Bently Nevada 1900/65A-00-00-01-00-00

01 Establish the selected monitor configuration

1 Confirm the five option groups

Identify 1900/65A-00-00-01-00-00 as the DC-powered, no-display, DIN-mounted selection without agency-approval or Modbus options. Compare the actual unit marking with this complete configuration. Do not plan commissioning around a display keypad or a Modbus connection that is not included in the supplied build.

2 Capture the operating configuration

Use the configuration software and built-in Ethernet connection to retain the approved channel, variable, setpoint, relay and recorder settings. Save the existing file before making changes. The monitor retains configuration in non-volatile memory, but a separate controlled copy is needed to compare and recover the intended installation.

3 Define the protection boundary

Identify every relay contact that can affect a machine or process. Place those circuits in the approved maintenance state before disconnecting sensors or changing setpoints. Agree the planned tests and the conditions for restoring protection so that configuration work does not create an unintended trip or leave a bypass unnoticed.

Supplied configuration	DC / no display / DIN / no approvals / no Modbus
Configuration access	PC through built-in Ethernet
Protection	Affected relays and maintenance states identified

1900/65A-00-00-01-00-00 / Prepare sensor and supply connections

02 Prepare sensor and supply connections

1 Map transducers to channel processing

For each of the four transducer channels, record sensor type, electrical connection, sensitivity and required measurement. Channel types include acceleration, velocity, radial vibration, thrust, position and speed. A physically connected sensor can produce an incorrect variable if the processing type or engineering units are configured incorrectly.

2 Identify temperature circuits separately

Record whether each temperature channel uses an E, J, K or T thermocouple or a two- or three-wire RTD. Preserve the actual sensor selection and terminal assignments. For two-wire RTDs, account for field-wire resistance rather than applying the accuracy expectation of a different connection arrangement.

3 Check power at the monitor

Verify the 18-36 V DC input supply and the cabinet power design before energization. The monitor draws 0.35 A typically and up to 1 A. Inspect grounding, protective measures and the 35 mm DIN attachment according to the approved installation; do not infer a weatherproof enclosure from the DIN option.

Transducer channels	Four independently assigned inputs
Temperature channels	Four; exact sensor and wiring selected
Power	18-36 V DC; supply capacity verified

1900/65A-00-00-01-00-00 / Set outputs and alarm logic deliberately

03 Set outputs and alarm logic deliberately

1 Map each recorder variable

Assign each 4-20 mA output to the required channel and variable, then align the receiver's engineering range with the monitor full scale. The four recorder outputs are independently configurable. Check loop supply and resistance; the specified maximum loop resistance is 600 ohms under the applicable supply conditions.

2 Review relay logic and contact behavior

Inspect the logic expression for each of the six SPDT relays alongside its latching and energized-state settings. AND ignores bypassed channels, while True AND includes them. This difference changes the voting result during maintenance and must be understood before a bypass test is accepted.

3 Keep communication options separate

Use Ethernet for configuration as intended, but do not configure a DCS around assumed Modbus data from this final-00 selection. If communication functionality is required, evaluate the appropriate upgrade and its configuration separately. Physical Ethernet connectivity does not demonstrate that the optional Modbus Gateway is present.

Recorders	Variable, full scale and receiver mapping
Relays	Logic plus latching and energized state
Network	Configuration access is not Modbus entitlement

1900/65A-00-00-01-00-00 / Commission channels, loops and relays

04 Commission channels, loops and relays

1 Verify measurements with suitable references

Check each configured measurement using an appropriate sensor or signal reference and compare the engineering value with the expected range. Verify temperature sensor type, transducer sensitivity, filters and units. A plausible steady value is not sufficient to prove correct scaling throughout the required operating range.

2 Test every analog output assignment

Apply known input conditions and measure the corresponding recorder loop response at the receiving system. The recorder outputs update every 100 ms and represent assigned channel full scale. Verify that the correct variable reaches the correct receiver rather than assuming all outputs mirror their numerically corresponding inputs.

3 Exercise the approved alarm truth table

Under the controlled test plan, check Alert, Danger, Not OK, bypass and reset behavior for the programmed relays. Confirm both logic and physical contact action. A reset should clear a latched state only after the driving condition has cleared; it is not a remedy for an active sensor or process fault.

Measurement proof	Input type, sensitivity, filtering and units
Loop proof	Assigned variable reaches correct receiver
Relay proof	Logic and physical contact action agree

1900/65A-00-00-01-00-00 / Close maintenance and retain diagnostics

05 Close maintenance and retain diagnostics

1 Resolve unexpected states systematically

Compare an unexpected alarm with the live variable, sensor connection, channel OK state and configured setpoint. If a relay differs from expectation, inspect the logic operands, bypass treatment, latching and energized state. Avoid changing thresholds merely to suppress a symptom before the signal path has been understood.

2 Remove temporary bypasses deliberately

Review all maintenance inhibits and test connections before returning the monitor to its intended protective role. Restore the approved file if temporary commissioning changes were made, then verify the final state online. Retain the accepted alarm and recorder tests with the machine record rather than relying on a configuration filename alone.

3 Document the exact supplied scope

Record the full option code, unit identity, software configuration revision, sensor map and output assignments. Keep the absence of display and Modbus explicit in service planning. Future accessories or upgrades require a separate compatibility review and do not retroactively change the original order-code configuration.

Technical basis: 1900/65A General Purpose Equipment Monitor, 173401 Rev. AC.

Related product navigation

- Bently Nevada 330180-90-00
- Bently Nevada 330130-040-00-00
- Bently Nevada 330130-080-00-00

These are related references, not confirmed substitutes or an automatically approved assembly.