# **MMS 6120 Dual Channel Bearing VibrationMonitor**



- · Part of the MMS 6000 System
- Replaceable during operation; stand alone use possible, redundant supply inputs
- Extended selfchecking facilities; built in sensor-self-test facilities; password protected operating levels
- For use with electrodynamic vibration type transducer PR 9266 /... to PR 9268 /...
- Readout of all measured data including selectable harmonic order values and phaseangles via RS 232 / RS 485
- RS 232 interface for local configuration and readout
- RS 485 interface for communication with epro's Analysis and Diagnostic System MMS 6850

# Applications:

The Dual Channel Bearing Vibration The design of the modules meets the Such Systems are also suitable to build Measuring using outputs from electrodynamic vibration velocity type sensors – according to:

- V<sub>RMS</sub> (V<sub>eff</sub>) true RMS vibration velocity
- $\mathsf{S}_{\mathsf{op}}$ vibration displacement zero to peak
- vibration displacement  $S_{pp}$ peak to peak

Module MMS 6120 common international standards e. g. measures absolute bearing vibrations - VDI 2056. These measurements are recommended among and together with others to build up Turbomachine Protection Systems and provide the inputs requested by Analysis and Diagnostic Systems, Field Bus Systems, Distributed Control Systems plant/host computers and networks as e. g. WAN/LAN, Ethernet.

up systems to increase the performance and efficiency, the safety of operation and extend the lifetime of machines such as steam-gas-hydro turbines as well as compressors, fans, centrifuges and other turbomachines.



### Machine Monitoring Systems

### Technical data:

#### Sensor inputs:

Two independent inputs for electrodynamic vibration velocity sensors. Sensor inputs are of the differential type, galvanically separated from the power supply.

Input resistance: > 100 kOhm Input voltage range: -5 ... +15 V dc

#### Measuring ranges:

Continuously adjustable with the configuration software.

Min. dynamic input voltage:

 $311 \text{ mV}_{pp}$ 

for 100 % measuring range Max. dynamic input voltage:

9500 mV<sub>pp</sub>

for 100 % measuring range

(allowing measuring ranges:  $V_{RMS} = 5 \dots 100 \text{ mm/s}$  corresponding with ±25 … ±500 µm vibration displace ment for the transducers PR 9266 /... PR 9268 /...)

#### Frequency range:

10...1000 Hz (according to VDI 2056 /

#### Measuring modes:

#### Measuring modes:

(Each channel to be individually configured) Different measuring modes can be configured via an externally connected (RS 232 connector on the frontpanel of the module) laptop or via the communication bus. Measuring modes can be changed at any time during operation (function of the module is interrupted for approx. 15 sec.). DIN 45666 / ISO 3945)

Filtercharacteristics accordingly Other frequency ranges selectable from 5/10 ... 50 ... 1000/1600 Hz.

#### Lifting coil current:

For each of the two input channels a seperate, buffered lifting coil current output is available to compensate the mechanical sag of the transducer; these outputs are galvanically seperated from all the system voltages as well as from the system supply voltage and they are open and shortcircuit proof.

Available current: 0 ... 8 mA; configurable in steps of 40  $\mu\text{A}.$ 

accuracy:  $\pm$  0,5 % fsd / + 0,5 % of configured value.

Max. permissible load: 3,4 kOhm at 8 mA; 13,6 kOhm at 2 mA.

#### **Control inputs:**

Common logic binary inputs for both channels: To select optocoupler mode: "alert"; make or brake mode "danger"; make or brake mode. Channel or module inhibit.

Measuring range multiplication to change the alarm levels during start-up and cast-down; adjustable with a factor of 1,0000 ... 4,9999. 24 V logic

Input resistance: > 10 kOhm

#### Keypulse input:

Keypulse (1 puls per rev.) input for system control (only requested for order analysis purposes) 24 V logic Input resistance: > 10 kOhm Pulsduration: min. 10 microsec. (slope triggering)

#### Voltage inputs:

Two, one for each channel Not used in standard applications. 0 ... 10 Volts Input resistance: >100 kOhm Resolution: 10 bit

channel: Measurement of absolute bearing vibration either horizontal, vertical or axial:  $V_{RMS}$  according to VDI 2056  $S_{op}$  $S_{pp}$ Measurements according to DIN 45666 and ISO 3945

Measuring modes for each individual

#### Programmable measuring parameters:

Measuring range	Channel identification:	modules built in microcontroller are avai-
Engineering units	By means of KKS numbers or a freely	lable via the RS 485 / RS 232 communi-
Sensorsensitivity:	selectable name.	cation bus:
Warning and alarm levels	Order analysis functions:	Values of 3 selectable harmonics
Filter frequency ranges: high pass low pass	The following parameters derived from an order analysis carried out in the	(out of $1/4$ , $1/2$ , 1 to 10) and phase- angles of the same harmonics.
1011 pubb	an oraor analysis carried out in the	angles of the same numorities.

### Limit supervision:

For each channel two separately adjustable alarm levels are available. The alarm functions can be blocked by the channel clear/circuit fault function or by an external input. After downloading of a new configu-

ration the alarms are blocked for 15 sec. settling time.

Adjustable range:		
5100 % of fsd.		
Resolution and reproducibility:		
1 ‰ of fsd		
Delay time: 1-2-3-4-5-6 sec. selectable		
Switching characteristic:		
with increasing signal level		

Switching hysteresis: 5 % of fsd (only effective during decreasing signal values) Outputs: Via potential free opto couplers on the rear strip connector.  $U_{max} = 48 V dc$  $I_{max} = 100 mA$ 

# Module and sensor supervision:

system; the internal modul supervision circuitry continuously supervises the following functions: Sensor signal is within a preset window. Cabling between sensor and modul is ok (no shortcircuit, no break). System supply voltages are within preset windows. Configuration and parameter settings are correct.	Internal temperature not overloaded. System watch dog. During changing from a sensor malfunc- tion into the ok status or after switching on the modul a delay time of 15 sec. is operable. "Channel clear" is visualised on the front of the module by means of a green LED; this LED switches off during a "channel fault"; during the delay time the LED flashes. The channel status is also indicated via a	binary output, separately for each of the two channels. $U_{max} = 48 \text{ V dc}$ $I_{max} = 100 \text{ mA}$ The reasons for a "channel fault" indi- cation can be read out via the communi- cation buses; which enables service per- sonel to take immediate corrective mea- sures.
	Settling time: 0 10 sec.; configurable in increments of 1 sec. separately for	Two independent voltage outputs:

Т a RS 485 communication interface.

ec. separately for each channel.

#### Two independent voltage outputs:

One for each channel; outputs are proportional to the selected operating mode (e. g. shaft vibration amplitude S1<sub>on</sub>) 0 ... +10 Volt, open and shortcircuit proof Load resistance: > 10 kOhm Resolution: 8 bit

Indicate "channel clear" separately for

Indicate "alert" and "danger" separately

One for each channel; proportional to the AC part of the signal are available; one for each channel. open and shortcircuitproof. Nominal range: 0 ... 20 Vpp Permissable load: > 10 kOhm Frequency range: 0,1 Hz...5 Khz (± 20 % / - 3 dB)

#### Two independent current outputs:

One for each channel; outputs are proportional to the selected operating mode. 0/4..20 mA; configurable, open- and

shortcircuit proof Permissible load: < 500 Ohms Accuracy: 16 bit resolution; ±1 % of full range

#### 2 green LED's:

2 red LED's:

channel 1 and channel 2.

Operating elements at the module front:

Two independent voltage outputs: identical to the transducer system inputs are available via SMB sockets; one for each channel. Range: ±10 Volts Load: > 100 kOhm Frequency range: 0,1 ... 5 Khz; ±20 %

# Power supply:

Redundant supply input via two supply inputs, decoupled via diodes. At least one supply input is required for the supply of the module.

for channel 1 and channel 2,

Power consumption: max. 6 W (max. 250 mA at 24 V)

Other supply voltages can be realized with additional system power supplies.

#### 1 Mini-DIN diode type socket:

As input for the configuration cable RS 232 communication interface.

#### Handle:

To pull out or insert modul with identification labelling facility

### System design:

standalone operation, unlimited At number of modules.

Max. 31 modules / 62 channels may be operated at one RS 485 bus

more modules / channels are lf necessary, e.g. with an MMS 6815, another RS 485 bus must be installed.

according to IEC 654-2, class

18....24....31.2 V DC

# Environmental conditions:

#### Protection class:

Supply voltage:

Module: IP 00 according to DIN 40050 Front plate: IP21 according to DIN 40050

#### **Climate conditions:**

according to DIN 40040 class KTF operating temperature range: 0....+65°Ċ

Temperature range for storage and transport:

-30....+85°C

Permissible relative humidity: 5....95%, non condensing

Permissible vibration: according to IEC 68-2, part 6 Vibration amplitude: 0.15 mm in range 10...55 Hz

Vibration acceleration: 16.6 m/s<sup>2</sup> in range 55...150Hz

#### Permissible shock:

according to IEC 68-2, part 29 peak value of acceleration: 98 m/s<sup>2</sup> nominal shock duration: 16 ms

**EMC** resistance:

according to EN50081-1 / EN50082-2



# Requirements on configuration PC:

Configuration of modules is made via the RS 232 interface on the module front or via the RS 485 bus by means of a computer (laptop) with the following minimum specifications: Processor: 486 DX, 33 MHz Interfaces:

one free RS 232 interface (COM 1 or COM 2) with FIFO type 156550 UART Capacity of fixed disk: min. 5 MB Required working memory: min. 620 KB Operating system: MS DOS Version 6.22 or higher or WIN® 95/98 or NT 4.0

# Connection diagram:



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The F48M mating connector has to be ordered separately depending on the intended wiring technology.

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