

Industrial Vibration Sensors, Switches & Instrumentation

Accelerometers, Vibration Transmitters & Switches, Pressure Sensors and Accessories













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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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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

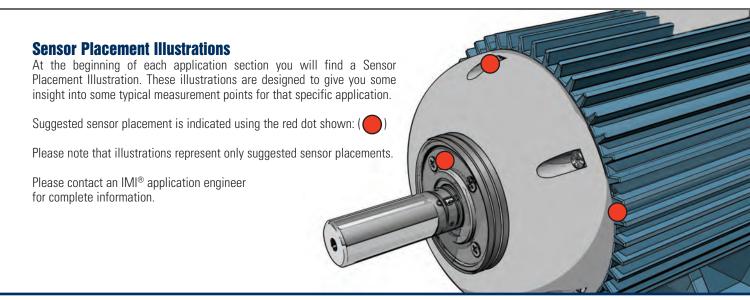
The Application Section of this catalog provides overviews of the most typical applications of IMI Sensors. Each application features products that are proven for the specific needs of the given application. You will also find useful information on the methods for taking measurements, as well as a Sensor 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:

Series Number -**Revision Number** 601, 623, etc. A, B, C, etc.

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 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)

6 = Embeddable sensor

7 = Wireless

8 = Signal conditioner/ Transmitter

9 = Enclosure/shaker

Sensitivity

(ICP® Accelerometers Only)

0 = 10 mV/q3 = 1 V/g1 = 100 mV/g

4 = 10 V/g5 = 50 mV/g

2 = 500 mV/q

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

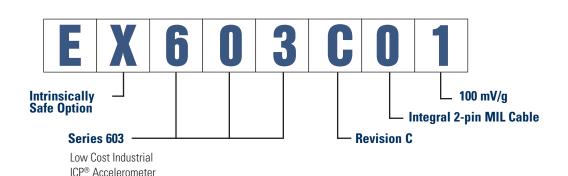
6 = Integral armored polyurethane

jacketed cable

7 = Terminal block

8 = Mini MIL

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	e 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 III, 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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	Reciprocating Machinery55
	Machine Tool Spindles 59
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	Rotary Screw Compressors 67
•	Nuclear Power Instrumentation71
	Shock Monitoring



Industrial Vibration Measurements?

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



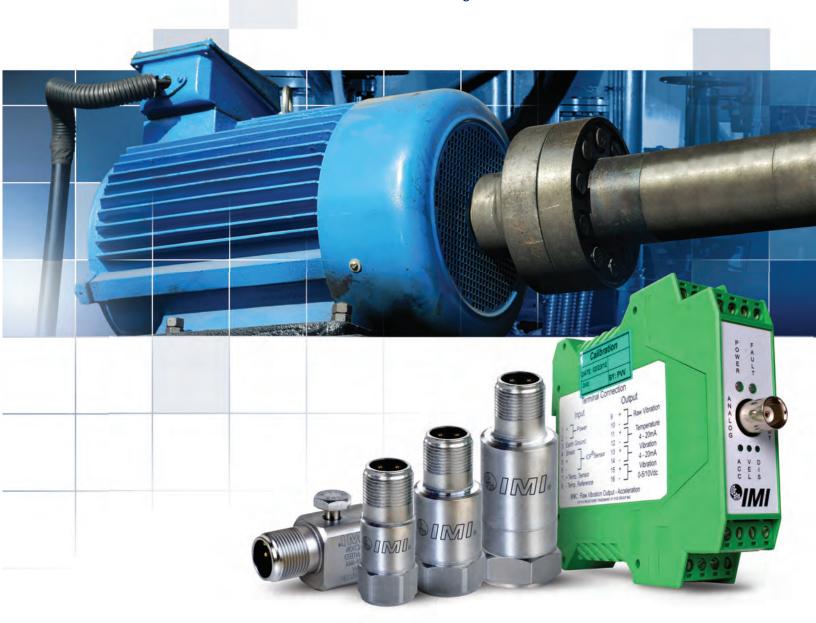






Motor Vibration

Detect Mechanical & Electrical Motor Faults with Vibration Monitoring Instrumentation





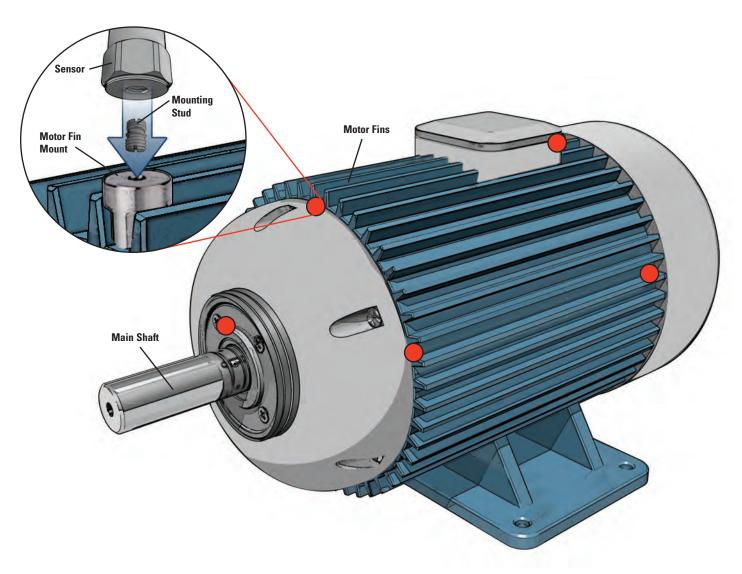


Predictive Maintenance

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

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- 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 Spotlight

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





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4-20 mA Output Sensor

- 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 Model 682A00

- 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 052RRXXXR7

FEP Cabling with Right Angle MIL-Style Connector

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"



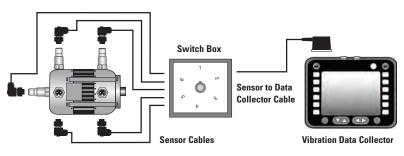
Curved Surface Magnet Model 080A131: Ø1.0" Model 080A132: Ø1.5'

Small Adhesive Kit Model 075A05

Tips:Techs

Typical Inaccessible Motor Monitoring System

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



Product Spot light

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** 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





(1)

Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer

- Ideal for submersible applications
- Small installation footprint Œ
 - Stock integral cable lengths of 10 ft, 20 ft, 30 ft and 50 ft
 - See page 84 for more information

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





Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer Model 603C01

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

See page 82 for more information

Accessories for Corrosive Environments

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



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

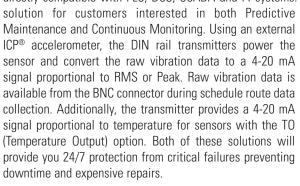


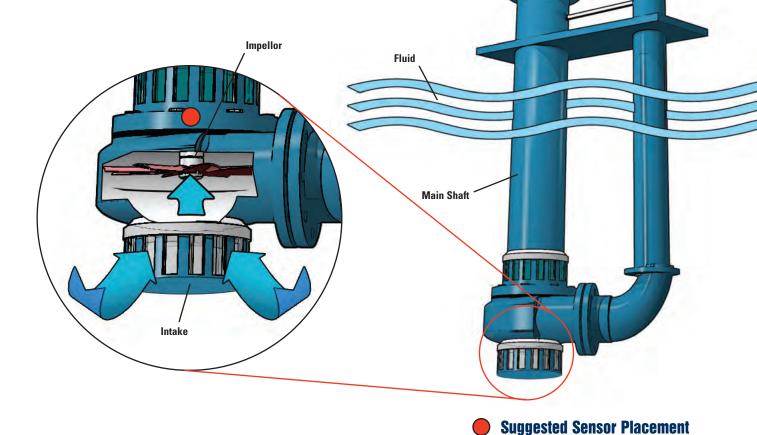
Process Monitoring & Protection

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

Motor









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

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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 Spotlight



Model 608A11 Easy-mount Method

Easy installation of sensors with a long integral cable

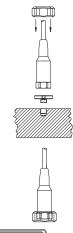
- Permits mounting and dismounting without twisting sensor and integral cable
- Speeds sensor dismount for routine sensitivity verification or system troubleshooting



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.

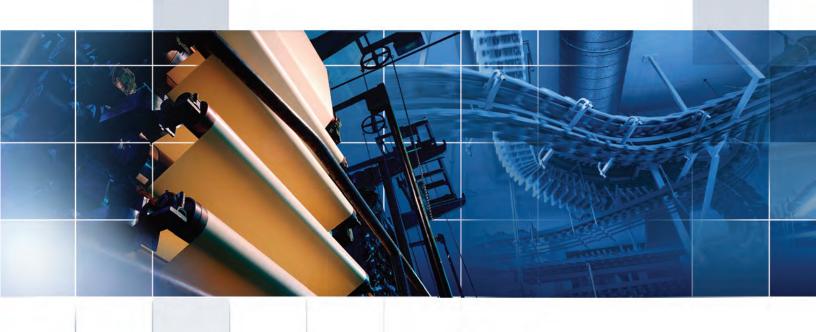
Mounting stud is tightened to recommended torque with appropriately sized hex Allen key.

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Paper Machines & Conveyors

Sensors Built to Survive Hot, Wet and Debris Filled Environments







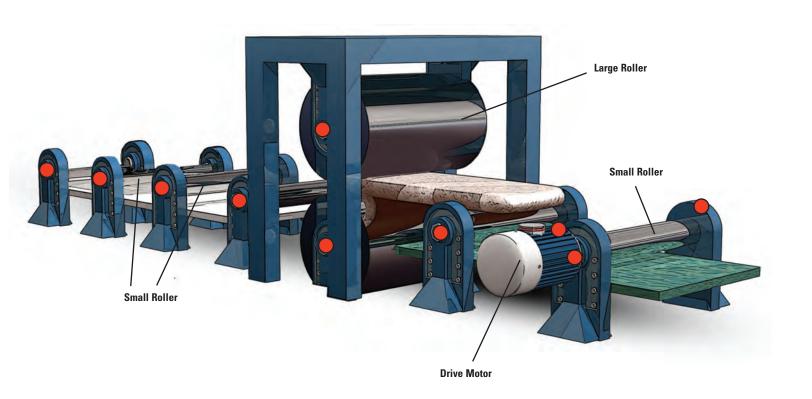




Paper Machines & Conveyors

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.











Accelerometers for Dryer Section - Predictive Maintenance





High Temp ICP® Accelerometer Model HT602D01

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

See page 100 for more information



High Temp ICP® Accelerometer Model HT622A01

- Ceramic sensing element
- Short settling time
- Welded hermetic

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Visit www.imi-sensors.com for more information



High Temp ICP® Accelerometer Model HT628F01

- Quartz sensing element
- Excellent thermal stability
- Welded hermetic

See page 101 for more information

Product Spot

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





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 /lodel 625B01

- 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 626B01

- 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/q, 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

 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



- 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 100 for more information



DIN Rail Enclosure

Model 682A00

- Strong fiberglass construction
- NEMA 4X rating

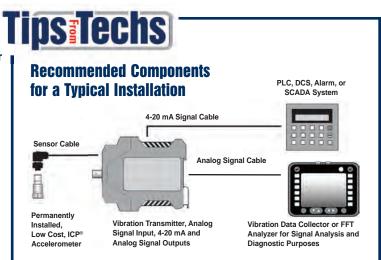
Visit www.imi-sensors.com for more information



High Temperature ICP® Accelerometer Model HT602D61

See page 100 for more information







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







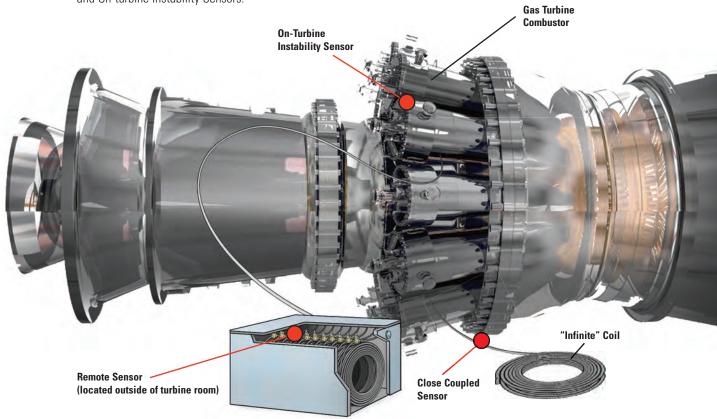
Energy & Power Generation

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.









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





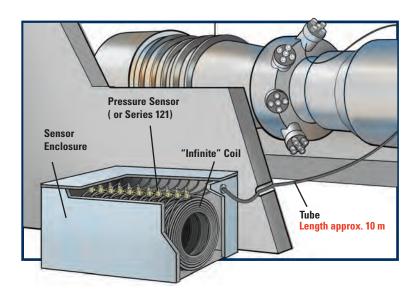
ICP® Pressure Sensor

Model 121A44

- 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.



Energy & Power Generation

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.







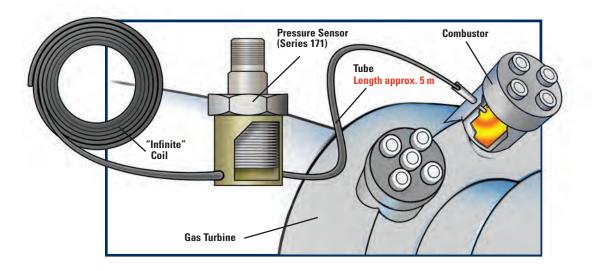
- Sensitivity: 1100 pC/psi (160 pC/kPa)
- 2-pin connector, 1-1/8"-12 UNF-2A port
- Weight: 6.5 oz (185 gm)

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



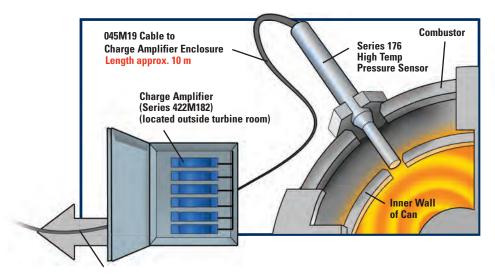




On-Turbine Instability Sensors - Energy & Power Generation



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)

■ Measurement Range: ±50 to 500 g peak (±490 to 4900 m/s2)

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/s² 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



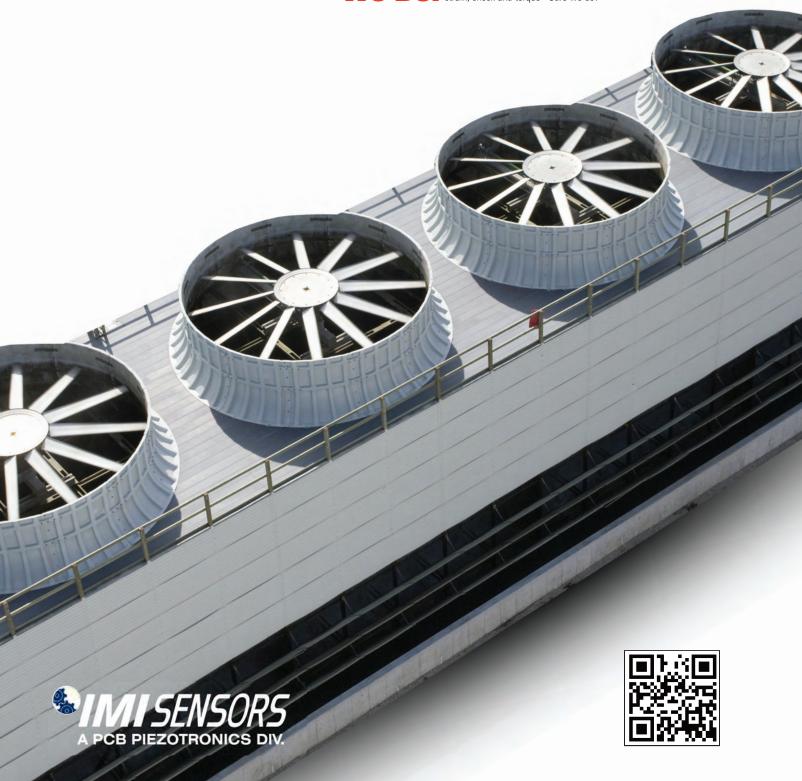
Polyurethane Cable, Composite 2-Socket MIL-style Connector to BNC Plug 052BRXXXAC Cabling

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





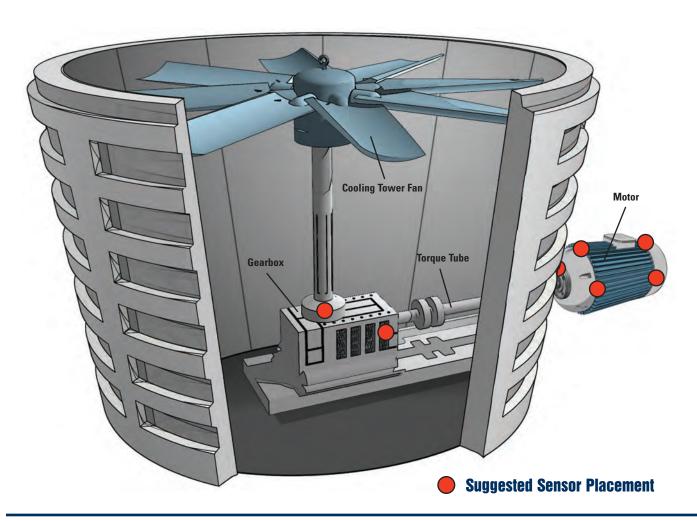


Process Monitoring & Protection

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 Model 685A07

- 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

Œ









Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer

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

See page 84 for more information











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Low Cost 4-20 mA Output Sensor

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

See page 112 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



FEP Jacketed Cable with MIL-Style Connector 053RRXXXR7 Cable

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





Gearboxes

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



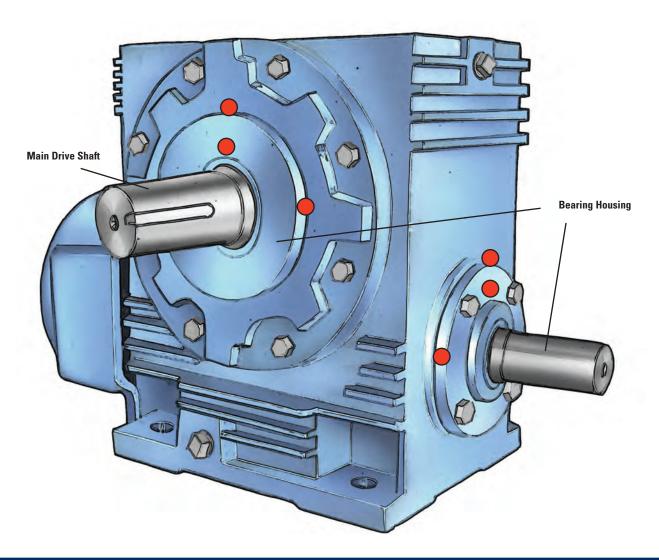




Predictive Maintenance

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 Model 625B01

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

See page 92 for more information



Precision ICP® Accelerometer Model 626B01

- 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





- 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 Spot ight

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

& AssessmentSensors and Instrumentation for Permanent Installation and Testing of Wind Turbines and Turbine Components



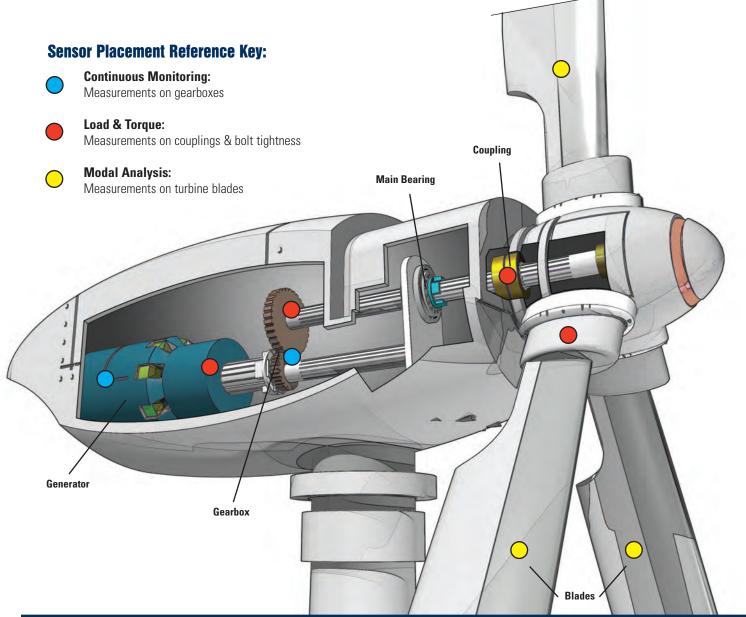






Energy & Power Generation Wind Turbine **Condition Monitoring**

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
- n Allows for easy cable orientation
- n Integral or armored integral cable options available

See page 84 for more information



Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer Model 602D01

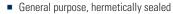
- Easy installation in tight spaces
- 360° connector orientation
- Integral or armored integral cable options available

See page 82 for more information





Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer



- 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®, 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**

Series 5300

- 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 RFtransferred 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 2100F11

- 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

- 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 Measurements?

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



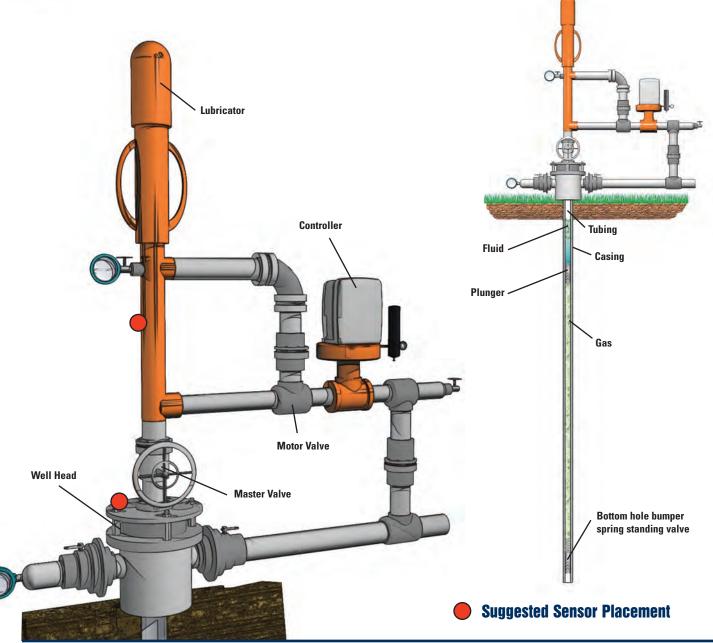




Energy & Power Generation

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



Low Cost ICP® Accelerometer Series 607

- Unique 360° Swivel Design
- 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

- 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

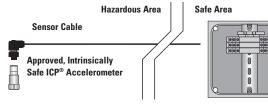
- Sensitivity: 10 to 100 mV/psi (1.45 to 14.5 mV/kPa)
- Measurement range: 50 to 500 psi

• 316 stainless steel diaphragm

■ 1/4" NPT fitting $\langle \epsilon_x \rangle$ See page 138 for more information

Tips:Techs

Typical Intrinsically Safe Installation



Output Cable

Intrinsic **Safety Barrier**



Vibration Data Collector or Analyzer with ICP® Sensor Power



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



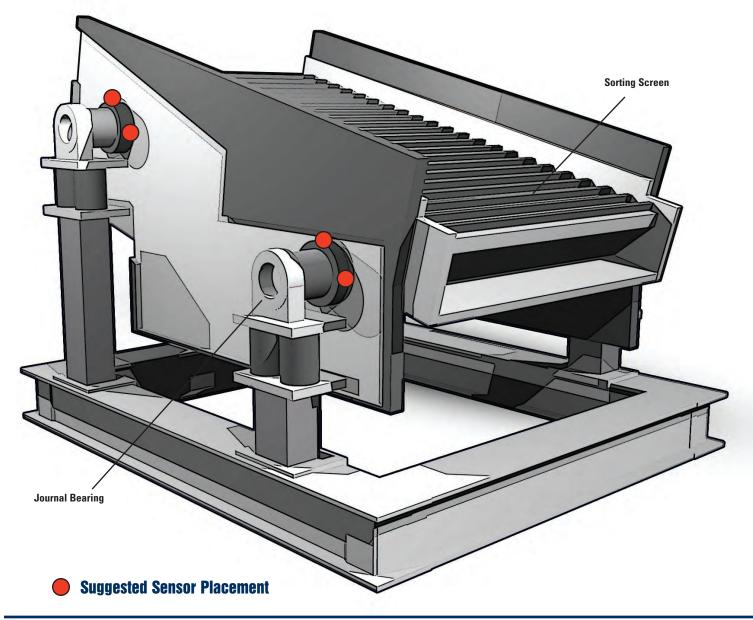




Process Monitoring & Protection

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

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

See page 130 for more information

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



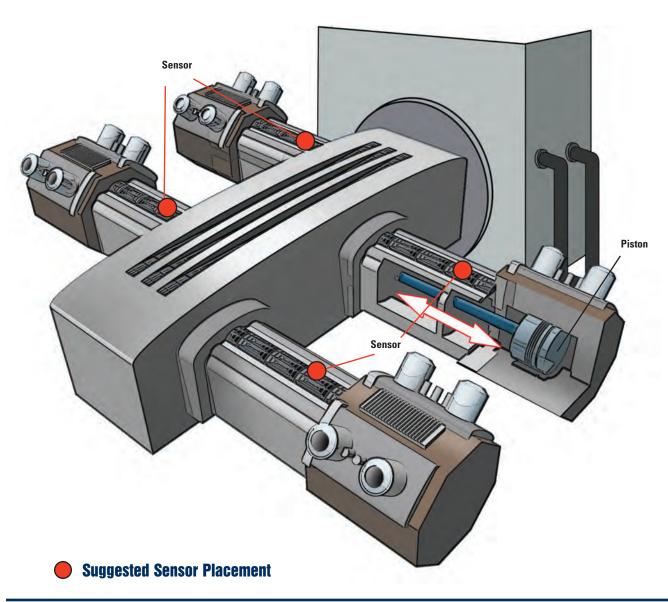




Process Monitoring & Protection

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

Series 1503

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

Visit www.pcb.com for more information









Reciprocating Machinery Protector

- 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



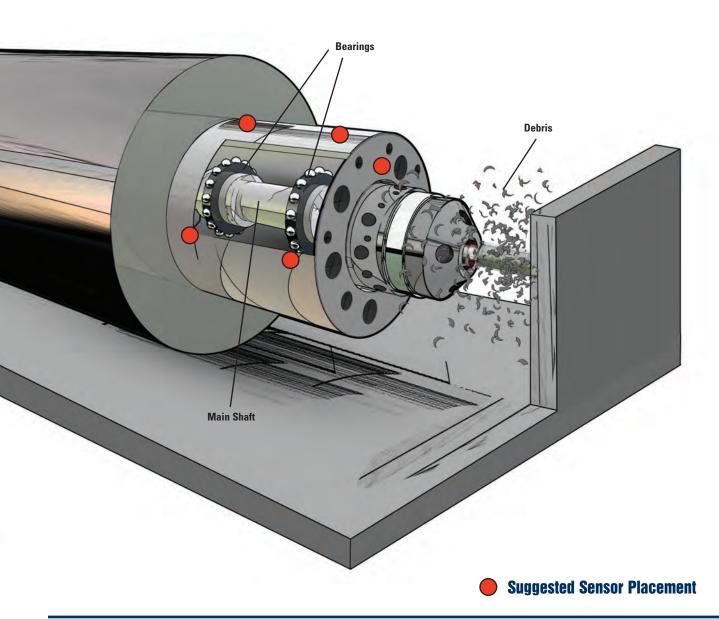




Predictive Maintenance

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 Model 603C01

- 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







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

See page 92 for more information



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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



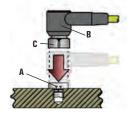
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Swiveler® & Spindler® Accelerometers Model 607A61

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





4-20 mA Output Sensor

Nodel 640B01

- 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





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





High Temperature Precision ICP® Accelerometer

Model HT628F01 α

- 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

- General purpose, hermetically sealed
- IMI's most popular accelerometer
- 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
- See page 84 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



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



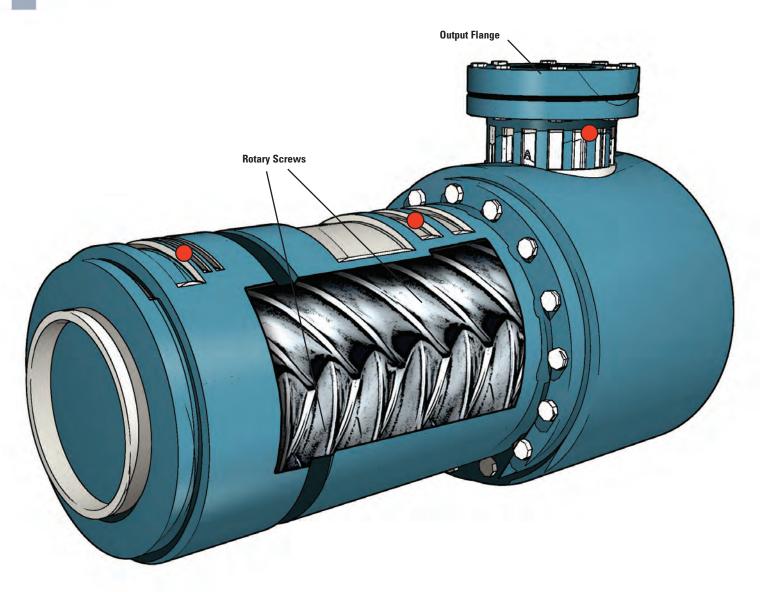




Predictive Maintenance

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 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

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



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 10⁸ rads
- Survives integrated neutron flux to 10¹⁰ N/cm²



Charge Output Accelerometer Model 357B53

- Sensitivity: (±15%) 100 pC/g (10.2 pC/(m/s²))
- Measurement Range: ±150 g pk (±1470 m/s² 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 pC/(m/s²))
- Measurement Range: ±150 g pk (±1470 m/s² pk)
- Frequency Range: (+5%) 3 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 10-32 Coaxial Jack

See page 102 for more information

Hardline Cable, Radiation Hardened







Shielded Hardline Cable
Model 023



10-32 Coaxial Jack

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)

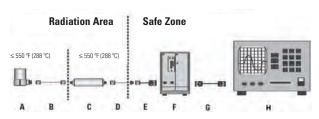
See page 159 for more information



Recommended Components for a Typical Installation

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

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





Energy & Power Generation

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/s² 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/s²))
- Measurement Range: ±500 g pk (±4950 m/s² 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 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)

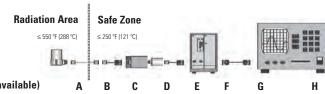
See page 159 for more information

Tips:Techs

Recommended Components for a Typical Installation

- 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
- D In-line charge converter, Model 422E65/A or 422E66/A
- Ε Model 003D03, BNC plug to BNC plug
- F ICP® sensor signal conditioner
- Model 012A03 output cable, BNC plug each end
- Readout, recording, or data acquisition device

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





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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 (±4905 m/s² 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 $(10.2 pC/(m/s^2))$
- Measurement Range: ±300 g pk (±2943 m/s² 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 Model 013



2-pin Jack, 7/16-27 thd Model GP

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 Α
- В Model 013GNXXXGP cable assembly, 2 socket plug, 7/16 to 2 pin jack
- C Model 045M19, FEP cable with ET connector to EP connector
- Model 422M182, or Model 422M183
- Model 003D03, BNC plug to BNC plug Ε
- F ICP® sensor signal conditioner
- G Model 012A03 output cable, BNC plug each end
- Н Readout, recording, or data acquisition device

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



Energy & Power Generation

Nuclear Power Instrumentation

Very High Temp Charge Output Accelerometers, Radiation Hardened



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



- 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

Axis of Measurement

Model 357D90



Axis of Measurement

Model 357D91

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)

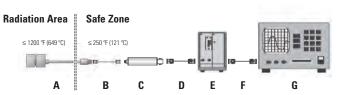
See page 159 for more information

Tips:Techs

Recommended Components for a Typical Installation

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

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







Shock Monitoring

Miniature Embeddable Accelerometers for Monitoring Shock in Critical Shipping Containers







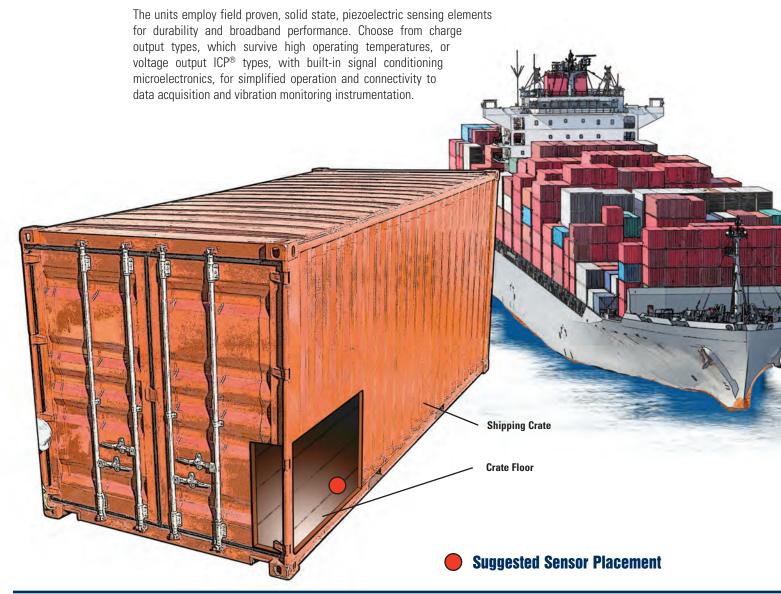
Process Monitoring & Protection

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



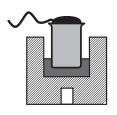
Embeddable Accelerometer

See page 110 for more information

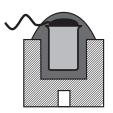


Embeddable Accelerometer Mounting Examples

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



Products By Technology

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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









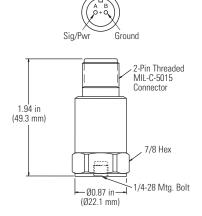


Low Cost Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

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



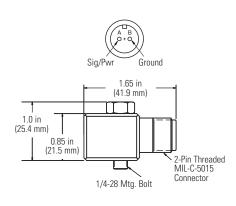


Low Cost Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

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



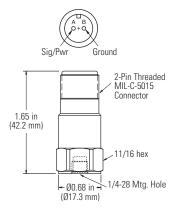




Low Cost Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

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



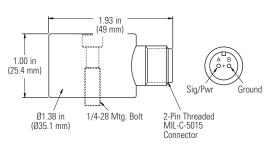


Low Cost Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

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



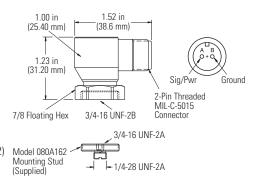


Swiveler® Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

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)

Product shown at actual size



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]			OIZE TIOX	22 mm	14// (18 mm	<u>'</u>	22 mm
Sensitivity Tolerance	±20 %	±10 °		±20 %	±15 %	Size - Diameter		N/A		1.38 in	N/A
Measurement Range			50 g 0 m/s ²				1.94 in	0.845 in	1.65 in	35.1 mm 1.00 in	1.23 in
Г Р	16 to 600,000 cpm	30 to 480.000 cpm		0 to 600,000 cr	nm	Size - Height	49.3 mm	21.5 mm	42.2 mm	25.4 mm	31.2 mm
Frequency Range (±3 dB)	0.27 to 10 kHz [4]	0.5 to 8 kHz [4]		0.5 to 10 kHz [4				1.65 in		1.93 in	1.52 in
	960 kcpm		1,500 kcpm		1,080 kcpm	Size - Length	N/A	41.9 mm	N/A 49 mm		38.6 mm
Resonant Frequency	16 kHz [5]		25 kHz [5]		18 kHz [5]	O'- AAC-III	NI /A	0.74 in		NI /A	
Broadband Resolution	50 μg		350 µ	g		Size - Width	N/A	18.8 mm		N/A	
(1 to 10 kHz)	491 µm/sec ² [5]		3,434 µm/s	sec ² [5]		Weight	2.8 oz	2.61 oz	1.8 oz	4.4 oz	3.7 oz
Non-linearity	±1 % [6] 80 gm 74.0 gm 51 gm		124 gm	105 gm							
Transverse Sensitivity	≤ 7 % Mounting Thread 1/4-28 Female										
Environmental						Mounting Torque			2 to 5 ft-lb		
Overload Limit			00 g pk			Canaina Flament	2.7 to 6.8 N-m Sensing Element Ceramic Shear				
(Shock)		49,050 m/s² pk					Stainless Steel				
Temperature Range	-03 t0 230 F						Welded Hermeti				
Enclosure Rating	-54 to 121 °C IP68					Electrical Connector					
Electrical		"	1 00		_	Supplied Access	sories				
						Сиррионтон	001100				
Settling Time (within 1% of bias)	≤ 4.0 sec		≤ 2.0 s	ec			Mounting	Through-bolt	Model 081A40	0 Captive 080	080A162
Discharge Time Constant	≥ 0.6 sec		≥ 0.3 s	sec			Stud (1)	1/4-28 (1)	81A97 Model 081A40 Model 081A68 Model 081A10 Model 081A68 Model 081A10 Mounting Bolt Mounting Bo		Stud (1)
Excitation Voltage	18 to 28 VDC Model ICS-2 NIST-traceable single-axis single-point amplitude										
Constant Current Excitation	2 to 20 mA Notes						response calibra	ation at 6000 cpn	n (100 Hz) [1]		
Output Impedance	4150 ohm All specifications are at room temperature unless otherwise speci							acified			
Output Bias Voltage		8 to	12 VDC			· ·					ecilieu
Spectral Noise	3.2 µg/√Hz		8.0 µg/			[1] 1/4-28 has no equivalent in S.I. units. [5] Typical. [2] Conversion Factor 1g = 9.81 m/s². [6] Zero-based, least					enuarae
(O Hz)	31.0 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]		78.5 (µm/sec			[3] For CE referer	or CE reference PCB® Declaration of Conformance straight line metho				od.
Spectral Noise (100 Hz)	1.0 µg/√Hz		5 μg/ν			PS023 for det	ails. uency tolerance is	e accurate within		wisted shielded p tainless steel arr	
, ,	9.81 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]		49.1 (µm/sec			of the specific		accurate within		ver twisted shield	
Spectral Noise (1 kHz)	0.7 µg/√Hz 6.94 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]		4 μg/ν 39.2 (μm/sec			Optional Versions					
Electrical Isolation	0.0 . (pin/ 000 // 1112 [0]			,, , , , , [O]		•					
(Case)		>10)8 ohm				For Mod M - Metric I For Mod TO - Temper	ous Area Appro els: 602D01, 603 Mount els: 601A01, 602 rature Output els: 602D01, 603	C01, 607A01 D01, 603C01, 600	6B01, 607A01	

Accessories & Cables: Pages 162-176

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

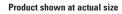


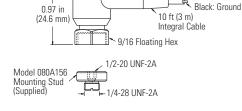


Swiveler® Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

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)





1.58 in

(40.1 mm)

White: Sig/Pwr



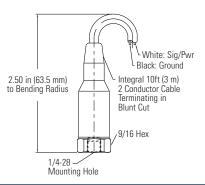


Low Cost Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

Model 608A11

- 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



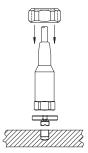
Tips:Techs

Alternate Mounting Method for 608A11

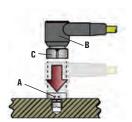
When stud mounting the model 608A11 we suggest taking a look at a couple accessories that might make the job easier: model 080A162 floating hex nut and model 080A165 mounting stud. Simply drill and tap into the machine and then screw down the 080A162 mounting stud, then slide the floating hex nut over 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

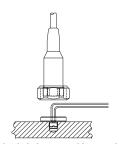
Models 607A11 and 607A61 feature a unique mounting system patented to IMI Sensors (US Patent #6,435,902). First, screw down the supplied mounting stud. Then simply get the sensor started on the thread. At this point one can orient the integral cable in any direction. Finally, lock the sensor down with 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 with 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/s ²)) [3]							
Measurement Range		± 50 g							
		± 490 m/s ² 30 to 600,000 cpm							
Frequency Range (± 3 dB)		0.5 to 10 kHz							
Resonant Frequency) kcpm	1,320 kcpm						
Broadband Resolution	25 k	:Hz [8] 350 μg	22 kHz [8]						
(1 to 10 kHz)		3,434 µm/sec² [8]							
Non-linearity		±1 % [9]							
Transverse Sensitivity Environmental		≤7 %							
		5,000 g pk							
Overload Limit (Shock)		49,050 m/s² pk							
Temperature Range		-65 to +250 °F							
-54 to +121 °C Enclosure Rating IP68									
Electrical									
Settling Time		≤ 2.0 sec							
(within 1% of bias) Discharge Time Constant		≥ 2.0 sec > 0.3 sec							
Excitation Voltage		≥ 0.3 Sec 18 to 28 VDC							
Constant Current Excitation		2 to 20 mA							
Output Impedance Output Bias Voltage		<150 ohm 8 to 12 VDC							
		8 μg/√Hz							
Spectral Noise (10 Hz)		78.5 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [8]							
Spectral Noise (100 Hz)		5 μg/√Hz							
		49.1 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [8] 4 μg/√Hz							
Spectral Noise (1 kHz)		39.2 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [8]							
Electrical Isolation (Case)		>10 ⁸ ohm							
Physical	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	2.5 in						
	24.6 mm	25.4 mm 1 oz	64 mm 3.5 oz						
Weight		ym [4]	99.3 gm						
Mounting		Stud							
Mounting Thread	7 to	1/4-28 [1] 8 ft-lb	2 to 5 ft-lb						
Mounting Torque (stud)	9.5 to 10.8	8 N-m [2][6]	2.7 to 6.8 N-m						
Mounting Torque (hex nut)		5 ft-lb	N/A						
Sensing Element	2.7 to	6.8 N-m Ceramic Shear							
Housing Material		Stainless Steel							
Sealing		Hermetic	Molded						
Electrical Connector Electrical Connector Position		Molded Integral Cable Integral Armored Cable Molded Integral Cable Side Top							
	3	10 ft	ТОР						
Cable Length		3.0 m							
Cable Type	Polyurethane [7]	Polyurethane [10]	Polyurethane [7]						
Supplied Accessories			Model 081A40						
	Model 080A156 Mou		Mounting Stud (1						
		ceable single-axis single at 6000 cpm (100 Hz) (1)	-point amplitude						
Notes		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
All specifications	are at room temper	rature unless other	wise specified						
[1] 1/4-28 has no equivalent in S.I. u [2] 1/8" hex Allen key required for Er	nits.	[6] Stud torque must exceed ensure proper dismantli	sensor hex nut torque to						
4 mm hex Allen key required for I [3] Conversion Factor 1g = 9.81 m/s ²	Metric version.	[7] Twisted shielded pair. [8] Typical.							
 [4] Measured with mounting stud. [5] For CE reference PCB® Declaration PS023 or PS060 for details. 		[9] Zero-based, least-square [10] Stainless steel armor ja twisted shielded pair							
Optional Versions									
	EX - Hazardous Are	a Approval							
	M - Metric Mount	A11, 607A61, 608A11							
	For Models: 607	A11, 607A61, 608A11							
	TO - Temperature O	utput							



Armored Integral Cable

Low Cost Accelerometers

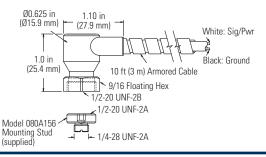
- Rugged design ideal for machine tool monitoring or mining applications
- Smallest footprint and profile of any industrial accelerometer
- Thin armor jacket for easy handling and installation



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)

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- 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)
- overall cable length

Product shown at actual size



Selectable armor length and

See page 85 for complete specifications



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

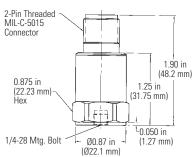


Low Cost Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

Model 601A02

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

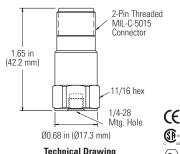
Product shown at actual size





Model 603C00 & Model 603C02





Model 603C00 & Model 603C02



Low Cost Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

Model 603C00

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- 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

Tips:Techs

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 last collection. 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	6030	
Performance				Physical				
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/s²) [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	
ivieasurement hange	±98 m/s ²	±4,905 m/s ²	±98 m/s ²	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 flatige (±5 ub)	0.17 to 10 kHz	0.5 to 10 kHz [4]	0.5 to 3 kHz [4]	vveigit	80 gm 51 gm			
Frequency Range (±5 %)	28 to 240,000 cpm	N	/A	Mounting		1/4-28 Female [1]		
Trequency hange (±5 /6)	0.47 to 4 kHz [4]	IN.	/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		
Trequerity mange (±10 /0)	0.33 to 5 kHz	IN.	/A	Sensing Element		Ceramic Shear		
Resonant Frequency	N/A	1,500	kcpm	Housing Material		Stainless Steel		
nesonant requency	IN/A	25 kl	Hz [5]	Sealing		Welded Hermetic		
Broadband Resolution	35 µд	2,000 µg	300 µg	Electrical Connector		2-pin MIL-C-5015		
(1 to 10 kHz)	343 μm/sec ² [5]	19,620 µm/sec ² [5]	2,943 µm/sec ² [5]	Supplied Accessor	ies			
Non-linearity		±1 % [6]						
Transverse Sensitivity		≤ 7 %			Model M001AC1 N	Mounting Stud 1/4-28 to	MC V 1 /1\	
Environmental					replaces Model 08		1010 / 1 (1)	
Oundand Limit (Charle)		5,000 g pk						
Overload Limit (Shock)		49,050 m/s ² pk		N. d				
Temperature Range		-65 to 250 °F		Notes				
remperature name		-54 to 121 °C		All specifications	are at room temper	ature unless other	wise spe	
Enclosure Rating		IP68			0.1			
Electrical				[1] 1/4-28 has no equivalent in [2] Conversion Factor 1g = 9.8		[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® Dec	laration 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, straight line	
Excitation Voltage		18 to 28 VDC		0				
Constant Current Excitation		2 to 20 mA		Optional Versions				
Output Impedance		<150 ohm						
Output Bias Voltage		8 to 12 VDC			EX - Hazardous A	Aroa Annroval		
Canatral Naise (10 He)	3.2 μg/√Hz	85 μg/√Hz	8 μg/√Hz		For Models: 6	03C00, 603C02		
Spectral Noise (10 Hz)	29.4 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	834 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	78.5 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]			M - Metric Mount For Models: 601A02, 603C00, 603C02		
Canadral Naisa (100 Hz)	0.7 μg/√Hz	20 μg/√Hz	3 μg/√Hz		TO - Temperature		-	
Spectral Noise (100 Hz)	6.9 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	196 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	29.4 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]			For Models: 603C02		
Canatral Naisa (1 Idla)	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 ⁸ 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.

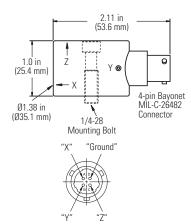


Low Cost Triaxial Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

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

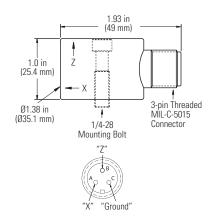


Low Cost Biaxial Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

Model 605B01

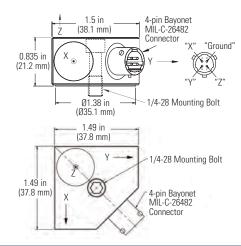
- 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB)30 to 300,000 cpm (0.5 to 5 kHz)
- Side exit, through-bolt design

Product shown at actual size



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





Model Number	604B31	605B01	629A31
Performance			
Sensitivity (±20 %)		. 0	N/A
0 111 1 7 7 11		7.717	100 mV/g
Sensitivity (±5 %)	N	I/A	10.2 mV/(m/s²) [2]
Management Panga		±50 g	
ivicasurement nange		±490 m/s ²	
Fraguency Range (+5%)	N	1/Λ	144 to 120,000 cpm
nsitivity (±20 %) nsitivity (±5 %) pasurement Range equency Range (±5%) equency Range (±10%) equency Range (±10%) sonant Frequency padband Resolution to 10 kHz) an-linearity invironmental erload Limit (Shock) mperature Range closure Rating ectrical ttiting Time tithin 1% of bias) scharge Time Constant citation Voltage	18	// A	2.4 to 2 kHz [4]
Frequency Range (+10%)	N	1.2 mV/m/s² [2] N/A 100 10.2 mV ±50 g ±490 m/s² N/A 1144 to 12 2.4 to 120 to 30 1.7 to 10 to 300,000 cpm 48 to 48 0.5 to 5 kHz [4] 600 kcpm 1,20 10 kHz [5] 201 350 μg 10 434 μm/sec² [5] ±1 % [6] ≤5 % 5,000 g pk 49,050 m/s² pk -65 to 250 °F -54 to 121 °C IP68 18 to 28 VDC 2 to 20 mA <150 ohm <100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	102 to 300,000 cpm
ensitivity (±20 %) ensitivity (±5 %) easurement Range equency Range (±5%) equency Range (±10%) equency Range (±3 dB) essonant Frequency coadband Resolution to 10 kHz) on-linearity ansverse Sensitivity nvironmental werload Limit (Shock) emperature Range inclosure Rating lectrical stitling Time rithin 1% of bias) isscharge Time Constant iccitation Voltage enstant Current Excitation	18	// A	1.7 to 5 kHz
Fraguency Range (+3 dR)		* *	48 to 480,000 cpm
Trequency riange (±5 db)	0.5 to !	5 kHz [4]	0.8 to 8 kHz
Resonant Frequency	600	kcpm	1,200 kcpm
nesonant requency	10 k	20 kHz [5]	
Broadband Resolution	35	100 µg	
(1 to 10 kHz)	3,434 µг	n/sec² [5]	981 μm/sec ² [5]
Non-linearity			
Transverse Sensitivity	≤	5 %	≤ 7 %
Environmental			
Overland Limit (Cheek)		5,000 g pk	
Overiodu Lillit (Silock)		49,050 m/s ² pk	
Tomporature Range		-65 to 250 °F	
remperature mange		-54 to 121 °C	
Enclosure Rating	IF	68	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	

8 μg/√Hz

78.5 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]

5 μg/√Hz

49.1 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [5] 4 μg/√Hz 39.2 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [5]

Spectral Noise (10 Hz)

Spectral Noise (100 Hz)

Spectral Noise (1 kHz)

Physical Size - Diameter		8 in	
Size - Diameter		8 in	
		mm	N/A
Size - Length	N	/A	1.5 in 38.1 mm
Size - Width	N	/A	1.5 in 38.1 mm
Size - Height		0 in	0.82 in 20.8 mm
Weight	4.4 oz	3.9 oz	4.9 oz
Mounting	124 gm	110.6 gm Through Hole	139 gm
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)			
Electrical Connections (Pin C)	Z-axis	Ground	Z-axis
Electrical Connections (Pin D)	Ground	N/A	Ground

Model 081A68 Captive mounting bolt 1/4-28 x .90" (1)	Model 081A56 Captive mounting bolt 1/4-28 x .75"
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 spe
- [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

7 μg/√Hz

68.7 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]

2.8 µg/√Hz

27.5 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [5] 1 μg/√Hz 9.8 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [5]

91

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.







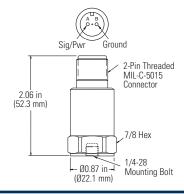


Precision Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

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)

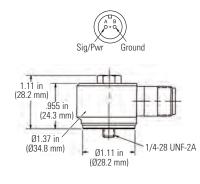
Product shown at actual size



Precision Quartz Industrial ICP® Accelerometer Model 624B01

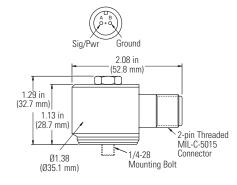
- 0 111 1 1 50
- Sensitivity (±5%) 100 mV/g (50 g measurement range)
- Frequency Range: (±3dB)48 to 600,000 cpm (0.8 to 10 kHz)
- Electrical Connector: 2-pin MIL-C-5015
- Side exit, through-bolt design

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	Model Number	622B01	624B01	625B01	
Performance				Physical				
O111-11-1-1-E-0/1		100 mV/g		Size - Hex	7/8 in	N	/Λ	
Sensitivity (±5 %)		10.2 mV/(m/s ²) [2]		Size - nex	22 mm	IN	/A	
Measurement Range		±50 g		Size - Diameter	N/Δ	N, 1.37 in 34.8 mm .955 in 24.3 mm 4.2 oz 120 gm 1/4-28 I 2 to 5 ft-lb 2.7 to 6.8 N-m Quartz Shear Stainless Steel Welded Hermetic 2-pin MIL-C-5015 Si Aodel 081A67 Captive nounting bolt 1/4-28 x 1.12"(1) Aodel ICS-1 NIST-traceable ingle-axis amplitude response alibration from 000 cpm (10 iz) to upper 5% frequency	1.36 in	
iviedsurement name		±490 m/s ²		Olzo Bidilictoi	22 mm N/A 2.06 in 52.3 mm 3.3 oz 94 gm 1/4-28 Female [1] Ceramic Shear Ceramic Shear Top SSOTIES Model 081A40 Mounting Stud Model ICS-1 NIST-traceable single-axis amplitude response calibration from 600 cpm (10 single-ax calibration from 600 cpm (10 calibration from		35.1 mm	
Frequency Range (±5 %)	35 to 360,000 cpm	144 to 300,000 cpm	30 to 390,000 cpm	Size - Height	N/A 2.06 in 52.3 mm 3.3 oz 94 gm 1/4-28 Female [1] Ceramic Shear Top Sories Model 081A40 Mounting Stud Model ICS-1 NIST-traceable single-axis amplitude response calibration from 600 cpm (10 Hz) to upper 5% frequency (1) cifications are at room temalent in S.I. units.		1.13 in	
Trequency riange (±0 /0)	0.58 to 6 kHz [4]	2.4 to 5 kHz [4]	0.5 to 6.5 kHz [4]	0.22 1.0-9.1			28.7 mm	
Frequency Range (±10 %)	25 to 600,000 cpm	102 to 420,000 cpm	22 to 450,000 cpm	Weight	3.3 oz 94 gm ad 1/4-28 Female [1] ue int Ceramic Shear ial ector ection Top iccessories		5.1 oz	
Troquency nango (210 70)	0.42 to 10 kHz	1.7 to 7 kHz	0.37 to 7.5 kHz		94 gm	120 gm	145 gm	
Frequency Range (±3 dB)	12 to 900,000 cpm	48 to 600,000 cpm	12 to 630,000 cpm	Mounting			Through Hole	
Troquency nange (±0 db)	0.2 to 15 kHz	0.8 to 10 kHz	0.2 to 10.5 kHz	Mounting Thread	1/4-28 Female [1]		Male [1]	
Resonant Frequency	1,800 kcpm	1,080 kcpm	1,500 kcpm	Mounting Torque	Jee 2.7 to 6.8 N-m nt Ceramic Shear Quartz Shear Ceramic Steel ial Stainless Steel Welded Hermetic Welded Hermetic			
- Todonani Troquonoy	30 kHz [5]	18 kHz [5]	25 kHz [5]		Ceramic Shear tor tion Top Cessories Model 081A40 Mounting Stud Momentum Model 081A40 Mounting Stud Momentum Model 081A40 Mounting Stud Model 081A40 Moun			
Broadband Resolution	50 μg	1,000 µg	50 μg	Sensing Element	Ceramic Shear		Ceramic Shear	
(1 to 10 kHz)	490 μm/sec ² [5]	9,810 µm/sec ² [5]	491 µm/sec ² [5]	Housing Material				
Non-linearity		±1 % [6]		Sealing				
Transverse Sensitivity		≤5 %		Electrical Connector		2-pin MIL-C-5015		
Environmental				Electrical Connection Position	Тор	S	ide	
Overload Limit (Shock)		5,000 g pk		Supplied Access	sories			
		49,050 m/s² pk			301103		MA LLOCODATE TILLID	
Temperature Range		-65 to 250 °F					Model 080B45 Thermal Boot	
		-54 to 121 °C			Model 081A40 Mounting Stud	mounting bolt 1/4-28 x 1.12"(1) del ICS-1 NIST-traceable Model ICS-1 NIST-traceable Model ICS-1 NIST-traceable	Model 081A73 Captive mounting bolt 1/4-28 x 1.34"(
Enclosure Rating		IP68			Model ICS 1 NIST transphile			
Electrical							Model ICS-1 NIST-traceable	
Settling Time (within 1% of bias)	≤ 5.0 sec	≤ 10 sec	≤ 8.0 sec		Model ICS-1 NIST-traceable single-axis amplitude response calibration from 600 cpm (10	tion from 600 cpm (10 calibration from 600 cpm (10		
Discharge Time Constant	≥ 0.8 sec	≥ 0.2 sec	≥ 1.0 sec			Hz) to upper 5% frequency		
Excitation Voltage		18 to 28 VDC					(10 Hz) to upper 5% frequence	
Constant Current Excitation		2 to 20 mA		Notes				
Output Impedance		<100 ohm		All spec	cifications are at room to	emperature unless other	wise specified	
Output Bias Voltage		8 to 12 VDC		[1] 1 /4 20 has no service	alant in C.Iita	[4] The birt frames		
Spectral Noise (10 Hz)	4.0 μg/√Hz	50 μg/√Hz	2.5 µg/√Hz	[2] Conversion Factor 1	$n = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$	within ±10% of th	y tolerance is accurate ne specified frequency.	
opostiai itoloo (io iiz)		491 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	.,	[3] For CE reference PCE	B [®] Declaration of Conformance	[5] Typical.		
Spectral Noise (100 Hz)	0.8 μg/√Hz	20 μg/√Hz	0.8 μg/√Hz	PS023 for details.		[6] Zero-based, least-	squares, straight line method	
		196 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	4	Optional Version	18			
Spectral Noise (1 kHz)	0.4 μg/√Hz	6 μg/√Hz	0.5 μg/√Hz	Optional Follow				
· · · · ·	3.92 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	4	4.9 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]		cically Safa			
Electrical Protection		RFI/ESD			sically sale			
Electrical Isolation		>10 ⁸ ohm			M - Metric Mount For Models: 622B01, 62 TO - Temperature Output For Models: 624B01, 62	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		

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.

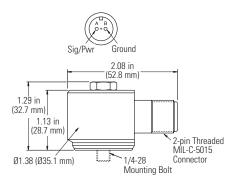


Precision Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

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



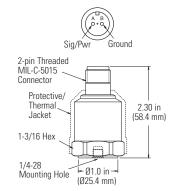


Precision Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

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

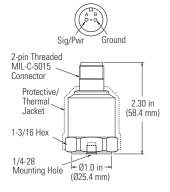
Product shown at actual size





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







Private Sensitivity 5 % So m/Vg 100 m/Vg 500 m/Vg 50	Model Number	625B02	626B01	626B02	Model Number	625B02	626B01	626B02	
Sensitivity (15) % \$51 mV/lmx*s) \$21 mV/lmx*s) \$22 mV/lmx*s) \$22 mV/lmx*s) \$23 mV/s \$28 m/s^2 \$30 to 120000 cpm \$30 to 120000 cpm \$30 to 120000 cpm \$30 to 120000 cpm \$21 to 240000 cpm \$22 to 24000 cpm \$22 to 24 to 24000 c	Performance				Physical				
Measurement Range	0 111 (50)	500 mV/g	100 mV/g	500 mV/g	0. 0.	1.3 in			
Measurement Range	Sensitivity (±5 %)		. 0		Size - Diameter	35.1 mm	I	N/A	
Massurement Hange			11 1 11 1				13	/16 in	
Frequency Range (± 10 %) 2 to 20,000 cpm 30 to 30,000 cpm 20 to 5 to 24 th (4) 0.5 to 2 4 th (5)	Measurement Range	· ·		Ü	Size - Hex	N/A			
Frequency Range (a 5 %) 0.5 to 2 kHz [4] 0.5 to 5 kHz [4] 0.5 to 2 kHz [4] 0.5 to 2 kHz [4] 0.5 to 2 kHz [4] 0.37 to 4 kHz 0.37 to 7 kHz 0.37 to 4 kHz 0.47 to 5 kHz 0.27 to 6 kHz 0.27 to 6 kHz 0.27 to 5 kHz 0.2		, .		, .		1 1/8 in	2.3	/16 in	
Prequency Range (±10 %)	Frequency Range (±5 %)				Size - Height				
Prequency Range (±10 %) 0.37 to 4 kHz 0.37 to 7 kHz 0.37 to 4 kHz 12 to 560,000 cpm 12 kHz 5						6.1 07	5.3 07	7.0 07	
Prequency Range (43 dB)	Frequency Range (±10 %)			1	Weight				
Prequency Nange (x3 db)					Mounting	Ü	1	0 11	
Resonant Frequency 12 kHz 5 23 kHz 5 12 kHz 5 23 kHz 5 12 kHz 5 27 to 6.8 km 27 to 6.	Frequency Range (±3 dB)			·		0		*	
Resonant Frequency 12 kHz 5 23 kHz 5 12 kHz 5 20 μg 20 μg 20 μg 15 μg 15 μg 150 μg 20 μg							2 to	5 ft-lb	
Broadband Resolution 15 µg 100 µg 20 µg 1 to 10 kHz 14 µm/sec² [5] 981 µm/sec² [5] 199 µm/sec² [5] 1	Resonant Frequency			·	Mounting Torque	Mounting Iorana			
Non-linearity	Proodband Passilution				Sensing Flement				
Non-linearity		1.0		10					
Electrical Connector Side Top		1 1 1 1							
Electrical Connector Side Top									
Position Side Si	,	= 7 70	⊒ 0 /0	27 70		0.1		-	
Verload Limit (Shock) 24,525 m/s² pk 49,050 m/s² pk 49,050 m/s² pk 24,525 m/s² pk 49,050 m/s² p	Liivii olililelitai	0.500	F 000l	2 500		Side		lop	
Temperature Range	Overload Limit (Shock)	7 3			Supplied Accesso	ries			
Themal Boot (1) Themal Boot (1) Themal Boot (1) Model 081A73 Captive mounting but (1) Model 081A73 Captive mounting			1 1 1			M 1 1000D45			
P68	Temperature Range								
Setting lime (within 1% of bias)	Fredrice Decision								
Model Description		IP68	1768	IP68			Model 081A40 Mount	ing Stud (1)	
Model ICS-1 NIST-traceable single-axis amplitude response calibration from 600 cpm (10 Hz) to upper 5% frequency	Electrical						Model 085A31 Protect	ive Thermal Jacket (1)	
Discharage Ime Lonstant ≥ 1.0 sec		≤ 4.5 sec	≤ 5.0 sec	≤ 3.0 sec				eable single-axis amplitu	
Excitation Voltage	Discharge Time Constant ≥ 1.0 sec					upper 5% frequency			
Contrail Current Excitation	Excitation Voltage		18 to 28 VDC		calibration from 600				
Output Impedance <100 ohm Notes Spectral Noise (1 Hz) N/A 15 µg / Чrz / µm/see²/ γHz [5] N/A Spectral Noise (10 Hz) 0.9 µg / Чrz / µm/see²/ γHz [5] 0.7 µg / Чrz / γπ/see²/ γHz [5] 0.3 µg / Чrz / γπ	Constant Current Excitation		2 to 20 mA						
Spectral Noise (1 Hz) $ \begin{array}{c} N/A \\ 15 \ \mu g / VHz \\ 147.2 \ (\mu m/sec^2 / VHz \ [5] \\ 147.2 \ (\mu m/sec^2 / VHz \ [5] \\ 147.2 \ (\mu m/sec^2 / VHz \ [5] \\ 147.2 \ (\mu m/sec^2 / VHz \ [5] \\ 147.2 \ (\mu m/sec^2 / VHz \ [5] \\ 18.8 \ (\mu m/sec^2 / VHz \ [5] \\ 18.8 \ (\mu m/sec^2 / VHz \ [5] \\ 18.8 \ (\mu m/sec^2 / VHz \ [5] \\ 19.9 \ (\mu m/sec^2 / VHz \ [5] \\ 19.9 \ (\mu m/sec^2 / VHz \ [5] \\ 19.0$	Output Impedance		<100 ohm			3 /6 frequency			
147.2 (μm/sec²/γ/Hz [5] N/A N	Output Bias Voltage		8 to 12 VDC		Notes				
147.2 (µm/sec²/v/Hz [5] N/A 147.2 (µm/sec²/v/Hz [5] 147.2	0	A1/A	15 μg/√Hz	AL/A	All specification	ns are at room tempe	ature unless othe	rwise specified	
Spectral Noise (10 Hz) Spectral Noise (100 Hz) Spectral Noise (10 Hz) Spectral Noi	Spectral Noise (1 Hz)	N/A	147.2 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	N/A		·		•	
Spectral Noise (10 Hz) 8.8 (µm/sec²)/\Hz [5] 39.2 (µm/sec²)/\Hz [5] 8.8 (µm/sec²)/\Hz [5] 8.8 (µm/sec²)/\Hz [5] 59.2 (µm/sec²)/\Hz [5] 15.5 µg/\Hz 0.7 µg/\Hz 0.7 µg/\Hz 1.5 µg/\Hz		0.9 µg/√Hz	4.0 μg/√Hz	0.9 μg/√Hz	[1] 1/4-28 has no equivale	nt in S.I. units. [4] I = 9.81 m/s ² v	he high frequency toler vithin +10% of the sner	ance is accurate ified frequency	
Spectral Noise (100 Hz) O. / Ig/NHz O. / Ig/NHz O. / Ig/NHz O. / Ig/NHz	Spectral Noise (10 Hz)	8.8 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	39.2 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	8.8 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	[3] For CE reference PCB®	Declaration of [5] 1	Typical.		
7.0 (μm/sec²)/\Hz [5] 14.7 (μm/sec²)\/\Hz [5] 7.0 (μm/sec²)\/\Hz [5] 7.0 (μm/sec²)\/\Hz [5] Spectral Noise (1 kHz) 0.3 μg/\Hz 0.7 μg/\Hz 0.3 μg/\Hz 3.1 (μm/sec²)\/\Hz [5] 6.9 (μm/sec²)\/\Hz [5] 3.1 (μm/sec²)\/\Hz [5] Electrical Protection RFI/ESD Electrical Isolation (Case) >10 ⁸ ohm To Temperature Output	0	0.7 μg/√Hz	1.5 µg/√Hz	0.7 μg/√Hz					
Spectral Noise (1 kHz) 3.1 (µm/sec²)/vHz [5] 6.9 (µm/sec²)/vHz [5] 3.1 (µm/sec²)/vHz [5]	Spectral Noise (100 Hz)	7.0 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	14.7 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	7.0 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]		3	stratgitt iille filetilou.		
3.1 (µm/sec²)/\Hz [5] 6.9 (µm/sec²)/\Hz [5] 3.1 (µm/sec²)/\Hz [5]	0	0.3 μg/√Hz	0.7 μg/√Hz	0.3 μg/√Hz	Ontional Versions				
Electrical Isolation (Case) >10 ⁸ ohm For Models: 625B02, 626B01, 626B02 TO - Temperature Output	Spectral Noise (1 kHz)	3.1 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	6.9 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	3.1 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	optional volutions				
TO - Temperature Output	Electrical Protection	.,	RFI/ESD						
TU - Temperature Output For Models: 625802, 626801	Electrical Isolation (Case)		>10 ⁸ ohm			For Models: 625B	02, 626B01, 626B02		
	,					For Models: 625B	i tput 02, 626B01		

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.

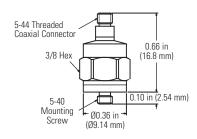


Very High Frequency ICP® Accelerometer

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



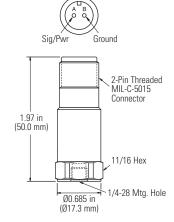


High Frequency Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

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

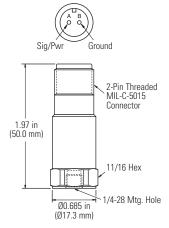




High Frequency Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

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	I/16 in	
Sensitivity (±5 %)	IN/A	1.0 mV/(m/s²) [2]	10.2 mV/(m/s²)	Size - Hex	9.6 mm	17	7.5 mm	
Sensitivity (±10 %)	10 mV/g	N/A	N/A	Size - Height	0.66 in		.97 in	
	1.02 mV/(m/s²) [2]		·	0120 Floight	16.8 mm	_	0 mm	
Measurement Range	±500 g	±500 g	±50 g	Weight	0.10 oz		.80 oz	
	±4,905 m/s ²	±4,905 m/s ²	±490 m/s²		2.8 gm	5	51 gm	
Frequency Range (±5 %)	N/A		0,000 cpm 3 kHz [4]	Mounting Thread	5-40 Male	1/4-28	Female [1]	
	204 to 1 000 000				M3 x 0.50 Male		56.0	
Frequency Range (±10 %)	204 to 1,080,000 cpm 3.4 to 18 kHz [4][7]		0,000 cpm 10 kHz	Mounting Torque	18 to 20 in-lb 203 to 226 N-cm		o 5 ft-lb o 6.8 N-m	
	96 to 1,800,000 cpm		0,000 cpm	Sensing Element	203 to 22b N-cm	Ceramic Shear	D 6.8 IN-M	
Frequency Range (±3 dB)	1.6 to 30 kHz [4][7]		15 kHz	Housing Material	Titanium		less Steel	
	5,100 kcpm) kcpm	Sealing Sealing	IIIdiliulii	Welded Hermetic	1622 21661	
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 µg	Electrical Connection	J-44 GORNIGI GUCK	'	VIIL-0-3013	
(1 to 10 kHz)	1,176 µm/sec ² [5]	2.943 um/sec ² [5]	981 um/sec ² [5]	Position		Тор		
Non-linearity	7 17 7 11 23	±1 % [6]		Supplied Accesso	ries			
Transverse Sensitivity		≤5%			Model ICS-1 NIST-			
Environmental					traceable single-axis	Model 081A40 Mount	ing Stud (1)	
	10,000 g pk	5.00	O g pk				eable single-axis amplitud	
Overload Limit (Shock)	98,100 m/s ² pk	49,050	m/s² pk		calibration from 600 response calibration from 600 cpm (10 Hz) to upper 5% frequency (1)			
T . D		-65 to 250 °F			5% frequency	0 /0 frequency (1)		
Temperature Range		-54 to 121 °C		Notes				
Enclosure Rating	N/A	IF	68		ons are at room tempo	watuwa umlaaa atka	muice enecified	
Electrical				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	erature uniess otne	erwise specified	
Settling Time (within 1% of bias)	≤ 3.	0 sec	≤ 2.0 sec	[1] 1/4-28 has no equivale [2] Conversion Factor 1g =	9.81 m/s ² . [I	5] Typical. 6] Zero-based, least-squ	ares, straight line metho	
Discharge Time Constant	≥ 0.1 sec	> 0	2 sec	[3] For CE reference PCB® Conformance PS023 or	Declaration of [7] Frequency response w	vith adhesive base. nominal) without magnet	
Excitation Voltage	≥ 0.1 366	18 to 28 VDC	2 366	[4] The high frequency tole	erance is accurate	oj iviouriteu resoriance (i	ioiiiiiai) witiiout iiiagilet	
Constant Current Excitation		2 to 20 mA		within ±10% of the spe	ecified frequency.			
Output Impedance		<100 ohm		Optional Versions				
Output Bias Voltage		8 to 12 VDC		Optional versions				
	100 µg/√Hz	12 μg/√Hz	7.0 µg/√Hz					
Spectral Noise (10 Hz)	980 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	117 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	68.7 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]		EX - ATEX Approved Intrinsically Safe Hazardous Area Approval For Models: 623C00. 623C01 CS - Canadian Standards Association Approved Intrinsically Safe			
0	30 μg/√Hz	4.5 μg/√Hz	2.8 µg/√Hz					
Spectral Noise (100 Hz)	294 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	44 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	27.5 (µm/sec²)/√Hz					
Spectral Noise (1 kHz)	10 μg/√Hz	2.7 µg/√Hz	0.5 μg/√Hz		For Models: 6	23C00. 623C01		
Spectral Noise (1 KHZ)	98.1 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	26.5 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	4.9 (µm/sec²)/√Hz [5]	M - Metric Mount For Models: 621B40, 623C00. 623C0				
Electrical Protection		RFI/ESD			i ui iviuueis. 02	. 1270, 023600. 023601		
LIGGUIGAI I TOUGUUDII			ohm ohm					

Quartz 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

Model 628F01



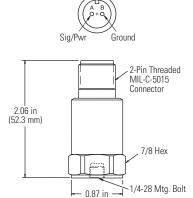
Precision Quartz Industrial **ICP®** Accelerometer

■ 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

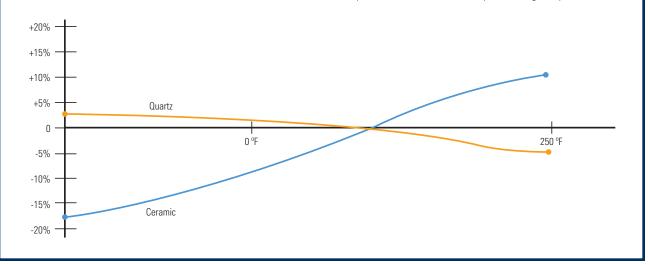


(22.1 mm) dia

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.



98



Model Number	627A01	628F01	Model Number	627A01	628F01	
Performance			Physical			
Sensitivity (±15 %)	100 mV/g	N/A	Size - Hex	7/5	B in	
Sensitivity (±15 %)	10.2 mV/(m/s²) [2]	·	Size - Hex		mm	
Sensitivity (±5 %)	N/A	100 mV/g	Size - Height		6 in	
Obligitivity (±5 /6)		10.2 mV/(m/s²) [2]	0/20 Floight		3 mm	
Measurement Range		i0 g	Weight		3 ох	
-	±49L 20 to 600,000 cpm	0 m/s ² 20 to 720,000 cpm	Mounting Thread		gm emale [1]	
Frequency Range (±3 dB)	0.33 to 10 kHz [4]	0.33 to 12 kHz	Mounting Thread		emale [1] 5 ft-lb	
		60 to 240,000 cpm	Mounting Torque		6.8 N-m	
Frequency Range (±5 %)	N/A	1 to 4 kHz [4]	Sensing Element		Shear	
5 0 1 10 11		40 to 390,000 cpm	Housing Material		ss Steel	
Frequency Range (±10 %)	N/A	0.67 to 6.5 kHz	Sealing	Welded	Hermetic	
Resonant Frequency	1,080) kcpm	Electrical Connector	2-pin MI	L-C-5015	
nesonant rrequency	18 k	Hz [5]	Electrical Connection Position	Ţ	ор	
Broadband Resolution	1,00)O μg	Supplied Accessories			
(1 to 10 kHz)	9,810 µг	m/sec ² [5]				
Non-linearity	±1 °	% [6]			Model 081A40 Mounting Sta	
Transverse Sensitivity	≤5%			14 1004 40 14 17 16 14	Model ICS-1 NIST-traceable	
Environmental				Model 081A40 Mounting Stud (1)	single-axis amplitude respor calibration from 600 cpm (10	
	5,00	O g pk			to upper 5% frequency	
Overload Limit (Shock)	49,050	m/s² pk				
T . D	-65 to 250 °F		Notes			
Temperature Range	-54 to	-54 to 121 °C		re at room temperature unle	ss otherwise specified	
Enclosure Rating	IF	268	[1] 1/4-28 has no equivalent	[1] $1/4$ -28 has no equivalent in S.I. units. [4] The high frequency tolerance [2] Conversion Factor 1 g = 9.81 m/s². within $\pm 10\%$ of the specified fred [5] Typical.		
Electrical			[2] Conversion Factor 1 g = 9 [3] See PCB® Declaration of			
Settling Time (within 1% of bias)	≤1	D sec	PS023 for details.	[6] Zero-bas method.	ed, least-squares, straight line	
Discharge Time Constant	≥ 0.	5 sec		memou.		
Excitation Voltage	18 to	28 VDC	Optional Versions			
Constant Current Excitation	2 to 2	20 mA	Optional Volsions			
Output Impedance	<100) ohm		EX - ATEX Approved Intrinsic	ally Cafa	
Output Bias Voltage	8 to 1	2 VDC		Hazardous Area Approv	al	
	50 µ	g/√Hz		For Models: 628F01 CS - Canadian Standards Ass	naciation	
Spectral Noise (10 Hz)	491 (µm/s	ec²)/√Hz [5]		Approved Intrinsically S	Safe	
C	Spectral Maise (100 Hz) 20 µg/√Hz			For Models: 628F01 M - Metric Mount		
Spectral Noise (100 Hz)	196 (µm/s	ec²)/√Hz [5]		For Models: 627A01, 628F0)1	
Spectral Noise (1 kHz)		ı/√Hz				
opecual NOISE (1 KHZ)		ec²)/√Hz [5]				
Electrical Protection		/ESD				
Electrical Isolation (Case)	>106	3 ohm				

High Temperature Accelerometers

- 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).



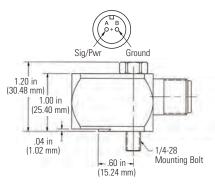


High Temperature Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

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

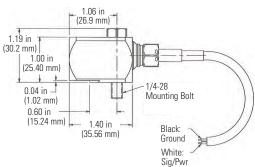




High Temperature Industrial ICP® Accelerometer Model HT602D11

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

Product shown at actual size

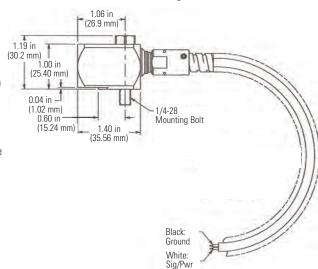




High Temperature Industrial ICP® Accelerometer

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









High Temperature Industrial ICP® Accelerometer Model HT628F01

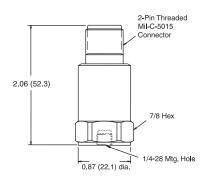
■ Sensitivity: (±10%) 100 mV/g

■ Measurement Range: ±50 g pk

■ Frequency Range: (±3dB) 12 kHz

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





14 to 180,000 cpm 1.65% 1.65% 1.65% 1.05 in	Model Number	HT602D01	HT602D11	HT602D61	HT628F01	Model No.	HT602D01	HT602D11	HT602D61	HT628F01	
Sematrivity (10 %)	Performance					Physical					
Measurement Range	Consitiuity / 10.9/		100	mV/g		Size Hey		N/A		7/8 in	
Massurement Range	Sensitivity (±10 %)	10.2 mV/(m/s²) [2]				Size - nex		N/A		22.2 mm	
#490 m/s 14 to 180,000 cpm 1.65% 1.00 in 1.0	Measurement Range					Size - Length				N/A	
NA			±49	0 m/s ²						,	
Frequency Range			N/A			Size - Width				N/A	
1,7 to 3 kHz 4 7	,	102 to 100 000 opm								2.06 in	
Veright Start St			N,	/A		Size - Height					
Secretar Notice 1.500 kpm 1.080 kp	· · ·	1.7 to 3 kHz [4][7]	10 to 10	0 000 cpm	1.7 to 3 kmz	Woight					
Resonant Frequency						(without cable)					
Resonant Frequency 25 kHz [5] 18 kHz [5] 19 mg 1 mg 2.7 to 6.8 N-m 150 up 1 mg 2.7 to 6.8 N-m 150 up 1 mg 2.7 to 6.8 N-m 150 up 2.7 to 6.8 N-m 1	,			K112 [4][/]	1.080 kcnm	Mounting			8 UNF [1]	. 3	
Proadband Resolution 150 µg	Resonant Frequency					Manusia - Tanan		2 to	5 ft-lb		
1 to 10 Hz	Broadband Resolution					iviounting lorque		2.7 to	6.8 N-m		
Non-linearity ±1 % 6 ±1 % 5 ±1 % 6 ±1						Sensing Element		Ceramic Shear		Quartz Shear	
Electrical Signal/Power (Pin A) Signal/Power (Pin B) Signal/	Non-linearity	±1 % [6]		±1 % [6]		Housing Material		Stainl	less Steel		
Connector (side) (side) (cable (side) (cable (side) (side) (cable (side) (cable (side) (side) (cable (side) (absolide) (stole) (cable (stole) (absolide) (stole) (cable (stole) (stole) (absolide) (stole) (stole) (stole) (stole	Transverse Sensitivity		≤	5 %							
Shock 49,050 m/s² pk 981	Environmental							Integral Cable (side)	Armored Integral Cable (side)	MIL-C-5015 (top)	
Temperature Range					. 01	Cable Termination	N/A				
Temperature Range	(SHOCK)			005.05	981 m/s² pk [9]		_				
Cable Length N/A 3 m N/A	Temperature Range					Connections	Ground (Pin B)			Ground (Pin B)	
The control of the	Tomporoturo Pongo			7 102 0	350 °F	Cable Length	N/A			N/A	
Electrical Setting Time (within 1% of bias) ≤ 2.0 sec ≤ 3 sec			N/A			Cable Type	N/A			NI/A	
Setting Time (within 1% of bias) ≤ 2.0 sec ≤ 3 sec	Enclosure Rating	IP68	IP	67	IP68			TEI Jo	acketeu	IN/A	
Setting Time (writin 1 % of bias) Setting Time (writin 1 % of bias) Secondary	Electrical					ouppiicu Acc	03301103			Model 081A40	
Discharge Time ≥ 0.2 sec Model 081A73 Captive mounting bolt 1/4-28 x 1.34" (1) traceable single-a amplitude response calibration from 45 cpm (10 Hz) to upp. 5% frequency	Settling Time (within 1% of bias)		≤ 2.0 sec		≤ 3 sec					Mounting Stud (1)	
Constant Current Excitation 2 to 20 mA 2 to 10 mA [8] Constant Current Excitation 2 to 20 mA 2 to 10 mA [8] She frequency She			≥0	.2 sec			Model 081A73 Captive mounting bolt 1/4-28 x 1.34" (1)			traceable single-axis amplitude response	
Constant Current Excitation 2 to 20 mA 2 to 10 mA [8] 5% frequency Output Impedance <150 ohm	Excitation Voltage		18 to	28 VDC						calibration from 600	
Output limpedance Output Bias Voltage Spectral Noise $9.0 \mu \text{g}/\text{VHz}$ Spectral Noise $9.0 \mu \text{g}/\text{VHz}$ $9.0 \mu \text{g}/VHz$			2 to 20 mA		2 to 10 mA [8]	Netes			5% frequency		
Spectral Noise Supertral	Output Impedance		<150 ohm		<500 Ohm						
(10 Hz) 88.3 (μm/sec²/√Hz [5] 491 (μm/sec²/√Hz [3] Spectral Noise (100 Hz) 39.2 (μm/sec²/√Hz [5] 196 (μm/sec²/√Hz [3] Spectral Noise (100 Hz) 39.2 (μm/sec²/√Hz [5] 196 (μm/sec²/√Hz [3] Spectral Noise (1 kHz) 19.6 (μm/sec²/√Hz [5] 196 (μm/sec²/√Hz [3] Spectral Noise (1 kHz) 19.6 (μm/sec²/√Hz [5] 196 (μm/sec²/√Hz [3] Spectral Noise (1 kHz) 19.6 (μm/sec²/√Hz [5] 196 (μm/sec²/√Hz [3] Spectral Noise (1 kHz) 19.6	Output Bias Voltage			12 VDC		All spec	ifications are at ro	oom temperatur	e unless otherwi	se specified	
Spectral Noise 4.0 µg/\Hz 39.2 (µm/sec²/\YHz [5] 49.1 (µm/sec²/\YHz [5] 59.2 (µm/sec²/\YHz [6] 59.2 (µm/sec²	Spectral Noise		9.0 µg/√Hz		50 μg/√Hz	[1] 1/4-28 has no	equivalent in S.I. units.	[6] Zero-	-based, least-squares,	straight line method.	
Spectral Noise (100 Hz) 39.2 (µm/sec²l/vHz [5] 196 (µm/sec²l/vHz [3]	(10 Hz)	4.0 µg/√Hz			[2] Conversion Fa	ctor 1g = 9.81 m/s². ce PCB® Declaration of	[7] THZ =	= 60 cpm (cycles per m tant current should be	inute). reduced to ≤6		
Spectral Noise (1 kHz) Spectral Noise (1 kHz) $2.0 \mu\text{g/vHz}$ $19.6 \mu\text{m/sec}^2\text{l/vHz} [5]$ Spectral Noise (1 kHz) $19.6 \mu\text{m/sec}^2\text{l/vHz} [5]$ Spectral Noise (1 kHz) $19.6 \mu\text{m/sec}^2\text{l/vHz} [3]$ Within $\pm 10\%$ of the specified frequency. mounting base. [5] Typical. Optional Versions				10.	Conformance PS023 for details. mA when operating sensor above 2				above 250°F.		
19.6 (μm/sec²)/vHz [5] 59 (μm/sec²)/vHz [3] Optional Versions	(100 Hz)	3				[4] The high frequency tolerance is accurate [9] Not recommended for use within ±10% of the specified frequency. mounting base.			with magnetic		
19.6 (µm/sec ⁴ /, VHz [5] 59 (µm/sec ⁴ /, VHz [3] Optional Versions Case C	Spectral Noise (1 kHz)		10.		10.						
Electrical Isolation (Case) >10 [®] ohm		1	19.6 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [5		59 (μm/sec²)/√Hz [3]	Optional Ver	sions				
			>10	⁸ ohm		opaonai voi	M - Metric Moun	ıt			

High Temperature Accelerometers

- 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.

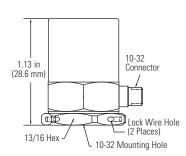






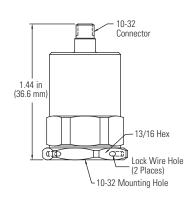
- Sensitivity: (±15%) 100 pC/g
- Measurement Range: ±150 g pk
- Frequency Range: (±5%) 3 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 10-32 coaxial iack

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



Technical Spec	ifications			
Model Number	357B53	357B54		
Performance				
Sensitivity (± 15 %)	100	pC/g		
Sensitivity (± 13 /0)		C/(m/s²)		
Measurement Range		0 g pk		
) m/s² pk		
Frequency Range (+5 %) Frequency Range (+10 %)		Hz [2] :Hz [2]		
Frequency Range (+3 dB)		:Hz [2]		
Resonant Frequency		2 kHz		
Non-linearity	≤1	% [3]		
Transverse Sensitivity	≤!	5 %		
Environmental				
Overload Limit (Shock)		00 g pk		
Overload Ellill (Ollock)		O m/s² pk		
Temperature Range		to 550 °F		
		to 288 °C		
Base Strain Sensitivity)2 g/μ n/s²)/μ [1]		
Radiation Exposure Limit				
(Integrated Gamma Flux)	≤ 10	O ⁸ rad		
Radiation Exposure Limit (Integrated Neutron Flux)	≤ 10 ¹⁰	N/cm ²		
Electrical				
Capacitance				
Insulation Resistance (at 550°F)	≥ 10 ⁸ ohm [1]			
Insulation Resistance (at 70° F [21°C])	≥ 10	¹² ohm		
Output Polarity		ative		
Electrical Isolation (Base)	≥ 10	⁸ ohm		
Physical				
Sensing Element		amic near		
Sensing Geometry Housing Material		nium		
Sealing		metic		
,	3/4 in x 1.13 in	3/4 in x 1.43 in		
Size (Hex x Height)	3/4 in x 28.7 mm	3/4 in x 36.3 mm		
Woight	1.80 oz			
Weight	51 gm [1]			
Electrical Connector		al Jack (side)		
Mounting Thread		Female		
Supplied Accessor	ies			
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				
	ions are at room tem s otherwise specifie			
[1] Typical. [2] Low frequency response external signal conditioni [3] Zero-based, least-square	is determined by ng electronics.			
Accessories	& Cables: Pages	162-176		

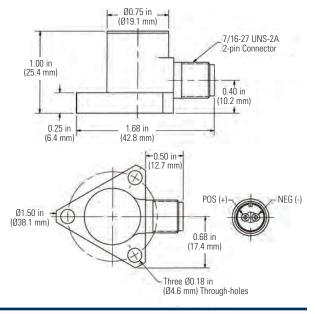


Aodel Number	357B81	357B82	357B83
Performance			
	20 pC/q	50 pC/g	100 pC/g
Sensitivity (± 5 %)	2.04 pC/(m/s²)	5.1 pC/(m/s²)	10.2 pC/(m/s²)
	± 2,000 g pk	± 1,000 g pk	± 500 g pk
Measurement Range	± 19,620 m/s ² pk	± 9,810 m/s ² pk	± 4,905 m/s² pl
requency Range (± 5 %)	9 kHz	6	kHz
lesonant Frequency	≥ 35 kHz	≥ 2	0 kHz
Ion-linearity (2000 g, 19620 m/s²)	≤1 %		I/A
Jon-linearity (1,000 g, 9800 m/s²)	N/A	≤1 %	N/A
Jon-linearity (500 g, 4900 m/s²)	N	/A	≤1%
ransverse Sensitivity		≤ 5 % [2]	
Environmental			
Overload Limit (Shock)	± 4,000 g pk	± 2,000 g pk	± 1,000 g pk
,	± 39,240 m/s ² pk	± 19,620 m/s ² pk	± 9810 m/s ² pk
emperature Range (Maximum)		550 °F	
	004 /	288 °C	
lase Strain Sensitivity	.004 g/µ		l g/μ
ladiation Exposure Limit (Integrated Neutron Flux)	.04 (m/s²)/μ [1]	.U1 (m/	/s²)/μ [1]
ladiation Exposure Limit (Integrated Neutron Flux)		1E8 rad	
ladiation Exposure Limit (integrated damina i lux)	550 °F		
emperature Range (Maximum)		288 °C	
Electrical			
Capacitance (Pin to Pin)	2,400 pF [1]	2,300 pF [1]	10,000 pF [1]
Capacitance (Pin to Case)	30 pF [1]		
Capacitance (Unbalance Between Pins)		≤ 2 pF	
nsulation Resistance (Pin to Case at 70°F [21°C])	≥1 Gohm		
nsulation Resistance (Pin to Pin at 500°F [260°C])		≥ 10 Mohm	
nsulation Resistance (Pin to Pin at 70°F [21°C])		≥ 1 Gohm	
nsulation Resistance (Pin to Case at 500°F [260°C])	≥ 50 Mohm	
Output Polarity		Differential	
Physical			
ensing Element		Ceramic Shear	
lousing Material		Stainless Steel	
Sealing Size (Height x Diameter)		Hermetic 1.00 in x .75 in	
ize (neight x Diameter)		25.4 mm x 19 mm	
Veight (Maximum)		1.75 oz	
Torgett (Proximority		50 gm [1]	
lectrical Connector		7/16-27 2-pin	
lectrical Connection Position		Side	
Nounting		Through Holes (3)	
Supplied Accessories			
	Model 081A99 Cap S	Screw (3)	
	Model ACS-1 NIST t (10 Hz to upper 5% p	raceable frequency respoint). (1)	onse
Notes All specifications are at roo	om tomnoratura unla	es otherwise see	cified
1] Typical.	comperature unit	222 AUICI MISE SHE	omou





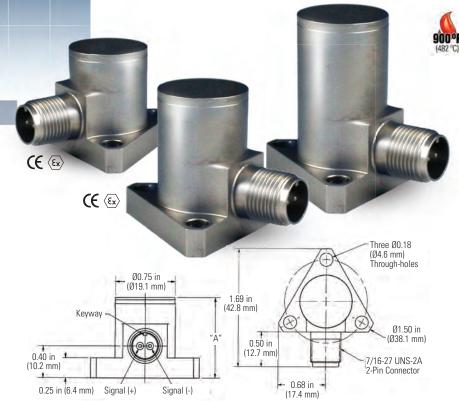
- Sensitivity: (±5%)
 Model 357B81: 20 pC/g
 Model 357B82: 50 pC/g
 Model 357B83: 100 pC/g
- Measurement Range:
 Model 357B81: ±2,000 g pk
 Model 357B82: ±1,000 g pk
 Model 357B83: ±500 g pk
- Frequency Range: (±5%)
 Model 357881: 9,000 Hz
 Model 357882: 6 kHz
 Model 357883: 6 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 7/16-27 2-pin





High Temperature Accelerometers

- 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

1 48 in x 0 75 in 37.6 mm x 19 mm 110 gm [1]

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	3
Performance				Physical			
Sensitivity (± 5 %)	10 pC/g	50 pC/g	100 pC/g	Sensing Element		Ceramic	
Sensitivity (± 3 /6)	1.02 pC/(m/s ²)	5.1 pC/(m/s ²)	10.2 pC/(m/s ²)	Sealing		Hermetic	
Measurement Range	± 1,000 g pk	± 500 g pk	± 300 g pk	3	1.0 in x 0.75 in	1.25 in x 0.75 in	1.48
	± 9,810 m/s ² pk	± 4,905 m/s ² pk	± 2,943 m/s ² pk	Size (Height x Diameter)	25.4 mm x 19 mm	31.8 mm x 19 mm	37.6
Frequency Range (± 5 %)	4 kHz [2]	2.5 kHz [2]	2 kHz [2]		2.6 07	3.15.07	37.0
Resonant Frequency	≥ 25 kHz	≥ 13 kHz	≥ 11 kHz	Weight	75 gm [1]	90 gm [1]	11
Non-linearity		≤ 1 % [3]		Flectrical Connector	/5 giii [1]	0	- 1
Transverse Sensitivity		≤ 5 % [4]				7/16-27 2-pin	
Environmental				Electrical Connection Position		Side	
0 1 11: 3/01 11	± 2,00	00 g pk	± 1,000 g pk	Mounting		Through Holes (3)	
Overload Limit(Shock)	± 19,620	m/s² pk	± 9810 m/s ² pk	Supplied Accessories			
Base Strain Sensitivity		0.033 g/µ			Model 081A99 Cap S	Screw (3)	
•		0.32 (m/s²)/μ [1]			Model ACS-1 NIST to	aceable frequency resp	oonse
Radiation Exposure Limit		1 E10 N/cm ²			(10 Hz to upper 5% p	oint).	
(Integrated Neutron Flux) Radiation Exposure Limit		- , , ,		Notes			
(Integrated Gamma Flux)		1 E8 rad			4 4	laaa atham	
	-65 to +900 °F			All specifications are	e at room temperati	ire uniess otherw	ise spe
Temperature Range	-54 to +482 °C			[1] Typical.			
Electrical				[2] Low frequency response is de [3] Zero-based, least-squares, str	termined by external sign	al conditioning electroi	TICS.
Capacitance (Pin to Pin)	525 pF [1]	945 pF [1]	1575 pF [1]	[4] Transverse sensitivity is typica [5] For CE reference PCB® Declar	ally ≤ 3%.		
Capacitance (Pin to Case)	020 pr [1]	26 pF [1]	1070 pr [1]	[5] For CE reference PCB® Declar	ration of Conformance PS	081 for details.	
Capacitance (Unbalance Between Pins)		≤ 2 pF		Ontional Varaions			
Insulation Resistance (Pin to Case 70°F)		>10 ⁸ ohm [1]		Optional Versions			
Insulation Resistance (Pin to Pin 70°F)		>10° 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





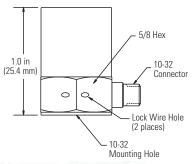
Charge Output Accelerometer Model 357B69

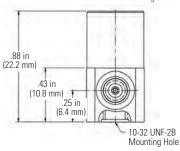
Sensitivity: (±10%) 3.5 pC/g (.357 pC/(m/s²))

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

■ Frequency Range: (±5%) 6 kHz

■ Electrical Connector: 10-32 Coaxial Jack





lodel Number	357B61	357B69	Model Number	357B61	357B69
Performance			Physical		
0	10 pC/g	3.5 pC/g	Sensing Element	Ceramic	N/A
Sensitivity (± 10 %)	1.02 pC/(m/s ²)	.357 pC/(m/s²)	Sensing Geometry	Compre	ssion
A4	± 1,000 g pk	± 500 g pk	Housing Material	Incon	nel
Measurement Range	± 9,810 m/s ² pk	± 2,450 m/s ² pk	Sealing	Herme	etic
Frequency Range (+5 %)	5 kHz [2]	6 kHz	Cine (House Hainha)	5/8 in x 1.0 in	.875 in x .45 in
Resonant Frequency	≥ 24 kHz	≥ 35 kHz	Size (Hex x Height)	5/8 in x 25.4 mm	22.2 mm x 11.4 m
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	10-32 Coax	rial Jack
	± 5,000 g pk	± 3,000 g pk	Electrical Connection Position	Side	9
Overload Limit (Shock)	± 49.050 m/s ² pk	± 29.420 m/s² pk	Mounting Thread	10-32 Fe	emale
	-65 to	+900 °F	Mounting torque	N/A	18 in-lb
Temperature Range	-54 to -	+482 °C	iviounting torque	N/A	2 N-m
	0.001 g/μ	3μ/p 8000.0	Supplied Accessories		
Base Strain Sensitivity	0.01 (m/s²)/µ [1]	0.008 (m/s²)/με [1]		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)	
Radiation Exposure Limit (Integrated Gamma Flux)		N/cm ²			
Radiation Exposure Limit (Integrated Neutron Flux)	1 E8	3 rad		Model M081A107 Metric mounting stud(10-32 to M6 x 0.75) (1)
Electrical			Notes		
Capacitance	630 pF [1]	196 pF [1]	All specification	s are at room temperature unles	s otherwise specifie
Insulation Resistance (900° F [482° C])		kohm	[1] Typical.		
Insulation Resistance (at 70° F [21°C])	>10 ⁸ ohm	>1 Gohm	[2] Low frequency response is o	determined by external signal conditioning	electronics.
Output Polarity	Neg	ative	[3] Zero-based, least-squares, s	straight line method.	
			Optional Versions		
				P - Positive Output Polarity For Model 357B69	

High Temperature Accelerometers

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



■ Sensitivity: (±5%) 100 mV/g

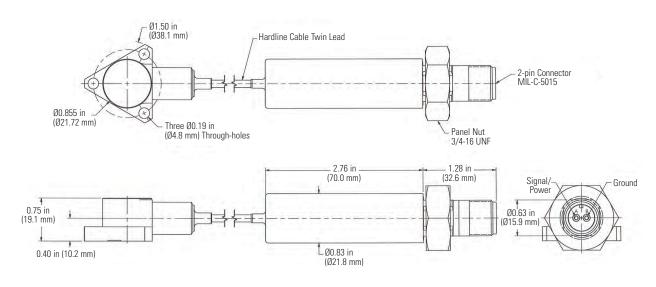
Model EX600B13

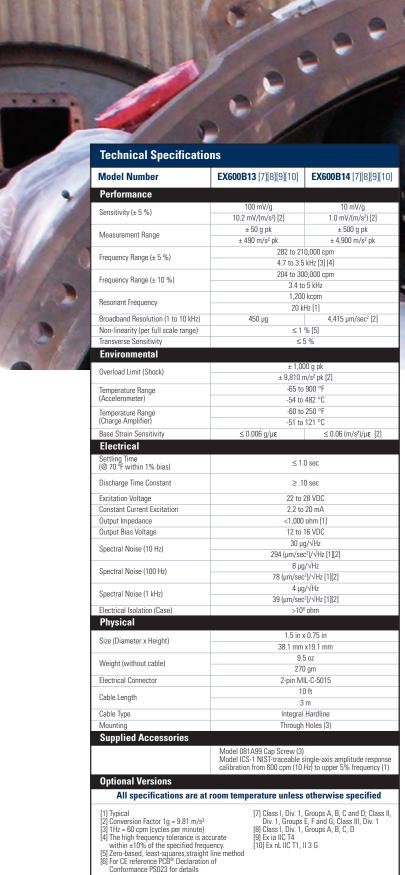
- Measurement Range: ±50 g pk
- Frequency Range: (±5%) 4 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 2-pin MIL-C-5015

Product shown at actual size

Very High Temperature ICP® Accelerometer Model EX600B14

- Sensitivity: (±5%) 10 mV/g
- Measurement Range: ±500 g pk
- Frequency Range: (±5%) 4 kHz
- Electrical Connector: 2-pin MIL-C-5015







Single Ended vs. Differential Output

High Temperature Accelerometer

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.

Accessories & Cables: Pages 162-176

High Temperature Accelerometers

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





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

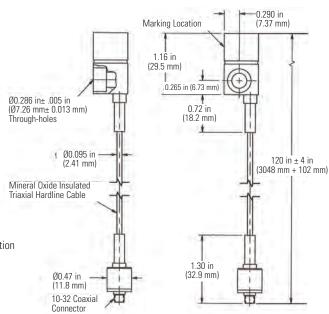
Product shown at actual size



High Temperature Charge 1200°F 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 °F (+163 °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.

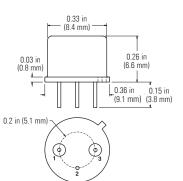
The units employ field proven, solid state, piezoelectric sensing elements for durability and broadband performance. Choose from either charge mode types, which achieve high operating temperatures or voltage mode ICP® types, with Built in signal conditioning microelectronics, for simplified operation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

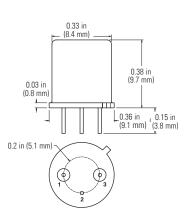
Product shown at actual size





- 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

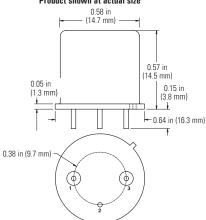
Sensor Configuration Number

See "Technical Specifications" Table on page 111						
	Orienta	tion/Pola	arity			
	PZ		Positive output for acceleration along z-axis (in upward direction when pin mounted)			
	NZ			for acceleration along z-axis tion when pin mounted)		
		Electrical Connection				
		1	Header	Pins		
		2	Integra	I 1 ft. (0.3 m) cable		
			Options			
			XX	Overall integral cable length in "XX" ft (other than standard 1 ft.)		
			MXX	Overall integral cable length in "XX" meters (other than 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





≤2 sec

-65 to +185 °F

-54 to +85 °C

Settling Time

Operating Temperature Range

Sensor Configuration Number	66162A	661U2A	001	22A	66212A	66312A	66322A	66332A
3-Wire Low Power Configura	ation							
Package Size	Low Profile TO-5		Standa	rd TO-5			Standard TO-8	
Sensitivity (± 20%)	10 mV/g	50 mV/g			100 mV/g	100 mV/g	500 mV/g	1000 mV/g
Measurement Range *	200 g	20 g			20 g	20 g	4 g	2 g
Frequency Range (± 3 dB)		0.5 to 10) kHz				0.5 to 5 kHz	
Broadband Resolution	0.007 g pk		0.002	2 g pk			.001 g pk	
Excitation Voltage				;	3 to 12 VDC			
Excitation Constant Current					0.75 mA			
Output Impedance					<100 ohm			
Output Bias Voltage				0.5 x l	xcitation Voltage			
Discharge Time Constant		≥0.3 s	sec				≥0.4 sec	
Settling Time		≤2.5 \$	sec				≤2 sec	
Operating Temperature Range				-6	5 to +185 °F			
operating reinperature mange				-	54 to +85 °C			
Sensor Configuration Number	66103P	66203P			66213P	66313P	66323P	66333P
2-Wire Charge Mode Config	uration							
Package Size	Low Prof	ile TO-5	Standard TO-5		Standard TO-8			
Sensitivity (± 20%)	5 pC	C/g		11 pC/g 100 pC/g			100 pC/g	
Frequency Range (± 3 dB)		10 kl	-lz				5 kHz	
Capacitance		350	ρF			2700 pF		
Operating Temperature Range		-65 to +1	85 °F	°F -65 to +250 °F				
Operating reinperature mange		-54 to +			-54 to +121 °C			
Sensor Configuration Number	6619)2C	66292C			66392C		
Common Configuration								
Package Size	Low Prof	ile TO-5		Standa	rd TO-5	Standard TO-8		
Resonant Frequency		>25 k	Hz				>16 kHz	
Non-Linearity	≤1 %							
Transverse Sensitivity	≤7 %							
Over Limit (Shock)	5000 g pk							
Temperature Coefficient	0.10%/°F							
·	0.18%/°C							
Housing Material	Stainless Steel							
Sealing	Hermetic							
Mounting					esive or Solder	I		
Weight	0.08			0.1			0.88 oz	
	2.2 (3 (25 gm	
Size	0.36 x 0			0.36 x			0.64 x 0.57 in	
Notes	9.1 x 6.	6 mm		9.1 x 9	.7 mm		16.3 x 14.5 mm	



≤10 sec

* 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





4-20 mA Output Transmitter

- 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

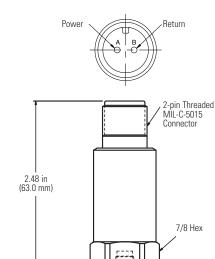
- Measurement range: 0 to 1 in/sec rms (0 to 25.4 mm/s rms)
- Frequency range: (±10%) 600 to 60,000 cpm (10 to 1 kHz)
- Raw vibration or temperature output signal options, intrinsically safe options available

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



Ø0.87 in

4-20 mA Output Transmitter Model 645R00

- Measurement range: 0 to 5 g rms (0 to 49 m/s² 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 to 98.1 m/s² 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.



1/4-28 Mounting Hole



Displacement

Vibration Transmitters

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

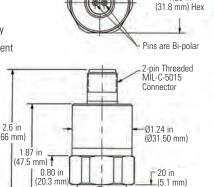


4-20 mA Output Transmitter

Model 653A01

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

Product shown at actual size



1.25 in

1/4-28 UNF-2B



Product Spot light

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.

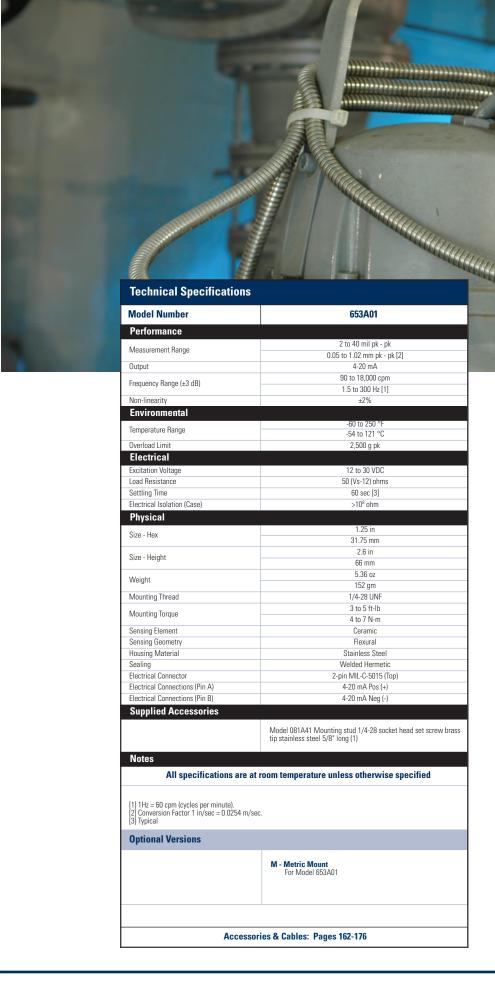
- Provides 24 VDC excitation for loop powered 4-20 mA sensors, or ICP® power
- Up to four programmable set-point relays
- Highly visible, fully scalable LED display and user friendly, menu-driven setup





4-20 mA Alarm Enclosure

- 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.

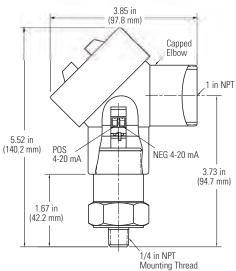


Hazardous Area Approved

Vibration Transmitters

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





Loop Powered 4-20 mA Vibration Transmitter



- 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

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

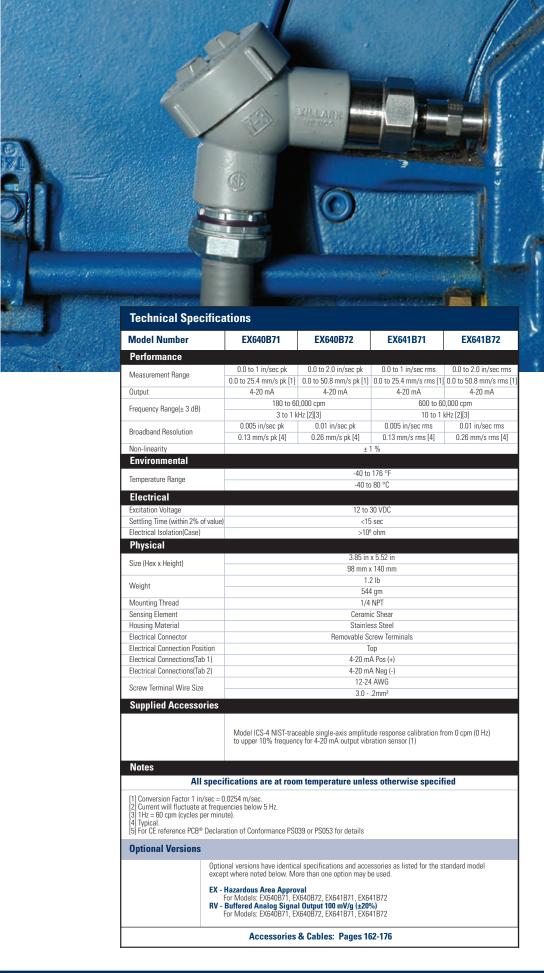
Loop Powered 4-20 mA Vibration Transmitter Model EX641B72



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

- 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.

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

1.99 in (50.5 mm) Ø1.24 in _ (Ø31.5 mm 1.41 in (35.8 mm) ⊥ 3/4-16 Thread Mounting Stud Model 1/4-28 080162 Mounting Thread

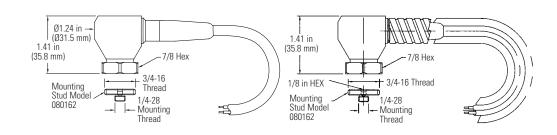
Loop Powered 4-20 mA Vibration Transmitter Model 642A11

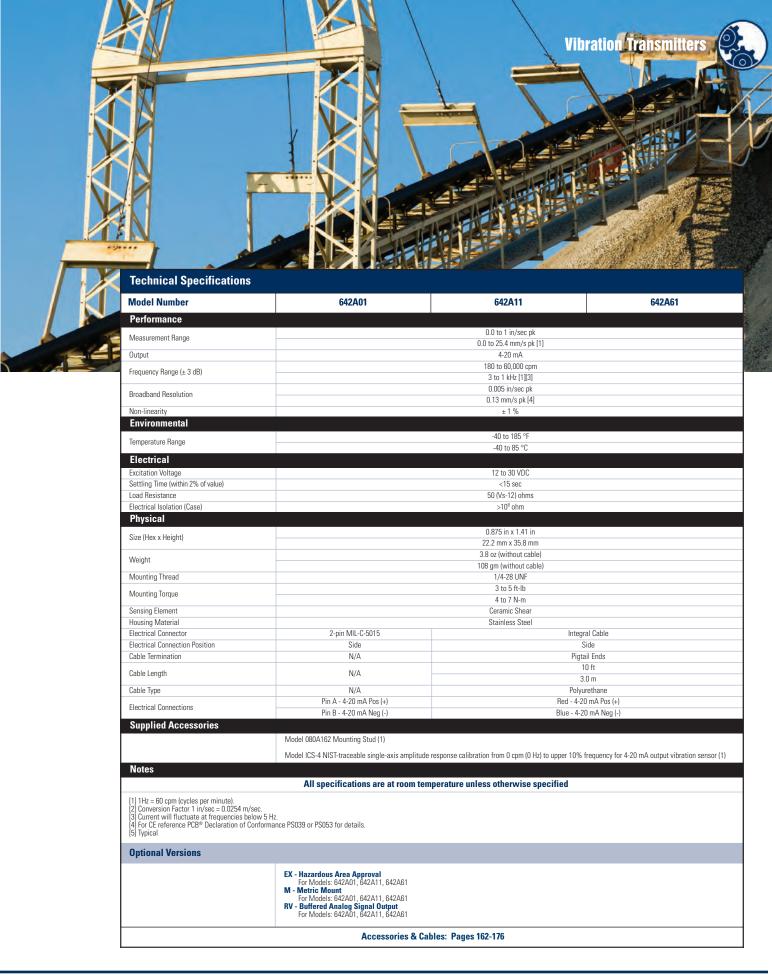
- Measurement range 0-1.0 ips velocity pk (0-25.4 mm/sec peak)
- 10 ft (3 m) of Integral Cable
- Submersible

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

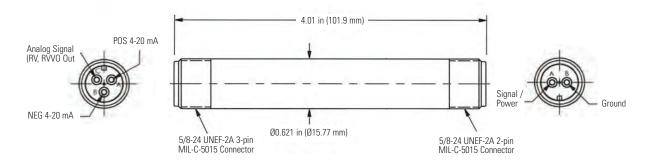
Another IMI Sensors industry first, Model 682A09 installs in-line with any industrial accelerometer and converts the vibration signal to a 4-20 mA velocity output that can be trended with today's PLC, DCS and SCADA systems. Its sleek design installs right into the cable run, no DIN rails, cabinets or 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





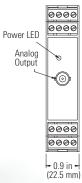
Model Number	682A09	Model Number	682A09
Performance		Physical	
Innut Circul (ICD® Assolutions)	100 mV/g	Sine Height	4.0 in
Input Signal (ICP® Accelerometer)	10.2 mV/(m/s²)	Size - Height	101.6 mm
	600 to 60,000 cpm	Size - Diameter	0.621 in
Frequency Response (-3dB ±2dB)	10 to 1 kHz	Size - Diameter	15.8 mm
Measurement Range	0.0 to 1.0 in/sec pk	Weight	2.5 oz
iviedsurement name	0.0 to 25.4 mm/s pk	vveignt	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
Diodubdilu 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

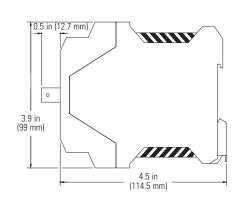




ICP® Sensor to 4-20 mA Transmitter Model 682B03

- 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 Signal (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
Trequency flatige (-5 db) (velocity)	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]	OLD WIND	22.5 mm
,	0 to 49.03 m/s ² pk or rms	Size - Depth	4.5 in
Output Range (DC Acceleration)	0 to 10.00 g pk or rms [5][6][10]		114.5 mm
	0 to 98.06 m/s² pk or rms 0 to 20.00 q pk or rms [5][6][10]	Weight (Maximum)	6.4 oz
Output Range (DC Acceleration)	0 to 196.12 m/s ² pk or rms	Screw Terminal Wire Size	127 24-14 AWG
	0 to 0.5 in/sec pk or rms [5][6][10]	2ctem fettilital mile 2156	24-14 AVG 1.38 in
Output Range (DC Velocity)	0 to 0.5 m/sec pk of fins [5][6][10] 0 to 12.7 mm/s pk or rms	Din Rail Mount	35 mm
	0 to 1.00 in/sec pk or rms [5][6][10]	Status Indicator (Power "on")	Green LED
Output Range (DC Velocity)	0 to 25.4 mm/s pk or rms	Status Indicator (I ower on)	Red LED
	0 to 2.00 in/sec pk or rms [5][6][10]	Status Indicator (Measurement Mode - Acceleration)	Green LED
Output Range (DC Velocity)	0 to 50.8 mm/s pk or rms	Status Indicator (Measurement Mode - Velocity)	Green LED
	0 to 10.0 mil pk - pk [5][6][10]	Status Indicator (Measurement Mode - Displacement)	Green LED
Output Range (DC Displacement)	0 to 0.254 mm pk - pk	Notes	
	0 to 20.0 mil pk - pk [5][6][10]		
Output Range (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 fro
	0 to 40.0 mil pk - pk [5][6][10]	[2] Achieved with 100 mV/g ICP® accelerometer input.	100 mV/g ICP® accelerometer and will be scaled
Output Range (DC Displacement)	0 to 1.02 mm pk - pk	[3] Attenuation is -40 dB/decade. [4] Factory set. 0-5 VDC.	inversely proportional to any percentage deviation
For the more stall	υ το 1.02 ΙΙΙΙΙΙ μκ - μκ	[4] Factory set, 0-5 VDC.	this input. [11] Requires use of accelerometer with "TO"
Environmental		[6] Internal Dip switch selectable	temperature output option.
Temperature Range (Operating)	32 to 158 °F 0 to 70 °C	[7] Jumper selectable for 18 VDC regulated, 24 VDC power supply voltage or ICP® sensor excitation disabled	[12] For CE reference PCB [®] Declaration of Conformance PS051 for details.
	-40 to 257 °F	[8] Maximum 1 kHz for displacement.	[13] The high frequency tolerance is accurate within ± 0
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

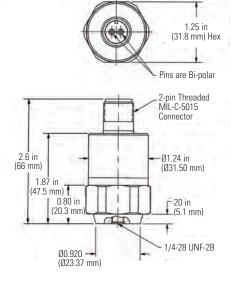
IMI Sensors advances the industry exclusive USB Programmable Vibration Sensors with 2 additional products. The 649A03 4-20 mA output Bearing Condition Monitor offers a high level of bearing fault monitoring in the small package of a typical sensor housing. Five selectable measurement methods and selectable 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



	040 4 00
Model Number	649A03
Performance	
Output (Loop Power)	4-20 mA
Sampling Time	1 sec
Measurement Range (with HPF 250 Hz)	0-2 to 0-50 g pk [1][2]
(with HPF 2,500 Hz)	0-2 to 0-50 RMS [1][2]
(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
	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
remperature nange	-40 to +100 °C
Storage Temperature Range	-40 to 257 °F
0 1	-40 to 125 °C
Electrical	
Excitation Voltage	15 to 30 VDC
Load Resistance	50 (Vs-15) ohm
Electrical Isolation (Case)	>10 ⁸ ohm
Physical	
Size (Height x Hex)	2.60 in x 1.25 in
bizo (rioight x riox)	66 mm x 32 mm
Weight	6 oz
	170 gm
Mounting Thread	1/4-28 UNF
Mounting Torque	3 to 5 ft-lb
	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
Supplied Accessories	49,050 m/s ² pk
•••	d ant according to a tail and a tail F /0" land
odel 081A41 Mounting stud 1/4-28 socket hear	u set screw brass tip stainless steel 5/8 -long (
Notes All specifications are at room temp	erature unless otherwise specified
[1] Customer programmable parameters [2] With 0.1g step	[3] For CE reference PCB® Declaration of Conformance PS039 or PS053 for details
Optional Versions	
as listed for the	ons have identical specifications and accessorie e standard model except where noted below. option may be used.



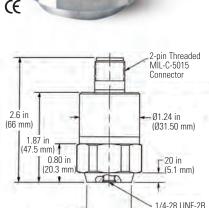
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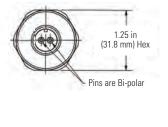


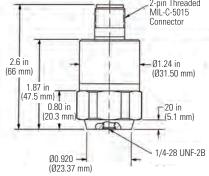
Programmable 4-20 mA **Vibration Transmitter** Model 649A04

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

Product shown at actual size









Optional Versions

Environmental

Temperature Range

Settling Time(within 2% of value)

Size (Height x Length x Width)

Flectrical Isolation (Case)

Electrical Excitation Voltage

Physical

Mounting Thread

Mounting Torque

Sensing Element

Sensing Geometry

Housing Material

Flectrical Connector

Electrical Connection Position

Electrical Connections (Pin A)

Electrical Connections (Pin B)

Supplied Accessories

Conversion Factor 1 in/sec = 25.4 mm/sec

Sealing

Optional versions have identical specifications and accessories as listed for the standard model except

where noted below. More than one option may be used

[7] Current will fluctuate at

frequencies below 5 Hz

[8] 1Hz = 60 cpm (cycles per minute). [9] Factory Set [10] Typical.

600 to 600,000 cpm 10 to 10 kHz [7][8][4]

-40 to +185 °F

-40 to +85 °C

12 to 30 VDC

<30 sec

\108 ohm

1.0 in x 2.6 in

25.4 mm x 66 mm

3.7 oz

3.7 nz [10] 1/4-28 UNF

N/A

3 to 5 ft-lb

4 to 7 N-m

Ceramic

Shear

Stainless Steel Welded Hermetic

2-pin MIL-C-5015

Top

4-20 mA Pos (+)

4-20 mA Neg (-)

Model 081A40 Mounting Stud (1)

All specifications are at room temperature unless otherwise specified

M - Metric Mount For Model 649A04

RV - Buffered Analog Signal Output

Accessories & Cables: Pages 162-176

123

Bearing Fault Detector

- Bearing condition transmitter
- Provides early warning of bearing and gear faults
- Detects impacting associated with spalling cracking and lubrication problems

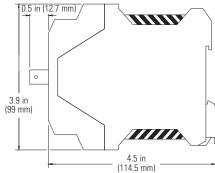
Model 682A05 Bearing Fault Detector (BFD) is an advanced vibration signal conditioner designed to provide the earliest warning of imminent machinery failure. The unit works with a 100 mV/g ICP® accelerometer and serves to deliver two, 4-20 mA output signals that are proportional to the measured vibration 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.



Bearing Fault Detector

- Provides early warning of bearing and gear faults
- Operates with PLC, DCS, SCADA, alarm, and control systems
- Outputs 2 discreet 4-20 mA signals; one proportional to peak acceleration, the other proportional to overall vibration





6,889,553) senses impacts within rolling element bearings caused by bearing faults. Typical bearing faults, such as cracked races, spalling, brinelling, fatigue failure, looseness and loss of lubrication result in impacts and high frequency vibrations inside the bearing. The impacts are represented as high amplitude, narrow peaks on the acceleration time waveform and add very little energy to the overall vibration level. As a result, they are often missed in normal trending analysis. The Bearing Fault Detector accurately measures these impacts and other high frequency vibrations, providing early warning of potential problems. This unit is also effective for monitoring other problems that produce similar impacts and vibrations data, such as a chipped tooth on a gear.

The Bearing Fault Detector is a DIN rail mount vibration 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.

Model Number	682B05
Performance	
Input Signal	100 mV/g
Input Signal	10.2 mV/(m/s ²)
Frequency Response (±3 dB) (Overall Vibration)	10 to 1k Hz
Frequency Response (±3 dB) (Fault)	1 or 5 to 100 kHz [1]
Measurement Range (Fault Detector)	50 g
Output Range (Linear Scale)	4 to 20 mA [1][2]
Output Range (Linear Scale)	4 to 20 mA
Sampling Time	7 sec
Span (±5 %)	16 mA
Control Interface	
Power LED	Green
Environmental	
Warm Up	<2 minutes
waiii op	32 to 158 °F
Temperature Range (Operating)	0 to 70 °C
	-40 to 257 °F
Temperature Range (Storage)	-40 to 125 °C
Humidity Range (Non-Condensing)	<95 %
, , ,	\33 /6
Electrical	24.1/00
Supply Voltage	24 VDC
Current Consumption	≤ 150 mA
Excitation Voltage (±1 V)	24 VDC
Constant Current Excitation (±1 mA)	4 mA
Raw Vibration Output	+/- 0.01% of Input Vibratio
Load Resistance	500 ohm
Physical	
Load Resistance	500 ohm
Edd Hesistance	22.5 mm
Size - Height	3.9 in
SIZE - Height	99 mm
Size - Depth	4.5 in
Size - Deptil	114.5 mm
Weight	5.2 oz
vveigitt	145.2 gm
Housing Material	Polyamide
Screw Terminal Wire Size	24-14 AWG
Sciew leililliai vviie Size	0.2 - 2.5 mm2
Electrical Connector (input/output)	Removable Screw Termina
Electrical Connector (Output, Vibration)	BNC Jack
Din Rail Mount	1.38 in
	35 mm
Notes	
All specifications are at room temperate	ire unless otherwise enceific
An specifications are at room temperati	are amess omerwise specific
[1] Internal dip switch selectable [2] Output current voltage will fluctuate at frequencies b [3] For CE reference PCB® Declaration of Conformance P	

Accessories & Cables: Pages 162-176

Reciprocating Machinery Protector

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





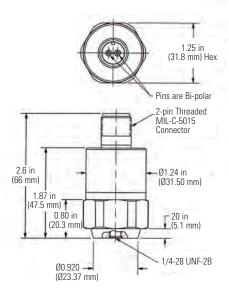
Reciprocating Machinery Protector Model 649A01

- 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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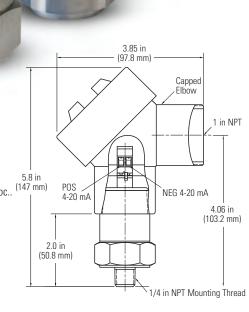


Reciprocating Machinery Protector Model EX649A71

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

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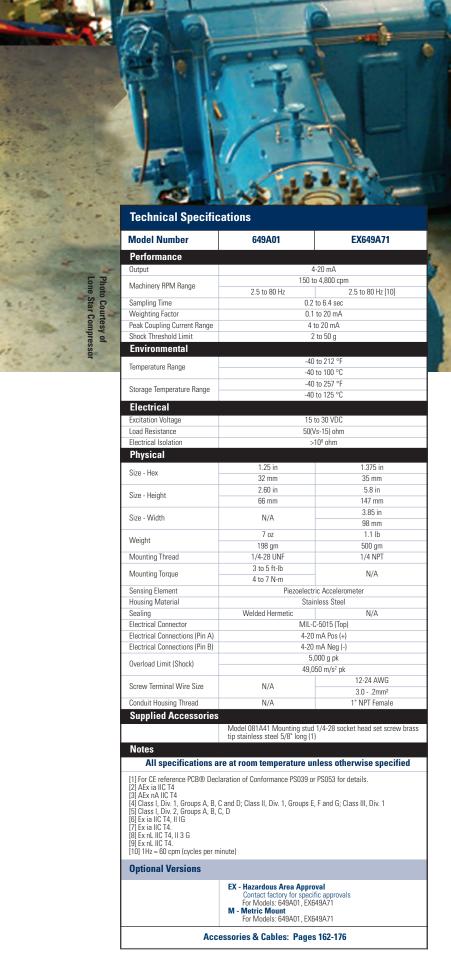
Product shown at actual size



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SOMO.



Impact Detection: Preventing Failure

Reciprocating Machinery Protector

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 MAVT[™] 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. $\mathsf{MAVT^{TM}}$ can also be used with the switch mounted on a calibrated vibration shaker for precise setting of the alarm threshold value. The MAVTTM 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.



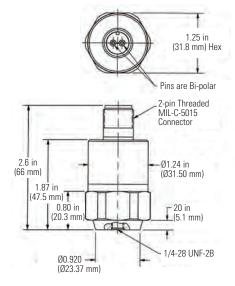
USB Programmable Electronic Vibration Switch Model 686B01

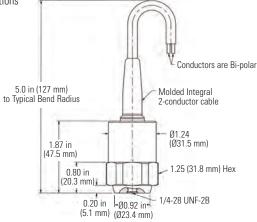
- 2-pin MIL-C-5015 connector
- Programmable alarm threshold, relay action (NO, NC) and 3 time delays
- Monitors in velocity

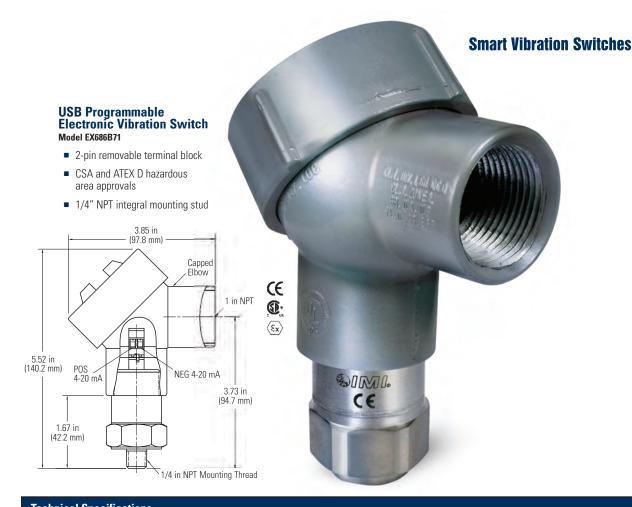
Product shown at actual size

USB Programmable Electronic Vibration Switch Model 686B11

- 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	
Alaini Tillesilolu (±10 /6)	4.5 to 90 mm/s rms [2]			Size - Height	2.6 in		3.68 in
Frequency Range (±3 dB)	180 to 60 kcpm				66 mm		94 mm
11	3 to 1 kHz		Weight	5.2 oz		7.0 oz	
Hysteresis (% < Alarm Threshold)	3; 6; or 10 % [2] Dependent or Independent [2]			148 gm		200 gm	
Residual Vibration Level (Reference) Residual Vibration Level	Dependent or Independent [2]		A4	3 to 5 ft-lb		11/4	
(% Alarm Threshold)	1 to 40 % [2]			Mounting Torque	4 to 7 N-m		N/A
MAVT (Sets Alarm Threshold	Enabled or Disabled [2]		Mounting Thread	1/4-28 Female 1/4		1/4 NPT	
to 2X actual vibration)			Sensing Element (Internal)	Piezoelectric Accelerometer		ter	
Transverse Sensitivity	<7 %		Housing Material	Stainless Steel			
Power On Delay (±1 sec) Startup Delay		3 or 20 sec [2] Sealing Welded Hermetic		ermetic	N/A		
(±1 sec or 1 min) (Time) Startup Delay	1 to 60 sec or 1 to 30 min [2]		Electrical Connector	2-pin MIL-C-5015	Molded Integral Cable	Terminal Block	
(x Alarm Threshold)	1	x2; x4; x8; Blocked [2	2]			10 ft	
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	SPST, Form A or B MOSFET			Flectrical Connection Position	14/71	Top	14//1
Relay		ching / Non-Latching		Electrical Confidential Losition	·		12-24 AWG
Relay	Normally Open / Closed [2]		d [2]	Screw Terminal Wire Size	N/A		3.02 mm ²
Environmental						Polyurethane	
Temperature Range (Operating)		-40 to 185 °F		Cable Type	N/A	(Model 052)	N/A
		-40 to 85 °C		Supplied Accessories			
Temperature Range (Storage)		-40 to 257 °F		Model 081A41 Mounting stud 1/4-28 socket head set screw brass tip stainless steel 5/8" long (1)			
		-40 to 125 °C		Notes			
Overload Limit (Shock)	5,000 g pk						
	49,050 m/s² pk All specifications are at room temperature unless otherwise specif						se specified
Enclosure Rating	IP68 [1] For CE reference PCB® Declaration of Conformance PS096 for details.						
Electrical				[2] USB Programmable - See config	guration sheet supplied wit	th switch for exact se	etting.
Power Required	24 t	o 240 V DC/AC 50/6	60 Hz	Optional Versions			
Current Rating (Relay Closed)		500 mA		Optional versions			
Leak Current (Relay Open)		≤ 1 mA		EX - Hazardous Area Approval -			
Electrical Isolation (Case)	ctrical Isolation (Case) >10° ohm			Contact factory for specific approvals For Models: 586801, 686811, EX686B71 M Metric Mount For Models: 686801, 686B11 EP - Explosion Proof For Models: EX686B71			
			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

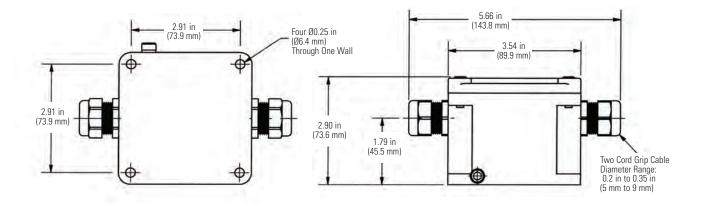


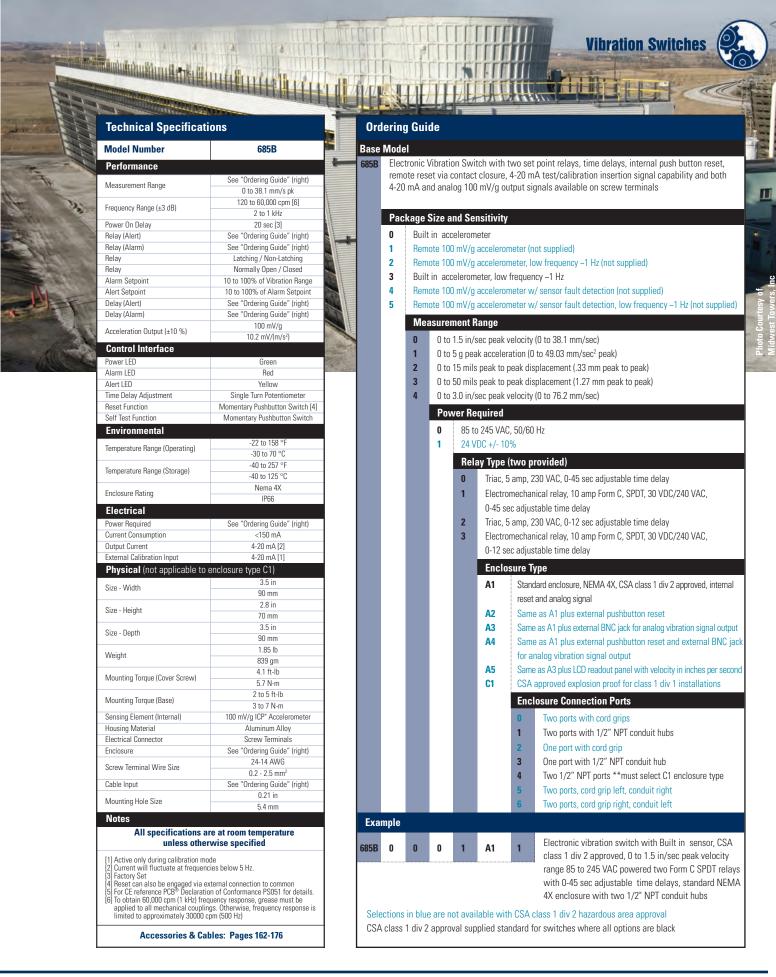
Inside View

Electronic Vibration Switch

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







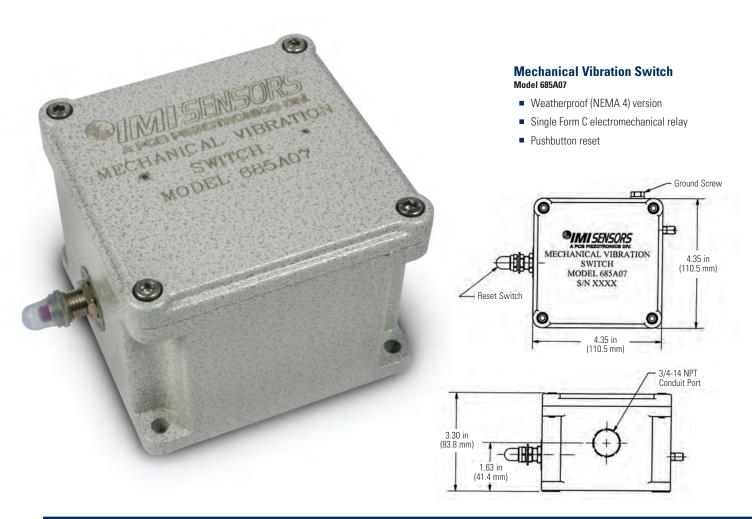
Mechanical

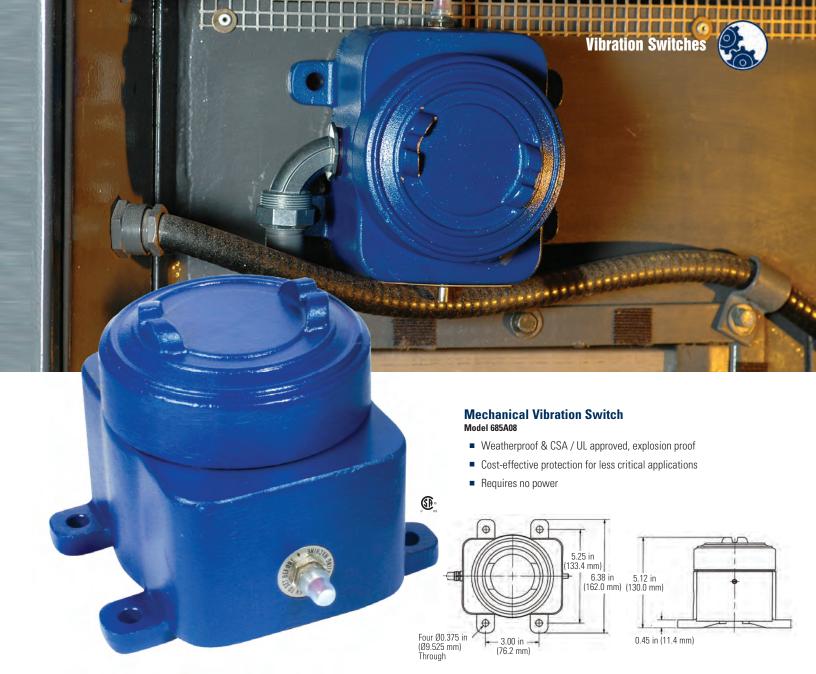
Vibration Switches

- 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.





Nodel Number	685A07	685A08	Model Number	685A07	685A08
Performance			Physical		
Management Bassas	0 to	7 g pk	Size - Width	4.35 in	6.38 in
Measurement Range	0 to 68.	7 m/s ² pk	Size - Wiath	110.5 mm	162 mm
F	0 to 6,0	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 C 480 VAC/2A Size - Depth	4.35 in	5.63 in		
Relay	C 480 VAC	Resistive, TA Inductive	оте - перш	110.5 mm	143 mm
		@ 30 VDC Weight	2.1 lb	4.5 lb	
Relay		ching	VVeigitt	953 gm	2.04 kg
Relay	Normally Open / Closed		Sensing Element	Mag	jnet
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		Sciew leililliai vvile Size	0.2 - 2.5 mm2	2.5 mm2
Temperature Range (Operating)	-40 to	0 60 °C	Cable Input	3/4-14 NPT	1/2-14 NP
Enclosure Rating		250	Mounting Hole Size	0.25 in	0.38 in
3	"	CSA Class I Div 1,	iviounting hole Size	6.4 mm	
	Groups C & D		Sensing Geometry	Inertial E	Element
Hazardous Area Approval	N/A	UL 516U Explosion Proof,	Notes		
		Flame Proof	All specifications are at	room temperature unless	otherwise sne

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.



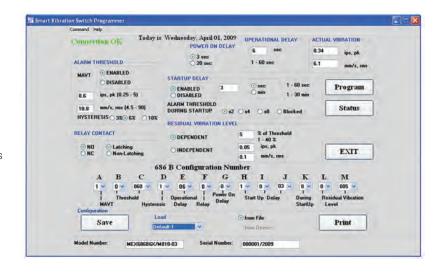


USB Programming Kit

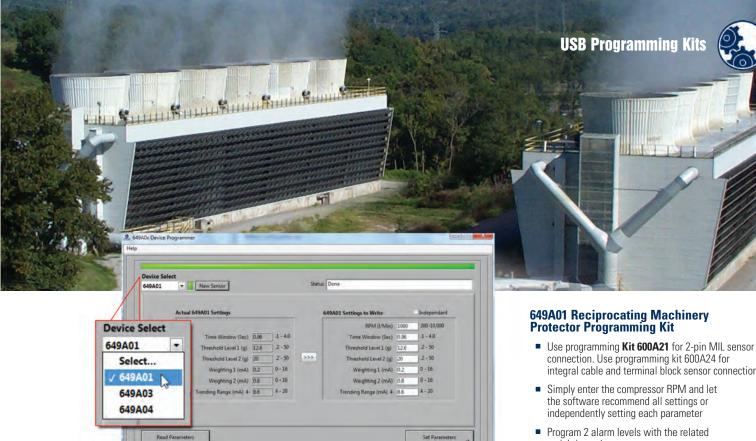
 Includes additional adaptor for use with integral cable and terminal block sensors

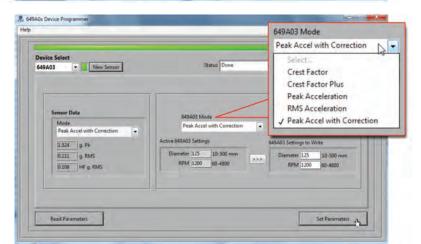
686B01 Smart Switch Programming Kit

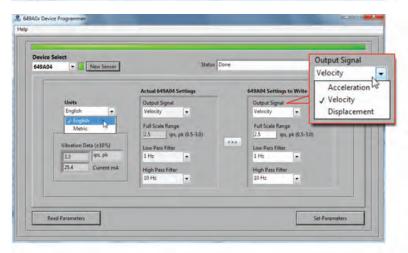
- Program the alarm threshold, normally open, normally closed, latching or non-latching relay action
- Time delays for power up, start up and operation create high reliability
- Kit includes 2-pin MIL to USB cable, terminal block adapter and CD-ROM software
- Programming screen creates a unique configuration 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











- connection. Use programming kit 600A24 for integral cable and terminal block sensor connection
- 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

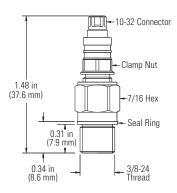
■ Sensitivity: 0 to 110 mV/psi (1.45 to 14.5 mV/kPa)

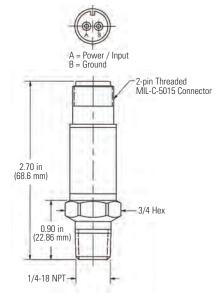


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- Measurement range: 50 to 500 psi
- 316 stainless steel diaphragm
- 1/4" NPT fitting

Product shown at actual size





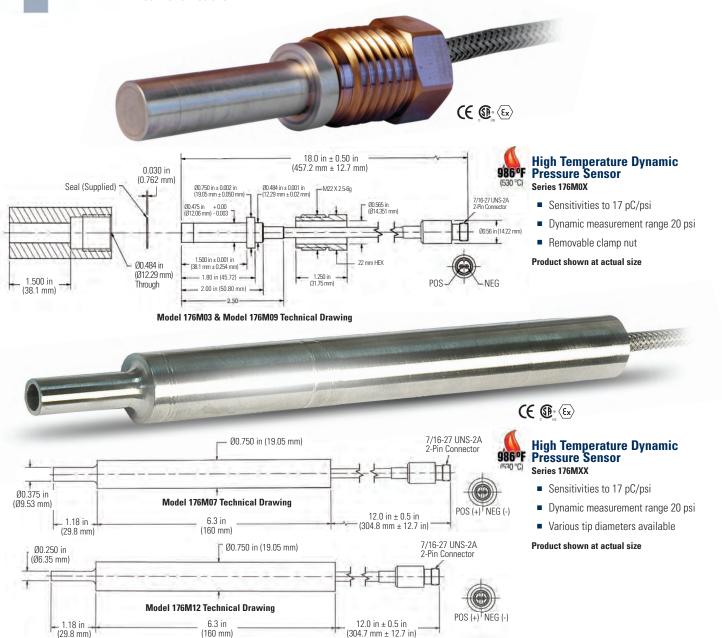


Pressure Sensors

- 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.



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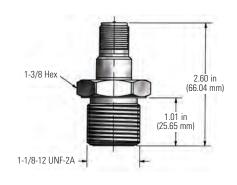






- Dynamic measurement range: 10 psi
- Sensitivity: 1,100 pC/psi (160 pC/kPa)
- 2-pin connector, 1-1/8"-12 UNF-2A port

Product shown at actual size



Model Number	176M03	176M09	176M07	176M12
Performance				
0 111 1 20 20		17 pC	C/psi	
Sensitivity (± 20 %)		2.47 p		
Measurement Range		20	psi	
ividasurement riange		137.9	<u> </u>	
Maximum Pressure (static)		400		
Resonant Frequency		2,758		
Non-linearity		>30 ≤1%		
Environmental		= 1 701	0 [10]	
		<0.01	nsi/n	
Acceleration Sensitivity		<0.007 kF		
T		986	°F	
Temperature Range (Continuous)		530	°C	
Temperature Range (Intermittent)		1,04		
Temperature mange (intermittent)		560		
Temperature Range (Receptacle)		500		
		260		
Temperature Coefficient of Sensitivity	≤ 0.01 %/°F ≤ 0.02 %/°C			
		ATEX [3]		
Hazardous Area Approval	CSA (C-US) NRTL - Canadian Standards Association [1][2][5][7]			
Electrical				
Capacitance	<165 pF			
Internal Resistance (room temp)		≥ 1.0xE	¹² ohm	
Internal Resistance (986 °F/527 °C)		≥ 50 l		
Insulation Resistance (986 °F/527 °C)		≥ 100	kohm	
Physical				
Sensing Geometry		Compr		
Housing Material Sealing		Inco Welded I		
Electrical Connector		vveided i		
	4.9 oz	8.3 oz	11.1	07
Weight	140 gm	235 gm	315	
Cable Type		2-cond	luctor	
Supplied Accessories				
		Model 30498- Model 30736-01 Se	01 Clamp nut (1) eal-G7550030 (3)
Notes				_
All specifications are	e at room tempe	rature unless o	therwise spec	ified
[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, III G [4] Ex ia IIC T4, III G [5] Ex nL IIC T1, DIV2 CL1 GR A-D	[6] Ex nL IIC T1, II 3 [7] Ex nL IIC T4, DI [8] Ex nL IIC T4, II 3 [9] For CE reference	G G /2 CL1 GR A-D G G e PCB® Declaration PS058 for details.	[10] Zero-based, I straight line r [11] Typical	

Technical Specification	IS
Model Number	171M01
Performance	
Consistent 1, 20 9/1	1,100 pC/psi
Sensitivity (± 20 %)	160 pC/kPa
Measurement Range	10 psi
ivieasurement nange	68.9 kPa
Maximum Pressure (static)	600 psi
	4,136 kPa
Resonant Frequency	≥ 25 kHz
Rise Time (Reflected)	≤ 10 µ sec
Non-linearity	≤ 1.0 % FS [2]
Environmental	
Acceleration Sensitivity	<0.01 psi/g
Acceleration Sensitivity	<0.007 kPa/(m/s²)
Tomporatura Panas (Oti)	0 to 500 °F
	-18 to 260 °C
Tomporature Coefficient of Consitivity	≤ 0.08 %/°F
remperature coemicient or Sensitivity	≤ 0.144 %/°C
Maximum Shock	1,000 g pk
Electrical	
Output Polarity (Positive Pressure)	Positive
Capacitance	12,000 pF [1]
Electrical Isolation	≥ 10 ⁸ 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
Flectrical Connector	2-pin MIL-C-5015
	6.5 oz
Weight	185 gm [1]
Supplied Accessories Model 31061-01 SEAL, 1.370" OD x 1.13 Notes	
	erature unless otherwise specified
[1] Typical [2] Zero-based, least-squares, straight li	·
Accessories & Ca	bles: Pages 162-176



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



Monitored Machinery

Traditional.

Wired Sensor









Echo® Receiver See page 143 for more information



Vibration Analysis Using Data Collector

EchoPlus® Wireless Junction Box & Echo® Wireless Vibration Sensor

Data collector connects directly to:

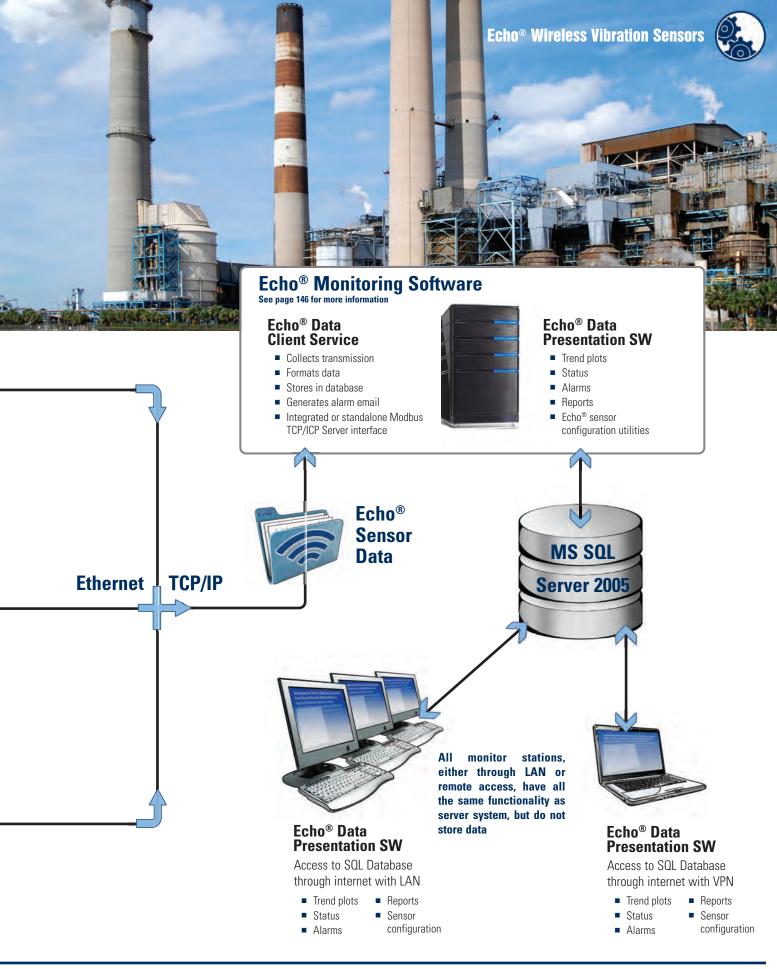
- EchoPlus® Wireless Junction Box via standard BNC connector
- Echo® Wireless Vibration Sensor with optional RV output and 070A86 cable

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 tray to view service / receiver status

Echo® Data Presentation Software

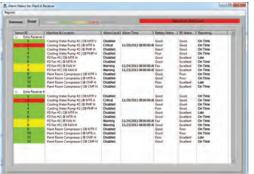
- Runs in single or multi-user environments, and does not affect the Data Client Service that collects Ideally a dedicated PC would also be used to run the Presentation Software continuously for constant monitoring of the alarm display
- Provides data alarms, trend plots and history
- Provides sensor 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 and alarm events
- Additional utilities to query and program Echo® Sensors, EchoPlus® Junction Boxes and Echo® Receivers.



Sensor Vibration Trend Plot



Sensor Alarm Panel



Sensor Status Window



Measurements	Details
Echo® RMS Velocity (±3 dB)	4 Hz to 2.3 kHz
Echo® RMS Acceleration (±3 dB)	2.2 kHz to 15 kHz
EchoPlus® RMS Velocity (±3 dB)	4 Hz to 2.3 kHz, may be limited by sensor FR
EchoPlus® RMS Acceleration (±3 dB)	2.2 kHz to 15 kHz, may be limited by sensor FR
True Peak Acceleration	of 2 kHz HP filtered acceleration
Battery voltage at maximum	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 improved HFE detection
Į	Derived Peak Acceleration	1.414 x RMS Acceleration
١	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

Average rower	Average transmission power (ubin)
Average SNR	Difference between Noise and Average Power (dB)
Radio & Standard	Specifications
Radio Standard	Proprietary
Modulation	Narrowband FSK
Transmission Range	~250' to >1 mile radius, installation dependent
Transmission Interval	Programmable from 12 sec to 24 hours in 4 sec increments (default = 8 hours)
Certifications	FCC, IC
Minimum Noise Floor	-155 dBm
Radio Sensitivity	-145 dBm
Frequency Band	900 MHz ISM Band
Number of RF Bands	12 (User selectable)
Maximum Power (ERP)	0.75 mW
Signal Attenuation	-45 dBm, user selectable for sensors close to receiver
RF Data Rate	20 bps
Programming	RS-232 (Echo® sensor requires optional 070A87 adapter. EchoPlus® uses standard 9-pin serial cable.)
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, measurement spaced Sensors per receiver @ 3	~400
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

Derived peak velocity RMS Acceleration (HP filtered)

Acceleration HP Filter

Acceleration LP Filter

Acceleration Resolution

EchoPlus® Acceleration Range

Echo® Acceleration Range

<1% <7% 1.414 x RMS Velocity

Time Sample Average @ 61.4 kHz

2 kHz, 4-pole Chebyshev

15k Hz, 3-pole Chebyshev + 1-pole RC

0.005 g

20 g pk

40 g pk (for 100 mV/g accelerometer

Performance	Specification
Echo® Acceleration Linearity (0 to 20 g pk)	<1%
EchoPlus® Acceleration	<1%
Linearity (0 to 20 grms)	
Derived Peak Acceleration Minimum True Peak	1.414 x RMS Acceleration
Acceleration Pulse Width	~50 s
Modified Crest Factor	True Peak / RMS Acceleration, Maximu
(~2 kHz HPF) ADC/dynamic range	Value = 16 16 bit / >90 dB
Residual Vibration Level (R\	
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	Magnetic Switch
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)
Replaceable	Yes
Battery Operating	-60° to 85° C (-76 to 185° F)
Temperature	>5 years @ 3-measurements
Battery Life	per day, room temperature
Electrical Isolation (Case)	>10 ⁸ ohm
Echo® Physical	
Dimensions Base Assembly	1-3/8" Hex
Housing	1-3/6 TIEX 1.66" Dia
Height (overall)	4.40"
Weight	450 g (15.9 Oz)
(including battery pack)	- ' '
Mounting Thread Mounting Torque	1/4-28 Female 2 to 5 ft-lb
Sensing Element	Piezo Ceramic Shear
Material	r iozo ostanilo stical
Base	304L Stainless Steel
Housing Material	304L Stainless Steel
Housing Cap	Polycarbonate
Mechanical Isolator	Urethane
Mounting Sealing	1/4-28 Stud O-ring
EchoPlus® Parame	
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
Buffered Sensor Analog	(Default set for 100 mV/g accelerometer)
Output	BNC, push SELECT SENSOR
Sensor Select timeout	15 min of non-use
	24 VDC +1 V
External DC Power	24 VDG 11 V
	6 to 13 VDC
External DC Power External Battery Power (battery not supplied) Over Voltage Protection on	6 to 13 VDC 14 to 30 VDC (Fuse auto resets
External DC Power External Battery Power (battery not supplied) Over Voltage Protection on Battery Terminals	6 to 13 VDC 14 to 30 VDC (Fuse auto resets after voltage removed)
External DC Power External Battery Power (battery not supplied) Over Voltage Protection on	6 to 13 VDC 14 to 30 VDC (Fuse auto resets after voltage removed) Yes Programmable in 4 sec increments up to 2 hours, default = 8 hours, minimum
External DC Power External Battery Power (battery not supplied) Over Voltage Protection on Battery Terminals Reverse Polarity Protection	6 to 13 VDC 14 to 30 VDC (Fuse auto resets after voltage removed) Yes Programmable in 4 sec increments up to 2 hours, default = 8 hours, minimum dependent on the number of active channe
External DC Power External Battery Power (battery not supplied) Over Voltage Protection on Battery Terminals Reverse Polarity Protection Transmission Interval	6 to 13 VDC 14 to 30 VDC (Fuse auto resets after voltage removed) Yes Programmable in 4 sec increments up to 2 hours, default = 8 hours, minimum dependent on the number of active channe
External DC Power External Battery Power (battery not supplied) Over Voltage Protection on Battery Terminals Reverse Polarity Protection Transmission Interval EchoPlus® Physica Enclosure Rating Input Connector	6 to 13 VDC 14 to 30 VDC (Fuse auto resets after voltage removed) Yes Programmable in 4 sec increments up to 2 hours, default = 8 hours, minimum dependent on the number of active channe
External DC Power External Battery Power (battery not supplied) Over Voltage Protection on Battery Terminals Reverse Polarity Protection Transmission Interval EchoPlus® Physica Enclosure Rating Input Connector Enclosure Material	6 to 13 VDC 14 to 30 VDC (Fuse auto resets after voltage removed) Yes Programmable in 4 sec increments up to 2 hours, default = 8 hours, minimum dependent on the number of active channe
External DC Power External Battery Power (battery not supplied) Over Voltage Protection on Battery Terminals Reverse Polarity Protection Transmission Interval EchoPlus® Physica Enclosure Rating Input Connector Enclosure Material Size	6 to 13 VDC 14 to 30 VDC (Fuse auto resets after voltage removed) Yes Programmable in 4 sec increments up to 2 hours, default = 8 hours, minimum dependent on the number of active channel NEMA 4X, IP 66 Terminal strip
External DC Power External Battery Power (battery not supplied) Over Voltage Protection on Battery Terminals Reverse Polarity Protection Transmission Interval EchoPlus® Physica Enclosure Rating Input Connector Enclosure Material	6 to 13 VDC 14 to 30 VDC (Fuse auto resets after voltage removed) Yes Programmable in 4 sec increments up to 2 hours, default = 8 hours, minimum dependent on the number of active channel NEMA 4X, IP 66 Terminal strip Fiberglas



Echo® Wireless Vibration Sensors

Receiver Identification	Specification
Receiver ID	Factory set unique, readab using supplied utility softw
MAC Address	Factory set unique, supplied by factory
IP Address	Dynamic (default), static capa using supplied utility softwa
Radio & Standard	
Radio Standard	Proprietary Extended Range
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 adapte
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 cov
Interface	Ethernet TCP/IP packet containing XML text
Antenna supplied	916 MHz, Whip SMA w/N connector adapter
	MIL-STD-810 Method 506.4 Procedure 1 Blowing Rain MI

All specifications are at room temperature unless otherwise specified

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 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 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!





A PCB PIEZOTRONICS DIV.

BNC Termination Boxes

Enclosures

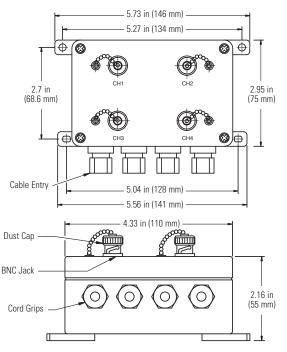
- Access vibration data from remote accelerometers at a safe location
- Provides central collection point saving time during route-based analysis
- Installed cord grips make for easy sensor hookup

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

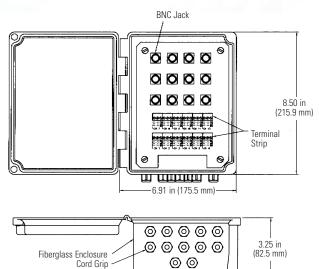


Model Number	691A51/01	691A51/02	691A51/03	691A51/04	
Performance					
Channels	1	2	3	4	
Environmental					
Enclosure Rating		NEN	ЛА 4X		
Physical					
Electrical Connector (Input)		Terminal Block			
Electrical Connector (Output)	BNC Jack				
Cable Input	PGME07				
Housing Material	Fiberglass				
Size - Height		4.33 in			
		110 mm 2.95 in			
Size - Width		2.95 III 80 mm			
Size - Depth		2.1	16 in		
этге - Берит	55 mm				
Weight	.90 lb	.96 lb		1 lb	
Notes	.41 kg	.44 kg	.51) 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

Vlodel Number	691A50/06	691A50/12	
Performance			
Channels	6	12	
Environmental			
Enclosure Rating	NEN	ΛA 4X	
Enclosure nating	IF	P66	
Physical			
Electrical Connector (Input)	Terminal Block		
Electrical Connector (Output)	BNC Jack		
Cable Input	PGME07		
Housing Material	Fiberglass		
Size - Height	8 in		
one morgine	203 mm		
Size - Width		in	
	102	? mm	
Size - Depth		in	
•		? mm	
Weight		5 lb	
-	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.

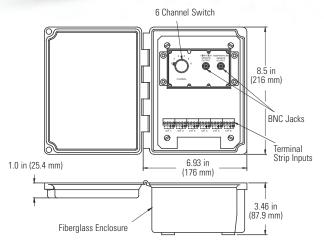


Rotary Switch Box Model 691B41

- 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



1.0 in (25.4 mm)

Fiberglass Enclosure

8.5 in (216 mm)

BNC Jacks

Terminal Strip Inputs

(176 mm)

3.46 in (87.9 mm)

12 Channel Switch

Model 691B41 Technical Drawing

Model 691B42 Technical Drawing



Model Number	691B41	691B41/691010	691B42	691B42/691020		
Performance						
Channels	6	6	12	12		
Environmental						
Enclosure Rating		1	NEMA 4X IP66			
Physical			1100			
Electrical Connector (Input)		Tor	minal Block			
Electrical Connector (Output)			BNC Jack			
Housing Material			iberglass			
-			8 in			
Size - Height			203 mm			
			6 in			
Size - Width			152 mm			
			4 in			
Size - Depth			102 mm			
NA			5 lb			
Weight			2.3 kg			
Cable Entry	None	Cord Grips	None	Cord Grips		
Supplied Accessories						
	Model 080A192 4-socket termi	Model 080A192 4-socket terminal block (1)				
Ontinual Vancious						
Optional Versions						
	691010 - 6 Individual Cord Grip		691020 - 12 Individual Cord Grips, P			
	691011 - 1 Individual Cord Grip		691021 - 2 Individual Cord Grips, PG			
	691012 - 1 Individual Cord Grip		691022 - 2 Individual Cord Grips, PG			
	691013 - 1 Conduit Fitting, 1.5		691023 - 1 Individual Cord Grip, PGN			
	691014 - 2 Individual Cord Grip	os, PGME13	691024 - 1 Individual Cord Grip, PGN			
			691025 - 1 Conduit Fitting, 1.5 Inch.			
			691026 - 2 Conduit Fittings, 1.5 Inch			
			691027 - 1 Individual Cord Grip, PGN	VIE29		
	Enclosure Versions					
		Enclosure Rating	NEM	MA 12		
	PS - Painted Steel	Eliciosule Hattilg	II.	P65		
	r 3 - r anneu Steer	Weight	7 lb			
		vvoignt		2 kg		
		Enclosure Rating		ЛА 4X		
	SS - Stainless Steel	Enclosure flating		P66		
		Weight		lb5		
		-		6 kg		
		at room temperature unless othe				

Signal Conditioners

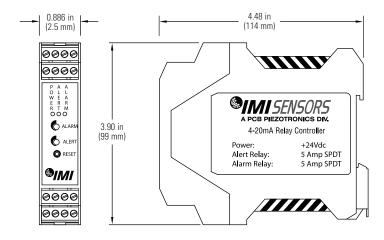
- Conveniently mounts to any standard DIN rail
- Capable of powering transmitters & ICP® sensors
- Easy to use terminal strip connection



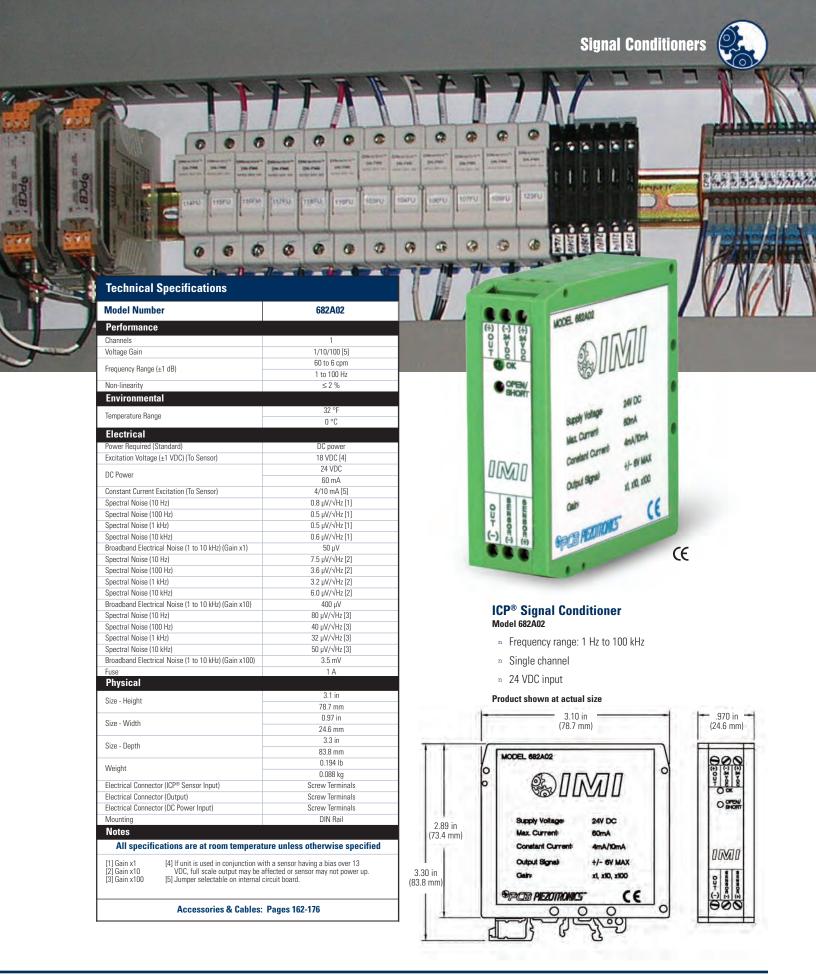
DIN Rail Mounting Power Supply Model 682A01

- 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



Model Number	682A01	
Performance		
MTBF	>500,000h	
Efficiency	>80%	
Control Interface		
Display	LED	
Environment		
Liiviioiiiieiit	-13 to 158 °F	
Temperature Range (Operating)	-25 to 70 °C	
	-40 to 185 °F	
Temperature Range (Storage)	-40 to 85 °C	
Humidity Range (Non-Condensing)	<95 %	
Electrical	130 /0	
Power Required	85-264 VAC / 95-350 VDC	
	24 VDC	
Output Voltage Output Current	24 VDC 1.0 amps	
Input Frequency	45 to 63 Hz	
Inrush Current (@ 25 deg C)	45 to 65 Hz <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	0.9/4.5W (No Load/Load)	
DC OK (Active)	24V / 20mA	
Fuse	1.25A/250V	
Insulation Voltage	3kV	
Physical		
•	3.90 in	
Size - Height	99 mm	
0	0.89 in	
Size - Width	22.5 mm	
0'	4.51 in	
Size - Depth	114.5 mm	
NA/-1-l-s	7.4 oz	
Weight	0.21 kg	
Conductor Cross Section	AWG 14-24	
Conductor cross Section	0.2-2.5mm^2	
Vibration (10Hz-150Hz)	2g	
VIDIALIOII (TUHZ-TOUHZ)	0.15mm	
Shock (3 directions for 18 ms)	30g	
Notes		
	e at room temperature vise specified.	
[1] In the case of DC applications it is nece [2] For CE reference PCB® Declaration of Cc [3] This device is in compliance with the EN and the low voltage guideline 73/23/EE [4] This device must be installed in accorde	ssary to connect an adequate fuse in seri onformance for details MC guideline 89/336/EEC C	



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



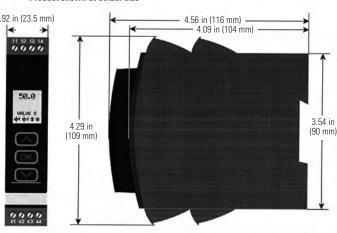
Programming / Display Module Model 070A80

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	4.29	in in
(Operating)	-20 to 60 °C		SIZE - Height	109 mm	
Electrical			Size - Width	0.93	3 in
Supply Voltage	19.2 to 300 VDC		Oize - Width	23.5 mm	
Current Consumption	≤ 2.5 W		Size - Depth	4.09	3 in
Excitation Voltage	24 V Loop Power	23 to 25 VDC	Size Beptil	104 mm	
(delivered to sensor)	24 V LOOP I OWEI	23 to 23 VBO	Weight	6.00 oz	
Constant Current Excitation (delivered to sensor)	N/A	3 to 5 mA		170	gm
Notes					
	Alls	pecifications are at room to	emperature unless otherwise spec	cified	

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

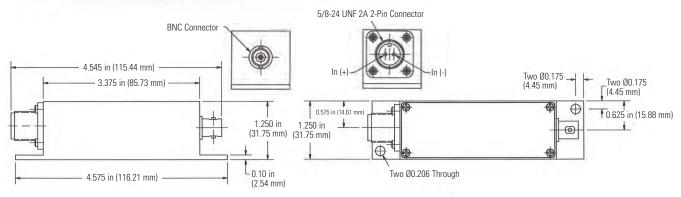


Differential Charge Converter

Model 422M182

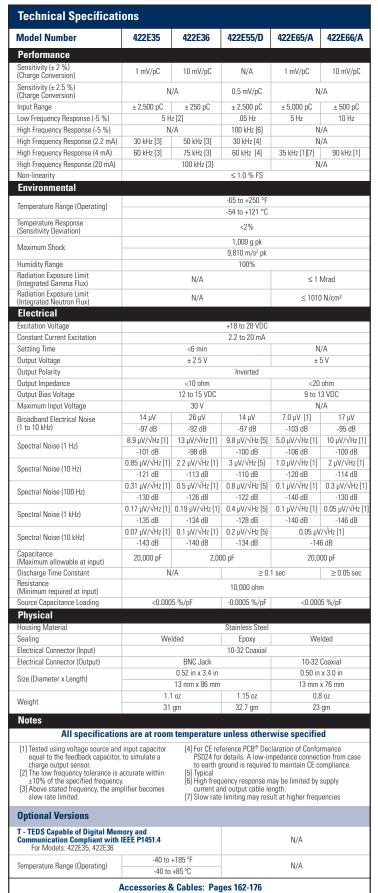
- Sensitivity: 4 mV/pC
- Output Voltage: ±5 Vpk
- Temperature Range: -60 to 185 °F

Product shown at actual size



Model Number	422M182	Model Number	422M182
Performance		Electrical Electrical	
Sensitivity (± 5 %) (Charge Conversion)	4 mV/pC	Spectral Noise (1 Hz)	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		Canadani Najao (1 lilla)	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 %	Spectral 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	Maiche	3.5 oz
		Weight	109 gm
		Notes	
		All specifications are at room tempera	atura unlass otherwise specifier
		All specifications are at room temper	ature unicas otherwise specificu

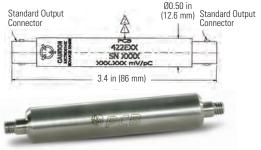






(E In-line Charge Converter

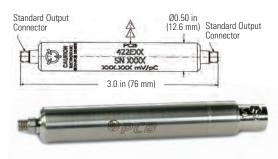
- Sensitivity: (±25%) 0.5 mV/pC
- Low frequency 0.5 Hz (-5%)
- 33 μV broadband electrical noise
- Common BNC connectors



CE In-line Charge Converter for Radiation Hardened Sensors

Model 422E65/A Model 422E66/A

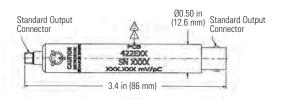
- Sensitivity: (±2%) (Charge Conversion)
 Model 422E65/A: 1 mV/pC
 Model 422E66/A: 10 mV/pC
- Output Voltage: ±5 V
- Temperature Range: (Operating)
 -65 to +250 °F (-54 to +121 °C)



(In-line Charge Converter for High Temperature Sensors

Model 422E35 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)





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.

699A06

Model Number	699A06	Model Number
Performance		Temperature
Frequency Range (operating, 100 gram payload)	7 Hz to 10 kHz 420 to 600,000 cpm	Operating
Maximum Amplitude	20 g pk (196 m/s² pk)	Physical
(100 Hz with no payload)	15 in/s pk (380 mm/s pk)	Dimensions (H x W x D)
	50 mils pk-pk (1.27 mm pk-pk)	Dimensions (H X W X D)
Maximum Payload [1]	Maximum Payload[1] 800 gram	Weight
Accuracy of Readout (measured with 10 gram quartz refer	rence accelerometer)	Sensor Mounting Platform T
Acceleration (30 Hz to 2 kHz)	±3%	Notes
Acceleration (7 Hz to 2 kHz)	±1 dB	
Velocity (30 Hz to 500 Hz)	±3%	[1] Operating range reduced
Displacement (30 Hz to 150 Hz)	±3%	Accessory Products
Amplitude Linearity (100 gram payload, 100 Hz)	<1% up to 10 g pk	600A22
Waveform Distortion (100 gram payload, 30 Hz to 2 kHz)	5% THD up to 5 g pk	600AZZ
Units of Readout		600A23
Acceleration	g pk, g rms, m/s² pk, m/s² rms	
Velocity	in/s pk, mm/s pk	
Displacement	mils pk-pk, mm pk-pk	600A24
Frequency	Hz, CPM	
Power Requirements		600A25
Internal Battery (sealed solid gel lead acid)	12 VDC, 4 amp hours	9100-BAT01
AC Power (for recharging battery)	110-240 Volts, 50-60 Hz	
Operating Battery Life [2]		
100 gram payload, 100 Hz 1 g pk 100 gram payload, 100 Hz 10 g pk	18 hours 1 hour	

Temperature	
O constitue	32 to 122 °F
Operating	0 to 50 °C
Physical	
Dimensions (H x W x D)	8.5" x 12" x 10"
Dimensions (H X VV X D)	22 cm x 30.5 cm x 28 cm
Weight	18 lbs
vvoignt	8.2 kg
Sensor Mounting Platform Thread Size	1/4-28
Notes	
	1. 1. 5.4
[1] Operating range reduced at higher pa	
[1] Operating range reduced at higher pa [2] As shipped from factory in new condi	
	tion
[2] As shipped from factory in new condi	tion O6 Proximity probe adaptor kit, supports probes with common case threads rangin
[2] As shipped from factory in new condi Accessory Products for 699A	tion OG Proximity probe adaptor kit, supports probes with common case threads rangin from M6 to 3/8". Includes Mitutoyo micrometer (metric) and nickel plated 414(
[2] As shipped from factory in new condi Accessory Products for 699A 600A22	D6 Proximity probe adaptor kit, supports probes with common case threads rangin 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 rangin from M6 to 3/8". Includes Mitutoyo micrometer (metric) and nickel plated 414 steel target. Mounting accessory kit for 699A06 Portable Vibration Calibrators to adapt to
[2] As shipped from factory in new condi- Accessory Products for 699A 600A22 600A23	OG Proximity probe adaptor kit, supports probes with common case threads rangin from M6 to 3/8". Includes Mitutoyo micrometer (metric) and nickel plated 414t steel target. Proximity probe adaptor kit, supports probes with common case threads rangin from M6 to 3/8". Includes Mitutoyo micrometer (metric) and nickel plated 414 steel target. Mounting accessory kit for 699A06 Portable Vibration Calibrators to adapt to 1/4-28 threaded mounting platforms. Includes studs/inserts (1/4-28, 10-32, 6-3).



This handheld, portable shaker delivers a controlled, 1.0 g rms or 1 g pk vibration, at 159.2 Hz, for verifying vibration sensor operation and sensitivity. The unit accommodates sensors weighing up to 250 grams and is powered by four standard "AA" type batteries. An automatic shut off feature preserves battery life, however, continuous operation is switch selectable and an external DC power supply (Model 073A16) is available. Included is a nylon carry pouch with carry strap/belt loop.

Portable Reference Shaker Model 699A02



- 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 (Discontant Height)	2.2 in x 7.8 in	
Acceleration Output (± 3 %)	1 g rms	Size (Diameter x Height)	56 mm x 200 mm	
	9.81 m/s² rms [4]	Majaka (vijah hassaisa)	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]	
Displacement Output	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 Load	8.8 oz		Model M081A19 Mounting stud, 1/4-28 to M6 x 1, SS with shoulder (1)	
	250 gm [7]			
Automatic Switch Off Time	1.0 to 2.5 minutes [8]	Notes		
Calibration Cycles (250 gram load)	90 cycles [3]	All specifications are at r	oom temperature unless otherwise specified	
Environmental		[1] Typical	[7] For sensors weighing <75 grams add	
	15 to 130 °F	[2] Alkaline type recommended for longes	t service life Model 080A136 mass	
Temperature Range (Operating)	-10 to 55 °C	[3] Approximate values, based on automa off time and dependent on type of batt	tic switch [8] Unit supplied set to auto shut off; see mar for continuous use selection	
Electrical		[4] Unit supplied set to rms; see manual	[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 tightened (without tools)	
Power Required (Standard)	Internal Battery	[6] Typical max for range	[11] For CE reference PCB® Declaration of	
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

Model Number	Diameter	Thread	Pull Strength
For Flat Surface	'	<u>'</u>	'
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)



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



Mounting Pad

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 **Mounting Stud** Model 081A40



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



1/2-20 to M6x1

Mounting Stud

Model M080A159

1/4-28 Through-bolt Model 081A97





Through-bolt Model M081A97

Sensor Mounting Pads			
Model Number	Diameter	Tapped Hole	
Model 080A91	1.375 in (35 mm)	4/4.00.0: 1	
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			

	10103								
6	For models	with	metric di	imensions,	please	use	"M"	prefix	
	with mode	num	ber listed	l 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		







M6x1

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.



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

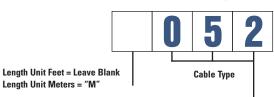




Cables & Connectors

How To Order Custom Cables:

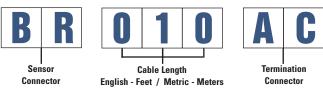
- 1. First determine whether the cable shall be ordered in English or Metric unit lengths
- 2. Choose the desired cable. (See "Standard Cable Types" below for cable specifications)
- 3. Find the connector that mates to the sensor.
- 4. Determine the length of cable required
- 5. Choose the cable termination connector. (See "Standard Connector Types" below)
- 6. Fill the squares with appropriate letter or number designation:



St	anda	rd Cable Types		
Sh	ielded	l, 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	ielded	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

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	ard Connector Types
Code	Connector
2-socke	t 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	lulti-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	<u></u>
AB	BNC jack
AC	BNC plug
Miscell	aneous Terminations
AD	Pigtail (leads stripped and tinned)



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** 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 Black Polyurethane Jacket 22 AWG Drain Wire Braid (90% minimum coverage) Shield Type 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



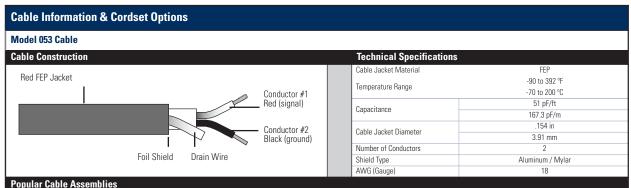
Molded Composite 2-socket MIL To BNC Plug Model 052BRXXXAC

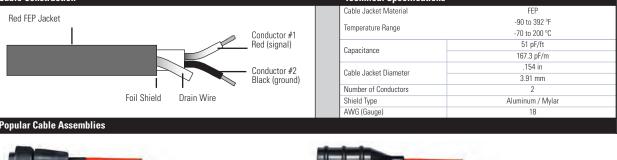


Molded Composite Right Angle 2-socket MIL To BNC Plug Model 052BQXXXAC

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













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

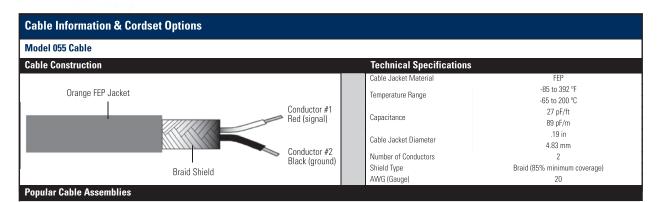
Performance	Typical Usage	Stock Cable Lengths
053BRXXXBZ	Indoor/Outdoor permanent mount sensor applications	10 ft, 20 ft, 30 ft, 50 ft
053BQXXXBZ	Indoor/Outdoor permanent mount sensor applications where low profile is required	Built to order
053AEXXXBZ	High temperature installations (over 250 °F) and 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

Model 055 Cable

- Slides easily, ideal for pulling through conduit and cable trays
- Larger diameter for harsh applications
- High temperature capability when paired with proper connector





High Temperature Molded Composite 2-socket MIL-style to Blunt Cut 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 055ECXXXBZ



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

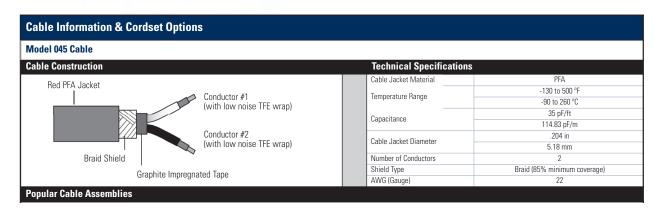




Very High Temperature Low Noise PFA Cable 2-conductor Twisted Pair, Shielded

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

Extreme High Temperature 2-socket Mini-MIL to Blunt Cut

Model 045ERXXXBZ 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

Cables & Connectors

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



Cable Information & Cordset Options Model 048 Cable **Cable Construction Technical Specifications** Foil Shield Stainless Steel Armor Jacket -90 to 392 °F Temperature Range Conductor #2 -70 to 200 °C Blue (ground) 51 pF/ft Capacitance 167.3 pF/m .154 in Conductor #1 Cable Jacket Diameter 3.91 mm Number of Conductors FEP Jacket 20 AWG Drain Wire Aluminum / Mylar Shield Type AWG (Gauge) **Popular Cable Assemblies**



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

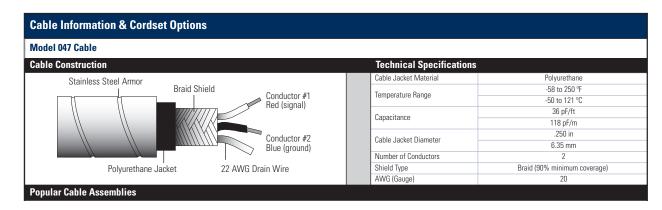


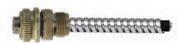


Armor Jacketed Polyurethane Cable, 2-conductor Twisted Pair, Shielded

Model 047 Cable

- Armor jacket protects cable from abuse
- Largest diameter armor jacket
- Heat-shrink at blunt end seals out moisture









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



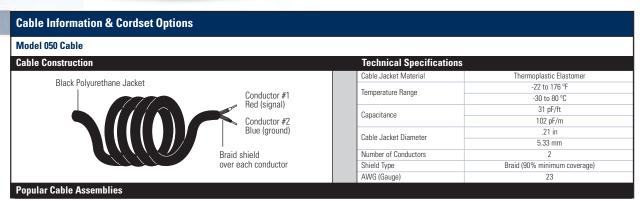
Cables & Connectors



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 050L0XXXHX



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

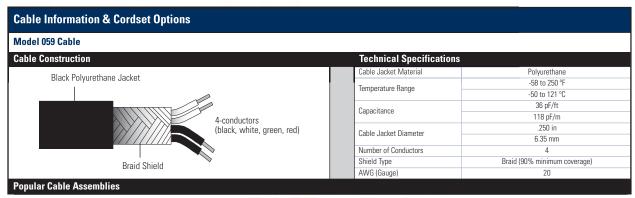




4-conductor, Shielded, **Polyurethane Jacketed Cable**

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 4-socket MIL to Blunt Cut

Model 059ANXXXBZ



Aluminum 4-socket MIL to 3 BNC's Labeled X, Y, Z, Shield Grounded Model 059ANXXXNF



Aluminum 4-socket MIL to 5-pin Connector Model 059ANXXXHX



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



MIL-style to 2 BNC's Labeled X & Y Model 059EFXXXLG

400	les S		
51	8		

Aluminum 3-socket MIL to Blunt Cut



Aluminum 4-socket MIL to Blunt Cut Model 059HCXXXBZ

Molded Com	osite 3-soc	ket

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
059HCXXXBZ	4-20 mA vibration transmitters with temperature output (T064 series)	Built to order



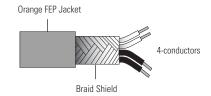
Cables & Connectors

Contact IMI Sensors for more information on configurations for the cables featured on this page



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

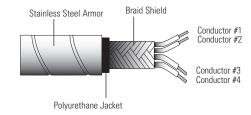




Armor Jacketed, Polyurethane Cable, 4-conductor, Shielded

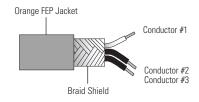
Model 043 Cable

- 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





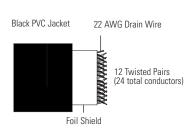
- Three-conductor cable for use with triaxial, biaxial, dual temperature and vibration accelerometers
- Ideal for 4-20 mA loop-powered sensors with additional raw vibration or temperature output
- For corrosive and high temperature applications when paired with proper connector





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

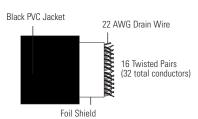






PVC Cable, 32-conductor, Twisted Pairs, Overall Shielded Model 046 Cable

- 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

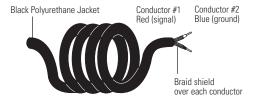




Coiled, Lightweight, Shielded, 2-conductor

Model 044 Cable

- Ideal for route-based predictive maintenance with portable analyzer
- Lightweight, easy to carry and handle
- Stays coiled despite heavy usage

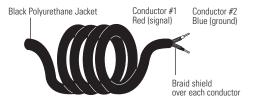




Coiled, Heavy Duty, Shielded, Twisted

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
remperature mange	-65 to 200 °C	-50 to 121 °C	-65 to 200 °C	-40 to 105 ℃	-40 to 105 °C	-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
Capie Jacket Didilietei	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-Súb Model 052LVXXXCV

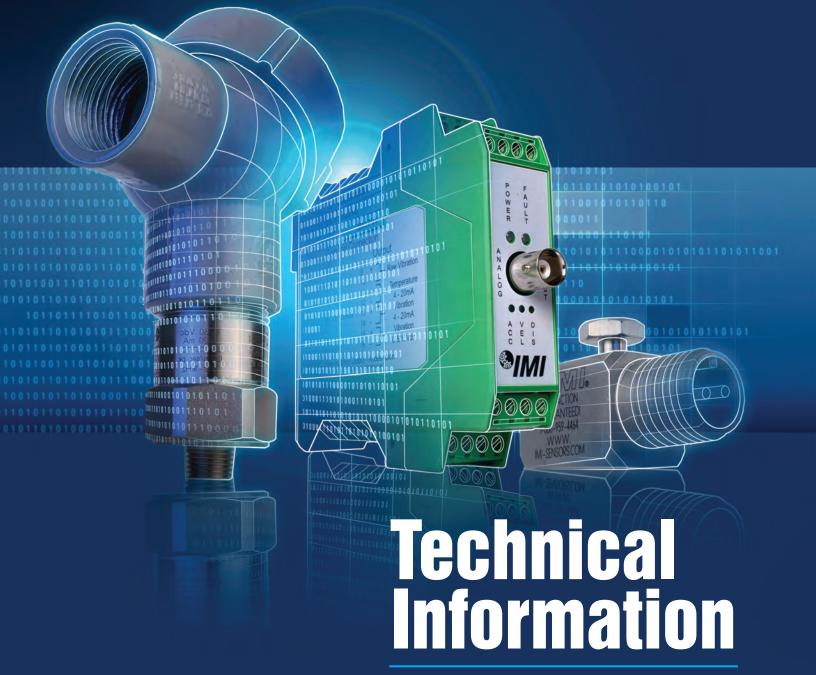


3-socket Half Breakaway **Connector to BNC Plug** Model 052LVXXXAC



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 measured g (m/sec²)	Integral cable required Yes No If Yes, enter length ft (m) Temperature Range:
If < 10 g (98 m/sec²), choose 100 mV/g (most commonly used). If > 10 g (98 m/sec²), choose 10 mV/g. If < 0.001g (0.0098 m/sec²), choose 500 m V/g. If monitoring slow speed machinery, <500 cpm (8 Hz) or seismic (e.g., building or bridge vibrations), choose 500 mV/g or higher sensitivity.	For -58 to 250 °F (-50 to 121 °C), use polyurethane jacketed cable, (Models 042 or 052) or equivalent. For -90 to 392 °F (-70 to 200 °C), use (FEP) jacketed cable, Model 053. For -130 to 500 °F (-90 to 260 °C), use (PFA) jacketed cable, Model 045. Armored Cable Required Yes No
2. Frequency Range	8. Submersion
Lowest frequency to be analyzedcpm (Hz) Highest frequency to be analyzedcpm (Hz)	If used in a submersed application up to 750 psi (51.7 bar), select an integral polyurethane cable (Models 042, 052, or 059). Note: Any accelerometer, whose model
3. Broadband Resolution (select the smallest of the two) Lowest vibration amplitude of interest	number includes a one (1) in the second to last character, is supplied with an integral polyurethane cable, (e.g. Model 623C10).
Smallest change in vibration level to be resolved g (m/sec²)	9. Intrinsically Safe / Explosion Proof Intrinsically safe required Yes No "EP"—Explosion Proof Condulet Enclosure
4. Temperature Range (select one) Normal Temperature <250 °F (121 °C) High Temperature <325 °F (162 °C) Very High Temperature <500 °F (260 °C) Cryogenic (contact IMI) <-65 °F (-54 °C)	"EX"— Intrinsically Safe Approved "MS"— Mine Safety Administration Approved Intrinsically Safe "MX"— CENELEC Approved Intrinsically Safe for Mining
5. Size Max footprint allowable in (mm) Max height allowable (clearance) in (mm)	
6. Duty (accuracy/sensitivity tolerance required Permanent mount Walk-a-round	d)

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)

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

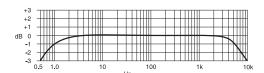
LF — Line Frequency (60 Hz in USA)

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.

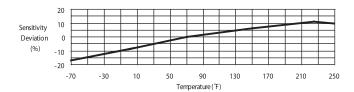
Note: The lower there solution value, the better the resolution is. Generally, ceramic sensing elements have better resolutions (less noise) than do quartz.

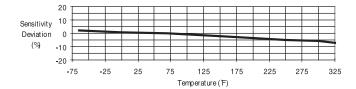


Accelerometer **Selection Guidelines**

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.





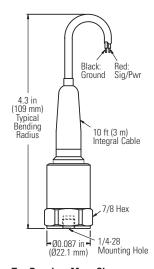
Typical Ceramic Accelerometer Temperature Response

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.



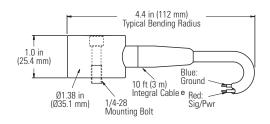
Top Requires More Clearance



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 quartz, 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 environments. lt also transient mav 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

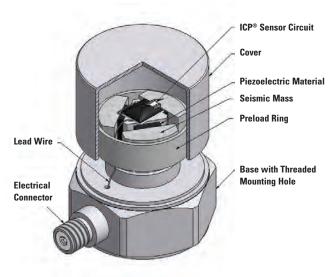
Two categories of piezoelectric materials predominantly used in accelerometer designs are quartz and polycrystalline ceramics. Quartz is a naturally occurring crystal. However, the quartz used in sensors today is produced by a process that creates material free from impurities. Ceramic materials, on 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.

Ouartz

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, quartz 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).



Shear Mode Accelerometer

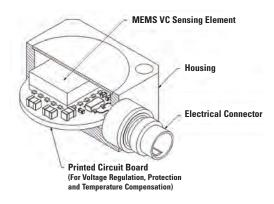
Structures for Piezoelectric Accelerometers

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

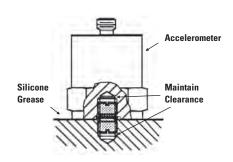
One of the most important considerations in dealing with accelerometer mounting is the effect the mounting technique has on the accuracy of the usable frequency response. The accelerometer's operating frequency range is determined, in most cases, by securely stud mounting the test sensor directly to 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

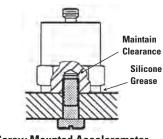
For best measurement results, especially at high frequencies, it is important to prepare a smooth and flat machined surface where the accelerometer is to be attached. Inspect the area to ensure that no metal burrs or other foreign particles interfere with the contacting surfaces. The application of a 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



Screw Mounted Accelerometer



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.

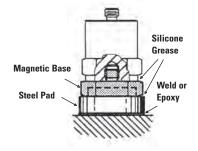
The type of adhesive recommended depends on the particular application. Petro Wax (available from PCB®) offers a very convenient, easily removable approach for room temperature use. Two-part epoxies offer stiffness, which maintains high-frequency response and as the installation becomes a permanent mount. 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.

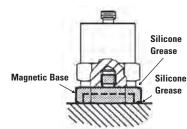
Magnetic Mounting

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, dual-rail 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



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

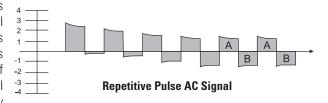
Piezoelectric pressure sensors are available in various shapes and thread configurations to allow suitable mounting for various applications. IMI® manufactures two types of piezoelectric sensors. Charge mode pressure sensors generate a high-impedance charge output. ICP® (Integrated Circuit Piezoelectic) 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.)

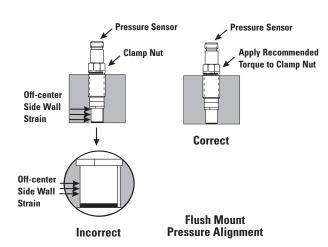
Why Can Dynamic Pressure Only Be Measure with Piezoelectric Pressure Sensors?

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.





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

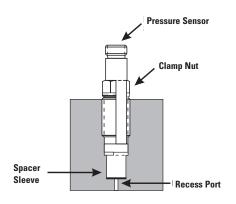
Precision mounting of pressure sensors is essential for good pressure measurements. Although some mounting information is shown in this catalog, always check the installation drawings supplied in the product manual, or contact PCB® to request detailed mounting instructions. Good machining practices will 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, vinvl 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.)



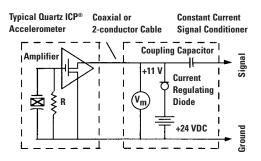
Strain Sensors

Introduction

ICP® quartz 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.

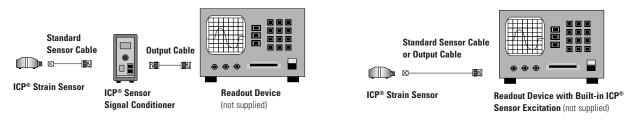
ICP® quartz strain sensors are well suited for continuous, unattended strain monitoring in harsh factory environments. Also, ICP® sensor cost-per-channel is substantially lower, since they operate through standard, low-cost coaxial cable, and do not require expensive charge amplifiers. Refer to the installation/outline 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 10μ to 300μ 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

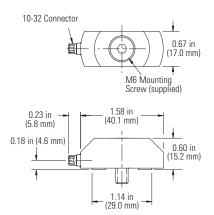
Refer to the Installation Drawing for specific outline dimensions and installation details for your particular model.

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/μ). 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.





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Routine Modification of Standard Models — In addition to the product options noted in our catalogues, customers from all business sectors regularly request adjustments for their specific implementation and measurement needs. IMI® has accommodated customers by making numerous standard adjustments to thousands of sensors, as well as to associated electronics. These adjustments to sensitivity, range, frequency response, resolution, grounding issues, mounting, cabling, and electrical requirements can often be made for a certain premium over the base model.

Stock Products — For the added convenience of our customers, IMI® offers a wide selection of sensors and instrumentation as stock products, available in-house and off the shelf, competitively priced with expedited delivery. These products have been identified and stocked based upon customer demand, with models that offer reliability and versatility across multiple application environments. We also manufacture custom products made to your requirements. We invite our customers to work with our Applications Engineers in evaluating your application first, to see if we might have a stock product alternative that fits your requirements with a short delivery time.

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IMI® Contact Guide

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