MMS6220

Epro / Dual-Channel Shaft Eccentricity Monitor

Epro MMS6220 evaluates shaft eccentricity from two compatible eddy-current probe chains in an MMS 6000 machine-monitoring system.

Product identity and system role

The module processes relative radial shaft-motion signals to derive peak-to-peak eccentricity and minimum or maximum gap values. Such low-speed information helps reveal shaft bow and runout during a controlled machine run-up or rundown.

A complete eccentricity measurement needs a shaft revolution reference. The installed key-signal sensor and processing module, probe chain, target track and MMS6220 configuration must be considered together; the two input channels alone do not define a valid per-revolution calculation.

Verified technical characteristics

System family	MMS 6000
Signal inputs	Two eddy-current measuring chains
Compatible probe family	PR642x
Input voltage	–1 to –23 V DC
Signal frequency	0.017–70 Hz
Measurement modes	Peak-to-peak, minimum/maximum, continuous gap
Local configuration	RS-232
System communication	RS-485

Engineering context

Turbine slow-roll eccentricity

Measure peak-to-peak shaft runout across revolutions during startup preparation or coastdown.

Shaft bow assessment

Observe minimum and maximum radial position from a matched PR642x probe chain.

Run-up comparison

Compare saved characteristic values with the approved historical startup profile.

MMS diagnosis integration

Transmit configured eccentricity and status values to a host diagnosis system over RS-485.

Configuration and verification

Confirm the key signal: Verify the one-pulse-per-revolution reference and its channel path before relying on eccentricity values.

Match proximity chains: Check each PR642x probe, converter, cable and target track.

Preserve measurement modes: Record peak-to-peak, min/max and gap selections and scaling.

Keep limit behavior: Retain warning/danger levels and run-up range multipliers.

Selected engineering questions

Why is a key pulse needed for MMS6220?
A complete shaft revolution must be identified to calculate eccentricity correctly; verify the one-pulse-per-revolution path.

How can an incorrect sensitivity affect MMS6220?
It changes the displacement calculated from the converter voltage, so match each probe-chain calibration before accepting the value.

What distinguishes gap from eccentricity on MMS6220?
Continuous gap tracks position, whereas peak-to-peak eccentricity depends on the variation across a full revolution.

How should a false run-up alarm on MMS6220 be investigated?
Check key-pulse quality, probe gap, range multiplier and alarm delay against the approved configuration.

Can both channels of MMS6220 share one sensor chain?
Only if the manufacturer-approved wiring and project design provide the proper buffered signal and independent channel mapping.

Which values should be retained before replacing MMS6220?
Save the last run-up/rundown record, sensor sensitivity, range, limits, key input and host address.

Source and application boundary

EPRO MMS 6220 Dual Channel Eccentricity Monitor, manufacturer-original data sheet.

Manufacturer-original MMS6220 data describe the base monitor. Confirm the offered revision and the project-specific key-signal and probe configuration.

Related product references

Separate product listings for project review; confirm each order code and system fit independently.

EPRO PR6423/010-010	EPRO PR6423/10R-010
EPRO PR6424/010-010	EPRO PR6424/006-010

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Send the complete model and installed-system details when requesting a quotation.