



VIBROCONTROL 920

Reliable prevention of machine damage

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During operation, machines are subjected to a number of influences which change the condition of rotating parts, bearings, machine housing and foundations and may result in costly damage or secondary defects. The most common causes of damage are:

- Unbalanced rotating parts as a result of manufacturing errors, material defects and normal wear
- Unbalance due to deposits on the blades of exhaust fans, blowers and air separators
- Unbalance due to asymmetric loading of centrifuges and separators
- Unbalance due to eccentric winding of wire coils
- Alignment errors due to assembly faults, thermal growth in bearing supports or foundation movement
- Damaged roller bearings or gear mechanisms as a result of wear, ageing or overloading

Almost all causes of damage affect the smooth operation of machines and lead to increased mechanical vibrations. Vibrations are thus a reliable indicator of the condition of the individual machine elements and also the entire machine.



Vibration monitoring

Measurement of bearing vibration is performed in accordance with the ISO standard 10816.

Vibration occurring at the machine surface is converted into electrical signals, which in turn are used to establish the RMS value of the vibration velocity.

This machine condition parameter is continuously compared with two preset limit values. If these limit values are exceeded, the switching contacts of allocated relays trigger an alarm or shutdown of the machine.

Thanks to the permanent monitoring, changes in the machine condition can be reliably identified, regardless of whether they are continuous (e.g. due to wear) or intermittent/erratic (e.g. due to sudden material failure or sudden peeling away of material deposited on the rotor).

Electronic control unit

The electronic control unit is integrated in a plastic housing and is intended for use in a control cabinet. The unit is mounted by either clipping it onto a standardised profile rail or screwing it to a mounting plate inside the control cabinet.

Vibration sensor

The vibration sensor converts the vibration occurring at the machine surface into electrical signals. Vibration velocity or acceleration sensors can also be connected. The sensor is screwed to the machine housing, preferably at a point of support, and connected to the electronic control unit.

The connecting cable, which is either 5 m or 10 m in length, depending on the sensor type, can be extended a further 300 m. Signal cable and terminal protective housings are available as options.

Parameter configuration

The electronic control unit is configured interactively at the device with the software.

Characteristics

- Outstanding price/ performance ratio
- Simple and cost-saving installation
- Interactive parameter
 - configuration via display
 - Measuring range
 - Frequency
 - Limit values
 - Relay time delays
 - Closed-circuit or
 - open-circuit operation - Analogue outputs
- Signalling of limit value operations by two relays with change-over contacts
- Display of measured value and limit violation at the monitoring device
- Analogue output for the connection of diagnostic devices
- Buffered output for the connection of diagnostic devices
- Self-monitoring of power supply and vibration pick-up
- Use of vibration velocity or acceleration sensors
- Vibration pick-up for explosionendangered areas can be connected

VIBROCONTROL 920 Specifications

DIN 10816 ISO	
Order code	VC-920
Inputs No. of vibration channels Sensor connections Sensor power Sensor OK monitoring	1 Acceleration sensor, e.g. AS-022, AS-062 (CCS), ASA-022, etc. Velocity sensor, e.g. VS-068, VS-069, VS-0168, VS-0169 -24 V DC (max. 30 mA) or 4 mA constant-current supply (CCS) ¹⁾ Velocity sensor: no power required Yes
Measured parameters Measurement channel Measuring ranges Frequency Bearing vibration measurement Measurement accuracy	1-channel operation with continuous monitoring Vibration velocity: 0 10/20/50/100 mm/s 1/10 1000 Hz RMS value of vibration velocity in mm/s 5% of the measured value
Monitoring Alarm signalling Relay delay times Limit relays Self-monitoring Signalling display	Alert and danger alarm, adjustable between 0 and measuring range full scale value 0 100 sec. in steps of 1 sec for alert and danger alarms 2 relays, closed-circuit and open-circuit connection, latching or non-latching OK fault signalling with separate OK relay OK fault with green LED Limit violations: LIM 1 yellow LED, LIM 2 red LED
Outputs Analogue signal outputs	0/4 20 mA, load < 500 Ω or 0 10 V (load resistance RL > 10 kΩ)
Power supply Mains outlet	230/115 V AC, +/- 15%, 50 60 Hz, approx. 12 VA 24 V DC (18 32 V DC), approx. 7 W
Environmental conditions Operating temperature range Storage temperature range	0 °C +50 °C -10 °C +70 °C
Mechanical design Housing Dimensions	Plastic housing, protection class IP 20, total weight approx. 900 g 150 x 78 x 115 mm (W x H x D)

¹⁾ only with acceleration sensor with constant current supply (CCS)

Scope of delivery	y and ord	ler information				
1. Electronic control unit			3. Terminal protective housing			
consisting of:						
1 VIBROCONTROL 920 vibration monitoring device with 2 user manuals in German, English or French (please specify the language when ordering).				Rugged aluminium housing in IP 65 protection class, painted RAL 7001, with cable feed-throughs.		
2. Vibration sensor	1	1				
Acceleration sensor standard design	AS-022	Any measurement direction, radial cable exit, 5 m, PVDF cable with open ends		Standard design	AC-2104	For max. 2 vibration sensors VS-068/069 or AS-022/030 Weight approx. 1.25 kg
	AS-030	Any measurement direction, axial cable connection, with FASTON plug terminal	-	Ex design	AC-2105	For max. 2 acceleration sensors, e.g. ASA-022 ¹), Weight approx. 600 g
Acceleration sensor in Ex design ¹⁾	ASA-022 ¹⁾	Any measurement direction, 5 m cable, Ex only when used with AC-293 safety barrier set			AC-2103	For max. 2 vibration velocity sensors, VS-0168, VS-0169, Weight approx. 650 g
	AC-293	Safety barrier set for acceleration sensor ASA-022		4. Signal cable		
Vibration velocity sensor standard design	VS-068	For horizontal measurement, 2-wire lead, PTFE, 5 m cable with steel protective conduit $T_A -40 \ ^{\circ}C \ +80 \ ^{\circ}C, \ ^{2)}$		Standard design	AC-112	For vibration sensors AS-022/030 and VS-068/069, 4 x 0.5 mm ² , shielded, PVC black LIY (ST) Y, 7 mm Ø T_A -20 °C +70 °C, ²)
	VS-069	For vertical measurement, 2-wire lead, PTFE, 5 m cable with steel protective conduit, T_A -40 °C +80 °C, ²⁾		Ex design	AC-114	For acceleration sensors, e.g. ASA-022 ¹), 4 x 0.5 mm ² shielded, PVC blue, Li2Y-St / C-Y, 7 mm Ø T_A -25 °C +70 °C, ²)
Vibration velocity sensor in Ex design	VS-0168 VS-0169	measurement, 3-wire lead, PVC, 10 m cable T_A -10 °C +65 °C, ²)			AC-180	For vibration velocity sensors, e.g. VS-0168/VS-0169 ⁻¹), 3 x 0.75 mm ² shielded, PVC grey (N) YLHCY-J, 7 mm Ø
						T _A -10 °C +80 °C, ²⁾

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