

Bently Nevada 9200-09-01-06-04

Two-wire Seismoprobe velocity transducer

Product identity and system role

The Bently Nevada 9200 Seismoprobe is a two-wire moving-coil transducer that produces an output proportional to absolute casing velocity without an external power supply.

01 / FUNCTION

Measures absolute casing vibration velocity with a self-generating moving-coil element.

02 / FUNCTION

Provides 20 mV per mm/s sensitivity into a 10 kOhm load.

03 / FUNCTION

Supports long field cable runs up to the documented 1,000 ft limit.

04 / FUNCTION

Uses model-code options to define orientation, cable, mounting stud and approval.

IDENTITY FIELD	VERIFIED VALUE
Orientation / minimum frequency	A09: 0 +/-180 degrees; 15 Hz minimum
Cable option	B01: top mount; no integral cable
Mounting stud	C06: isolated circular 1/4-20 UNC stud
Approval option	D04: ATEX/IECEX; isolated base required

Official technical parameters

Bently Nevada 9200-09-01-06-04 / manufacturer-published values

PARAMETER	OFFICIAL VALUE
Orientation / minimum frequency	A09: 0 +/-180 degrees; 15 Hz minimum
Cable option	B01: top mount; no integral cable
Mounting stud	C06: isolated circular 1/4-20 UNC stud
Approval option	D04: ATEX/IECEX; isolated base required
Transducer principle	Two-wire moving coil; no external power
Sensitivity	20 mV per mm/s (500 mV per in/s), +/-5%
Recommended load	10 kOhm
Temperature coefficient	0.2% per degree C
Coil resistance	1.25 kOhm nominal
Coil inductance	125 mH nominal
Dynamic range	2.54 mm peak-to-peak
Velocity range	25 mm/s
Amplitude linearity	+/-5% from 0.254 to 127 mm/s at 100 Hz
Maximum cable length	1,000 ft
Operating temperature	-29 to +121 degrees C
Humidity	95%; 100% with the documented cable option

Official evidence boundary

Official evidence: 9200 and 74712 Seismoprobe Velocity Transducers Datasheet, 141626 Rev. AE. Technical statements in this document are limited to that manufacturer publication and the exact ordering identity shown.

Applications and engineering checks

Bently Nevada 9200-09-01-06-04

Bearing-housing velocity

Measure absolute casing vibration at a rigid machine-housing location.

Fan casing monitoring

Apply the selected low-frequency response and mounting orientation to fan structures.

Pump and compressor casing

Trend velocity through a compatible monitoring input and approved field wiring.

Long-run sensor wiring

Use the two-wire interface within the documented cable-length and load envelope.

01 / PRECAUTION

Confirm all four ordering-code groups because orientation, cable, stud and approval change the installation.

02 / PRECAUTION

Mount on a rigid, clean surface and preserve the selected orientation range.

03 / PRECAUTION

Use the specified stud and do not force a mismatched thread into the transducer base.

04 / PRECAUTION

Maintain the two-wire polarity and a compatible 10 kOhm monitoring load.

05 / PRECAUTION

Route field cable within the 1,000 ft limit and protect it from strain and noise pickup.

06 / PRECAUTION

Verify the installed low-frequency cutoff is suitable for the machine speed.

07 / PRECAUTION

Compare bias-free self-generated output and broadband vibration with a controlled baseline.

08 / PRECAUTION

Retain mounting, orientation, wiring, measured velocity and acceptance evidence.

Model-specific engineering FAQ

Eight evidence-mapped decisions

How does the A09 orientation option affect installation of 9200-09-01-06-04?

A09 permits 0 +/-180 degrees and specifies a 15 Hz minimum-frequency configuration.

Why is an isolated base required for 9200-09-01-06-04?

The C06/D04 combination uses the isolated circular 1/4-20 UNC stud arrangement associated with the ATEX/IECEX option.

Which approval code is part of the exact identity of 9200-09-01-06-04?

D04 designates the ATEX/IECEX configuration; preserve the ordered nameplate and installation conditions.

What connector arrangement is supplied on 9200-09-01-06-04?

B01 is the top-mount, no-integral-cable option, requiring the correct separate field connector and cable.

How is the 20 mV per mm/s output of 9200-09-01-06-04 evaluated?

Measure absolute casing velocity into a 10 kOhm load and compare the output with the stated +/-5% sensitivity tolerance.

Which motion envelope should not be exceeded by 9200-09-01-06-04?

Keep mechanical travel within the 2.54 mm peak-to-peak dynamic range and the stated velocity range for the measurement.

How does temperature influence the signal from 9200-09-01-06-04?

Account for the published 0.2% per degree C temperature coefficient across the installed operating range.

What proves compliant commissioning of 9200-09-01-06-04?

Document isolated mounting, approval identity, orientation, connector/cable route, input load, sensitivity and baseline velocity response.

EVIDENCE MAP A

FAQ 01 — pp. 9-11

FAQ 03 — pp. 9-11

FAQ 05 — pp. 2-4

FAQ 07 — pp. 3-5

EVIDENCE MAP B

FAQ 02 — pp. 9-11

FAQ 04 — pp. 9-11

FAQ 06 — pp. 3-4

FAQ 08 — pp. 1-11

Related products and contact

Verified ApterPower navigation links; not approved substitutes

NO.	RELATED APTERPOWER PRODUCT	LINK
01	Bently Nevada 128276-01E	Bently Nevada 128276-01E
02	Bently Nevada 3500-42M-128229-01	Bently Nevada 3500-42M-128229-01
03	Bently Nevada 125720-02	Bently Nevada 125720-02
04	Bently Nevada 3500-32M-149986-02	Bently Nevada 3500-32M-149986-02
05	Bently Nevada 3500-05-01-02-00-00-01	Bently Nevada 3500-05-01-02-00-00-01
06	Bently Nevada 3500-25-149369-01	Bently Nevada 3500-25-149369-01

Navigation boundary

These links provide nearby catalogue references only. Confirm the complete machine, rack, I/O, transducer and ordering-code requirements before selecting any alternate article.

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