



# Data Simulator

Better Understanding With Better Tools

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# Data Simulator

- The data simulator is an Excel spreadsheet with various macros running in the background.
- This Excel sheet can simulate:
  - Compressors
    - Compressor PVs & PTs
    - Calculate Suction and Discharge VEs
    - Calculate IHP for each end
    - Simulate deficiencies
    - API Pulsation Severity
  - Engines
    - 2-Stroke & 4-Stroke PTs & PVs
    - Calculate cylinder and engine IHP
    - Simulate deficiencies
    - 1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Derivatives
  - Vibration
    - Build a complex time waveform based on simple time waveforms
    - Calculate FFT based on the complex time waveform
    - Vibration severity chart using 1 frequency and amplitude
    - Calculate ball bearing frequencies, gear mesh frequencies and belt frequencies
    - Spectrum conversion and charts
    - Single plane balancing
    - Fault frequency summary
  - Bolt pre-stress torque table

# Data Simulator

## Comp PT & PV Sim

### How to Read a Compressor PT / PV Card and Deficiencies

Data Inputs							
K - Value	1.39	HE Clearance volume (%)	10.00	Cylinder Bore (in.)	8.5	Stroke (in.)	4.50
Specific Gravity	0.967	CE Clearance volume (%)	15.00	RPM	1200	Connecting Rod Length (in.)	13.75
Suction Temp °F	100	Suction pressure (PSIG)	100	Piston Rod Dia. (in.)	2.00	TDC Adjustment ± (deg.)	X
Theoretical Dis. Temp. °F	205	Discharge pressure (PSIG)	210				

Suction Valve	
Pressure peak (%)	4
Valve Loss (%)	3

Discharge Valve	
Pressure peak (%)	4
Valve Loss (%)	3

**Reset PV Problems:**

HE Suction valve leakage

CE Suction valve leakage

HE Discharge valve leakage

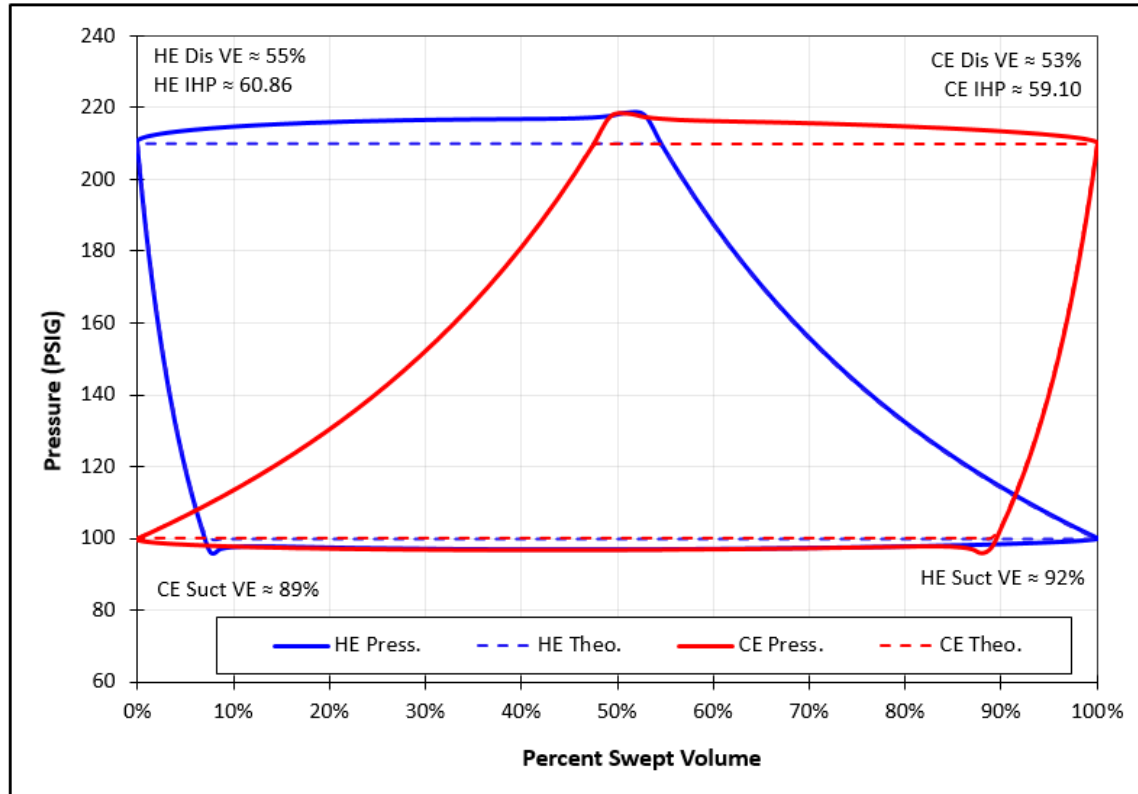
CE Discharge valve leakage

Piston ring leakage

Pressure Packing leakage

PT Trace  PV Card

Y-Axis  
Re-Scale



# Data Simulator

## API 618 Worksheet

### API PULSATION SEVERITY WORKSHEET

#### GENERAL DATA

Location:	Enter text in these type cells	Unit Type		
Date:		Rated Horsepower	BHP	
Tester:		Rated Speed	RPM	
Unit:		Load Step		

#### API 618 BOTTLE SIZING CRITERIA

Parameter	Units	Value	Parameter
Compressor Speed	RPM	600	Compressor Rod Size
Cylinders per Bottle	#	2	Compressor Stroke
Compressor Cyl. #1 Size	inches	5.25	Specific Gravity
Compressor Cyl. #2 Size	inches	5.25	Suction Temperature
Compressor Cyl. #3 Size	inches	0	Isentropic Exponent, "K"
Compressor Cyl. #4 Size	inches	0	

SUCTION BOTTLE DIMENSIONS/PRESSURE			DISCHARGE BOTTLE DIMENSIONS/PRESSURE		
Suction Bottle Length	inches	120	Discharge Bottle Length		
Suction Bottle I.D.	inches	15	Discharge Bottle I.D.		
Suction Pressure	psig	1958	Discharge Pressure		

Note: Enter only the cylinder sizes on the cylinders connected to the bottle being tested.

CALCULATED RESULTS (SUCTION)			CALCULATED RESULTS (DISCHARGE)		
Piston Displacement/Rev.	cubic ft	0.53	Molecular Weight		
Compressor Ratio		2.152	Cylinders per Bottle		
Required Suction Bottle Size	cubic ft	9.6	Required Disch. Bottle Size		
Actual Suction Bottle Size	cubic ft	12.3	Actual Discharge Bottle Size		
Suction Bottle Condition		GOOD	Discharge Bottle Condition		

#### MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PULSATION AT COMPRESSOR FLANGE

#### MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PULSATION AT COMPRESSOR FLANGE

INPUT DATA					
SUCTION			DISCHARGE		
Parameter	Units	Value	Parameter	Units	Value
Suction Pressure	psig	1972	Discharge Pressure	psig	3901
Overall Pressure Pulsation	psi P-P	20.0	Discharge Pressure Pulsation	psi P-P	500.0
Discrete Pressure Pulsation at the Following Frequency	psi P-P	19	Discrete Pressure Pulsation at the Following Frequency		19
	Hz	35		Hz	35
CALCULATED RESULTS (SUCTION)			CALCULATED RESULTS (DISCHARGE)		
Method A (7% Rule)	psi P-P	139.1	Method A (7% Rule)	psi P-P	274.1
Method B (3R Rule)	psi P-P	117.5	Method B (3R Rule)	psi P-P	231.5
Suction Pulsation Limit	psi P-P	117.5	Discharge Pulsation Limit	psi P-P	231.5
Actual Suction Pulsation	psi P-P	20.0	Actual Discharge Pulsation	psi P-P	500.0
Suction Pulsation Condition		GOOD	Discharge Pulsation Condition		ABOVE 2 X API
Valve Resonance Potential	Y/N	NO	Valve Resonance Potential	Y/N	NO

#### MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE PULSATION AT THE LATERAL LINES

INPUT DATA					
SUCTION			DISCHARGE		
Parameter	Units	Value	Parameter	Units	Value
Unit Speed	RPM	300			
Suction Pipe I.D.	inches	15	Discharge Pipe I.D.	inches	13
Suction Pressure	psig	678	Discharge Pressure	psig	937
Overall Suction Pulsation	psi P-P	5	Overall Discharge Pulsation	psi P-P	20
Discrete Suction Pulsation at the Following Frequency	psi P-P	2	Discrete Discharge Pulsation at the Following Frequency	psi P-P	10
	Hz	11		Hz	34.18
CALCULATED RESULTS (SUCTION)			CALCULATED RESULTS (DISCHARGE)		
Average Line Pressure	psia	692.73	Average Line Pressure	psia	951.73
Overall Pulsation Limit	psi P-P	7.8	Overall Pulsation Limit	psi P-P	9.7
Overall Pulsation Condition		GOOD	Overall Pulsation Condition		ABOVE 2 X API
Discrete Amplitude Limit at the Following Frequency	psi P-P	6.1	Discrete Amplitude Limit at the Following Frequency	psi P-P	4.4
	Hz	11.0		Hz	34.2
Discrete Pulsation Condition		GOOD	Discrete Pulsation Condition		ABOVE 2 X API

# Data Simulator

## Engine PT & PV Sim

### How to Read Engine PT & PV Card and Deficiencies

Engine Type

Natural Gas Engine

Diesel Engine

Diesel Engine (High Compression)

2 / 4 Stroke

2-Stroke

4-Stroke

Simulated Engine Deficiency

Normal Combustion

Tube Detonation

No Combustion

Clogged Ind. Valve

Pre-Ignition

Exhaust Restriction

\*Early Combustion

\*Early Injection

Detonation

Low Combustion

Late Combustion

Abnormal Combustion

\*13

PFP Angle (deg.)	10
# of Cylinders	16
Manifold Air Temp. (°F)	90
Comp. Air Temp (°F)	X
Compression Ratio	X
Cylinder Clearance (%)	10.0

Cyl. IHP ≈	322.8
Total IHP ≈	5165.3
RPM	900
Bore (in.)	9.06
Stroke (in.)	10.00
C. Rod Lgth. (in.)	23.00

Plot Options

1st Derivative

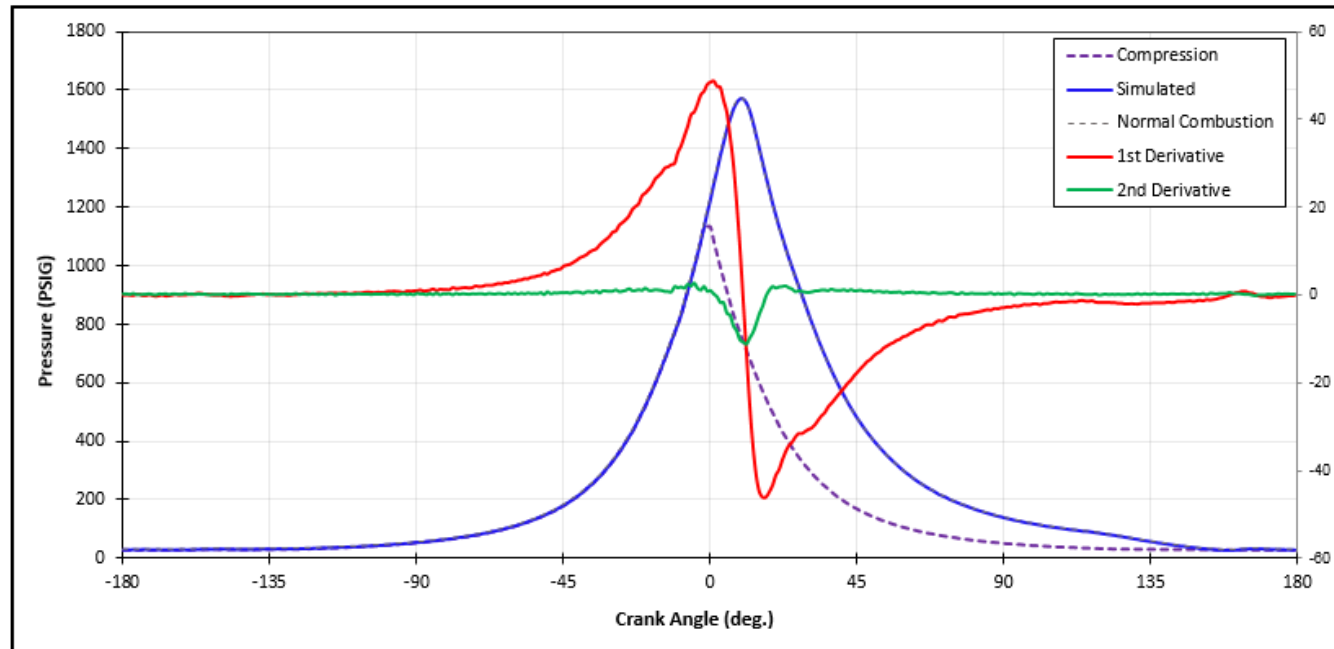
2nd Derivative

Theoretical Normal Curve

Theoretical Compression Curve

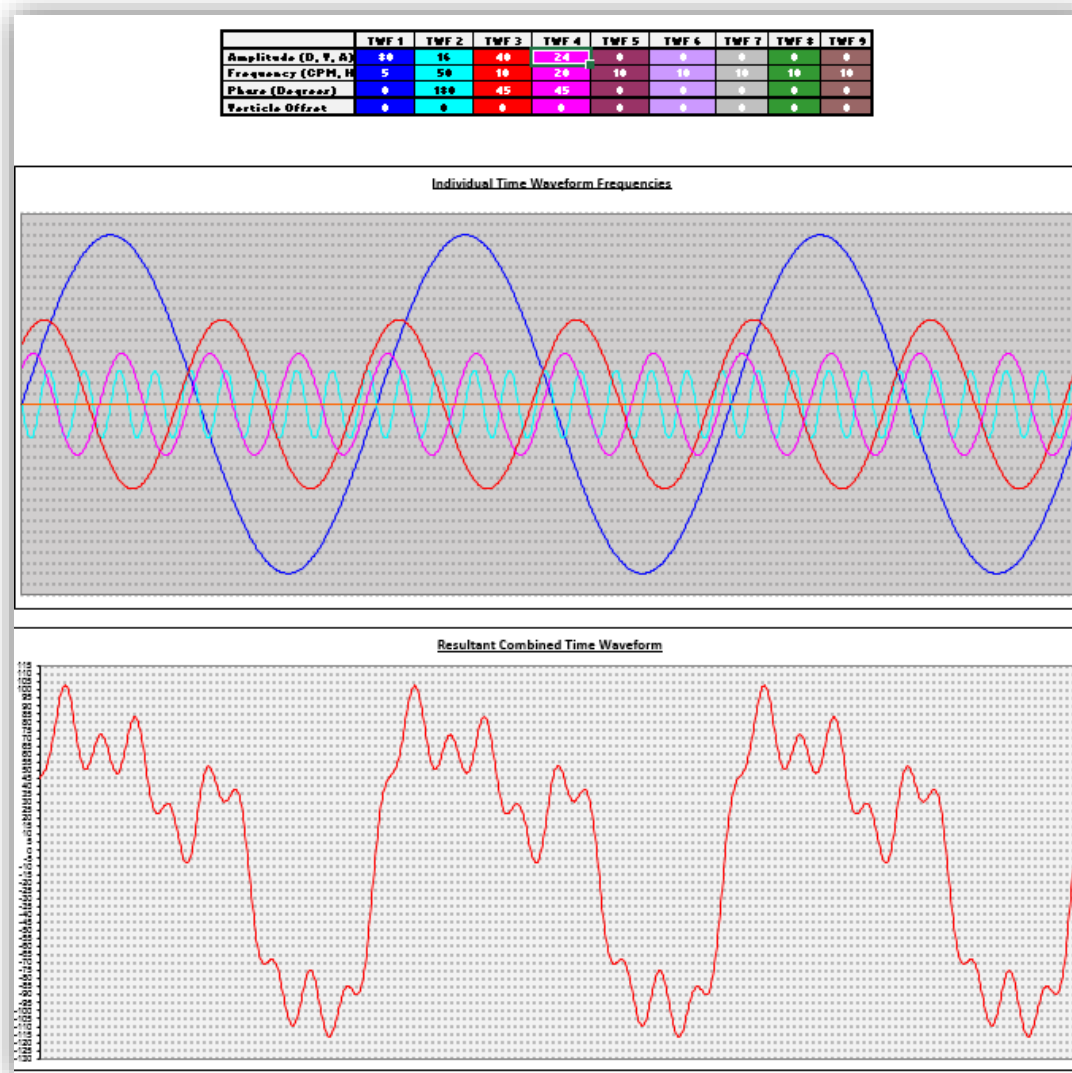
PT Trace

PV Card



# Data Simulator

## Twaveform Sim



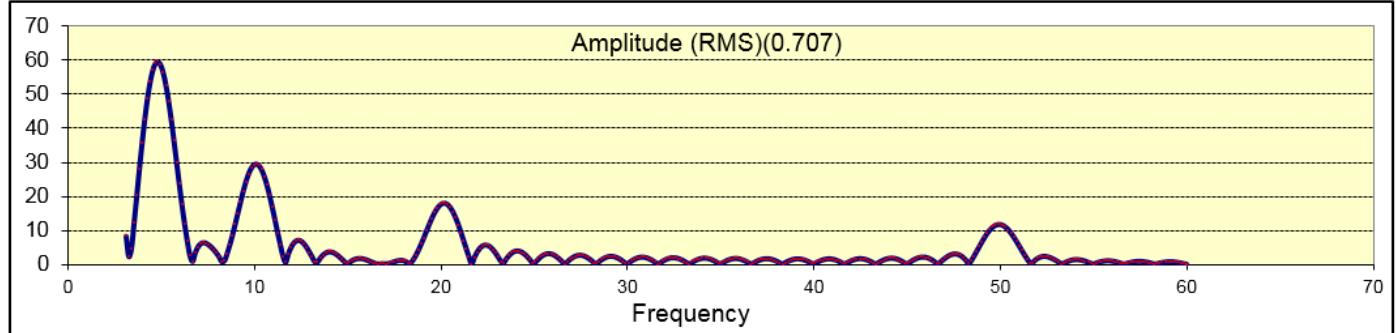
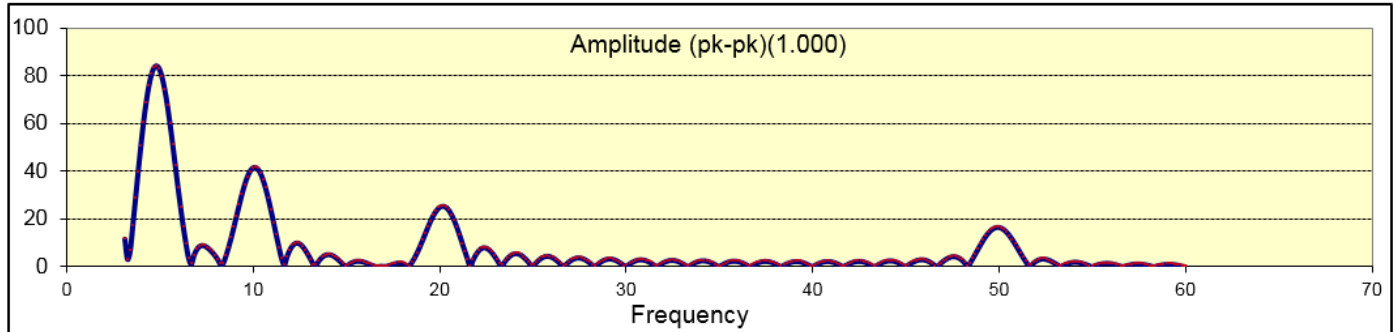
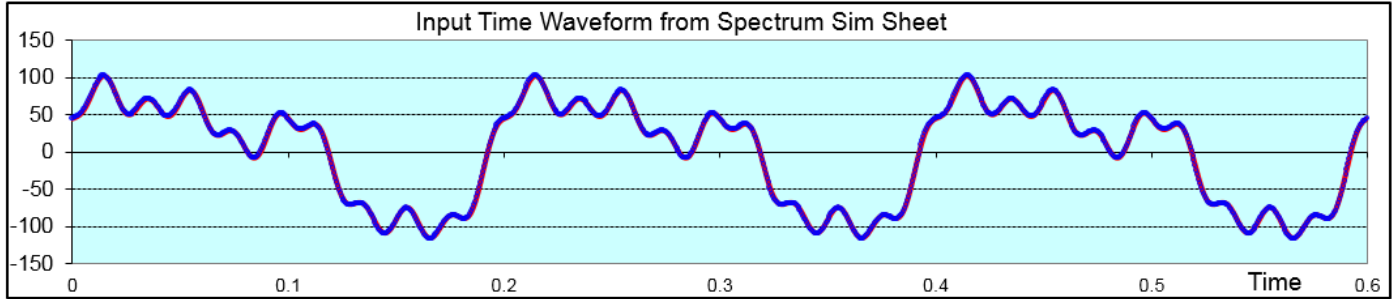
# Data Simulator

## FFT Spectrum Calc

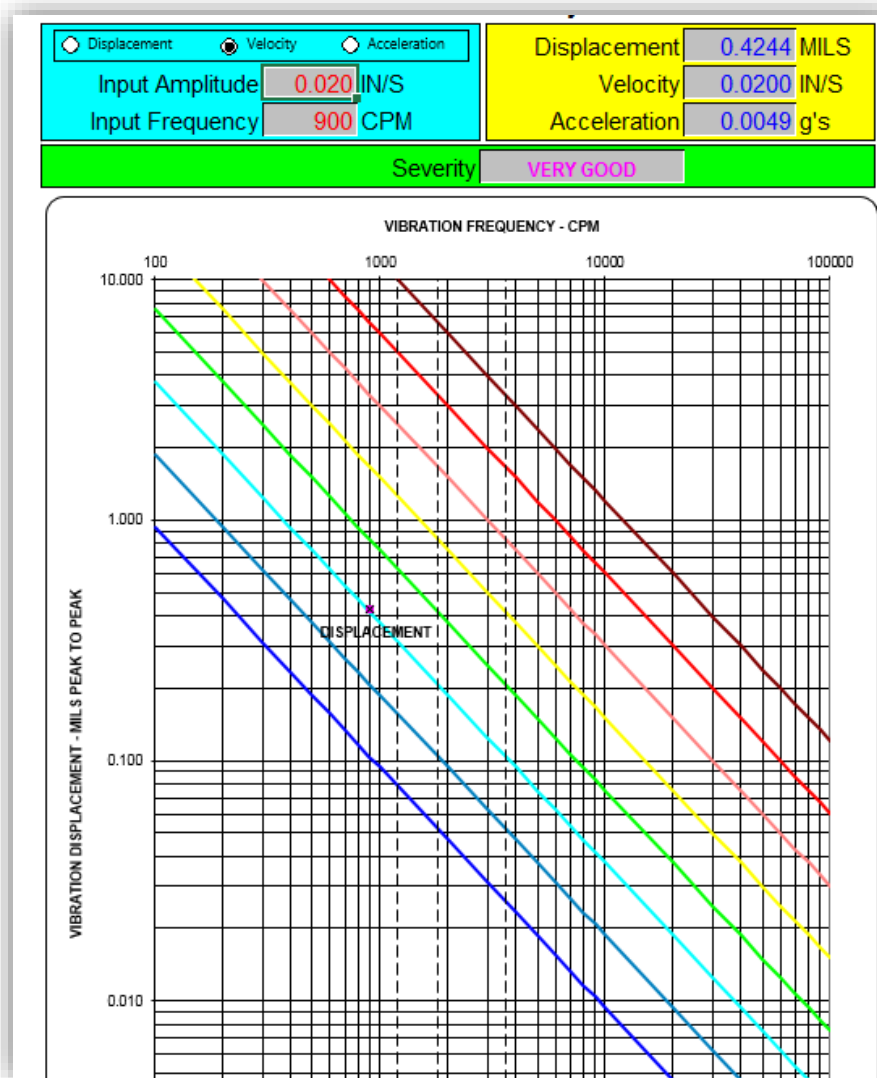
Start Freq	3
Stop Freq	60
# of Points (Max = 1035)	400
Index#	400

Reset

Calculate



# Data Simulator Severity Chart





# Data Simulator

## Ball Bearings, Gears and Belts

### ANTI FRICTION BEARINGS

BEARING GEOMETRY			
Nb	(number of balls)	9	Enter bearing geometry - Requires number of balls and speed minimum
S	(speed in hertz)	30	
Bd	(ball diameter)	0.5	
Pd	(pitch diameter)	29.11	
angle in degrees		30	

angle in radians	0.5236
RPM	1800

#### STATIONARY OUTER RACE

#### STATIONARY INNER RACE

BPFO (Ball pass frequency of outer race (Hz))	114.9	118.9
BPFI (Ball pass frequency of inner race (Hz))	118.9	114.9
FTF (Fundamental train frequency)	14.8	15.2
BSP (ball spin frequency (Hz))	862.1	862.1

### UNKNOWN GEOMETRY - USES NUMBER OF BALLS & SPEED

BPFO (Ball pass frequency of outer race (Hz))	99
BPFI (Ball pass frequency of inner race (Hz))	171
FTF (Fundamental train frequency)	11.0

### GEARS

NUMBER OF TEETH	256
SPEED (Hz)	30

**GEAR MESH FREQUENCY (Hz)** 7680

### PLANETARY GEARS

NUMBER OF TEETH - RING	50
NUMBER OF TEETH - SUN	30
NUMBER OF TEETH - PLANET	25
SPEED (Hz)	30

OVERALL GEAR RATIO	2.6667
SPEED OF PLANET GEAR (Hz)	60
GEAR MESH FREQUENCY (Hz)	1500

**BELT FREQUENCY (CPM)** 754.0

THE PITCH DIAMETER IS APPROXIMATELY .25 TO .50 INCH LESS

### BELT LENGTH CALCULATION

CENTER TO CENTER SHEAVE DISTANCE	50
PITCH DIAMETER OF SHEAVE 1 (in.)	20
PITCH DIAMETER OF SHEAVE 2 (in.)	10

**BELT LENGTH (in.)** 145.6

**CSI FORMULA** 147.6

# Data Simulator

## Spectrum Conversion and Guidelines

### Spectrum Course Conversion and Guidelines Spreadsheet

**Usage:** Input the three values in **red** (The Parameter, Amplitude, and Frequency).

The remainder of the this spreadsheet will use this information to generate all graphs and calculations.

	INPUT	
Input Amplitude	0.32	IPS PK
Input Frequency	800	CPM

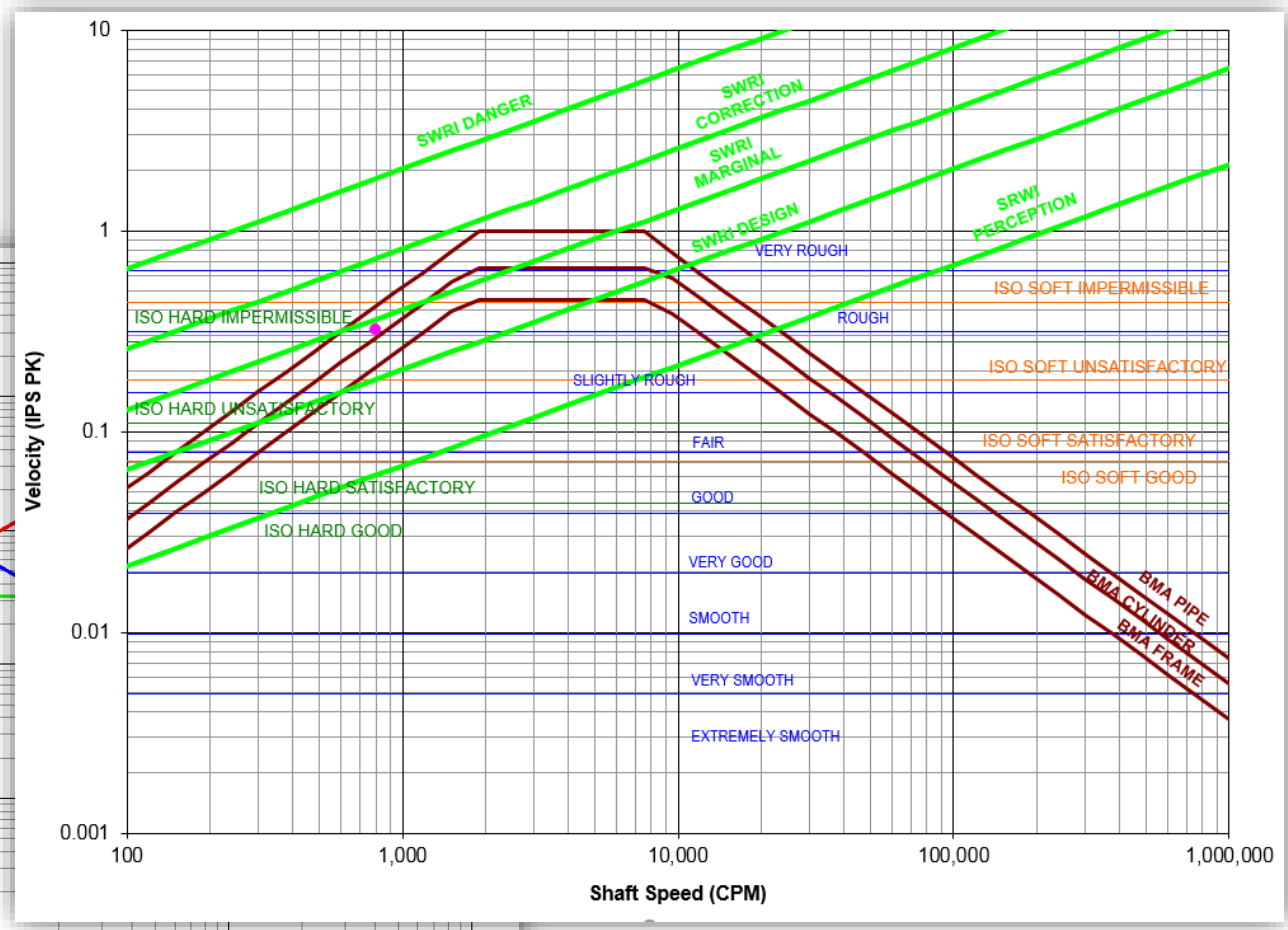
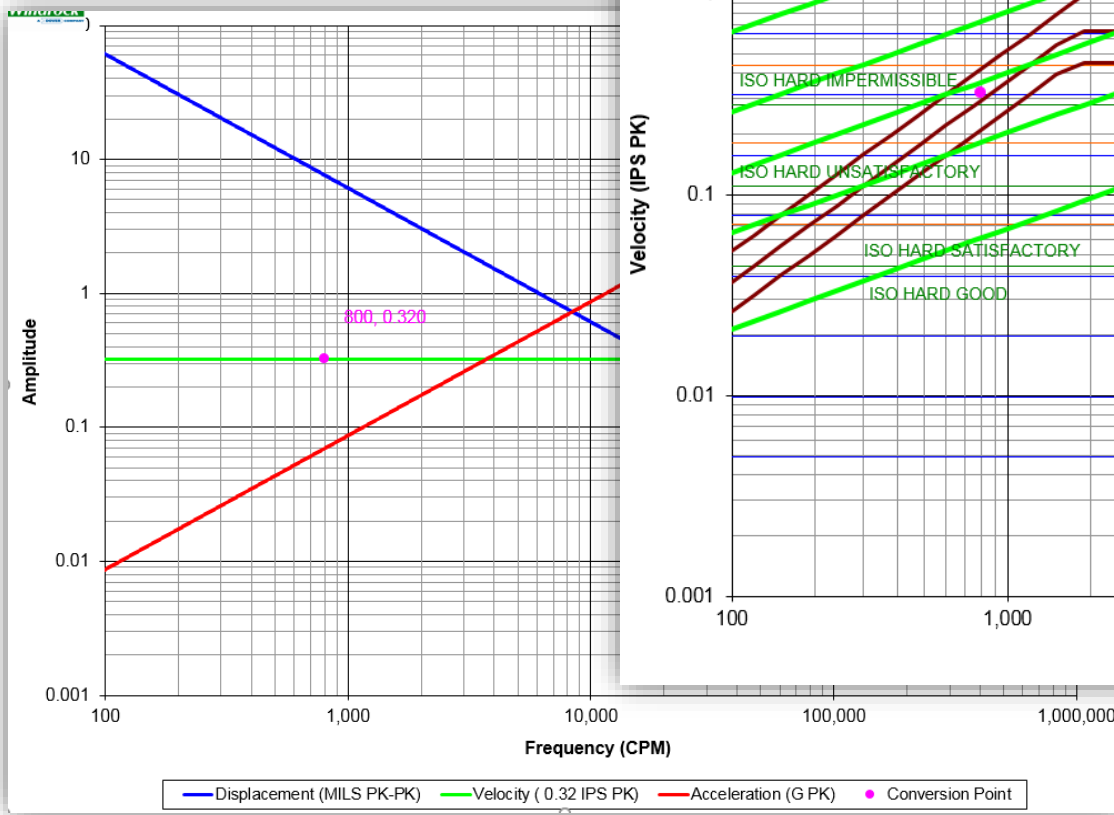
<input type="radio"/>	Displacement
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Velocity
<input type="radio"/>	Acceleration

Conversion Table				Testpoint		Indicates
Parameter	Type	Value	Units	English	Metric	
Displacement	Peak to Peak	7.639	MILS PK-PK	N/A	N/A	Stress
	Peak	3.820	MILS PK	N/A	N/A	
	RMS*	2.701	MILS RMS	N/A	N/A	
	Pseudo Peak to Peak*	7.639	MILS PK-PK	VIB, DSP	DU	
Velocity	Peak	0.320	IPS PK	IPS	MMS	Fatigue
	RMS*	0.226	IPS RMS	IPR	MMR	
	Pseudo Peak*	0.320	IPS PK	IPP	MMP	
Acceleration	Peak	0.069	G PK	G	G	Force
	RMS*	0.049	G RMS	GR	GR	
	Pseudo Peak*	0.069	G PK	GP	GP	
Guideline Severity	IRD Rotating	Rough				
	ISO Hard Support	Impermissible				
	ISO Soft Support	Unsatisfactory				
	SWRI/ASME	Design				
	BMA Frame	Danger				
	BMA Cylinder	Danger				
	BMA Pipe	Good				

\* - Assumes a simple signal with only one frequency component.  
Complex signals will result in different amplitudes.

# Data Simulator

## Spectrum Conversion and Guidelines Associated Charts



# Data Simulator

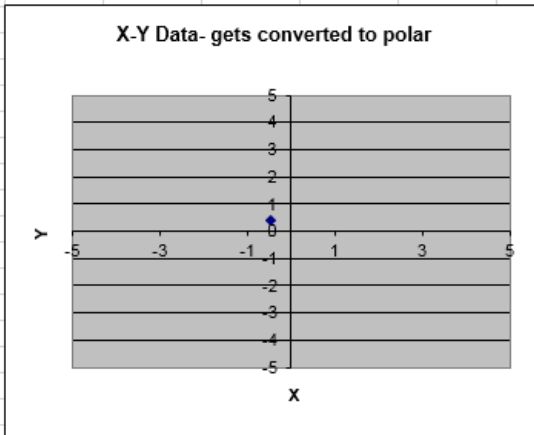
## Single Plane Balancing

The amplitude and mass can be in any units, as long as you are consistent.

R0, amplitude, unbalanced	0.3	units	Vibration amplitude reading at the rotational frequency only
R1, amplitude w/ mass on reference line	0.25	units	Same with an arbitrary mass added at an arbitrary zero line
R2, amplitude w/ mass rotated positive	0.5	units	This direction defines the positive angle, suggest 90 - 120 degrees from reference line
R3, amplitude w/ mass rotated negative	0.35	units	Shift the mass to the other side of the reference line by the same amount
Angle mass was shifted from ref line	120	degrees	120 degrees is optimum as mass locations will be equally spaced for 3 runs
X result	-0.45833		
Y result	0.408956		
U/T ratio of unbalance to test mass	1.627976		
Test mass	1	units	Could be grams, ounces or inches of adhesive weight strip
Material to be removed or added	1.6280	units	
Angle of material removal	138.26	degrees	Note we use ATAN2 here so the quadrants come out correctly
Or, angle of material addition	-41.74	degrees	

If a single removal or addition is not possible, say on a multi-bladed fan assembly, two balance weights can be calculated as follows:

Angle away from nominal for mass 1	20	degrees
Angle other way from nominal for mass 2	20	degrees
Mass 1	0.866228	units
Mass 2	0.866228	units



# Data Simulator

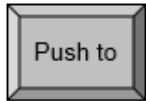
## Fault Frequency Summary

Spectrum Fault Frequency Summary																					
	< 600 RPM	> 600 RPM & < 1X RPM	0.45X RPM	1X RPM	1.5X RPM	2X RPM	3X - 10X RPM	1X LF	2X LF	1X GMF	2X GMF	GMF Sidebands	1X - 2X MF	Belt Frequency	Ball Bearing Frequency	Bearing Energy	> 60,000 RPM	Broadband Noise	Radial	Axial	
Very Often																					
Often																					
Sometimes																					
Seldom																					
Never																					
Rotor Imbalance																					
Misalignment																					
Bent Gears																					
Spur Gear Faults																					
Helical Gear Faults																					
Defective Ball Bearings																					
Pump Cavitation																					
Pump Impeller Problems																					
Mechanical Looseness																					
Electrical Problems																					
Piping/Mounting Resonance																					
Faulty Drive Belts																					
Worn Journal Bearings																					
Oil Whirl																					
Forced Piping/Uneven Base																					
Unbalanced Pulley																					
Instrument Grounding																					
Resonance																					
Instrument Noise																					
Pulsation																					
Cylinder Stretch																					
Torque Fluctuations																					

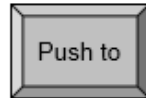
Possible Malfunctions					
	Motor	Fan	Pump	Turbo	Gearbox
Balance	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Alignment	Y		Y		
Electrical	Y				
Cavitation		Y	Y	Y	
Blade/Vane pass		Y	Y	Y	
Roller Bearing	Y	Y	Y		Y
Sleeve Bearing	Y			Y	Y
Bent Shaft	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Gear mash					Y
Mechanical Looseness	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Cocked roller bearing	Y	Y	Y		Y
Belt	Y	Y			
Shive	Y	Y			
Resonance	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
X-Talk, Process pipe			Y	Y	
X-Talk, Support				Y	
Rub	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

# Data Simulator

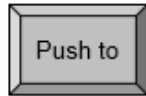
## Band Alarm Calculator



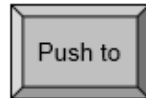
Set Preliminary Band alarm levels for Equipment with **Roller Bearing**. Examples would be, AC and DC motors, and Gear boxe bearings.



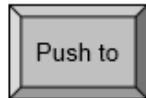
Set Preliminary Band alarm levels for Equipment with **Sleve Bearing**. Examples would be, AC and DC motors, and Gear boxe bearings.



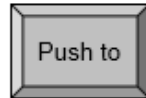
Set Preliminary Band alarm levels for Equipment with **Gear Boxes**



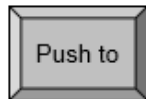
Set Preliminary Band alarm levels for Equipment with **AC Motor, Electrical**



Set Preliminary Band alarm levels for Equipment with **Pumps, Blowers, and Fans, with roller bearings.**



Set Preliminary Band alarm levels for Equipment with **Pumps, Blowers, and Fans, with sleeve bearings**



Set Preliminary Band alarm levels for **Turbochargers or Turbocoolers**

This spread sheet is used to set the band starting and ending frequencies. It can help set the band alarm levels, by adjusting the percent of the overall level, if desired. These band widths, and levels are only a starting point. Use the history of the unit, while in good condition, to make the final adjustments.

# Data Simulator

## Band Alarm Calculator

Input Data in Yellow		Menu	
Station	Montezuma		
Unit	KVT Scav Air Fan Motors		
Test Point	Motor #1, and #2		
Vibration Type, Mills, G's, or Ips	Ips		
RPM	1195		
Overall Vibration Level	0.4 Ips		
F-max	95,600 CPM		
Machine Type	Roller Bearings, No vaines. Examples AC and DC motors, and Gear box bearings		

Band	Description	Order's		Frequency, CPM		Level			Comments
		Start	Stop	Start	Stop	%of overall	Warning	Alarm	
1		0.1	1.2	120	1,434	90%	0.29	0.36	Set your own alarm levels
2		1.2	2.2	1,434	2,629	30%	0.10	0.12	
3		2.2	3.2	2,629	3,824	25%	0.08	0.10	
4		3.2	12.2	3,824	14,579	20%	0.06	0.08	
5		12.2	40.0	14,579	47,800	15%	0.05	0.06	
6		40.0	Fmax	47,800	95,600	10%	0.03	0.04	
7									
8									
9									
10									

# Data Simulator

## Questions and Comments

