

Sales Manual Section 140 Product Specification Model 571

Intrinsically Safe Loop Powered Stud Mount Vibration Transmitter

Avoid Catastrophic Failure

Protect your rotating or reciprocating machinery, including pumps, motors, fans, blowers, gear boxes, compressors, turbines and other machinery from excessive vibration. Vibration monitoring will alert you of increasing machine vibration levels so preventative maintenance can be scheduled before catastrophic failures occur.

General Description

Robertshaw's model 571 is a loop powered (14 – 32 VDC) vibration transmitter that provides a 4-20 mADC output proportionate to vibration. The transmitter is available with a variety of acceleration and velocity ranges. This rugged (316L Stainless Steel, NEMA 4X, IP68) compact unit provides continuous monitoring of machine vibration for trending, alarm and/or shutdown when used with a PLC, computer, DCS, data logger or current relays. When used with an approved barrier the transmitter is intrinsically safe for use in hazardous locations. Without a barrier the transmitter is rated non-incendive.

Installation is simple and no calibration is required. A 1/4-28 tapped hole and a 1/4-28 stud is provided for mounting. The unit has a 2 pin connector and mates with a standard MIL-C-5015 2 socket connector with splash-proof boot for a weatherproof, splash-proof connection. Optional cable assemblies are available in lengths of 16, 32, 64 and 112 feet.



Cable Sold Separately

Features and Benefits:

- Two wire loop powered (14 32 VDC)
- 4-20 mADC output (isolated)
- Compact design, 1.50" diameter, 3.15" height
- Corrosion resistant (316L Stainless Steel)
- FM Approved Intrinsically Safe (with barrier) & Non-Incendive (without barrier)
- NEMA 4X, IP68, hermetically sealed enclosure
- ESD and EMI protection
- Overload protection
- Reverse wiring protection
- Available for either acceleration or velocity measurement
- CE Certified
- No Trim Pots required

ORDERING INFORMATION AND MODEL NUMBERS

Key Model Number

DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	
571	2-wire, 14-32 VDC Stud Mount Vibration Transmitter. 4-20 mADC output.	

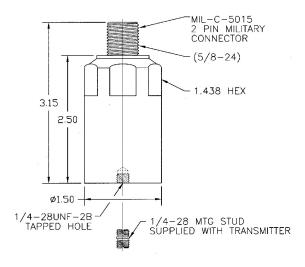
Table 1 - Measurement

DESIG.	DESCRIPTION	
A	Acceleration, 0 - 5 G peak	
В	Acceleration, 0 - 10 G peak	
С	Acceleration, 0 - 20 G peak	
D	Velocity, 0 - 0.5 IPS peak	
Е	Velocity, 0 - 1 IPS peak	
F	Velocity, 0 - 2 IPS peak	

Accessory Items*

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PART NO.	DESCRIPTION			
086568A0016	Standard Cable - 16 foot, 2 conductor			
	shielded cable, MIL-C-5015 2 socket			
	connector with splash-proof boot.			
086568A0032	Standard Cable - same as above			
	except 32 foot			
086568A0064	Standard Cable - same as above			
	except 64 foot			
086568A0112	Standard Cable - same as above			
	except 112 foot			
	IP68 Cable - 16 foot, 2 conductor			
086568B0016	shielded cable, MIL-C-5015 2 socket			
	connector with splash-proof boot			
086568B0032	IP68 Cable - same as above except			
	32 foot			
086568B0064	IP68 Cable - same as above except			
	64 foot			
086568B0112	IP68 Cable - same as above except			
	112 foot			

^{* 16} foot standard cable is a stock item. For other cables allow 6-8 weeks delivery. Cable accessory must be ordered separately.



SPECIFICATIONS

DYNAMIC

DYNAMIC
Output (\pm 5% of span) 4 – 20 mADC Vibration Range See Table 1 Frequency Response-Acceleration:
- 3 dB
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Resonant Frequency, mounted, nominal 18 kHz Transverse Sensitivity, max. 5%
ELECTRICAL
Power Requirements (Two wire loop power): Voltage Source
Protection reverse wiring, overload, ESD & EMI
ENVIRONMENTAL
Temperature Range40° to 85° C (-40° to 185° F) Vibration Limit
PHYSICAL
Sensing Element DesignPZT ceramic/shearWeight290 gramsCase Material316L stainless steelCase RatingIP68, NEMA 4XMounting1/4 – 28 tapped holeSupplied Accessories1/4-28 mounting studOutput ConnectorMIL-C-5015, 2-pin
Pin A plus (+)

CERTIFICATIONS

CE

FM Approved for hazardous areas

HAZARDOUS AREA RATING

drawing 12641 (barrier not required).

Pin Bminus (-)

(see Accessory Items Table)

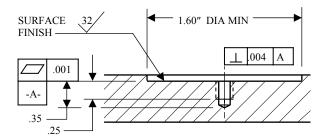
Cabling two conductor shielded

Mounting Instructions

The mounting point on the structure should be faced to a diameter of 1.60 inches. For measurements involving frequencies above 1 kHz, the surface should be flat within 1 mil and have a surface texture no greater than 32 micro-inches.

The tapped hole must be perpendicular to the mounting surface and at least two threads deeper than the stud. This will prevent a gap between the transmitter and the mounting surface producing optimum frequency response.

Proper screw torque on the mounting stud is also required. Under-torquing the transmitter reduces the stiffness of the coupling. Over-torquing can cause permanent thread damage to the transmitter. It is recommended that the 1/4-28 stud be torqued to a value of 30 inch-pounds.



Before stud mounting the transmitter, a coupling fluid should be applied to the mating surfaces. The coupling fluid protects the mounting surface and optimizes the frequency response by increasing the coupling stiffness. Suggested coupling fluids are machine oil or vacuum grease. It is recommended that a thread adhesive such as Loctite 222 be used.

Cable Routing and Electromagnetic Interference

Walkie-talkies, power lines, or even electrical sparks may cause signal interference. The following guidelines will eliminate many measurement errors due to electromagnetic radiation and electrostatic discharge (ESD).

Assure that high quality, well shielded cables are used. If cable splices are made, complete shielding must be maintained.

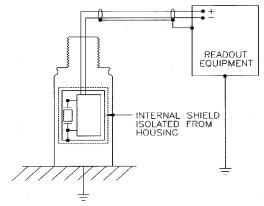
Proper cable routing is imperative. Never run transmitter cable alongside AC power lines; cables

must cross AC power lines at right angles. Where possible, provide a separate grounded conduit to enclose the transmitter cable. In addition, route the cable away from radio transmission equipment, motors/generators, and transformers. Finally, avoid routing the cable through areas prone to ESD. Even though transmitters are protected against ESD failure, temporary distortion signals may appear at the output.

Cable Grounding and Ground Loops

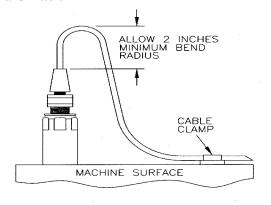
In order to provide proper shielding and prevent ground loops, cable grounding should be carefully considered.

For transmitters using *two conductor shielded cable*, the power is carried on one lead and the return on the other. The cable shield serves to protect the signal from ESD and electromagnetic interference (EMI). The shield should be grounded at only one point.



Cable Anchoring

After mounting the transmitter, the cable should be anchored to reduce stress at the cable terminations. When securing the cable, leave enough slack to allow free movement of the transmitter.



LOOP RESISTANCE

Maximum loop resistance can be calculated by:

$$R_{L} (max) = \frac{V \text{ power} - 14 \text{ V}}{20 \text{ mA}}$$

Loop resistance is the sum of the wiring resistance and the load resistance.

Typical

POWER SOURCE VOLTAGE	R_L (max)
20	300 Ω
24	500Ω
26	600Ω

Reference: Robertshaw cable resistance is 40Ω per thousand feet.

Due to continued research and development, the manufacturer reserves the right to amend these specifications without notice.





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