

Wilcoxon Research

shielded

Model PC420V explosion proof Series Velocity loop powered sensors (LPS[™])

Output, 4-20 mA

Full scale, 20 mA (±5%)	see Table 1 on back
Frequency response:	
±10%	10 Hz - 1.0 kHz
±3 dB	4 Hz - 2 kHz
Repeatability	±2%
Transverse sensitivity, max	5%

Electrical

Environmental

Temperature range	40 to 85°C
Vibration limit	250 g peak
Shock limit	
Sealing	

Physical

Sensing element design	PZT ceramic / shear
Weight	
Case material	
Mounting	
Output leads, 18 AWG	
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Cable	Function
Red	loop positive (+)
White	loop negative (–)

 $\label{eq:score} Accessories supplied: SF20-2 mounting stud (International customers specify mounting requirements); calibration data (level 2).$







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Features

• Peak equivalent or RMS or True Peak

- Explosion proof certification
- Corrosion resistant
- ESD protection
- Overload protection
- Reverse wiring protection

Benefits:

- Choice of output: RMS, True Peak, and Peak, permits you to choose the sensor that best fits your industrial requirements
- Provides continuous trending of overall machine vibration
- True peak is useful for detecting loose parts like valves on reciprocating machinery
- Can help guide maintenance
- Helps notify of impending equipment failure
- Hazardous area installation

The output of the PC420V Series is proportional to velocity vibration. An output of 4 mA indicates a level of 0 IPS or no vibration present. A full-scale reading of 20 mA indicates that the maximum range (Peak or RMS) of vibration is present. The Peak output units provide a computed equivalent peak level of vibration based on the RMS.

Table 1: PC420Vx-yy-EX explosion proof model number selection

x (4-20 mA output type)	yy (4-20 mA full scale)
R = RMS output, velocity	05 = 0.5 IPS
P = Equivalent peak output, velocity	10 = 1.0 IPS
TP = True peak outpur, acceleration	20 = 2.0 IPS
	30 = 3.0 IPS
	50 = 5.0 IPS

¹ Maximum loop resistance (R₁) can be calculated by: Notes:

$$R_{L} (max resistance) = \frac{V_{DC power} - 10 V}{20 mA}$$

DC supply	R _L	R _L (minimum
voltage	(max resistance)²	wattage capability)³
12 VDC	100Ω	1/8 Watt
20 VDC	500Ω	1/4 Watt
24 VDC	700Ω	1/2 Watt
26 VDC	800Ω	1/2 Watt
30 VDC	1.0kΩ	1/2 Watt

 $^2\,$ Lower resistance is allowed, greater than 100 recommended. $^3\,$ Minimum R_ wattage determined by: (0.0004 x R_).

