in applications where a single relay provides sufficient protection and/or an overall vibration output (typically 4-20 mA) is not required. Multiple Smart Vibration Switches can be used in series or parallel to monitor several points or machines as necessary. They can also be used in conjunction with external SPST and DPDT relays to increase current capacity or when such relays are required.



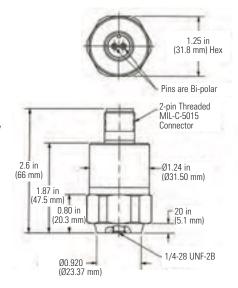
#### **USB Programmable Electronic Vibration Switch** Model 686B01

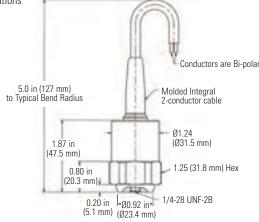
- 2-pin MIL-C-5015 connector
- Programmable alarm threshold, relay action (NO, NC) and 3 time delays
- Monitors in velocity

Product shown at actual size

#### **USB Programmable Electronic Vibration Switch** Model 686R11

- Integral cable version for harsh environments
- Ideal for submersible applications
- Remote reset standard







Model Number	686B01	686B11	EX686B71	Model Number	686B01	686B11	EX686B71
Performance				Physical			
Alarm Threshold (±10 %)		0.25 to 5 in/sec pk		Size - Hex	1.25	in	1.38 in
Alarm Infestiold (±10 %)	4	.5 to 90 mm/s rms [2	2]	0	2.6 i	n	3.68 in
Frequency Range (±3 dB)		180 to 60 kcpm		Size - Height	66 m	m	94 mm
, , , , ,		3 to 1 kHz			5.2 (	)Z	7.0 oz
Hysteresis (% < Alarm Threshold)		3; 6; or 10 % [2]		Weight	148 c	ım	200 gm
Residual Vibration Level (Reference)	Depe	endent or Independe	nt [2]		3 to 5	<u> </u>	
Residual Vibration Level (% Alarm Threshold)		1 to 40 % [2]		Mounting Torque	4 to 7 l	N-m	N/A
MAVT (Sets Alarm Threshold to 2X actual vibration)	E	nabled or Disabled [	2]	Mounting Thread	1/4-28 F		1/4 NPT
Transverse Sensitivity		<7 %		Sensing Element (Internal)	Piezo	electric Accelerome	ter
Power On Delay (±1 sec)		3 or 20 sec [2]		Housing Material	Stainless Steel		
Startup Delay	4		. [0]	Sealing	Welded H	ermetic	N/A
(±1 sec or 1 min) (Time) Startup Delay		60 sec or 1 to 30 mi		Electrical Connector	2-pin MIL-C-5015	Molded Integral Cable	Terminal Block
(x Alarm Threshold)		(2; x4; x8; Blocked [2		0.11.1	A1/A	10 ft	A1/A
Startup Delay (Active)	E	nabled or Disabled [	2]	Cable Length	N/A	3 m	N/A
Operational Delay (±1 sec)		1 to 60 sec [2]		Cable Termination	N/A	Blunt cut	N/A
Relay		ST, Form A or B MOS		Flectrical Connection Position		Тор	
Relay		ching / Non-Latching					12-24 AWG
Relay	No	mally Open / Closed	1 [2]	Screw Terminal Wire Size	N/A		3.02 mm <sup>2</sup>
Environmental						Polyurethane	
Temperature Range (Operating)		-40 to 185 °F		Cable Type	N/A	(Model 052)	N/A
remperature mange (operating)		-40 to 85 °C		Supplied Accessories			
Temperature Range (Storage)		-40 to 257 °F		Model 081A41 Mounting stud 1/4-	28 socket head set screw	hrace tin etainlace et	ool 5/8" long (1)
Tomperature Hange (otorage)		-40 to 125 °C		Notes	20 socket fledd set selew	brado tip otalilicoo o	cci o/o long (1)
Overload Limit (Shock)		5,000 g pk			<u> </u>		
,,,,,,		49,050 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk		All specifications are a	at room temperature	unless otherwi	se specified
Enclosure Rating		IP68		[1] For CE reference PCB® Declarat	ion of Conformance PS096	for details.	
Electrical				[2] USB Programmable - See config	guration sheet supplied wit	th switch for exact s	etting.
Power Required	24 t	o 240 V DC/AC 50/6	0 Hz	Optional Versions			
Current Rating (Relay Closed)		500 mA		Optional Versions			
Leak Current (Relay Open)		≤ 1 mA			EX - Hazardous Ar	ea Approval -	
Electrical Isolation (Case)		>10 <sup>8</sup> ohm			Contact factory for s For Models: 68 M - Metric Mount For Models: 68 EP - Explosion Pro For Models: EX	6B01, 686B11, EX68 6B01, 686B11 oof	6B71
			Accessories & Ca	bles: Pages 162-176	'		

### Electronic

## **Vibration Switches**

- Offers two set points with individual alert and alarm relays
- 4-20 mA output signal for vibration monitoring
- Explosion proof models available



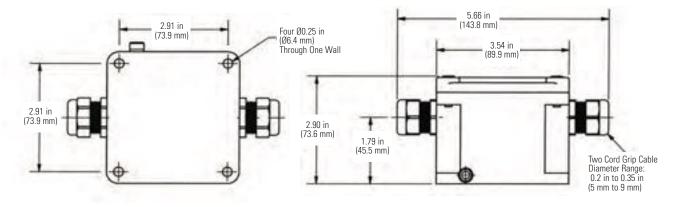
**Inside View** 

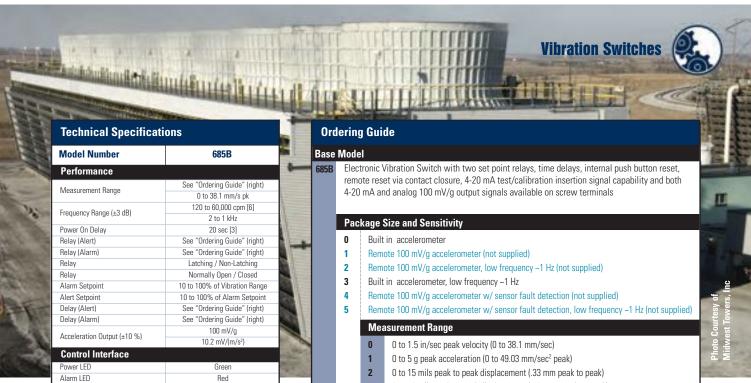
### **Electronic Vibration Switch**

#### Series 685B

- Internal piezoelectric accelerometer
- Various measurement ranges available
- 85-245 VAC power or 24 VDC power







- 2 0 to 15 mils peak to peak displacement (.33 mm peak to peak)
- 0 to 50 mils peak to peak displacement (1.27 mm peak to peak)
- 0 to 3.0 in/sec peak velocity (0 to 76.2 mm/sec)

#### Power Required

- 85 to 245 VAC, 50/60 Hz
- 24 VDC +/- 10%

#### Relay Type (two provided)

- Triac, 5 amp, 230 VAC, 0-45 sec adjustable time delay
- Electromechanical relay, 10 amp Form C, SPDT, 30 VDC/240 VAC. 0-45 sec adjustable time delay
- Triac, 5 amp, 230 VAC, 0-12 sec adjustable time delay
- Electromechanical relay, 10 amp Form C, SPDT, 30 VDC/240 VAC, 0-12 sec adjustable time delay

#### **Enclosure Type**

- Standard enclosure, NEMA 4X, CSA class 1 div 2 approved, internal reset and analog signal
- Same as A1 plus external pushbutton reset **A2**
- **A3** Same as A1 plus external BNC jack for analog vibration signal output
- Α4 Same as A1 plus external pushbutton reset and external BNC jack for analog vibration signal output
- Same as A3 plus LCD readout panel with velocity in inches per second **A5** CSA approved explosion proof for class 1 div 1 installations

#### **Enclosure Connection Ports**

- Two ports with cord grips
- Two ports with 1/2" NPT conduit hubs
- One port with cord grip
- One port with 1/2" NPT conduit hub
- 4 Two 1/2" NPT ports \*\*must select C1 enclosure type
- Two ports, cord grip left, conduit right
- Two ports, cord grip right, conduit left

#### Example

685B

Electronic vibration switch with Built in sensor, CSA class 1 div 2 approved, 0 to 1.5 in/sec peak velocity range 85 to 245 VAC powered two Form C SPDT relays with 0-45 sec adjustable time delays, standard NEMA 4X enclosure with two 1/2" NPT conduit hubs

Selections in blue are not available with CSA class 1 div 2 hazardous area approval

CSA class 1 div 2 approval supplied standard for switches where all options are black

#### All specifications are at room temperature unless otherwise specified

Yellow

Single Turn Potentiometer

Momentary Pushbutton Switch [4]

Momentary Pushbutton Switch

22 to 158 °F

-30 to 70 °C

-40 to 257 °F

-40 to 125 °C

Nema 4X

IPAA

See "Orderina Guide" (right)

<150 mA

4-20 mA [2]

4-20 mA [1]

70 mm

90 mm

1.85 lb

839 gm

4.1 ft-lb

5.7 N-m 2 to 5 ft-lb

3 to 7 N-m 100 mV/g ICP" Accelerometer

Aluminum Allov

Screw Terminals

24-14 AWG

0.2 - 2.5 mm

See "Ordering Guide" (right)

"Ordering Guide" (right)

ype C1)

- [1] Active only during calibration mode
- Current will fluctuate at frequencies below 5 Hz.
- 31 Factory Set

Time Delay Adjustment

Environmental

Enclosure Rating

**Electrical** 

Power Required

Output Current

Size - Width

Size - Height

Size - Denth

Weight

Current Consumption

External Calibration Input

Physical (not applicable to er

Mounting Torque (Cover Screw)

Mounting Torque (Base)

Electrical Connector

Mounting Hole Size

Cable Input

Notes

Sensing Element (Internal) Housing Material

Screw Terminal Wire Size

Temperature Range (Operating)

Temperature Range (Storage)

Reset Function

- [3] Factory Set
  [4] Reset can also be engaged via external connection to common
  [5] For CE reference PC8® Declaration of Conformance PS051 for details.
  [6] To obtain 60,000 cpm (1 kHz) frequency response, grease must be
  applied to all mechanical couplings. Otherwise, frequency response is
  limited to approximately 30000 cpm (500 Hz)

Accessories & Cables: Pages 162-176

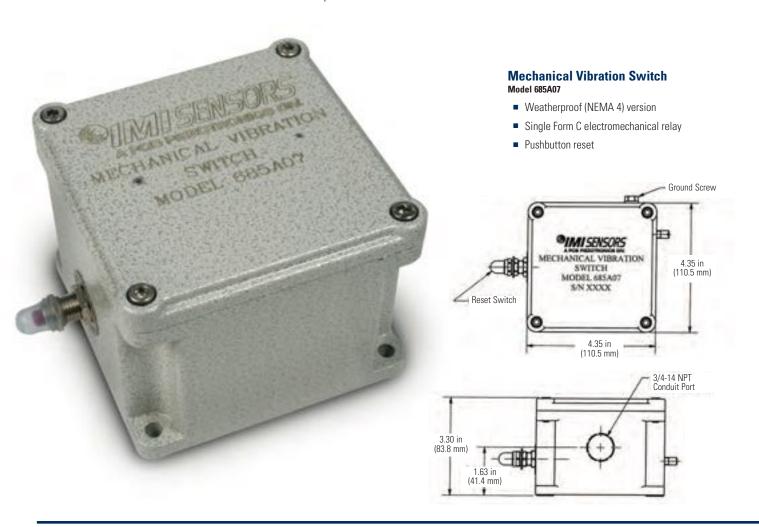


## **Vibration Switches**

- Offers cost-effective protection for less critical situations
- Utilizes spring-loaded, magnetically coupled sensor
- Provides single set point electromechanical relay
- Requires no power
- Weatherproof and explosion proof versions

Mechanical switches do not require power and utilize the resistive force and travel of a spring as a measure of vibration amplitude. When the travel of a spring exceeds the predetermined threshold, the switch is actuated and latched by magnetic attraction. The threshold value is adjustable by changing the proximity of the magnet to the spring and hence the spring travel required for actuation. Switch reset is accomplished manually by disengaging the magnet from the spring.

For machines requiring simplified contact closure protection, Models 685A07 and 685A08 offer a costeffective approach to vibration protection. They offer the smallest mechanical switch footprint available in either NEMA 4 or explosion proof housings. The 3-axis protection allows confident, reliable monitoring of small plant equipment in less critical situations, where the precision of an electronic switch isn't necessarily required. Both the weatherproof and explosion proof versions contain manual internal adjustability with an external reset switch for ease of operation.





Model Number	685A07	685A08	Model Number	685A07	685A08
Performance			Physical		
Management	0 to 7 g pk		Size - Width	4.35 in	6.38 in
Measurement Range	0 to 6	3.7 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk	Size - Width	110.5 mm	162 mm
Fraguency Pange	0 to 6	6,000 cpm	Size - Height	3.30 in	4.88 in
Frequency Range	0 to	100 Hz	Size - Height	83.8 mm	124 mm
	5A Form	5A Form C 480 VAC/2A	Size - Depth	4.35 in	5.63 in
Relay	C 480 VAC	Resistive,1A Inductive	оіге - Берііі	110.5 mm	143 mm
		@ 30 VDC	Weight	2.1 lb	4.5 lb
Relay		tching	vveignt	953 gm	2.04 kg
Relay	Normally Open / Closed		Sensing Element	Magnet	
Control Interface			Housing Material	Aluminu	m Alloy
Reset Function	Momentary Pushbutton Switch		Electrical Connector	Screw Te	erminals
Environmental			Screw Terminal Wire Size	24-14 AWG	14 AWG
	-40	to 140 °F	Screw leminal ville Size	0.2 - 2.5 mm2	2.5 mm2
Temperature Range (Operating)	-40	to 60 °C	Cable Input	3/4-14 NPT	1/2-14 NPT
Enclosure Rating		IP50	Mounting Hole Size	0.25 in	0.38 in
	CSA Class I Div 1, Groups C & D		iviounting note Size	6.4 mm	
			Sensing Geometry	Inertial E	lement
Hazardous Area Approval	N/A	UL 516U Explosion Proof,	Notes		
	Flame Proof		All specifications are at	room temperature unless	otherwise speci

# **USB Programming Kits**

- Customize settings on your USB programmable sensor
- Kits include CD-ROM software & cable adapters
- Free software updates available at www.imi-sensors.com

USB Programming Kits for IMI's exclusive line of USB programmable sensors include all the hardware and software needed. Use the programming cable to connect the sensors to any PC with the software installed and follow the simple programming steps to complete the process. Each software package allows the user to enter the variables available to customize the sensor to the specific application resulting in the most accurate output results.



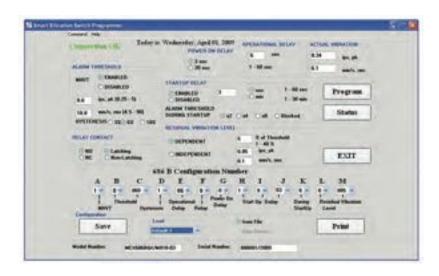


### **USB Programming Kit** Kit 600A15

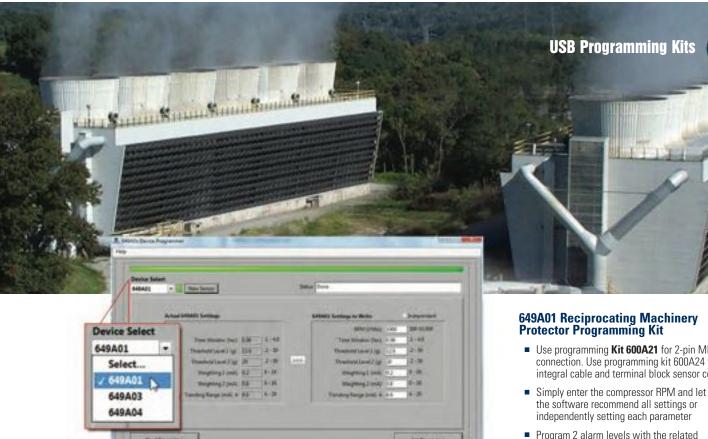
Includes additional adaptor for use with integral cable and terminal block sensors

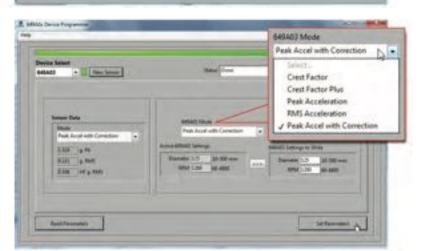
### **686B01 Smart Switch Programming Kit**

- Program the alarm threshold, normally open. normally closed, latching or non-latching relay action
- Time delays for power up, start up and operation create high reliability
- Kit includes 2-pin MIL to USB cable, terminal block adapter and CD-ROM software
- Programming screen creates a unique configuration part number for use when programming multiple sensors
- Kit 600A15 includes an additional adapter for use with integral cable and terminal block sensor connections
- Kit 600A16 is used on 2-pin MIL connections











- Use programming **Kit 600A21** for 2-pin MIL sensor connection. Use programming kit 600A24 for integral cable and terminal block sensor connection
- the software recommend all settings or
- Program 2 alarm levels with the related weighting values
- Kit can be used to program multiple RMP units

# 649A03 Bearing Condition Monitor Programming Kit

- Use programming Kit 600A21 for 2-pin MIL sensor connection. Use programming kit 600A24 for integral cable and terminal block sensor connection
- Choose from Acceleration Peak, Acceleration RMS, Acceleration with compensation, Crest Factor or Crest Factor Plus based on your unique application
- Choose whatever full scale range suits the specific application providing the most resolution
- Kit can be used to program multiple Bearing Condition Monitors

### 649A04 Programmable 4-20 mA Transmitter **Programming Kit**

- Use programming **Kit 600A21** for 2-pin MIL sensor connection. Use programming kit 600A24 for integral cable and terminal block sensor connection
- Choose Displacement, Velocity or Acceleration measurement method
- Set full scale range
- Choose high pass and low pass filter options
- Kit can be used to program multiple Programmable 4-20 mA output transmitters



# **Pressure Sensors**

- Detect and monitor pulsations, instability, surges, turbulence and acoustics
- Hazardous location troubleshooting, predictive maintenance and process improvement
- For gas compressors, chemical plants, power generation and other hazardous processes

Piezoelectric pressure sensors offer the unique ability to respond to very rapid pressure spikes, pulsations and surges. They can also sense minute pressure fluctuations, while subjected to very high static pressures. Series 121A44 case isolated and 102M205 ground isolated Hazardous Area Approved, dynamic ICP® pressure sensors satisfy such measurement requirements in monitoring, diagnostic, troubleshooting and control applications typical of hazardous factory environments.

Applications include monitoring dynamic pressure events such as surges, pulsations, spikes, leak detection, combustion instability; and acoustics found in operation of compressors, pumps, pipelines and gas turbines. Sensors may be used with ICP® signal conditioning and permit use of a variety of inexpensive 2-wire cable systems. The low-impedance signal may be transmitted over long cable distances and sensors may be used in dirty environments without signal degradation. PCB® Model 121A44 case isolation eliminates all electrical noise from both environment and structure. Model 102M205 ground isolation eliminates electrical noise from the structure under test.

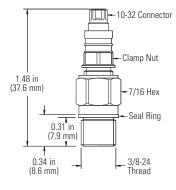


### **ICP®** Pressure Sensor

Model 102M205

- Sensitivity: 50 mV/psi (7.25 mV/kPa)
- Measurement range: 100 psi
- 316 stainless steel diaphragm
- 3/8-24 UNF fitting

Product shown at actual size





### **ICP® Pressure Sensor** Model 121A44

Sensitivity: 0 to 110 mV/psi (1.45 to 14.5 mV/kPa)



 $\epsilon$ 

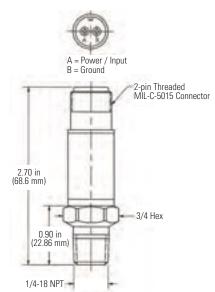
Measurement range: 50 to 500 psi

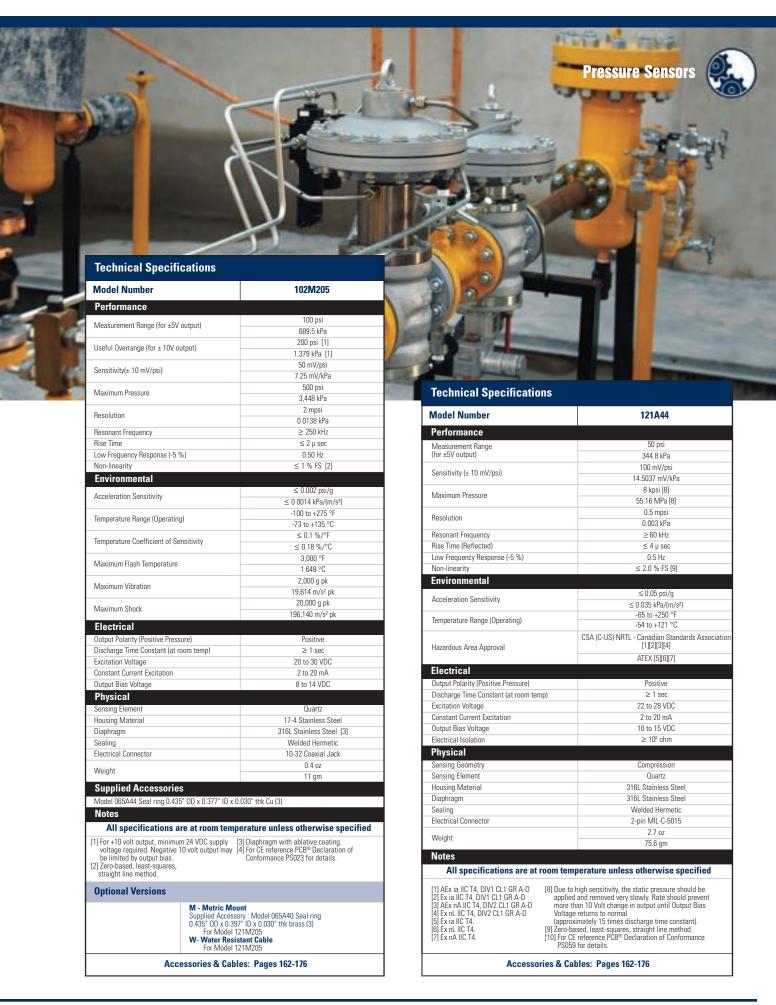


■ 316 stainless steel diaphragm

■ 1/4" NPT fitting

Product shown at actual size



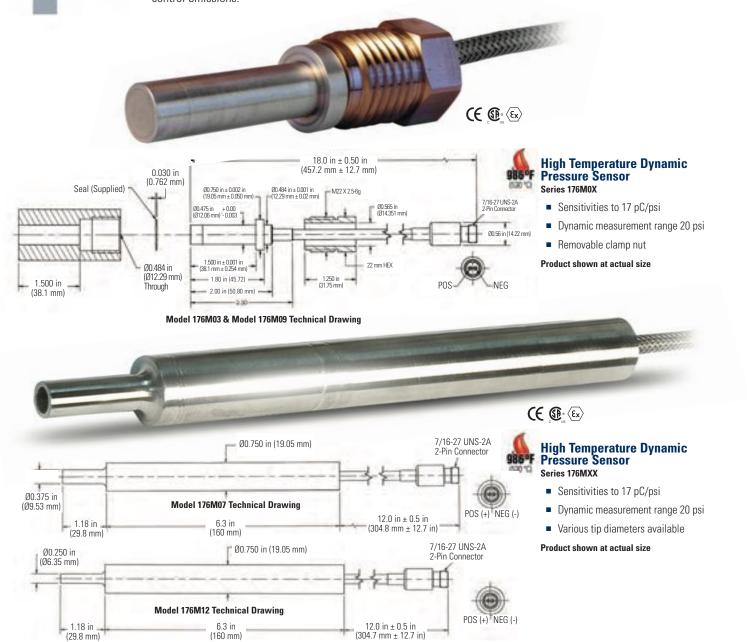


# **Pressure Sensors**

- On-Turbine Instability Sensor (OTIS)
- Detects and measures dynamic pressure phenomena
- Various configurations available

When directly mounted to a gas turbine's combustor, IMI's Series 176 high temperature dynamic pressure sensors provide 24/7, consistent, reliable combustion dynamics data monitoring to help control instability which can damage components in the combustion chamber as well as downstream equipment.

By mounting the Series 176 high temperature dynamic pressure sensors to the combustor, gas turbine operators can rely on critical diagnostics, part fatigue analysis and the ability to continuously monitor and control emissions.













1-3/8 Hex 2.60 in (66.04 mm) 1.01 in (25.65 mm) 1-1/8-12 UNF-2A

### **High Sensitivity Pressure Sensor** Model 171M01

- Dynamic measurement range: 10 psi
- Sensitivity: 1,100 pC/psi (160 pC/kPa)
- 2-pin connector, 1-1/8"-12 UNF-2A port

Product shown at actual size

<b>Technical Specification</b>	IS				
Model Number	176M03	176M09	176M07	176M12	
Performance					
Sensitivity (± 20 %)	17 pC/psi				
	2.47 pC/kPa 20 psi				
Measurement Range	137.9 kpa				
Maximum Pressure (static)			) psi		
Resonant Frequency		, .	8 kPa		
Non-linearity	>50 kHz ≤ 1 % FS [10]				
Environmental		2170	10 [10]		
Environmental		0.04	.,		
Acceleration Sensitivity			psi/g Pa/(m/s²)		
			3 °F		
Temperature Range (Continuous)			) °C		
	1.040 °F				
Temperature Range (Intermittent)	560 °C				
	500 C				
Temperature Range (Receptacle)	260 °C				
	≤ 0.01 %/°F				
Temperature Coefficient of Sensitivity	≤ 0.02 %/°C				
		ATEX [3	][4][6][8]		
Hazardous Area Approval	CSA (C-US) NRTL - Canadian Standards Association [1][2][5][7]				
Electrical					
Capacitance	<165 pF				
Internal Resistance (room temp)	≥ 1.0xE <sup>12</sup> ohm				
Internal Resistance (986 °F/527 °C)		≥ 50	kohm		
Insulation Resistance (986 °F/527 °C)		≥ 100	l kohm		
Physical					
Sensing Geometry		Compi	ression		
Housing Material		Inc	onel		
Sealing		Welded	Hermetic		
Electrical Connector		2-	pin		
Weight	4.9 oz	8.3 oz		.1 oz	
vvoignit	140 gm	235 gm	31!	5 gm	
Cable Type		2-con	ductor		
Supplied Accessories					
			-01 Clamp nut (1) eal-G7550030	(3)	
Notes All specifications are	at room tempe	rature unless	otherwise spe	cified	
[1] AEx nA IIC T1, DIV2 CL1 GR A-D [2] AEx nA IIC T4, DIV2 CL1 GR A-D [3] Ex ia IIC T1, II IG [4] Ex ia IIC T4, II IG [5] Ex nL IIC T1, DIV2 CL1 GR A-D	[6] Ex nL IIC T1, II 3 [7] Ex nL IIC T4, DI <sup>1</sup> [8] Ex nL IIC T4, II 3 [9] For CE reference	/2 CL1 GR A-D 8 G		least-squares, method.	

Model Number	171M01
Performance	
Sensitivity (± 20 %)	1,100 pC/psi 160 pC/kPa
Measurement Range	10 psi 68.9 kPa
Maximum Pressure (static)	600 psi 4.136 kPa
Resonant Frequency	> 25 kHz
Rise Time (Reflected)	≤ 10 u sec
Non-linearity	≤ 1.0 % FS [2]
Environmental	
Acceleration Sensitivity	<0.01 psi/g
Acceleration Sensitivity	<0.007 kPa/(m/s²)
Temperature Range (Operating)	0 to 500 °F
remperature nange (Operating)	-18 to 260 °C
Temperature Coefficient of Sensitivity	≤ 0.08 %/°F
remperature coefficient of Sensitivity	≤ 0.144 %/°C
Maximum Shock	1,000 g pk
Electrical	
Output Polarity (Positive Pressure)	Positive
Capacitance	12,000 pF [1]
Electrical Isolation	≥ 10 <sup>8</sup> ohm
Internal Resistance (room temperature)	≥ 1 Gohm
Internal Resistance (@500 °F)	≥ 500 kohm
Physical	
Sensing Geometry	Compression
Housing Material	316L Stainless Steel
Diaphragm	316L Stainless Steel
Sealing	Welded Hermetic
Electrical Connector	2-pin MIL-C-5015
Weight	6.5 oz
vveignit	185 gm [1]
Supplied Accessories  Model 31061-01 SEAL, 1.370" OD x 1.13	30" ID x.030", BRASS (2)
Notes	
All specifications are at room temp	erature unless otherwise specifi
[1] Typical [2] Zero-based, least-squares, straight li	a considerat



# **Echo® Wireless Vibration System**

### **Performance**

The Echo® Wireless Vibration System has been tested and found to perform very well, in a number of different types of plants including: power, steel, food processing, paper, chemical and automotive. The system has performed reliably and provided accurate and useful data regarding machinery health.

### **Fault Detection**

The Echo® Wireless Vibration Sensor and the EchoPlus® Wireless Junction Box make the set of overall vibration measurements, listed below, that are sure to provide early warning of most common machine faults. In addition to these measurements, Echo® provides accurate battery status. Using a user programmable vibration threshold, Echo® can detect if the machine is not running and if not, skip a measurement to conserve battery power. It also has an optional Raw Vibration Output (requires optional Model 070A86 cable) for use with a portable data collector.

- RMS Velocity for "Balance-of-plant" faults such as imbalance, misalignment and flow problems
- RMS Acceleration for higher frequency faults and high frequency energy (HFE) detection such as high speed gear mesh, broken rotor bars and loss of bearing lubrication
- True Peak Acceleration for bearing, gear and impulsive faults, including looseness
- Crest Factor for fault severity indication





### Wireless Vibration Sensor

### Model 670A01

- Batteries last over 5 years
- Transmits long distances
- Eliminates expensive cable runs

### Product shown at actual size

The Echo® Wireless Vibration Sensor is a stand alone, battery powered, industrial vibration sensor. At the default setting of three measurements per day (user programmable) battery life is greater than 5 years. A Raw Vibration (RV) output version includes an integral connector that can be used with an optional cable and a standard vibration data collector for fault analysis. The sensor can be programmed via RS-232 to set the transmission (collection) interval and a Residual Vibration Level (RVL) if desired. Echo® has an LED that provides visual feedback on the status of the sensor, including: on, off, measuring, transmitting, or changing states. The sensor has an embedded magnetic switch and can be activated or deactivated by holding a strong magnet next to the sensor. Upon activation, the sensor makes and transmits a set of measurements.





### Wireless Junction Box Model 672A01

- Converts existing sensors to wireless
- Runs independently or with existing junction box
- Uses 24 VDC or battery power



The EchoPlus® Wireless Junction Box is an 8 channel junction box that instantly converts installed industrial sensors to wireless operation. This incredibly economical device periodically powers each sensor, makes the same set of overall measurements as Echo® and transmits them wirelessly. The default transmission interval is 8 hours but is user programmable. Additionally, it operates as a standard junction box allowing full data collection with a portable data collector at the box. It can be powered using either standard 24 VDC or any battery between 6 and 13 VDC. The unit can be used by itself or in conjunction with an existing junction box by simply jumping wires between them.



### Receiver

### Model 673A01

- Requires no repeaters, gateways, or mesh
- Outputs to ethernet
- Installs easily



The Echo® Receiver is a stand alone unit that communicates point-to-point with Echo® Wireless Vibration Sensors and EchoPlus® Wireless Junction Boxes. Operating in the 916 MHz range, using an ultra-narrow bandwidth filter with Extended Range RF (ERRF) technology, it has unprecedented -145 dBm sensitivity and can detect and decode RF signals as low as about a millionth of a billionth of a milliwatt. This results in very long distance point-to-point communications in plants, eliminating the need for repeaters or complicated mesh networks. Actual tests in a typical power plant achieved successful signal transmission distances of over 1/3 mile and even through buildings. Outdoor tests have achieved transmission distances measured in miles and transmissions are at only 0.75 mW ERP using very little battery power.

# **Echo® Wireless Vibration System**

The Echo® Wireless Vibration System is simple in design, easy to install, cost-effective and flexible in configuration. With 12 independent RF bands and over 400 points per receiver, the system can monitor over 5,000 points even within the same RF coverage area. Outside the same coverage area, the number is even higher. Stand alone Echo® Sensors and EchoPlus® Junction Boxes can be mixed and matched as desired. EchoPlus® and optional RV Echo® provide a raw vibration output via cable to a data collector for detailed fault analysis. Echo® Monitoring Software provides standard monitoring features such as: machine status, reports, trend plots and email alerts. It can be run single or multi-user at no additional charge per user.

### Direct point to point transmission typical distance = 1/3 to 1/2 mile radius

Actual distances can vary widely based on conditions

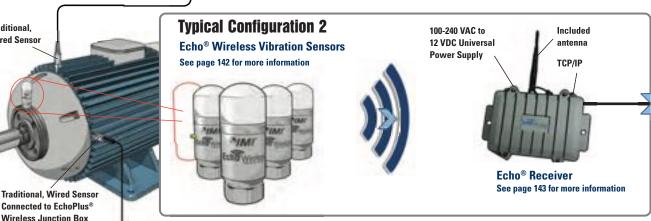
Receiver has DHCP or static IP addressing





Traditional,

Wired Sensor



### **Vibration Analysis Using Data Collector**

EchoPlus® Wireless Junction Box & Echo® Wireless Vibration Sensor



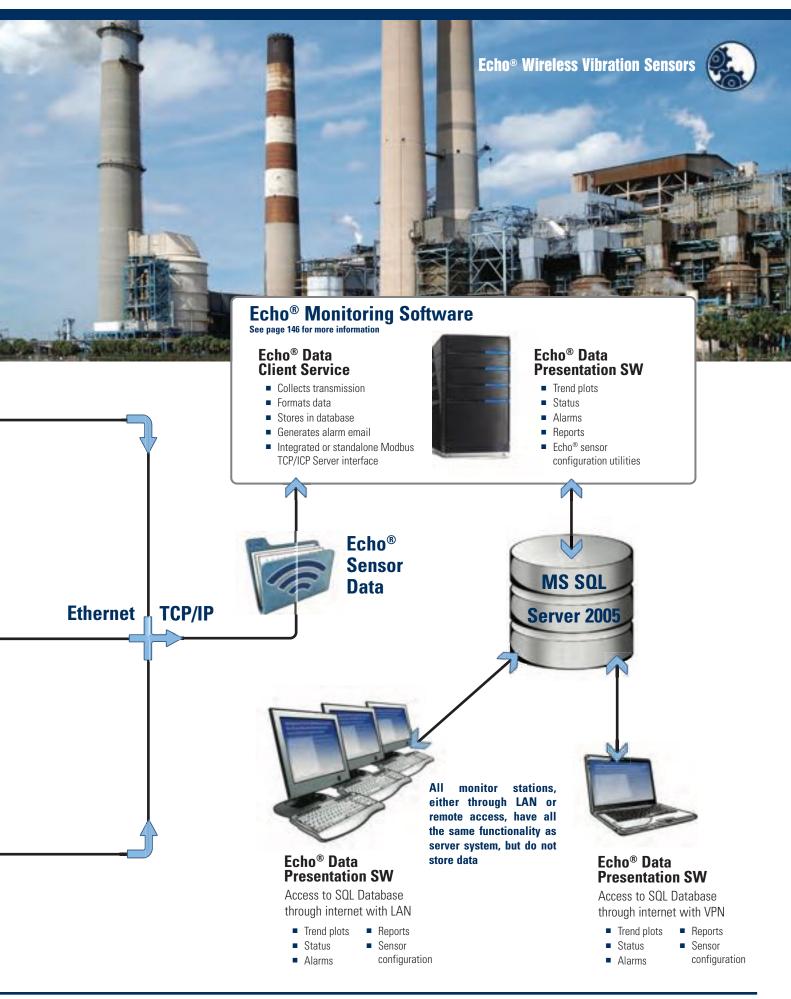
- EchoPlus® Wireless Junction Box via standard BNC connector
- Echo® Wireless Vibration Sensor with optional RV output and 070A86 cable

See page 142 for more information

Wireless transmission stops while analog acceleration output is acquired via BNC. After handheld data collection, device returns to regular transmission schedule

Transmissions temporarily paused during handheld data collection







# **Echo® Monitoring Software**

Echo® sensor data is stored by the Echo® Data Client Service software in a Microsoft SQL 2005 database. The database structure is available from IMI® so it can be accessed by users directly using any ODBC compliant application. The Echo® Data Client Service can also be configured as a Modbus TCP/IP Server to service Modbus requests from an existing Modbus Client application. The Modbus capability can coexist with the SQL database capability or function as a standalone application without the SQL database. However, the SQL interface is required if the Echo® Data Presentation Software is to be used.



Echo® data can also be exported from the Echo® Data Presentation Software to a tab delimited spreadsheet file that is suitable for use with Excel or other data viewing applications for post processing. Contact IMI® to discuss other interfaces to legacy condition monitoring programs and plant monitoring systems.

# Echo® Monitoring Software Model 600A20

### **Echo® Data Client Service**

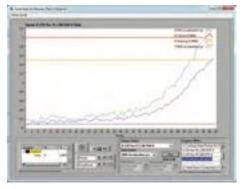
- Installs locally or on a server It is highly recommended that the service is installed on a dedicated PC or Server running 24/7
- Runs continuously whether a user is logged on or not
- SQL Database interface and/or Modbus TCP/IP
- Provides email alerts if SQL interface is enabled
- Service Status application runs from notification trav to view service / receiver status

### **Echo® Data Presentation Software**

- Runs in single or multi-user environments, and does not affect the Data Client Service that collects Ideally a dedicated PC would also be used to run the Presentation Software continuously for constant monitoring of the alarm display
- Provides data alarms, trend plots and history
- Provides sensor status and configuration utility
- Live data window to view receiver activity

### The Echo® Monitoring Software provides two major functions

- Collect transmission data reported by the receiver and store in the SQL database and/or Modbus response file
- Present Echo® sensor data to the user through an intuitive and concise interface that includes:
  - Configuration utilities to setup a machinery database and set alarms levels
  - Tabular displays to view live and historical data.
  - System level sensor status display to warn of low batteries, low RF signal, or missed measurements
  - Alarm reporting graphically via system status screens and electronically via email
- Single and multi-sensor plot displays with alarm levels to show trends
- Hardcopy report generation for last transmission
- Additional utilities to query and program Echo® Sensors, EchoPlus® Junction Boxes and Echo® Receivers.



**Sensor Vibration Trend Plot** 



Sensor Alarm Panel



Sensor Status Window





EchoPlus® RMS Velocity (±3 dB)	4 Hz to 2.3 kHz, may be limited by sensor FR		
EchoPlus® RMS Acceleration	2.2 kHz to 15 kHz, may be		
(±3 dB)	limited by sensor FR		
True Peak Acceleration	of 2 kHz HP filtered acceleration		
Battery voltage at maximum load	For battery status report		
System Information	Provided		
Date			
Time			
Sensor ID	Factory set unique ID		
RMS Velocity			
Derived Peak Velocity	1.414 x RMS Velocity		
RMS Acceleration	2 kHz high pass filtered for improve HFE detection		
Derived Peak Acceleration	1.414 x RMS Acceleration		
True Peak Acceleration	3.7 sec time sample @ 61.4 kHz sample rate, 2 kHz HPF		
Filtered Crest Factor	True Peak / RMS Acceleration Maximum Value = 16		
Battery Status	4-levels, status based on previous transmission @ max load		
RF Status	4 levels		
Noise Power	Background noise level (dBm)		
Average Power	Average transmission power (dBm)		
Average SNR	Difference between Noise and Average Power (dB)		
Radio & Standard	Specifications		
Radio Standard	В		
	Proprietary		
Modulation	Narrowband FSK		
	Narrowband FSK ~250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent		
Modulation Transmission Range Transmission Interval	Narrowband FSK250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent Programmable from 12 sec to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours)		
Modulation Transmission Range Transmission Interval Certifications	Narrowband FSK  -250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent  Programmable from 12 sec to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours)  FCC, IC		
Modulation Transmission Range Transmission Interval Certifications Minimum Noise Floor	Narrowband FSK  -250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent  Programmable from 12 sec to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours)  FCC, IC  -155 dBm		
Modulation Transmission Range Transmission Interval Certifications Minimum Noise Floor Radio Sensitivity	Narrowband FSK  -250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent  Programmable from 12 sec to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours)  FCC, IC  -155 dBm  -145 dBm		
Modulation Transmission Range Transmission Interval Certifications Minimum Noise Floor Radio Sensitivity Frequency Band	Narrowband FSK  -250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent  Programmable from 12 sec to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours)  FCC, IC  -155 dBm  -145 dBm  900 MHz ISM Band		
Modulation Transmission Range Transmission Interval Certifications Minimum Noise Floor Radio Sensitivity Frequency Band Number of RF Bands	Narrowband FSK  -250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent  Programmable from 12 sec to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours)  FCC, IC  -155 dBm  -145 dBm  900 MHz ISM Band  12 (User selectable)		
Modulation Transmission Range Transmission Interval Certifications Minimum Noise Floor Radio Sensitivity Frequency Band	Narrowband FSK  -250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent Programmable from 12 sec to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours) FCC, IC  -155 dBm  -145 dBm  900 MHz ISM Band 12 (User selectable) 0.75 mW		
Modulation Transmission Range Transmission Interval Certifications Minimum Noise Floor Radio Sensitivity Frequency Band Number of RF Bands Maximum Power (ERP) Signal Attenuation	Narrowband FSK  -250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent  Programmable from 12 sec to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours)  FCC, IC  -155 dBm  -145 dBm  900 MHz ISM Band  12 (User selectable)		
Modulation Transmission Range Transmission Interval Certifications Minimum Noise Floor Radio Sensitivity Frequency Band Number of RF Bands Maximum Power (ERP)	Narrowband FSK  -250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent  Programmable from 12 sec to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours)  FCC, IC  -155 dBm  -145 dBm  900 MHz ISM Band  12 (User selectable)  0.75 mW  -45 dBm, user selectable for sensors close to receiver  20 bps		
Modulation Transmission Range Transmission Interval Certifications Minimum Noise Floor Radio Sensitivity Frequency Band Number of RF Bands Maximum Power (ERP) Signal Attenuation	Narrowband FSK  -250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent  Programmable from 12 sec to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours)  FCC, IC  -155 dBm  -145 dBm  900 MHz ISM Band  12 (User selectable)  0.75 mW  -45 dBm, user selectable for sensors close to receiver  20 bps  RS-232 (Echo® sensor requires optional 070A87 adapter. EchoPlus®		
Modulation Transmission Range Transmission Interval Certifications Minimum Noise Floor Radio Sensitivity Frequency Band Number of RF Bands Maximum Power (ERP) Signal Attenuation RF Data Rate	Narrowband FSK  -250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent Programmable from 12 sec to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours) FCC, IC -155 dBm -145 dBm 900 MHz ISM Band 12 (User selectable) 0.75 mW -45 dBm, user selectable for sensors close to receiver 20 bps RS-232 (Echo® sensor requires		
Modulation Transmission Range Transmission Interval Certifications Minimum Noise Floor Radio Sensitivity Frequency Band Number of RF Bands Maximum Power (ERP) Signal Attenuation RF Data Rate Programming Number of receivers handled by a single computer Sensors per receiver @ 3 meas/day, 1% miss rate, measurement spaced	Narrowband FSK  -250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent Programmable from 12 sex to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours) FCC, IC -155 dBm -145 dBm 900 MHz ISM Band 12 (User selectable) 0.75 mW -45 dBm, user selectable for sensors close to receiver 20 bps RS-232 (Echo® sensor requires optional 070A87 adapter, EchoPlus® user standard 9-pin serial cable) Limited Only by End User Network		
Modulation Transmission Range Transmission Interval Certifications Minimum Noise Floor Radio Sensitivity Frequency Band Number of RF Bands Maximum Power (ERP) Signal Attenuation RF Data Rate Programming Number of receivers handled by a single computer Sensors per receiver @ 3 meas/day, 1% miss rate,	Narrowband FSK  -250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent Programmable from 12 sec to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours) FCC, IC  -155 dBm  -145 dBm  900 MHz ISM Band 12 (User selectable) 0.75 mW  -45 dBm, user selectable for sensors close to receiver 20 bps RS-232 (Echo® sensor requires optional 070A87 adapter. EchoPlus® uses standard 9-pin serial cable.) Limited Only by End User Network and Computer Hardware		
Modulation Transmission Range Transmission Interval Certifications Minimum Noise Floor Radio Sensitivity Frequency Band Number of RF Bands Maximum Power (ERP) Signal Attenuation RF Data Rate Programming Number of receivers handled by a single computer Sensors per receiver @ 3 meas/day, 1 % miss rate, measurement spaced Sensors per receiver @ 3 meas/day, 5% miss rate, measurement spaced Sensors per receiver @ 3 meas/day, 5% miss rate,	Narrowband FSK  -250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent installation dependent Programmable from 12 sec to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours)  FCC, IC  -155 dBm  -145 dBm  900 MHz ISM Band  12 (User selectable)  0.75 mW  -45 dBm, user selectable for sensors close to receiver 20 bps  RS-232 (Echo® sensor requires optional 070A87 adapter. EchoPlus® uses standard 9-pin serial cable.)  Limited Only by End User Network and Computer Hardware  -400		
Modulation Transmission Range Transmission Interval Certifications Minimum Noise Floor Radio Sensitivity Frequency Band Number of RF Bands Maximum Power (ERP) Signal Attenuation RF Data Rate Programming Number of receivers handled by a single computer Sensors per receiver @ 3 meas/day, 1% miss rate, measurement spaced Sensors per receiver @ 3 meas/day, 5% miss rate, measurements spaced	Narrowband FSK  -250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent Programmable from 12 sec to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours) FCC, IC  -155 dBm  -145 dBm  900 MHz ISM Band 12 (User selectable) 0.75 mW  -45 dBm, user selectable for sensors close to receiver 20 bps RS-232 (Echo® sensor requires optional 070A87 adapter. EchoPlus® uses standard 9-pin serial cable.) Limited Only by End User Network and Computer Hardware  -400		

by a single computer	and computer Hardware
Sensors per receiver @ 3 meas/day, 1% miss rate, measurement spaced	~400
Sensors per receiver @ 3 meas/day, 5% miss rate, measurements	~2,000
Antenna	Integral 1/2" Ceramic
Performance	
RMS Velocity	Analog Integration, FFT Sum
Velocity HP Filter	2 Hz, 1-pole RC
Velocity LP Filter	2400 Hz, 3-pole Chebyshev
Velocity Resolution	0.001 ips rms
Velocity Range	4.0 ips rms
Echo® Velocity Linearity (0 to 1 ips rms)	<1%
Echo® Velocity Linearity (0 to 4 ips rms)	<8.5%
EchoPlus® Velocity Linearity (0 to 1 ips rms)	<1%
EchoPlus® Velocity Linearity (1 to 4 ips rms)	<7%
Derived peak velocity	1.414 x RMS Velocity
RMS Acceleration (HP filtered)	Time Sample Average @ 61.4 kHz
Acceleration HP Filter	2 kHz, 4-pole Chebyshev
Acceleration LP Filter	15k Hz, 3-pole Chebyshev + 1-pole RC
Acceleration Resolution	0.005 g
Echo® Acceleration Range	20 g pk
EchoPlus® Acceleration Range	40 g pk (for 100 mV/g accelerometer)
ı	All specifications are at room

Performance	Specification
Echo® Acceleration Linearity (0 to 20 g pk)	<1%
EchoPlus® Acceleration Linearity (0 to 20 grms)	<1%
Derived Peak Acceleration	1.414 x RMS Acceleration
Minimum True Peak Acceleration Pulse Width	~50 s
Modified Crest Factor (~2 kHz HPF)	True Peak / RMS Acceleration, Maximum Value = 16
ADC/dynamic range	16 bit / >90 dB
Residual Vibration Level (R\	/L)
If RVL = 0	Collect on normal transmission period
If RVL > 0	Check at normal transmission period and collect data only if RMS velocity ≥ RVL
Operation Status Indicator	LED
Echo® Sensor Activation/Deactivation	Magnetic Switch
Environmental	
Echo® Mechanical Shock Limit	1,000 g through mounting base
Temperature Range	-20° to 70° C (-4 to 158° F)
Humidity	5% - 100%
Echo® Enclosure Rating	IP 66
Echo® Electrical	
Echo® Power	7.2V Lithium Battery (073A20 battery replacement kit)
B 1 11	

Battery Life	>5 years @ 3-measurements per day, room temperature
Electrical Isolation (Case)	>10 <sup>8</sup> ohm
Echo® Physical	
Dimensions	
Base Assembly	1-3/8" Hex
Housing	1.66" Dia
Height (overall)	4.40"
Weight (including battery pack)	450 g (15.9 Oz)
Mounting Thread	1/4-28 Female
Mounting Torque	2 to 5 ft-lb
Sensing Element	Piezo Ceramic Shear
Material	
Base	304L Stainless Steel
Housing Material	304L Stainless Steel
Housing Cap	Polycarbonate
Mechanical Isolator	Urethane
Mounting	1/4-28 Stud
Sealing	O-ring

-60° to 85° C (-76 to 185° F) >5 years @ 3-measurements

Replaceable Battery Operating Temperature

EchoPius® Parame	ter
Channels per Box	8
Channels Active	User selectable in any combination
Channel ID	Individual factory set unique ID per channel
Sensors Supported	ICP® (≤2 sec settling time, 10, 50, 100, 500 mV/g)
Sensor Power Supplied	24 VDC @ 2.2 mA constant current
Channel Gain	Set per channel for sensor normalization (Default set for 100 mV/g accelerometer)
Buffered Sensor Analog Output	BNC, push SELECT SENSOR
Sensor Select timeout	15 min of non-use
External DC Power	24 VDC ±1 V
External Battery Power (battery not supplied)	6 to 13 VDC
Over Voltage Protection on Battery Terminals	14 to 30 VDC (Fuse auto resets after voltage removed)
Reverse Polarity Protection	Yes
Transmission Interval	Programmable in 4 sec increments up to 24 hours, default = 8 hours, minimum dependent on the number of active channels
EchoPlus® Physica	

		ECHOFIUS FILYSICA	ļu
		Enclosure Rating	NEMA 4X, IP 66
		Input Connector	Terminal strip
		Enclosure Material	Fiberglas
		Size (Height x Width x Depth)	8 x 6 x 4 in (203 x 152 x 102 mm)
r)		Weight	2.88 lb (1.3 kg)
٠,		Cord Grips	10 Individual, PGME07
1	tempera	ature unless otherwise	specified



**Echo® Wireless Vibration Sensors** 

Echo® Receiver Me	asurements
Receiver Identification	Specification
Receiver ID	Factory set unique, readable using supplied utility software
MAC Address	Factory set unique, supplied by factory
IP Address	Dynamic (default), static capable using supplied utility software
Radio & Standard	
Radio Standard	Proprietary Extended Range RF
Modulation	Narrowband FSK
Minimum Noise Floor	-155 dBm
Radio Sensitivity	-145 dBm
Frequency ISM Band	902 - 928 MHz ISM Band
Number of RF Bands	12 (Default RF Band 1)
Number of RF Bands	12 (User selectable)
RF Data Receive Rate	20 bps
Number of receivers handled by a single computer	Limited Only by End User Network and Computer Hardware
Sensors per receiver @ 3 meas/day, 1% miss rate, measurements spaced	~400
Sensors per receiver @ 3 meas/day, 5% miss rate, measurements spaced	~2,000
Electrical	
Power/RS232 Connectors (interchangeable)	12 VDC, 15 W max, Using supplied AC power adapter
Power	PN CBL-0043 (supplied with receiver)
RS-232	Model number 009M201 (Optional)
LED	Power indicator
Physical	
Enclosure Material	Die Cast Aluminum
Size Overall (Length x Width x Height)	8.4 x 7.2 x 2.1 in (213 x 182 x 53 mm) (without mounting bracket)
Weight (without mounting bracket)	2.84 lb (1.23 kg)
Weight (with mounting bracket)	3.76 lb (1.71 kg)
Antennal Connector	N-female
Ethernet Connector	RJ-45 Waterproof (with mating connector cover)
Interface	Ethernet TCP/IP packet containing XML text
Antenna supplied	916 MHz, Whip SMA w/N connector adapter
Enclosure Rating	MIL-STD-810 Method 506.4 Procedure 1 Blowing Rain MIL- STD-810F, Method 510.4, Procedures I and II, Sand & Dust



# **Echo® Wireless Accessories**

- Programming and antenna cables
- Multiple antenna options
- Replacement batteries



### **Echo® RV Output Cable** Model 070A86

Model 070A86 is a 4-pin mini connector to BNC power adapter and cable. When used in conjunction with a portable data

collector, this cable converts standard sensor power to low voltage power required by Echo® Wireless Vibration Sensors. It also allows normal cabled broadband data collection when used with the RV Echo® Sensor, Model RV670A01.



### **Echo® Programming Cable** Model 070A87

Model 070A87 is a special RS-232 adapter cable with a DB9 connector to a Micro USB connector that allows serial communication with Echo® Wireless

Vibration Sensors. The cable's Micro USB connector mates with a Micro USB connector in the in the sensor and is used to read and program the units.



### **Echo® Receiver Serial Cable** Model 009M201

Model 009M201 is a special RS-232 serial cable with a DB9 connector to a MIL-style bayonet connector that allows serial

communication with Echo® Receivers. The cable's MIL-style connector mates with a MIL-style connector on the receiver and is used to read and program the units.



### **Echo® RV Shorting Cap** Model 070A88

Model 070A88 is a shorting cap that is used with the RV670A01 Echo® Wireless Vibration Sensor for normal wireless use.

When removed, a Model 070A86, Echo® RV Output Cable can be used to obtain Raw Vibration output from the sensor for input to a portable data collector for diagnostic analysis.



### **Echo® Replacement Battery Kit** Model 073A20

Model 073A20 is a battery replacement kit that includes a battery pack, 0-ring, silicon grease, foam compressor and instructions.



### **Low Loss Antenna Cable** Model 009M205

Model 009M205/xxx is a high performance, low loss antenna cable with N-Male to N-Male connectors. xxx is the length in feet. Valid Models are as follows:

009M205/002	(2')	009M205/025	(25')	009M205/075	(75')
009M205/004	(4')	009M205/030	(30')	009M205/100	(100')
009M205/010	(10')	009M205/040	(40')		
009M205/020	(20')	009M205/050	(50')		



### 900 MHz Antenna, 8 dBi

Model 070A91

Model 070A91 is an 800/900 MHz, 8 dBi omnidirectional antenna & bracket for use with the Echo® Wireless Vibration System



### 900 MHz Antenna, 6 dBi

Model 070A90

Model 070A90 is an 800/900 MHz, 6 dBi omnidirectional antenna & bracket for use with the Echo® Wireless Vibration System



### 900 MHz Antenna, 13 dBi

Model 070A92

Model 070A92 is a 900 MHz, 13 dBi directional Yagi antenna with N female connector





# Wireless Vibration Measurements? We do it all - sensors to measure vibration, acoustics, force, pressure, load, strain, shock and torque - Sure we do!





Scan with smart phone for more information on the **Echo® Wireless Vibration System** 



### **BNC Termination Boxes**

# **Enclosures**

- Access vibration data from remote accelerometers at a safe location
- Provides central collection point saving time during route-based analysis
- Installed cord grips make for easy sensor hookup

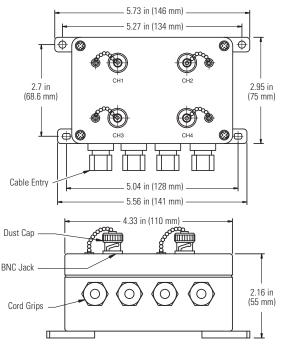
Small BNC termination boxes offer a simple, economical and safe method for accessing up to four sensors that are installed in remote locations. Each features a wall mountable, fiberglass, NEMA 4X (IP65) enclosure, an internal terminal strip for connection to pigtailed sensor cables and externally mounted BNC jack connectors for interface to data collection equipment. BNC termination boxes do not supply sensor excitation power. Simply connect a data collector, with sensor excitation power, to the BNC jack of the sensor channel of interest to access that sensor's measurement signal.



### **BNC Termination Box**

### Series 691A51

- For use with data collectors that supply ICP® sensor power
- 1-4 input channels via terminal strip
- 1-4 output channels via BNC

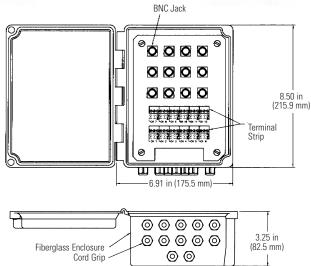


Model Number	691A51/01	691A51/02	691A51/03	691A51/0		
Performance						
Channels	1	2	3	4		
Environmental						
Enclosure Rating		NEN	ЛА 4X			
Physical						
Electrical Connector (Input)		Termin	nal Block			
Electrical Connector (Output)		BNC Jack				
Cable Input		PGME07				
Housing Material		Fiberglass				
Size - Height			33 in			
			0 mm 95 in			
Size - Width			mm			
Cina Danth		2.1	16 in			
Size - Depth		55	mm			
Weight	.90 lb .96 lb 1.1 lb					
Notes	.41 kg	.44 kg	.51	0 kg		









BNC termination enclosures offer a simple, economical and safe method for accessing up to 12 sensors that are installed in remote locations. Each features a wall mountable, fiberglass NEMA 4X (IP66) enclosure, an internal terminal strip for connection to pigtailed sensor cables and internally mounted BNC jack connectors for interface to data collection equipment. BNC termination enclosures do not supply sensor excitation power turn on. Simply open the enclosure door and connect a data collector, with sensor excitation power turned on, to the BNC jack of the sensor channel of interest to access that sensor's measurement signal.

### **BNC Termination Box**

### Series 691A50

- Consolidate up to 12 channels in a centralized location
- Connections protected by NEMA 4X enclosure
- Includes installed cord grips

Model Number	691A50/06	691A50/12	
Performance			
Channels	6	12	
Environmental			
Enclosure Rating	NEM	ΛA 4X	
Enclosure haung	I	P66	
Physical			
Electrical Connector (Input)	Termir	nal Block	
Electrical Connector (Output)	BNC Jack		
Cable Input	PGME07		
Housing Material	Fiberglass		
Size - Height	8 in		
oize rieigitt	203 mm		
Size - Width	`	3 in	
		2 mm	
Size - Depth	4 in		
•		2 mm	
Weight	2.5 lb		
Notes	1.1	4 kg	

### Switch Boxes

# **Enclosures**

- Enclosures provide a convenient, centralized data collection point
- Improve efficiency with temperature & vibration outputs in one enclosure
- Help extend cable life by reducing the number of connections needed

Switch boxes assist with route-based data collection by terminating the cables of permanently installed sensors at convenient, safe, data collection locations.

The unit does not contain a power supply rather it relies on transferring excitation power provided by the vibration data collector or signal conditioner to connected sensors. Since excitation power is presented to each sensor when its measurement channel is selected, the sensor's settling time must be considered prior to taking measurements. Models 691B41 and 691B42 are available with a variety of cord grip options. When cord grips are ordered, the enclosure will be provided with holes drilled for the appropriate cord grips.

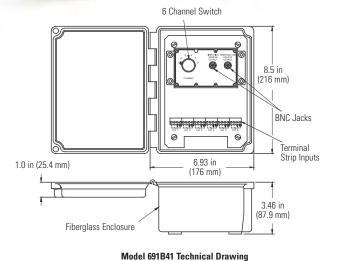


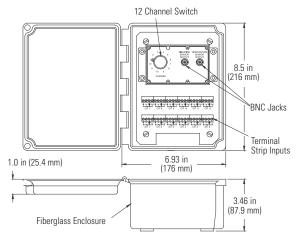
### **Rotary Switch Box** Model 691B41

- Dual BNC connector for vibration and temperature output
- Variety of cord grip options available
- Fiberglass or painted steel enclosure

### **Rotary Switch Box**

- Model 691B42
- 12 input channels
- Fiberglass enclosure
- For use with data collectors that supply ICP® power





Model 691B42 Technical Drawing





Model Number	691B41	691B41/691010	691B42	691B42/691020
Performance				
hannels	6	6	12	12
nvironmental				
nclosure Rating		NEMA 4X IPG6		
Physical			IF00	
lectrical Connector (Input)		Ter	minal Block	
Electrical Connector (Output)		E	BNC Jack	
lousing Material		F	iberglass	
lize - Height			8 in	
g-15			203 mm	
Size - Width			6 in	
			152 mm 4 in	
Size - Depth			4 III 102 mm	
			5 lb	
Veight			2.3 kg	
Cable Entry	None	Cord Grips	None	Cord Grips
Supplied Accessories				
••	Model 080A192 4-socket term	inal block (1)		
D-4:  V:		,		
Optional Versions				
	691010 - 6 Individual Cord Grip		691020 - 12 Individual Cord Grips,	
	691011 - 1 Individual Cord Grip		691021 - 2 Individual Cord Grips, I	
	691012 - 1 Individual Cord Grip		691022 - 2 Individual Cord Grips, I	
	691013 - 1 Conduit Fitting, 1.5		691023 - 1 Individual Cord Grip, P	
	691014 - 2 Individual Cord Grip	is, PGME13	691024 - 1 Individual Cord Grip, P	
			691025 - 1 Conduit Fitting, 1.5 Inc 691026 - 2 Conduit Fittings, 1.5 In	
			691026 - 2 Conduit Fittings, 1.5 in	
	Enclosure Versions		091027 - 1 Illulviddal Cold Grip, Fi	GIVIEZO
	Lilciosule Versions		N	EMA 12
		Enclosure Rating	IN .	EMA 12 IP65
	PS - Painted Steel			7 lb
		Weight		3.2 kg
				EMA 4X
		Enclosure Rating		IP66
	SS - Stainless Steel	Weight		8 lb5

# **Signal Conditioners**

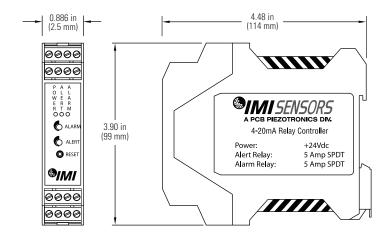
- Conveniently mounts to any standard DIN rail
- Capable of powering transmitters & ICP® sensors
- Easy to use terminal strip connection



### **DIN Rail Mounting Power Supply** Model 682A01

- Provides 24 VDC, 1.0 amps power
- Operates from 120 to 230 VAC line power
- Powers transmitters, signal conditioners, and alarm modules

### Product shown at actual size



Vlodel Number	682A01
Performance	
MTBF	>500,000h
Efficiency	>80%
Control Interface	
Display	LED
Environment	
	-13 to 158 °F
Temperature Range (Operating)	-25 to 70 °C
T	-40 to 185 °F
Temperature Range (Storage)	-40 to 85 °C
Humidity Range (Non-Condensing)	<95 %
Electrical	
Power Required	85-264 VAC / 95-350 VDC
Output Voltage	24 VDC
Output Current	1.0 amps
Input Frequency	45 to 63 Hz
Inrush Current (@ 25 deg C)	<15A
Current Consumption (230/120 VAC)	0.3/0.5A
Fuse	1.25A / 250V
Mains Buffering	>20/110ms (120/230 VAC)
Surge Voltage Protection	Varistor
10-90% Load Tolerance	+/- 3%
Turn On Delay	<0.5/1s (230/120 VAC)
Turn Off Delay	<150ms
Internal Surge Voltage Protection	35 VDC +/- 5%
Parallel Switching	Redundant Systems Only
Ripple Voltage	<100 mV pp
Maximum Power Loss DC OK (Active)	0.9/4.5W (No Load/Load)
Fuse	24V / 20mA 1.25A/250V
Insulation Voltage	3kV
Physical	JKV
rilysical	3.90 in
Size - Height	99 mm
	0.89 in
Size - Width	22.5 mm
	4.51 in
Size - Depth	114.5 mm
	7.4 oz
Weight	0.21 kg
	AWG 14-24
Conductor Cross Section	0.2-2.5mm^2
ACI	2g
Vibration (10Hz-150Hz)	0.15mm
Shock (3 directions for 18 ms)	30g
Notes	
All specifications are unless otherwi	
	•
[1] In the case of DC applications it is necess [2] For CE reference PCB® Declaration of Cor [3] This device is in compliance with the EM	sary to connect an adequate fuse in serio Iformance for details C quideline 89/336/FFC





# **Signal Conditioners**

- Accepts mA, VDC, RTD, TC, Linear Resistance and Potentiometer input signals
- Delivers either current or voltage output signals
- Offers two set points with Form A relay outputs (2 Amp AC, 1 Amp DC)

Model 682A06 is a DIN rail mounted, general purpose, universal transmitter for industrial monitoring, control and alarm requirements. It accepts a variety of sensor input signals and provides excitation voltage for 2-wire loop powered sensors and transmitters. This unit is especially well-suited for industrial machinery protection and vibration monitoring applications with IMI Sensors' Series 640 loop powered 4-20 mA output vibration sensors.

Model 682A06 operated as a blind transmitter and delivers VDC, isolated mA and relay outputs; however, it may be fitted with an optional display module (Model 070A80) to view measurement data. The display module also offers pushbutton programmability of many setup parameters, including: zero, span, set point threshold, set point hysteresis and relay action time delay, as well as TC and RTD linearization. The unit also supports password protection for security purposes and memory retention of all set up parameters, to permit common setup of additional transmitters for quick deployment.

Model 682A16 (see page 157) provides ICP® power for voltage output sensors and provides all the same output technology found in the 682A06



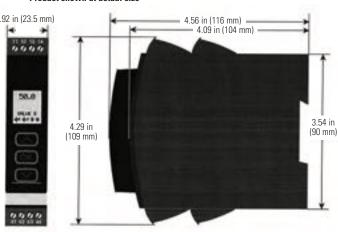
**Programming / Display Module** Model 070A80

### **Universal Transmitter**

### Model 682A06

- 24 VDC loop power for 4-20 mA sensors
- Offers two set points with Form A relay outputs (2 amp AC, 1 amp DC)
- Optional, removable programming / display module 070A80

### Product shown at actual size



Model 682A06 & Model 682A16 Technical Drawing



**Programming / Display Module** Model 070A80

Model Number	682A06	682A16	Model Number	682A06	682A16
Environmental			Physical		
Temperature Range	-04 to	140 °F	Size - Height	4.2	9 in
(Operating)	-20 to	60 °C	Size - Height	109 mm	
Electrical			Size - Width	0.9	3 in
Supply Voltage	19.2 to	300 VDC	Oize - Width	23.5	mm
Current Consumption	≤ 2	5 W	Size - Depth	4.0	9 in
Excitation Voltage	24 V Loop Power	23 to 25 VDC	огде - Берит	104	mm
(delivered to sensor)	24 V 200p 1 0W01	20 10 20 400	Weight	6.0	0 oz
Constant Current Excitation (delivered to sensor)	N/A	3 to 5 mA	Voign	170	gm
Notes					
	Alls	specifications are at room t	emperature unless otherwise sp	ecified	

# **In-line Charge Converters**

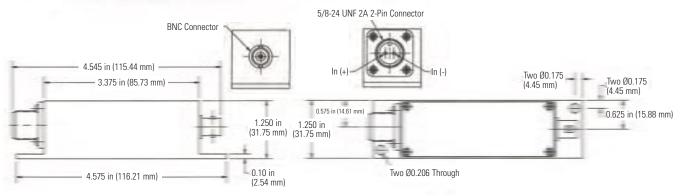
- All charge converters shown are ICP® powered
- Industry standard input and output connectors
- Specifically designed for use with charge mode sensors



### **Differential Charge Converter** Model 422M182

- Sensitivity: 4 mV/pC
- Output Voltage: ±5 Vpk
- Temperature Range: -60 to 185 °F

Product shown at actual size



Technical Specifications			
Model Number	422M182	Model Number	422M182
Performance		Electrical Electrical	
Sensitivity (± 5 %) (Charge Conversion)	4 mV/pC	Constant Marine (4 He)	10.0 µV/√Hz [1]
Low Frequency Response (-5 %)	2 Hz	Spectral Noise (1 Hz)	-100 dB
High Frequency Response (2.2 mA)	30 kHz [2]	Spectral Noise (10 Hz)	3.2 μV/√Hz [1]
High Frequency Response (4 mA)	45 kHz [2]	Spectral Noise (10 Hz)	-110 dB
High Frequency Response (20 mA)	30 kHz [2]	Spectral Noise (100 Hz)	1.0 μV/√Hz [1]
Non-linearity	≤ 1.0 % FS	Spectral Noise (100 Hz)	-120 dB
Environmental		Spectral Noise (1 kHz)	0.56 μV/√Hz [1]
	-60 to +185 °F	Spectral Noise (1 kHz)	-125 dB
Temperature Range (Operating)	-51 to +85 °C	Spectral Noise (1 kHz)	0.56 μV/√Hz [1]
Temperature Response (Sensitivity Deviation)	<1 %	Spectial Noise (1 kHz)	-125 dB
Electrical		Discharge Time Constant	0.25 sec
Excitation Voltage	22 to 28 VDC	Resistance (Minimum required at input)	50,000 ohm
Constant Current Excitation	2.2 to 20 mA	Source Capacitance Loading	0.0009 %/pF
Output Voltage (at specified measurement range)	± 5 Vpk	Physical	
Output Impedance	<250 ohm	Housing Material	Aluminum
Output Bias Voltage	12 to 16 VDC	Electrical Connector (Input)	2-pin
	28 µV [1]	Electrical Connector (Output)	BNC Jack
Broadband Electrical Noise (1 to 10 kHz)	-91 dB	Mainha	3.5 oz
		Weight	109 gm
		Notes	
		All specifications are at room temper	ature unless otherwise specified
		[1] Tested using voltage source and input capacitor e to simulate a charge output sensor.     [2] Above stated frequency, the amplifier becomes s	qual to the feedback capacitor, lew rate limited.

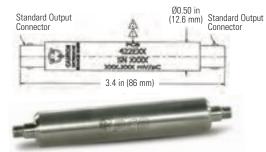






### **In-line Charge Converter** Model 422E55/D

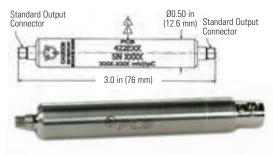
- Sensitivity: (±25%) 0.5 mV/pC
- Low frequency 0.5 Hz (-5%)
- 33 μV broadband electrical noise
- Common BNC connectors



### **In-line Charge Converter** for Radiation Hardened Sensors

Model 422E65/A Model 422E66/A

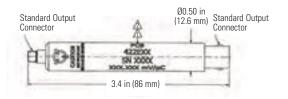
- Sensitivity: (±2%) (Charge Conversion) Model 422E65/A: 1 mV/pC Model 422E66/A: 10 mV/pC
- Output Voltage: ±5 V
- Temperature Range: (Operating) -65 to +250 °F (-54 to +121 °C)



### In-line Charge Converter for High Temperature Sensors

Model 422F35 Model 422E36

- Sensitivity: (±2%) (Charge Conversion) Model 422E35: 1 mV/pC Model 422E36: 10 mV/pC
- Output Voltage: ±2.5 V
- Temperature Range: (Operating) -65 to +250 °F (-54 to +121 °C)



Technical Specifications					
Model Number	422E35	422E36	422E55/D	422E65/A	422E66/A
Performance					
Sensitivity (± 2 %) (Charge Conversion)	1 mV/pC	10 mV/pC	N/A	1 mV/pC	10 mV/pC
Sensitivity (± 2.5 %) (Charge Conversion)	N	/A	0.5 mV/pC	N	/A
Input Range	± 2,500 pC	± 250 pC	± 2,500 pC	± 5,000 pC	± 500 pC
Low Frequency Response (-5 %)	5 H	z [2]	.05 Hz	5 Hz	10 Hz
High Frequency Response (-5 %)	N	/A	100 kHz [6]	N	/A
High Frequency Response (2.2 mA)	30 kHz [3]	50 kHz [3]	30 kHz [4]	N	/A
High Frequency Response (4 mA)	60 kHz [3]	75 kHz [3]	60 kHz [4]	35 kHz [1][7]	90 kHz [1]
High Frequency Response (20 mA)		100 kHz [3]		N	/A
Non-linearity	≤ 1.0 % FS				
Environmental					
Towns to Brown (Occupies)			-65 to +250 °F		
Temperature Range (Operating)			-54 to +121 °C		
Temperature Response			-20/-		

(Sensitivity Deviation) 1,000 g pk Maximum Shock 9,810 m/s<sup>2</sup> pk Humidity Range 100% Radiation Exposure Limit (Integrated Gamma Flux) N/A ≤ 1 Mrad Radiation Exposure Limit (Integrated Neutron Flux) < 1010 N/cm<sup>2</sup> N/A Electrical Excitation Voltage +18 to 28 VDC

Constant Current Excitation 2.2 to 20 mA Settling Time <6 min N/A ± 2.5 V Output Voltage ± 5 V Output Polarity Inverted <10 ohm <20 ohm Output Impedance Output Bias Voltage 12 to 15 VDC 9 to 13 VDC Maximum Input Voltage 30 V N/A 7.0 uV [1] 14 uV 17 uV Broadband Electrical Noise (1 to 10 kHz) 14 uV 26 uV -97 dB -92 dB -97 dB -103 dB -95 dB 8.9 µV/√Hz [1] 13 μV/√Hz [1] 9.8 µV/√Hz [5] 5.0 μV/√Hz [1] 10 μV/√Hz [1] Spectral Noise (1 Hz) -101 dB -98 dB -100 dB -106 dB -100 dB 0.85 μV/√Hz [1] 2.2 μV/√Hz [1] 3 μV/√Hz [5] 1.0 μV/√Hz [1] 2 μV/√Hz [1] Spectral Noise (10 Hz) -121 dB -113 dB -110 dB -120 dB -114 dB 0.31 µV/√Hz [1] 0.5 μV/√Hz [1] 0.8 μV/√Hz [5] 0.1 μV/√Hz [1] 0.3 μV/√Hz [1] Spectral Noise (100 Hz) -130 dB -126 dB -122 dB -140 dB -130 dB 0.1 μV/√Hz [1] | 0.05 μV/√Hz [1 0.17 μV/√Hz [1] 0.19 μV/√Hz [1] 0.4 μV/√Hz [5] Spectral Noise (1 kHz) -135 dB -134 dB -128 dB -140 dB 0.05 μV/√Hz [1] 0.07 μV/√Hz [1] 0.1 μV/√Hz [1] 0.2 μV/√Hz [5] Spectral Noise (10 kHz) -143 dB -140 dB -134 dB -146 dB Capacitance (Maximum allowable at input) 20,000 pF 2,000 pF 20,000 pF Discharge Time Constant ≥ 0.05 sec N/A ≥ 0.1 sec Resistance (Minimum required at input) 10,000 ohm <0.0005 %/pF -0.0005 %/pF <0.0005 %/pF Source Capacitance Loading

Physical Housing Material Stainless Ste Sealing Welded Ероху Welded Electrical Connector (Input) 10-32 Coaxial BNC Jack 10-32 Coaxial Electrical Connector (Output) 0.52 in x 3.4 in 0.50 in x 3.0 in Size (Diameter x Length) 13 mm x 86 mm 13 mm x 76 mm 1.1 oz 1.15 oz 0.8 oz Weight 31 gm 32.7 gm 23 gm

### All specifications are at room temperature unless otherwise specified

- [1] Tested using voltage source and input capacitor equal to the feedback capacitor, to simulate a
- equal to the recodency capacitor, to simulate a charge output sensor.

  [2] The low frequency tolerance is accurate within ±10% of the specified frequency.

  [3] Above stated frequency, the amplifier becomes slew rate limited.
- [4] For CE reference PCB® Declaration of Conformance PS024 for details. A low-impedance connection from case to earth ground is required to maintain CE compliance.

### **Optional Versions** T - TEDS Capable of Digital Memory and Communication Compliant with IEEE P1451.4 For Models: 422E35, 422E36 N/A -40 to +185 °F Temperature Range (Operating) N/A 40 to +85 °C

Accessories & Cables: Pages 162-176

# **Portable Calibration Units**

- Quickly verify sensor sensitivity while working in the field
- Lightweight designs transport easily
- Long battery life, rechargeable options



### **Industrial Portable Vibration Calibrator** Model 699A06

- Perform variable frequency & amplitude calibration
- Calibrate proximity probes with optional adaptor kit
- Portable, plug in or use battery power



The 699A06 Industrial Portable Vibration Calibrator is the ideal tool to field check accelerometers, velocity transducers and proximity probes over a wide operating frequency and amplitude range. The unit is a small, handy, completely self-contained vibration reference source which can be conveniently used to validate the entire channel of transducers through measurement, monitoring or recording systems. Packaged in a ruggedized, weatherproof enclosure with two press and pull latches and padlockable clasps, the 699A06 is always ready for travel to test sites. With an integral, precision quartz reference accelerometer, the shaker table is built with robust carbon fiber composite armature flexure supports. Closed loop level control gives the 699A06 superior quality vibration calibration from 7 Hz to 10 kHz compared with other portable field calibrators.

Model Number	699A06	Model Number	
erformance		Temperature	
equency Range	7 Hz to 10 kHz	Operating	
rating, 100 gram payload)	420 to 600,000 cpm	Operating	
A I I	20 g pk (196 m/s <sup>2</sup> pk)	Physical	
aximum Amplitude 00 Hz with no payload)	15 in/s pk (380 mm/s pk)	B1 1 11 11 B1	
ре,е,	50 mils pk-pk (1.27 mm pk-pk)	Dimensions (H x W x D)	
ximum Payload [1]	Maximum Payload[1] 800 gram		
uracy of Readout		Weight	
easured with 10 gram quartz refer	ence accelerometer)	Sensor Mounting Platform Thre	ad Size
leration (30 Hz to 2 kHz)	±3%	Notes	
leration (7 Hz to 2 kHz)	±1 dB	[1] Operating range reduced at higher payloads. F	
city (30 Hz to 500 Hz)	±3%	[1] Operating range reduced at higher payloads. [2] As shipped from factory in new condition	
lacement (30 Hz to 150 Hz)	±3%	Accessory Products fo	r 699Ans
litude Linearity gram payload, 100 Hz)	<1% up to 10 g pk		Proximity p
orm Distortion am payload, 30 Hz to 2 kHz)	5% THD up to 5 g pk	600A22	from M6 to steel target
nits of Readout		600A23	Proximity profession M6 to
celeration	g pk, g rms, m/s² pk, m/s² rms	000AZ3	steel target
ocity	in/s pk, mm/s pk		Mounting a
placement	mils pk-pk, mm pk-pk	600A24	1/4-28 thre
equency	Hz, CPM		and 5-40) a
ower Requirements		600A25	18 Volt, 1 a
rnal Battery aled solid gel lead acid)	12 VDC, 4 amp hours	9100-BAT01	Replaceme
Power (for recharging battery)	110-240 Volts, 50-60 Hz		
perating Battery Life [2]			
00 gram payload, 100 Hz 1 g pk	18 hours		
100 gram payload, 100 Hz 10 g pk	1 hour		

	699A06		
Temperature			
Operating	32 to 122 °F		
	0 to 50 °C		
Physical			
Dimensions (H x W x D)	8.5" x 12" x 10"		
Difficitions (TTX ** X D)	22 cm x 30.5 cm x 28 cm		
Weight	18 lbs		
	8.2 kg		
Sensor Mounting Platform Thread Size	1/4-28		
Notes			
[1] Operating range reduced at higher pa [2] As shipped from factory in new condi	yloads. Reference manual for full details ition		
Accessory Products for 699A	06		
Accessory Products for 699A			
·	Proximity probe adaptor kit, supports probes with common case threads ranging from M6 to 3/8". Includes Mitutoyo micrometer (metric) and nickel plated 4140		
600A22	Proximity probe adaptor kit, supports probes with common case threads ranging from M6 to 3/8". Includes Mitutoyo micrometer (metric) and nickel plated 4140 steel target.  Proximity probe adaptor kit, supports probes with common case threads ranging from M6 to 3/8". Includes Mitutoyo micrometer (metric) and nickel plated 4140		
600A22	Proximity probe adaptor kit, supports probes with common case threads ranging from M6 to 3/8". Includes Mitutoyo micrometer (metric) and nickel plated 4140 steel target.  Proximity probe adaptor kit, supports probes with common case threads ranging from M6 to 3/8". Includes Mitutoyo micrometer (metric) and nickel plated 4140 steel target.  Mounting accessory kit for 699A06 Portable Vibration Calibrators to adapt to 14-28 threaded mounting platforms. Includes studs/inserts (1/4-28, 10-32, 6-32)		



Portable Reference Shaker Model 699A02



supply (Model 073A16) is available. Included is a nylon carry pouch with carry strap/belt loop.

- Calibrates permanently mounted accelerometers at the machine
- Verifies system performance

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- Confirms operation of cables, switching devices and monitoring systems
- Can perform up to 1,600 operating cycles without loss of battery power

Model Number	699A02	Model Number	699A02
Performance		Physical	
Operating Frequency (± 1 %)	159.2 Hz	Circ (Diameter y Heinht)	2.2 in x 7.8 in
Acceleration Output (± 3 %)	1 g rms	Size (Diameter x Height)	56 mm x 200 mm
Acceleration output (± 5 %)	9.81 m/s <sup>2</sup> rms [4]	Michael Little Lands Co.	31 oz
Velocity Output	0.39 in/sec rms	Weight (with batteries)	900 gm [1]
velocity output	9.81 mm/s rms [5]	Mounting Thread	1/4-28 Female [9][10]
Disales and O to t	0.39 mil rms	Mounting Torque (Maximum)	to 10 in-lb [9]
Displacement Output	9.81 mil rms [5]	Supplied Accessories	
Transverse Output	≤ 3 %		Model 073A15 Battery Pack (1)
Distortion (0 to 250 grams load)	≤ 7 % [6]		Model 081A40 Mounting Stud (1)
Maximum I oad	8.8 oz		Model M081A19 Mounting stud, 1/4-28 to M6
IVIAXIITIUTII LUAU	250 gm [7]		SS with shoulder (1)
Automatic Switch Off Time	1.0 to 2.5 minutes [8]	Notes	
Calibration Cycles (250 gram load)	90 cycles [3]	All specifications are at roo	om temperature unless otherwise speci
Environmental		[1] Typical	[7] For sensors weighing <75 grams a
	15 to 130 °F	[2] Alkaline type recommended for longest s	ervice life Model 080A136 mass
Temperature Range (Operating)	-10 to 55 °C	[3] Approximate values, based on automatic off time and dependent on type of batteri	switch [8] Unit supplied set to auto shut off; for continuous use selection
Electrical		[4] Unit supplied set to rms; see manual for peak selection	[9] Transducer to shaker table
Ramp-Up time	≤ 3 sec [1]	for peak selection [5] Calculated values for reference only	[10] Test sensor should be hand tight (without tools)
Power Required (Standard)	Internal Battery	[6] Typical max for range	[11] For CE reference PCB® Declarati
Power Required (Alternate)	DC power		Conformance PS022 for details
Internal Battery (Quantity)	4		
Internal Battery (Type)	AA [2]		
DC Power (± 5 %)	to 10 VDC		
DC Power	to 2.4 amps		
Battery Life (250 gram load)	2.3 hours [3]		



# **Mounting Hardware**

Magnetic mounting offers the most convenient method of temporary sensor installation for route-based measurements and data collection. IMI Sensors magnetic mounting bases feature rare-earth magnet elements to achieve high attraction forces to the test structure. This aids in high frequency transmissibility and assures attraction for weighty sensors and conditions of high vibration. Rail mount styles are utilized for curved surfaces, such as motor housings and pipes. Knurled housings aid in gripping for removal.

Note: Exercise caution when installing magnetically mounted sensors by engaging the edge of the magnet with the structure and carefully rolling the sensor/magnet assembly to an upright position. Never allow the magnet to impact against the structure as this may create shock acceleration levels that saturate the sensor. When the sensor is saturated users should wait a few seconds for the accelerometer to settle prior to taking data.



**Flat Surface Magnet** Model 080A120



**Flat Surface Magnet** Model 080A121



**Flat Surface Magnet** Model 080A122



**Curved Surface Magnet** Model 080A130



**Curved Surface Magnet** Model 080A131



**Curved Surface Magnet** Model 080A132



**Curved Surface Magnet** Model 080A133

Magnetic Mounting Bases				
Model Number	Diameter	Thread	Pull Strength	
For Flat Surface				
Model 080A120*	0.75 in (19 mm)	1/4-28 (M6 x 1.0) stud	15 lb (67 N)	
Model 080A121*	1 in (25 mm)	1/4-28 (M6 x 1.0) stud	35 lb (156 N)	
Model 080A122*	1.5 in (38 mm)	1/4-28 (M6 x 1.0) stud	50 lb (222 N)	
For Curved Surface				
Model 080A130*	0.75 in (19 mm)	1/4-28 (M6 x 1.0) stud	15 lb (67 N)	
Model 080A131*	1 in (25 mm)	1/4-28 (M6 x 1.0) stud	35 lb (156 N)	
Model 080A132*	1.5 in (38 mm)	1/4-28 (M6 x 1.0) stud	55 lb (245 N)	
Model 080A133*	2 in (51 mm)	1/4-28 (M6 x 1.0) stud	85 lb (378 N)	
Notes				
* For models with metric dimensions, plea	se use "M" prefix with model number listed above.			

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These mounting pads may be adhesively bonded or welded to machinery surfaces at specific vibration sensor installation points. The pads ensure that periodic measurements are always taken from the exact same location, lending to more accurate and repeatable measurement data. Pads with tapped holes are for use with stud mounted sensors whereas the untapped pads are intended for use with magnetically mounted sensors. For permanent installations, the pads facilitate mounting of sensors without actually machining the surface onto which they are to be installed. Untapped pads may be utilized to achieve magnetic attraction on non-ferrous surfaces. All mounting pads are manufactured from resilient, stainless steel.



**Sensor Mounting Pad** Model 080A91



**Sensor Mounting Pad** Model M080A118



**Sensor Mounting Pad** Model 080A93



**Mounting Pad** Model 080A92



**Mounting Pad** Model 080A94

The quick disconnect adhesive pad and mating connector system allows for 1/4-turn mounting of sensors during route-based measurements. Simply install the adhesive pad at your monitoring locations and screw the mate onto the bottom of the accelerometer. The system shortens data collection time while providing a target for consistent sensor placement.



Quick-connect **Mounting Base** Model 080A69



Quick-connect Mounting Stud Model 081A69





1/4-28 to M6x1 **Mounting Stud** Model M081A61



1/4-28 Through-bolt Model 081A73

1/4-28

Model 081A40

**Mounting Stud** 



1/2-20 to 1/4-28

**Mounting Stud** 

Model 080A156

M6x1 Through-bolt Model M081A73



1/2-20 to M6x1

**Mounting Stud** 

Model M080A159

Through-bolt Model 081A97



Through-bolt Model M081A97

Sensor Mounting Pads				
Model Number	Diameter	Tapped Hole		
Model 080A91	1.375 in (35 mm)			
Model 080A118*	1 in (25 mm)	1/4-28 Stud (M6 x 1.0)		
Model 080A93	0.75 in (19 mm)	(IVIO X 1.0)		
Model 080A92	1.375 in (35 mm	N/A		
Model 080A94	0.75 in (19 mm)	IN/A		
Notes				

For models with metric dimensions, please use "M" prefix with model number listed above.

Sensor Mounting Studs				
Model Number	Thread	Comments		
Model 081A40	1/4-28	SS with brass tip, socket head, .375 in		
Model 080A156	1/2-20 to 1/4-28	For use with 607A11 and 607A61		
Model M080A159	1/2-20 to M6x1	For use with M607A11 and M607A61		
Model M081A61	1/4-28 to M6x1	BeCu, no shoulder		
Model 081A73	1/4-28 to 1.34 in	For use with Series 625B		
Model M081A73	M6x1 to 34 mm	For use with Series 625B		
Model 081A97	1/4-28 x 1.0 in	For use with Series 602 and Model 635A01		
Model M081A97	M6x1 x 25.4 mm	For use with Series M602 and Model M635A01		

# **Mounting Hardware**

Spot face tools install into a drill and prepare the machine surface for accelerometer mounting, creating a smooth surface and pilot hole. The pilot hole is then tapped to fit the sensor's mounting thread.



1" Spot Face Tool Model 080A137



1.25" Spot Face Tool Model 080A128



1.5" Spot Face Tool Model 080A129

These epoxy kits provide a secure means for mounting accelerometers and adhesive mounting bases to machine structures. The small kit is intended for mounting approximately 10 sensors; and the large kit is intended for approximately 100 senors.



**Small Adhesive Kit** Model 075A05



**Large Adhesive Kit** 

IMI Sensors offers Data Collection Extension Poles which allow vibration technicians the ability to stay on the ground, away from heat sources, while collecting the data required to maintain the reliability of your machinery. The extension pole also offers quick access to measurement points, contributing to the overall efficiency of your routes.



The data collection poles are designed to be flexible to your specific applications and equipment. IMI® supplies cables & connectors to perfectly fit any modern data collector/analyzer manufacturer. High temperature bushings are included to adapt to your preferred sensor.

### **Data Collection Extension Pole**

Model 080A225: 4-7 ft Model 080A226: 6-11 ft

- Keeps technicians on the ground and away from heat sources, reducing the need for safety harnesses and other equipment
- Non-conductive properties reduce the risk of electric shock
- Includes multiple high temperature bushings to fit your preferred vibration sensor
- Spring loaded head tilts 180° for proper sensor placement (US Patent #27,076,138)

### **Sensor Bushings**

400 °F (204 °C) High Temp Bushings, 70 Durometer

1/2" Outer Diameter 5/8" Outer Diameter

1" Outer Diameter 1 1/4" Outer Diameter

7/8" Outer Diameter



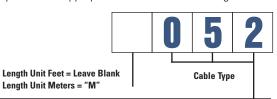
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# **Cables & Connectors**

### **How To Order Custom Cables:**

- 1. First determine whether the cable shall be ordered in English or Metric unit lengths
- 2. Choose the desired cable. (See "Standard Cable Types" below for cable specifications)
- 3. Find the connector that mates to the sensor.
- 4. Determine the length of cable required
- 5. Choose the cable termination connector. (See "Standard Connector Types" below)
- 6. Fill the squares with appropriate letter or number designation:

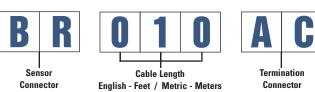


Standard Cable Types				
Sh	ieldec	I, Twisted Pair	Diameter	Max Temp.
	044	Coiled, polyurethane jacket	0.170 in (4.6 mm)	+ 176 °F (+80 °C)
	045	High temperature, PFA jacket	0.204 in (5.2 mm)	+ 500 °F (+260 °C)
	047	Steel armored, polyurethane	0.410 in (10.4 mm)	+ 250 °F (+121 °C)
	048	Steel armored, high temperature FEP	0.268 in (6.8 mm)	+ 392 °F (+200 °C)
	050	Coiled, lightweight, TPE jacket	0.210 in (5.3 mm)	+ 176 °F (+80 °C)
Œ	052	General purpose, polyurethane jacket	0.250 in (6.4 mm)	+ 250 °F (+121 °C)
Œ	053	High temperature, FEP jacket	0.157 in (4 mm)	+ 392 °F (+200 °C)
	055	High temperature, FEP jacket	0.190 in (4.8 mm)	+ 392 °F (+200 °C)
Œ	058	Coiled, heavy duty, polyurethane	0.250 in (6.4 mm)	+ 250 °F (+121 °C)
Sh	ieldec	l, Multi-conductor		
	043	Steel armored, 4-cond., polyurethane	0.410 in (10.4 mm)	+ 250 °F (+121 °C)
	046	16 pair (32-conductor), PVC jacket	0.70 in (17.8 mm)	+ 221 °F (+105 °C)
	049	12 pair (24-conductor), PVC jacket	0.60 in (15.2 mm)	+ 220 °F (+105 °C)
	056	3-conductor, FEP jacket	0.190 in (4.8 mm)	+ 392 °F (+200 °C)
	057	4-conductor, FEP jacket	0.190 in (4.8 mm)	+ 392 °F (+200 °C)
Œ	059	4-conductor, polyurethane jacket	0.250 in (6.4 mm)	+ 250 °F (+121 °C)

### \* **(** indicates that cable maintains CE conformance

### Example:

Model 052BR010AC defines a 10 ft, general purpose, polyurethane jacketed, shielded, twisted pair cable with a 2-pin socket MIL-style MS3106 composite sensor connector and a BNC plug termination connector.



Standa	rd Connector Types	
Code	Connector	
2-socket	Plugs	
AE	MIL-style connector MS3106 with environmental boot	
AM	MIL connector MS3106	
AP	MIL connector MS3106 with strain relief	
BP	MIL connector MS3106 for high temperatures with strain relief	
BQ	MIL-style connector MS3108 right angle, composite	
BR	MIL-style connector MS3106, composite	
CJ	MIL-style connector MS3116 Bayonet style	
DN	MIL-style connector MS3106, composite, with stainless steel clamp ring	
EC	MIL-style connector MS3106 with environmental boot, lock ring and adaptor	
ER	MIL-style connector for high temperatures	
FV	MIL connector with environmentally sealed boot	
ET	MIL-style connector "mini MIL" 7/16-27 Thread	
LQ	2-socket MIL connector extended strain relief	
LU	3-pin half of break-away connector (mates with LV)	
LV	3-socket half of break-away connector (mates with LU)	
PA	High temperature 2-socket MIL connector	
PB	High temperature right angle 2-socket MIL connector	
Other M	ılti-pin or Socket	
AN	4-socket, MIL connector MS3116	
BV	3-socket, MIL-style connector MS3106	
BY	28-pin Bayonet, for switch box MO option 691B47	
CE	MIL-style connector with strain relief	
CV	25-pin D style for CSI data collector interface	
CW	25-pin D style for SKF data collector interface	
DP	7-pin LEMO style for Entek data collector interface	
DR	4-socket MIL-style connector MS3116 Bayonet style	
DS	3-pin MIL-style connector MS3106 with environmental boot	
EF	3-socket, MIL-style connector MS3106, nylon	
EG	Multi-pin bayonet	
FY	3-socket, MIL-style connector with environmental boot	
GV	11-pin Fischer style for DLI data collector interface	
HC	4-socket, MIL-style connector MS3116	
HM	6-pin Fischer style for DLI data collector interface	
HX	5-pin Turck for CSI 2130 DAQ	
LG	Two BNC double splice, BNC's labeled vib & temp	
NF	Three BNC triple splice, BNC's labeled x, y, z, shield grounded	
Coaxial		
AB	BNC jack	
AC	BNC plug	
Miscella	neous Terminations	
AD	Pigtail (leads stripped and tinned)	
BZ	Blunt cut	



# **Cables & Connectors**

# Polyurethane Cable, 2-conductor Twisted Pair, Shielded

### Model 052 Cable

- Flexible cable, durable and easy to work with.
- Braided shield twists into drain wire
- Seals out moisture



### **Cable Information & Cordset Options** Model 052 Cable **Cable Construction Technical Specifications** Cable Jacket Material Polyurethane Conductor #1 Red (signal) -58 to 250 °F Temperature Range -50 to 121 °C 36 pF/ft Canacitance 118 pF/m Conductor #2 Blue (ground) .250 in Cable Jacket Diameter 6.35 mm Braid Shield Number of Conductors 22 AWG Drain Wire Black Polyurethane Jacket Shield Type Braid (90% minimum coverage) AWG (Gauge) Popular Cable Assemblies



Molded Composite 2-socket MIL to Blunt Cut Model 052BRXXXBZ



**Molded Composite Right Angle** 2-socket MIL to Blunt Cut Model 052BQXXXBZ



Silicone Environmental Push-On **Boot 2-socket MIL to Blunt Cut** Model 052AEXXXBZ

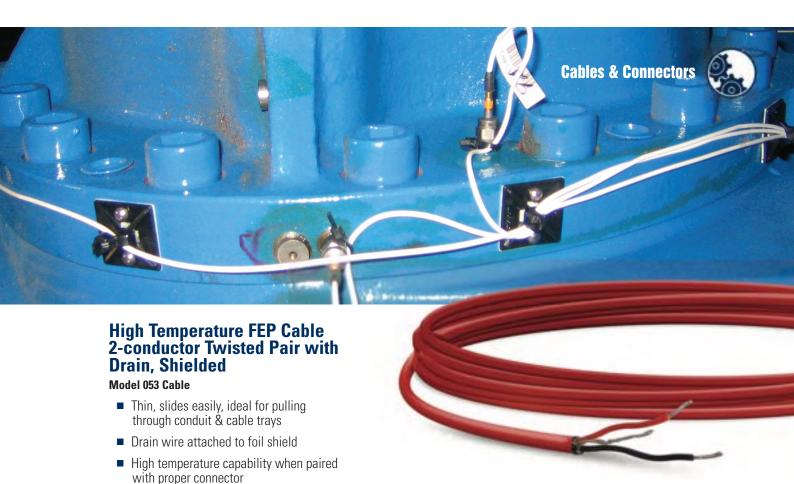


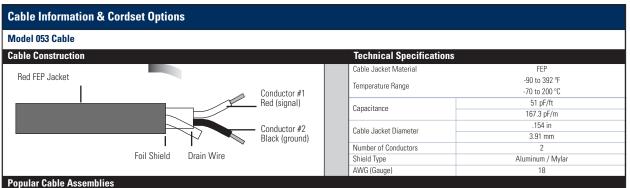
**Molded Composite** 2-socket MIL To BNC Plug Model 052BRXXXAC



Molded Composite Right Angle 2-socket MIL To BNC Plug Model 052BQXXXAC

Performance	Typical Usage	Stock Cable Lengths
052BQXXXBZ	Indoor/outdoor permanent mount sensor applications where low profile is required	10 ft, 30 ft, 50 ft
052AEXXXBZ	Indoor/outdoor applications where sensor will need to endure extreme wet conditions	30 ft, 50 ft
052BRXXXAC	Straight cable with BNC for route-based data collection or permanent mount installations	10 ft
052BQXXXAC	Straight cable with BNC and right angle 2-socket MIL for route-based data collection	Built to order







**Molded Composite** 2-socket MIL to Blunt Cut Model 053BRXXXBZ



Molded Composite Right Angle 2-socket MIL-style to Blunt Cut Model 053BQXXXBZ



Silicone Environmental Push-On Boot 2-socket MIL-style to Blunt Cut Model 053AEXXXBZ



**Aluminum 2-socket MIL with Collar Strain Relief to Blunt Cut** Model 053BPXXXBZ

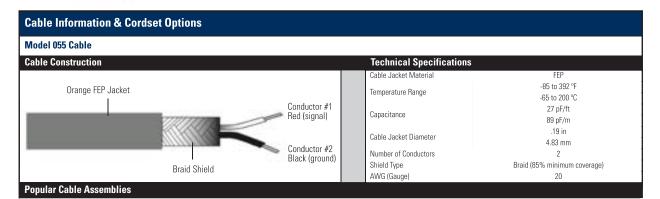
Performance	Typical Usage	Stock Cable Lengths
053BRXXXBZ	Indoor/Outdoor permanent mount sensor applications	10 ft, 20 ft, 30 ft, 50 ft
053BQXXXBZ	Indoor/Outdoor permanent mount sensor applications where low profile is required	Built to order
053AEXXXBZ	High temperature installations (over 250 °F) and extreme wet conditions	Built to order
053BPXXXBZ	High temperature installations (over 250 °F) where metal sensor connector is preferred	Built to order



# **Cables & Connectors High Temperature FEP Cable** 2-conductor Twisted Pair, Shielded

- Slides easily, ideal for pulling through conduit and cable trays
- Larger diameter for harsh applications
- High temperature capability when paired with proper connector

Model 055 Cable









Model 055PAXXXBZ

**High Temperature Molded Composite** Right Angle 2-socket MIL-style to Blunt Cut Model 055PBXXXBZ

**Silicone Environmental Push-on Boot 2-socket MIL-style to Blunt Cut** Model 055AEXXXBZ



Silicone Environmental Push-On Boot with Steel Locking Ring 2-socket MIL-style to Blunt Cut Model 055FCXXXBZ



**Aluminum 2-socket MIL with Collar Strain Relief to Blunt Cut** Model 055BPXXXBZ



**FKM Environmental Push-On Boot 2-socket MIL-style** to Blunt Cut Model 055M05/XXX

Performance	Typical Usage	Stock Cable Lengths
055PAXXXBZ	High temperature (over 250 °F) permanent mount sensor applications	Built to order
055PBXXXBZ	High temperature (over 250 °F) permanent mount sensor applications where low profile is required	30 ft, 50 ft
055AEXXXBZ	High temperature installations (over 250 °F) and extreme wet conditions	Built to order
055ECXXXBZ	High temperature installations (over 250 °F), extreme wet conditions, cable must be locked on sensor	Built to order
055BPXXXBZ	High temperature installations (over 250° F) where metal sensor connector is preferred	Built to order
055M05	Acidic or corrosive installations	Built to order

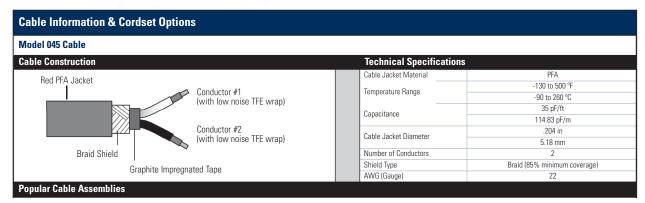




# Very High Temperature Low Noise PFA Cable 2-conductor Twisted Pair, Shielded

### Model 045 Cable

- Designed for extreme high temperature applications
- Slides easily, ideal for pulling through conduit & cable trays
- Larger diameter for harsh applications







# Extreme High Temperature 2-socket MIL to Blunt Cut

Model 045ERXXXBZ

# Extreme High Temperature 2-socket Mini-MIL to Blunt Cut

Model 045ETXXXBZ

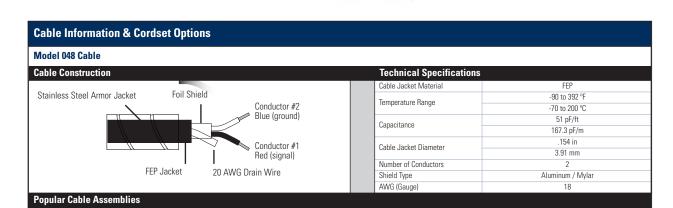
Performance	Typical Usage	Stock Cable Lengths
045ERXXXBZ	Extreme high temperature installations up to 500 °F	Built to order
045ETXXXBZ	Connects to on-turbine combustion dynamics pressure sensors	Built to order



**High Temperature Armor Jacketed FEP Cable** 2-conductor, Twisted Pair with Drain, Shielded

### Model 048 Cable

- Armor jacket protects cable from abuse
- Small diameter armor jacket makes for easy handling and installation
- High temperature capability when paired with proper connector





Aluminum 2-socket MIL with Collar Strain Relief to Blunt Cut Model 048APXXXBZ



**High Temperature Aluminum 2-socket** MIL with Collar Strain Relief to Blunt Cut Model 048BPXXXBZ



Silicone Environmental Push-On **Boot 2-socket MIL-style to Blunt Cut** Model 048AEXXXBZ



Silicone Environmental Push-On Boot with Steel Locking Ring 2-socket MIL-style to Blunt Cut Model 048ECXXXBZ

Performance	Typical Usage	Stock Cable Lengths
048APXXXBZ	Rugged installations where metal sensor connector is preferred	Built to order
048BPXXXBZ	Rugged high temperature installations (over 250 °F) where metal sensor connector is preferred	Built to order
048AEXXXBZ	Rugged high temperature installations (over 250 °F) and extreme wet conditions	Built to order
048ECXXXBZ	Rugged high temperature installations (over 250 °F), extreme wet conditions, cable must be locked on sensor	Built to order



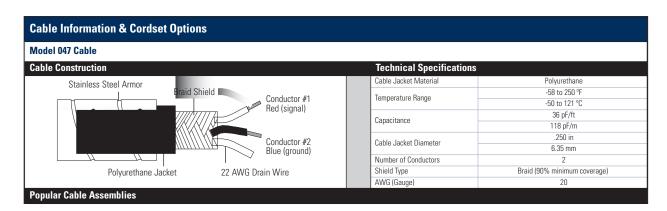


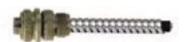


## Armor Jacketed Polyurethane Cable, 2-conductor Twisted Pair, Shielded

#### Model 047 Cable

- Armor jacket protects cable from abuse
- Largest diameter armor jacket
- Heat-shrink at blunt end seals out moisture





**Aluminum 2-socket MIL to Blunt Cut** Model 047AMXXXBZ



Silicone Environmental Push-On Boot with Steel Locking Ring 2-socket MIL-style to Blunt Cut Model 047ECXXXBZ

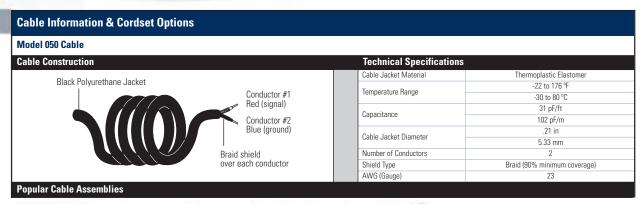
Performance	Typical Usage	Stock Cable Lengths
047AMXXXBZ	Rugged installations where metal sensor connector is preferred	Built to order
047ECXXXBZ	Rugged installations (over 250 °F), wet conditions, cable must be locked on sensor	Built to order



#### **General Purpose, Coiled Polyurethane** Jacket Twisted Pair, Shielded

#### Model 050 Cable

- Ideal for route-based predictive maintenance with portable analyzer
- Many major data collector terminations available for immediate delivery
- Stays coiled despite heavy usage





2-socket MIL with Extended Strain **Relief Ergonomic Design to BNC Plug** Model 050LQXXXAC



2-socket MIL with Extended Strain Relief **Ergonomic Design to 5-pin Connector** Model 050LQXXXHX



2-socket MIL with Extended Strain Relief **Ergonomic Design to 7-pin Connector** Model 050LQXXXDP



2-socket MIL with Extended Strain Relief to 25-pin D-Sub Model 050FVXXXCV

2-socket MIL with Extended Strain Relief to 25-pin D-Sub Model 050FVXXXCW



2-socket MIL with Extended **Strain Relief to 6-pin Connector** Model 050FVXXXHM



**BNC Plug to BNC Plug** Model 050ACXXXAC

See Page 176 for Information on Optional **Breakaway Safety Connector** 



7-pin Connector to BNC Plug Model 050DPXXXAC



**Five-pin Connector to BNC Plug** Model 050HXXXXAC



**BNC Plug to 25-pin D-sub** Model 050ACXXXCV

Performance	Typical Usage	Stock Cable Lengths
050LQXXXAC	Commtest & Datastick analyzers	6 ft & 10 ft
050LQXXXHX	Emerson/CSI 2130 analyzer	6 ft & 10 ft
050LQXXXDP	Rockwell/Entek Datapak/Enpac analyzers	6 ft
050FVXXXCV	Emerson/CSI 2110, 2115 & 2120 analyzers	Built to order
050FVXXXCW	SKF Microlog® analyzers	Built to order
050FVXXXHM	SKF GX® series & Azima-DLI DCA-31 analyzers	Built to order
050ACXXXAC	Connect accelerometer switch box outputs to Commtest & Datastick analyzers	Built to order
050DPXXXAC	Connect accelerometer switch box outputs to Rockwell/Entek Datapak/Enpac analyzers	Built to order
050HXXXXAC	Connect accelerometer switch box outputs to Emerson/CSI 2130 analyzer	Built to order
050ACXXXCV	Connect accelerometer switch box outputs to Emerson/CSI 2110, 2115 & 2120 analyzers	Built to order





#### 4-conductor, Shielded, **Polyurethane Jacketed Cable**

#### Model 059 Cable

- Four conductor cable for use with triaxial, biaxial, dual temperature and vibration accelerometers
- Ideal for 4-20 mA loop-powered sensors with additional raw vibration or temperature output
- Braided shield twists into drain wire

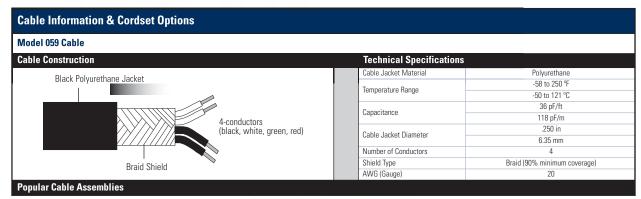
**Aluminum 3-socket MIL** 

**Aluminum 4-socket MIL** 

to Blunt Cut

to Blunt Cut Model 059HCXXXB7

Model 059GTXXXBZ





#### **Aluminum 4-socket MIL** to Blunt Cut

Model 059ANXXXBZ

Model 059ANXXXNF



Aluminum 4-socket MIL to 3 BNC's Labeled X, Y, Z, Shield Grounded



**Aluminum 4-socket MIL** to 5-pin Connector

Model 059ANXXXHX

059HCXXXBZ



**Aluminum 4-socket MIL** to 11-pin Connector Model 059ANXXXGV



**Molded Composite 3-socket** MIL-style to Blunt Cut Model 059BVXXXBZ



Molded Composite 3-socket MIL-style to 2 BNC's Labeled Temperature & Vibration

Model 059BVXXXLH



Molded Composite 3-socket MIL-style to Blunt Cut Model 059EFXXXBZ



**Molded Composite 3-socket** MIL-style to 2 BNC's Labeled X & Y Model 059EFXXXLG

Performance	Typical Usage	Stock Cable Lengths
059ANXXXBZ	Triaxial accelerometers to terminal block	Built to order
059ANXXXNF	Triaxial accelerometers to DAQ with BNC jack input	10 ft
059ANXXXHX	Triaxial accelerometers to CSI 2130 analyzer	Built to order
059ANXXXGV	Triaxial accelerometers to Azima-DLI DCX analyzer	Built to order
059BVXXXBZ	Dual temperature & vibration accelerometers, 4-20 mA transmitters with raw vibration to terminal block	Built to order
059BVXXXLG	Dual temperature & vibration accelerometers, 4-20 mA transmitters with raw vibration to DAQ with BNC jack input	Built to order
059EFXXXBZ	Bi-axial accelerometers to terminal block	Built to order
059EFXXXLG	Bi-axial accelerometers to DAQ with BNC jack input	Built to order
059GTXXXBZ	Rugged connection of temperature & vibration, bi-axial or 4-20 with raw vibration to terminal block	Built to order



4-20 mA vibration transmitters with temperature output (T064 series)



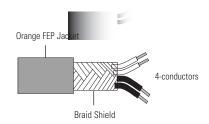
### **Cables & Connectors**

Contact IMI Sensors for more information on configurations for the cables featured on this page

#### **High Temperature FEP Cable** 4-conductor, Shielded

Model 057 Cable

- Four-conductor cable for use with triaxial, biaxial, dual temperature and vibration accelerometers
- Ideal for 4-20 mA loop-powered sensors with additional raw vibration or temperature output
- For corrosive and high temperature applications when paired with proper connector

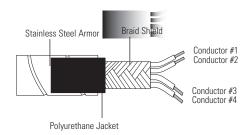




#### **Armor Jacketed, Polyurethane Cable,** 4-conductor, Shielded

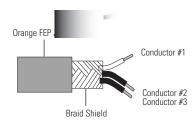
Model 043 Cable

- Four-conductor cable for use with triaxial, biaxial, dual temperature and vibration accelerometers
- Ideal for 4-20 mA loop-powered sensors with additional raw vibration or temperature output
- Armor jacket protects cable from abuse





- Three-conductor cable for use with triaxial, biaxial, dual temperature and vibration accelerometers
- Ideal for 4-20 mA loop-powered sensors with additional raw vibration or temperature output
- For corrosive and high temperature applications when paired with proper connector

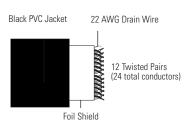


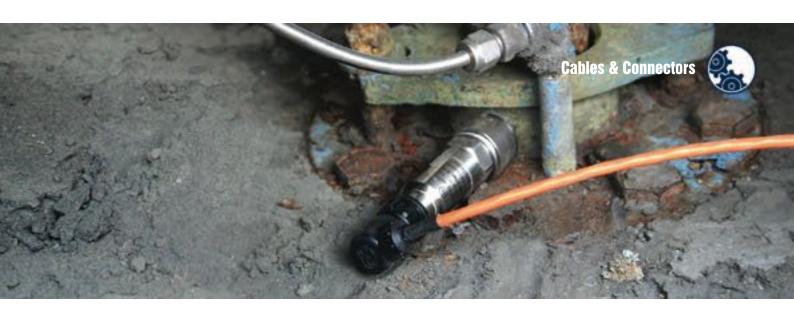


### 24-conductor Cable with Overall Shield and PVC Jacket

Model 049 Cable

- Consolidate up to 12 channels worth of data into one cable bundle
- For use with cable interface boxes and cable-consolidating switch boxes
- Saves money and space over long cable runs to control room

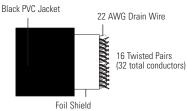






### PVC Cable, 32-conductor, Twisted Pairs, Overall Shielded Model 046 Cable

- Consolidate up to 16 channels worth of data into one cable bundle
- For use with model 691B47 16 channel cable-consolidating switch box
- Saves money and space over long cable runs to control room

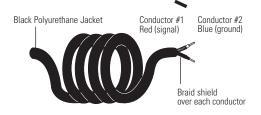




### Coiled, Lightweight, Shielded, 2-conductor

Model 044 Cable

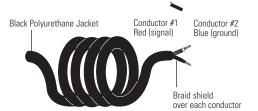
- Ideal for route-based predictive maintenance with portable analyzer
- Lightweight, easy to carry and handle
- Stays coiled despite heavy usage





#### Coiled, Heavy Duty, Shielded, Twisted Model 058 Cable

- Ideal for route-based predictive maintenance with portable analyzer
- Heavy duty, thick cable designed for very rugged situations
- Stays coiled despite heavy usage



Technical Specifications							
Model Number	057 Cable	043 Cable	056 Cable	049 Cable	046 Cable	044 Cable	058 Cable
Cable Jacket Material	FEP	Polyurethane	FEP	Polyvinyl Chloride	Polyvinyl Chloride	Polyurethane	Polyurethane
Temperature Range	-85 to 392 °F	-58 to 250 °F	-85 to 392 °F	-40 to 221 °F	-40 to 221 °F	-76 to 176 °F	-58 to 250 °F
	-65 to 200 °C	-50 to 121 °C	-65 to 200 °C	-40 to 105 °C	-40 to 105 ℃	-60 to 80 °C	-50 to 121 °C
Capacitance	24 pF/ft	36 pF/ft	27 pF/ft	23 pF/ft	23 pF/ft	20 pF/ft	36 pF/ft
	79 pF/m	118 pF/m	89 pF/m	76 pF/m	76 pF/m	66 pF/m	118 pF/m
Cable Jacket Diameter	.19 in	.250 in	.19 in	.61 in	.70 in	.17 in	.250 in
	4.83 mm	6.35 mm	4.83 mm	15.5 mm	17.8 mm	4.32 mm	6.35 mm
Number of Conductors	4	4	3	24	32	2	2
Shield Type	Braid (85% minimum coverage)	Braid (90% minimum coverage)	Braid (85% minimum coverage)	Aluminum / Mylar	Aluminum / Mylar	Spiral (90% minimum coverage)	Braid (97% minimum coverage)
AWG (Gauge)	22	20	20	20	20	20	20



#### **Breakaway Safety Connector**

- Prevents technicians from being pulled into rotating machinery
- Flexible ordering options allows for quick, in-field adaptations
- Many popular data collector terminations in stock

Product shown at actual size





6 ft. Coiled Cable, 2-socket MIL with **Extended Strain Relief to 3-pin Half Breakaway Connector** 

Model 050LQ006LU Cable\*

\*Model 050LQ006LU required. Choose option below that corresponds with your data acquisition equipment.



3-socket Half Breakaway **Connector to 5-pin Connector** Model 052LVXXXHX



3-socket Half Breakaway **Connector to 6-pin Connector** Model 052LVXXXHM



3-socket Half Breakaway **Connector to 7-pin Connector** Model 052LVXXXDP



3-socket Half Breakaway Connector to 25-pin D-Sub Model 052LVXXXCV



3-socket Half Breakaway **Connector to BNC Plug** Model 052LVXXXAC



3-socket Half Breakaway Connector to 25-pin D-Sub Model 052LVXXXCW





- Accelerometer Selection Worksheet ...... 178
- Accelerometer Selection Guidelines . . . . . 179
- Technical Information Accelerometers ... 182
- Technical Information Pressure Sensors . 185



# **Accelerometer Selection Worksheet**

Answering the following questions will help define the sensor best suited for a particular application. Refer to the following pages on "Accelerometer Selection Guidelines", for detailed information regarding each of the questions below.

1. Measurement Range / Sensitivity	7. Cable
Enter the highest overall acceleration level to be	Integral cable required Yes No
measured g (m/sec <sup>2</sup> )	If Yes, enter length ft (m)
	Temperature Range:
If $< 10 \text{ g } (98 \text{ m/sec}^2)$ , choose $100 \text{ mV/g}$	For -58 to 250 $^{\circ}$ F (-50 to 121 $^{\circ}$ C), use polyurethane
(most commonly used).	jacketed cable, (Models 042 or 052) or equivalent.
If $> 10 \text{ g } (98 \text{ m/sec}^2)$ , choose $10 \text{ mV/g}$ .	For -90 to 392 °F (-70 to 200 °C), use (FEP)
If < 0.001g (0.0098 m/sec <sup>2</sup> ), choose 500 m V/g.	jacketed cable, Model 053.
If monitoring slow speed machinery, <500 cpm (8 Hz )	For -130 to 500 °F (-90 to 260 °C), use (PFA)
or seismic (e.g., building or bridge vibrations),	jacketed cable, Model 045.
choose 500 mV/g or higher sensitivity.	Armored Cable Required Yes No
2. Frequency Range	8. Submersion
Lowest frequency to be analyzedcpm (Hz)	If used in a submersed application up to 750 psi (51.7
Highest frequency to be analyzedcpm (Hz)	bar), select an integral polyurethane cable (Models 042,
Thigh so the due to be analyzed spin (1)2/	052, or 059). Note: Any accelerometer, whose model
3. Broadband Resolution	number includes a one (1) in the second to last character,
(select the smallest of the two)	is supplied with an integral polyurethane cable, (e.g.
Lowest vibration amplitude of interest	Model 623C10).
g (m/sec²)	
Smallest change in vibration level to be resolved	9. Intrinsically Safe / Explosion Proof
g ( m/sec <sup>2</sup> )	Intrinsically safe required Yes No
	"EP"—Explosion Proof Condulet Enclosure
4. Temperature Range (select one)	"EX"— Intrinsically Safe Approved
Normal Temperature <250 °F (121 °C)	"MS"— Mine Safety Administration Approved
High Temperature <325 °F (162 °C)	Intrinsically Safe
Very High Temperature <500 °F (260 °C)	"MX"— CENELEC Approved Intrinsically Safe for Mining
Cryogenic (contact IMI) <-65 °F (-54 °C)	intilisically sale for willing
5. Size	
Max footprint allowable in (mm)	
Max height allowable (clearance) in (mm)	
Triax height anowable (electronice)	
6. Duty (accuracy/sensitivity tolerance require	d)
Permanent mount	
Walk-a-round	



# **Accelerometer Selection Guidelines**

There will usually be several accelerometer models that will meet the required measurement parameters, so the question naturally arises, which should be used? This section provides detailed explanations for the guestions on the "Accelerometer Selection Worksheet" on page 178. Use the information provided here to help answer the questions on the Worksheet as accurately as possible. This will result in a set of key specifications required for the accelerometer. For detailed specifications on these sensors, refer to the "Products by Technology Section" (pages 81-176).

- **1. Measurement Range / Sensitivity** Determine the maximum peak vibration amplitude that will be measured and select a sensor with an appropriate measurement range. For a typical accelerometer, the maximum measurement range is equal to ±5 volts divided by the sensitivity. For example, if the sensitivity is 100 mV/g then the measurement range is  $(5 \text{ V} / 0.1 \text{ V/g}) = \pm 50$ g. Allow some overhead in case the vibration is a little higher than expected.
- **2. Frequency Range** Determine the lowest and highest frequencies to be analyzed. If you are not sure what the upper frequency range should be, use the following table showing Typical Accelerometer Frequency Response Plot for a Filtered Sensor "Recommended Frequency Spans" as a guideline.

#### Recommended Frequency Spans (Upper Frequency)

iciiucu i icqueiicy opaiis (c	ppei i iequei
Shaft Vibration	10 x RPM
Gearbox	3 x GMF
Rolling Element Bearings	10 x BPFI
Pumps	3 x VP
Motors / Generators	3 x (2 x LF)
Fans	3 x BP
Sleeve Bearings	10 x RPM

RPM — Revolutions Per Minute

GMF — Gear Mesh Frequency

BPFI — Ball Pass Frequency Inner race

VP — Vane Pass frequency

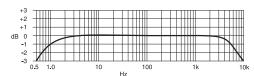
LF — Line Frequency (60 Hz in USA)

BP — Blade Pass frequency

The above table was taken from Eshleman, Ronald L., Basic Machinery Vibrations: An Introduction to Machine Testing, Analysis, and Monitoring, VIPress, Incorporated, 1999 p. 2.4.

Select an accelerometer that has a frequency range that encompasses both the low and high frequencies of interest. In some cases, it may not be possible to measure the entire range of interest with a single accelerometer. In such a case, select the sensor that comes the closest to what is needed.

High Frequency Caution — Many machines, such as pumps, compressors, and some spindles, generate high frequencies beyond the measurement range of interest. Even though these vibrations are out of the range of interest, the accelerometer is still excited by them. Since high frequencies are usually accompanied by high accelerations, they will often drive higher sensitivity accelerometers (100 and 500 mV/g models) into saturation causing erroneous readings. If a significant high frequency vibration is suspected or if saturation occurs, a lower sensitivity (typically 10 or 50 mV/g) accelerometer should be used. For some applications, IMI offers higher sensitivity accelerometers with built in low pass filters. These sensors filter out the unwanted high frequency signals and thus provide better amplitude resolution at the frequencies of interest. Contact an IMI® Application Specialist for assistance if you experience this problem.



To determine if you have a condition that will overdrive (saturate) the accelerometer, look at the raw vibration signal in the time domain on a data collector, spectrum analyzer, or

oscilloscope. Set the analyzer for a range greater than the maximum rated output of the accelerometer. If the amplitude exceeds the maximum rated measurement range of the accelerometer (typically 5 volts or 50 g for a 100 mV/g unit), then a lower sensitivity sensor should be selected. If the higher sensitivity sensor is used, clipping of the signal and saturation of the electronics is likely to occur. This will result in false harmonics, "ski slope" as well as many other serious measurement errors.

**3. Broadband Resolution** (Noise) — Determine the amplitude resolution that is required. This will be the smaller of either the lowest vibration level or the smallest change in amplitude that must be measured. Select a sensor that has a broadband resolution value equal to or less than this value. For example, if measuring a precision spindle with 0.0001 g minimum amplitude, choose an accelerometer with 100 g or better resolution. If the known vibration levels are in velocity (in/s) or displacement (mils), convert the amplitudes to acceleration (g) at the primary frequencies.

Note: The lower there solution value, the better the resolution is. Generally, ceramic sensing elements have better resolutions (less noise) than do quartz.

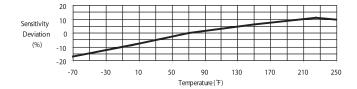


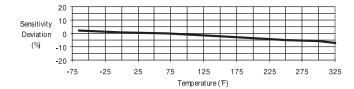


# Accelerometer **Selection Guidelines**

4. **Temperature Range** — Determine the highest and lowest temperatures that the sensor will be subjected to and verify that they are within the specified range for the sensor.

Temperature Transients — In environments where the accelerometer will be subjected to significant temperature transients, quartz sensors may achieve better performance than ceramic. Ceramic sensing elements are subject to the pyroelectric effect, which can cause significant changes in the sensitivity and result in erroneous outputs with changes in temperature. These outputs typically occur as drift (very low frequency) and usually cause significant "ski slope" in the velocity spectrum. Accelerometer temperature response curves, as shown below, are provided throughout this catalog. If temperature transients are suspected, refer to these graphs.





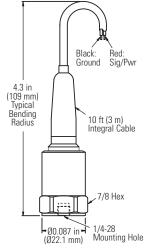
**Typical Ceramic Accelerometer Temperature Response** 

**Typical Quartz Accelerometer Response** 

**5. Size** — In many cases, the style of the sensor used can be restricted by the amount of space that is available on a machine to mount the sensor. There are typically two parameters that govern which sensors will fit, the footprint and the clearance. The footprint is the area covered by the base of the sensor. The clearance is the height above the surface required to fit the sensor and cable. As an example, a top exit sensor will require more clearance than a side exit model. Footprint (hex, length, width) and clearance (height) values are provided in this catalog.

Space Constraints —Select a sensor that will fit into the space that is available. Basic dimensions are provided in this catalog for that purpose. Caution: Before machining any surfaces or tapping any holes, contact IMI for a current installation drawing. One of the main reasons for different accelerometer designs (top exit, side exit, swivel mount, etc). is the need to fit the accelerometer into a particular space on a machine. For example, top exit models are typically more cost effective than side exit models but require much more clearance space than side exit models.

*Orientation* — Cable orientation is another consideration. Ring style, side exit models can be oriented 360°, however, in some very tight spaces, even these may be difficult to install. For example, there may not be enough height clearance to fit a wrench to tighten the unit. In that case, a Series 607A swivel mount style accelerometer may be required.



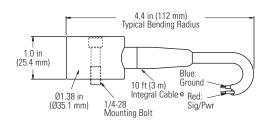
**Top Requires More Clearance** 



Side Exit Accelerometer



Swivel Mount Accelerometer





**6. Duty** (Accuracy, Sensitivity Tolerance, and Safety)—The duty refers to the type of use that a sensor will see. The most typical uses for predictive maintenance applications are either in a walk around application, as with a portable data collector, or permanently mounted to a particular machine. In permanent mount applications, the sensor may terminate at a junction box where measurements are taken with a portable data collector or tied to an on-line monitoring system. 4-20 mA output sensors would usually be tied to existing plant systems such as a PLC.

Sensitivity Tolerance (Absolute Accuracy) — Sensitivity tolerance is the maximum deviation that the actual sensitivity of an accelerometer can vary from its published nominal sensitivity and still be within specification. IMI offers accelerometers with ±5%, ±10%, ±15%, and ±20% tolerances on sensitivity. Thus, a nominal 100 mV/g sensor with a ±5% tolerance could have an actual sensitivity between 95 and 105 mV/g. A ±20% tolerance unit could vary between 80 and 120 mV/g. If the nominal sensitivity is used to convert to engineering units (e.g., the calibration used with a data collection device), then a looser tolerance sensor will be less accurate, in general, than a tighter tolerance model. However, if the actual calibration value that is supplied with the sensor is used, then both readings will be equally accurate. In applications were absolute accuracy is important (e.g., in acceptance testing) then either higher tolerance sensors or actual calibration factors should be used. Lower tolerance sensors are typically provided with a single point calibration rather than full calibration. This, coupled with the looser tolerance, helps keep costs down and allows them to be offered at a much more economical price. Normally, these sensors are selected for permanent mount applications where larger numbers of accelerometers are needed.

Repeatability—All IMI® sensors, regardless of their sensitivity tolerance, are very repeatable. That means, a given measurement will repeat time and again, thus giving very accurate trends. If trend data is of primary importance, any IMI sensor will work fine even when using the nominal sensitivity.

Calibration Interval — Due to the inherent stability of guartz, accelerometers with quartz sensing elements have a longer recommended calibration interval than do ceramic sensors. The recommended time between calibrations is 1 year for ceramic sensors and 5 years for quartz. As a practical matter, however, it may not be possible to send ceramic sensors in for yearly recalibration. As long as the sensor is permanently mounted and not going through severe thermal transients on a regular basis, its sensitivity should remain fairly stable. However, if it is seeing repeated shocks (as with magnetic mounting in a walk around system) or severe thermal transients, it is highly recommended that the sensor be recalibrated yearly. One advantage of quartz sensors is its long-term stability even in high shock and thermally transient environments. lt may also advantageous to purchase a portable shaker for in-place sensitivity verification. See the Model 699A02 Portable Shaker on page 161.

Accessibility, Safety, and Production Considerations—Monitoring locations on machines are often inaccessible due to shrouds, space constraints, or other physical obstacles. Additionally, they may be in hazardous areas or have limited access due to pressing production schedules. In cases like these, low-cost, permanent mount accelerometers should be selected. This provides a fast, easy, and safe way to collect vibration data. When selecting these sensors, remember to also select the appropriate cabling, connectors, and switch or termination boxes.

**7. Cable** — It is recommended, in most cases, that connector style accelerometers be used rather than ones with integral cable. Cables are very susceptible to damage and are usually the source of most sensor problems, therefore, it is much easier and more cost effective to replace a cable rather then the entire accelerometer/cable assembly. Integral cable models are recommended in submersible applications where sealing is of prime importance. Armored cable is recommended in applications where sharp objects could cut the cable, such as metal chips in machining operations.





- **8. Submersion** If the accelerometer is used in a submersed application, it is generally recommended to use an integral cable. For submersed applications up to 750 psi (51.7 bar), select an integral polyurethane cable (IMI cable model numbers 042, 052, 059, or 062). Note: Any accelerometer, whose model number includes a one (1) in the second to last character, is supplied with an integral polyurethane cable (e.g., Model 623C10).
- **9. Intrinsically Safe/Explosion Proof**—Many sensor models are approved for use in hazardous areas when used with a properly installed intrinsic safety (I.S.) barrier. Approval authorities include Canadian Standards Association, CENELEC, Factory Mutual, and Mine Safety Administration. Check the specification table of the sensor of interest to see which I.S. approvals are available for that model. IMI 4-20 mA models are also available with an explosion proof condulet enclosure.
- **10. Factory Assistance**—When questions arise, do not hesitate to contact the factory to speak with an Application Specialist about your requirements.





### **Accelerometers**

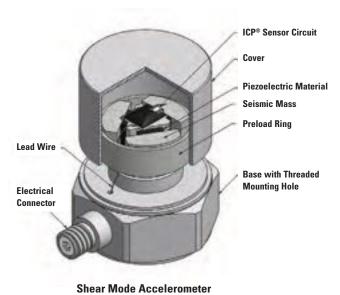
#### **Piezoelectric Sensing Materials**

Two categories of piezoelectric materials predominantly used in accelerometer designs are quartz and polycrystalline ceramics. Quartz is a naturally occurring crystal. However, the quartz used in sensors today is produced by a process that creates material free from impurities. Ceramic materials, on the other hand, are man-made. Different specific ingredients yield ceramic materials that possess certain desired sensor properties. Each material offers distinct benefits, and material choice depends on the particular performance features desired of the accelerometer.

Quartz is widely known for it ability to perform accurate measurements tasks and contributes heavily in everyday applications for time and frequency measurements, such as wrist watches, radios, computers, and home appliances. Accelerometers also benefit from several unique characteristics of quartz. Since quartz is naturally piezoelectric, it has not tendency to relax to an alternative state and is considered the most stable of all piezoelectric materials. Quartz-based sensors, therefore, make consistent, repeatable measurements and continue to do so over long periods of time. Also, guartz has not output occurring from temperature fluctuations, a formidable advantage when placing sensors in thermally active environments. Because quarts has a low capacitance value, the voltage sensitivity is relatively high compared to most ceramic materials, making it ideal for ruse in voltage-amplified systems. Conversely, the charge sensitivity of quartz is low, limiting its usefulness in charge-amplified systems, where low noise is an inherent feature.

#### Ceramics

A wide variety of ceramic materials are used for accelerometers, and which material to use depends on the requirements of the particular application. All ceramic materials are man made and are forced to become piezoelectric by a polarization process. This process, known as "poling," exposes the material to a high-intensity electrical field, which aligns the electric dipoles, causing the material to become piezoelectric. Ceramics offer a higher output than quartz when using similar size crystals. They are an ideal for use with a large output is required from a very small sensor. Different ceramic packages may be used to determine such factors as charge sensitivity, voltage sensitivity, and temperature range. Charge output ceramics may be mated with built-in charge amplifier circuits to achieve high output signals, high resolution, and an excellent signal to noise ratio. High temperature ceramics are now being incorporated into charge mode accelerometers to operate to temperatures exceeding 900 °F (482 °C).



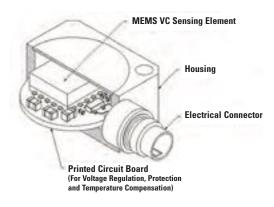
#### Structures for Piezoelectric Accelerometers

A variety of mechanical structures are available to perform the transduction principles required of a piezoelectric accelerometer. These configurations are defined by the nature in which the inertial force of an accelerated mass acts upon the piezoelectric material. Such terms as compression mode, flexural mode and shear mode describe the nature of the stress acting upon the piezoelectric material. Current designs of IMI® accelerometers utilize, almost exclusively, the shear mode of operation for their sensing elements. Therefore, the information provided herein is limited to that pertaining to shear mode accelerometers.



#### **Shear Mode**

Shear mode accelerometer designs feature sensing crystals attached between a center post and a seismic mass. A compression ring or stud applies a pre-load force to the element assembly to insure a rigid structure and linear behavior. Under acceleration, the mass causes a shear stress to be applied to the sensing crystals. This stress results in a proportional electrical output by the piezoelectric material. The output is collected by electrodes and transmitted by lightweight lead wires to either the built-in signal conditioning circuitry of ICP® sensors, or directly to the electrical connector for charge mode types. By having the sensing crystals isolated from the base and housing, shear mode accelerometers excel in rejecting thermal transient and base-bending effects. Also, the shear geometry lends itself to small size, which promotes high frequency response while minimizing mass loading effects on the test structure. With this combination of ideal characteristics, shear mode accelerometers offer optimum performance.



**MEMS DC Accelerometer** 

#### **Sensor Mounting and Frequency Response**

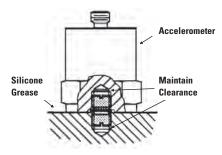
One of the most important considerations in dealing with accelerometer mounting is the effect the mounting technique has on the accuracy of the usable frequency response. The accelerometer's operating frequency range is determined, in most cases, by securely stud mounting the test sensor directly to the reference standard accelerometer. The direct, stud mounted coupling to a very smooth surface generally yields the highest mounted resonant frequency and therefore, the broadest usable frequency range. The addition of any mass to the accelerometer, such as an adhesive or magnetic mounting base, lowers the resonant frequency of the sensing system and may affect the accuracy and limits of the accelerometer's usable frequency range. Also, compliant materials, such as a rubber interface pad, can create a mechanical filtering effect by isolating and damping high-frequency transmissibility.

#### **Surface Preparation**

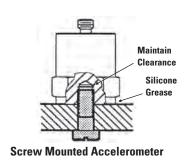
For best measurement results, especially at high frequencies, it is important to prepare a smooth and flat machined surface where the accelerometer is to be attached. Inspect the area to ensure that no metal burrs or other foreign particles interfere with the contacting surfaces. The application of a thin layer of silicone grease between the accelerometer base and the mounting surface also assists in achieving a high degree of intimate surface contact required for best high-frequency transmissibility.

#### **Stud Mounting**

For permanent installations, where a very secure attachment of the accelerometer to the test structure is preferred, stud mounting is recommended. First, grind or machine on the test object a smooth, flat area at least the size of the sensor base, per the manufacturer's specifications. Then, prepare a tapped hole in accordance with the supplied installation drawing, ensuring that the hole is perpendicular to the mounting surface. Install accelerometers with the mounting stud and make certain that the stud does not bottom in either the mounting surface or accelerometer base. Most IMI® mounting studs have depth-limiting shoulders that ensure that the stud cannot bottom-out into the accelerometer's base. Each base incorporates a counterbore so that the accelerometer does not rest on the shoulder. Acceleration is transmitted from the structure's surface into the accelerometer's base. Any stud bottoming or interfering between the accelerometer base and the structure inhibits acceleration transmission and affects measurement accuracy. When tightening, apply only the recommended torque to the accelerometer. A thread-locking compound may be applied to the threads of the mounting stud to safeguard against loosening.



**Stud Mounted Accelerometer** 



A PCB PIEZOTRONICS DIV.



### Accelerometers

#### **Screw Mounting**

When installing accelerometers onto thin-walled structures, a cap screw passing through a hole of sufficient diameter is an acceptable means for securing the accelerometer to the structure. The screw engagement length should always be checked to ensure that the screw does not bottom into the accelerometer base. A thin layer of silicone grease at the mounting interface ensures high-frequency transmissibility.

#### Adhesive Mounting

Mounting by stud or screw may not always be practical., Adhesive mounting offers an alternative mounting method. The use of separate adhesive mounting bases is recommended to prevent the adhesive from damaging the accelerometer base or clogging the mounting threads. Miniature accelerometers that normally contain integral mounting studs may have the stud machined off to form a flat base. Most adhesive mounting bases available from PCB® also provide electrical isolation. This eliminates potential noise pick-up and ground loop problems.

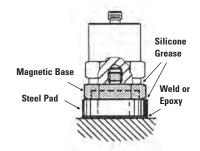
The type of adhesive recommended depends on the particular application. Petro Wax (available from PCB®) offers a very convenient, easily removable approach for room temperature use. Two-part epoxies offer stiffness, which maintains highfrequency response and as the installation becomes a permanent mount. Other adhesives, such as dental cement, hot glues, instant glues, and duct putty are also viable options with a history of success. There is no one "best" adhesive for all applications because of the many different structural and environmental considerations, such as temporary or permanent mount, temperature, type of surface finish, and so forth.

To avoid damaging the accelerometers mounted with permanent adhesives, a debonding agent must be applied to the adhesive prior to sensor removal. With so many adhesives in use (everything from super glues, dental cement, epoxies, etc), there is no universal debonding agent available. The debonder for the Loctite 454 adhesive that PCB® Suggests is Acetone. If you are using anything other than Loctite 454, you will have to check with the individual manufactures for their debonding recommendations. The debonding agent must be allowed to penetrate the surface in order to properly react with the adhesive, so, after the application of the agent, it is advisable to wait a few minutes before removing the sensor. Once the debonding agent has set, you can use an ordinary open-end wrench applied to the hex or square base and, with a gentle shear (or twisting) motion (by hand only) the sensor can be removed from the test structure. Base or square base, or miniature teardrop accelerometers are supplied with a removal tool for use in the shearing motion.

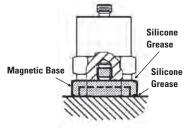
#### **Magnetic Mounting**

Magnetic mounting bases offer a very convenient, temporary attachment to magnetic surfaces. Magnets offering high pull strengths provide best high-frequency response. Wedged dual-rail magnetic bases are generally used for installations on curved surfaces, such as motor and compressor housings and pipes. However, dualrail magnets usually significantly decrease the operational frequency range of an accelerometer. For best results, the magnetic base should be attached to a smooth, flat surface. A thin layer of silicone grease should be applied between the sensor and magnetic base, as well as between the magnetic base and the structure to improve surface contact continuity. When surfaces are uneven or non-magnetic, steel pads can be welded or epoxied in place to accept the magnetic base.

Caution: Magnetically mounting an accelerometer has the potential to generate very high and very damaging acceleration levels. To prevent such damage, exercise caution when attaching the magnet to your test structure and gently "rock" or "slide" the assembly in place. Do not allow the magnet to "snap" on to the test structure as excessive "shocks" are generated. These "shocks" could damage the sensor. Another more ideal mounting method is to attach the magnetic base to your test structure first, and then screw the accelerometer on to the magnetic base.



**Magnet Mounted to Steel Pad** 



**Magnet Mounted Directly to Test Structure** 



### Technical Information

### **Pressure Sensors**

#### **Typical Piezoelectric System Output**

Piezoelectric pressure sensors measure fast responding, microsecond dynamic pressure events. They are not suited for longer, static events. Dynamic pressure measurements including turbulence, blast, ballistics and engine combustion may require sensors with special capabilities. Fast response, ruggedness, high stiffness, extended ranges, and the ability to also measure "quasi-static" pressures are standard features associated with PCB® quartz pressure sensors. The following information presents some of the design and operating characteristics of PCB® pressure sensors to help you better understand how they function, which, in turn, helps you make better dynamic measurements.

#### **Types of Pressure Sensors**

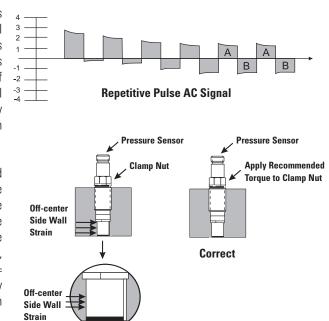
Piezoelectric pressure sensors are available in various shapes and thread configurations to allow suitable mounting for various applications. IMI® manufactures two types of piezoelectric sensors. Charge mode pressure sensors generate a high-impedance charge output. ICP® (Integrated Circuit Piezoelectic) voltage mode-type sensors feature built-in microelectronic amplifiers, which convert the high-impedance charge into a low-impedance voltage output. (ICP® is a registered trademark of PCB Group, Inc.)

#### Why Can Dynamic Pressure Only Be Measure with Piezoelectric Pressure Sensors?

The quartz crystals of a piezoelectric pressure sensor generate a charge when pressure is applied. However, even though the electrical insulation resistance is quite large, the charge eventually leaks to zero. The leakage rate is dependent on the electrical insulation resistance. In a pressure sensor with built-in ICP® electronics, the resistance and capacitance of the crystal and the built-in ICP® electronics normally determine the leakage rate. In a charge mode pressure sensor used with a voltage amplifier, the leakage rate is fixed by values of capacitance and resistance in the sensor, by low-noise cable, and by the external source follower voltage amplifier used. In the case of a charge mode pressure sensor used with a charge amplifier, the leakage rate is fixed by the electrical feedback resistor and capacitor in the charge amplifier.

The output characteristic of piezoelectric pressure sensor systems is that of an AC-coupled system, where repetitive signals decay until there is an equal area above and below the original base line. As magnitude levels of the monitored event fluctuate, the output remains stabilized around the base line with the positive and negative areas of the curve remaining equal. The graph (right) represents an AC signal following this curve. (Output from sensors operating in DC mode follow this same pattern but over an extended time frame associated with system discharge time constant values.)

Assume that a 0 to 3 volt output signal is generated from an AC-coupled pressure application with a one-second steady-state pulse rate and one second between pulses. The frequency remains constant, but the natural decay associated with a piezoelectric sensors will cause the signal to quickly decay negatively until the signal centers around the original base line. Eventually the signal reaches an equilibrium point, where the area above the baseline equals the area below the (area A = area B. The original output signal remains the same, though one is now reading a peak to peak output , from -1 Volt to +1 Volt, instead of an output from 0 to 3 Volts.



Incorrect

Flush Mount Pressure Alignment



### **Pressure Sensors**

#### **High Frequency Response**

Most PCB® piezoelectric pressure sensors are constructed with either compression mode quartz crystals preloaded in a rigid housing, or unconstrained tourmaline crystals. These designs give the sensors microsecond response times and resonant frequencies in the hundreds of kHz, with minimal overshoot or ringing. Small diaphragm diameters ensure spatial resolution of narrow shockwaves. High-frequency response and rise time can be affected by mounting port geometry and associated electronics. Check all system component specifications before making measurements, or contact PCB® for application assistance.

#### Installation

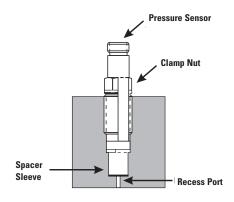
Precision mounting of pressure sensors is essential for good pressure measurements. Although some mounting information is shown in this catalog, always check the installation drawings supplied in the product manual, or contact PCB® to request detailed mounting instructions. Good machining practices will improve the drilling and threading of mounting ports. Use the proper mounting torque, as noted on the specification sheet and/or installation drawing, during sensor installation.. Mounting hardware is supplied with PCB® sensors, as noted on a product specification sheet. Various standard thread adaptors are available to simplify sensor installations. For free field blast applications, try to use "aerodynamically clean" mounts, minimizing unwanted reflections from mounting brackets or tripods.

The sensing crystals of many pressure sensors described in this catalog are located in the diaphragm end of the sensor. Side loading of this part of the sensor during a pressure measurement creates distortions in the signal output.

Also important is the avoidance of unusual side loading stresses and strains on the upper body of the sensor. Proper installation minimizes distortions in the output signal. A taut cable pulling at right angles to the electrical connector or a heavy electrical adaptor added to a smaller sensor connector are two examples of putting a side strain into the body. In the later case, the added connector mass, when used in a high vibration environment may cause the connector to break away from the sensor housing. In some applications, such as free-field blast measurements, a pressure sensor mounted in a thin plate can be subjected to side loading stresses caused when the plate flexes, under pressure. Use of an O-ring mounts suited to withstand the pressure levels under test minimizes this effect.

#### **Flush vs. Recess Mounting**

Flush mounting of pressure sensors in a plate or wall is desirable for maximizing the sensors frequency response, minimizing turbulence, avoiding a cavity effect, or avoiding an increase in a chamber volume. Recess mounting is more desirable in applications where the diaphragm end of the pressure sensor is likely to be subjected to potential damage, possibly from heat, excessive flash temperatures or particle impingement. Most PCB® pressure sensors are supplied with seal rings for flush mounting. Certain models can be provided with seal sleeves for recess mounting ports, as shown in the illustration (right). Consider ordering enough spare seal rings or sleeves, particularly in applications that require frequent removal and reinstallation of the pressure sensor. Before reinstalling a pressure sensor, be sure to check the mounting port to be sure that an old, distorted seal ring is not still in the mounting hole. If you are using PCB® pressure sensors and find that you have lost or misplaced the seals, call PCB® and request that the needed items be sent out as no-charge samples. Various mounting adaptors facilitate mounting of the pressure sensors. Note that pressure sensors and adaptors with straight machined threads use a seal ring as a pressure seal. Pipe thread adaptors have a tapered thread, which results in the threads themselves creating the pressure seal.



**Typical Recess Mount** 



#### Flush vs. Recess Mounting (continued)

Control of the location of the pressure sensor diaphragm is achieved with a straight thread/seal ring mount. Reference the sensors installation instructions for proper mounting hole preparation instructions to achieve a flush mount. Pipe thread mounts do not allow a precision positioning of the depth of the sensor since the seal is provided by progressive tightening of threads in the tapered hole until the required thread engagement is reached. However, pipe threads do offer a convenience of an easier machined port than straight threads. Pipe thread mounts are well suited for some general applications.

#### **Thermal Shock**

Thermal shock can be in the form of a radiant heat, such as the flash from an explosion, heat from convection of hot gasses passing over a pressure sensor's diaphragm, or conductive heat from a hot liquid. Virtually all piezoelectric pressure sensors are sensitive to thermal shock. As mentioned, most PCB® pressure sensors use quartz as the sensing crystal. Quartz, itself, is thermally insensitive to thermal transients. However, the crystals are preloaded between parts within the sensor itself, the sensors element package. When heat strikes the diaphragm of a piezoelectric pressure sensor, the heat can cause an expansion of the material surrounding the internal crystals. Although quartz crystals are not significantly sensitive to thermal shock, the case expansion causes a lessening of the preload force on the crystals, which will cause the signal to drift as a result of this change in preload. Usually, as heat goes up, sensor sensitivity will decrease causing a negative-going signal output drift. Precautions can be made to the test setup in an effort to minimize or delay thermal shock from distorting the intended output signal.

Certain PCB quartz pressure sensors feature thermal isolation designs to minimize the effects of thermal shock. Some feature baffled diaphragms. Other models designed for maximizing the frequency response may require thermal protection coating, recess mounting, or a combination to lessen the effects of thermal shock. Examples of coatings include silicone grease, which may also be used to fill a recess mounting hole, RTV silicone rubber, vinyl electrical tape, and ceramic coatings. The RTV and tape are used as ablatives, while the ceramic coating is also used to protect some diaphragms from corrosive gasses and particle impingements.

Crystals other than quartz are used in some PCB® sensors. Tourmaline is used for shock tube and underwater blast sensors because of its superior frequency characteristics. In shock tube measurements, the duration of the pressure measurement is usually so short that a layer of vinyl tape is sufficient to delay the thermal event from affecting the desired pulse for the duration of the desired measurement. In underwater blast applications, heat transfer through the water is not significant.

Note that thermal shock effects do not relate to the "temperature coefficient" pressure sensor specification. The temperature coefficient specification refers to the change in sensitivity of the sensor relative to the static, ambient temperature of the sensor. Unfortunately, since the thermal shock effects cannot be easily quantified, they must be anticipated and minimized by one of the above mentioned techniques in order to ensure better measurement data.

#### **Polarity**

When a positive pressure is applied to the diaphragm of an ICP® pressure sensor, the sensor yields a positive voltage. The polarity of PCB® charge mode pressure sensors is just the opposite: when a positive pressure is applied, the sensor yields a negative output. Charge output sensors are usually used with external charge amplifiers that invert the signal. Therefore, the resulting system output polarity of a charge output sensor used with a charge amplifier will produce a positive going output for a positive event. (Reverse polarity sensors are also available.)





### Technical Information

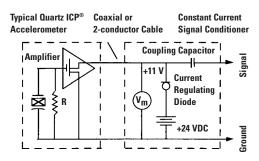
### Strain Sensors

#### Introduction

ICP® guartz strain sensors incorporate a built-in MOSFET microelectronic amplifier. This serves to convert the high impedance charge output into a low impedance voltage signal for analysis or recording. ICP® quartz strain sensors, powered from a separate constant current source, operate over long ordinary coaxial or ribbon cable without signal degradation. The low impedance voltage signal is not affected by triboelectric cable noise or environmental contaminants. Power to operate ICP® sensors is generally in the form of a low cost, 24-27 VDC, 2-20 mA constant current supply. The illustration belows depicts a typical ICP® strain sensor system. PCB® offers a number of AC or battery-powered, single or multi-channel power/signal conditioners, with or without gain capabilities for use with strain sensors. In addition, many data acquisition systems now incorporate constant current power for directly

powering ICP® sensors. Because static calibration or quasi-static short-term response lasting up to a few seconds is often required, PCB® manufactures signal conditioners that provide DC coupling.

ICP® quartz strain sensors are well suited for continuous, unattended strain monitoring in harsh factory environments. Also, ICP® sensor cost-per-channel is substantially lower, since they operate through standard, low-cost coaxial cable, and do not require expensive charge amplifiers. Refer to the installation/outline drawing and specification for details and dimensions of the particular sensor model number(s) purchased.



ICP® Sensor System Schematic

#### **Description**

240 series quartz strain sensors are used to monitor the dynamic response of crimping, stamping, punching, forming and any other applications where it is crucial to maintain process control. These sensors are ideal in applications where mounting directly in the load path with a force sensor is not possible. Instead, the sensor can be mounted in an area that will provide the highest mechanical stress for the process to be monitored. Strain sensors are mounted to a structure by means of a supplied socket flat head screw, which threads into a corresponding tapped hole, and is then fastened securely. When used with a constant current signal conditioner, the sensor output voltage can be resolved in units of strain and then related to specific events that must be monitored in the process. After defining a signature voltage response for properly manufactured parts, the user can then determine an acceptable upper and lower control limit in order to maintain process control thereby preventing the acceptance of non-conforming products as finished goods. Versions offering full-scale measurements of 10 μ to 300 μ are available. When powered by a constant current power supply and subjected to an input strain, an ICP® strain sensor will provide a corresponding output voltage. A positive output voltage indicates that the structure being monitored is being subjected to a tensile force in the sensor mounting area and can also be resolved in units of strain. Likewise, a compressive force in this area will result in a negative output voltage.



Typical ICP® Strain Sensor System



#### **General Installation**

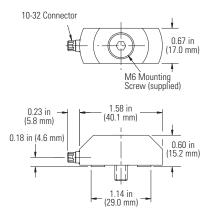
Refer to the Installation Drawing for specific outline dimensions and installation details for your particular model.

It is important that the mounting surface is clean and free of paint, oil, or other coatings that could prevent the proper transfer of strain into the mounting pads of the sensor. Poor surface contact may affect sensor sensitivity and result in erroneous data. Prior to mounting, it is recommended that the machine surface and the mounting pads of the sensor be cleaned with acetone. This will maintain proper coupling with these mating surfaces and prevent slippage at peak strain. Connect one end of the coaxial cable to the sensor connector and the other end to the XDCR jack on the signal conditioner. Make sure to tighten the cable connector to the sensor. DO NOT spin the sensor onto the cable, as this fatigues the cable's center pin, resulting in a shorted signal and a damaged cable. If the cable cannot be attached prior to sensor installation, the protective cap should remain on the connector to prevent contamination or damage.

For installation in dirty, humid, or rugged environments, it is suggested that the connection be shielded against dust or moisture with shrink tubing or other protective material. Strain relieving the cable/sensor connection can also prolong cable life. Mounting cables to a test structure with tape, clamps, or adhesives minimizes the chance of damage.

#### **Strain Sensor Installation**

The illustration (left) displays the sensor mounted using the supplied mounting screw to a minimum torque of 10 N-m. Allow for the static component of the signal to discharge prior to calibration. Installations not preloaded to the recommended value, or that utilizes a screw of different material and/or dimensions than the supplied screw, may yield inaccurate output readings. The supplied screw allows proper strain transmission to the sensor while holding the sensor in place. Properly machined holes for the mounting screw will ensure proper vertical orientation of the sensor. Refer to the installation drawing for additional mounting details. Consult a PCB® applications engineer for calibration and output recommendations.



**Strain Sensor Installation** 



Industrial ICP® Strain Sensors Series M240

#### **Polarity**

Extension of the mounting area of an ICP® strain sensor produces a positive-going voltage output. The retraction of the mounting area produces a negative-going voltage output.

#### **Low Frequency Monitoring**

Strain sensors used for applications in short term, steady-state monitoring, such as sensor calibration, or short term, quasistatic testing should be powered by signal conditioners that operate in DC-coupled mode. PCB® Series 484 Signal Conditioner operates in either AC or DC-coupled mode and may be supplied with gain features or a zero "clamped" output often necessary in repetitive, positive polarity pulse train applications.

If you wish to learn more about ICP® sensors, consult PCB's General Signal Conditioning Guide, a brochure outlining the technical specifics associated with piezoelectric sensors. This brochure is available from PCB® by request, free of charge.

#### **Low Frequency Monitoring**

Strain sensors are calibrated relative to a strain gage reference sensor. A calibration certificate is supplied with each strain sensor providing its relative voltage sensitivity ( $mV/\mu$ ). A calibration must be performed once strain sensors are installed in the specific equipment being measured. This is necessary so that a direct comparison of relative data can be made thereby allowing the user to set control limits and properly monitor a specific event as well as the entire process.





# Services & Qualifications

**Lifetime Warranty Plus / Total Customer Satisfaction** — IMI Sensors guarantees Total Customer Satisfaction through its "Lifetime Warranty Plus", Toll-free Customer Service, and 24-hour SensorLine<sup>SM</sup>. Contact IMI® for a complete statement of our warranty or view our warranty online at http://www.imi-sensors.com/NoRiskPolicy.aspx

Toll-free Customer Service — IMI® offers direct, Toll-free telephone numbers for customer use. Specific numbers are available for the area in which your product interest lies. When uncertain, call our general number at 800-959-4464. Customer Service Representatives and Application Engineers are available to assist with requests for product literature, price quotations, discuss application requirements, orders, order status, expedited delivery, troubleshooting equipment, or arranging for returns. Our general fax number is: 716-684-3823. We look forward to hearing from you.

**24-hour SensorLine**<sup>SM</sup> — IMI® offers to all customers, at no charge, 24-hour emergency product or application support, day or night, seven days per week, anywhere in the world. To reach a IMI® SensorLine<sup>SM</sup> Customer Service Representative, call 716-684-0003.

**Website** - **www.imi-sensors.com** − Visit us online at www.imi-sensors.com to view a broader selection of products, newly released products, complete product specifications, product drawings, technical information, and literature. Additional Test & Measurement equipment can also be found on the PCB® web site at www.pcb.com. Sound level meters, noise dosimeters and acoustic measurement systems are featured on Larson Davis' web site at www.larsondavis.com.

**AS9100 and ISO 9001 Certifications** — IMI® is registered by the Underwriters Laboratory, Inc. as an AS9100:2016 QMS certified by DQS, Inc. and ISO 9001:2015 QMS certified by DQS, Inc. facility and maintains a quality assurance system dedicated to resolving any concern to ensure Total Customer Satisfaction. IMI® also conforms to the former MIL-STD-45662 and MIL-Q-9858.

**A2LA Accredited Calibration Facility** — PCB Piezotronics microphones, accelerometers, pressure and force transducers are calibrated with full traceability to NIST (National Institute of Standards & Technology) to ensure conformance to published specifications. Certificates of calibration are furnished which include actual measured data. Calibration systems utilized are kept in full compliance with ISO 9001:2015 QMS certified by DQS, Inc. standards. Calibration methods are accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories, as well as AS9100:2016 QMS certified by DQS, Inc. and ISO 10012-1 standards. PCB® also meets requirements of ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994 and any additional program requirements in the field of calibration.

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#### **IMI®** Contact Guide

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