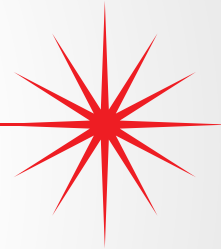


Solutions2.0

Virtual Conference



Upcoming CRL Workshops



Sept 25 – 29

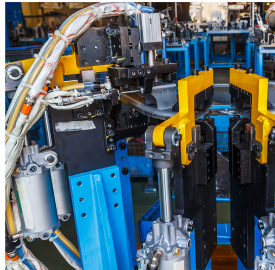
**Reliability Leadership Institute
Fort Myers, Florida**

More information: www.reliabilityleadership.com



Providers





maximo world

August 1-3, 2017 at the Dolphin Resort in Orlando,
Florida

Reasons to Attend MaximoWorld:

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Sharpen Your Skills
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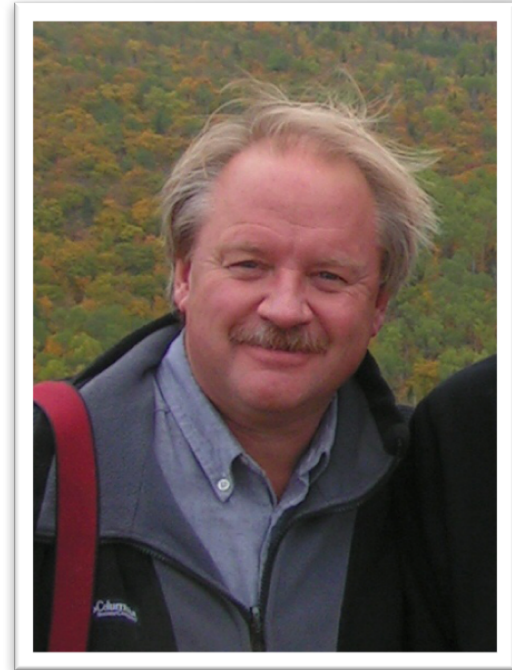
Sponsors



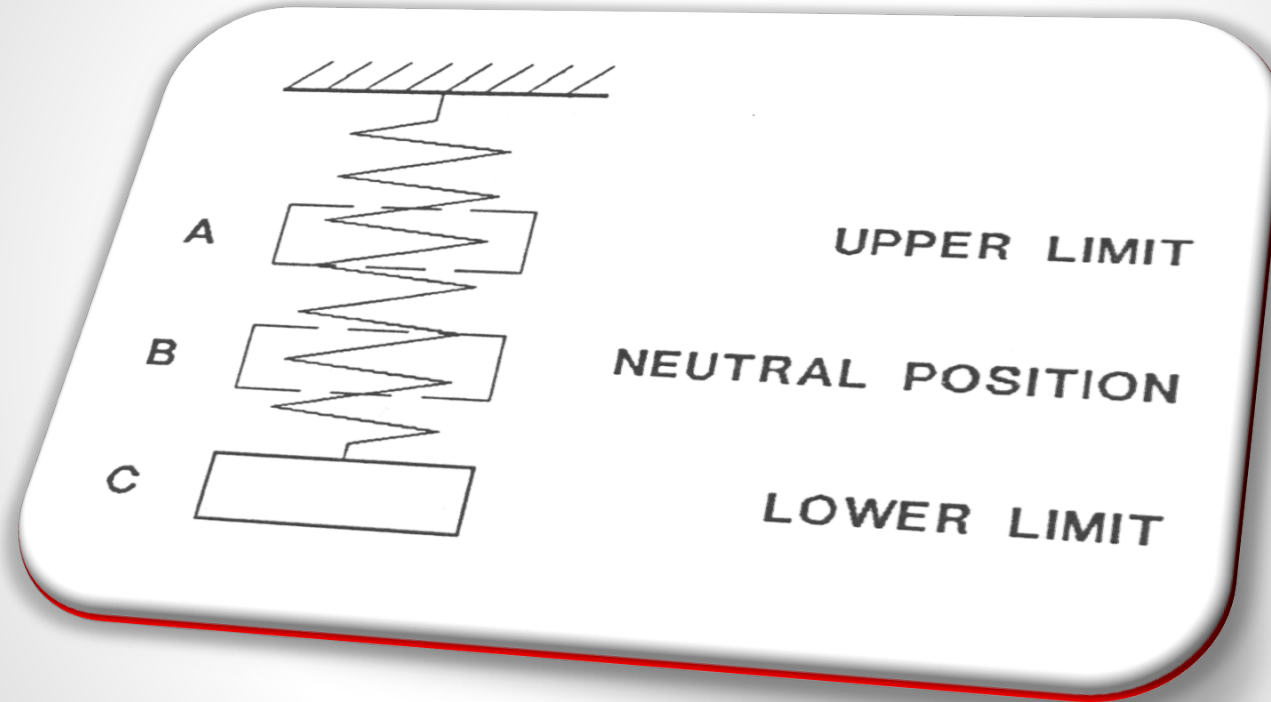
Keynote

Balancing in Resonance

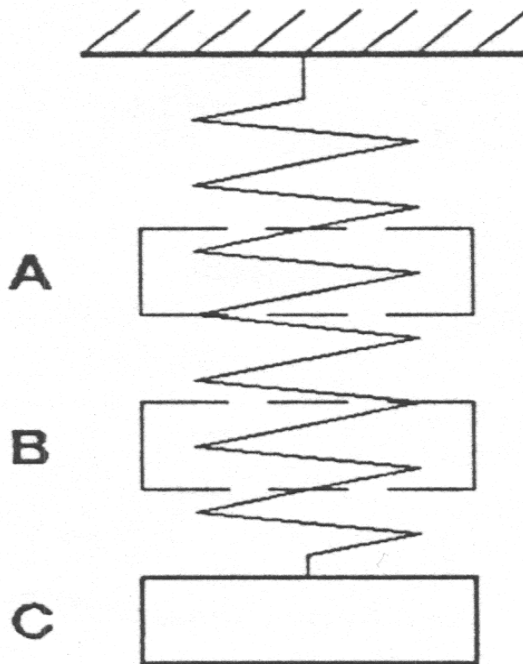
by Greg Lee, Senior Project
Manager, PRÜFTECHNIK



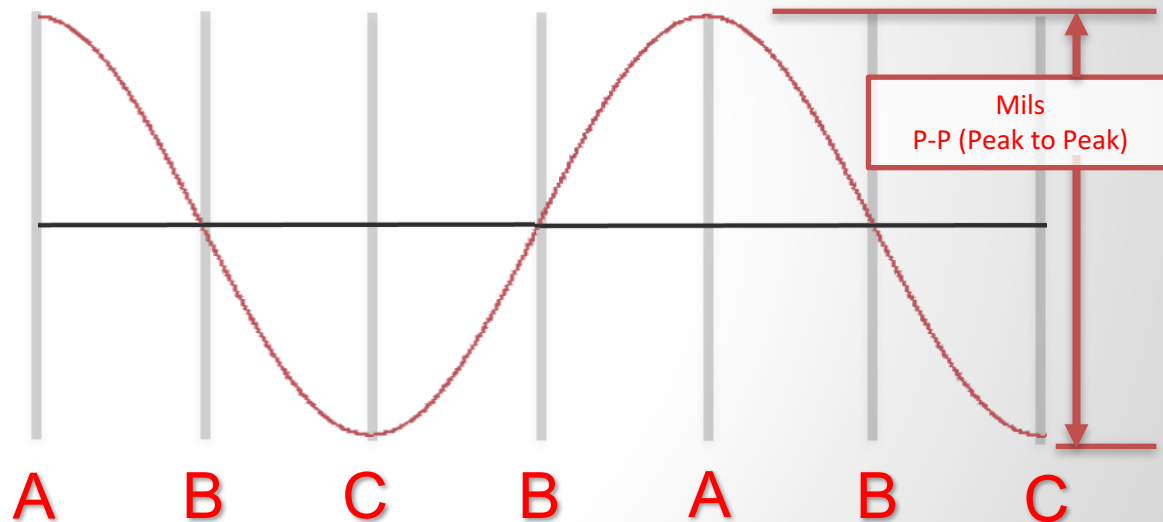
What is Resonance and Why Does it Effect Balancing?



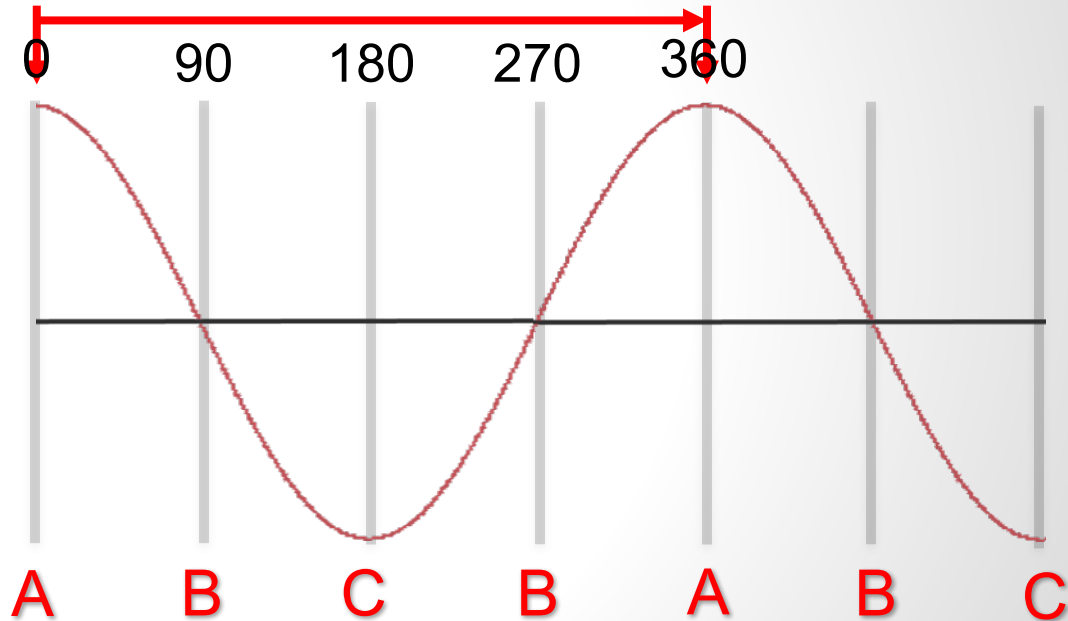
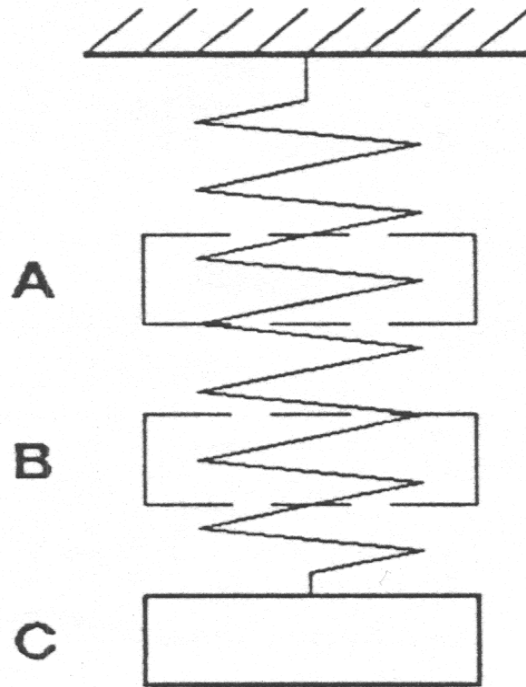
Displacement Waveform



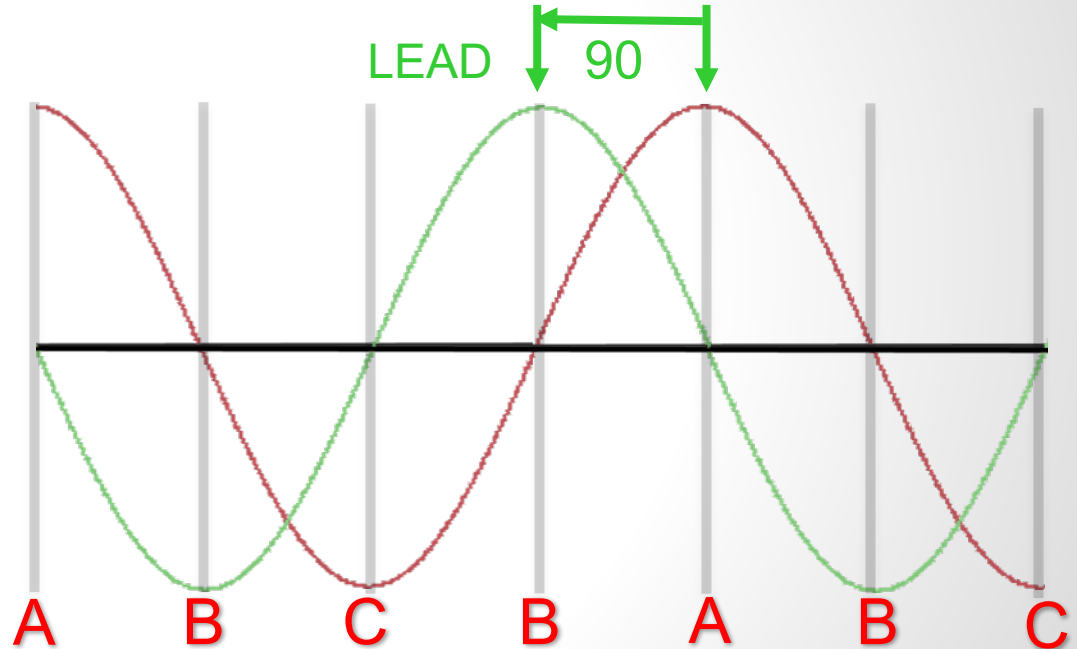
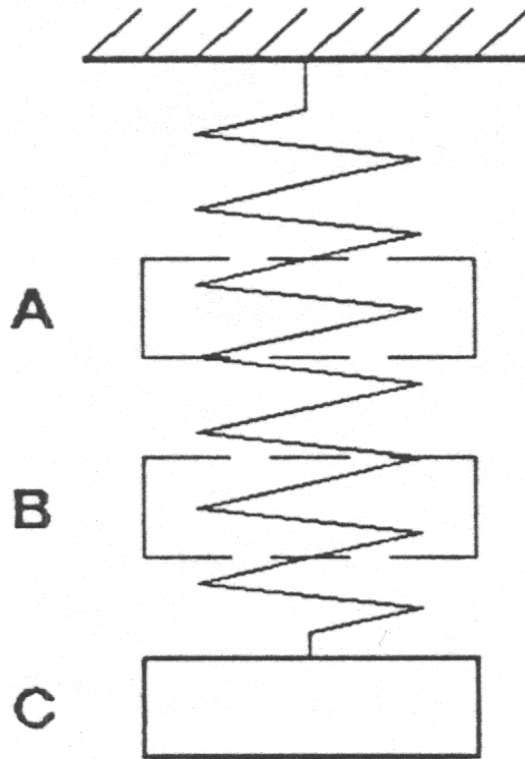
Displacement



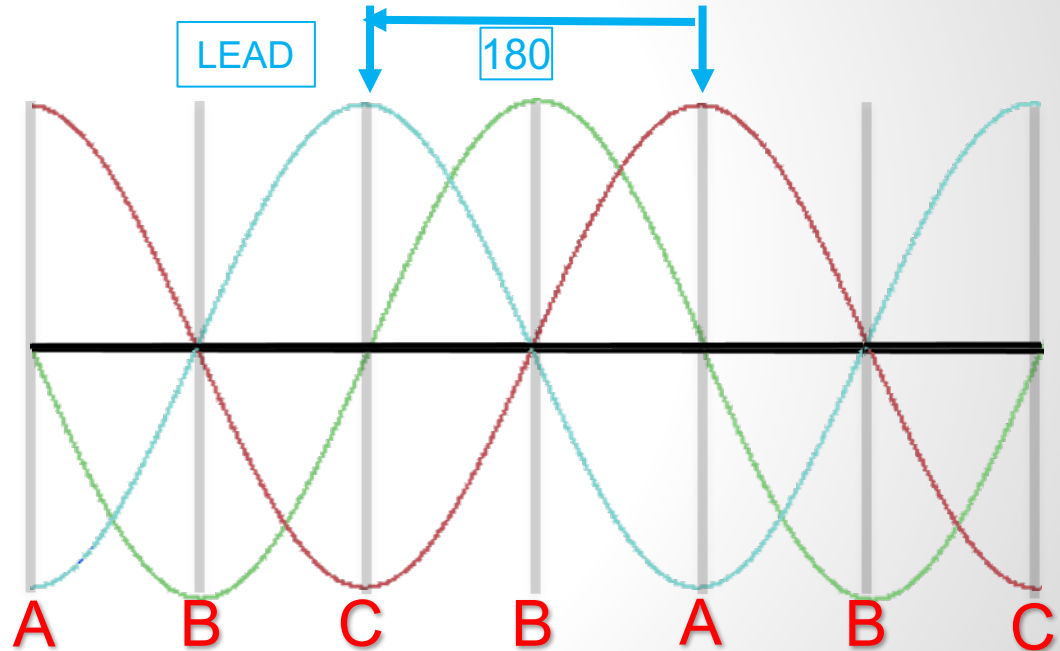
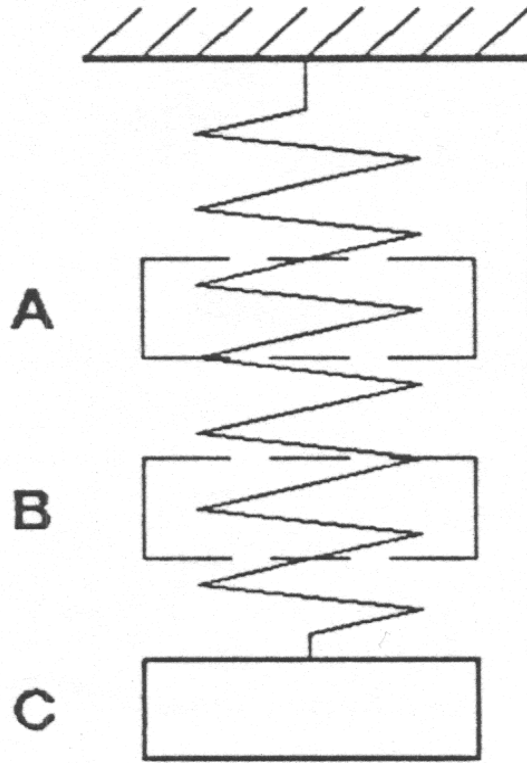
Displacement Waveform Phase



Velocity Phase Shift – 90 Degrees Lead

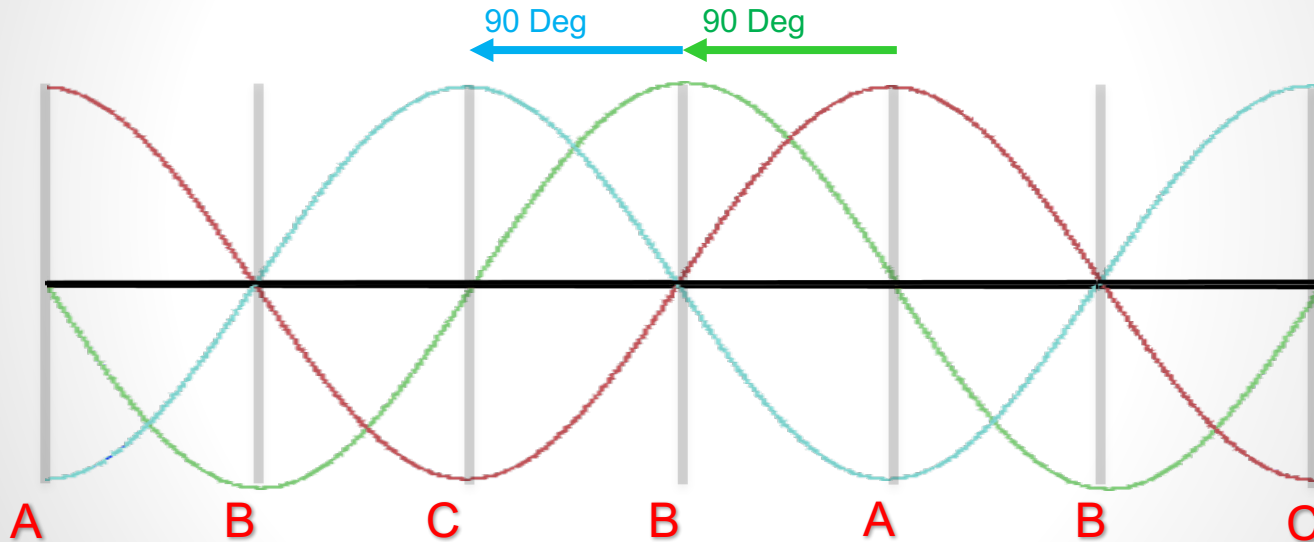


Acceleration Phase Shift – 180 Degrees Lead



Resonance

$$\begin{aligned} K(\text{Stability}) &= (\text{Displacement} * \text{Stiffness}) \\ &\quad + (\text{Velocity} * \text{Dampening}) \\ &\quad + (\text{Acceleration} * \text{Mass}) \end{aligned}$$



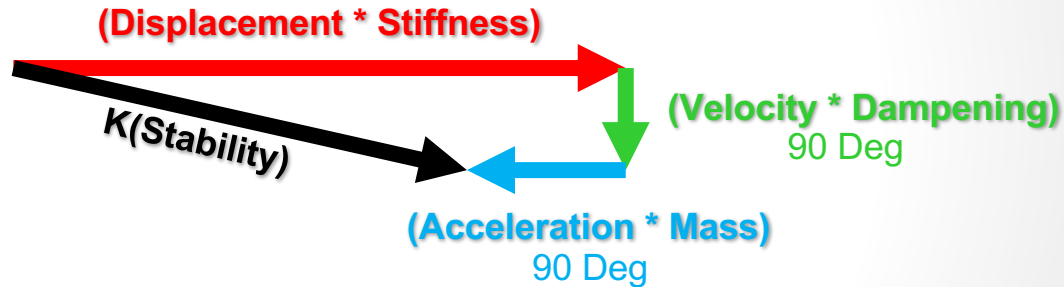
The Vectors of Resonance

K(Stability)

= (Displacement * Stiffness)

+ (Velocity * Dampening)

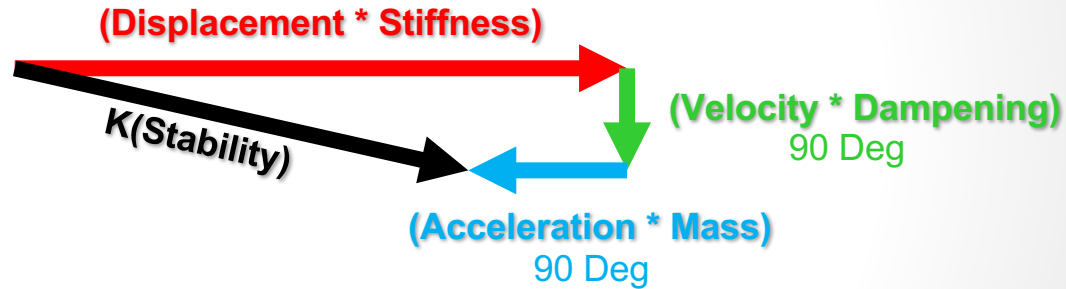
+ (Acceleration * Mass)



Below Resonance
Stiffness Stabilizes System

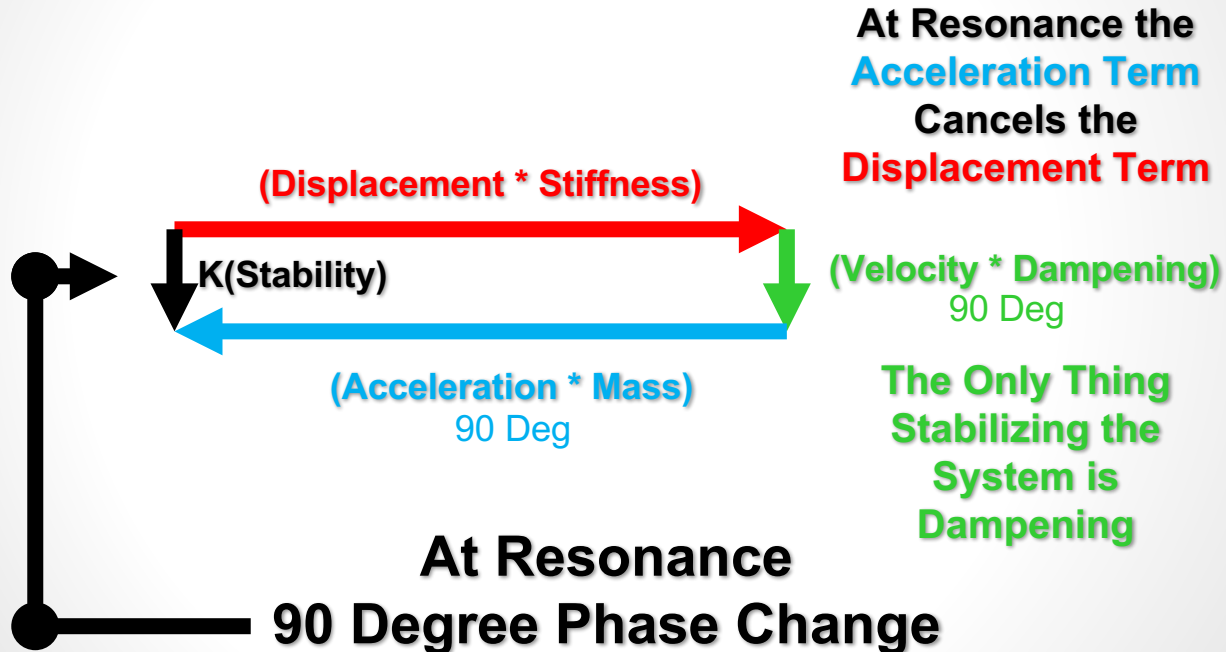
Below Resonance

Machine Increases in RPM



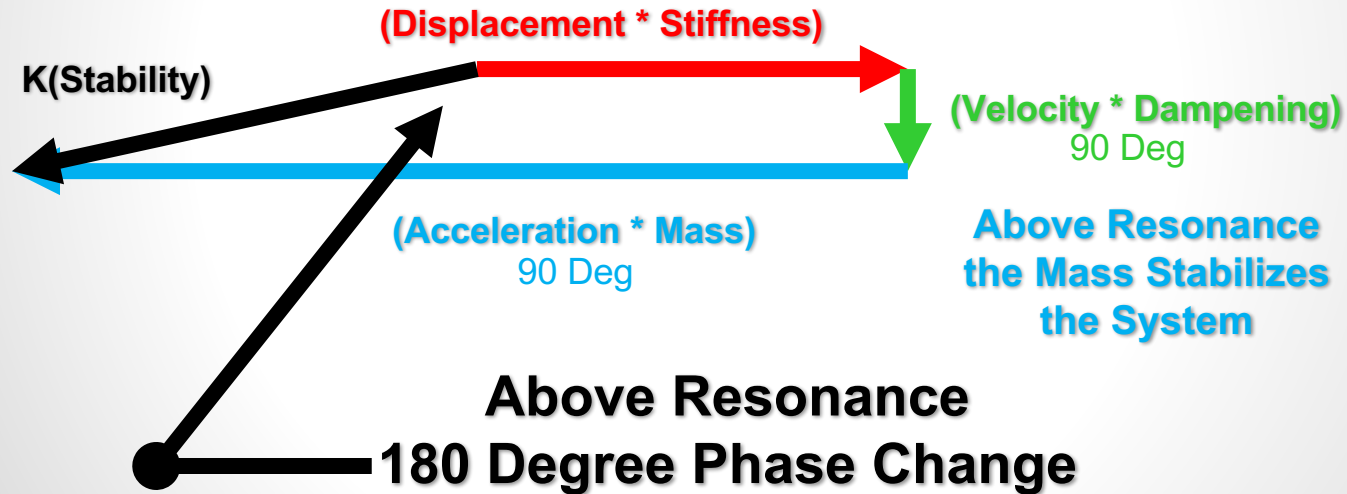
At Resonance

Machine Increases in RPM



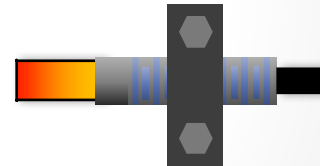
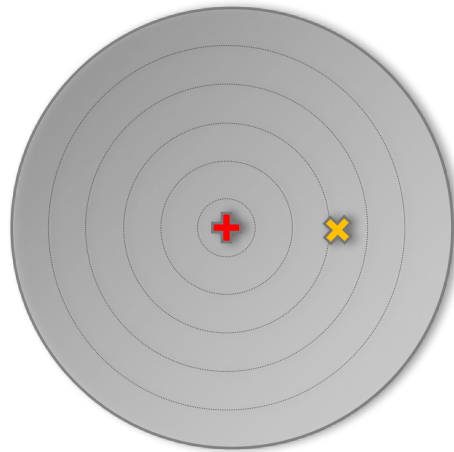
Above Resonance

Machine Increases in RPM



How Does Resonance Impact Balancing?

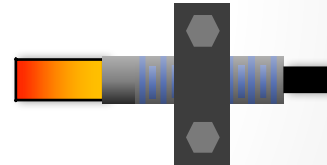
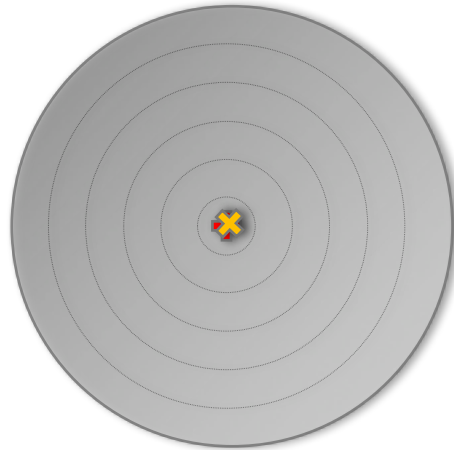
Below Resonance the Rotor Try's to Rotate Around it's Machined Center



**The High Spot
Equals
the Heavy Spot**

How Does Resonance Impact Balancing?

**Above Resonance the Rotor Tries
to Rotate Around it's Mass Center**

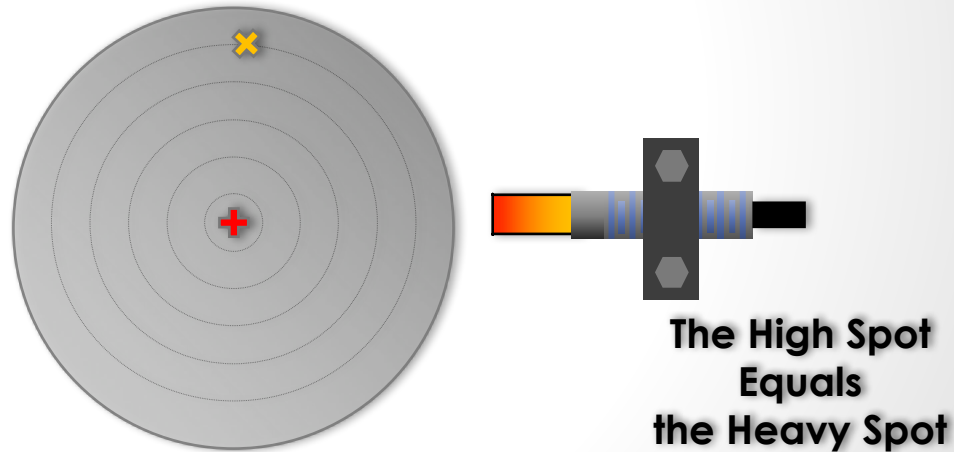


**The High Spot
Equals
the Light Spot**

How Does Resonance Impact Balancing?

In Resonance the Shaft is Unstable.

- **The Amplitude Increases**
- **The Phase Changes by 90 Degrees**



Are you in Resonance?

Bump Test

- Machine Off
- Machine On with Negative Averaging
- Machine Off with Calibrated Impact Hammer



Are you in Resonance?

Startup / Coast down

- Cascade Plot of Spectrums
- Indicates at what speed range the unbalance excites the resonate Frequency



Are you in Resonance?

Startup / Coast down

- Bode Plot
- Phase and Amplitude at RPM
- 90 Degree Phase Change at Resonance



Zone of Phase Roll

The Bode Plot is an excellent method of viewing shaft resonant frequency. One can easily identify the phase roll that creates unreliable results from traditional field balancing methods.



How Can One Balance In or Near Resonance?

Speed Change

- Change the speed of the machine so that it runs of the “Zone of Phase Roll”.
- Above or Below the Resonance will work as Field Balancing is a ratio method. One just needs to know the effect on phase and amplitude a trial weight has on vibration amplitude and phase angle at running speed.



How Can One Balance In or Near Resonance?

Can't Change Speed?

Trial Weight and Repeat Method

When one must balance in the "Zone of Phase Roll":

1. Initial Run
2. Trial Weight Run
3. Correction Weight Run (Reduction is Typically is Small)
4. Leave Correction Weight and Start Over at step 1.

Each time the process is repeated the vibration typically reduces in increasing increments. Repeat Until Vibration is in Tolerance. Note that the Resonance peak will narrow and reduce in amplitude.



How Can One Balance In or Near Resonance?

Can't Change Speed?

Trial Weight and Repeat Method

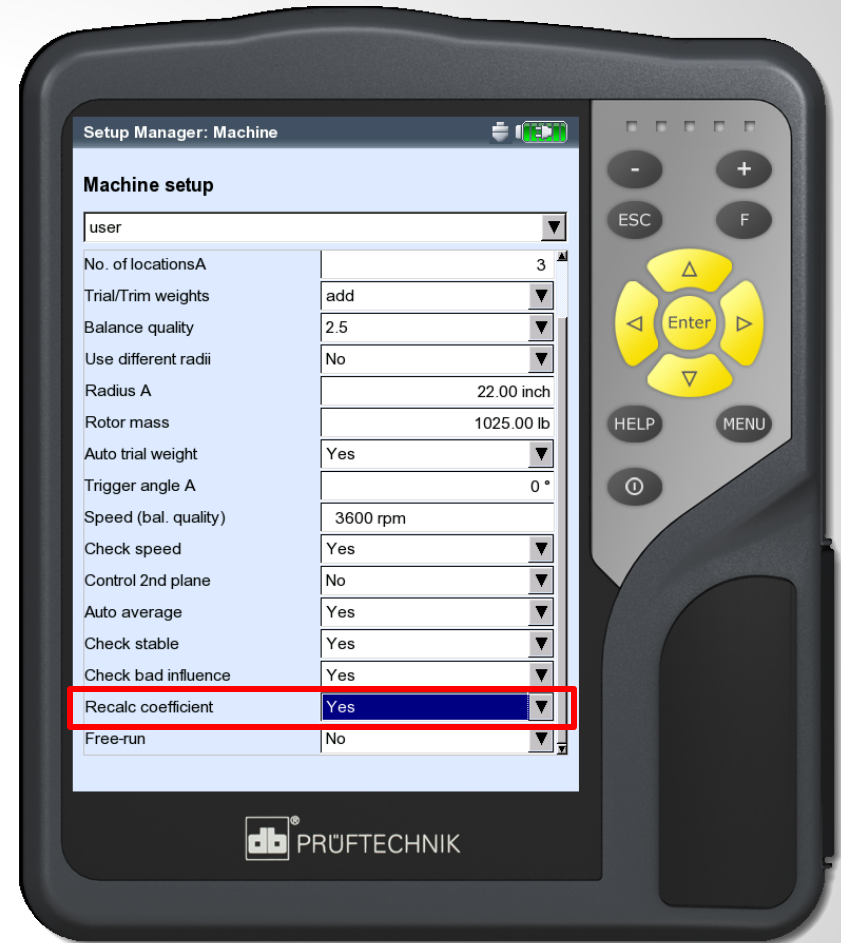
This method is extremely effective but does require repeated runs. Each time the excitation force is reduced (unbalance) the resulting Bode Plot will have a lower amplitude and the phase roll or shift will happen over a narrower speed range. This method is often faster, requiring less machine stops and starts than the no phase method mentioned below.



How Can One Balance In or Near Resonance?

Want to Reduce Stops and Starts?
Try the Recalculate Coefficient Method:

Some of the most modern field balancing / analyzer instruments use a method of balancing called the Recalculate Coefficient Method. This is a fantastic method to balance a single plane rotor that is running in the “Zone of Phase Roll”.



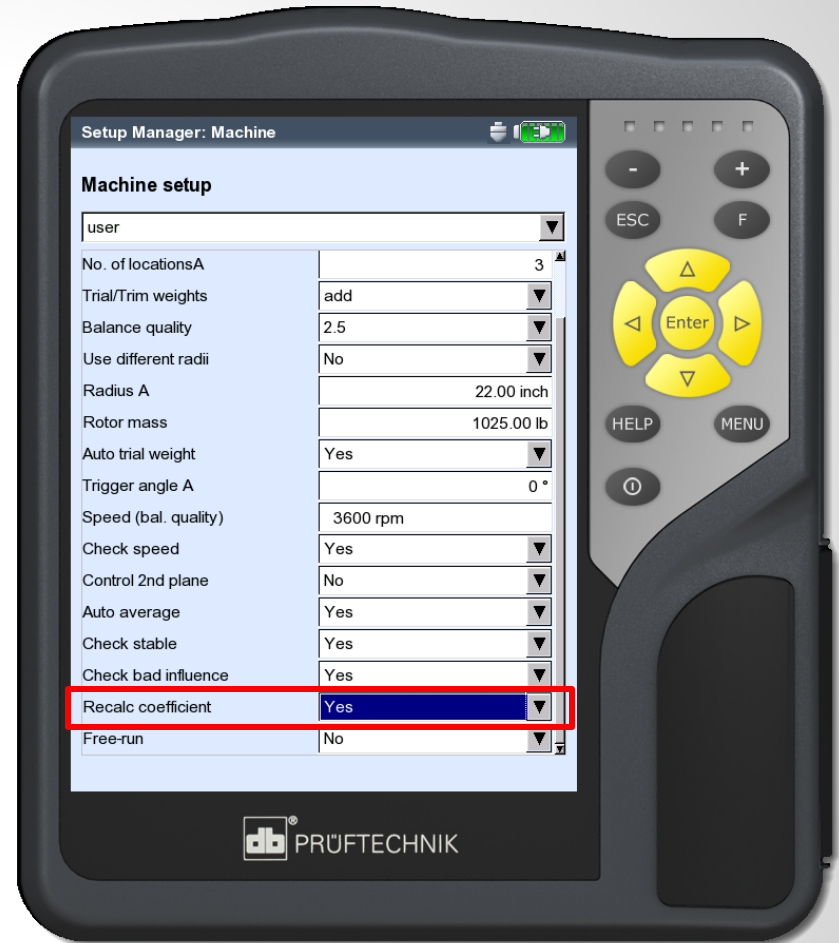
How Can One Balance In or Near Resonance?

Recalculate Coefficient Method:

1. Initial Run
2. Trial Weight Run
3. Correction Weight Run
4. Trim Weight Run (Balancing Coefficients are Recalculated)

The Trim Weight is used to recalculate the balancing coefficients. The effect is like starting over with a new initial run and trial weight but without the extra runs.

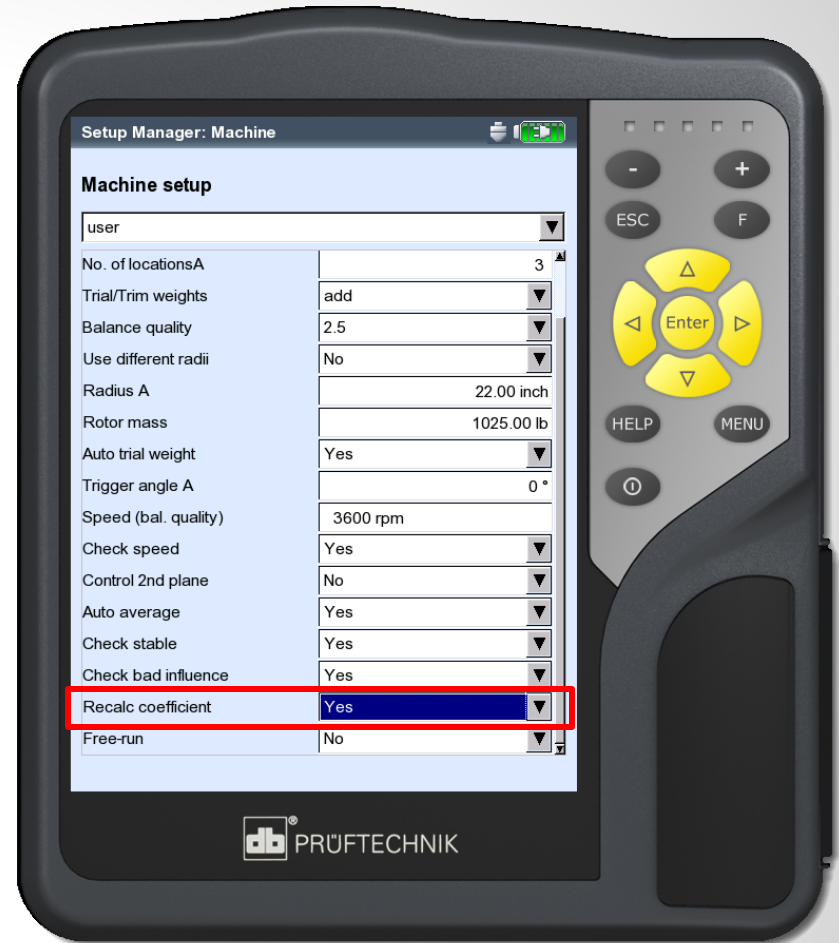
5. Trim Weight Run (Balancing Coefficients are Recalculated using step 3 and 4)



How Can One Balance In or Near Resonance?

Recalculate Coefficient Method:

This method is only available for Single Plane Balancing. It is extremely effective at reducing the influence of resonance for each trim run.

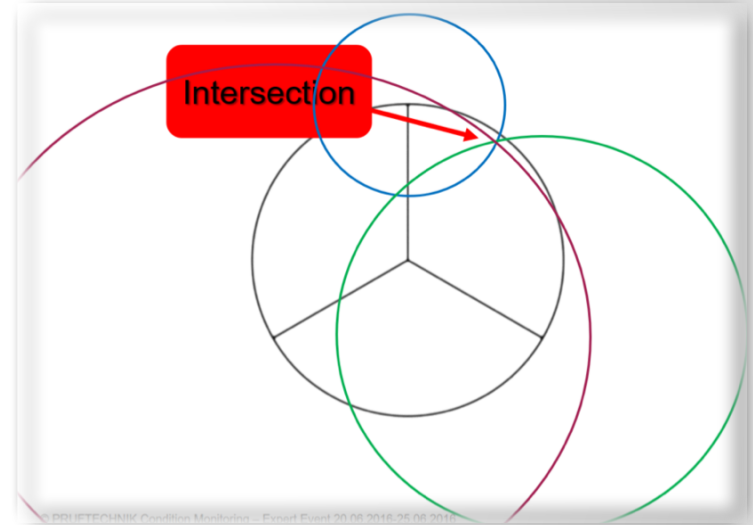


How Can One Balance In or Near Resonance?

PHASE BALANCING

You may have heard of this method of balancing, also called 4 run balancing, but one can balance without a tachometer or strobe light. This method requires 4 stops and runs but one only has to measure the amplitude.

It happens that this method is extremely effective if the rotor you are balancing is in resonance! It does this by affixing the trial weights to fixed angle locations that do not change with resonance.



No Phase Balancing

Initial Measurement = O

1. Do not place any weight on the rotor
2. Start the rotor and run at a fixed RPM that will be used for each of the following measurements.
3. Locate a vibration transducer on the bearing housing in a radial position that results in close to maximum amplitude reading.
4. Record the amplitude of the vibration.
5. Stop the rotor
6. This measurement is designated as O, which stands for the original measurement.
7. Keep the vibration transducer at this same measurement location for the remaining 3 readings.

No Phase Balancing

Second Measurement = T¹

8. Prepare a trial weight that is less than 10% of the rotor weight. This trial weight will be used for the next three measurements.
9. Attach the trial weight to the rotor. This becomes 0 (Zero) degrees.
10. Start the rotor and run at the fixed RPM.
11. Record the amplitude of the vibration.
12. Stop the rotor.
13. Remove the trial weight
14. This measurement is designated as T¹ at 0 degrees which stands for the first trial measurement.

No Phase Balancing

Third Measurement = T²

15. Move the position of the trial weight either clockwise or counter clockwise 120 degrees. 120 degrees is the ideal location but can be as little as 90 degrees.
16. Attach the weight to the rotor in the new T² position but at the same radius as the original weight. We will again assume the ideal position which is now 120 degrees for this example.
17. Start the rotor and run at the fixed RPM.
18. Record the amplitude of the vibration.
19. Stop the rotor.
20. Remove the trial weight
21. This measurement is designated as T² at 120 degrees which stands for the second trial measurement.

No Phase Balancing

Forth Measurement = T^3

22. Move the position of the trial weight in the same clockwise or counter clockwise direction as you did for T^2 . Adding an additional 120 degrees to the T^2 position is the ideal location but again this can be as little as 90 degrees.
23. Attach the weight to the rotor in the new T^3 position but at the same radius as the original weight. We will assume the ideal position of 240 degrees for this example.
24. Start the rotor and run at the fixed RPM.
25. Record the amplitude of the vibration.
26. Stop the rotor.
27. Remove the trial weight
28. This measurement is designated as T^3 at 240 degrees which stands for the third trial measurement.

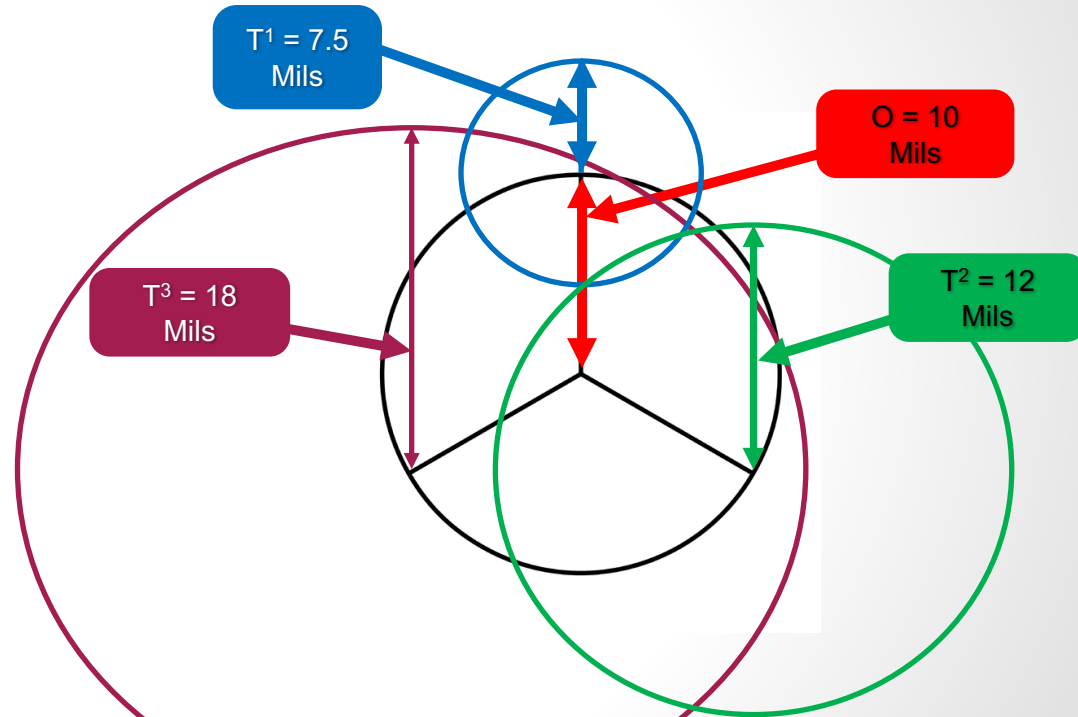
No Phase Balancing

Graphing Results Example

- Original Unbalance (O) = 10 mils
- Trial Weight - TW = 50 g
- First Trial - $T^1 = 7.0$ mils @ 0 degrees
- Second Trial - $T^2 = 12.0$ mils @ 120 degrees
- Third Trial - $T^3 = 18.0$ mils @ 240 degrees

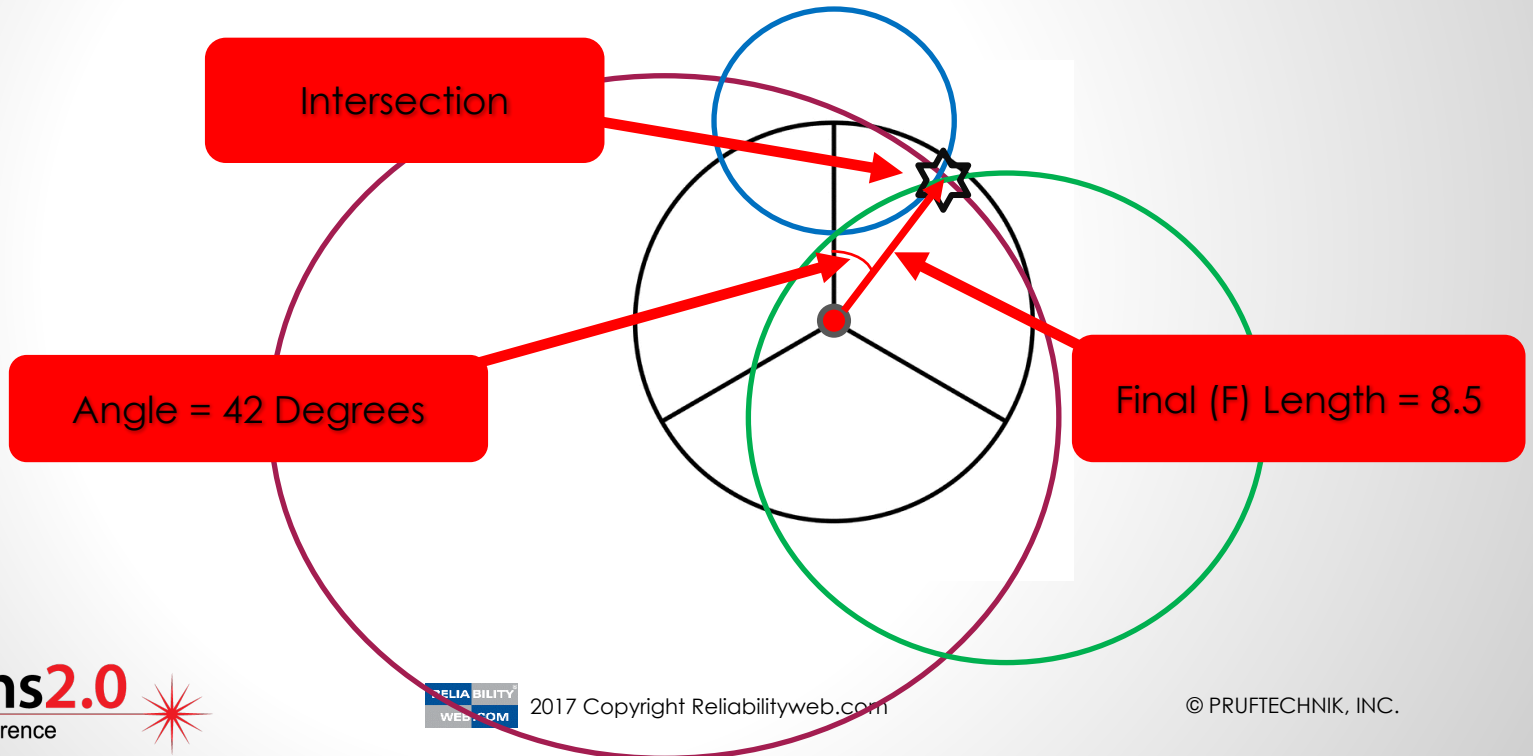
No Phase Balancing

Graphing Results



No Phase Balancing

Graphing Results



No Phase Balancing

Ratio Calculation

Formula for the Amount of Correction Weight:

Trial Weight (TW) x Original (O)/ Final (F) = Correction Weight

Where:

TW = 50 g

O = 10

F = 8.5

Correction = TW x (O)/(F) = 50 x 10/8.5 = **59.0 g at 42 Degrees**

Thank You for Attending Balancing in Resonance

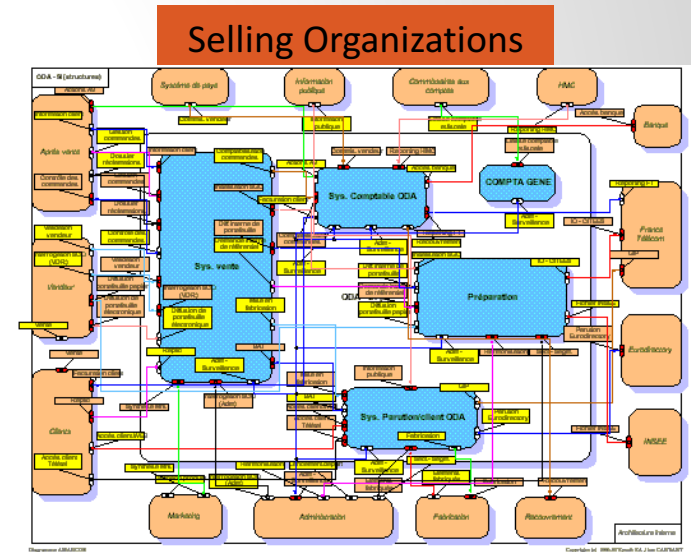
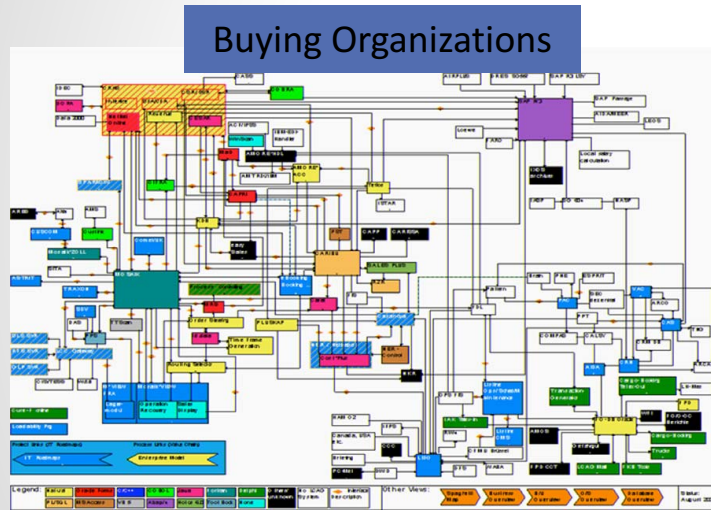
Presented by: **Greg Lee**
Senior Project Manager
PRUFTECHNIK, Inc.

Address: 7821 Bartram Ave.
Philadelphia, PA 19153
Tel: (844) 242-6296
email: greg,lee@pruftechnik.com

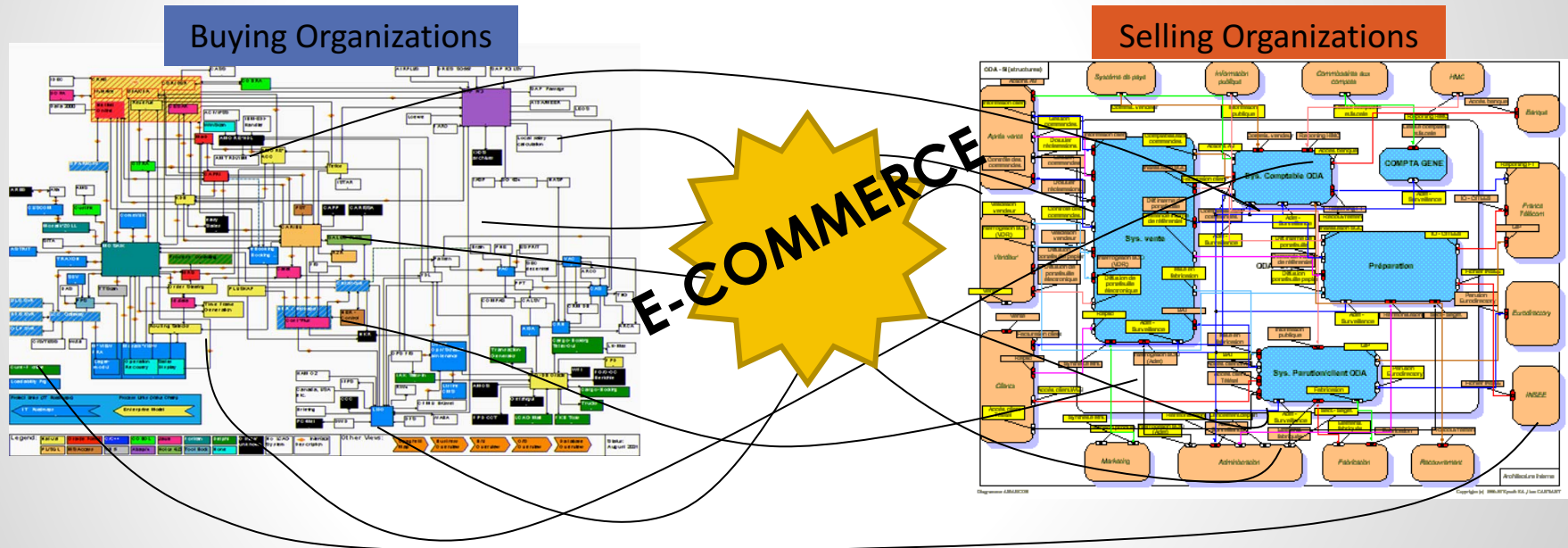
P2Insight's The Order Hub

E-Commerce for EAM

Communication between buyer / seller systems



Communication between buyer / seller systems



What are the benefits of E-Commerce?

Faster Transaction Processing – instant

Better and more Communication – easier to communicate, so more communications takes place

More Accurate Data – no data entry, no double entry

Self Service Capabilities – provides transparency to third parties...
no more phone tag

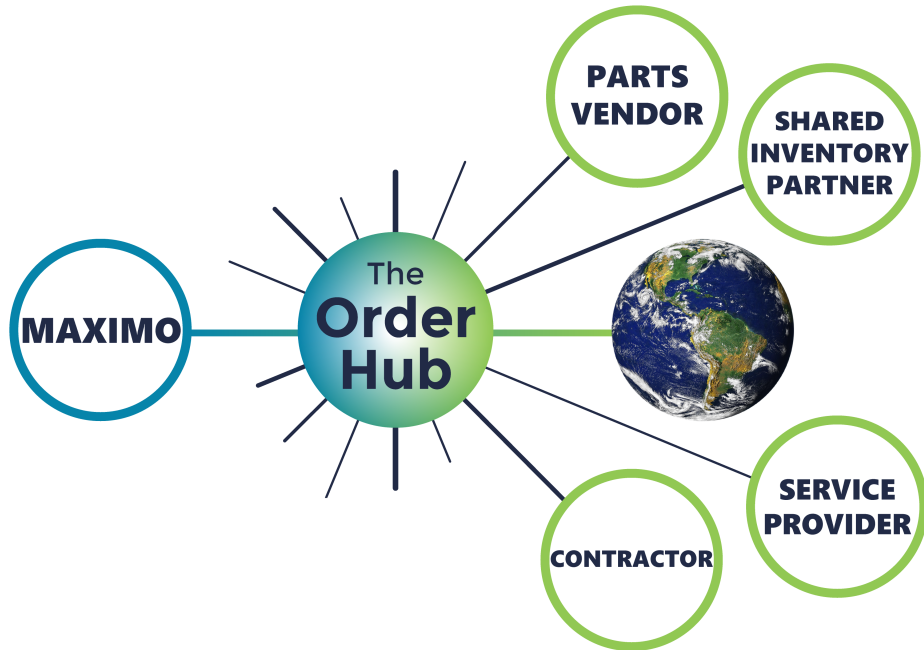
Increased visibility and trust within the supply chain - Increase Reliability! Your supply chain is part of your Reliability Capability

We give Maximo full “E-Commerce” Capabilities

E-Commerce is modular; functionality augments the systems and processes you have in place

- Punch-out to a Marketplace or a Vendor Catalog
- Vendor/Contractor Portal for Dispatching and Negotiating
- Full Procure to Pay, from order placement to Invoice payment
- Online RFPs and Quotes
- Online transaction management
- External contractor engagement

P2Insight's The Order Hub



- Purchase Order
- Work Orders
- RFQ
- Purchase Price Contracts
- Receipts
- Invoices
- Time Cards
- WO Closing
- WO Scheduling
- Shared Inventory
 - Dispatching
 - Acknowledging/Confirming
 - Negotiating
 - Expediting

P2Insight's The Order Hub



The Purchase Order Hub

- Transactions and vendor engagement for purchasing goods
- Shared high value inventory management



The Service Order Hub

- Transactions and contractor engagement for purchasing services
- Contractor time entry & approval

The Order Hub + Vrooz smartOCI

- Punch out to Vrooz smartOCI marketplace
- Centralized catalog management

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Kim Waterman

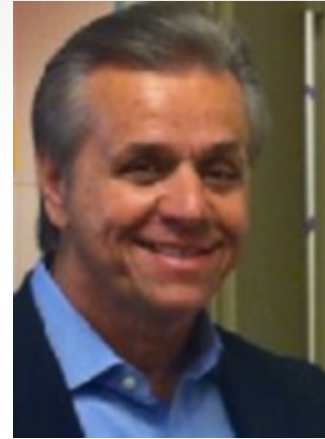
Kim.waterman@p2insight.com

info@P2insight.com

613 983 2325

The logo for P2insight features the text "P2insight" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font. The "P2" is significantly larger than the "insight". The text is positioned in front of a large, light green circle with a subtle gradient and a soft shadow, giving it a three-dimensional appearance.

P2insight



Jim Hall, CRL, Executive Director
The Ultrasound Institute, LLC
Contributing Author: UPTIME Magazine

ULTRASOUND and the ACM-UPTIME®Elements™ Framework

The Ultrasound Institute (TUI)

The Ultrasound Institute (TUI) is a member of Mapped Services and Training (MSAT).

Ultrasound, Infrared and Vibration Analysis are complimentary technologies.

TUI takes pride in training and equipping ultrasound technicians with ultrasound familiarity...

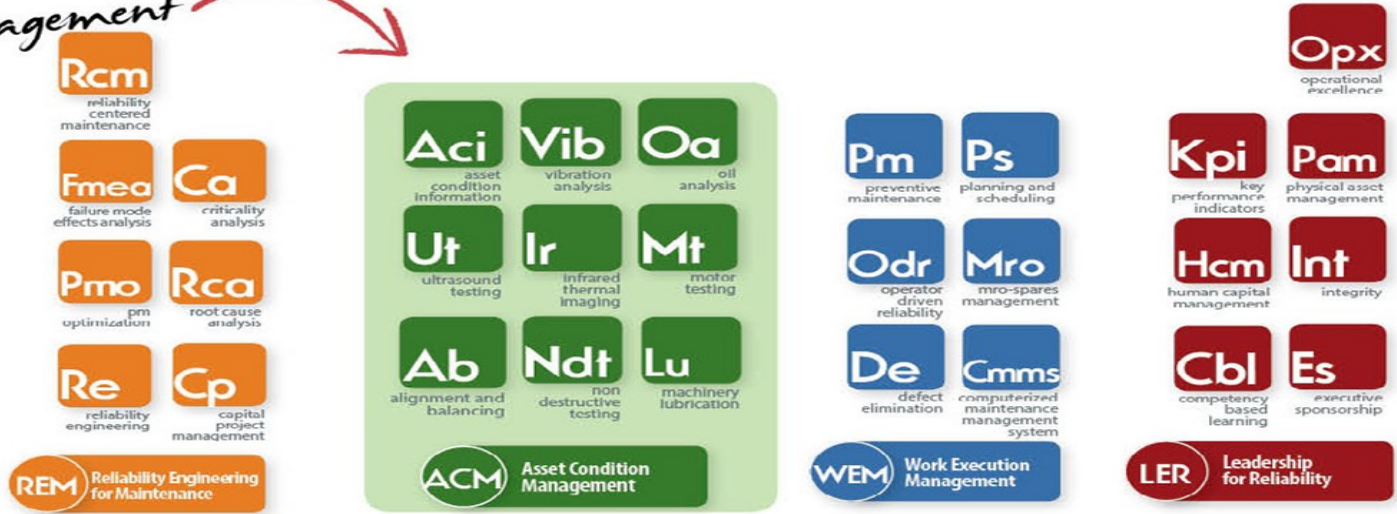
- Ultrasound Theory
- Acoustic Lubrication
- Ultrasonic Electrical Inspections
- Energy Audits



uptime Elements™

A Reliability Framework for Asset Performance

Asset Condition Management



Reliabilityweb.com's Asset Management Timeline



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ULTRASOUND and the ACM-UPTIME®Elements™ Framework

THE
ULTRASOUND
institute



ACM: Asset Condition Management

- **UT: Ultrasound**
- **IR: Infrared**
- **Vib: Vibration**
- Ab: Alignment Balancing
- Ndt: The other Ut
- Lu: Machinery Lubrication
- Fa: Fluid Analysis
- ACI: (Asset Conditions Information)
- MT: Motor Testing



All are part of the Framework...However,
few understand ultrasound theory or know the many
applications and saving potentials.

ULTRASOUND and the ACM-UPTIME®Elements™ Framework

Ultrasound within the UPTIME® Elements™ is simply to present an understanding of the technology to better equip you as a Reliability Leader.

At TUI we take a step deeper into the technology and

- Instrument Familiarization
- Dealing with background noise or competing sounds
- A multitude of different applications
- How to deliver energy savings or a Return-On-Investment

And...We provide an understanding of how the three-technologies (IR, Vib, UT) compliment each other.

ARE YOU A CRL?

If your already a CRL, you were introduced to the technology through the CRL Passports.

- Now's the time to “step-up” and build or take your ultrasound program to the next level.
- **Your BEST ROI applications**, Acoustic Lubrication, Ultrasonic Electrical Inspection and Energy Savings...*You cannot have a “World Class Maintenance Program” without Ultrasound!*

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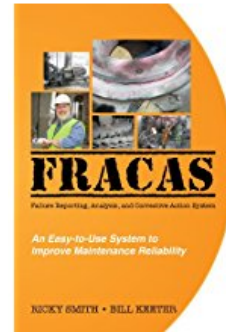
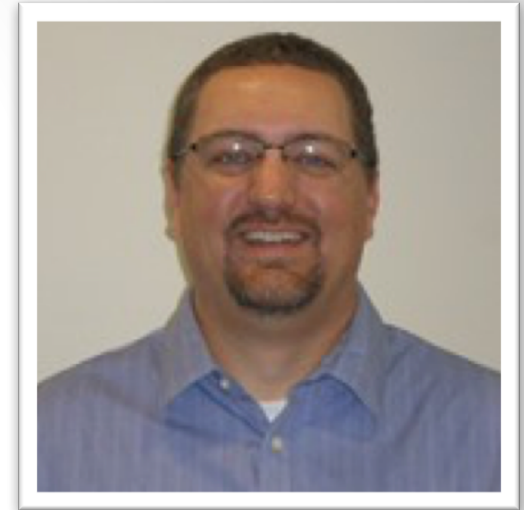
No Matter Whose Instrument You Are Using, We Can Train You...



Educational Session

Learning to See with FRACAS

by Chad Williams, Maintenance
and Reliability Manager, Merz
North America



Introduction

Chad Williams

- CMRP
- CRL
- MLT I
- Ultrasound Level I

Worked in Maintenance and Reliability Industry since 1996

What Is FRACAS

Failure **R**eporting, **A**nalysis, and **C**orrective **A**ction **S**ystem

Provides a process for which failures can be reported (in a timely manner), analyzed, and a corrective action put into place in order to eliminate or mitigate the recurrence of a failure.

The Problem

Culture of the Industry

**Information goes in, but
does not come out.**

**We keep having the
same failures, over and
over.**

**Why should I spend my
time documenting what I
do/did?**



Why Is This Important?

Establish the WHY

Need to understand the terminology

- Beginning of understanding
- Develop a common language

Establishes a process

- Proactive Workflow

Enables Communication

- Feedback Loop

Creates Value



New Terminology

Failure Reporting

Potential Failure

Functional Failure

Performance Standard

Failure Modes

Infant Mortality

Reactive Maintenance

Proactive Maintenance

P-F Curve

Mean Time Between Failure

Asset Criticality

Defect Elimination

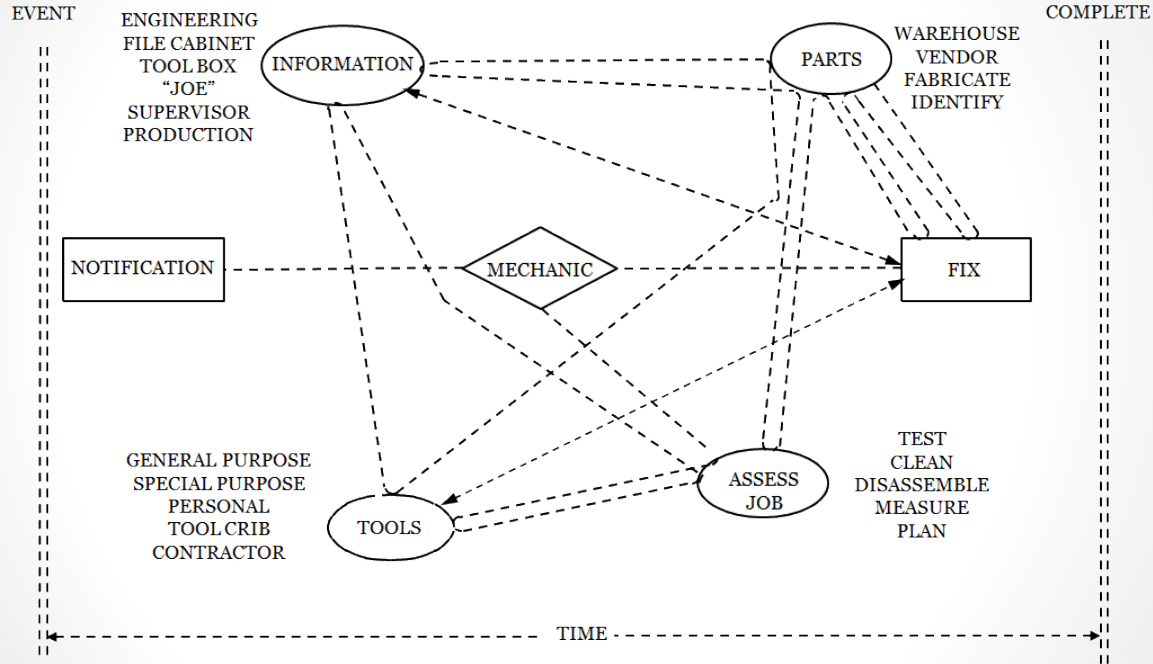
Reliability

Maintenance Strategies

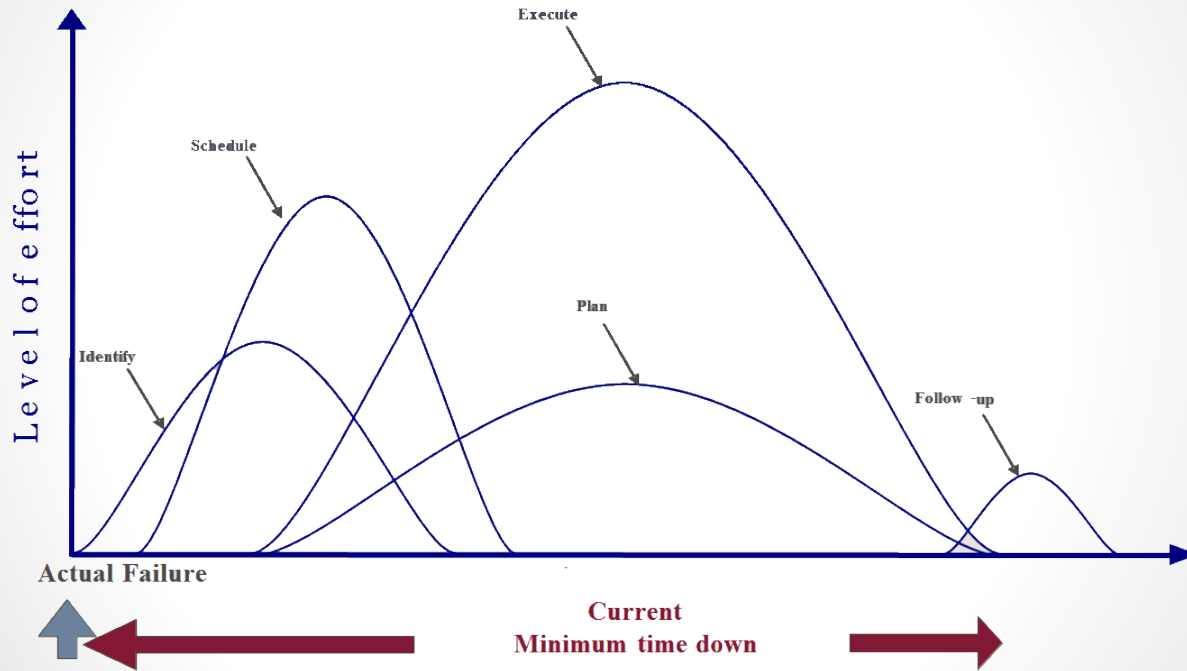
Planning and Scheduling

Failure Patterns

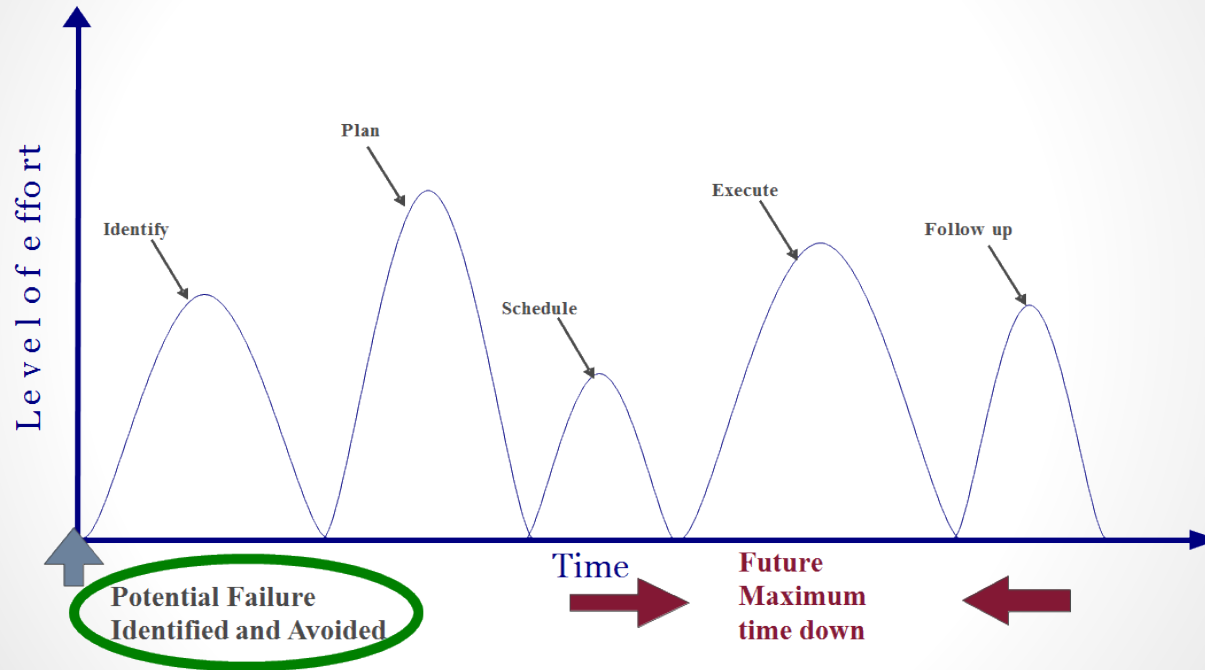
Traditional Maintenance



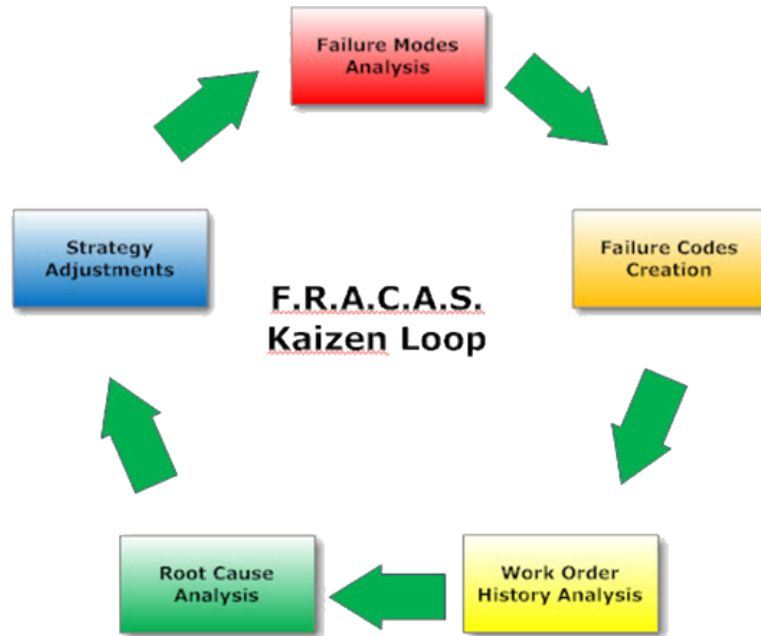
Reactive Maintenance



Proactive Maintenance

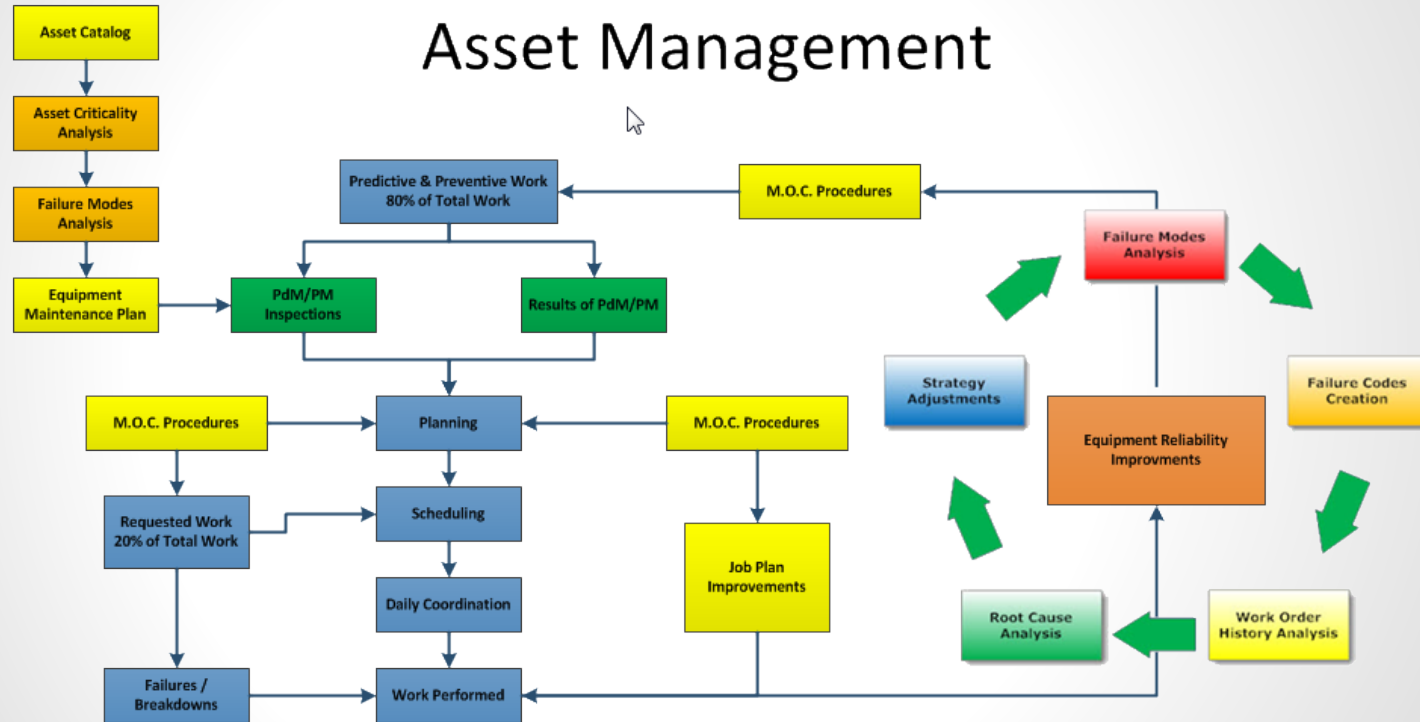


FRACAS Loop



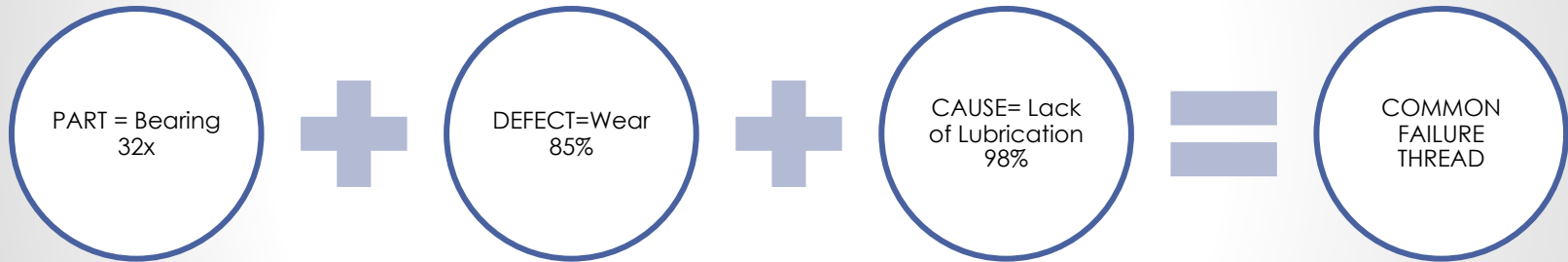
Communication

Asset Management



Part-Defect-Cause Report

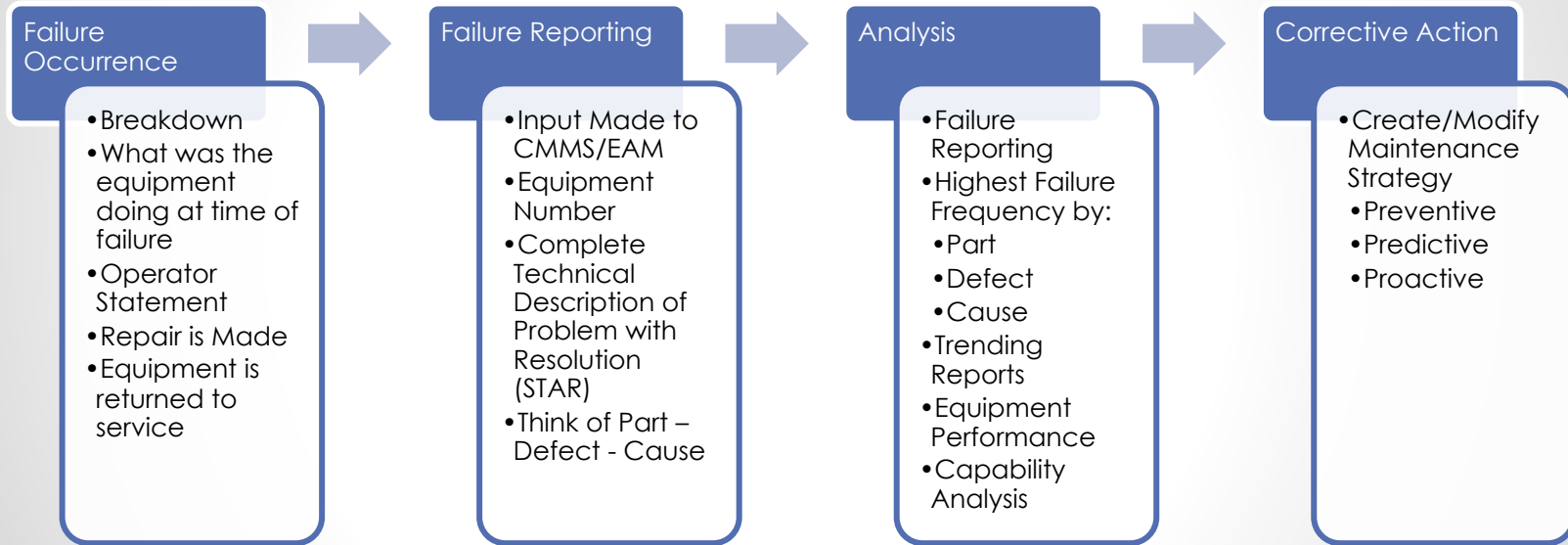
32 Bearing Failures Across the Plant
Wear Defect for 85% of Bearing Failures
98% of Defects Caused by Lack of Lubrication



What is the Solution to Defect Elimination?

Resolve the Lack of Lubrication Problem

The FRACAS Process



Added Value

Knowledge and Understand of Reliability for Technicians

Reduction in Downtime Events

Cost of Maintenance will be reduced

Sustainable Change

The WHY is explained

Build a common language and a common purpose

Sets a standard of accountability

Propagate communication at all levels

Conclusion

Establish the WHY

Need to understand the terminology

- Beginning of understanding
- Develop a common language

Establish a process

- Proactive Workflow

Enables Communication

- Feedback Loop

Creates Value

Questions & Answers



Thanks Again to Our Sponsors



Next Webinar

Date: Wednesday, May 31

Keynote

Essential Components of a World-Class Ultrasound Program

by Adrian Messer, Manager of US
Operations, UE Systems Inc.

Educational Session

To Be Announced

by Oli Hakansson, Nexus Global

We'd love to hear your feedback!
Email your questions or comments to
sean@reliabilityweb.com

Thank You
for Joining Us!