PCB PIEZOTRONICS
AN AMPHENOL COMPANY

Model 3743G11200G

Accelerometer, VC, 200g, triaxial, differential, screw mount, integral M8 connector

Installation and Operating Manual

For assistance with the operation of this product,
contact the PCB Piezotronics, Inc.

Toll-free: 716-684-0001
24-hour SensorLine: 716-684-0001
Fax: 716-684-0987
E-mail: info@pcb.com
Web: www.pcb.com

General
OPERATING GUIDE

for use with

High Sensitivity DC ACCELEROMETERS

PCB ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE CAUSED TO THIS PRODUCT AS A RESULT OF PROCEDURES THAT ARE INCONSISTENT WITH THIS OPERATING GUIDE

1.0 Introduction

This operating guide contains information that will familiarize the user with the basic operation and installation of the 3700 Series MEMS DC Accelerometers. However, it is not intended to cover all of the specific measurement challenges that one may encounter while using the device. Therefore, if you have detailed questions or are unsure of how to properly operate the sensor after reading this "Operating Guide", please contact a PCB Application Engineer using our 24-Hour SensorLine™ at 716-684-0001.

2.0 Common Applications and Features

The 3700 Series MEMS DC Accelerometers achieve true DC response for measuring uniform (or constant) acceleration and low-frequency vibration. For this reason, they are often used to:

- Perform ride quality assessments of elevators, automobiles, trains, and amusement park rides.
- Analyze the low frequency characteristics of buildings, bridges, and large aerospace objects.
- Acquire tilt and orientation data for feedback control and stabilization purposes.

Because of the critical nature of these and similar test applications, all 3700 series MEMS DC Accelerometers have been designed and manufactured with the following common characteristics:

- Built-in electronics provide conveniently standardized sensitivities and low-noise output signals unmatched by similar sensing technologies.
- Internal voltage regulator allows sensor to be powered from virtually any unregulated DC voltage source, such as a bench-top power supply or portable battery source.
- Gas damping extends the upper frequency range, attenuates unwanted high-frequency vibration, and provides stable performance over the entire operating temperature range.

3.0 Principle of Operation

The sensor element of the 3700 series features a proof mass, ring frame, and attachment system between the two. These features are micro machined from the same single-crystal silicon wafer. The movement of the proof mass is directly affected by acceleration applied in the axis of sensitivity.

The sensor element is connected as a bridge element in the circuit. The electrical characteristics of one portion of the bridge increase in value while the characteristics of the other portion decrease when exposed to acceleration. This approach minimizes common mode errors and improves non-linearity.

A selection of full scale measurement ranges is attained by modifying the stiffness of the suspension system of the proof mass. A high natural frequency is accomplished through the combination of a lightweight proof mass and suspension stiffness.

Ruggedness is enhanced through the use of mechanical stops to restrict the travel of the proof mass. Damping is used to mitigate high frequency inputs.

The sensor elements use squeeze-film gas damping. This is the result of the movement of the proof mass pressing on the gas in the gap between it and the outer sensor layer. Damping helps prevent the output of the accelerometer from becoming saturated, as would happen when the resonance of an accelerometer with no damping is excited by random vibration. The advantage of gas damping over liquid damping is that it is minimally affected by temperature changes.

The 3710 series accelerometers contain conditioning circuitry that provides a high sensitivity output. This ASIC (Application Specific Integrated Circuit) also provides compensation of zero bias and sensitivity errors over temperature.

Manual Number: 32650
Manual Revision: E
ECR Number: 53457

4.0 Typical Measurement System

The 3700 series DC Accelerometers are available in a uniaxial or triaxial package. The output signal is routed to follow-on signal conditioning via receptacle and associated cable assembly or integral cable. Since the High Sensitivity DC Accelerometers contain a built-in voltage regulator, they may be powered from virtually any power source without adversely affecting sensor performance, please refer to sensor specification for voltage range and current requirements. Consult PCB Application Engineering for signal conditioning options if needed. The output from the signal conditioner is typically routed to readout instrumentation such as oscilloscopes or various model data acquisition instruments.

5.0 Sensor Installation

When choosing an installation technique, be certain to carefully examine the different application characteristics that may affect sensor performance. Characteristics such as mounting location may limit the use of large mounting blocks or the amplitude range may necessitate the use of a stud mount rather than using adhesive. A summary of the recommended mounting methods is provided below.

Stud Mount: Recommended for permanent mount applications or in test situations that require a rugged or secure installation. The necessary information, including surface finish, mounting hole dimensions, and recommended mounting torque for installing the sensor is listed on the enclosed Sensor Installation Drawing. It is recommended that an experienced technician or machinist with good machining capabilities adequately prepare the surface.

Adhesive Mount: Recommended for temporary mounting of the sensor or when the test object surface cannot be properly prepared for stud mounting. Wax works well for temporary mount applications under conditions where the operating temperature will not melt the wax or the acceleration levels will not dislodge the sensor from the test object. If using cyanoacrylate-based adhesives for a quick mounting method or two-part epoxies for a more secure mount, PCB recommends mounting DC accelerometers via an adhesive mounting base. The base acts as a sacrificial part allowing safe removal of accelerometer after test is completed. If a base is not used, care must be taken as to not damage the sensor during removal.

NOTE: *A chemical debonder should always be used*

With so many adhesives in use (everything from super glues, dental cement, epoxies, etc), there is no universal de-bonding agent available. The de-bonder for the Loctite 454 adhesive that PCB offers is Acetone. If you are using anything other than Loctite 454, you will have to check with the individual manufacturers for their de-bonding recommendations. The de-bonding agent must be allowed to penetrate the surface in order to properly react with the adhesive, so it is advisable to wait a few minutes before removing the sensor.

After the de-bonding agent has softened the adhesive, use a gentle shearing (or twisting) motion to remove the base and/or sensor from the test structure.

Easy Mount Clip: Recommended when frequent installation and removal of Series 3700 series accelerometers is desired. Depending on the Easy-Mount Clip design, it can either be stud mounted or adhesively mounted to the test structure. (If adhesively mounting the clip, detach the sensor from the clip first, as excessive adhesive may creep through the mounting holes and adhere to the sensor. This will make separation and removal from the clip difficult.) Once the Easy-Mount Clip has been attached to the test structure, the sensor can be easily snapped into and out of the clip. Over time, the Easy-Mount Clip must be replaced as it will "wear-out" and eventually lose its ability to securely hold the sensor.

6.0 Powering

The 3710 Series contains built-in microelectronics that will operate from many PCB Sensor Signal Conditioners. These signal conditioners provide the necessary voltage and current required for all of the powering options available on the 3700 series. If a signal conditioner is needed, please consult with the factory for the proper conditioner that best fits the application.

The 3700 series may also be powered by other voltage sources such as DC voltage laboratory supplies, automotive or marine batteries, or low-voltage supplies designed for powering PC Board components. Ensure that the source provides power within the excitation voltage range and current listed on the specification sheet for that model. It is important to note that since the accelerometers contain a built-in voltage regulator, precise calibration of the power source is generally not required.

7.0 Operation

After the sensor has been installed and the cable connected for proper operation, there are a couple of measurement points to take note of:

- To take advantage of the DC response of the accelerometer, the readout device must be in a DC coupled state. Consult the appropriate manufacturer or product manual for your readout device for details.

- Because the 3700 series can measure static (constant) accelerations, the DC offset voltage will be affected by the positional alignment relative to the Earth's gravity. In other

words, when the sensor is mounted perpendicular with the Earth's surface, the offset will equal that as specified on the calibration certificate for "zero-g offset voltage." If the sensor is mounted parallel with the Earth's surface, the sensor will be experiencing 1 g of acceleration and the offset voltage will increase by the sensitivity of the accelerometer.

- If the sensor is extended, in the case of an integral cable sensor, or a cable length other than 10 ft is used, in the case of sensor with an integral connector, the offset voltage will change. To determine the accelerometer's offset, rotate the unit 90° so that the sensor is on its side with the sensing axis perpendicular to Earth's gravity and record the DC output. This value is the new "zero-g offset voltage."

- To ensure that ground loops are not induced, the shield should only be terminated at one end. Typically, the shield of the cable is tied to the sensor housing. If the sensor is mounted with an isolation pad (or other form of electrical isolation) from the test structure, then the shield should be tied to signal ground at the instrumentation end. Otherwise, leave the cable shield floating or not connected at the instrumentation end.

8.0 Sensor Verification

If the sensor has been handled in a rough manner or before using a sensor for a critical measurement application, it is a good idea to verify that the sensor's sensitivity is still within specification. An accurate static calibration of the 3700 series can be performed using the Earth's Gravitational Field as a reference. The sensor can simply be "flipped" (rotated 180°) in the Earth's Gravity to obtain the scaling factor (sensitivity) and DC offset. First, place the accelerometer in a +1g orientation so that the base is resting on the table and the model number is facing up. The sensing axis will be parallel with the Earth's gravity with the sensor experiencing +1g acceleration. Record the DC output by using a DVM. Then rotate the sensor 180° so that the sensor is inverted (the top of the sensor is resting on the table) and the sensor is experiencing –1g acceleration. Record the DC output. To calculate the sensitivity of the accelerometer, refer to equation 8.1.

$$\text{Sensitivity} = \frac{(+1g) - (-1g)}{2} \qquad \text{Eq 8.1}$$

9.0 Sensor Calibration

Due to ISO 9001, ISO Guide 25, or other contractual requirements, it may become necessary to send the accelerometer back to PCB for recalibration. In this case, a complete back-to-back frequency response test will be performed and the "zero-g" offset voltage will be checked with NIST traceable equipment.

10.0 Maintenance and Repair

Because of the sophisticated nature of PCB instrumentation, field repair of the equipment is not recommended. Most PCB sensors are of modular construction and are factory repairable. A repair or replacement quotation is available at no charge. Before returning equipment for repair, it is recommended that the user confer with a factory application engineer (or inter-national representative) to first troubleshoot the problem.

11.0 Return Procedure

To expedite the repair process, contact a factory Application Engineer to obtain a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number prior to sending equipment to the factory. Please have information, such as model number, serial number and description of the problem, available.

Customers outside the U.S. should consult their local PCB distributor for information on returning equipment. For exceptions to this guideline, please contact the International Sales department to request shipping instructions and an RMA.

For further assistance, please call (716) 684-0001 or fax us at (716) 684-0987. You may also receive assistance via e-mail at info@pcb.com or visit our web site at www.pcb.com.

12.0 Customer Service / Warranty

The employees of PCB strive to provide superior, unmatched customer service. Should you at any time find yourself dissatisfied with any PCB product for any reason, consult a factory Application Engineer or local representative/distributor to discuss repair, refund, or exchange procedures.

When unexpected measurement problems arise, call our 24-hour SensorLine™ at (716) 684-0001 to discuss your immediate dynamic instrumentation needs with a PCB Application Engineer.

Manual Number: 32650
Manual Revision: E
ECR Number: 53457

Model Number 3743G11200G	TRIAXIAL DC RESPONSE ACCELEROMETER	Revision: A ECN #: 55463

Performance	ENGLISH	SI	
Sensitivity(± 3 %)	13.5 mV/g	1.38 mV/(m/s²)	[1]
Measurement Range	± 200 g pk	± 1,962 m/s² pk	
Frequency Range(± 5 %)	0 to 1,500 Hz	0 to 1,500 Hz	
Frequency Range(± 10 %)	0 to 2,500 Hz	0 to 2,500 Hz	
Resonant Frequency	11.8 kHz	11.8 kHz	[2]
Phase Response(100 Hz)	< 10 °	< 10 °	
Non-Linearity(Typical)	0.3 %	0.3 %	[3]
Non-Linearity(Max)	1 %	1 %	[3]
Broadband Resolution(0.5 to 100 Hz)	6 mg rms	0.06 m/s² rms	[2]
Transverse Sensitivity(Typical)	1 %	1 %	
Transverse Sensitivity(Max)	3 %	3 %	
Environmental			
Overload Limit(Shock)	± 5,000 g pk	± 49,050 m/s² pk	
Temperature Range(Operating)	-65 to +250 °F	-54.0 to +121 °C	
Temperature Range(Storage)	-65 to +250 °F	-54.0 to 121 °C	
Temperature Coefficient of Sensitivity	± 1 %	± 1 %	[4][2]
Zero g Offset Temperature Coefficient	± 1 % FSO	± 1 % FSO	[4][5][2]
Base Strain Sensitivity	.001 g/με	.01 (m/s²)/με	[2]
Magnetic Sensitivity	40 μg/gauss	3.9 (m/s²)/Tesla	[2]
Electrical			
Excitation Voltage	5 to 32 VDC	5 to 32 VDC	
Current Consumption	≤ 15 mA	≤ 15 mA	
Output Impedance	≤ 120 Ohm	≤ 120 Ohm	
Offset Voltage(0 g)	± 20 mVDC	± 20 mVDC	[6]
Common Mode Voltage(+/- 0.1 VDC)	1.65 VDC	1.65 VDC	
Spectral Noise(1 Hz)	600 μg/√Hz	5,886 (μm/s²)/√Hz	[2]
Spectral Noise(10 Hz)	600 μg/√Hz	5,886 (μm/s²)/√Hz	[2]
Spectral Noise(100 Hz)	600 μg/√Hz	5,886 (μm/s²)/√Hz	[2]
Electrical Isolation(Case)	> 10^8 Ohm	> 10^8 Ohm	
Physical			
Housing Material	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	
Sealing	Hermetic	Hermetic	
Size (Length x Width x Height)	0.76 in x 1.03 in x 0.66 in	19.3 mm x 26.2 mm x 16.8 mm	
Weight	0.92 oz	26 gm	[2]
Electrical Connector	8-Pin	8-Pin	
Electrical Connection Position	Side	Side	
Mounting Thread	Through Hole	Through Hole	

CE

UK CA [7]

All specifications are at room temperature unless otherwise specified.
In the interest of constant product improvement, we reserve the right to change specifications without notice.
This model, designated with an RH prefix, is RoHS compliant. For further details, and to obtain PCB's RoHS Statement of Conformance, please visit http://www.pcb.com

OPTIONAL VERSIONS

Optional versions have identical specifications and accessories as listed for the standard model except where noted below. More than one option may be used.

NOTES:

[1]Measured at 100 Hz, 10 grms.
[2]Typical.
[3]Zero-based, least-squares, straight line method.
[4]-65 to +250 °F, ref. 75 °F (-54 to +121 °C, ref. 24 °C)
[5]FSO= Full Scale Output over the Measurement Range
[6]Offset tolerance is based on 10ft of 528 test cable.
[7]See PCB Declaration of Conformance PS027 for details.

SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES:

Model 081A135 Mounting screw and washer, 4-40 x 7/8" thread (2)
Model ACS-172T Triaxial Phase and Amplitude Calibration from 5 Hz to +5% frequency range (1)

Entered: ND	Engineer: JJD	Sales: JM	Approved: NJF	Spec Number:
Date: 01/09/2025	Date: 01/09/2025	Date: 01/09/2025	Date: 01/09/2025	79084

PCB PIEZOTRONICS
AN AMPHENOL COMPANY
Phone: 716-684-0001
Fax: 716-684-0987
E-Mail: info@pcb.com
3425 Walden Avenue, Depew, NY 14043

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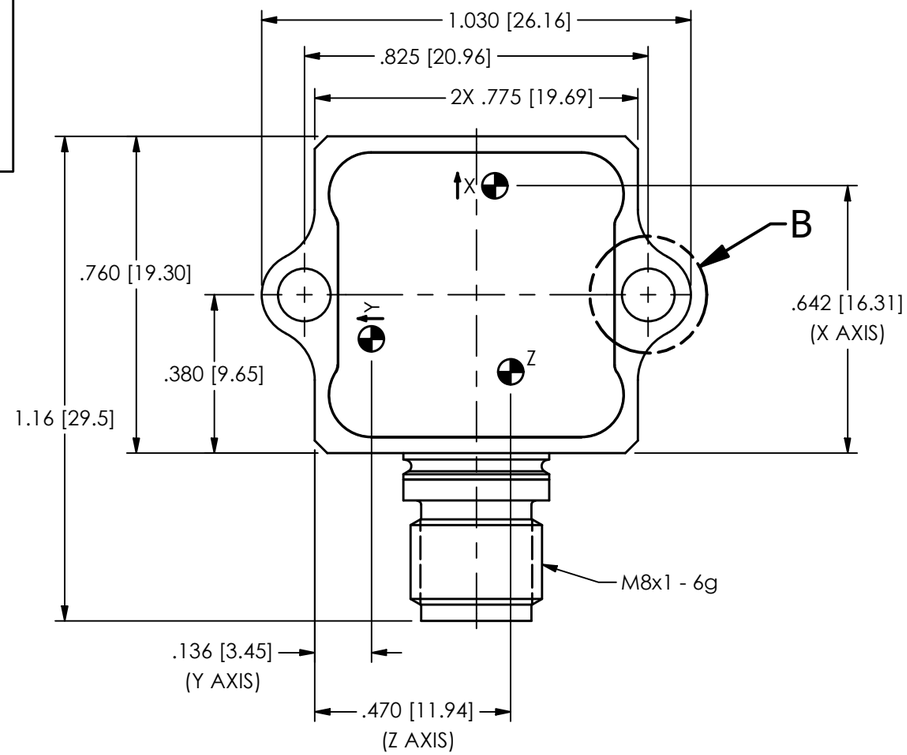
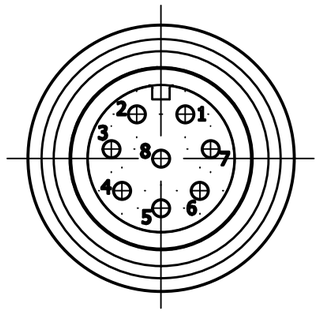
77804

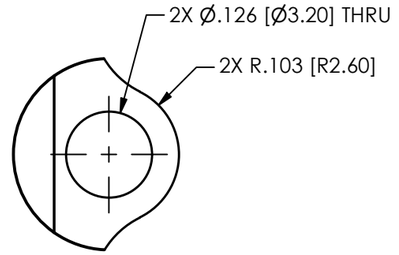
REVISIONS		
REV	DESCRIPTION	DIN
A	CORRECTED (2+) TO (Z+)	55426





DETAIL A
SCALE 4.5X

DESIGNATOR	AXIS
PIN 1	(Z+)
PIN 2	(GROUND)
PIN 3	(Y+)
PIN 4	(Y-)
PIN 5	(Z-)
PIN 6	(X+)
PIN 7	(X-)
PIN 8	(POWER)



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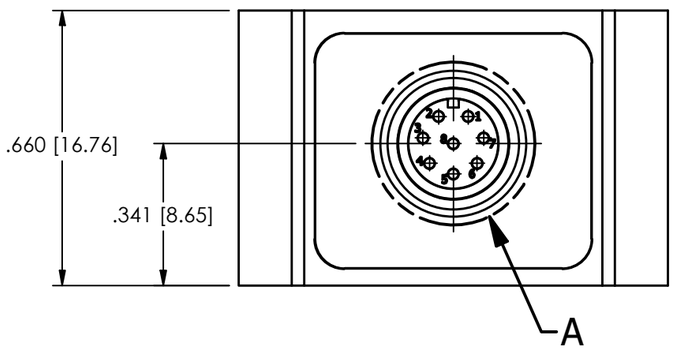
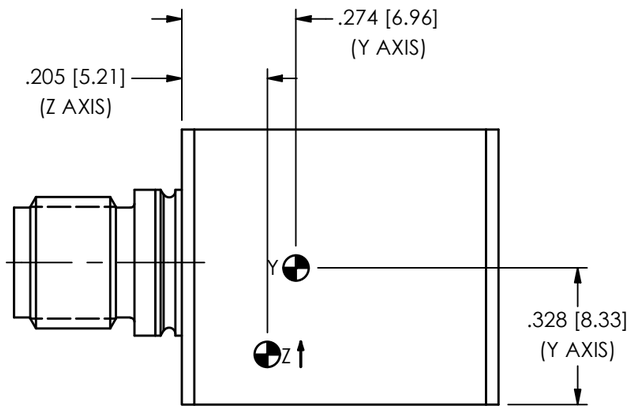
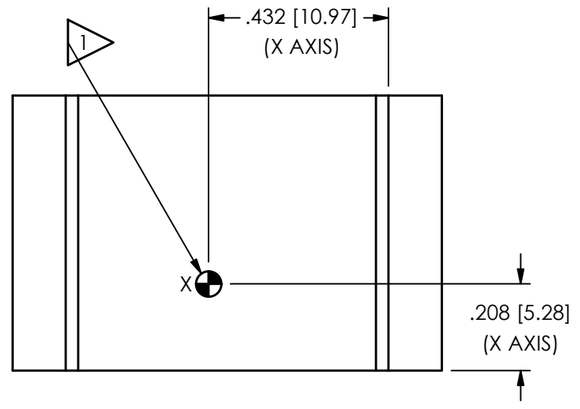
SCALE 4.5X







1 SYMBOL REPRESENTS CENTER OF GRAVITY

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED TOLERANCES ARE:		DRAWN		CHECKED		ENGINEER	
DIMENSIONS IN INCHES DECIMALS XX ±.03 XXX ±.010 ANGLES ± 2 DEGREES	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS [IN BRACKETS] DECIMALS X ± 0.8 XX ± 0.25 ANGLES ± 2 DEGREES	AME	12/6/24	JDM	12/6/24	JJD	12/6/24
CABLE TOLERANCES IN ENGLISH 1"≤ LENGTH < 1' = +1"/ - 0 1'≤ LENGTH < 5' = +2"/ - 0 5'≤ LENGTH < 100' = +6"/ - 0 100'≤ LENGTH = +1'/ - 0	CABLE TOLERANCES IN METRIC 2.54cm ≤ LENGTH < 30.5cm = +2.54cm/ - 0 30.5cm ≤ LENGTH < 1.5m = +5.1cm/ - 0 1.5m ≤ LENGTH < 30.5m = +15.2cm/ - 0 30.5m ≤ LENGTH = +30.5cm/ - 0	TITLE OUTLINE DRAWING MODEL 3743G11					
FILLETS AND RADII .003 - .005	FILLETS AND RADII 0.07 - 0.13						

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AN AMPHENOL COMPANY
3425 WALDEN AVE. DEPEW, NY 14043
(716) 684-0001 E-MAIL: sales@pcb.com

CODE IDENT. NO.	SIZE	DWG. NO.
52681	B	77804
SCALE: 2.75X		SHEET 1 OF 1

Repair and Maintenance

PCB guarantees Total Customer Satisfaction through its "Lifetime Warranty Plus" on all Platinum Stock Products sold by PCB and through its limited warranties on all other PCB Stock, Standard and Special products. Due to the sophisticated nature of our sensors and associated instrumentation, **field servicing and repair is not recommended and, if attempted, will void the factory warranty**.

Beyond routine calibration and battery replacements where applicable, our products require no user maintenance. Clean electrical connectors, housings, and mounting surfaces with solutions and techniques that will not harm the material of construction. Observe caution when using liquids near devices that are not hermetically sealed. Such devices should only be wiped with a dampened cloth—never saturated or submerged.

In the event that equipment becomes damaged or ceases to operate, our Application Engineers are here to support your troubleshooting efforts 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Call or email with model and serial number as well as a brief description of the problem.

Calibration

Routine calibration of sensors and associated instrumentation is necessary to maintain measurement accuracy. We recommend calibrating on an annual basis, after exposure to any extreme environmental influence, or prior to any critical test.

PCB Piezotronics is an ISO-9001 certified company whose calibration services are accredited by A2LA to ISO/IEC 17025, with full traceability to SI through N.I.S.T. In addition to our standard calibration services, we also offer specialized tests, including: sensitivity at elevated or cryogenic temperatures, phase response, extended high or low frequency response, extended range, leak testing, hydrostatic pressure testing, and others. For more information, contact your local PCB Piezotronics distributor, sales representative, or factory customer service representative.

Returning Equipment

If factory repair is required, our representatives will provide you with a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number, which we use to reference any information you have already provided and expedite the repair process. This number should be clearly marked on the outside of all returned package(s) and on any packing list(s) accompanying the shipment.

Contact Information

PCB Piezotronics, Inc.
3425 Walden Ave.
Depew, NY14043 USA
Toll-free: (800) 828-8840
24-hour SensorLine: (716) 684-0001
General inquiries: info@pcb.com
Repair inquiries: rma@pcb.com

For a complete list of distributors, global offices and sales representatives, visit our website, www.pcb.com.

Safety Considerations

This product is intended for use by qualified personnel who recognize shock hazards and are familiar with the precautions required to avoid injury. While our equipment is designed with user safety in mind, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired if equipment is used in a manner not specified by this manual.

Discontinue use and contact our 24-Hour Sensorline if:

- Assistance is needed to safely operate equipment
- Damage is visible or suspected
- Equipment fails or malfunctions

For complete equipment ratings, refer to the enclosed specification sheet for your product.

Definition of Terms and Symbols

The following symbols may be used in this manual:

DANGER
Indicates an immediate hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, may result in death or serious injury.

CAUTION
Refers to hazards that could damage the instrument.

NOTE
Indicates tips, recommendations and important information. The notes simplify processes and contain additional information on particular operating steps.

The following symbols may be found on the equipment described in this manual:

This symbol on the unit indicates that high voltage may be present. Use standard safety precautions to avoid personal contact with this voltage.

This symbol on the unit indicates that the user should refer to the operating instructions located in the manual.

This symbol indicates safety, earth ground.

PCB- PCB工业监测和测量设备 - 中国RoHS 公布表

PCB Industrial Monitoring and Measuring Equipment - China RoHS Disclosure Table

部件名称 Part Name	有毒和危险品 Toxic and Hazardous Substances or Elements									
Part	铅 (Pb)	水银 (Hg)	镉 (Cd)	六价 铬 (Cr(VI)	多溴化 苯 (PBB)	多溴化二苯 醚 (PBDE)	邻苯二甲酸 二(2-乙基) 己酯 (DEHP)	邻苯二甲丁 基苄酯 (BBP)	邻苯二甲酸 二酸正丁酯 (DBP)	邻苯二甲酸 二异丁酯 (DIBP)
电气外壳 (Electrical Enclosures)	X	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
紧固件和弹簧 (Fasteners)	X	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
电缆组件 (Cable Assembly)	X	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
印刷电路板组装 (PCBAs)	X	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
机械零件(Mechanical Parts)	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
塑料和橡胶零件 (Plastic & Rubber Parts)	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O
金属零件 (Metal Parts)	X	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O

本表格依据 SJ/T 11364 的规定编制

O =表示该有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在 GB/T 26572 规定的限量要求以下 (indicates that the content of the toxic and hazardous substance in all the Homogeneous Materials of the part is below the concentration limit requirement as described in GB/T 26572).

X =表示该有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出 GB/T 26572 规定的限量要求 (indicates that the content of the toxic and hazardous substance in at least one Homogeneous Material of the part exceeds the concentration limit requirement as described in GB/T 26572).