ANSI S2.26-2001

Reaffirmed by ANSI on May 22, 2006

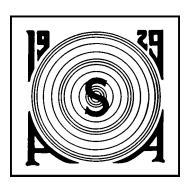
AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD VIBRATION TESTING REQUIREMENTS AND ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA FOR SHIPBOARD EQUIPMENT

Accredited Standards Committee S2, Mechanical Vibration and Shock

This is a preview of "ANSI S2.26-2001 (R20...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

The American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI) is the national coordinator of voluntary standards development and the clearinghouse in the U.S. for information on national and international standards.

The Acoustical Society of America (ASA) is an organization of scientists and engineers formed in 1929 to increase and diffuse the knowledge of acoustics and to promote its practical applications.



This is a preview of "ANSI S2.26-2001 (R20...". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

ANSI S2.26-2001

American National Standard

Vibration Testing Requirements and Acceptance Criteria for Shipboard Equipment

Secretariat

Acoustical Society of America

Approved 20 November 2001

American National Standards Institute, Inc.

Abstract

This standard describes procedures for vibration testing of shipboard equipment, specifying amplitude, frequency, and endurance requirements.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS ON ACOUSTICS

The Acoustical Society of America (ASA) provides the Secretariat for Accredited Standards Committees S1 on Acoustics, S2 on Mechanical Vibration and Shock, S3 on Bioacoustics, and S12 on Noise. These committees have wide representation from the technical community (manufacturers, consumers, and general-interest representatives). The standards are published by the Acoustical Society of America through the American Institute of Physics as American National Standards after approval by their respective Standards Committees and the American National Standards Institute.

These standards are developed and published as a public service to provide standards useful to the public, industry, and consumers, and to Federal, State and local governments.

Each of the accredited Standards Committees, operating in accordance with procedures approved by American National Standards Institute (ANSI), is responsible for developing, voting upon, and maintaining or revising its own Standards. The ASA Standards Secretariat administers Committee organization and activity and provides liaison between the Accredited Standards Committees and ANSI. After the Standards have been produced and adopted by the Accredited Standards Committees, and approved as American National Standards by ANSI, the ASA Standards Secretariat arranges for their publication and distribution.

An American National Standard implies a consensus of those substantially concerned with its scope and provisions. Consensus is established when, in the judgment of the ANSI Board of Standards Review, directly and materially affected interests have reached substantial agreement. Substantial agreement means much more than a simple majority, but not necessarily unanimity. Consensus requires that all views and objections be considered and that a concerted effort be made towards their resolution.

The use of American National Standards is completely voluntary. Their existence does not in any respect preclude anyone, whether he or she has approved the Standards or not, from manufacturing, marketing, purchasing, or using products, processes, or procedures not conforming to the Standards.

NOTICE: This American National Standard may be revised or withdrawn at any time. The procedures of the American National Standards Institute require that action be taken periodically to reaffirm, revise, or withdraw this Standard.



Standards Secretariat Acoustical Society of America 35 Pinelawn Road, Suite 114 E Melville, New York 11747-3177 Telephone: 1 (631) 390-0215 Telefax: 1 (631) 390-0217

© 2001 by Acoustical Society of America. This standard may not be reproduced in whole or in part in any form for sale, promotion, or any commercial purpose, or any purpose not falling within the provisions of the Copyright Act of 1976, without prior written permission of the publisher. For permission, address a request to the Standards Secretariat of the Acoustical Society of America.

Contents

		Page	
Forewo	ord	iii	
0	Introduction	1	
1	Scope	1	
2	Informative References	1	
3	Definitions	2	
3.1	Amplitude, peak	2	
3.2	Environmental vibration	2	
3.3	Equipment	2	
3.4	Hull mounted equipment	2	
3.5	Mast-mounted equipment	2	
3.6	Mounts and equipment mounting	2	
3.7	Operation critical	2	
3.8	Reciprocating machinery-mounted equipment	2	
3.9	Response prominence (RP)	2	
3.10	Transmissibility	2	
4	Basis of acceptability	2	
5	Test requirements and procedure	3	
5.1	Testing machines	3	
5.2	Method of attachment	3	
5.3	Test procedure	4	
5.4	Operation of equipment during vibration tests	5	
5.5	Exceptions	5	
5.6	Pre- and post-vibration testing	5	
6	Test report	6	
7	Certification of testing	6	
8	General notes	6	
9	Extension of qualification	6	
Tables			
1	Vibration test requirements for shipboard equipment and machinery components	3	
Annexes			
A	Guidance for testing	6	
В	Limits for hull and mast vibration	7	
С	Extension of qualification	7	

Foreword

[This Foreword is for information only, and is not a part of the American National Standard ANSI S2.26 - 2001 Vibration Testing Requirements and Acceptance Criteria for Shipboard Equipment].

This standard comprises a part of a group of definitions, standards, and specifications for use in mechanical vibration and shock. It has been developed using the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Accredited Standards Committee Procedure. The Acoustical Society of America provides the Secretariat for Accredited Standards Committee S2, Mechanical Vibration and Shock.

American National Standards Committee S2, Mechanical Vibration and Shock, under whose jurisdiction this standard was developed, has the following scope:

Standards, specifications, methods of measurement and test terminology in the fields of mechanical vibration and shock and condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines, but excluding those aspects which pertain to biological safety, tolerance, and comfort.

This standard is not comparable to any currently existing ISO Standard.

At the time this Standard was submitted to Accredited Standards Committee S2, Mechanical Vibration and Shock for approval, the membership was as follows:

R. J. Peppin, *Chair* D. J. Evans, *Vice-Chair* S.B. Blaeser, *Secretary*

Acoustical Society of America	B. E. Douglas (Alt.)
Bruel & Kjaer Instruments	D. Driscoll (Alt.) M. Alexander J. Chou (Alt.)
Endveco Corporation	
National Electrical Manufacturers Association	•
National Institute of Standards & Technology	
	B. F. Payne (Alt.)
Naval Surface Warfare Center, Crane Div	
	D. Kristler (Alt.)
Schenck Trebel Corp	
Shock and Vibration Informative Analysis Center	J. Leifer
Society for Machinery Failure Prevention Technology	H.C. Pusey
	H.A. Gaberson (Alt.)
Society of Tribologists and Lubrication Engineers	W.D. Marscher
	E. Salek (Alt.)
The Modal Shop	K. Cedercreutz
U.S. Air Force	S.D. Smith
U.S. Naval Sea Systems Command	R.F. Taddeo
U.S. Naval Surface Warfare Center	•
Vibration Institute	L.D. Cole (Alt.)
Vibration Institute	K.L. Esnieman

Individual Experts of Accredited Standards Committee S2, Mechanical Vibration and Shock:

P.K. Baade L.A. Herstein D.L. Johnson

Working Group S2/WG11 (formerly WG77), Measurement and Evaluation of Ship Vibration, which assisted Accredited Standards Committee S2, Mechanical Vibration and Shock, in the development of this standard, had the following membership:

A.F. Kilcullen, Chair

G.P. Antonides	G.D. Hill	J. Slager
W. Blake	A. Kukk	R. Sonnenschein
R.K. Brown	M. McGown	S. Stroubakis
F. Burke	E.F. Noonan	R. Taddeo
A. Cautilli	A. Paladino	M. Wilson
K. Danahy	P.C. Shang	W.A. Wood

Suggestions for improvements of this standard will be welcomed. They should be sent to Accredited Standards Committee S2, Mechanical Vibration and Shock, in care of the Standards Secretariat of the Acoustical Society of America, 35 Pinelawn Road, Suite 114E, Melville, NY 11747- 3177, USA. Telephone 1 (631) 390-0215; FAX 1 (631) 390-0217.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

ANSI S2.26-2001

American National Standard

Vibration Testing Requirements and Acceptance Criteria for Shipboard Equipment

0 Introduction

All machinery installed aboard ship will be subjected to a vibratory environment consisting of various frequencies and amplitudes of vibration. During the operational life of the ship, the machinery and equipment must continue to function normally. Shipboard structural arrangements may result in machinery placed in areas which result in magnification of vibratory displacements, and therefore machinery and equipment may be subjected to more severe vibrations than those imposed by the hull.

For equipment and machinery in general, the frequency range of interest is governed by the prime mover (such as a diesel engine) and by propeller and blade excitation. This range does not usually extend beyond 100 Hz.

Vibration measurements for steady-state conditions are usually made in relatively quiet seas and during constant-speed operations. However, actual ship operations occur in all sea states and headings. Any change in a ship's speed, heading, or sea states may have a significant effect on the vibration values.

Based on these considerations, the proposed test severities for vibration testing of shipboard equipment and machinery components cannot be interpreted as simulating normal environmental conditions, but as representing vibration values sufficiently large to obtain a reasonably high degree of confidence that the equipment will not fail or malfunction during service life.

This standard was developed with the specific intent to provide requirements for vibration testing of shipboard equipment. Requirements for vibration qualification methods other than testing (such as prior use or analysis) are covered by design or purchase specifications.

Shipboard equipment for which compliance with this national standard is not specified, or is waived, may experience failures induced by vibration in service.

1 Scope

This national standard defines vibration test requirements for shipboard equipment and machinery components. The tests are intended to locate resonances of the equipment and impose endurance tests at these frequencies, if any. The frequency range of the tests is 4 Hz to 50 Hz (100 Hz for reciprocating machinery-mounted equipment).

This standard is applicable to the following shipboard equipment:

- · control and instrumentation,
- navigation and communication,
- mast-mounted equipment,
- machinery components.

For special machinery, equipment and installations such as antennae, large machinery items and certain unusual designs, it may be necessary to deviate from this standard, subject to approval by the parties concerned.

The maximum size and mass of equipment and machinery that can be tested in accordance with this standard cannot be defined because the capacities of available vibration-testing machines vary. Furthermore, a given piece of equipment or machinery, although too large to be accommodated on a vibration-testing machine, may be separated into components that are small enough for testing. Control and instrumentation equipment, although often attached to larger pieces of machinery, are tested in this manner. Separating equipment into component parts for vibration testing must be approved by buyer or acceptance authority.

2 Informative references

- [1] ANSI S2.1-2000 ISO 2041:1990, Nationally Adopted International Standard (NAIS Standard) *Vibration and shock Vocabulary.*
- [2] ANSI S2.5-1962 (R2001), American National Standard Recommendations for Specifying the Performance of Vibration Machines.
- [3] ISO 10055:1996, Mechanical vibration Vibration testing requirements for shipboard equipment and machinery components.