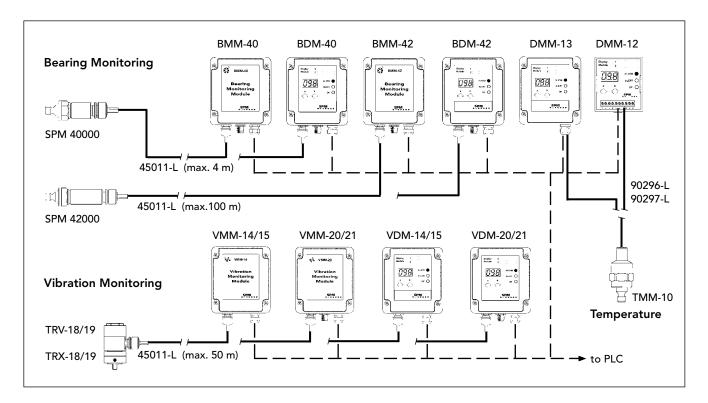
# **CMM System - Encapsulated Modules**



### The CMM System

The CMM system is a permanently installed, continuous condition monitoring system, consisting of transducers, converters, and combined display and control modules.

The transducers measure bearing condition (shock pulse method), vibration severity (ISO 10816), and temperature.

The converters, with or without display of measured value, transform the shock pulse and vibration transducer signals into 4 to 20 mA analog signals. The temperature transducer has an output of 4 to 20 mA.

The display modules (DMM) have two input channels for 4 to 20 mA, and two relay outputs (24 V/100 mA).

### **Display Modules**

DMM-12 2 channels, 4-20 mA in, 2 relays (24 V/100 mA), for 35 mm DIN rail

DMM-13 2 channels, 4-20 mA in, 2 relays (24 V/100 mA), in cabinet IP 65

### **Vibration Monitoring Modules**

VMM-14 1 channel, 10-1000 Hz

VMM-15	1 channel, 3 -1000 Hz
VMM-20 VMM-21	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
VDM-14 VDM-15	1 channel with display, 10-1000 Hz 1 channel with display, 3 -1000 Hz
VDM-20	2 channels with display, 10-1000 H
VDM-21	2 channels with display, 3 -1000 Hz

### **Bearing Monitoring Modules**

	•
BMM-40	2 channels, for transducer 40000
	(max. cable length $L = 4 \text{ m}$ )
BMM-42	2 channels, for transducer 42000
	(max. cable length $L = 100 \text{ m}$ )
BDM-40	2 channels with display, for transducer 40000
	(max. cable length L = 4 m)
BDM-42	2 channels with display, for transducer 42000
	(max. cable length $L = 100 \text{ m}$ )

#### Transducers and cables

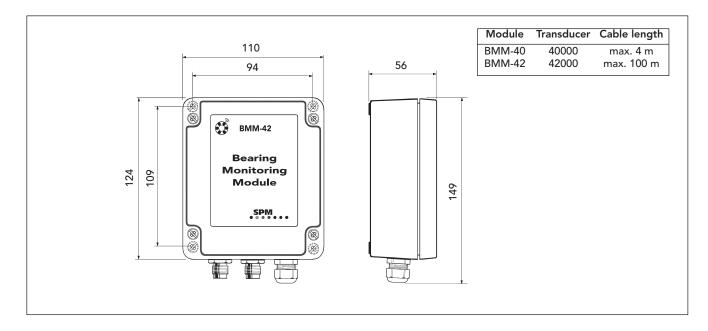
TRV-18	Vibration transducer, M8
TRV-19	Vibration transducer, UNF 1/4"
TRX-18	Insulation foot for vibration transducer TRV-18
TRX-19	Insulation foot for vibration transducer TRV-19
40000 42000	Shock Pulse Transducer Shock Pulse Transducer with matching unit
45011-L	Coaxial cable with connectors, temp. range $-10^{\circ}$ to $+70^{\circ}$ C (L = length in meters)
45300-L	Coaxial cable with connectors, temp. range $-40^{\circ}$ to $+125^{\circ}$ C (L = length in meters)
TMM-10	Temperature transducer, -16° to +120° C
90296-L	Twinned cable for TMM-10, max. 125° C

#### **Accessories**

14141	Cabinet with mounting rails for DMM-12	
14142	Mounting rail, 35 mm DIN, length 357 mm	
OMR-10	Power supply module for 35 mm DIN rail,	
	15 W, 24 V, 0.6 A	



## **CMM System - Bearing Monitoring Module BMM**



Bearing Monitoring Modules BMM are converters with two channels which output 4-20 mA proportional to the unnormalized maximum value of the shock pulses measured on a bearing. The measuring time is approximately 1 second per channel. The measuring range for both channels together can be jumper set to either 0 to 80 or 20 to 100 dBsv.

The 4-20 mA current can be supplied to an display module of type DMM, to a PLC or to a computer controlled monitoring system (e.g. SPM's CMS System).

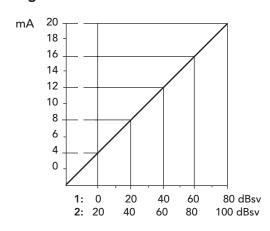
There are two versions:

BMM-40 for shock pulse transducer type 40000. The coaxial cable used between transducer and module is max. 4 m.

BMM-42 for shock pulse transducer type 42000. The coaxial cable used between transducer and module is max. 100 m.

The modules are wall mounted and supplied with 12 to 24 VDC. A transducer line fault is indicated by an output of  $\leq$  1 mA. This output can be changed to 4 mA by a jumper setting, which is common for both channels.

### Signal conversion



### **Technical data**

Measuring method: SPM dBm, unnormalized maximum

value

Measuring channels: 2, multiplexing Measuring range 1: 0 to 80 dBsv

(5 dB /mA, 0.2 mA/dB)

Measuring range 2: 20 to 100 dBsv

(6.25 dB/mA, 0.16 mA/dB)

Measuring time: approx. 1 second per channel

Transducer type: SPM 40000 (BMM-40),

SPM 42000 (BMM-42)

Transducer cable: coaxial cable, SPM 90005-L, or SPM

90267-L (L = length in m)

Analog output: 4 to 20 mA, no galvanic separation

Fault indication:  $\leq 1 \text{ mA out} = \text{interrupted or faulty}$ 

transducer line

Loop resistance:  $100 \Omega$ . Higher resistance will reduce

signal accuracy (max. 400  $\Omega$  at 12 V,

800  $\Omega$  at 24 V)

Power supply: 12 to 24V DC ( $\pm 10\%$ , tested

according to EN 50082-2)

Supply current: max. 0.1 A

Cable inlet: IP65 at ø 5.5 to 10 mm

Input connectors: silver plated brass, 10 to 15  $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ 

Housing: polycarbonate, IP65

Vibration exposure: max 5 mm/s RMS

Temperature range: 0° to 55° C

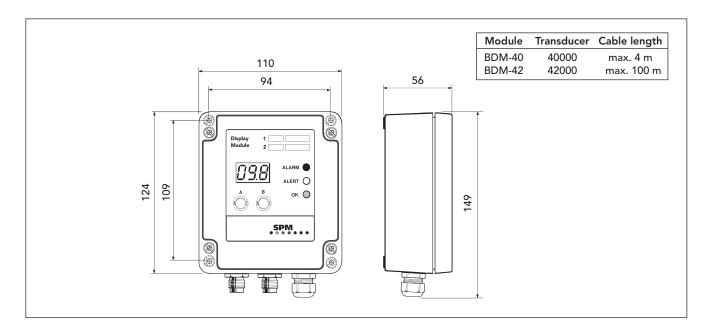
Dimensions: 110 x 149 x 56 mm Mounting screws: 4 screws, ø 4 mm,

spacing 109 x 94 mm

Weight: 300 g



## **CMM System - Bearing Display Module BDM**



Bearing Display Modules BDM have two functions:

- they measure bearing condition (unnormalized maximum value) on two channels and convert the result into an analog 4-20 mA signal which can be sent to a PLC.
- they display analog 4-20 mA signals as a 3 digit measured value. All units have two inputs for analog 4-20 mA, connected to the value display, the condition display and the alarm relays. The analog signal normally comes from the module's measuring channels, but can even come from external sources.

### There are two versions:

BDM-40 for shock pulse transducer type 40000. The coaxial cable between transducer and module is max. 4 m.

BDM-42 for shock pulse transducer type 42000. The coaxial cable between transducer and module is max. 100 m.

The measuring range for both channels can be jumper set to either 0 to 80 or 20 to 100 dBsv. The modules are wall mounted and supplied with 12 to 24 VDC. A transducer line fault is indicated by an output of  $\leq$  1 mA. This output can be disconnected by a jumper setting.

The display circuit acts as a programmable ampere meter with two channels. Using two push-buttons, one can select preprogrammed measuring units and ranges from a list and set two alarm levels (with alarm delay) for each channel. These are connected to the condition display (green–yellow –red) and to two relay outputs.

The relays can be controlled by either display channel. In one channel mode, both relays are slaved to a single display channel and provide relay switching at two levels (ALERT and ALARM). In two channel mode, each display channel uses one relay which switches at the ALARM level.

### **Technical data**

Measuring method: SPM dBm, unnormalized maximum

value

Measuring channels: 2, multiplexing Measuring range 1: 0 to 80 dBsv

(5 dB /mA, 0.2mA/dB)

Measuring range 2: 20 to 100 dBsv

(6.25 dB/mA, 0.16 mA/dB)

Measuring time: approx. 1 second per channel

Transducer type: SPM 40000 (BDM-40),

SPM 42000 (BDM-42)

Transducer cable: coaxial cable, SPM 90005-L, or

90267-L (L = length in m)

Analog output: 4 to 20 mA, no galvanic separation Fault indication: ≤1 mA out = interrupted or faulty

transducer line

Loop resistance:  $100 \Omega$ . Higher resistance will reduce

signal accuracy (max. 400  $\Omega$  at 12 V,

800  $\Omega$  at 24 V)

Power supply: 12 to 24V DC (± 10%, tested accord-

ing to EN 50082-2)

Supply current: max 0.15 A

Cable inlet: IP 65 at  $\emptyset$  5.5 to 10 mm Input connectors: silver plated brass, 10 to 15  $\mu$ 

Housing: polycarbonate, IP65

Temperature range: 0° to 55° C

Vibration exposure: max 5 mm/s RMS

Dimensions: 110 x 149 x 56 mm

Mounting screws: 4 screws, ø4 mm, spacing 109 x 94 mm

Weight: 400

Signal to display: 4 to 20 mA, 2 channels Relays: 2, max. 24 V/100 mA

Value display: 3 digits LED

Condition display: green, yellow, and red LED
Alarm limits: 2 per input channel, set with push-

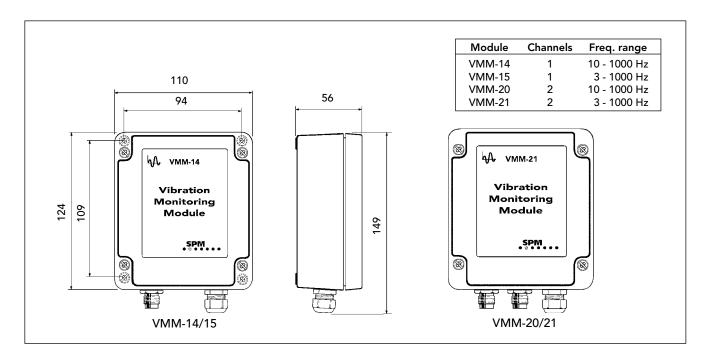
uttons

Push-buttons: 2, for display control, alarm limit and

alarm delay setting



## **CMM System - Vibration Monitoring Module VMM**



Vibration Monitoring Modules VMM are programmable converters which supply a 4-20 mA signal proportional to the RMS-value of vibration velocity. There are four versions:

VMM-14: 1 channel, frequency range 10 - 1000 Hz VMM-15: 1 channel, frequency range 3 - 1000 Hz VMM-20: 2 channels, frequency range 10 - 1000 Hz VMM-21: 2 channels, frequency range 3 - 1000 Hz.

The frequency range of 3 to 1000 Hz is suitable for machines with rotational speed down to 180 r.p.m.

The measuring range can be DIP switch set to either 0 to 5, 0 to 10, 0 to 20 or 0 to 40 mm/s.

The 4-20 mA output can be supplied to a display module type DMM, to a PLC or to a computer controlled monitoring system (e.g. SPM's CMS System).

A transducer line fault causes an output of <1 mA. If this should interfere with PLC operations, the min. output can be jumper set to 4 mA, individually for each channel.

The vibration transducer is connected via coaxial cable with TNC connectors. The module is wall mounted with 4 screws  $\varnothing$  4 mm and supplied with 12 to 24 V DC. The cable inlet is tight for cable diameters 5.5 to 10 mm.

### **Technical data**

Measuring method: vibration severity similar to ISO 10816

(modified frequency range, VMM-15/21)

Channels: 1 (VMM-14/15), 2 (VMM-20/21)

Measuring range 1: 0 - 5 mm/s (0 -0.19 inch/s)

Resolution: 3.2 mA = 1 mm/s; 1 mA = 0.313 mm/s

Measuring range 2: 0 - 10mm/s (0 - 0.39 inch/s)

Resolution:  $1.6 \,\text{mA} = 1 \,\text{mm/s}$ ;  $1 \,\text{mA} = 0.625 \,\text{mm/s}$ 

Measuring range 3: 0 - 20mm/s (0 - 0.78 inch/s)

Resolution: 0.8 mA = 1 mm/s; 1 mA = 1.25 mm/s

Measuring range 4: 0 - 40mm/s (0 - 1,57 inch/s)

Resolution: 0.4 mA = 1 mm/s; 1 mA = 2.5 mm/s

Frequency range: 10 to 1000 Hz (VMM-14/20)

3 to 1000 Hz (VMM-15/21)

Transducer type: TRV-18/19, SLD121

Transducer cable: coaxial cable, SPM 90005-L,

or 90267-L, (L = max. 50 m)

Analog output: 4 to 20 mA, no galvanic separation Fault indication:  $\leq$  1 mA out for open or short circuit

Loop resistance:  $100\,\Omega$ . Higher resistance will reduce signal accuracy (max.  $400\,\Omega$  at  $12\,V$ ,  $800\,\Omega$  at

accuracy (max. 400 sz at 12 v, 600 sz a

24 V)

Power supply: 12 to 24V DC (± 10%, according to

EN 50082-2)

Supply current: max 0.1 A

Cable inlet: IP 65 at  $\varnothing$  5.5 to 10 mm Input connectors: silver plated brass, 10 to 15  $\mu$ 

Housing: polycarbonate, IP65

Temperature range: 0° to 55° C

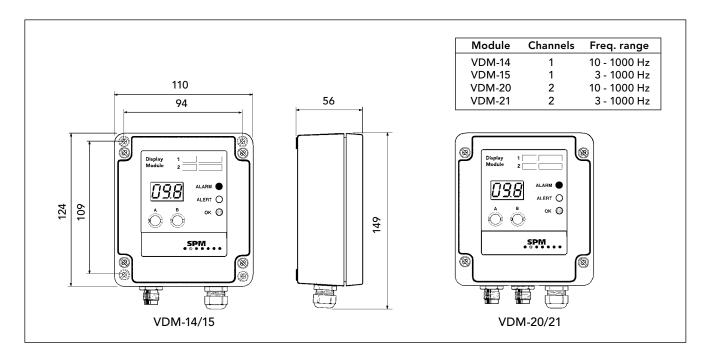
Dimensions: 110 x 149 x 56 mm

Mounting screws: 4 screws, ø 4mm, spacing 109 x 94 mm

Weight: 300 g



## CMM System - Vibration Display Module VDM



Vibration Display Modules VDM have two functions:

- they measure the RMS-value of vibration velocity on one or two channels and convert it to an analog 4-20 mA signal which can be sent to a PLC.
- they display analog 4-20 mA signals as a 3 digit measured value. All units have two inputs for analog 4-20 mA, connected to the value display, the condition display and the alarm relays. The analog signal normally comes from the unit's measuring channel(s), but can even come from external sources.

### There are four versions:

VDM-14: 1 vibration channel, frequency range 10 - 1000 Hz VDM-15: 1 vibration channel, frequency range 3 - 1000 Hz VDM-20: 2 vibration channels, frequency range 10 - 1000 Hz VDM-21: 2 vibration channels, frequency range 3 - 1000 Hz.

The vibration transducer is connected via coaxial cable. The module is wall mounted and supplied with 12 to 24 V DC. The cable inlet is tight for cable diameters 5.5 to 10 mm. A transducer line fault causes an output of <1 mA. If this should interfere with PLC operations, the min. output can be jumper set to 4 mA, individually for each measuring channel.

The display circuit acts as a programmable ampere meter with two channels. Using two push-buttons, one can select preprogrammed measuring units and ranges from a list and set two alarm levels (with alarm delay) for each channel. These are connected to the condition display (green - yellow - red) and to two relay outputs. The relays can be controlled by either display channel. In one channel mode, both relays are slaved to a single display channel and provide relay switching at two levels (ALERT and ALARM). In two channel mode, each display channel uses one relay which switches at the ALARM level.

#### **Technical data**

Resolution:

Measuring method:	vibration severity similar to ISO 10816 (modified lower freq., VDM-15/21)

Vibration channels: 1 (VDM-14/15), 2 (VDM-20/21) Measuring range 1: 0-5 mm/s (0-0,19 inch/s)

Resolution: 3,2 mA = 1 mm/s; 1 mA = 0,313 mm/s

Measuring range 2: 0-10mm/s (0-0,39 inch/s)

Measuring range 3: 0-20mm/s (0-0,78 inch/s)

Resolution: 0,8 mA = 1 mm/s; 1 mA = 1,25 mm/s

Measuring range 4: 0-40mm/s (0-1,57 inch/s)

Resolution: 0,4 mA = 1 mm/s; 1 mA = 2,5 mm/s

Frequency range: 10 to 1000 Hz (VDM-14/20) 3 to 1000 Hz (VDM-15/21)

Transducer type: TRV-18/19, SLD121

Transducer cable: coaxial cable, SPM 90005-L, or 90267-L

(L= max. 50 m)

Analog output: 4 to 20 mA, no galvanic separation Fault indication:  $\leq$  1 mA out for open or short circuit 100  $\Omega$ . Higher resistance will reduce

signal accuracy (max.  $400 \Omega$  at 12 V,

1,6 mA = 1 mm/s; 1 mA = 0,625 mm/s

800 Ω at 24 V)

Power supply: 12 to 24V DC (± 10%, tested according to

EN 50082-2), max 0.15 A

Housing: polycarbonate, IP65

Temperature range: 0 to 55 °C

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Vibration exposure:} & \mbox{max. 5 mm/s RMS} \\ \mbox{Cable inlet:} & \mbox{IP 65 at } \mbox{\varnothing 5.5 to 10 mm} \\ \mbox{Input connectors:} & \mbox{silver plated brass, 10 to 15 } \mbox{$\mu$} \end{array}$ 

Dimensions: 110 x 149 x 56 mm

Mounting screws: 4 screws, ø 4 mm, spacing 109 x 94 mm

Weight: 400 g

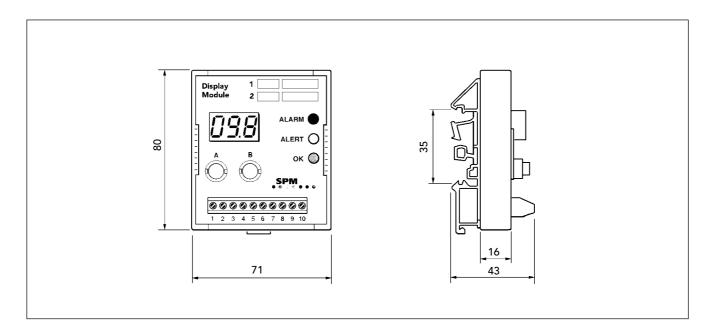
Signal to display: 4 to 20 mA, 2 channels Relays: 2, max. 24 V/100 mA Value display: 3 digits, LED

Condition display: green, yellow, and red LED
Alarm limits: 2 per display channel

Push-buttons: 2, for display control and programming



### CMM System - Display Module DMM-12



DMM-12 is a condition display module for 4-20 mA analog signals. Measured quantities and ranges are selected from a preprogrammed list (13 programs) or from user defined programs (7 programs).

The display module is clipped onto a standard mounting rail in a control cabinet or similar, and supplied with 12 to 24 V DC, source referred to earth.

The display module has two input channels and two relay outputs. The relays can be controlled by either input channel. In one channel mode, both relays are slaved to a single input channel and provide relay switching at two levels (ALERT and ALARM). In two channel mode, each input channel uses one relay which switches at a preset ALARM level.

Programmable parameters for each input channel are the measuring range, the two alarm levels ALERT and ALARM, and the alarm delay. These are input using two push buttons. Power failure will not erase the program.

Condition display is provided by three coloured LEDs. The green LED is on while measured values are below the ALERT level. Measured values between ALERT and ALARM on either channel trigger a yellow LED, and a red LED lights up when a measured value exceeds an ALARM level. A blinking yellow LED indicates a system fault (incoming signal below 4 mA).

The measured value is displayed with three digits. In two channel mode the status LED's and the display alternates between the two channels and shows the channel number followed by the measured value on this channel.

#### **Technical data**

Input channels: 2

Input signals: 4 to 20 mA Relays (2): 24V / 100 mA

Measuring range: selected to match the signal input

Value display: 3 digits, LED

Status display: green, yellow, and red LED

Alarm limits: 2 per input channel, set with push-

buttons

Alarm delay: 0 - 600 seconds for each alarm level

Push-buttons: 2, for display control and

programming

Fault indication: blinking yellow LED = signal

below 4 mA

Power supply: 12 to 24V DC ( $\pm 10\%$ , tested

according to EN50082-2)

Supply current: max 0.1 A

Vibration exposure: max. 5 mm/s RMS

Housing: polyamide, not protected

Temperature range: 0Yto 55YC

Dimensions: 80 x 71 x 43 mm

Mounting: clip on to 35 mm DIN rail

Weight: 100 g

