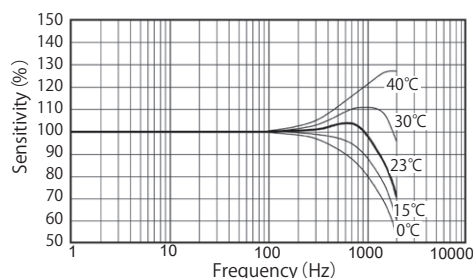


# ACCELERATION TRANSDUCERS

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.

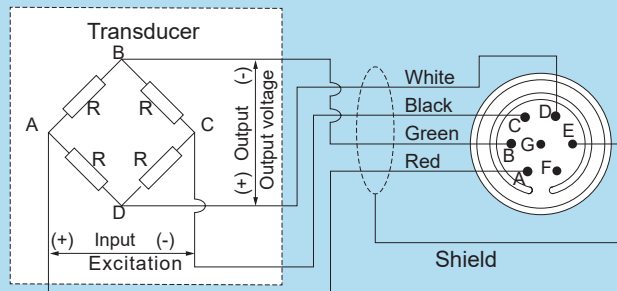
## Example of Frequency characteristics



Acceleration transducer presents different frequency characteristics, output sensitivity vs. frequency, depending on temperature.

## 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.



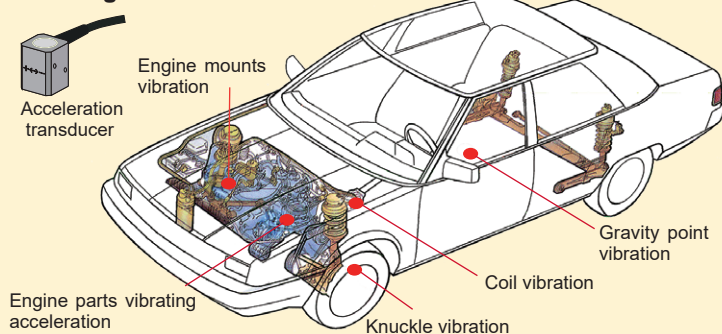
Not applicable to some products.

## Acceleration transducer selection

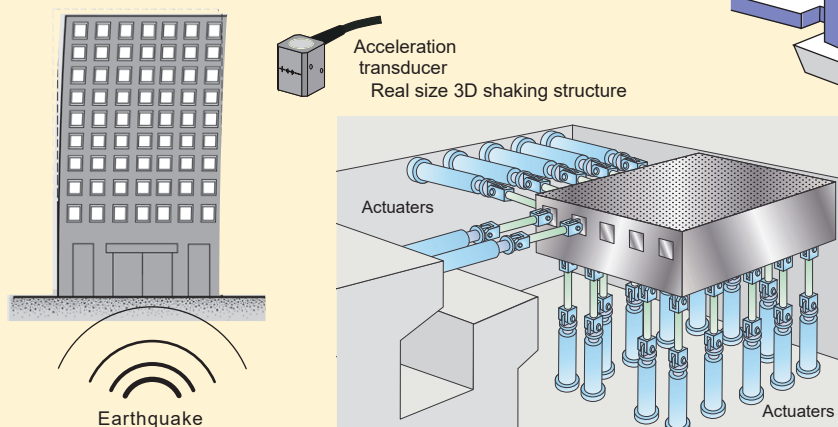
Utility		Type	Capacity (m/s <sup>2</sup> )										
			10	20	40	50	100	200	500	1000	2000	5000	10000
Micromechanical Vibration	Uni-axial model	ARS-A	●										
Smallest and lightest	Tri-axial model	ARM-A-T	100m/s <sup>2</sup> is for X- and Y-directions, 400m/s <sup>2</sup> is for Z-direction.										
Compact size	Uni-axial model	ARF-A	●	●		●	●	●	●				
	Tri-axial model	ARF-A-T		●		●	●	●	●				
Small size and high responsive in the range of high frequencies	Uni-axial model	ARE-A								●	●	●	●
	Tri-axial model	ARE-A-T								●	●	●	●
Waterproof structure	Uni-axial model	ARH-A	●	●		●	●	●	●				
Small size and high responsive characteristics	Uni-axial model	ARJ-A				●	●	●	●	●	●		
	Bi-axial model	ARJ-A-D				●	●	●	●	●	●		
	Tri-axial model	ARJ-A-T				●	●	●	●	●	●		
Small High response High capacity	Uni-axial model	ARGH-A							●	●	●		
Small High response Low capacity	Uni-axial model	ARGL-A		●	●		●	●					
Small High response High capacity	Tri-axial model	ARGH-A-T							●	●			
Small High response Low capacity	Tri-axial model	ARGL-A-T		●	●		●	●					

## HOW TO USE

### Vibrating acceleration on vehicle



### Structure vibrating acceleration



### Cable force of cable-stayed bridge

