

# SILICON DESIGNS, INC

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**Triaxial Analog Accelerometer Module** 

- **3** Axis Acceleration Sensing
- **Capacitive Micromachined**
- Nitrogen Damped
- ±4V Differential Output or 0.5V to 4.5V Single Ended Output ٠
- **Fully Calibrated** •
- Low Power Consumption •
- -40 to +85°C Operation •
- +8 to +32V DC Power
- Eight (8) Wire Detachable Cable and Connector •
- Responds to DC and AC Acceleration •
- **Rugged Anodized Aluminum Module** •
- Serialized for Traceability ٠



| Available G-Ranges |          |  |  |  |
|--------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Full Scale         | Model    |  |  |  |
| Acceleration       | Number   |  |  |  |
| ± 2 g              | 2466-002 |  |  |  |
| ±5g                | 2466-005 |  |  |  |
| ± 10 g             | 2466-010 |  |  |  |
| ± 25 g             | 2466-025 |  |  |  |
| ± 50 g             | 2466-050 |  |  |  |
| ± 100 g            | 2466-100 |  |  |  |
| ± 200 g            | 2466-200 |  |  |  |
| ± 400 g            | 2466-400 |  |  |  |

## DESCRIPTION

The Model 2466 triaxial accelerometer is a three-axis version of our popular 2266 single axis device and the connectorized version of SDI's best-selling 2460. It combines three orthogonally mounted model 1221L accelerometers in a rugged case for measuring accelerations in commercial/industrial environments. This module is tailored for zero to medium frequency instrumentation applications. Its anodized aluminum case is epoxy sealed and is easily mounted via two #8 (or M4) screws. On-board voltage regulation and an internal voltage reference eliminate the need for precision power supplies. It is relatively insensitive to temperature changes and gradients. An optional initial calibration sheet (2466-CAL) and periodic calibration checking are also available.

#### **OPERATION**

The Model 2466 produces three differential analog output voltage pairs (AON & AOP), which vary with acceleration as shown in the figure (at right). The signal outputs are fully differential about a common mode voltage of approximately 2.5 volts. The output scale factor is independent from the supply voltage of +8 to +32 volts. At zero acceleration the output differential voltage is nominally 0 volts DC; at ±full scale acceleration, the output is ±4 volts DC respectively. The axis directions are marked on the case with positive acceleration defined as acceleration in the direction of the axis arrow.

## APPLICATIONS

- Vibration Monitoring and Analysis ٠
- Machine Control
- . Modal Analysis
- Robotics
- **Crash Testing**
- Instrumentation
- **Rotating Machinery Control**



| S | G | N | A | Ľ | S |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|   |   |   |   |   |   |

| Vs: (Power) reddish brown wire, GND: (Ground) black wire  |                        |  |  |  |  |
|---|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| AOPX: (Output) green wire   | X-Axis positive output |  |  |  |  |
| AONX: (Output) white wire   | X-Axis negative output |  |  |  |  |
| AOPY: (Output) light brown wire   | Y-Axis positive output |  |  |  |  |
| AONY: (Output) orange wire  | Y-Axis negative output |  |  |  |  |
| AOPZ: (Output) light blue wire  | Z-Axis positive output |  |  |  |  |
| AONZ: (Output) yellow wire  | Z-Axis negative output |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Note:</b> The cable's braided shield is electrically connected to the case. The black ground (GND) wire is isolated from the case. |                        |  |  |  |  |

SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE



# PERFORMANCE

#### By Model: VS=+8 to +32VDC, TC=25°C.

| MODEL<br>NUMBER | Input<br>Range      | Frequency Response<br>(Nominal, 3 dB) <sup>1</sup> | Sensitivity,<br>Differential <sup>2</sup> | Output Noise, Differential<br>(RMS, typical) | Max. Mechanical<br>Shock (0.1 ms) |
|-----------------|---------------------|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| UNITS           | g                   | Hz   | mV/g                                      | μg/(root Hz)                                 | g                                 |
| 2466-002        | ±2                  | 0 - 400  | 2000                                      | 10   |                                   |
| 2466-005        | ±5                  | 0 - 600  | 800                                       | 12   |                                   |
| 2466-010        | ±10                 | 0 - 1000   | 400                                       | 15   |                                   |
| 2466-025        | ±25                 | 0 - 1500   | 160                                       | 35   | 2000                              |
| 2466-050        | 5-050 ±50 0 - 2000  |  | 80  | 70   | 2000                              |
| 2466-100        | 5-100 ±100 0 - 2500 |  | 40  | 140  |                                   |
| 2466-200        | ±200                | 0 - 3000   | 20 280                                    |  |                                   |
| 2466-400        | ±400                | 0 - 4000   | 10  | 560  |                                   |

Note 1: 250Hz ±100Hz, -3dB bandwidth, optionally available.

Note 2: Single ended sensitivity is half of values shown.

#### All Models: Unless otherwise specified, Vs=+8 to +32VDC, TC=25°C, Differential Mode.

| PARAMETER   |                |     | ТҮР  | MAX   | UNITS            |  |
|---|----------------|-----|------|-------|------------------|--|
| Cross Axis Sensitivity  |                | 2   | 3    | %     |                  |  |
| Rias Calibration Error  | -002           |     | 2    | 4     | % of Spap        |  |
|   | -005 thru -400 |     | 2    | 3     | % 01 Span        |  |
| Piac Tomporature Shift (T = $40 \text{ to } \pm 80^{\circ}\text{C}$ )   | -002 & -005    |     | 100  | 300   | (nnm of snan)/°C |  |
| $\frac{1}{100} = -40 \text{ to } +80 \text{ C}$                         | -010 thru 400  |     | 50   | 200   |                  |  |
| Scale Factor Calibration Error <sup>3</sup>                             |                | 2   | 3    | %     |                  |  |
| Scale Factor Temperature Shift (TC= -40 to +80°C)                       |                |     |      | +250  | ppm/°C           |  |
|   | -002 thru -050 |     | 0.15 | 0.5   |                  |  |
| Non Linearity ( $90 \text{ to } \pm 90\%$ of Full Scale) <sup>3,4</sup> | -100           |     | 0.25 | 1.0   | % of span        |  |
| Non-Linearity (-90 to +90% of Full Scale)                               | -200           |     | 0.40 | 1.5   | 70 OF Spari      |  |
|   | -400           |     | 0.70 | 2.0   |                  |  |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio  | 50             | >65 |      | dB    |                  |  |
| Output Impedance  |                | 1   |      | Ω     |                  |  |
| Output Common Mode Voltage  |                | 2.5 |      | VDC   |                  |  |
| Operating Voltage   | 8              |     | 32   | VDC   |                  |  |
| Operating Current (AOP & AON open)                                      |                | 27  | 30   | mA DC |                  |  |
| Mass (not including cable)  |                | 21  |      | grams |                  |  |
| Cable Mass  |                |     | 14   |       | grams/meter      |  |

Note 3: 100g versions and above are tested from -65g to +65g.

Note 4: Tighter tolerances may be available upon request.

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## **CABLE SPECIFICATION & LENGTH CONSIDERATIONS**

NOTE: The connector has 9 pins, but only 8 pins are used for the 8 wires in the cable.

The case connector pins and cable connector sockets are gold plated beryllium-copper. The cable connector shells are gold plated brass. The cable consists of four 30 AWG (7x38) silver-plated copper wires with PTFE insulation surrounded by a braided shield. The black FEP shield jacket has a nominal outer diameter of 0.100". Cable lengths of up to 50 feet (15 meters) can be added to the standard 1-meter cable without the need to test for output instability. For lengths longer than 15 meters we recommend standard 1-meter cable without you check each individual installation for oscillation by tapping the accelerometer and watching the differential output for oscillation in the 20kHz to 50kHz region. If no oscillation is present then the cable length being used is OK. From the standpoint of output current drive and slew rate limitations, the model 2466 is capable of driving over 600 meters (2000 feet) of its cable type but at some length between 15 and 600 meters, each device will likely begin to exhibit oscillation.

## **DIFFERENTIAL vs. SINGLE ENDED OPERATION**

The model 2476 accelerometer will provide its best performance when you connect it to your instrumentation in a differential configuration using both the **AOP** and **AON** output signals. But a differential connection may not always be possible. In such cases, it is perfectly fine to connect the accelerometer to your instrumentation in single ended mode by connecting **AOP** and **GND** to your instrumentation and leaving **AON** disconnected. Keep in mind that the signal to noise ratio is reduced by half for a single-ended vs. a differential connection.

#### **SENSOR LOCATIONS**







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Inches