



Motor Condition Monitor for Inverter Driven Motors



Motor Type

Description

MCM continuously identifies existing and developing faults on electric motors and their driven equipment. MCM utilizes an intelligent, model-based approach to provide anomaly detection by measuring the current and voltage signals from the electrical supply to the motor. It is permanently mounted, generally in the motor control center and is applicable to 3-phase AC fixed and variable speed motors. Accompanying MCMScada Software or Artesis Enterprise Server (OPC Server) is used to view the data.

MCM provides both mechanical (unbalance, misalignment, roller bearings, etc.) and electrical (loose windings, short circuits, etc.) anomaly detection as well as electrical parameters such as voltage and current imbalances and power factor. In addition, it can detect changes in the load the motor is experiencing due to anomalies in the driven equipment or process such as cavitations or plugged filters and screens. Since it doesn't require any sensor installation on the motor itself or associated load, MCM is especially attractive for inaccessible driven equipment and is applicable to most types of pumps, compressors, and similar loads.

3-phase, AC (not suitable for DC motors), fixed and variable speed motors. Motor current (load) and voltage frequency (speed) variation must be less than 15% during 6 sec data acquisition period.

| ENVIRONMENTAL | |
|---|---|
| Operating Temperature | 0-40° C (32-104° F) |
| Humidity | Up to 90% RH, non-condensing |
| INPUTS | |
| Power Input Required | 100-240 Vac, 47 – 64 Hz, 19 VA, 200 mA or 120-300 Vdc, 19 VA, 200 mA (use UL |
| | listed fuse with proper voltage rating) |
| MEASUREMENT VOLTAGE INPUTS | |
| Low Voltage Models (≤480 Vac) | Can tap directly off voltage lines to motor |
| High Voltage Models (>480 Vac) | Three Cat II Voltage Transformers*: 0.5% accuracy; 100 V, 110 V, or 120 V secondary voltages. Voltage Transformers' frequency range has to cover inverter's |
| | voltage frequency variation. |
| MEASUREMENT CURRENT INPUTS | 3 Hall-effect Current Sensors*: selected based on the power of the motor to be monitored; secondaries to be 50-400 mA output, 30 Vac SELV. |
| | Note: Hall-effect Current Sensors need external power sources, generally installed in the motor control panel, too. |
| OUTPUTS | |
| Communications | RS422/RS485 (RS232 and Ethernet with additional appropriate converter) |
| Relay | One assignable relay output, user programmable; NC/NO contacts (2A, 30VDC) |
| PHYSICAL | |
| Weight | 980 g (2.16 lb) |
| Dimensions WxHxL | 96 mm x 96 mm x 140 mm (3.78 in x 3.78 in x 5.51 in) |
| Protection Class | Front Panel: IP 40, Whole Unit: IP 20 |
| Mounting | Front Panel Mounting (indoor) |
| COMPLIANCE & CERTIFICATIONS | |
| EMC | EMC Directive 2004/108/EC, EN 61326-1, IEC 61326-1 |
| | Measurement Control and Laboratory Use for Industrial Environments |
| Safety | Electrical Safety Directive 2006/95/EC, EN 61010-1, UL 61010-1, IEC 61010-1 |
| | Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment |
| NATO Stock Code | 6625270131535 |
| (*) Voltage and current transformers must meet local standards and regulations. For North America, current and voltage transformers | |

(*) Voltage and current transformers must meet local standards and regulations. For North America, current and voltage transformers must be certified by an OSHA appointed NRTL to appropriate product safety standards such as UL or CSA.

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