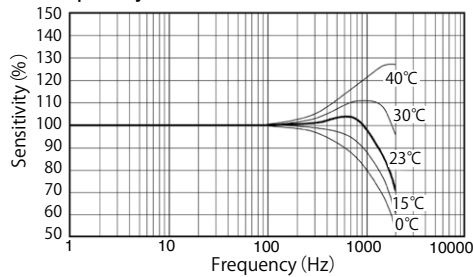


ACCELERATION TRANSDUCERS

TML Acceleration Transducers electrically detect acceleration in all types of structures, including automobiles and machinery. Our acceleration transducers have sensing elements that use TML strain gauges made exclusively for transducers, and they can be used to take measurements based on DC levels.

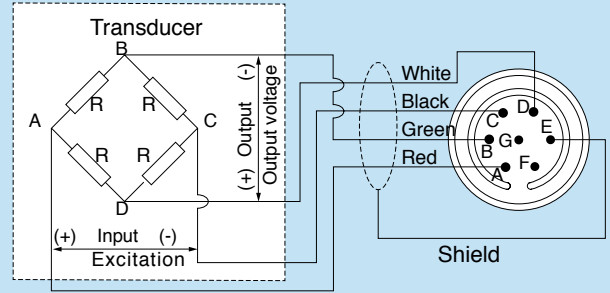
Example of Frequency characteristics



Acceleration transducer presents different frequency characteristics, output sensitivity vs. frequency, depending on temperature. At TML models, frequency response specifies that output sensitivity is within $\pm 5\%$ against DC level at room temperature of 23 °C.

OUTPUT POLARITY WITH A LOAD

The measured value changes in positive (+) direction when acceleration is applied to the transducer in + direction marked on the transducer.



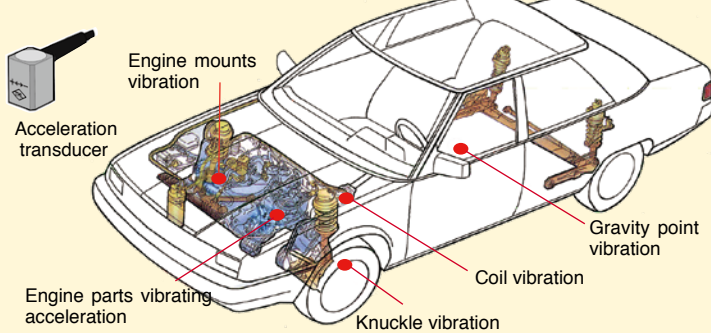
Not applicable to some products.

Acceleration transducer selection

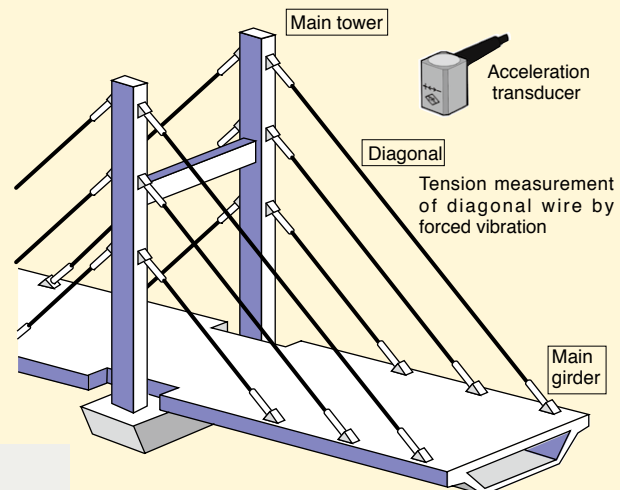
Utility	Type	Capacity (m/s ²)										Page		
		10	20	50	100	200	500	1000	2000	5000	10000			
Micromechanical Vibration	Uni-axial model	ARS-A	●											65
Smallest and lightest	Tri-axial model	ARM-A-T	100m/s ² is for X- and Y-directions, 400m/s ² is for Z-direction.										65	
Compact size	Uni-axial model	ARF-A	●	●	●	●	●	●						66
	Tri-axial model	ARF-A-T		●	●	●	●	●						66
Small size and high responsive in the range of high frequencies	Uni-axial model	ARE-A							●	●	●	●		67
	Tri-axial model	ARE-A-T							●	●	●			67
Waterproof structure	Uni-axial model	ARH-A	●	●	●	●	●						68	
Small size and High responsive	Uni-axial model	ARK-A							●	●			68	
	Uni-axial model	ARJ-A			●	●	●	●	●	●			69	
Small size and high responsive characteristics	Bi-axial model	ARJ-A-D			●	●	●	●	●	●			69	
	Tri-axial model	ARJ-A-T			●	●	●	●	●	●			69	

HOW TO USE

Vibrating acceleration on vehicle



Cable force of cable-stayed bridge



Structure vibrating acceleration

