MANUAL NO. 29403E4.9 Published in Oct.1996 Revised in Nov. 2006

### **VK-A SERIES**

MODEL VK-202A TRANSDUCER

### **INSTRUCTION MANUAL**

SHINKAWA Sensor Technology, Inc.

### FOREWORD

#### For Use in Safety.....

Thank you for your using our VK-A Series Transducer.

SHINKAWA Sensor Technology applies strict quality control and inspections to ensure the high reliability of its products.

The VK-A Series Transducer Instruction Manual contains descriptive information, specifications, principle of operation, installation procedures and field wiring with monitor.

Please study contents of this manual and related manuals thoroughly before installing or operating the equipment, and keep it handy for future reference.

#### RELATED MANUALS

VM Series Monitor Instruction Manual

#### 

 If insulation resistance (Megger) test is made on the signal cable between transducer and monitor, disconnect the cable from transducer and monitor.
 Be sure to discharge the charged electric load before connecting the cable to the transducer

and monitor. If this caution is not adhered to, the transducer and monitor could be damaged.

- 2. The connector connecting the sensor cable and the extension cable shall be insulated with the attached insulation sleeve (transparent shrink tube) or fluoro resin insulation tape. The vinyl-insulating tape shall not be used, which may cause the wiring trouble in the case of the temperature more than 80°C.
- 3. Do not measure insulation resistance and dielectric strength other than those at places specified.

If measured, transducer damage may result.

- 4. Before collecting data to check output characteristics, set gap, etc., warm up the transducer for more than 30 minutes to stabilize the output after the power is turned on.
- 5. Do not use radio transceiver or cellular phone near the equipment under the condition of opened Driver Housing, or uninstalled Sensor or Extension Cable for maintenance or the like. It may interfere in the output of the Driver.
- 6. Before suppling the power to the driver, make sure that the sensor, extension cable and driver are connected as a transducer system.Do not supply the power to the driver without connecting the sensor and extension cable.
- 7. Do not remodel this unit without permission. Otherwise the guarantee can not be made.
- 8. This unit is designed for use by specialists or persons thoroughly familiar with the field.
- 9. Make sure that the end user receives the Instruction Manual delivered with this unit.
- 10. Do not wipe off name plate with solvents, such as toluene and methanol. Characters may disappear.

#### Before Use .....

When the unit is received, inspect it for damage suffered in transport and check whether it is the item you ordered. In the unlikely event that it was damaged in transport or does not function according to specifications, please contact the SHINKAWA Office or dealer nearest you.

Store the unit under the ambient conditions given in the specification.

Avoid places where it is exposed to high humidity or corrosive gases.

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>1.</u>	GENE	GENERAL INFORMATION				
	1.1	GENERAL	1			
<u>2.</u>	SPEC	IFICATIONS				
	2.1	STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS	2			
	2.2	MODEL CODE NO. AND OUTLINE DRAWING	4			
	2.3	NAME PLATE	19			
<u>3.</u>	PRINC	CIPLE OF OPERATION				
	3.1	GENERAL	20			
4.	INSTA	LLATION				
	4 1		21			
	42	STORING	21			
	4.3	INSTALLATION	21			
	4.4	VL SENSOR INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES	25			
	4.5	INSTALLATION PROCEDURES	27			
	4.6	VK DRIVER INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL	29			
	4.7	TROUBLESHOOTING	30			
<u>5.</u>	INTER	CONNECTION				
	5.1	CABLING PROCEDURE	31			
	5.2	PART INTERCONNECTION	31			
	5.3	CONNECTOR INSULATION	32			
	5.4	CONNECTION OF SIGNAL TRANSMISSION CABLE	33			
	5.5	FIELD WIRING DIAGRAM ······	35			
<u>6.</u>	TECH	NICAL DATA				
	6.1	STANDARD STATIC CHARACTERISTIC	38			
	6.2	TEST DATA FOR DC POWER SUPPLY VARIATION	39			
	6.3	TEST DATA FOR TARGET MATERIAL	40			
	6.4	TEST DATA FOR TARGET DIAMETER	41			
	6.5	TEST DATA FOR TARGET CURVATURE	42			
	6.6	TEST DATA FOR TARGET EDGE	43			
	6.7	TEST DATA FOR SIDE BORE	44			
	6.8	FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTIC	45			

#### 7. API STANDARD 670

7.1	TYPICAL STANDARD CONDUIT ARRANGEMENT	 46
7.2	TYPICAL PROBE MOUNTING ARRANGEMENTS	 47

#### 8. INFORMATION ABOUT INTRINSICALLY SAFE APPLICATION

8-1	TIIS	48
8-2	FM	49
8-3	CSA ·····	50
8-4	ATEX	52
8-5	NEPSI	53

#### 9. TABLE OF MODEL CODE

|--|

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1.1 GENERAL

RIVERNEW Model VK-202A Transducer is the non-contact transducer system which consists of VL sensor, VW extension cable and VK driver.

This transducer system utilizes eddy currents and measures the gap between VL sensor and measured object (target) without physical contact and outputs voltage signal proportional to distance.

This transducer system offers 2,000µm (approx. 80mils) linear range for JIS SCM440 (AISI 4140 Steel) as a standard calibration material and is the most suitable system designed to measure high speed shaft vibration, eccentricity and thrust position.

Field wiring from driver to connecting instrument such as monitor generally uses 3-wire shielded cable and it can be extended up to 500m (max.)

#### 2.1 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

	Model	Code / Additional Spe	c. Co	de( No entry if additional spec. code is not specified. )			
VK-202A /EX /SYS /GEO /CEM							
				System Geothermal CE			
System cable length Intrinsically safe			calibration*1 spec. marking				
	1 5m	1 TIIS (Ex ia IIC T	6)				
	2 9m	2 FM (IS/I,II,III/1/ABCDE	:FG/14)	) *1 System calibration is not applicable for intrinsically safe specification			
		4 CSA C/US (Ex ia IIC	CT4)				
		5 ATEX (EEx ia IIC	T4)				
		7 NEPSI (Ex ia IIC	Τ4)				
*2 Abo	ve code shows model nur	mber of driver only. Refer to ou	utline dr	rawings for model number of sensor and extension cable.			
	SPECIFICATI	ONS		NOTICE			
CALIBRATION MATERIAL	JIS SCM440 flat surface	9	1. C/	ALIBRATION MATERIAL			
LINEAR RANGE*3	Over 2,000µm		1	MODEL VK-202A Transducers are calibrated for JIS SCM440 flat surface (more than 15mm dia.).			
(NOTE 1) SCALE FACTOR*3	787m\//100um		-	If the measured target is other than JIS SCM440 flat surface, it will			
SCALE FACTOR	Within ± 5% of 787mV/1	00µm (200mV/mil)	-	connected equipment (e.g. monitor) side should be required for			
ERROR*3	(if calibrated as a system Within ± 9% of 787mV/1 (including interchangeat	n) 100µm (200mV/mil) pility errors)	2. IN	system operation. NSULATORS			
LINEARITY*3	Within $\pm 20\mu$ m of 787m	//100µm straight line	1	Prior to shipment, the insulators have been installed to the mounting holes of VK driver.			
FREQUENCY	(If calibrated as a system DC to 10kHz (-3dB) at 4	n) 00 <i>u</i> m pk-pk	-	Be sure to mount VK driver without removing insulators.			
RESPONSE*3	DC to 14kHz (-3dB) at 1	00µm pk-pk		Special caution to insulators shall be paid for the intrinsic safety			
MAX. OUTPUT VOLTAGE*3	DC to 20kHz (-3dB) at 1 Approx22.5VDC (at -24	Uµm pk-pk 4VDC power supply voltage)	-	specification so that a system shall be earth grounded only at the barrier strip.			
OUTPUT	$50\Omega$ Current 5mA (max.	)	3. SI	HIELD WIRE CONNECTION Connect shield wire of signal cable (3-wire shielded cable between			
CURRENT	Max15mA		-	driver and monitor) to COM terminal.			
CONSUMPTION				If this is not adhered to, noise may be caused.			
OUTPUT NOISE*3	Approx, 15mVpk-pk - pc	ower supply noise	4. 0	The connector connecting the sensor cable and the extension cable			
SENSOR TIP	Approx. 5mm or 8mm di	ia.		shall be insulated with the attached insulation sleeve (transparent			
DIAMETER CABLE DIAMETER	Approx 35mm dia		-	The vinyl-insulating tape shall not be used, which may cause the			
CONNECTOR	Approx. 7.1mm dia.			wiring trouble in the case of the temperature more than 80°C.			
DIAMETER SYSTEM CABLE	5m + 10% or 9m + 10%		-	The oil penetration to cable through the connector may cause the			
LENGTH				sensitivity change, due to the change of the cable capacitance.			
OPERATING TEMPERATURE	Sensor : -40 Extension Cable : -40	) to +177°C ) to +177°C	5. M	IEGGER TEST OF SIGNAL CABLE If megger test is made on the signal cable (3-wire shielded cable), be			
RANGE	Driver : -38	to +80°C		sure to discharge the charged electric load before connecting the			
RANGE OF	Connector : -40	to +125°C	-	If this caution is not adhered the driver could be damaged.			
TEMPERATURE AT	EX1,7 : -20 to +60°C (S EX2 4 : -20 to +85°C (S	Sensor, Ext. Cable & Driver)	6. S	SENSOR INSTALLATION			
EXPLOSION PROOF	EX5 : -38 to +85°C (S	Sensor, Ext. Cable & Driver)		Not available for rain water at out door use.			
OPERATING	30 to 95% RH (noncond	lensing, non-submerged)	7. S/	AFETY BARRIER			
POWER SUPPLY	-24VDC±10%		- "	In case of the intrinsically safe specification, the approved following			
DIELECTRIC	Between each terminal a	and insulator:	1	MTL 796-			
STRENGTH OF DRIVER	1mA or less a Between each terminal	at 500VAC for one minute and insulator	١.	Especially in the case of FM approval, don't be used except MTL796			
RESISTANCE OF	$100M\Omega$ or mo	ore at 500VDC	8. C/	CALIBRATED AS A SYSTEM The sensor, extension cable and driver, which are calibrated as a			
DRIVER SCREWS OF	M4		-	system, shall be connected with each serial No. as specified in the			
TERMINAL BLOCK				inspection test report. If this is not adheared the output characteristics may be out of specification			
APPLICABLE WIRE	0.75 to 2mm <sup>2</sup>		9. Th	he wire break is not detectable in case of use for the revolution			
*3 The above specific	ations apply at 25°C with	-24VDC power supply and	1 me	neasurement.			
load resistance 10kΩ and JIS SCM440 target (thickness≥5mm). (NOTE 1) Linear range reduces when intrinsic safety system with barrier. (to approv 95%)							
CONFIGURATION Sensor Connector Extension Cable							
	<u>K</u>	<b>e</b>		¥			
		System Cable Len	igth n + 1∩⁰	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ			
	$VK-202A1.5\Pi \pm 10\%$ VK-202A2 : 9m ± 10%						

#### **SPECIFICATIONS** 2.

CONFIGURATION

Model Code / Additional Spec. Code( No entry if additional spec. code is not specified. )						
VK-202A 🛄 /EX 🛄 SYS /GEO /CEM						
		System Geothermal CE				
	System cable length Intrinsically safe	calibration*1 spec. marking				
	3 5m 4 CSA C/US (Ex ia IIC 1	4) *1. System calibration is not applicable for intrinsically cofe				
	4 9m 5 ATEX (EEx ia IIC T4	) System calibration is not applicable for intrinsically sale				
±0.41	7 NEPS (Ex ia IIC T4)					
^2 ADOVE	e code snows model number of driver only. Refer to ou	tille drawings for model number of sensor and extension cable.				
	SPECIFICATIONS	NOTICE				
CALIBRATION MATERIAL *3	JIS SCM440 flat surface	1. CALIBRATION MATERIAL				
LINEAR RANGE*3	Over 2,000 <i>µ</i> m	MODEL VK-202A Transducers are calibrated for JIS SCM440 flat				
(NOTE 1)	707 \///00	If the measured target is other than JIS SCM440 flat surface, it will				
SCALE FACTOR*3	$78/mV/100 \mu m$ Within +5% of 787mV/100 $\mu m$ (200mV/mil)	present a different characteristics. In such a case, calibration by the				
ERROR*3	(if calibrated as a system)	connected equipment (e.g. monitor) side should be required for				
	Within ±9% of 787mV/100µm (200mV/mil)	system operation.				
	(including interchangeability errors)	2. INSULATORS				
LINEARITS	(if calibrated as a system)	Prior to snipment, the insulators have been installed to the mounting holes of VK driver				
FREQUENCY	DC to 10kHz (–3dB) at 400 µm pk-pk	Be sure to mount VK driver without removing insulators.				
RESPONSE *3	DC to 14kHz ( $-3dB$ ) at 100 $\mu$ m pk-pk	Mounting without insulators could cause noise on driver output.				
	DC to 20KHZ ( $-3$ dB) at 10 $\mu$ m pK-pK Approx -22 5VDC (at -24VDC power supply voltage)	3. SHIELD WIRE CONNECTION				
VOLTAGE *3		Connect shield wire of signal cable (3-wire shielded cable between				
OUTPUT	50Ω Current 5mA (max.)	driver and monitor) to COM terminal.				
IMPEDANCE*3	May 15mA					
CONSUMPTION	Max ISINA	4. CONNECTOR ISOLATION, etc. The connector connecting the sensor cable and the extension cable				
(10kΩ load)		shall be insulated with the attached insulation sleeve (transparent				
OUTPUT NOISE *3	Approx. 15mVpk-pk - power supply noise	shrink tube) or fluoro resin insulation tape.				
SENSOR TIP	Approx. 5mm or 8mm dia.	The vinyl-insulating tape shall not be used, which may cause the				
CABLE DIAMETER	Approx. 3.5mm dia.	The connector shall not be located in the oil environment				
CONNECTOR	Approx. 7.1mm dia.	The oil penetration to cable through the connector may cause the				
	$5m \pm 10\%$ or $0m \pm 10\%$	sensitivity change, due to the change of the cable capacitance.				
LENGTH		5. MEGGER TEST OF SIGNAL CABLE				
OPERATING	Sensor : -40 to +177°C	If megger test is made on the signal cable (3-wire shielded cable), be				
TEMPERATURE	Extension Cable : -40 to +177°C	sure to discharge the charged electric load before connecting the				
RANGE	Driver : -38 to +80°C	If this caution is not adhered the driver could be damaged.				
RANGE OF	EX7 -20 to 60°C (Sensor Ext Cable & Driver)	6. SENSOR INSTALLATION				
TEMPERATURE AT	EX4 : -20 to 85°C (Sensor, Ext. Cable & Driver)	Not available for rain water at out door use.				
EXPLOSION PROOF	EX5 : -38 to 85°C (Sensor, Ext. Cable & Driver)	It may cause the sensitivity change and insulation down.				
OPERATING	30 to 95% RH (noncondensing, non-submerged)	7. SAFETY BARRIER				
HUMIDITY RANGE		In case of the intrinsically safe specification, the approved following safety barrier is recommended				
POWER SUPPLY	-24VDC±10%	MTL 796-				
	Between each terminal and insulator:	8. CALIBRATED AS A SYSTEM				
DRIVER		The sensor, extension cable and driver, which are calibrated as a				
INSULATION	Between each terminal and insulator:	system, shall be connected with each serial No. as specified in the				
	100MO or more at 500VDC	may be out of specification				
SCREWS OF	M4	The star has a black that a black that is a start of the start of				
TERMINAL BLOCK		<ol> <li>I ne wire break is not detectable in case of use for the revolution measurement</li> </ol>				
APPLICABLE WIRE	0.75 to 2mm <sup>2</sup>	การสอนเริ่มไรที่ได้เ				
*3 The above specification	bons apply at 25°C with -24VDC power supply and load					
resistance $10k\Omega$ and	JIS SCM440 target (thickness≥5mm).					
(Note1) Linear range redu	uces when intrinsic safety system with barrier.					
(io appiox. 90%)						



#### 2.2 MODEL CODE AND OUTLINE DRAWING

#### 2.2.1 VK DRIVER



#### Dimensions: mm

No.	Name	Material	Quantity	Remark
1	Body	Aluminum		
2	Coax. connector			
3	Terminal block			M4 screw
4	Name plate			
5	Insulators		4	With M4 screw

VK-202A

#### **SPECIFICATIONS** 2.

#### **X**1



No.	Name	Material	Quantity	Remark
1	Body	Aluminum		
2	Coax. connector			
3	Terminal block			M4 screw
4	Name plate			
5	Insulators		4	
6	Terminal cover		1	Fixed M2.6 screw

**X**1



No.	Name	Material	Quantity	Remark
1	Body	Aluminum	_	
2	Coax. connector		_	
3	Terminal block			M4 screw
4	Name plate		_	
5	Insulators		4	
6	Terminal cover		1	Fixed M2.6 screw

#### 2.2.2 VW EXTENSION CABLE (Refer to "9. TABLE OF MODEL CODE")



No.	Name	Material	Quantity	Remark
1	Coax. connector			
2	Coax. cable	Fluoro resin		
3	Coax. connector			
4	Flexible armor	Stainless steel		



No.	Name	Material	Quantity	Remark
1	Coax. connector			
2	Coax. cable	Fluoro resin		
3	Coax. connector			

VK-202A

2.2.3 VL SENSOR (Refer to "9. TABLE OF MODEL CODE")



No.	Name	Material	Quantity	Remark
1	Sensor tip	Resin		
2	Threaded portion	Stainless steel		
3	Coax. cable	Fluoro resin		
4	Coax. connector			
5	Jam nut	Stainless steel	1	
6	Flexible armor	Stainless steel		

VK-202A



No.	Name	Material	Quantity	Remark
1	Sensor tip	Resin		
2	Threaded portion	Stainless steel		
3	Coax. cable	Fluoro resin		
4	Coax. connector			
5	Jam nut	Stainless steel	1	

VK-202A



No.	Name	Material	Quantity	Remark
1	Sensor tip	Resin		
2	Threaded portion	Stainless steel		
3	Coax. cable	Fluoro resin		
4	Coax. connector			
5	Jam nut	Stainless steel	1	
6	Flexible armor	Stainless steel		



No.	Name	Material	Quantity	Remark
1	Sensor tip	Resin		
2	Threaded portion	Stainless steel		
3	Coax. cable	Fluoro resin		
4	Coax. connector			
5	Jam nut	Stainless steel	1	

VK-202A



No.	Name	Material	Quantity	Remark
1	Sensor tip	Resin		
2	Threaded portion	Stainless steel		
3	Coax. cable	Fluoro resin		
4	Coax. connector			
5	Jam nut	Stainless steel	1	
6	Flexible armor	Stainless steel		



No.	Name	Material	Quantity	Remark
1	Sensor tip	Resin		
2	Threaded portion	Stainless steel		
3	Coax. cable	Fluoro resin		
4	Coax. connector			
5	Jam nut	Stainless steel	1	



No.	Name	Material	Quantity	Remark
1	Sensor tip	Resin		
2	Threaded portion	Stainless steel		
3	Coax. cable	Fluoro resin		
4	Coax. connector			
5	Jam nut	Stainless steel	1	
6	Flexible armor	Stainless steel		

VK-202A



No.	Name	Material	Quantity	Remark
1	Sensor tip	Resin		
2	Threaded portion	Stainless steel		
3	Coax. cable	Fluoro resin		
4	Coax. connector			
5	Jam nut	Stainless steel	1	



Install the packing( $\$ 2) to the sensor, when sensor sleeve(VZ-10A-1) is used.

No.	Name	Material	Quantity	Remark
1	Sensor tip	Resin		
2	Threaded portion	Stainless steel		
3	Coax. cable	Fluoro resin		
4	Coax. connector			



install the packing( $\approx$ 2) to the sensor, when sensor sleeve(VZ-10A-2) is used.

No.	Name	Material	Quantity	Remark
1	Sensor tip	Resin		
2	Threaded portion	Stainless steel		
3	Coax. cable	Fluoro resin		
4	Coax. connector			

#### 2.3 NAME PLATE

Followings show the example.

#### 2.3.1 VK DRIVER NAME PLATE

VK driver name plate is installed on upper side of VK driver.



#### 2.3.2 VW EXTENSION CABLE NAME PLATE

Model code number and serial number plate is installed on the cable or flexible armor, and protected with fluoro resin tube.



#### 2.3.3 VL SENSOR NAME PLATE

Model code number and serial number plate is installed on the cable or flexible armor, and protected with fluoro resin tube.



### 3. PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

#### 3.1 GENERAL

Fig.3-1 below shows a block diagram of this vibration transducer. It is a non-contact type vibration transducer applying an eddy current. And a high frequency signal of about 1MHz is supplied to the sensor from an oscillator in the driver.

Thus, the sensor generates high frequency magnetic field so that eddy current flows in the target (observed material).

The eddy current in the target induces magnetic field, resulting in sensor impedance change according to the gap between the sensor and the target.

Thus, knowing the sensor impedance leads to obtain the gap.

The oscillator output is detected and the voltage output linearized with respect to the gap is output from the linearizer.



FIG. 3-1

#### 4.1 RECEIVING INSPECTION

Visually inspect the transducer system for obvious shipping damage. If shipping damage is apparent, file a claim with the carrier and submit a copy to SHINKAWA Electric Co., Ltd.

#### 4.2 STORING

The VK transducer system should be stored in a clean dry environment.

#### 4.3 INSTALLATION

#### 

1. CALIBRATION MATERIAL

MODEL VK-202A Transducers are calibrated for JIS SCM440 flat surface (more than 15mm dia.). If the measured target is other than JIS SCM440 flat surface, it will present a different characteristics. In such a case, calibration by the connected equipment (e.g. monitor) side should be required for system operation.

2. INSULATORS

Prior to shipment, the insulators have been installed to the mounting holes of VK driver. Be sure to mount VK driver without removing insulators. Mounting without insulators could cause noise on driver output.

- SHIELD WIRE CONNECTION Connect shield wire of signal cable (3-wire shielded cable between driver and monitor) to COM terminal. If this is not adhered to, noise may be caused.
- 4. CONNECTOR ISOLATION, etc.

The connector connecting the sensor cable and the extension cable shall be insulated with the attached insulation sleeve (transparent shrink tube) or fluoro resin insulation tape. The vinyl-insulating tape shall not be used, which may cause the wiring trouble in the case of the temperature more than 80°C. The connector shall not be located in the oil environment. The oil penetration to cable through the connector may cause the sensitivity change, due to the change of the cable capacitance.

# MEGGER TEST OF SIGNAL CABLE If megger test is made on the signal cable (3-wire shielded cable), be sure to discharge the charged electric load before connecting the cable to driver. If this caution is not adhered the driver could be damaged.

- 6. SENSOR INSTALLATION Not available for rain water at out door use. It may cause the sensitivity change and insulation down.
- 7. CALIBRATED AS A SYSTEM

The sensor, extension cable and driver, which are calibrated as a system, shall be connected with each serial No. as specified in the inspection test report. If this is not adheared the output characteristics may be out of specification.

8. The wire break is not detectable in case of use for the revolution measurement.

#### 

Keep defend tightening torque of under table without fail, in the case that the VL sensor attaches to the installation brackets or sensor-sleeve. Failure to observe this precaution could result in equipment damage.

SENSOR MODEL NO.	TIGHTENING TORQUE(NUT)
VL-202A05□-1□□□□	3.9N•m (40kg•cm REF.)
VL-202A05□-2□□□□	1.0N•m (10kg•cm REF.)
VL-202A08□-1□□□□	9.8N•m (100kg•cm REF.)
VL-202A08□-2□□□□	7.8N•m (80kg•cm REF.)

#### 4.3.1 SYSTEM COMBINATION

#### 

- The sensor, extension cable and driver, which are calibrated as a system at the manufacturer, shall be connected with each serial No. as specified in the inspection test report. If this is not adhered the output characteristics may be out of specification.
- 2. If the sensor and driver are connected without the extension cable, the output will differ from the specification greatly.



#### 4.3.2 SENSOR INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS

#### 

The existence of other metals than the target near the installed sensor and/or inadequate

sensor installing position may impede correct measurement.

Following are sensor installation and installing effect.

Figures are different from the actual shape.





The installing effect are as shown below.



As the above results show, it is most preferable to install the sensor as shown in a) to c). However if the sensor is required to be installed as shown in d) to f), calibration in installed conditions is necessary.

Also, the dead zone as shown in the above should be noted.

#### 

The following conditions must be met to ensure accurate vibration detection.

- 1. The target surface must be more than 3 times the sensor tip diameter(Fig. 4.1(a)).
- 2. There must not be any conductive materials within a range of 3 times the sensor tip diameter (Fig. 4.1(b)).
- 3. To avoid mutual interference between sensors, a minimum distance corresponding to 10 times the sensor tip diameter must be maintained between sensors (Fig. 4.1(c)).
- 4. Use a sufficiently rigid installation method to prevent vibration of the sensor itself (Fig. 4.1(d)).



#### 4.4 VL SENSOR INSTALLATION ACCESSORIES

Standard sensor installation accessories are shown below.

Using this reference, select desired accessories in consideration of installation space, etc.

#### 4.4.1 SENSOR MOUNTING BRACKET



#### 4.4.2 VL SENSOR EXTERNAL MOUNTING KIT



#### 4.5 INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

#### 4.5.1 ADJUSTMENT OF VL SENSOR SET GAP

This transducer system offers a linear range of more than  $2,000\mu$ m for JIS SCM440 (AISI 4140 Steel) as a standard calibrated material, and measures the gap between sensor and target within this range. However, linear range and scale factors may differ with target material, installation space, etc.

#### 

- 1. When adjusting the sensor set gap, refer to the TECHNICAL DATA, adjust and set sensor set gap so that sensor does not contact target even at maximum proximity, and such that gap is not beyond range of connected monitor.
- 2. Beware not to apply the impact force to the sensor, which may cause the damage.

#### 4.5.2 WHEN USING NONMETALLIC FEELER GAUGE



Insert gauge for desired set gap between sensor and target. Fix sensor at the position where the gauge can be slipped out smoothly.

riangle CAUTION

Do not scratch sensor tip or target surface.

#### READING OUTPUT VOLTAGE

In order to read the output voltage, the power supply input of the VK Driver as well as sensors etc. must all be wired/connected according to "5. INTERCONNECTION".

If the object to be measured is of other than standard material, obtain set gap voltage from "6. TECHNICAL DATA".



#### 

To prevent twisting, disconnect sensor cable from extension cable when mounting sensor.

First approach the VL sensor to the target and read the gap voltage indicated on a voltmeter etc. connected across the VK Driver output terminals "COM-OUT".

In accordance with this voltage and "6. TECHNICAL DATA" adjust VL sensor gap and fix sensor such that voltage agrees with gap.

#### 4.6 VK DRIVER INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL

 SHINKAWA Electric recommends that the driver be installed in VT-1B Driver Housing (optional). When installing the driver on the panel or rack, avoid a place with high vibration, instability, high temperature and much moisture as well as high density corrosive materials. Fix the driver in the specified place with prepared four (4) screws to be inserted into mounting holes on the bottom surface.

#### CAUTION

• The mounting holes are provided with insulators for insulation against earth. Make sure to install the supplied 4 sets of mounting screws (M4, flat washers) by inserting them through the insulators.

Installation without these insulators may cause interference noise in the output.

• Turn four attachment screws equally in the case of attachment and removal. When it is going to loosen and remove one screw at a time especially in other than intrinsic safety, a screw may separate from an insulator.



#### 4.7 TROUBLESHOOTING

No.	TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	CHECK	COUNTERMEASURES
1	Output is zero and no change.	1) Power is not supplied.	1) Measure power supply voltage.	1) Supply power.
		2) Faulty driver.		2) Replace driver.
2	Output does not	1) Sensor too close to target.	1) Measure distance.	1) Adjust.
	change from approx. -0.7V.	2) Short circuit in sensor.	<ol> <li>Measure resistance. (Normally approx.4Ω)</li> </ol>	2) Replace.
		<ol> <li>Short circuit in extension cable.</li> </ol>	3) Measure resistance. Normally; Inner conductor Approx. $0.6\Omega$ Outer conductor $0\Omega$ Between inner and outer conductors $\infty\Omega$	3) Replace.
		4) Faulty driver.		4) Replace.
		5) A foreign substance is included in a connector.		5) To remove the foreign substance.
3	Output does not change from approx.	1) Far distance between target and sensor.	1) Measure distance.	1) Adjust.
	-22V. (with barrier -19V)	2) Open circuit in sensor.	<ol> <li>Measure resistance.</li> <li>(Normally approx.4Ω)</li> </ol>	2) Replace.
		<ol> <li>Open circuit in extension cable.</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>3) Measure resistance. Normally; Inner conductor Approx. 0.6Ω Outer conductor 0Ω Between inner and outer conductors ∞Ω</li> </ul>	3) Replace.
		4) Faulty driver.		4) Replace.
		5) Is connector securely connected		5) Connect securely.

#### 5.1 CABLING PROCEDURE

Use cabling procedure recommended by API Standard 670. Refer to "7. API St'd 670" and section "5.3 to 5.5".

#### 5.2 PART INTERCONNECTION

The sensor, extension cable and driver shall be connected as shown in the below.

#### 

- The sensor, extension cable and driver, which are calibrated as a system at the manufacturer, shall be connected with each serial No. as specified in the inspection test report.
   If this is not adhered the output characteristics may be out of specification.
- 2. If the sensor and driver are connected without the extension cable, the output will differ from the
- specification greatly.



#### 

- 1. Before tightening the connector, the connector internal should be checked to confirm that there is no foreign particle, which may cause the bad characteristics due to the imperfect contact.
- 2. Connectors should be tightened with the fingers.

If a tool is used, connectors may be damaged.

Tighten the connector certainly, not to cause the connector to loose again.

In the case of the loose connector may result because of the installation condition, tighten the connector by pliers up to about quarter.

- 3. Beware not to apply the excessive force on the thread part of the connector, which may cause the damage.
- 4. After tightening connector, make sure that the cable torque does not cause the connector to loosen again.

If the installation conditions cannot be changed to prevent this force acting on the connector, the force should acts in the tightening direction of the connector.

If the installation direction of the extension cable is such that a force acts in loosening direction of the connector, twist the extension cable lightly in the direction of that the resulting repulsive force acts to tighten the connector. Then connect the connector and tighten.

(SHINKAWA Electric recommends to take up the surplus length of the extension cable by winding it into a cable box. If the excessive extension cable needs to be accommodated in the driver housing for some unavoidable reasons, do not push it forcibly in the housing, and also do not cut it.)

#### 5.3 CONNECTOR INSULATION

When installing sensor and extension cables, cover coaxial connector with insulation sleeve (transparent shrink tube) for ground insulation and insulation to flexible armor (optional).

Step 1) Pass connector through insulation sleeve.



Step 2) Connect connector.



- 1) Check that no foreign substance is present in the connector.
- 2 Insert connector male connector into female connector.
- (3) Tighten the collar by fingers.

Step 3) Cover connector with insulation sleeve.



Step 4) Carefully apply heat to shrink insulation sleeve.

• If insulation sleeve tubing is not available, wrap the connector with insulating material such as fluoro resin tape.

#### 

The vinyl-insulating tape shall not be used, which may cause the wiring trouble in the case of the temperature more than 80°C.

#### 5.4 CONNECTION OF SIGNAL TRANSMISSION CABLE

• For interconnection between the VK driver and the monitor make sure to use 3-core shielded cables or pair shielded standard 3-wire instrument cables, since the signal transmitted is weak.

#### 

Do not use unshielded cables or non-pair shielded multicore cables as the measured values could be affected by external noise.

#### 5.4.1 RECOMMENDED CABLES

Cable	Recommended	Note
3-core shielded cable Conduit pipe Shield wire	EXCELLENT	Recommended cabling as per API st'd 670 Normal : Silver plated braid. Recommended: Copper tape shield. (Core wire : Soft copper wire) Use conduit pipe (cable rack) for wiring.
Instrument cable Conduit pipe Outside shield	GOOD	Vibration and displacement signals can exit in one instrument cable. A high amplitude vibration signal exerts injurious influence over other displacement and vibration signals in a common cable. Therefore, separate cables must be used. Recommended: Outside shield of aluminum or copper tape.

#### 

- 1. For cable wiring for pulse signals (phase marker, revolution) separate them from cables for displacement and vibration signals.
- 2. Avoid running signal transmission cables together with control and power cables.
- 3. Install all cables in conduit pipes or on cable racks.
- 4. After the megger test of the signal cable, discharge the charged electric load before connecting the cable.

If this caution is not adhered to, the transducer and monitor could be damaged.

#### 5.4.2 CABLE SIZE



#### 5.4.3 CABLING PROCEDURE



#### 

Earth grounding should be grounded at only one end.

#### 5.5 FIELD WIRING DIAGRAM

#### 5.5.1 NON-INTRINSIC SAFETY SPECIFICATION



#### 5.5.2 INTRINSIC SAFETY SPECIFICATIONS



#### VK-202A

#### 

Beware of electric shock from high-voltage parts.

#### 

Be sure to observe the following cautions at the time of interconnection.

Caution No. in drawing	Caution
NOTE 1	Allowable bending radius Without armor : 30 mm With armor : 50 mm Allowable tension : 98.1N (10 kgf REF.)
NOTE 2	To insulate the connector, cover it with the supplied shrink tube (insulating sleeve) or insulating tape. Take measures to prevent oil or water from entering the insulating sleeve or tape. (refer to section "5.3") in case of the intrinsically safe spesification.
NOTE 3	The terminal of the VK driver must be used with the terminal cover and the connected cable must be fixed with the cable clamp at near the terminal certainly. The VK driver must be installed in the housing.
NOTE 4	Keep the unshielded portion of cables at connecting parts as short as possible. Connect the shielded wires to the COM terminal.
NOTE 5	Use a 3-core shielded cable with AWG No. 14 to No. 18 gage stranded conductors for wiring between the VK driver and the monitor. Do not wire the cables together in high tension ducts. (refer to section "5.4") Refer to "8. INFORMATION ABOUT INTRINSICALLY SAFE APPLICATION" in case of the intrinsically safe spesification.
NOTE 6	The safety barrier must be installed in the enclosure.
NOTE 7	Refer to "8. INFORMATION ABOUT INTRINSICALLY SAFE APPLICATION" in case of the intrinsically safe spesification.

VK-202A

#### 6.1 STANDARD STATIC CHARACTERISTIC (TARGET MATERIAL: SCM440)



VK-202A

6.2 TEST DATA FOR DC POWER SUPPLY VARIATION (TARGET MATERIAL: SCM440)



VK-202A

#### 6.3 TEST DATA FOR TARGET MATERIAL



#### 6.4 TEST DATA FOR TARGET DIAMETER (TARGET MATERIAL: SCM440)



#### 6.5 TEST DATA FOR TARGET CURVATURE (TARGET MATERIAL: SCM440)



#### VK-202A

#### 6.6 TEST DATA FOR TARGET EDGE (TARGET MATERIAL: SCM440)



#### 6.7 TEST DATA FOR SIDE BORE (TARGET MATERIAL: SCM440)



VK-202A



#### 6.8 FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS (at 400µm pk-pk)

### 7. API STANDARD 670

#### 7.1 TYPICAL STANDARD CONDUIT ARRANGEMENTS



Note: Probe extension cable connectors shall be insulated from ground.

VK-202A

### 7. API STANDARD 670

#### 7.2 TYPICAL PROBE MOUNTING ARRANGEMENTS



#### 8.1 TIIS (Japanese Only)



8.2 FM



8.3 CSA





-51-

#### 8.4 ATEX



#### 8.5 NEPSI (Chinese Only)

## 国家级仪器仪表防爆安全监督检验站

National Supervision and Inspection Centre for Explosion Protection and Safety of Instrumentation

(GYJ05307)

#### (Attachment I)

FHI

#### GYJ05307防爆合格证附件 I

由日本新川传感器技术公司生产的SVK-202A系列涡流式非接触型振动计(以下简称 "振动计"),经国家级仪器仪表防爆安全监督检验站(NEPSI)检验,符合下列防爆标准规 定的要求:

GB3836.1-2000 "爆炸性气体环境用电气设备 第1部分:通用要求"

GB3836.4-2000 "爆炸性气体环境用电气设备 第4部分:本质安全型"i""

产品防爆标志为Ex ia II CT6,防爆合格证号为GYJ05307。

产品由传感器、延长电缆以及放大器三部分组成,各组成部分的型号规格说明如下: •*传感器:* 

	1	2	3	4	5	6
代码 含义	传感器 探头直径	传感器类型	螺纹规格	非螺纹 部分的长度	螺纹 部分长度	传感器 全部长度
可	05	L A	1 2 9	0 1~B 9	0~3	1 2 3
选 代 码		L A	1 2 9	0 $1 \sim B$ 9	4~8 A B	4 5 6 7
	08	R	$\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\3\\9\end{array}$	0 9	9 9	8 9 A

VL-202A 12-3456/EX7

•延长电缆:

VW-202A 1-2/EX7

11代码:代表有无挠性护套,可选代码包括L和A;

21代码:代表电缆长度,可选代码包括1、2、3、4、5、6、7、8、A、B、C、9。

#### 第1页 共3页

(GYJ05307)				(Attachment I)	
• <i>放大器</i> :					
VK-202	A []/EX7				

11代码:代表系统电缆长度,可选代码包括1、3、2、4。

一、产品使用注意事项

1. 产品最高使用环境温度为: +60℃。

振动计必须与置于非危险场所的关联设备配套共同组成本安防爆系统方可使用于现场存在爆炸性气体混合物的危险场所。其系统接线必须同时遵守振动计和所配关联设备的使用说明书要求,接线端子不得接错。

2.1 振动计本安参数及最大内部等效参数如下:

最高输入电压	最大输入电流	最大输入功率	最大内部	等效参数
Ui (V)	li (mA)	Pi (mW)	Ci( µ F)	Li(mH)
26	138	810	0.026	1.188

2.2 振动计与关联设备共同构成本安防爆系统时,必须同时满足下列要求:

Uo≤Ui、Io≤Ii、Po≤Pi、Co≥Ci+Cc、Lo≥Li+Lc。

注: Uo、lo、Po、Co和Lo分别代表关联设备的本安输出参数及外部允许参数;

Cc和Lc分别代表连接电缆的分布电容和电感。

2.3 振动计与关联设备的连接电缆应为屏蔽电缆(必须有绝缘护套),同时应满足关联 设备接地、屏蔽层接地以及产品外壳保持等电位平衡。

用户不得自行更换该产品的零部件,应会同产品制造商共同解决运行中出现的故障,以杜绝损坏现象的发生。

4. 产品的安装、使用和维护应同时遵守产品说明书、GB3836.13-2003 "爆炸性气体环 境用电气设备 第13部分:爆炸性气体环境用电气设备的检修" GB3836.15-2000 "爆炸性 气体环境用电气设备 第15部分:危险场所电气安装(煤矿除外)"及GB50257-1996 "电 气装置安装工程爆炸和火灾危险环境 电气装置施工及验收规范"的有关规定。

二、制造厂责任

1. 产品制造厂必须将上述使用注意事项纳入该产品使用说明书;

2. 制造厂必须严格按照NEPSI认可的文件资料生产;

第2页 共3页



### 9. TABLE OF MODEL CODE

#### Driver

VK-202A 
$$\square$$
 - / EX  $\square$  / SYS / GEO / CEM E

_							
	А		В	С	D	E	
s	ystem cable length	Intri	nsically safe	System calibration	Geothermal spec.	CE marking	
1	5m	1	TIIS (IEC)				
2	9m	2	FM				
3	3 5m		CSA				
4	9m	5	ATEX				
		7	NEPSI				

• Extension Cable

VW-202A 
$$\frac{\Box}{A} - \frac{\Box}{B}$$
 / EX  $\frac{\Box}{C}$  /  $\frac{GEO}{D}$ 

	А		В		С	D
	Armor	Ca	ble length	Intr	insic safety	Geothermal Spec.
Α	With	1	2.0m	1	TIIS (IEC)	
L	Without	2	3.0m	2	FM	
		3	4.0m	4	CSA	
		4	4.5m	5	ATEX	
		6	6.0m	7	NEPSI	
		7	7.0m			
		8	8.0m			
		Α	8.5m			
		В	3.5m			
		С	7.5m			

• Sensor

A B		С			D		E		F	G	Н		
Armor		Threaded Size		Unthreaded Length (L3)		Threaded Length(L1)		Le	Cable ngth(L2)	Intrinsic Safety		Geothermal Spec.	Water -proof
Α	With	1	M8 X 1	0	3mm	0	20mm	1	0.5m	1	TIIS (IEC)		
L	Without	2	1/4-28UNF <sup>※1)</sup>	1	10mm	1	30mm	2	1.0m	2	FM		
				2	20mm	2	40mm	3	2.0m	4	CSA		
				3	30mm	3	50mm	4	3.0m	5	ATEX		
				4	40mm	4	70mm	5	5.0m	7	NEPSI		
				5	50mm	5	100mm	6	6.0m				
				6	60mm	6	130mm	7	7.0m				
				7	70mm	7	160mm	8	9.0m				
				8	80mm	8	190mm	Α	1.5m				
			Α	90mm	Α	210mm							
		В	100mm	В	250mm								
		Min.	Length; 3mm	Min.L	ength ; 20mm.								
			Max.	Length; 100mm	Max.I	_ength; 250mm							
				L3+L	_1≦ 253mm								

1) VL-202A05 $-2:L3+L1 \le 100$ mm

### 9. TABLE OF MODEL CODE

VK-202A

# 

A B		В		С		D		E		F	G	Н	
Armor		Threaded Size		Unthreaded Length (L3)		Threaded Length (L1)		Cable Length (L2)		Intrinsic Safety		Geothermal Spec.	Water -proof
Α	With	1	M10X 1	0	0mm	0	20mm	1	0.5m	1	TIIS (IEC)		
L	Without	2	3/8-24UNF	1	10mm	1	30mm	2	1.0m	2	FM		
				2	20mm	2	40mm	3	2.0m	4	CSA		
				3	30mm	3	50mm	4	3.0m	5	ATEX		
				4	40mm	4 70mm		5	5.0m	7	NEPSI		
				5	50mm	5 100mm		6	6.0m			-	
				6	60mm	6	130mm	7	7.0m				
				7	70mm	7	160mm	8	9.0m				
				8	80mm	8	190mm	Α	1.5m				
				Α	90mm	Α	210mm			-			
		В	100mm	В	250mm								
		Min.L	ength; 0mm	Min.l	_ength ; 20mm								
			Max.L	_ength;	Max.	Length;							
				100m	im	250n	nm						
				L3+L	1 ≦ 250mm								

# $VL-202A08R - \square A B \square C \square / EX \square / GEO / WPF G$

А		В			С		D		E	F	G
Threaded Size		Unthreaded Length (L3)		Threaded Length (L1)		Ca	Cable Length (L2)		nsic Safety	Geothermal Spec.	Water -proof
1	M10X 1	0	7mm	0	20mm	1	0.5m	1	TIIS (IEC)		
2	3/8-24UNF	1	10mm	1	30mm	2	1.0m	2	FM	I	
		2	20mm	2	40mm	3	2.0m	4	CSA	I	
		3	30mm	3	50mm	4	3.0m	5	ATEX		
		4	40mm	4	70mm	5	5.0m	7	NEPSI		
		5	50mm	5	100mm	6	6.0m			_	
		6	60mm	6	130mm	7	7.0m				
		7	70mm	7	160mm	8	9.0m				
		8	80mm	8	190mm	Α	1.5m				
		Α	90mm	Α	210mm						
		В	100mm	В	250mm						
			ength; 5mm	Min.l	Min.Length; 20mm						
		Max.L	ength;100mm	Max.	Max.Length; 250mm						
		L3+L1	≦ 255mm								

The warranty period for the delivered product shall be 3 years from the date of delivery from our factory. But the warranty period for the special order product and software shall be 1 year, and for the repairing parts shall be 6 months. In the event that the delivered product develops any defects within the warranty period for which Shinkawa Electric is liable, the defective part will be replaced or repaired in our factory at our own expense.

In the event that an engineer needs to be dispatched for repair purposes during the warranty period, travel expenses for the said engineer will be changed in accordance with the above item. The cost of repair will be borne by Shinkawa Electric.

However, the following are excluded from our warranty:

- (1) Any defects due to improper handling or operation by the user.
- (2) Any defects, the case of which is not attributable to Shinkawa Electric.
- (3) Any modifications or repairs made by others then Shinkawa Electric or persons commissioned by Shinkawa Electric.
- (4) Any handling, storage and operation under severe environmental conditions that exceed the design specifications.
- (5) Any defects due to fire, flood, earthquake, lightning and other Acts of God.
- (6) The consumables
- (7) Other defects considered not to be attributable to Shinkawa Electric.

This warranty applies exclusively to the delivered product units.

Shinkawa Electric will not be held liable for consequential damage caused either directly or indirectly through a defect of the delivered product.

The warranty period and scope of machinery and equipment made by manufacturers other than Shinkawa Electric shall be in accordance with the conditions of the respective manufacturer, regardless of the provisions made above.



### SHINKAWA Sensor Technology, Inc.

Hiroshima Factory 4-22 Yoshikawa-kogyodanchi, Higashi-hiroshima 739-0153, Japan Tel. +81-82-429-1118 Fax. +81-82-429-0804 [Field support & Repair Dept] E-Mail : service@sst.shinkawa.co.jp