

Crank-Angle Phased Engine Cylinder Vibration

A Comparison Between the 6400 vs. 6320 Analyzer's Data.

Engine Vibration

Internal Vibration – Vibration of the engine parts relative to each other.

- Identify and isolate forcing functions of components of the engine.
- Measurement techniques include “windowing” or compartmentalizing vibration and phasing to crank-angles.

External Vibration – Movement of the engine as a whole.

- Identify prime locations for engine movement and engine-forced vibration.
- Measurement techniques include FFT analysis, where Fmax and LOR will focus on run speeds or MNF.

Power Cylinder Vibration

Internal vibration techniques to focus on specific components or faults of each power cylinder.

- Valve events
- Piston/liner vibration
- Looseness in bushings/pins
- Leakage

Accelerometer & Ultrasound Probe

Accelerometer – Piezoelectric device that converts vibration into an electric signal.

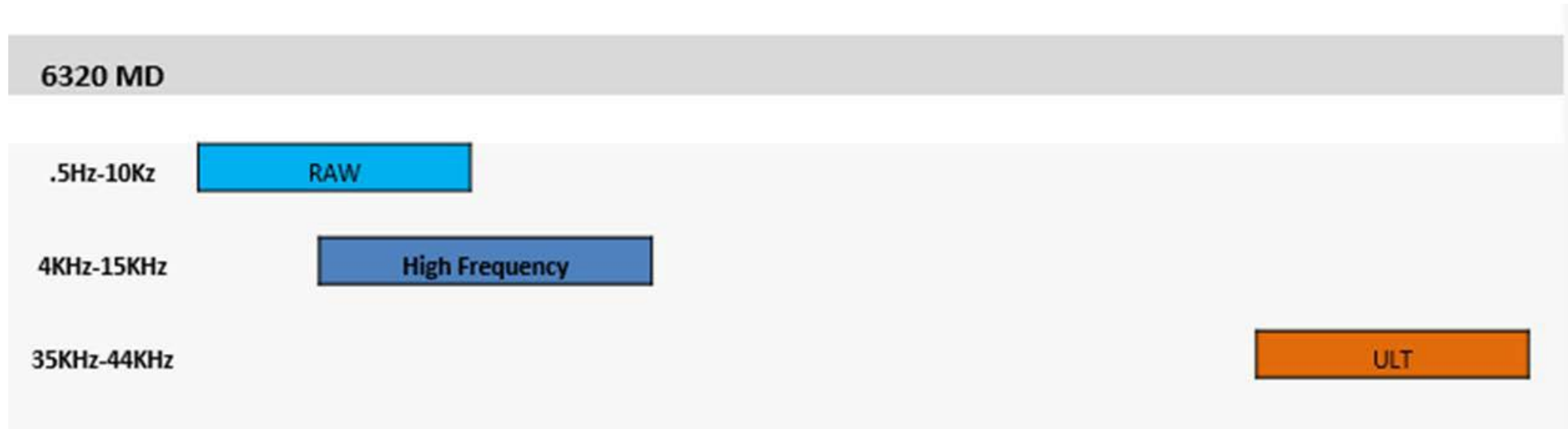
- Ranges from .5 Hz to 25 kHz
- Analyzers use filters to increase the visibility of components or faults.
 - Raw
 - Hi
 - VH2

Ultrasound Probe – Ultrasonic microphone that converts acoustics into an electric signal.

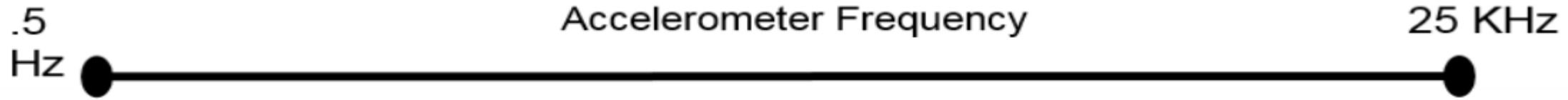
Windrock's ultrasound probe is only for “gas pass” frequencies only.

- Ranges from 35 kHz to 44 kHz
 - ULT

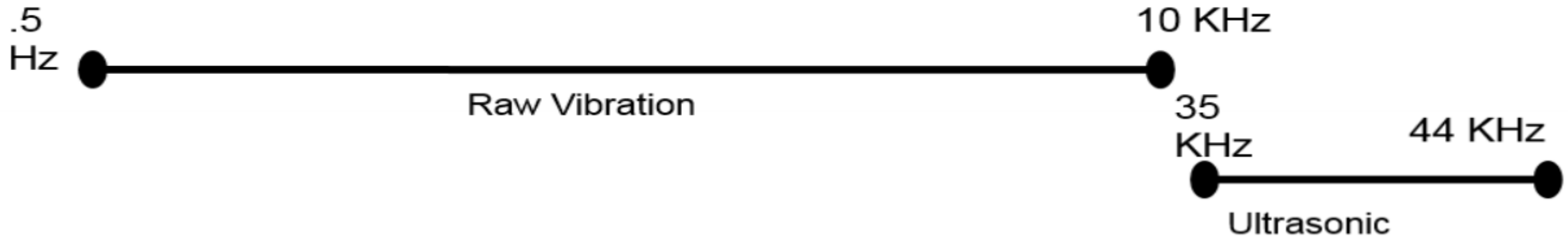
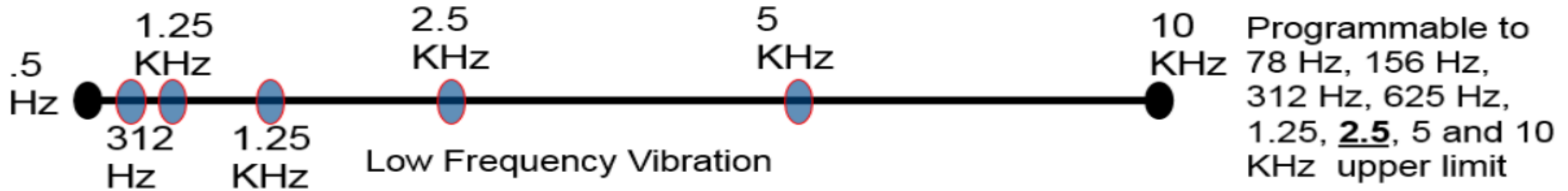
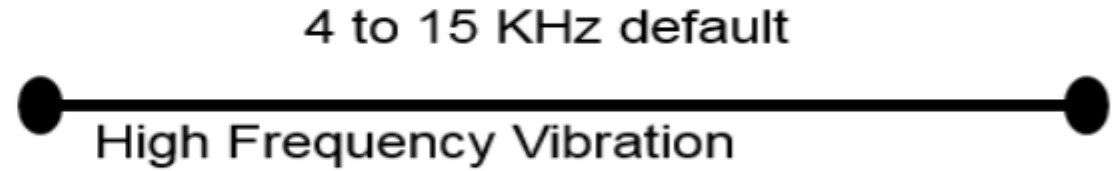
Filtering Vibration



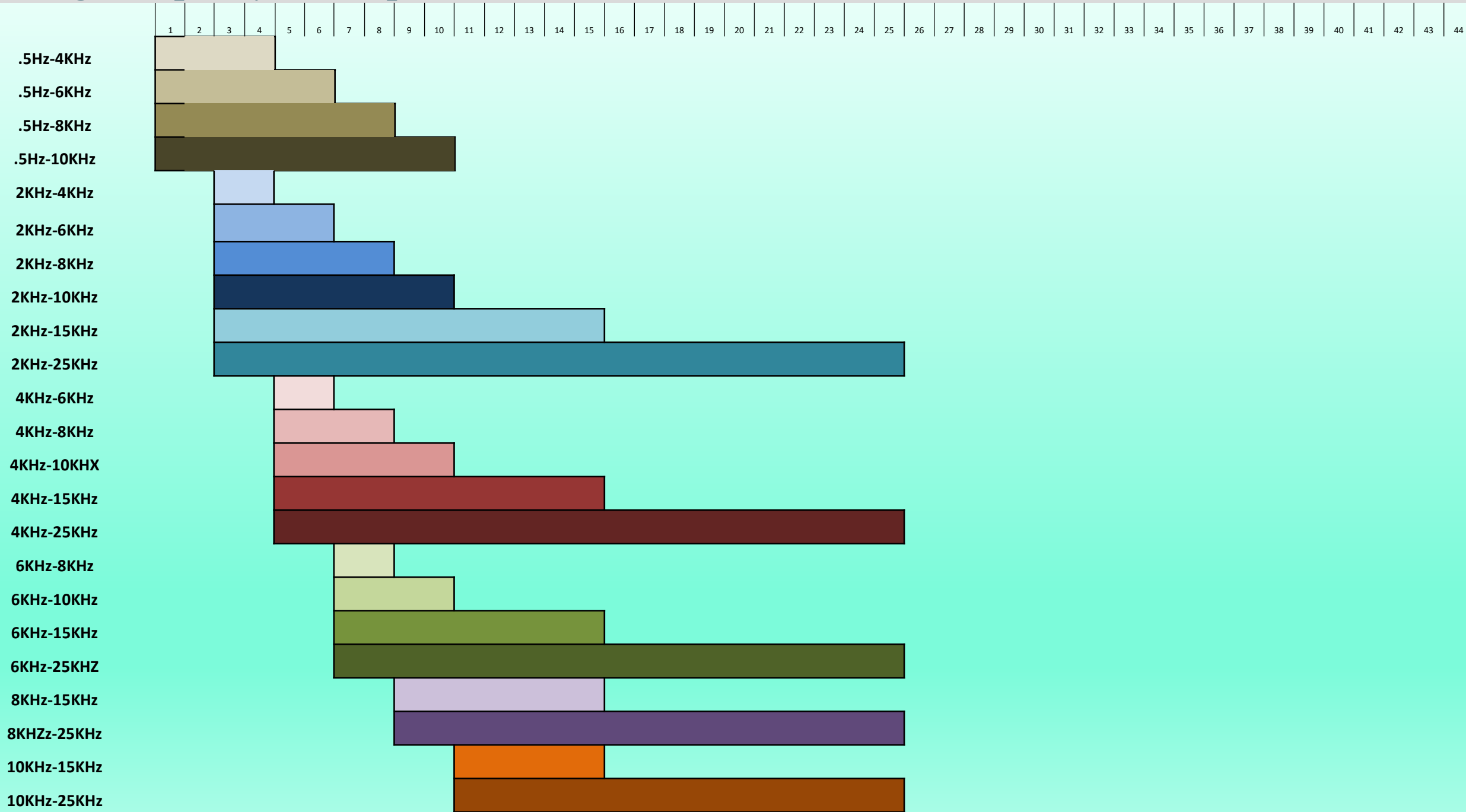
Vibration and Ultrasonic Frequency Ranges



Programmable in the analyzer to 18 different ranges. Low from .5 to 10 KHz, high from 4 to 15 KHz.



6320 High Frequency Filter Options



A Comparison of Vibration and Ultrasound 6320 vs. 6400

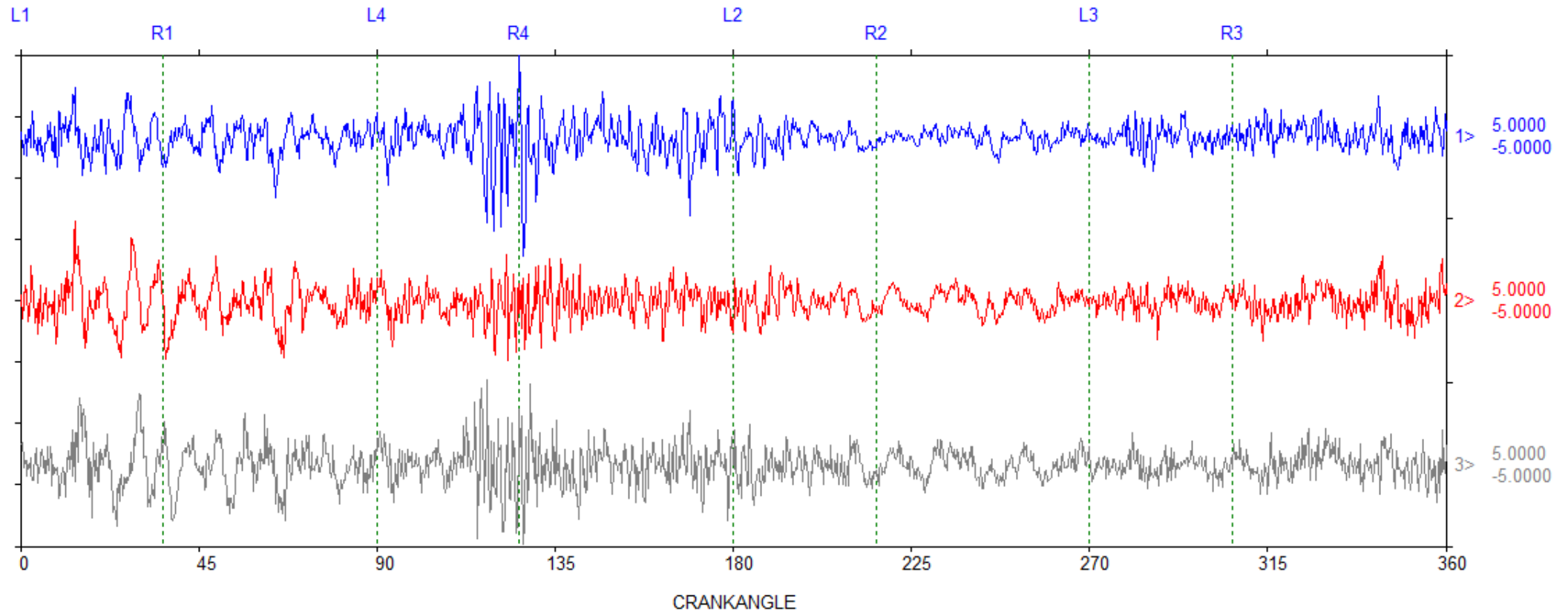
- Raw Vibration
- Low Frequency Vibration
- High Frequency Vibration
- Ultrasound (Acoustic Noise)

Raw Vibration

.5 Hz – 10 kHz

Top two are VL1 Raw Vibration (4 samples per degree) 6320 Bottom is VL1 Raw Vibration (4 samples per degree) 6400 Slow Speed GMWC-8

Station: Franklinton Station 9 Machine: Unit 901

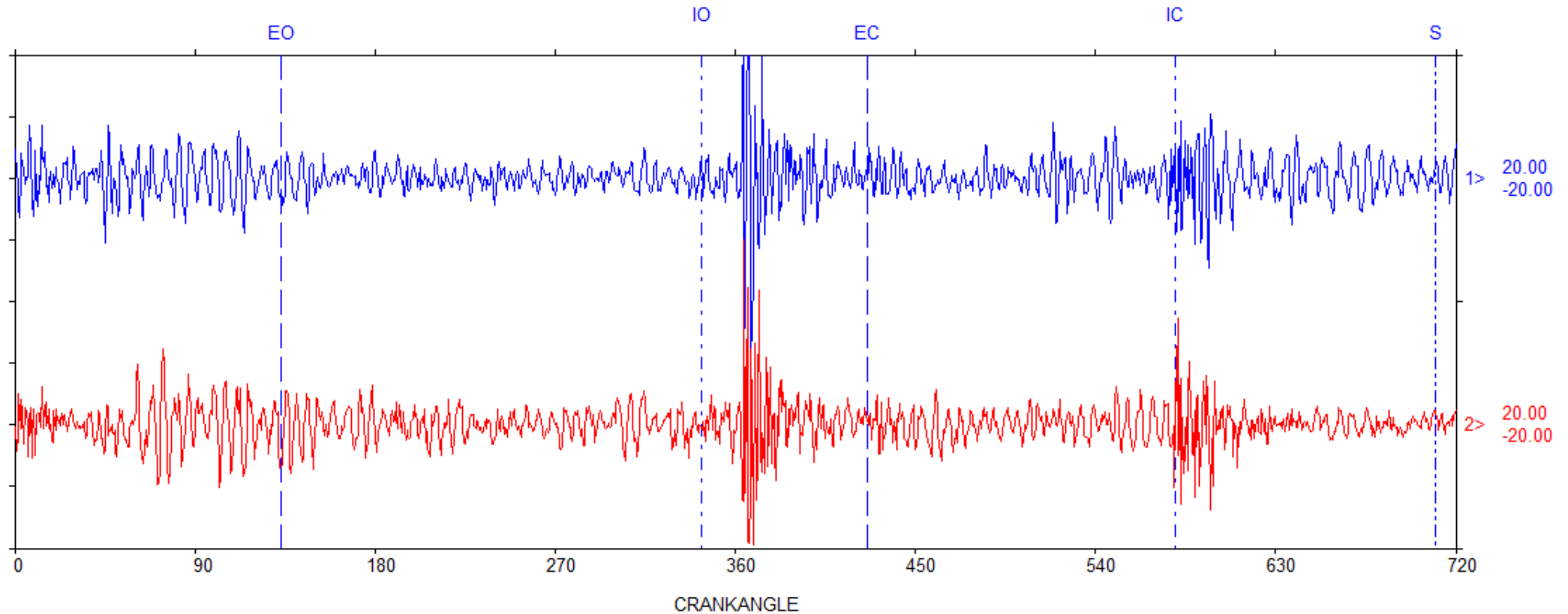


1> P1 L Raw Vib, R=1, LS=3, C=9 +
3> P1 L Raw Vib, R=2, LS=3, C=9 +

2> P1 L Raw Vib, R=2, LS=3, C=9 +

Top is VL1 Raw Vibration (2 samples per degree) 6320 Bottom is VL1 Raw Vibration (2 samples per degree) 6400 High Speed Waukesha 7042

Station: Gas Gathering Machine: Waukesha-7042 6320 vs 6400



1> Power 1 L Raw Vib, R=1, LS=1, C=9 +

2> Power 1 L Raw Vib, R=2, LS=1, C=9 +

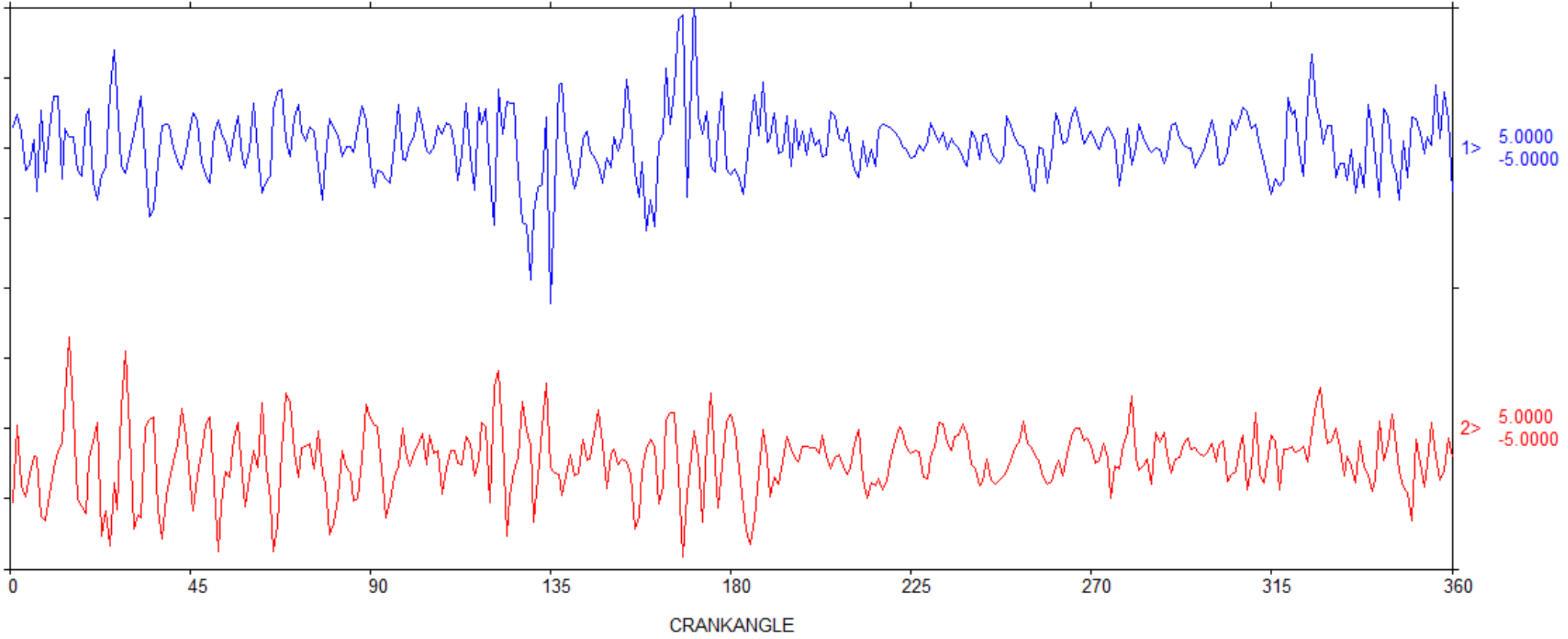
Low Vibration

VL1 .5 Hz – 10 kHz

VL2 183 Hz – 10 kHz

Top is VL1 Low Vibration 6320 Bottom is VL1 Low Vibration 6400 Slow Speed GMWC-8

Station: Franklinton Station 9 Machine: Unit 901

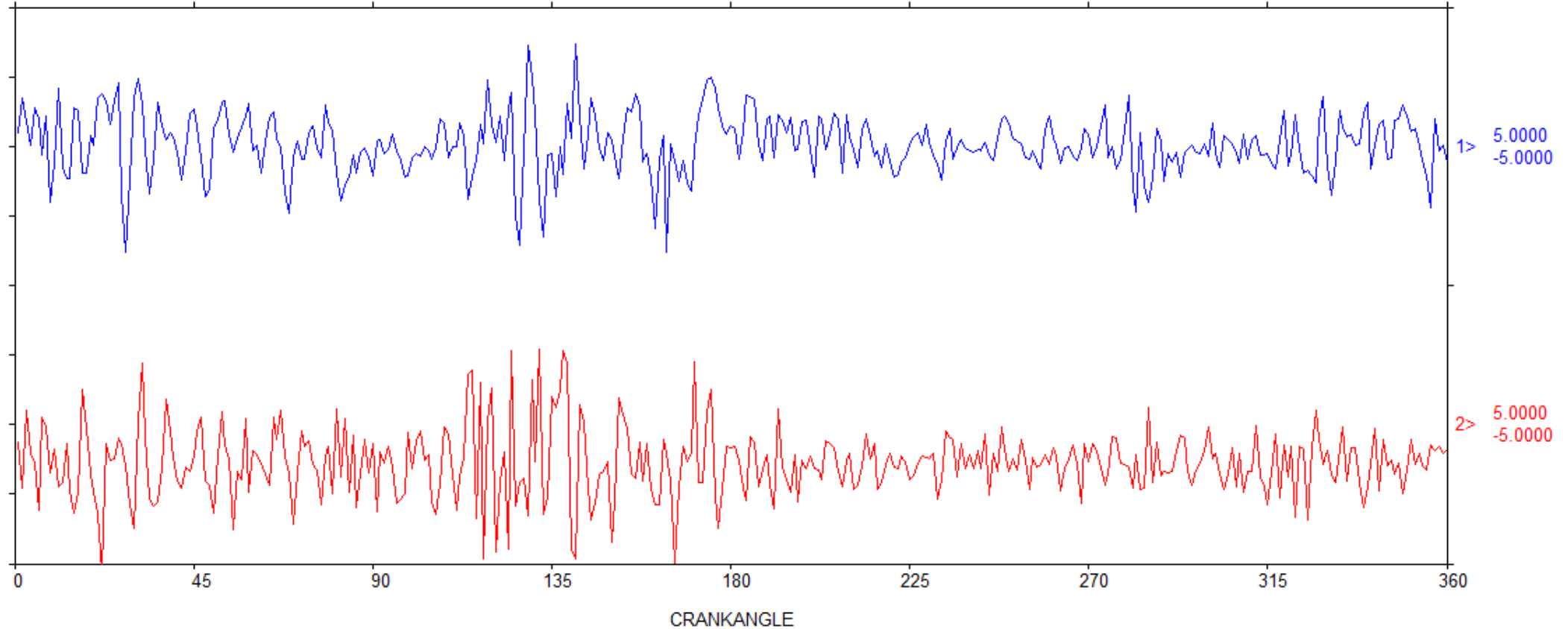


1> P1 L Low Vib, R=2, LS=3, C=1

2> P1 L Low Vib, R=2, LS=3, C=1

Top is VL2 Low Vibration 6320 Bottom is VL2 Low Vibration 6400 Slow Speed GMWC-8

Station: Franklinton Station 9 Machine: Unit 901



1> P1 L Low VL2 Vib, R=2, LS=3, C=1

2> P1 L Low VL2 Vib, R=2, LS=3, C=1

High Vibration

VH1 4 kHz – 15 kHz

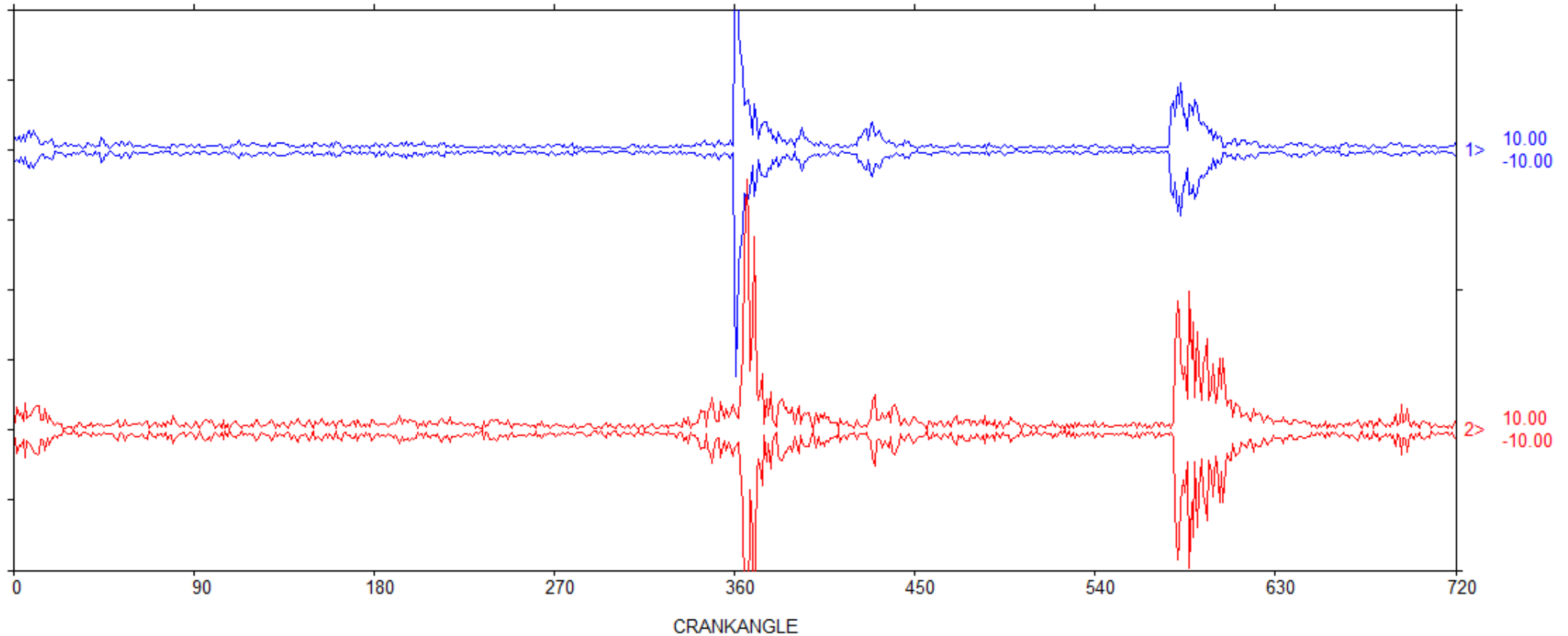
VH2 6 kHz – 25 kHz

VH3 8 kHz – 25 kHz

Top is VL2 High Vibration 6320 Bottom is VL2 High Vibration 6400 High Speed Waukesha 7042

Station: Gas Gathering

Machine: Waukesha-7042 6320 vs 6400

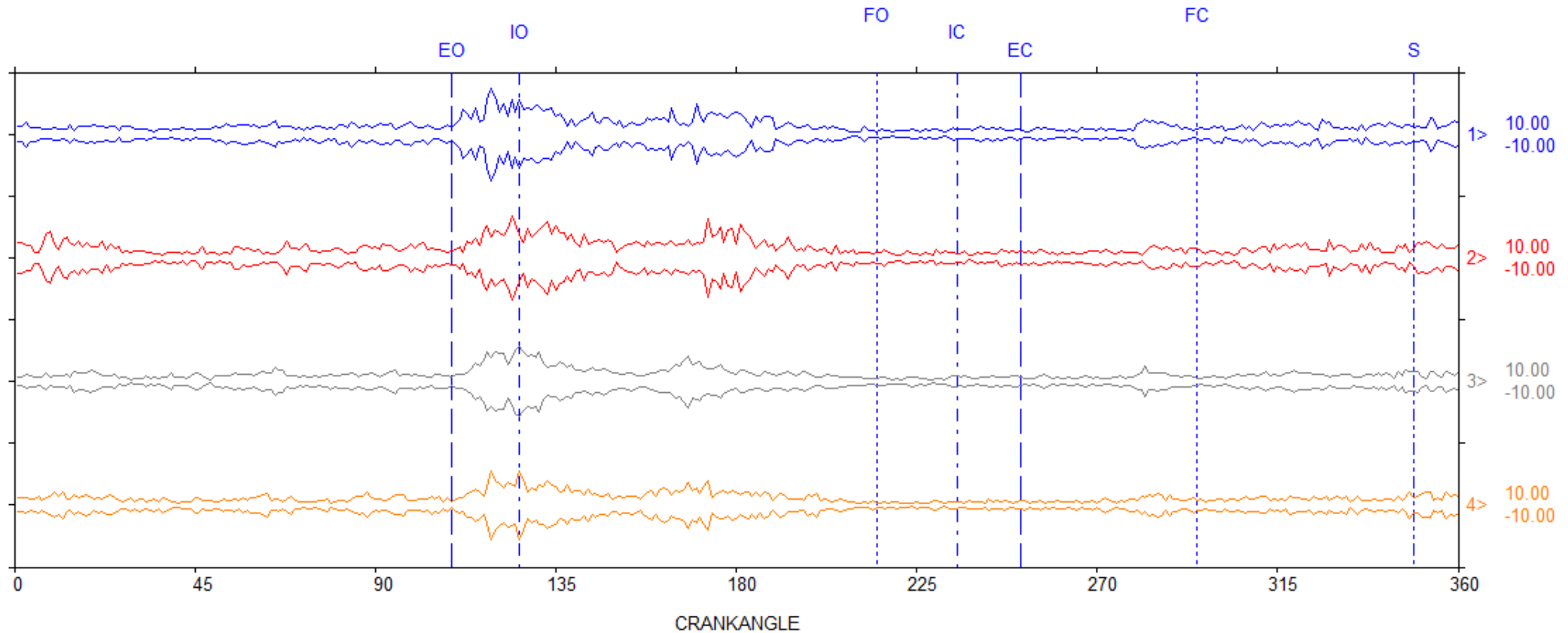


1> Power 1 L Hi Freq Vib, R=1, LS=1, C=9

2> Power 1 L Hi Freq Vib, R=2, LS=1, C=9

Top two are VH1 High Vibration 6320 Bottom two are VH1 High Vibration 6400 Slow Speed GMWC-8

Station: Franklinton Station 9 Machine: Unit 901

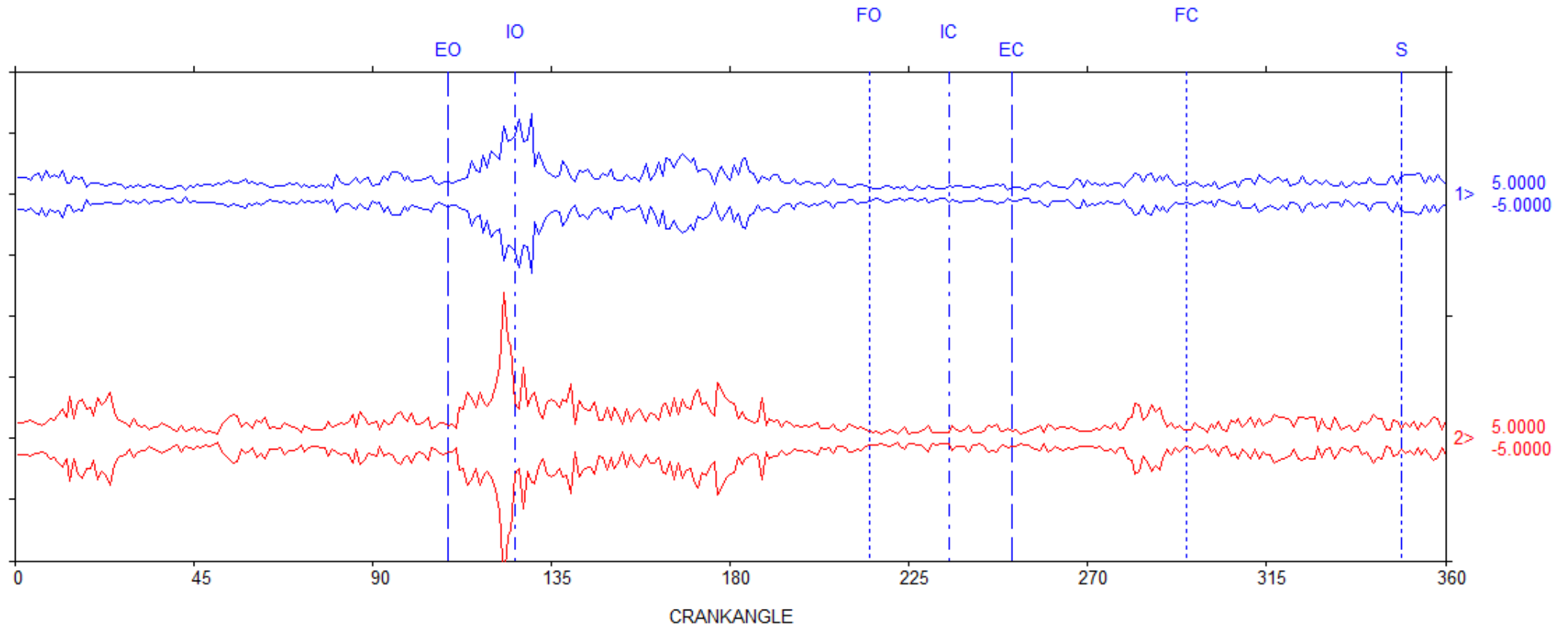


1> P1 L Hi Freq Vib, R=1, LS=3, C=30
3> P1 L Hi Freq Vib, R=2, LS=3, C=30

2> P1 L Hi Freq Vib, R=2, LS=3, C=30
4> P1 L Hi Freq Vib, R=2, LS=3, C=30

Top is VH2 High Vibration 6320 Bottom is VH2 High Vibration 6400 Slow Speed GMWC-8

Station: Franklinton Station 9 Machine: Unit 901

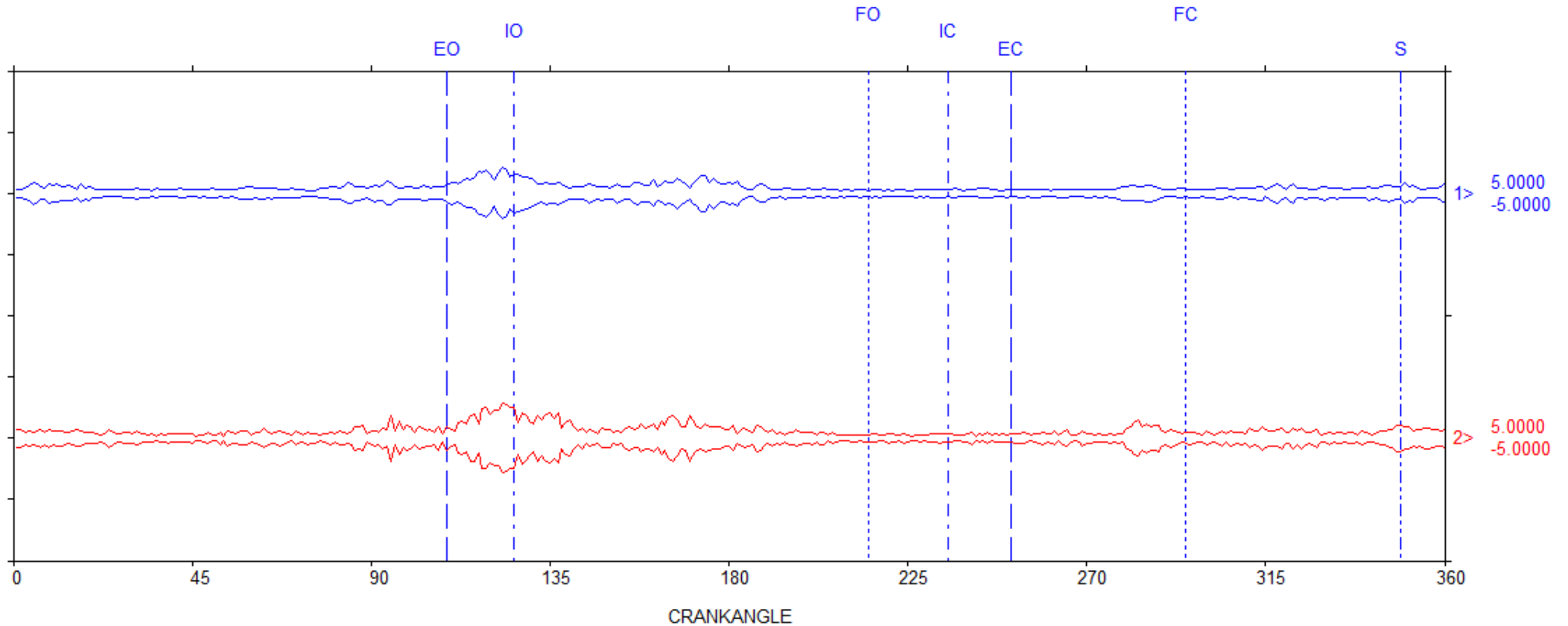


1> P1 L Hi Freq VH2 Vib, R=2, LS=3, C=1

2> P1 L Hi Freq VH2 Vib, R=2, LS=3, C=1

Top is VH3 High Vibration 6320 Bottom is VH3 High Vibration 6400 Slow Speed GMWC-8

Station: Franklinton Station 9 Machine: Unit 901



1> P1 L Hi Freq VH3 Vib, R=2, LS=3, C=1

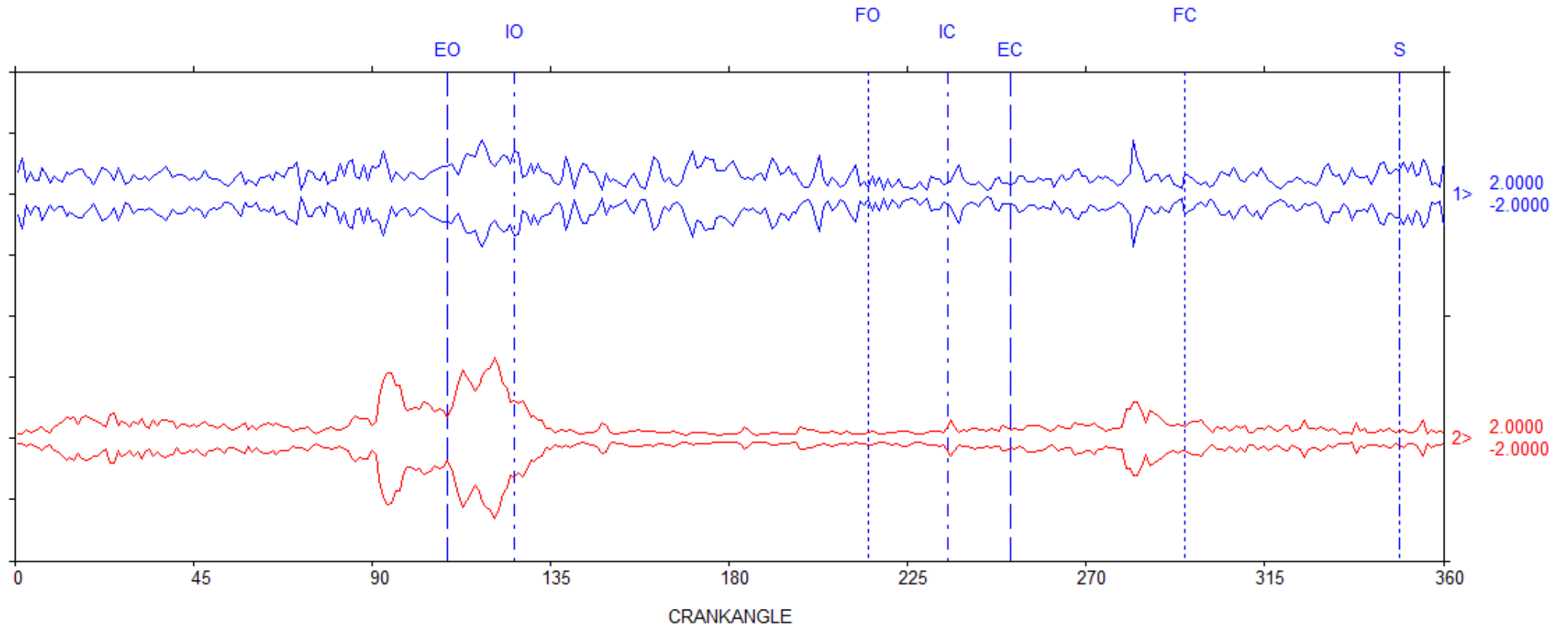
2> P1 L Hi Freq VH3 Vib, R=2, LS=3, C=1

Ultrasound

Ultrasonic 35 kHz – 44 kHz

Top is Ultrasound 6320 Bottom is Ultrasound 6400 Slow Speed GMWC-8/Head Bolt

Station: Franklinton Station 9 Machine: Unit 901

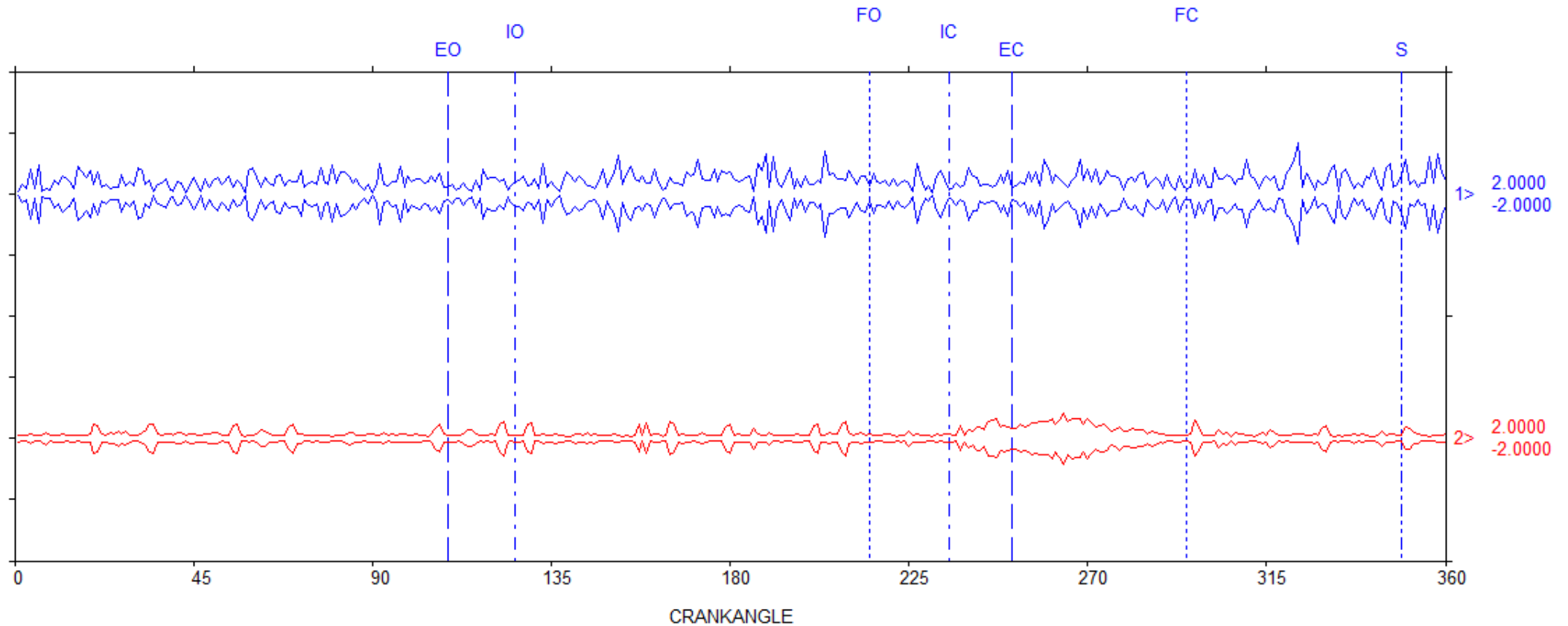


1> P1 L Ultra, R=2, LS=3, C=30

2> P1 L Ultra, R=2, LS=3, C=30

Top is Ultrasound 6320 Bottom is Ultrasound 6400 Slow Speed GMWC-8/Fuel Valve Piping

Station: Franklinton Station 9 Machine: Unit 901

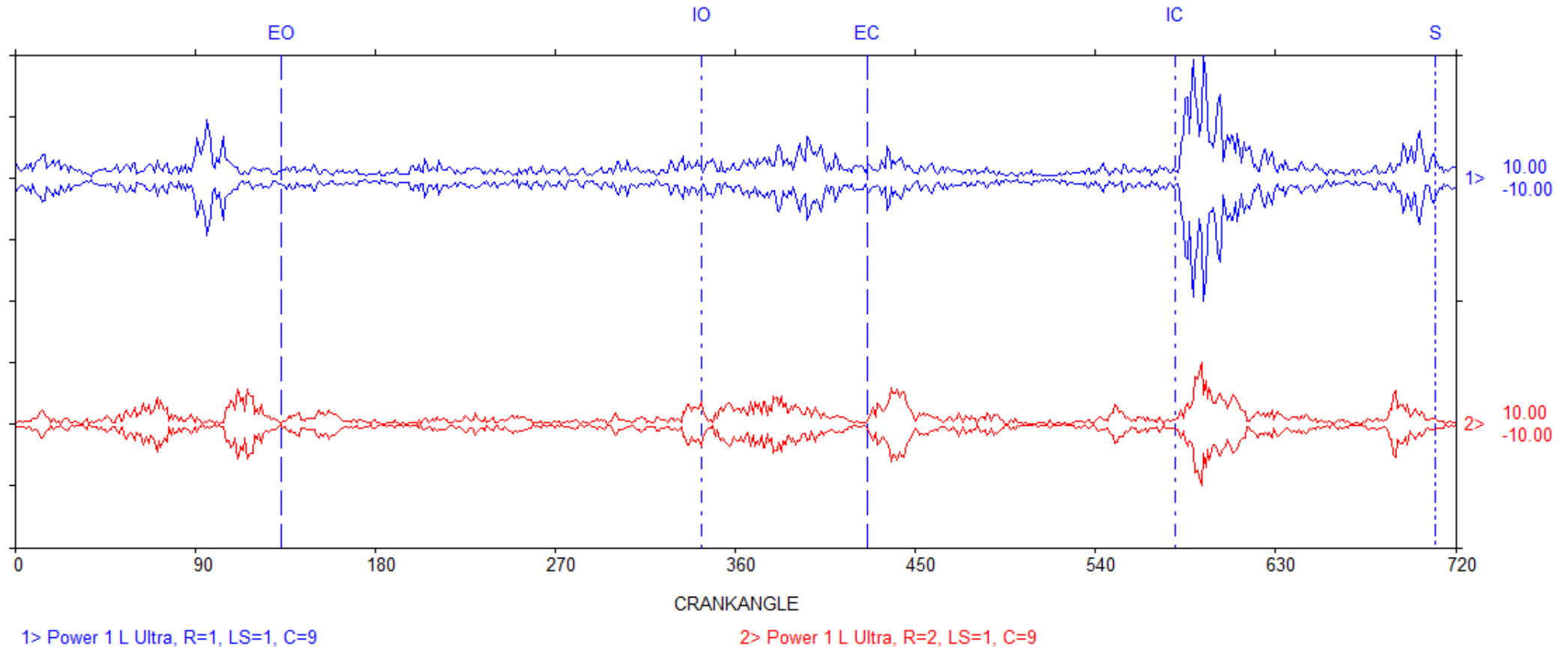


1> P1 L Fuel Valve Ultra, R=2, LS=3, C=9

2> P1 L Fuel Valve Ultra, R=2, LS=3, C=9

Top is Ultrasound 6320 Bottom is Ultrasound 6400 High Speed Waukesha 7042

Station: Gas Gathering Machine: Waukesha-7042 6320 vs 6400



Conclusion

Raw/Low vibration are about the same between both analyzers.

High frequency has more resolution with the 6400.

The higher filter ranges have more noticeable changes with less noise.

Ultrasound data has significantly changed with the 6400.

Noise on the baseline is reduced so leakage can be seen clearly.

Less noise will make analysis easier.

Hidden events can now be seen with the 6400.

Thanks!