Simulation of Environmental Offshore Conditions

Weathering, Corrosion and Vibration



Testing equipment to measure your product characteristics



Equipment to improve your product characteristics



We help you with the best possible service

by

Jorrit Hillaert & Mark de Waard





Testing climate resistance to the limit





MISSION

Rycobel brings competitive advantage by supplying and maintaining equipment to measure and improve product characteristics.



Testing equipment to measure your product characteristics



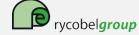
Equipment to improve your product characteristics



We help you with the best possible service









PHYSICAL TESTING



BEVERAGE & PACKAGE TESTING

MEASURE



WEATHERING TESTING



PACKAGE TESTING



TRANSPORT SIMULATION







IMPROVE



SURFACE TREATMENT



STATIC ELECTRICITY



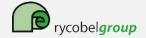
AIR KNIVES



CONTACT-FREE CLEANING



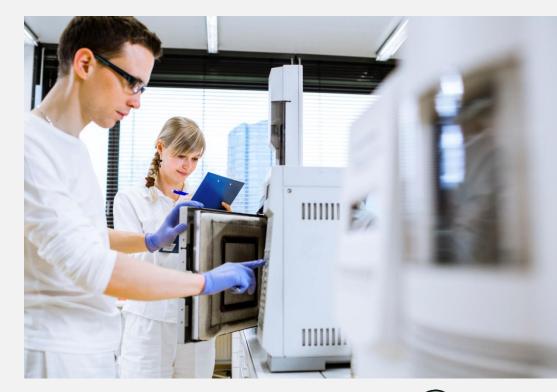
DOSING SYSTEMS

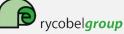




SERVICE

- Installation
- Calibration service
- IQ/OQ/PQ
- Repair and maintenance
- Training
- Technical support

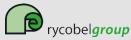




Offshore







Why Test (correctly)?

- > material selection
- ➤ lifetime prediction

Why Test to a Standard?

≻comparisons







corrosion





corrosion

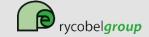
Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
	ndensation — ISC	11507	Sa	it spray — ISO 9	227	Low-temp. exposure at (-20 ± 2) °C

ISO 20340

- Paints and varnishes -- Performatice requirements for protective paint systems for offshore and related structures
 - 72 hours (3 days exposure to UV-B
 - 72 hours (ays) of exposure to salt spray, and
 - 24 hqurs (1 day) of exposure to low temperature (-20 C \pm 2 C)
 - 25 cycles, total 4.200 hours







corrosion

Qualisteelcoat

- International standard for organic coatings on steel
- Corrosion: FN ISO 9227
 - 1440 hours (60 days) of exposure to neutral salt spray (NSS)
- Accelerated weathering ISO 16474-2
 - 1000 hours exposure to xenon, wetting and controlled conditions
- Natural weathering
 - 1 year Florida exposure





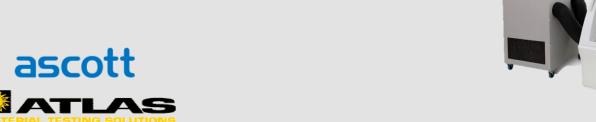
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corrosion

Qualicoat

- International standard for **liquid and powder** organic coatings on **aluminium** for architectural applications
- Corrosion: FN ISO 9227
 - 1000 or 2000 hours (60 days) of exposure to ACETIC salt spray (ASS)
- Accelerated weathering ISO 16474-2
 - 1000 hours exposure to xenon, wetting and controlled conditions
- Natural weathering
 - 1, 2, 3 or 10 years Florida exposure







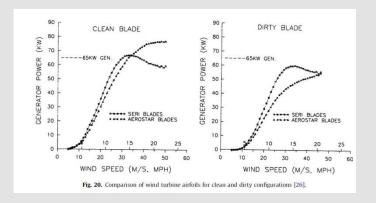


weathering

Rotor Blade Coatings

- The rotor blade is the most critical part as it greatly impacts efficiency









IMBALANCE → Failure





weathering

Offshore Corrosion Protection

- Paints and varnishes -Corrosion protection of steel structures by protective paint systems (ISO 12944)
- Surface preparation and protective coating (NORSOK M501)
- Paints and varnishes -Performance requirements for protective paint systems for offshore and related structures (ISO 20340:2009)
 Cycle for splash zone coatings: 72 h UV / 72 h salt spray / 24 h freeze (-20 °C)

Paints and varnishes -Determination of resistance to cyclic corrosion conditions

(ISO 11997)

Part 1: Wet (salt fog)/dry/humidity

Part 2: Wet (salt fog)/dry/humidity/UV light

Latest revision allows Xenon (in Annex A)





weathering

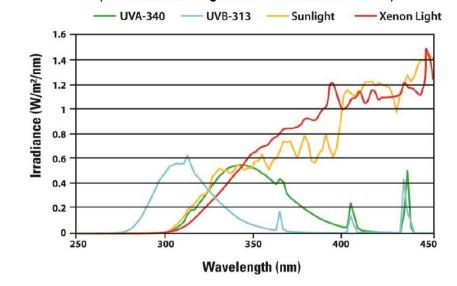
Using the Right Light

UVB is commonly used in wind turbine industries *BUT...*

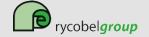
Major coating manufacturers openly distrust UVB

→ UVB can cause failures that will not occur in natural sunlight

Atlas UV fluorescent and filtered Xenon Arc Lamps Compared to Sunlight (Control Wavelength Normalized at 0.55 W/m²)







weathering

Full solar simulation over UVA and UVB only

- > Only full solar simulation can reliably trigger all critical photo-degradation pathways of these complex coatings
- > UVA fluorescent lamps just for screening
- > correlation of UVB to field exposures is questionable

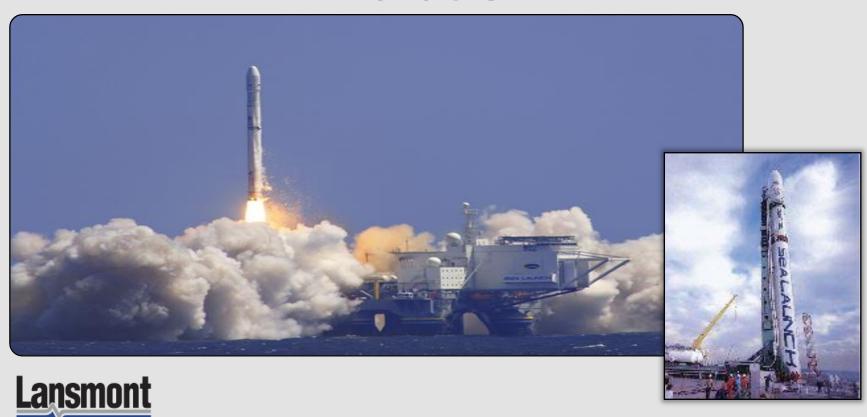


V-shaped samples for rain erosion testing



- testing according to ISO/FDIS 16474-2:2013 (XXL), Qualicoat and ISO 4892-2
- small, economic table-top instruments
- ✓ testing 3-D specimens
- special immersion unit for marine environments
 - simultaneous exposure to salt water (5%) and sunlight
 - no change between instruments as for cyclic tests (ISO/DIS 20340 and ISO 11997-2)
 - cycle frequency adjustable







The Challenge

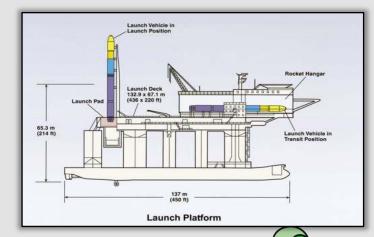
• Ensure handling of mission critical assets are not compromised for spacecraft launch services from a mobile sea launch platform.

 Critical components are manufactured and distributed for final assembly in the western U.S.. Assembled assets are then distributed to launch site via sea

launch system.

 Critical to evaluate shipping conditions that components and assembled assets must endure during shipment.





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The Solution

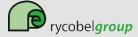
 Lansmont SAVER's with DC accelerometer instrumentation were used to record dynamic conditions during test shipments.

Predominant structural resonances were identified within low

frequency ranges.

 Cradle design was evaluated utilizing data collected during study. Rolling motion could be damaging to critical assets.





Monitoring Instruments





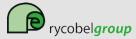
- ✓ Our Environment is Known
- ✓ We want to Evaluate
- ✓ Make sure everything goes OK



Measuring Instruments



- ✓ Our Environment is UNknown
- √ Fact-Finding
- ✓ Analyze Shipments



Monitoring Instruments







Test Partner™ 4 Data Acquisition Instruments



Test Partner 4 (TP4) is Lansmont's latest generation data acquisition system designed to capture and analyze dynamic events. TP4 incorporates a processing engine to capture substantial amounts of dynamic data and an intuitive interface to quickly analyze data parameters. TP4 provides data acquisition through analog and/or bridge input channels which support a variety of voltage-based

and Wheatstone bridge-type sensors. All channels can be configured for sample rates up to 2.5 MHz providing versatility to acquire data attributed to drop, shock, impacts, strain, as well as pyro-shock and blast impact events where captured data is rich with high frequency content.

Analog channels support IEPE-type or voltage-based sensors for performing measurements of acceleration or event detection. The voltage-based event detection provides capabilities to define test constraints for electrical connections and determine when those design constraints have been exceeded.

Bridge/strain channels support quarter-, half-, or full-bridge and DC-based sensors to measure acceleration, force, strain, pressure, and voltage levels.

An External I/O channel can be configured to trigger or arm the system and an Ethernet interface allows the user to operate TP4 remotely over the network or connected locally to a PC.

Hardware Features

- Valid bandwidth up to 200 kHz for analog channels; 100 kHz for bridge/strain channels
- Up to 2.5 MHz sampling rate per channel
- 24-bit Sigma-Delta ADC per channel
- · High channel count capability
 - Up to 40 dynamic analog or 20 dynamic bridge/strain channels per standalone system
 - Link multiple systems for higher channel count configurations
 - Analog channels support IEPE sensors
 - · User configurable analog channels for acceleration or event detection acquisition
- · External arm or trigger capability
- Gigabit Ethernet interface
 - · Local or remote system management
 - Efficiently manage large data files
 - Fast re-arm & re-trigger functionality "rapid fire" mode



















ascott





EMAILINFO@RYCOBEL.COM

WEBSITEWWW.RYCOBEL.COM