

Online Learning & Classroom Course

The Intermediate Vibration Analysis course is intended for personnel who have at least twelve months vibration analysis experience and a thorough understanding of vibration theory and terminology. Eighteen months of vibration analysis experience is required for Category II or Level II certification. The course provides an in-depth study of machinery faults and their associated spectrum, time waveform and phase characteristics. A Category II analyst is expected to know how to test machines correctly, how to diagnose faults accurately, perform additional diagnostic tests for verification, how to set vibration alarm limits, and how to correct certain types of faults. You need to understand what your analyzer settings mean so that you can take the best measurements. You also need to understand why the vibration patterns change the way they do and how to use time waveform analysis and phase analysis to verify the fault condition.

Detailed topic list:

Review of maintenance practices

Review of condition monitoring technologies

Principles of vibration

- Complete review of basics
- Waveform, spectrum (FFT), phase and orbits
- Understanding signals: modulation, beating, sum/difference

Data acquisition

- Transducer types: Non-contact displacement proximity probes, velocity sensors, and accelerometers
- Transducer selection
- Transducer mounting and natural frequency
- Measurement point selection
- Following routes, and test planning
- Common measurement errors

Signal processing

- Filters: Low pass, band pass, high pass, band stop
- Sampling, aliasing, dynamic range
- Resolution, Fmax, data collection time
- Averaging: linear, overlap, peak hold, time synchronous
- Windowing and leakage

Vibration analysis

- Spectrum analysis
- Time waveform analysis (introduction)
- Orbit analysis (introduction)
- Phase analysis: bubble diagrams and ODS
- Enveloping (demodulation), shock pulse, spike energy, PeakVue

Fault analysis

- Natural frequencies and resonances
- Imbalance, eccentricity and bent shaft
- Misalignment, cocked bearing and soft foot
- Mechanical looseness
- Rolling element bearing analysis
- Analysis of induction motors
- Analysis of gears
- Analysis of belt driven machines
- Analysis of pumps, compressors and fans

Equipment testing and diagnostics

- Impact testing (bump tests)
- Phase analysis

Corrective action

- General maintenance repair activities
- Review of the balancing process
- Review of shaft alignment procedures

Running a successful condition monitoring program

- Setting baselines
- Setting alarms: band, envelope/mask, statistical
- Setting goals and expectations (avoiding common problems)
- Report generation
- Reporting success stories

Acceptance testing

Review of ISO standards