

#### **TRANSMITTER**

# TR-A/V/VMT



#### **FUNCTION**

The TR-AV/VMT transmitter connected to a dedicated transducer (accelerometer, velocimeter or velomitor) measures absolute vibration of any machine support and is capable of directly interfacing with an acquisition system (PLC or DCS) in 2-wire (4-20 mA current loop) or 3-wire technique.

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The TR-A/V/MT transmitter processes the signal coming from the transducer connected to it and converts it into a proportional analogue signal at the measured magnitude.

It can be installed in a secure area and connected by means of certified barriers to intrinsic safety transducers positioned in a classified area.

It comes complete with terminal strips for connection to a power supply, input and output signals and a BNC for connection to an analyser.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	TR-A/V/VMT
Composition	Transmitter with provision for fastening to a DIN guide TR-A interfaceable with accelerometers with a sensitivity of 100 mV/g (TA-18 – TA-18/S) TR-V interfaceable with velocimeters with a sensitivity of 21.2 mV/mm/s (T1-40 – T1-40V – T1-40BF – T1-38 – T1-38V – T1-38BF) TR-VMT interfaceable with velomitor TV-22 (3,94 mV/mm/s)
Power supply	<ul> <li>24 VDC nominal</li> <li>18-30 VDC for 2-wire version (see Figure 1 for the maximum load)</li> <li>24-35 VDC for 3-wire version</li> </ul>
External connections	Terminal strip for connection to a PLC/DCS (2- or 3-core screened cable, max. cross-section 2.5mm²)  Terminal strip for connection to a transducer (2- or 2-core screened cable, max. cross-section 2.5mm²)  BNC for connection to an analyser
Operating temperature range	• 35°C ÷ +70°C
Type of measurement	Absolute vibration
Dynamic performance	• 5 ÷ 10.000Hz
Linearity	$\bullet$ ± 2% over the entire measurement range and within the operating temperature limits indicated
Insulation	• ≥10 <sup>8</sup> Ω between signals and container
Possible provisions at the time of order	<ul> <li>Transducer type</li> <li>Magnitude measured</li> <li>Measurement mode</li> <li>Measurement range</li> <li>Filters</li> <li>Power supply type</li> <li>Output type</li> </ul>

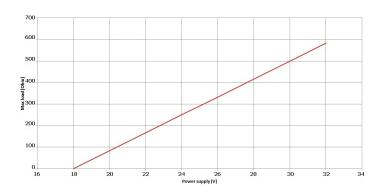




### TR-A/V/VMT

## HOEMANN

#### Maximum load



#### **ORDER INFORMATION**

	Α	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н
TR -		/ $\square$	/ 🔲	$/ \square$	/ $\square$	/	/ 🔲	/ 🗆

#### A: TRANSDUCER TYPE

V	velocimeter				
A	accelerometer				
VMT	velomitor				

#### **B: MAGNITUDE MEASURED**

0	displacement (only for TR-V and TR-VMT)
1	speed
2	acceleration (only for TR-A)

#### C: MEASUREMENT MODE

0	RMS	
1	peak	
2	peak-peak	

#### D: MEASUREMENT RANGE

0	0 ÷ 100 μm	6	0 ÷ 1 g
1	0 ÷ 200 μm	7	0 ÷ 5 g
2	0 ÷ 500 μm	8	0 ÷ 10 g
3	0 ÷ 10 mm/s	9	0 ÷ 20 g
4	0 ÷ 20 mm/s	S	special (to be defined)
5	0 ÷ 50 mm/s	_	

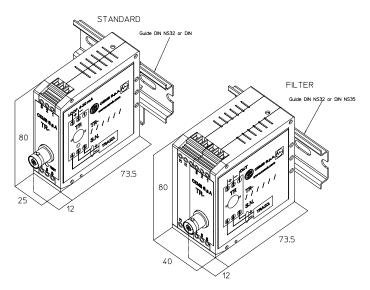
#### E: HIGH-PASS FILTER

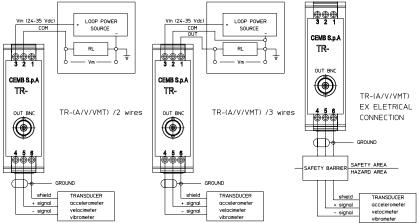
0	without filter	4	50 Hz
1	5 Hz	5	100 Hz
2	10 Hz	6	1000 Hz
3	20 Hz	S	special (to be defined)

#### G: POWER SUPPLY TYPE

2	2-wire (current loop)
3	3-wire

#### **Dimensions**





#### ORDER EXAMPLE:

TR -	Α	/	В	/	С	/	D	/	Ε	/	F	/	G	/	Н
	Α		1		0		3		2		2		3		0

A = accelerometer transducer 2 = 10 Hz high-pass filter 1 = measurement in speed 2 = 1000 Hz low-pass filter 0 = RMS measurement 3 = 3-wire power supply

3 = 0 - 10 mm/s measurement range 0 = 4 - 20 mA

#### F: LOW-PASS FILTER

0	without filter	4	5000 Hz
1_	100 Hz	5	10000 Hz
2	1000 Hz	S	special (to be defined)
3	2500 Hz		

N.B: the low-pass filter frequency must be at least double that of the high-pass filter.

#### H: OUTPUT TYPE

0 4 - 20 mA

2 0 - 10 VDC (only for 3 wires)