Bently Nevada 3300/25-04-04-04-01-02-01-01

01 Exact-model technical scope

Configuration represented by this reference

Bently Nevada 3300/25-04-04-04-01-02-01-01 is a 3300/25 Dual Accelerometer Monitor configured for Channel A 0–20 g pk; Channel B 0–20 g pk with Single accelerometer input; two acceleration channels; its selected hardware provides Epoxy-sealed alarm relays, an internal safety-barrier interface, CSA/NRTL/C approval selection, 2X range multiplication. This reference treats the complete order code as one configuration; values from another range, input, relay or barrier variant are not transferred into this selection.

Selected technical configuration

Technical item	Selected value
Measurement function	dual-channel casing vibration
Selected channel ranges	Channel A 0–20 g pk; Channel B 0–20 g pk
Input and processing	Single accelerometer input; two acceleration channels
Channel count	2 measurement channels
Alarm relay option	Epoxy-sealed
Safety-barrier option	Internal
Agency approval option	CSA/NRTL/C
Range multiplier	2X

Measurement boundaries

3300/25 Dual Accelerometer Monitor
The monitor family defines the processing architecture.

Range
Channel A 0–20 g pk; Channel B 0–20 g pk is the selected display and alarm basis.

Input
Single accelerometer input; two acceleration channels is the required source configuration.

Outputs
Epoxy-sealed relay selection and the recorder or indication path must be assessed separately.

Use the complete code

A family number identifies the monitor function, but the remaining code groups determine the usable range and interfaces. Match the complete marking before changing a monitor, rear interface or field transducer.

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02 Signal path and selected options

Order-code selections

Selection	Configured choice
Measurement range	Channel A 0–20 g pk; Channel B 0–20 g pk
Input / processing	Single accelerometer input; two acceleration channels
Alarm relay option	Epoxy-sealed
Safety-barrier option	Internal
Approval selection	CSA/NRTL/C
Range multiplier	2X

Range and input form one conversion

The selected range is meaningful only when the connected input system and sensitivity agree with the monitor configuration. A stable value is not proof of correct scaling; apply a controlled signal change and compare the expected and displayed response.

Interface review

Relay path Test contact logic and downstream wiring.	**Barrier path** Retain the internal interface and its field circuit.
Approval marking CSA/NRTL/C is selected; verify the assembly marking.	**Range multiplication** 2X multiplication must be included in scaling checks.

Check one channel at a time

Identify the source, monitor channel, local indication, recorder destination and alarm path before applying a test. A one-channel-at-a-time sequence exposes crossed wiring without relying on labels alone.

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03 Measurement use and application limits

Common applications

Absolute Housing Vibration Monitoring
Apply the selected Channel A 0–20 g pk; Channel B 0–20 g pk span to the intended machine measurement.

Two-channel condition monitoring
Keep channel identity from the field transducer through indication and alarms.

Controlled maintenance testing
Inject or apply a known change and compare each response stage.

Protection-system integration
Verify the selected relay and barrier interface with the receiving circuit.

Technical evaluation sequence

01	Confirm the exact model and selected range.
02	Trace the intended transducer signal to its monitor input.
03	Apply a known change within the selected measurement span.
04	Compare local indication and the selected output path.
05	Restore the recorded settings and normal machine-protection state.

Acceptance observations

Configured item	Acceptance point
Channel A 0–20 g pk; Channel B 0–20 g pk	Check the active span and units.
Single accelerometer input; two acceleration channels	Confirm source type, sensitivity and polarity.
Epoxy-sealed	Verify relay presence and contact behavior.
Internal	Confirm the corresponding field interface.
2X	Include the multiplier state in setpoint calculations.

Application boundary

The complete channel must preserve the transducer source, displayed range, relay interface and barrier selection together. A monitor from the same family can produce a plausible indication while applying a different scale or output arrangement.

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04 Technical questions for this exact model

Questions 1–4

How should the Channel A 0–20 g pk; Channel B 0–20 g pk scale be validated on 3300/25-04-04-04-01-02-01-01?
The selected measurement span is Channel A 0–20 g pk; Channel B 0–20 g pk. Alarm and recorder scaling must be checked against that span rather than copied from a different range option.

How does the Single accelerometer input; two acceleration channels selection affect 3300/25-04-04-04-01-02-01-01 calibration?
This configuration uses Single accelerometer input; two acceleration channels. Preserve the transducer family, sensitivity and signal polarity as one measurement chain.

Why must 3300/25-04-04-04-01-02-01-01 relay contact logic be checked after installation?
The selected alarm output uses epoxy-sealed relay hardware. Contact logic, energization and downstream wiring still require a functional test.

Can 3300/25-04-04-04-01-02-01-01 use the rear interface from an unbarriered variant?
The selected interface uses internal safety barriers. Match the field circuit and grounding arrangement to that interface.

Core configuration values

Item	Value
Measurement range	Channel A 0–20 g pk; Channel B 0–20 g pk
Input / processing	Single accelerometer input; two acceleration channels
Alarm relay option	Epoxy-sealed
Safety-barrier option	Internal

Interpret answers as a complete path

Each answer applies to this exact order code. Compare the selected transducer, monitor scale and physical machine condition at the same stable test point instead of treating any single reading as sufficient evidence.

Retain channel identity

Record which field source, display, recorder destination and alarm circuit belong together before any conductor is moved.

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05 Output, replacement and release questions

Questions 5–8

Which assembly evidence accompanies the CSA/NRTL/C selection in 3300/25-04-04-04-01-02-01-01?
The complete order code selects CSA/NRTL/C. Retain the marked assembly and its installation conditions.

How does the 2X multiplier change the usable span of 3300/25-04-04-04-01-02-01-01?
The 2X multiplier expands the usable displayed range from the base scale. Confirm the multiplier state before comparing setpoints or recorder values.

How can a transducer fault be separated from a real alarm on 3300/25-04-04-04-01-02-01-01?
Apply a controlled input change to one identified channel at a time, then compare the local indication, buffered or recorder signal, alarm state and return to normal.

Which configuration record should accompany an installed 3300/25-04-04-04-01-02-01-01?
Record the complete model, Channel A 0–20 g pk; Channel B 0–20 g pk scale, Single accelerometer input; two acceleration channels input, relay and barrier choices, channel assignments, setpoints, delays and the observed acceptance results.

Related Bently Nevada product references

Bently Nevada RS900106-05-30-05-02-00

Bently Nevada 330104-15-23-10-02-00

Replacement boundary

Related monitors and transducers may use different ranges, sensitivities, power requirements, barrier arrangements or relay hardware. Review their complete codes independently before using them as replacements.

Final technical record

Use a controlled input condition to verify the Channel A 0–20 g pk; Channel B 0–20 g pk scale, Single accelerometer input; two acceleration channels conversion, channel identity and selected output behavior. Restore the recorded alarm, delay, reset, multiplier and bypass states only after the complete path responds correctly.