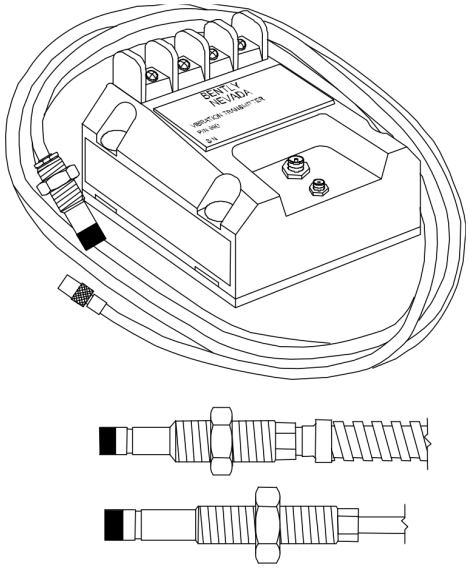
991 Thrust Transmitter

Datasheet

Cordant™

141618 Rev. R



Description

The 991 Thrust Transmitter is intended primarily for the original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) of centrifugal air compressors or small pumps, motors, or fans who prefer to provide a simple 4 to 20 mA proportional axial displacement (thrust) signal as the input to their machinery control system. The transmitter is a 2-wire, loop-powered device that accepts input from our 3300 NSv proximity probe and its matching extension cable (available in 5 m and 7 m system length options). The transmitter conditions the signal into appropriate engineering units proportional to the shaft's axial position[1], and provides it as a 4 to 20 mA industry-standard signal for input to the control system where machinery protection alarming and logic occurs[2].

The 991 transmitter provides the following notable features:

- Integrated Proximitor Sensor requires no external unit
- Non-isolated PROX OUT and COM terminals plus a coaxial connector provide a dynamic vibration and gap voltage signal output for diagnostics[3].
- Non-interacting zero and span potentiometers under the Transmitter label supports loop adjustment.
- Test Input pin allows quick verification of loop signal output, using a variable DC voltage source as the input.
- A Power-up Inhibit circuit eliminates signal errors due to line voltage transients.
- A Not OK/Signal Defeat circuit prevents high outputs or false alarms due to a faulty proximity probe or loose connection.
- Choice of DIN-rail clips or bulkhead mounting screws as standard options simplifies mounting.
- Potted construction for high humidity (up to 100% condensing) environments.
- Compatibility with 3300 NSv proximity probe allows transducer installation in small areas with minimal

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clearance, typical of centrifugal air compressors.

Notes:

1. Probe adjustment and range are critical in thrust position measurements. Incorrect probe gap settings may prevent the transmitter from reaching full-scale in either the normal or counter directions (no machinery monitoring). For proper adjustment, follow the instructions in the manual.
2. Thrust transmitters have many limitations when compared to a continuous monitoring system. They are a practical solution in some applications for measuring rotor axial position and are a valuable tool for trending thrust readings. While the transmitter is capable of alarming on thrust position and non-OK checking, monitor functions such as Timed OK channel defeat, Danger Bypass, and Trip Multiply cannot be used. In addition, PLCs attached to the thrust transmitter are not suitable for plant-wide diagnostic systems such as System 1 or Rule Paks.
3. The 991 Vibration Transmitter's PROX OUT coaxial connector provides a non-isolated dynamic transducer signal for machinery diagnostics. You can connect this signal directly to battery-powered or isolated test equipment to diagnose machinery problems. However, since the PROX OUT signal is not isolated from the 4 to 20 mA loop signal, an interface is available (and strongly recommended) for signal isolation. The 990/991 Test Adapter conditions the 990 Transmitter's PROX OUT signal for use with ac-powered test equipment. The adapter also inverts and isolates the 990's transducer signal, making it suitable for equipment such as oscilloscopes and analyzers, and preserving industry-standard conventions for signal polarity. We strongly recommend that you use this test adapter for all applications to maintain isolation between test equipment and the loop signal, and to maintain machinery protection integrity.

Specifications

Unless otherwise noted, the following specifications apply at +22°C (+72°F) using a 3300 NSv Probe and Extension Cable, and an AISI 4140 steel target.

Electrical

Input	Accepts one non-contacting 3300 NSv Proximity Probe and extension cable.
Power	Requires +12 to +35 Vdc input at the transmitter terminal.
4 to 20 mA Signal Output	4 to 20 mAdc over specified full-scale range in 2-wire configuration.
4 to 20 mA Loop Accuracy	Within ±1.5% over specified full scale range (typical). Accuracy is rated from the TEST signal input to the voltage measured across a 250 Ω loop resistance.
Maximum Loop Resistance	1,000 Ω including cable at 35 Vdc.
Current Limiting	23 mA typical.
Zero and Span	Non-interacting external adjustments.
Not OK/Signal Defeat	Signal output will go to less than 3.6 mA within 100 µs after a Not OK condition occurs. Signal output is restored within 0.1 seconds after the Not OK condition is removed.
Proximitor Sensor Output	Compatible with ungrounded, portable test equipment. When using grounded, ac-powered test equipment, use the 122115-01 Test Adapter for signal isolation.
Output Impedance	Prox Out has a 10 kΩ output impedance calibrated for a 10 MΩ load.
Linear Range	0.25 to 1.65 mm (10 to 65 mils) for Prox Out. Suitable for 0.6-0-0.6 mm or 25-0-25 mils current loop linear ranges.
Prox Out Incremental Scale Factor	7.87 mV/µm (200 mV/mil) ±6.5% typical including interchangeability errors when measured in increments of 0.25 mm (10 mils) over the linear range using a flat 30 mm (1.2 inch) target.
Temperature Stability	Incremental scale factor remains within ±10% of 7.87 mV/µm (200 mV/mil) from 0°C to +70°C (+32°F to +158°F).
Minimum target size	9.5 mm (0.375 in) diameter.
Leadwire Length	Proximitor Sensor Output (BNC connector), maximum cable distance is 3 meters (10 feet).
Non-Hazardous, Zone 2 or Div 2 Hazardous area locations	13 km (8 miles) maximum between transmitter and receiving device for signal output.

Environmental Limits

Transmitter Temperature	
Operating Temperature	-35°C to +85°C (-31°F to +185°F)
Storage Temperature	-51°C to +100°C (-60°F to +212°F).
Probe Temperature	
Operating Temperature	-52°C to +177°C (-62°F to +351°F)