



Model M641B01

Platinum Stock Products; Industrial vibration sensor, 4 to 20 mA output, 0 to 1 in/sec RMS, 10 to 1k Hz, top exit, 2-pin conn

Installation and Operating Manual

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

**Toll-free: 800-959-4464
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E-mail: imi@pcb.com
Web: www.imi-sensors.com**



Model 640/641/645/646 B Series Industrial 4-20mA Sensor



Operating Guide with Enclosed Warranty Information

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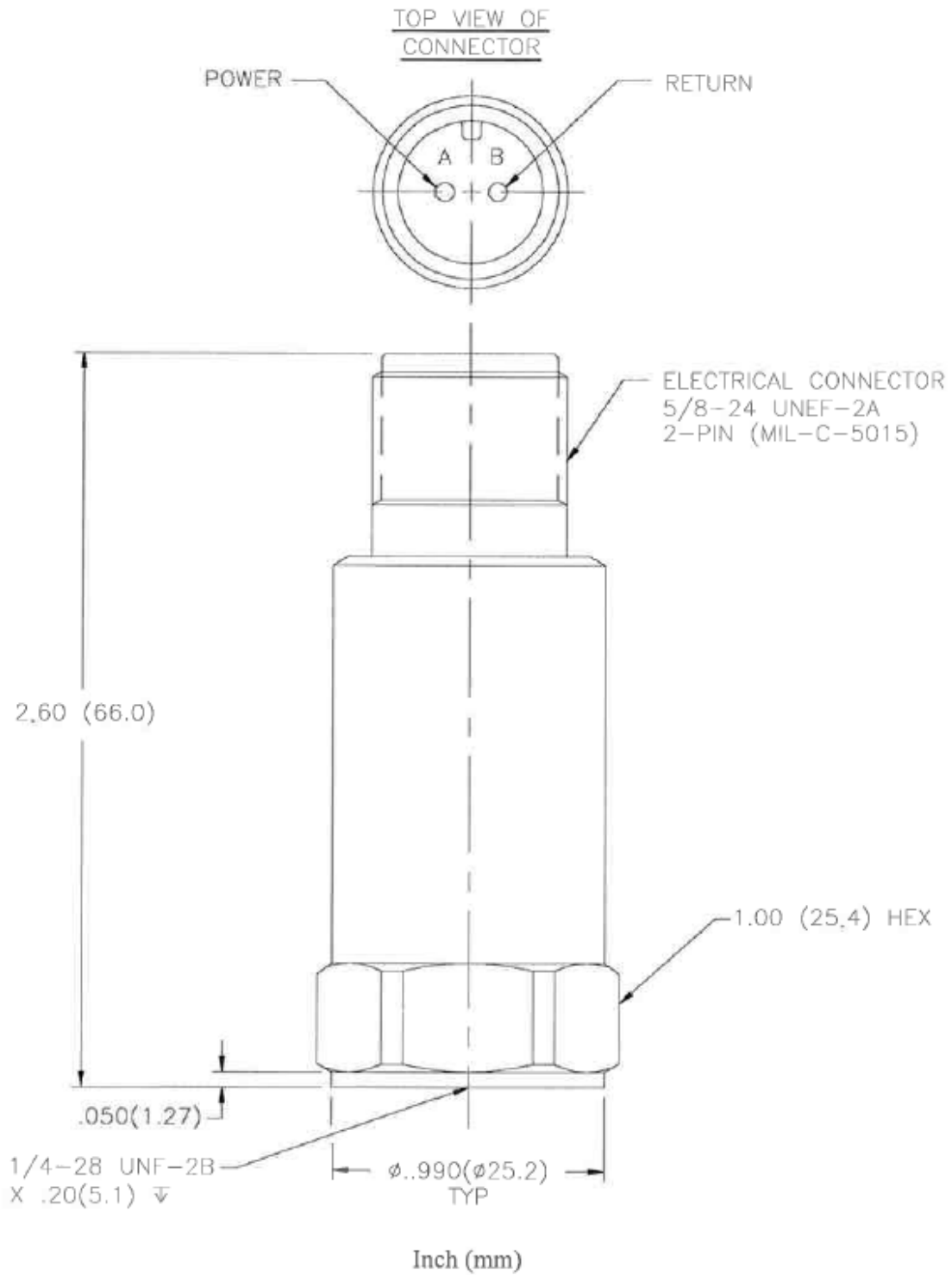
Introduction

The Model 640/641/645/646 B Series Industrial 4-20mA Sensors combine the capabilities of a piezoelectric vibration sensor and a 4-20mA vibration transmitter. The sensor outputs a 4-20mA signal that is proportional to the overall velocity or acceleration of the machinery. Ideal for monitoring the vibration of process equipment such as fans, motors and pumps, the output of the sensor is used for process control or predictive maintenance. There are many options in this series. Please refer to specific specification sheets for further details.

General Features

- Imbedded Piezoelectric Accelerometer for improved accuracy and frequency response.
- Vibration range can be in Acceleration or Velocity.
- Allows for continuous vibration monitoring of critical applications.
- Reduces sophisticated vibration analysis requirements.
- RV (Raw Vibration) option for conducting frequency analysis and machinery diagnostics.
- RVVO (Raw Vibration Velocity Output) option for conducting freq. analysis and machinery diagnosis.
- TO (Temperature Output) option via an independent 4-20mA loop.
- Readily interfaces to existing process control and predictive maintenance equipment.
- Rugged stainless steel construction for applications in harsh environments.
- Flexible design allows for various custom requirements.

Dimension Drawing



Operation and Wiring

Standard Wiring

The Model 640/641/645/646 B Series operates from a standard 2-Wire, 4-20mA loop. If using a loop powered unit, attach the positive (+) input from the power supply to Pin A or **Red** wire on the sensor and the negative (-) input from the power supply to Pin B or **Blue** Wire of the sensor.

Figure 1 – wiring: loop powered

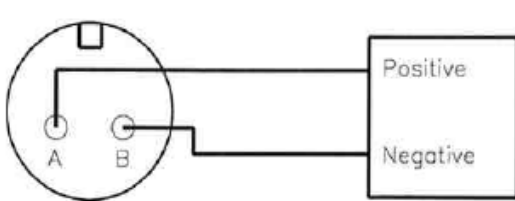
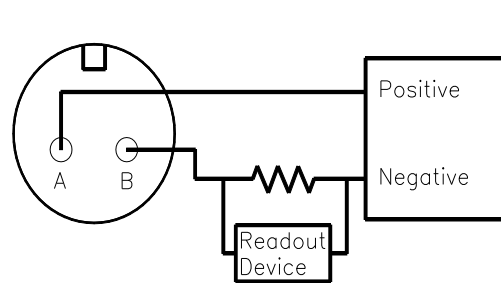


Figure 2 – wiring: loop powered/DC source



If using a standard DC power supply, install either an ammeter and/or load resistor in line with the output, Pin B or **Blue** Wire.

The resistor will generate a DC voltage that is proportional to current by:

$$V = IR$$

$$\text{If } R = 500 \text{ ohms and } I = 6 \text{ mA, then } V = 3 \text{ VDC}$$

Note:

- Resistor value must be less than: $(V_{\text{supply}} - 12) \times 50$.
- For integral cable sensors: RED wire is positive, BLUE wire is negative.

Taking Measurements

When measuring the current output from the unit, use the following formula to calculate the vibration level:

$$\text{Vibration Output} = (\text{Measured Output} - 4\text{mA}) \times (\text{Full Scale Vibration Output} / 16\text{mA})$$

Measured mA	640BX0	640BX1	640BX2
4.00	0.0 ips, pk	0.0 ips, pk	0.0 ips, pk
8.00	0.125 ips, pk	0.25 ips, pk	0.5 ips, pk
12.0	0.25 ips, pk	0.5 ips, pk	1.0 ips, pk
15.75	0.37 ips, pk	0.73 ips, pk	1.47 ips, pk
20	0.5 ips, pk	1.0 ips, pk	2.0 ips, pk

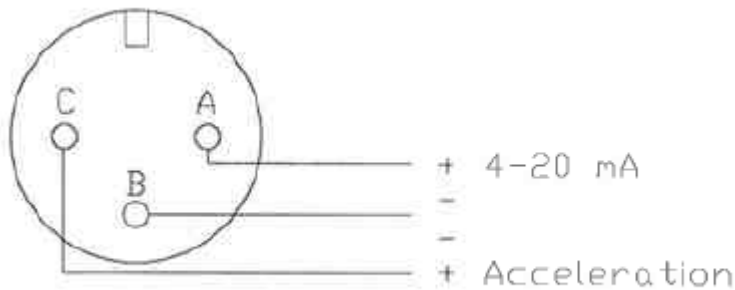
Measured mA	641BX0	641BX1	641BX2
4.00	0.0 ips, rms	0.0 ips, rms	0.0 ips, rms
8.00	0.125 ips, rms	0.25 ips, rms	0.5 ips, rms
12.0	0.25 ips, rms	0.5 ips, rms	1.0 ips, rms
15.75	0.37 ips, rms	0.73 ips, rms	1.47 ips, rms
20	0.5 ips, rms	1.0 ips, rms	2.0 ips, rms

Measured mA	645	646
4.00	0.0 g rms	0.0 g rms
8.00	1.25 g rms	2.50 g rms
12.0	2.50 g rms	5.00 g rms
15.75	3.67 g rms	7.34 g rms
20	5.00 g rms	10.0 g rms

RV Option

The RV (raw vibration) option includes a 100mV/g $\pm 20\%$ additional output. The accelerometer frequency range is 1 Hz-1 kHz, maximum amplitude of 15 g-pk. Data collectors or analyzers can use this vibration signal for further analysis. This output is extended to the RVVO (Raw Vibration Velocity Output) option, which integrates the signal to a value of 100 mV/IPS ($\pm 20\%$).

Figure 3 – RV and RVVO wiring



For integral cable sensors:

RED	4-20mA Positive
BLACK	4-20mA Negative (same as green)
GREEN	-RV and RVVO negative (same as black)
WHITE	+RV and RVVO positive

Note:

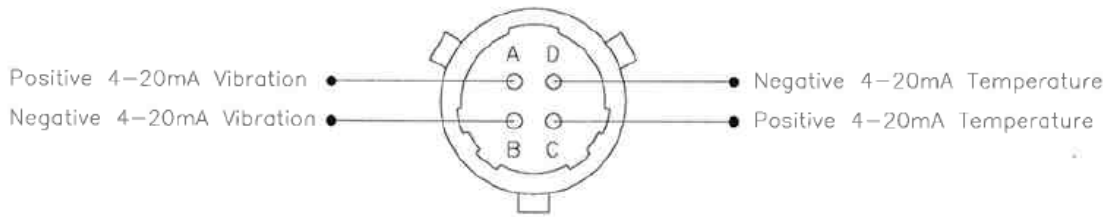
-The RV and RVVO Signal Negative has to be isolated from any grounding. If this terminal is grounded, the 4-20mA loop will short, causing no output.

-The RV and RVVO output signal is ideally suited for use with portable battery powered data collectors or analyzers.

TO Option

The TO (Temperature Output) option includes an additional independent 4-20mA output for temperature measurement. The temperature range is from -40°C to 125°C with an overall accuracy of $\pm 5\%$ FSO. The imbedded temperature sensor monitors the environment internal to the sensor housing and is situated at approximately mid level.

Figure 4 – TO wiring



For integral cable sensors:

RED	4-20mA Vibration Positive
BLACK	4-20mA Vibration Negative
GREEN	4-20mA Temperature Negative
WHITE	4-20mA Temperature Positive

Note:

- The same power supply can be used for both 4-20mA loops. Connect both positive terminals directly to the power supply, then use the negative terminals for independent process loops.

Installation

When choosing a mounting method, consider closely the advantages and disadvantages of each technique. Typical mounting types are stud, direct adhesive, adhesive mounting base and magnetic mounting base. Since the frequency response is limited to 1 kHz on the 640/641, any of the four methods can be used without seriously affecting the data values. The mounting method might affect some of the 645/646 series because of the increased frequency response.

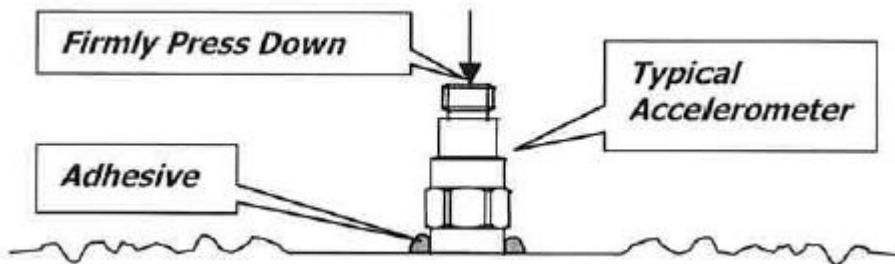
Direct Adhesive Mount Procedure

For restrictions of space or for convenience, most sensors (with the exception of integral stud models) can be adhesive-mounted directly to the machine surface.

STEP 1 Prepare a smooth, flat surface. A minimum surface finish of 63 μin [0.0016 mm] generally works best.

STEP 2 Place a small portion of adhesive on the underside of the sensor. Firmly press down on the top of the assembly to displace any adhesive. Be aware that excessive amounts of adhesive can make sensor removal difficult.

Figure 5– direct adhesive mounting



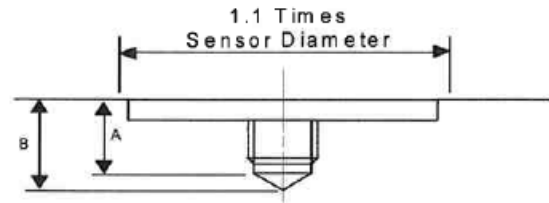
Standard Stud Mount Procedure

This mounting technique requires smooth, flat contact surfaces for proper operation and is recommended for permanent and/or secure installations. Stud mounting is also recommended when testing at high frequencies.

Note: DO NOT attempt mounting on curved, rough or uneven surfaces, as the potential for misalignment and limited contact surface may significantly reduce the sensor's upper operating frequency range.

Figure 6– direct adhesive mounting

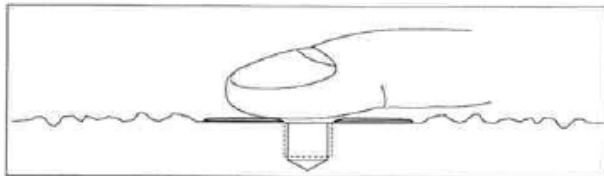
<u>1/4-28 stud</u>	<u>1/4-28 Captive Screw-*</u>	
A (in)	0.250	0.250
B (in)	0.350	0.350
Torque (ft-lb)	2 to 5	2 to 5



STEP 1 First, prepare a smooth, flat mounting surface, and then drill and tap a mounting hole in the center of this area as shown in Figure 6. A precision-machined mounting surface with a minimum finish of 63 μin [0.0016 mm] is recommended. (If it is not possible to properly prepare the machine surface, consider using an adhesive mounting pad as a possible alternative.) Inspect the area, checking that there are no burrs or other foreign particles interfering with the contact surface.

STEP 2 Wipe clean the mounting surface and spread on a light film of grease, oil or similar coupling fluid prior to installation.

Figure 7– mounting surface lubrication.



Adding a coupling fluid improves vibration transmissibility by filling small voids in the mounting surface and increasing the mounting stiffness. For semi-permanent mounting, substitute epoxy or another type of adhesive.

STEP 3 HAND – tighten the sensor/mounting stud to the machine, then secure the sensor with a torque wrench to the mounting surface by applying the recommended mounting torque (see enclosed specification data sheet for proper mounting torque). It is important to use a torque wrench during this step. **Under-torquing the sensor may not adequately couple the device; over-torquing may result in stud failure and possible permanent damage.**

Adhesive Stud Mount Procedure

Adhesive mounting is often used for temporary installation or when the machine surface cannot be adequately prepared for stud mounting. Adhesives like hot glue or wax work well for temporary mounts; two-part epoxies and quick –bonding gels provide a more permanent mount.

Note: Adhesively mounted sensors often exhibit a reduction in high-frequency range. Generally, smooth surfaces and stiff adhesives provide the best frequency response.

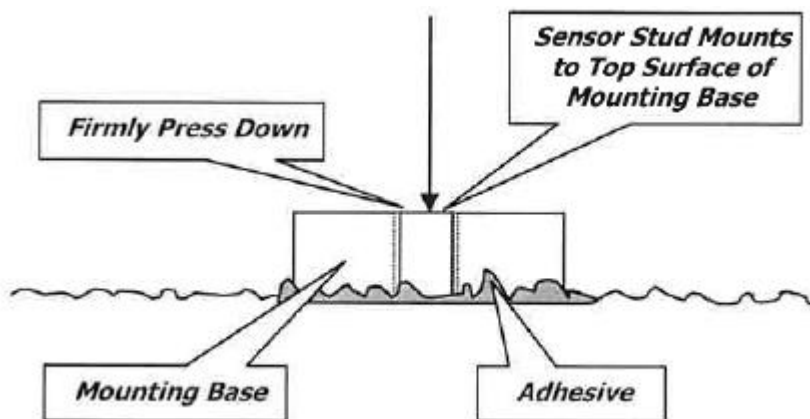
This method involves attaching a base to the machine surface, then securing the sensor to the base. This allows for easy removal of the accelerometer.

STEP 1 Prepare a smooth, flat mounting surface. A minimum surface finish of 63 μin [0.0016 mm] generally works best.

STEP 2 Stud-mount the sensor to the appropriate adhesive mounting base according to the guidelines set forth in Steps 2 and 3 of the *Standard Stud Mount Procedure*.

STEP 3 Place a small portion of adhesive on the underside of the mounting base. Firmly press down on the assembly to displace any extra adhesive remaining under the base.

Figure 8– mounting base: adhesive installation



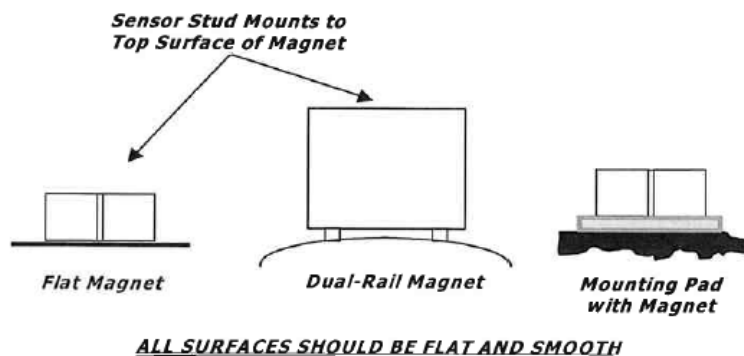
Magnetic Mount Procedure

Magnetic mounting provides a convenient means for making portable measurements and is commonly used for machinery monitoring and other portable or tending applications.

Note: The correct magnet choice and an adequately prepared mounting surface is critical for obtaining reliable measurements, especially at high frequencies. Poor installations can cause as much as a 50% drop in the sensor frequency range.

Not every magnet is suitable for all applications. For example, rare earth magnets are commonly used because of their high strength. Flat magnets work well on smooth, flat surfaces, while dual-rail magnets are required for curved surfaces. In the case of non-magnetic or rough surfaces, it is recommended that the user first weld, epoxy or otherwise adhere a steel mounting pad to the test surface. This provides a smooth and repeatable location for mounting.

Figure 9– magnet types



STEP 1 After choosing the correct magnet type, inspect the unit, verifying that the mounting surfaces are flat and smooth.

STEP 2 Stud- mount the accelerometer to the appropriate magnet according to the guidelines set forth in Steps 2 and 3 of the Standard Stud Mount Procedure.

STEP 3 Prepare a smooth, flat mounting surface. A minimum surface finish of 63 μin [0.0016 mm] generally works best. After cleaning the surface and checking for burrs, wipe on a light film of silicone grease, machine oil or similar-type coupling fluid.

STEP 4 Mount the magnet/sensor assembly to the prepared test surface by gently ‘rocking’ or ‘sliding’ it into place.

Note: Magnetically mounting accelerometers carelessly as the potential to generate very high (and very damaging) g levels. To prevent damage, install the assembly gently. If unsure, please contact the factory for assistance.

Warning 1 – ESD sensitivity

The power supply/signal conditioner should not be opened by anyone other than qualified service personnel. This product is intended for use by qualified personnel who recognize shock hazards and are familiar with the safety precautions required to avoid injury.

Warning 2 – ESD sensitivity

This equipment is designed with user safety in mind; however, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired if the equipment is used in a manner not specified by PCB Piezotronics, Inc.

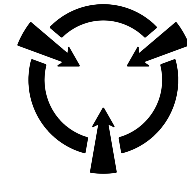
Caution 1 – ESD sensitivity

Cables can kill your equipment. High voltage electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage electrical devices. Similar to a capacitor, a cable can hold a charge caused by triboelectric transfer, such as that which occurs in the following:

- *Laying on and moving across a rug,*
- *Any movement through air,*
- *The action of rolling out a cable, and/or*
- *Contact with a non-grounded person.*

The solution for product safety:

- *Connect the cables only with the AC power off.*
- *Temporarily “short” the end of the cable before attaching it to any signal input or output.*



CAUTION
ELECTROSTATIC
DISCHARGE SENSITIVE

Caution 2 – ESD sensitivity

ESD considerations should be made prior to performing any internal adjustments on the equipment. Any piece of electronic equipment is vulnerable to ESD when opened for adjustments. Internal adjustments should therefore be done ONLY at an ESD-safe work area. Many products have ESD protection, but the level of protection may be exceeded by extremely high voltage.

Warranty

IMI instrumentation is warranted against defective material workmanship for 1 year unless otherwise expressly specified. Damage to instruments caused by incorrect power or misapplication, is not covered by warranty. *If there are any questions regarding power, intended application, or general usage, please consult with your local sales contact or distributor.* Batteries or expendable hardware items are not covered by warranty.

Service

Because of the sophisticated nature of IMI instrumentation, field repair is typically **NOT** recommended and may void any warranty. If factory service is required, return the instrumentation according to the "Return Procedure" stated below. *A repair and/or replacement quotation will be provided prior to servicing at no charge.* Before returning the unit, please consult a factory IMI applications engineer concerning the situation as certain problems can often be corrected with simple on-site procedures.

Return procedure

To expedite returned instrumentation, contact a factory IMI applications engineer for RETURN MATERIAL AUTHORIZATION (RMA) NUMBER. Please have information available such as model and serial number. Also, to insure efficient service, *provide a written description of the symptoms and problems with the equipment to a local sales representative or distributor, or contact IMI if none are located in your area.*

Customers outside the U.S. should consult their local IMI distributor for information on returning equipment. For exceptions, please contact that International Sales department at IMI to request shipping instructions and an RMA. For assistance, please call (716) 684-0003, or fax us at (716) 684-3823. You may also receive assistance via e-mail at imi@pcb.com or visit our website at www.pcb.com.

Customer Service

IMI, a division of PCB Piezotronics, guarantees **Total Customer Satisfaction**. If, at any time, for any reason, you are not completely satisfied with any IMI product, IMI will repair, replace or exchange it at no charge. You may also choose to have your purchase price refunded.

IMI offers to all customers, at no charge, 24-hour phone support. This service makes product or application support available to our customers, day or night, seven days a week. When unforeseen problems or emergency situations arise, call the **IMI Hot Line at (716) 684-0003**, and an application specialist will assist you.

	<u>ENGLISH</u>	<u>SI</u>	
Performance			
Measurement Range	0.0 to 1 in/sec rms	0.0 to 25.4 mm/s rms	[1]
Output	4-20 mA	4-20 mA	
Frequency Range(± 10 %)	600 to 60,000 cpm	10 to 1 kHz	[2][3]
Broadband Resolution	0.005 in/sec rms	0.13 mm/s rms	[4]
Non-Linearity	± 1 %	± 1 %	
Environmental			
Temperature Range	-40 to 185 °F	-40 to 85 °C	
Enclosure Rating	IP68	IP68	
Electrical			
Excitation Voltage	12 to 30 VDC	12 to 30 VDC	
Settling Time(within 2% of value)	<15 sec	<15 sec	
Electrical Isolation(Case)	>10 ⁸ Ohm	>10 ⁸ Ohm	
Physical			
Size (Hex x Height)	1.0 in x 2.6 in	25.4 mm x 66 mm	
Weight	4.7 oz	131 gm	
Mounting Thread	1/4-28 UNF	No Metric Equivalent	
Mounting Torque	3 to 5 ft-lb	4 to 7 Nm	
Sensing Element	Ceramic	Ceramic	
Sensing Geometry	Shear	Shear	
Housing Material	Stainless Steel	Stainless Steel	
Sealing	Welded Hermetic	Welded Hermetic	
Electrical Connector	2-Pin MIL-C-5015	2-Pin MIL-C-5015	
Electrical Connection Position	Top	Top	
Electrical Connections(Pin A)	4-20 mA Pos (+)	4-20 mA Pos (+)	
Electrical Connections(Pin B)	4-20 mA Neg (-)	4-20 mA Neg (-)	

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.		
EX - Hazardous Area Approval- contact factory for specific approvals		
Hazardous Area Approval	DIV II, CL I, GRPS A-D, ExnL, AExnA, IIC T4	DIV II, CL I, GRPS A-D, ExnL, AExnA, IIC T4
Hazardous Area Approval	EEx ia IIC T4, -40°C≤T≤80° C, II 1 G	EEx ia IIC T4, -40°C≤T≤80° C, II 1 G
Hazardous Area Approval	EEx nL IIC T4, -40°C≤T≤80° C, II 3 G	EEx nL IIC T4, -40°C≤T≤80° C, II 3 G
Hazardous Area Approval	DIV I, CL I, II, III, GRPS A-G, Exia, AExia, IIC T4	DIV I, CL I, II, III, GRPS A-G, Exia, AExia, IIC T4
M - Metric Mount Supplied Accessory : Model M081A61 Mounting Stud 1/4-28 to M6 X 1 (1) replaces Model 081A40		
RV - Buffered Analog Signal Output - 100 mV/g (±20%)		
Electrical Connector	3-Pin MIL-C-5015	3-Pin MIL-C-5015
Electrical Connections(Pin A)	4-20 mA Pos (+)	4-20 mA Pos (+)
Electrical Connections(Pin B)	4-20 mA Neg/Signal Output Neg	4-20 mA Neg/Signal Output Neg
Electrical Connections(Pin C)	Signal Output Pos	Signal Output Pos

NOTES:
 [1] Conversion Factor 1 in/sec = 0.0254 m/sec.
 [2] Current will fluctuate at frequencies below 5 Hz.
 [3] 1Hz = 60 cpm (cycles per minute).
 [4] Typical.
 [5] See PCB Declaration of Conformance PS039 or PS053 for details.

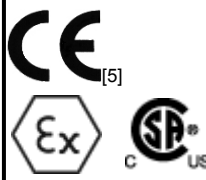
SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES:
 Model 081A40 Mounting Stud (1)
 Model ICS-4 NIST-traceable single-axis amplitude response calibration from 0 cpm (0 Hz) to upper 10% frequency for 4 - 20 mA output vibration sensor (1)

Entered: LK	Engineer: NJF	Sales: MC	Approved: NJF	Spec Number:
Date: 6/12/2017	Date: 6/12/2017	Date: 6/12/2017	Date: 6/12/2017	27319



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*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.*

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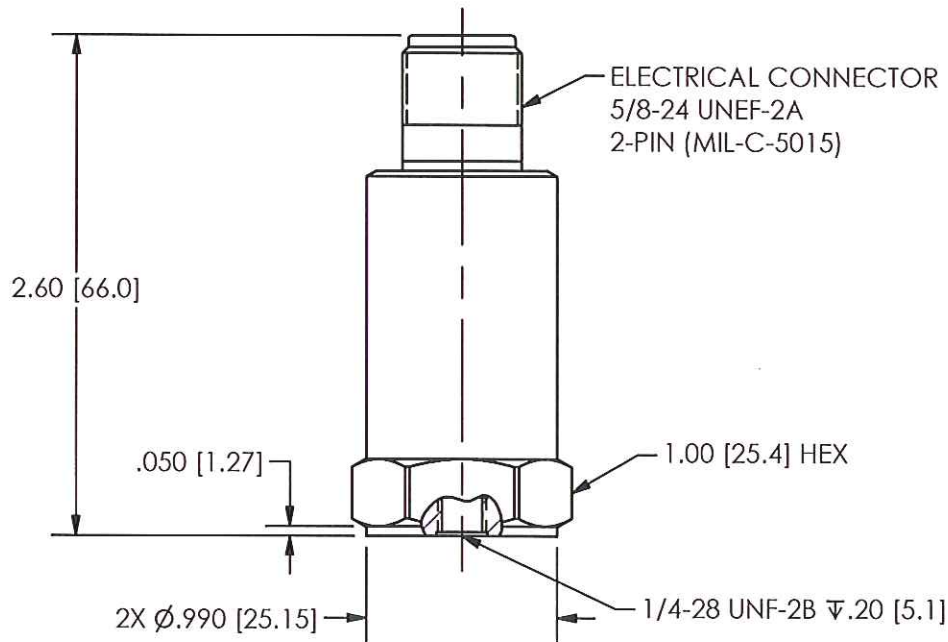
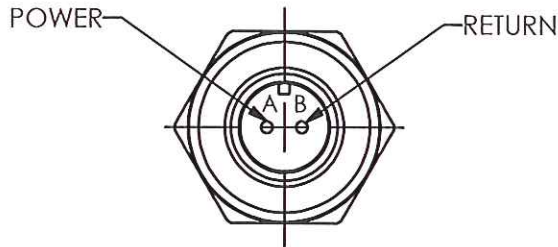
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REVISIONS

REV	DESCRIPTION	ECO
C	REMOVED TABLE	34217

TOP VIEW OF CONNECTOR



UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED TOLERANCES ARE:		DRAWN	CHECKED	ENGINEER		 3425 WALDEN AVE. DEPEW, NY 14043 (716) 684-0001 E-MAIL: sales@pcb.com
DIMENSIONS IN INCHES	DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS [IN BRACKETS]	<i>JDK</i>	<i>ECB</i>	<i>10/19/10</i>	JDK	
DECIMALS XX ±.03 XXX ±.010	DECIMALS X ±.08 XX ±.025	TITLE		OUTLINE DRAWING		CODE IDENT. NO. 52681
ANGLES ± 2 DEGREES	ANGLES ± 2 DEGREES	MODEL 640BOX, M, 641BOX, M		4-20 mA VELOCITY TRANSMITTER		DWG. NO. 25316
FILLETS AND RADII .003 - .005	FILLETS AND RADII 0.07 - 0.13					SCALE: FULL SHEET 1 OF 1

2

1