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INTRODUCTION

4-20 mA Vibration Monitoring Process Overview

4-20 mA technology can be used to measure temperature, pressure, flow and speed, as well as the overall vibration of rotating machines. Adding a vibration sensor/transmitter to the machine provides a critical measure of the machine's health. It can be used to identify changes in balance, alignment, gears, bearings, and many other potential faults. The purpose of the 4-20 mA analog current loop is to transmit the signal from an analog vibration sensor over a distance in the form of a 4-20 mA current signal. The current signal generated is proportional to the overall vibration of the equipment or machinery that is being monitored. This output current has a range of 4-20 mA, with 4 representing the minimum and 20 representing maximum amplitudes (within the range of 4-20 mA). The 4-20 mA signal output is proportional to the overall amplitude generated within a defined frequency band. Therefore, the signal does not include data from frequencies outside the frequency band but includes all vibration (critical and non-critical faults) within that band.

LP852 Series Overview

Each LP852 sensor that is approved for Intrinsic Safety must meet or exceed the requirements for standards recognized by the countries that would use the sensors.

Specific Conditions of Use:

Specific ambient conditions of use include -40°F to 176°F (-40°C to 80°C) for all LP Series

Special Conditions for Safe Use:

None



INTRINSICALLY SAFE INFORMATION

Compliance with the Essential Health and Safety Requirements

Assured by compliance with IEC 60079-0:2000, IEC60079-11:2006, IEC 61241-1-1:1999

Nameplate Markings

The following is a complete recapitulation of nameplate markings so the customer has complete information for specific conditions of use.



Labeling for IECEx Parameters

Ex ia IIC T3/T4 DIP A20 IP6X 150 °C (T-Code = T3) or T105 °C (T-Code = T4) CONTROL DRAWINGS: INS10050 Vmax/Ui=28V Imax/Ii=100mA Ci=70 nF Li=51uH Pi=1W IECEx CSA 07.0001 (yr of mfr)

LP85* and LP95* Series – Temperature Code: T4 Ambient Temperature range = -40 °C to +80 °C



PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Power Input	15-30 Vdc supply voltage required		
Band-Pass Filter	The vibration sensor contains a band-pass filter, consisting of a low-pass and a high-pass.		
Analog Output	Full-scale output of 4-20 mA		
Operation	Filters the signal, and normalizes the output to the specified full-scale output. Performs a true RMS conversion and transmits this data in a 4-20 mA format (if RMS is chosen).		
Temperature Range	-40°F to 176°F (-40°C to 80°C)		

DIMENSION DRAWINGS





WIRING

The Intrinsic Safety Control Drawing INS10050 below shows the installation requirements for CTC IS Sensors. As shown, properly installed barriers are required to limit the energy the sensor can receive. Cabling brings the signal from the sensor to the Zener diode barrier or galvanic isolator, which is the energy-limiting interface. The signal is transferred through the barrier (which can be located in a Class I Div 2 or non-hazardous area) to measurement equipment, such as a data collector or junction box, for further processing.



Loop Resistance Calculations

Standard Loop	R_{L} (max) = $\frac{V_{P} - 15 Vx (1 mA/.001 A)}{20 mA}$	Power	Typical	Typical	
Powered Sensors		20 mA	Source	R _L (max)	R _L (max)
			Voltage	(Non-IS Sensors)	(IS Sensors)
*Instrinsically Safe Loop	R_{L} (max) = $\frac{V_{P} - 12 Vx (1 mA/.001 A)}{20 mA}$	(V _P)			
Poworod Sonsors		20	250	100	
Fowered Sensors		20 MA	24	450	300
	26	550	400		
*Note: Typical Loop Powered Circuit will the Circuit	30	750	600		



MEASUREMENT

Full-Scale Measurement Range	Actual Vibration, IPS	EXPECTED OUTPUT (mA)
	0	4
	0.1 (2.5 mm/s)	8
0 - 0.4 IPS (0 - 10 mm/s)	0.2 (5.0 mm/s)	12
	0.3 (7.5 mm/s)	16
	0.4 (10.0 mm/s)	20
	0	4
	0.1	7.2
0 0 E IBS	0.2	10.4
0-0.5125	0.3	13.6
	0.4	16.8
	0.5	20
	0	4
	0.2 (5.0 mm/s)	8
0 - 0.8 IPS (0 - 20 mm/s)	0.4 (10.0 mm/s)	12
	0.6 (15.0 mm/s)	16
	0.8 (20.0 mm/s)	20
	0	4
	0.1	5.6
0 - 1 0 IPS (I P800 Series)	0.25	8
0 - 1.0 IF 3 (EF 600 Series)	0.5	12
	0.75	16
	1	20
	0	4
	0.25	6
	0.5	8
	0.75	10
0 - 2.0 IPS (LP800 Series)	1	12
	1.25	14
	1.5	16
	1.75	18
	2	20



INSTALLATION

Tighten the sensor to the mounting disk using 2 to 5 ft-lbs of mounting force.



- The mounting torque is important to the frequency response of the sensor for the following reasons:
 - If the sensor is not tight enough, proper coupling between the base of the sensor and the mounting disk will not be achieved.
 - If the sensor is over tightened, stud failure may occur.
- A coupling agent (such as MH109-3D epoxy) will maximize the high frequency response of your hardware, but is not required.

Permanent/Stud Mounting Surface Preparation

- 1. Prepare flat surface using a spot face tool and pilot drill hole using a CTC spot face installation tool.
- 2. The mounting surface should be clean and free from any residue or paint.
- 3. Tap for required thread (1/4-28 or M6x1).
- 4. Install sensor.
 - Suggested Installation Tool Kit: MH117-1B



WARRANTY AND REFUND

Warranty

All CTC products are backed by our unconditional lifetime warranty. If any CTC product should ever fail, we will repair or replace it at no charge.

Refund

All stock products can be returned for a 25% restocking fee if returned in new condition within 90 days of shipment. Stock products qualify for free cancellation if your order is cancelled within 24 hours of purchase. Built-to-order products qualify for a 50% refund if returned in new condition within 90 days of shipment. Custom products are quoted and built specifically to the requirements of the customer, which may include completely custom product designs or private labeled versions of standard products for OEM customers. Custom products ordered are non-cancellable, non-returnable and non-refundable.

