

# EXaminer®

## Impact and Rotation Sensor



# EXaminer® Impact and Rotation Sensor



## Features

- Stand-Alone Impact sensor.
- Up to 8 year battery life depending on configuration.
- Configurable reporting for event and/or cycle.
- Addressable with MAC address and resource tag number.
- An impact event is recorded when the sensor is exposed to a net acceleration over a certain limit.
- A rotation event is recorded when the orientation of the sensor changes between any of its six possible orientations.
- Nominal LoS range: 300m.

## Typical applications

- Any and all applications calling for independent reporting and/or storage of impact and rotation data.

### Explosion protection

Marking	EX II 1G Ex ia IIB T4 Ga -40 °C ≤ Ta ≤ +80 °C
Certification	ATEX: Presafe 19 ATEX 20769 X IECEX: IECEX PRE 19.0086X Standards: IEC/EN: 60079-0, 60079-11

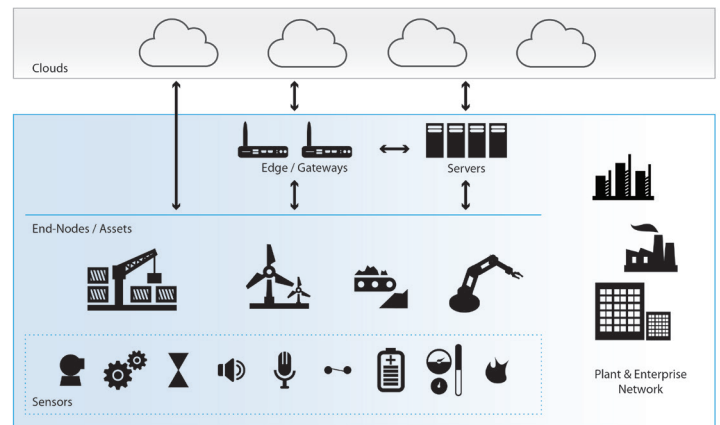
### Technical data

Material	POM - C
Temperature	-40 °C to + 80 °C

IloT deployment in potentially hazardous areas. The BARTEC smart-sensor measures impact and rotational events. The Examiner® Impact IloT sensor is an advanced sensor activated when an impact or rotation level exceeds a predetermined level defined by the customer. The data is retrieved via connection to a cloud solution, distributed control system (DCS) or local smart phone/ tablet.

The innovation will allow registration or instant messaging of an impact event. By registering and transmitting impact events the resource becomes independent requiring attention based on condition.

The sensor may be mounted as a stand-alone unit in zones 0, 1 and 2. Measurement intervals and threshold values of events are programmed according to application requirements. The Examiner® IMP 300 sensor battery will last for 8 years depending on configuration, activity level and ambient temperature exposures below -20 °C and above +80 °C.



Connects to smart phones, tablets and access points with BLE5 (Bluetooth® Low Energy) Certified Bluetooth® Wireless technology. Nominal range up to 300m depending on conditions. Density in obstructions in the line-of-sight will affect transmission range. It is advisable to position the gateway at a high position where obstructions between sensor and gateway are minimal.