

# Condition monitoring

prevention against damages

# Oil mist detection today

## Today's appearance of severe damages

Damages to main and aux engines (Source: The Swedish Club main & aux engine report 2018)

- **Main engine** claims account for 28% of all machinery claims and **34%** of the costs, with an average claims cost close to USD 650,000
- **Aux engine** claims account for 13% of the total machinery claim costs and **16%** of the volume, with an average claim cost of USD 345,000
  - The most expensive type of main engine damage is on crank shaft/bearings with an average cost of USD 1.2 million per claim
  - Lubrication oil related failure is the most common cause of damage for main engines
  - Incorrect maintenance and wrongful repair are the most common causes of damage for aux engines; poor lubrication oil management is also a major contributing factor

Oil mist related crankcase explosions: Significance and development

- Key components of the engines face increasing challenges, e.g.:
  - Conflict of oil consumption vs. friction losses for liner and piston bore interface
  - High bearing loads and the conflict of stiffness vs. weight
- Experience shows the importance of safety systems to avoid crankcase explosions is more present than ever before

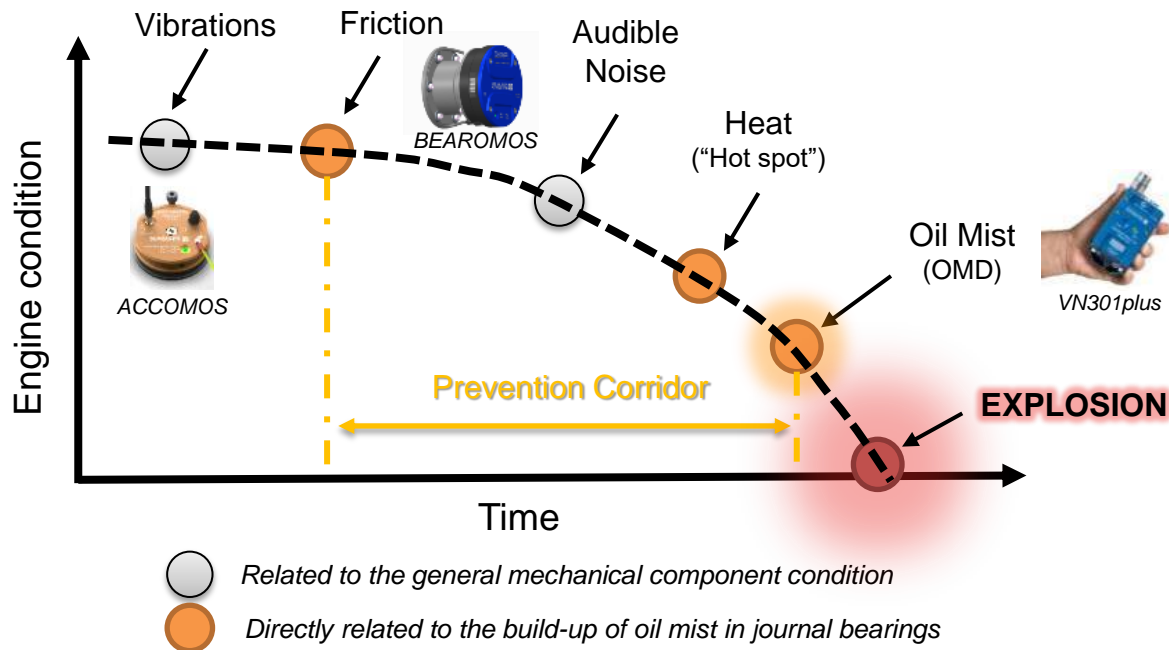


# Condition monitoring approach

## Development of mechanical failures over time

Increasing prevention corridor with additional condition monitoring

- Detection of mixed lubrication in journal bearings
- Detection of vibration anomalies

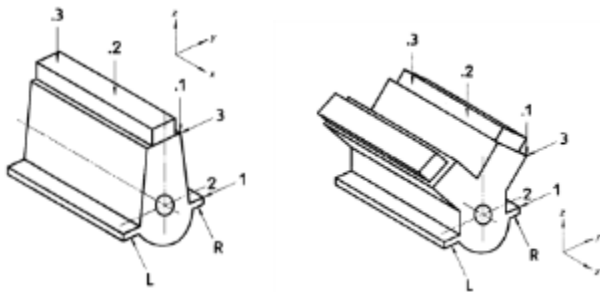


# ACCOMOS sensor



## Motivation

- 3-axis acceleration sensor monitors mechanical vibrations at non-rotating parts in accordance with **DIN ISO 10816-6**
- Monitors permissible limit values of internal combustion engines having more than 100 kW but also other engine components, generators...
- Mounting with extra-strong magnets allows installation within minutes
- Tested in accordance to DNVGL-CG-0339, CE conformity, IATA certificate, risk assessment in accordance to DIN EN ISO 12100



Source DIN ISO 10816-6

Displacement in $\mu\text{m/s}$ (RMS)	Velocity in $\text{mm/s}$ (RMS)	Acceleration in $\text{m/s}^2$ (RMS)	Machine vibration classification						
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7
17,80	1,12	1,78	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable
28,20	1,78	2,79	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable
44,80	2,82	4,42	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable
71,00	4,46	7,01	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable
113,00	7,07	11,10	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Normal / acceptable	Normal / acceptable
178,00	11,20	17,80	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Normal / acceptable
282,00	17,80	27,90	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
448,00	28,20	44,20	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
710,00	44,80	70,10	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
1125,00	70,70	111,00	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable
1784,00	112,00	178,00	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable	Unacceptable

# Detection of vibration: ACCOMOS

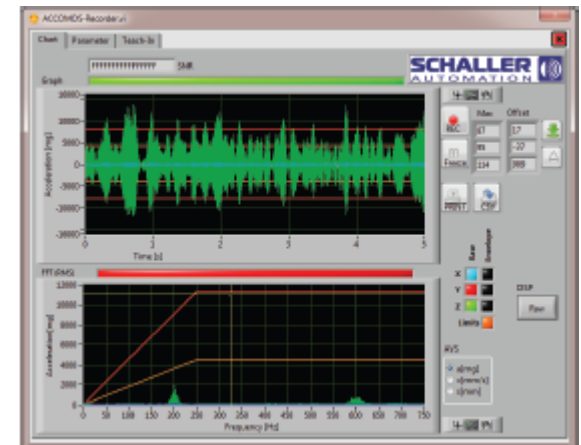


## Motivation

- Effective solution for condition monitoring of vibration to detect critical operating conditions in an early stage of occurrence

## Principle

- 3 axes acceleration sensor for large 2 and 4 stroke diesel, gas and dual fuel engines
- Monitor your engine according DIN ISO 10816-6



# ACCOMOS



BUS cable connector

Ground cable connector

LED Indicator (vibration level) :

**Green:** acceptable  
**Yellow:** short term acceptable  
**Red:** not acceptable

Ultra strong magnet

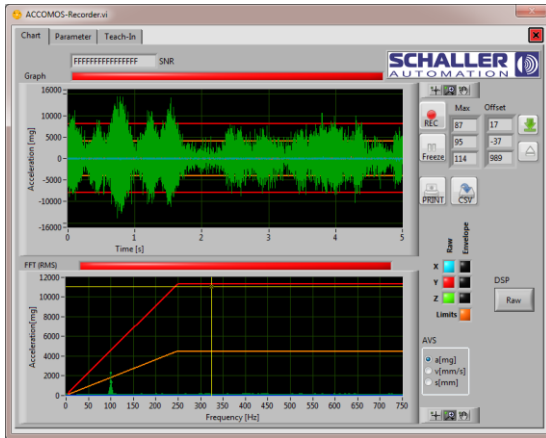


# ACCOMOS Version 2 Software

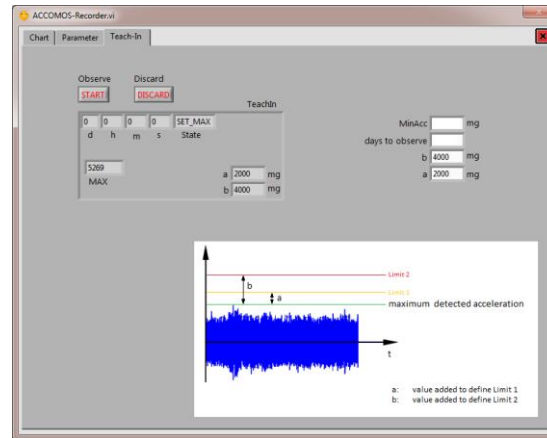


## Software features/options

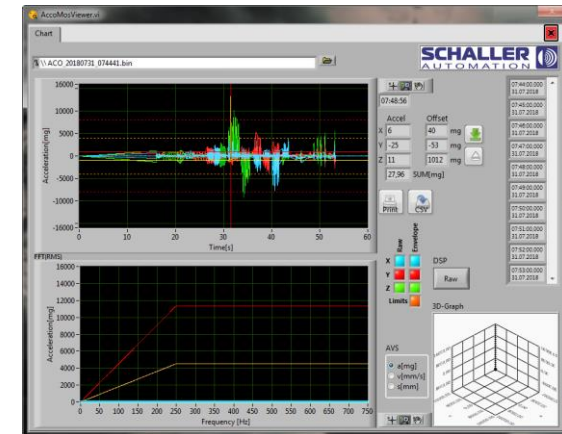
- Software has following features/options :
  - Life signal visualization
  - Teach In function
  - Data viewer (to analyze recorded data)



Life signal screen



Teach In screen



Data viewer



# Detection of vibration: ACCOMOS

## Software



With the software you have following possibilities :

- System indicator (2) : R/Y/G
- Upper screen : Live signal of vibration and the limits (3)
- Lower screen : FFT Frequency spectrum of the sensor signal as square average (5)
  - To identify source of vibration
- Possibility to record the signal (7)

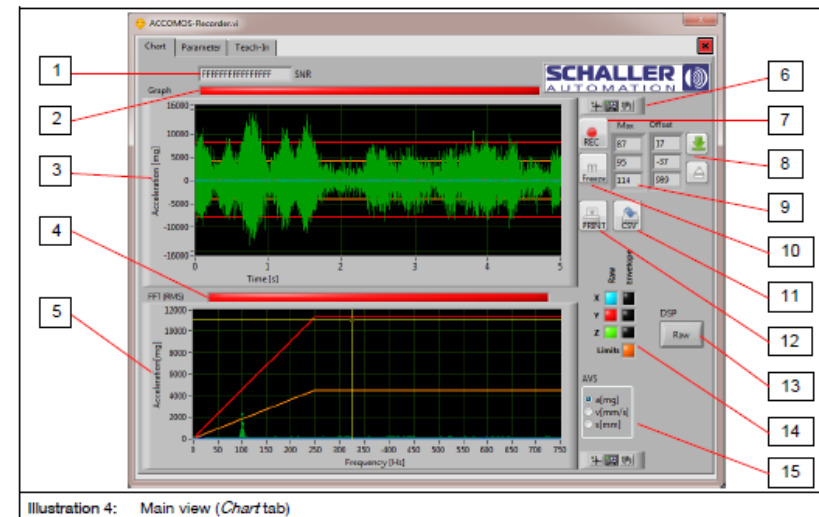


Illustration 4: Main view (Chart tab)

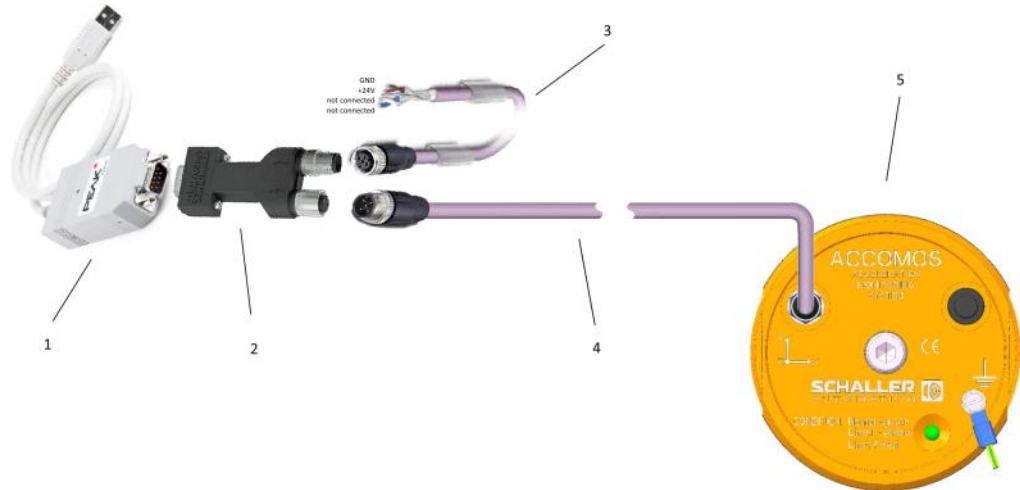


# Detection of vibration: ACCOMOS



## Benefits

- Live-Monitoring of Deviation in normal vibration of the machine/engine
- One sensor for 3 Axes
- Permanent Installation within minutes – via ultrastrong magnets
- Suitable to monitor your engine according **DIN ISO 10816-6**
- RS 485 or CAN Bus



# Detection of vibration: ACCOMOS

## Multiple application



- On engines test cell for validation purpose
- Validation vibration profile during FAT, according DIN ISO 10816-6 or classification society
- Monitor the engine during sea trial
- Monitor engine vibration profile during service visit
  - Control profile in accordance to FAT results
  - Define if potential failure
- For end-user monitor engine after important engine work
- For fleet owner and engine maker remote engines → 4.0 industries

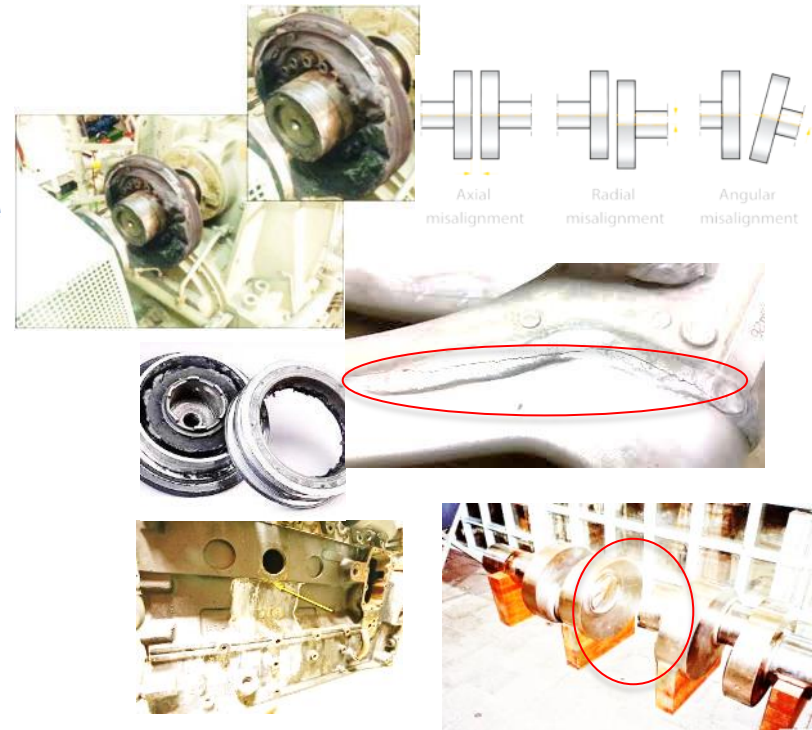
# Detection of vibration: ACCOMOS

## Multiple source of vibration



Monitor your engine/machine to identify a vibration deviation **before severe damage**

- Cracks in engine frame
- Coupling damage
- Misalignment e.g. between engine and machine
- Engine/Machine Baseplate cracks
- Breaking Base dampers
- Many more failures linked to oscillating forces



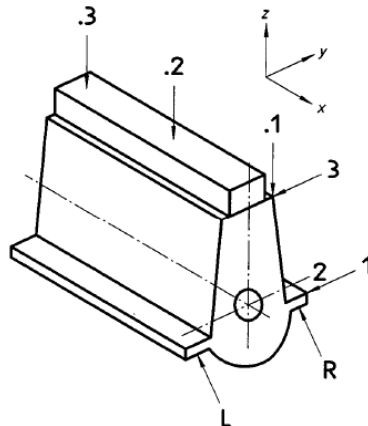
# Detection of vibration: ACCOMOS

## Installation rule



The installation of ACCOMOS is based on [DIN ISO 10816-6](#)

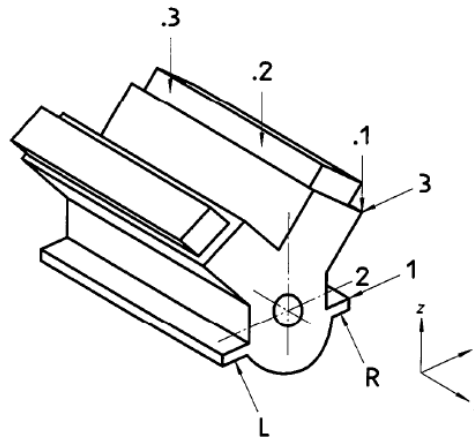
1 sensor per engine at critical place. Defined based DIN ISO.



### Key

Sides of measurement	L	Left-hand when facing the coupling flange
	R	Right-hand when facing the coupling flange
Levels of measurement	1	Machine end of mounting
	2	Crankshaft level
	3	Top edge of frame
Measurement points related to machine length	.1	Coupling end
	.2	Mid-machine
	.3	Free end of machine

Figure 1 — Example of a vertical in-line machine



NOTE — See figure 1 for key.

Figure 2 — Example of a multicylinder Vee machine

Source: DIN ISO 10816-6

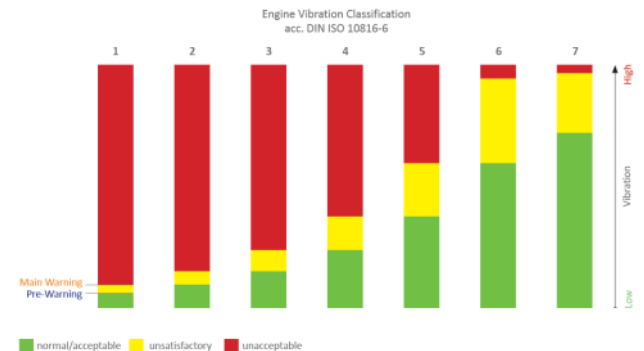
Table A.1 — Vibration classification numbers and guide values for reciprocating machines

Vibration severity grade	Maximum values of overall vibration measured on the machine structure			Machine vibration classification number						
	Displacement $\mu\text{m}$ (r.m.s.)	Velocity $\text{mm/s}$ (r.m.s.)	Acceleration $\text{m/s}^2$ (r.m.s.)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Evaluation zones									
1,1	17,8	1,12	1,78	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B
1,8	28,3	1,78	2,79							
2,8	44,8	2,82	4,42							
4,5	71,0	4,46	7,01	C	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B
7,1	113	7,07	11,1							
11	178	11,2	17,6	C	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B
18	283	17,8	27,9							
28	448	28,2	44,2	D	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B
45	710	44,6	70,1							
71	1125	70,7	111	D	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B	A/B
112	1784	112	176							
180										

### Key to zones

- A: The vibration of newly commissioned machines would normally fall within this zone.
- B: Machines with vibration within this zone are normally considered acceptable for long-term operation.
- C: Machines with vibration within this zone are normally considered unsatisfactory for long-term continuous operation. Generally, the machine may be operated for a limited period in this condition until a suitable opportunity arises for remedial action.
- D: Vibration values within this zone are normally considered to be of sufficient severity to cause damage to the machine.

NOTE — Vibration values for reciprocating machines may tend to be more constant over the life of the machine than for rotating machines. Therefore zones A and B are combined in this table. In future, when more experience is accumulated, guide values to differentiate between zones A and B may be provided.



# Detection of vibration: ACCOMOS



## Technical data

Power supply	9-36 VDC
Consumption	Max. 110 mA
Temperature range	-25°C to +85°C
Measure range	+/- 16 000 mG
Frequency range	0-750 Hz (1500Hz for CAN BUS possible)
Sensitivity	4 mG
Data transfer	Digital via RS485 or CAN
Weight	400g
Diameter	89,5 mm

# Detection of vibration: ACCOMOS



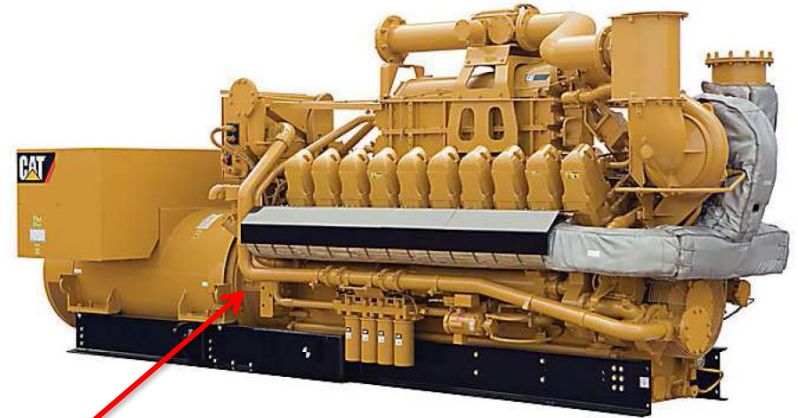
## Scope of delivery



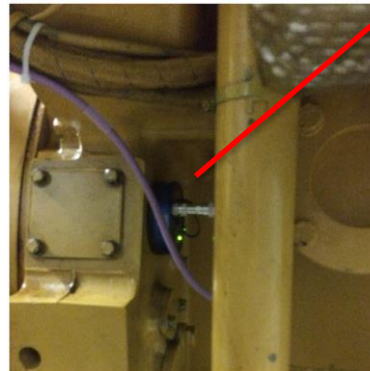


# ACCOMOS : field application

- Customer : City of Saarbrücken (D)
- Engine type : CAT G3520C
- Fuel type : Gas (coal gas)
- Application : Powergen for load
- Installation since : 12/2017
- Working hours : 8300 hours w/o issues

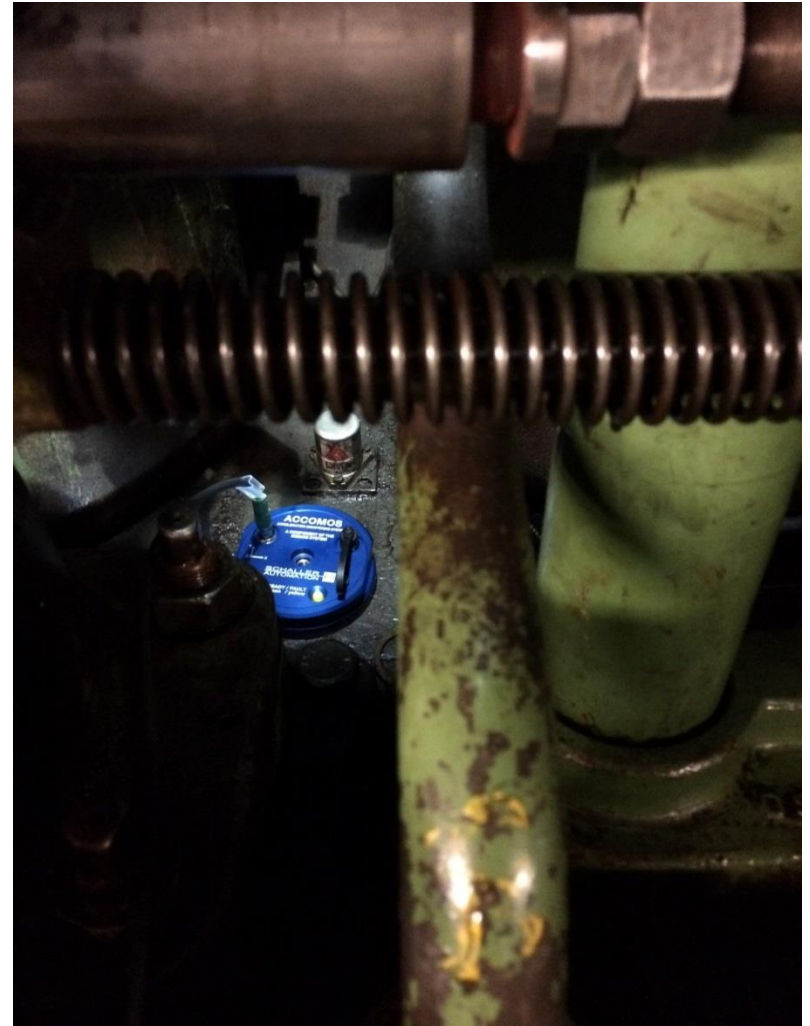
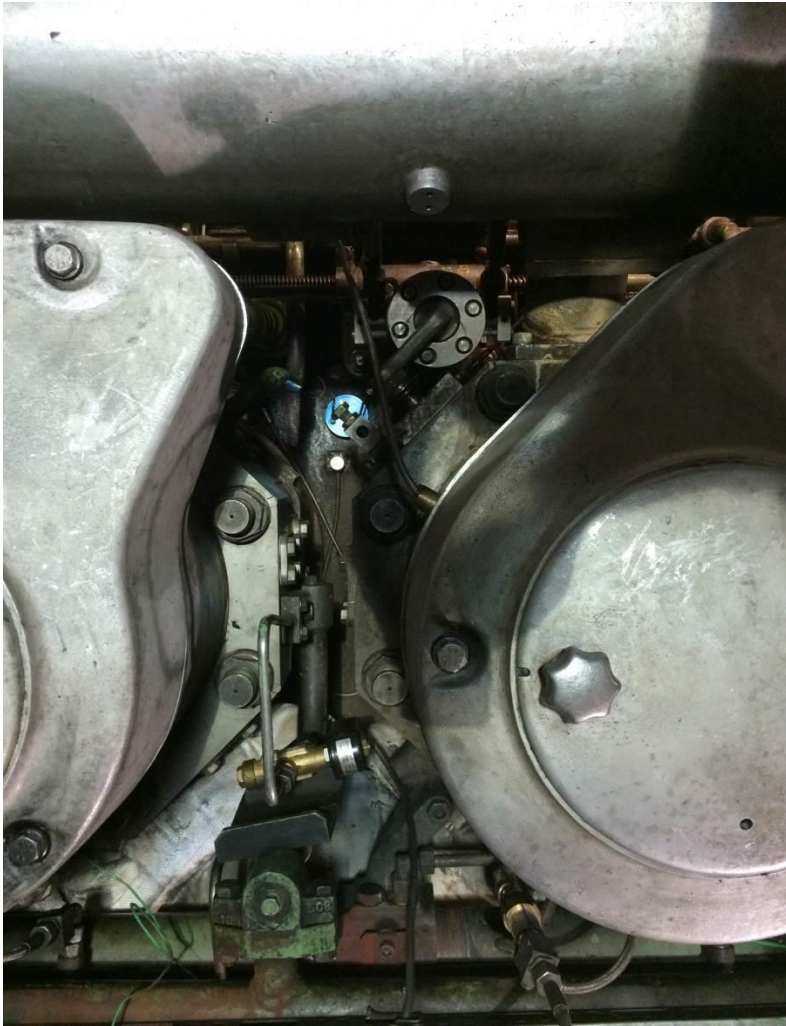


CAT G3520C





## ACCOMOS : field application



# ACCOMOS : field application

## Installation example



Monitoring of vibration profile on 4-stroke engine test bench.

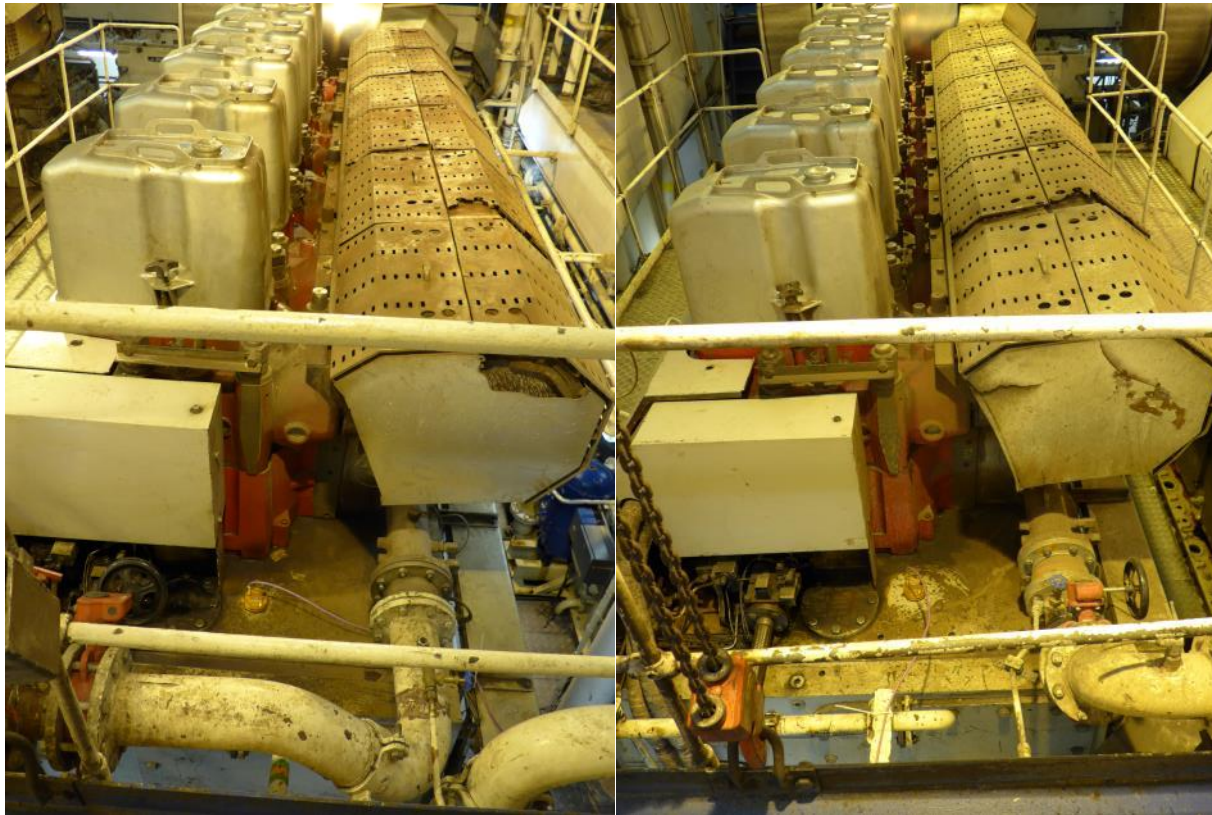




# ACCOMOS : field application

## Installation example

Monitoring of 4 engines (4-stroke) on a ferry in Europe



# ACCOMOS : field application

## Installation example



Monitoring of vibration profile on 4-stroke engine, power plants.



Power plant Bliestal (D)



Power plant Saarbrücken (D)



Marine college Flensburg (D)