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Hardware Elements

DU 4500.00 Diagnostic unit for embedded systems. The unit contains the processor, the memory for the storage of the program and diagnostic results as well as the connection interfaces.

- ARM Cotrex A8 720 MHz
- 256 MB DDR2-Ram
- Disk Space 1 GB Flash file system
 2 GB memory (USB)
- Ethernet
- CAN 2.0 CANopen
- 8 digital inputs
- 8 digital outputs
- 4 inputs for speed sensors
- 24 VDC Power supply
- OS: LINUX
- Webserver available



DU 4500.10 Same unit but with a cover over the terminals and with robust connectors for all external elements such as supply and sensor inputs.

DU 4500.20 Same unit but with a cover as above plus a display on the top surface.



GSM 4500.00 Hardware GSM communication module. Enables the remote access to the MDS box for exchange of diagnostic data as well as for commissioning and software maintenance.

Frequently asked questions about MDS4500:

	Question	Answer
1	How many sensors are required for MDS4500	Normally 2 sensors, one for the crank and one for the cam shaft, are required. The most important sensor is the the one of the crank shaft. With just this sensor a result can be measured but not assigned to the correct cylinder.
2	What sensors are recommended	The easiest to be used sensors are DSE .. or GreenLine E .. type sensors. For cam shaft it can be an advantage to use a Hall-effect sensor such as a DSS or GreenLine F.. series.
3	What are the needed properties of the target (pole wheel)	The target should be as close as possible at the engine crank shaft (that means not after flexible couplings and or gear boxes). There must be a minimum of regular teeth on that pole wheel that depends from the number of cylinders of the engine. As a thumb rule for a 4-stroke engine a minimum of 15 x #of cylinders should be available (i.e 15 * 4 = 60 teeth for a 4-cylinder 4 stroke engine)
4	Must there be a constant speed for a proper measuring – and how long must it be constant	Basically the software can also cope with variable speed during the measured time. In the embedded systems the measured time (normally between 10 .. 30 seconds) as well as the conditions under which the measuring should take place can be set during commissioning of the system
5	What are the modules required to access the data from remote location	In stationary installation a Ethernet connection to the system is the only need. In mobile application additionally a the Hardware module GSM4500.00 as well as the software package S4500GSM is required.
6	Which is the basic embedded system	Two speed sensors of the GreenLine E.. series The diagnostic unit DU 4500.00 The software package S4500 BASE.00
7	What can be achieved/realized with the basic embedded system	Automatic capturing of data, analysis of the captured data and storage of the raw files as well as the basic diagnostic results. The data can be accessed by a PC and used as a basic condition information of the engine.
8	What is the "system for the expert"	This is the full software VIB360 Windows which has the routines to analyze and display measured data from engines and other rotating machines. To be able to measure and capture data from an engine a data acquisition box such as the NI USB-4432 , is additionally required.
9	What is the "service unit"	This is a customized industrial PC which contains the acquisition card as well as the VIB 360 Windows software as well as some pre-configured reports and result sheets.
10	What is an "embedded system"	A diagnostic unit DU4500.xx that is installed permanently on the engine that need to be diagnosed. Data can be accessed by maintenance personal through remote access or locally from the storage.
11	What is an error code	One of the possibilities to indicate a failure is with a failure code instead of a text or a picture. The customer can create an own code for failure analysis. For this functionality, the Software module S4500 ERRC is required.
12	What are the engine condition which are needed to get reliable results	Both a cold engine and also an idling engine will not give very significant results. Best results can be achieved with an engine at normal temperature and preferably minimum half load.
13	Can the system also measure the delivered torque	Yes, the dynamic torque can be measured in parallel to the engine diagnostic. The software module S4500 TORQ is required. The setup needs 2 measuring points along the mechanical drive. That means 2 sensors that are looking at a target (i.e. a pole band or a pole wheel) on the axle driven by the engine. For calibration the torque needs to be measured externally or the elasticity an length of the measured axle needs to be known exactly.
14	How are the data accessed from the MDS	Either through the Ethernet connection with a local PC or through a network. Via a CAN bus. In this case the Software module S4500 CAN is required. Via GSM. In this case the GSM Hardware module GSM 4500 and Software module S4500 GSM is required.

15	How many speed sensors can be connected to the embedded system	4 speed sensors. Typical installation examples are: 2 sensors are used to measure the torque of the system and the engine diagnostic is based on 1 cam and 1 crank shaft sensor. 2 engines (i.e. in a ship portside and starboard engine) can share one diagnostic unit with 1 cam and 1 crank shaft sensor each.
16	How many sensors are needed for a demonstration	For a first easy and simple demonstration only one sensor at the crank shaft is recommendable.
17	What are the information needed about the engine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The concept of the engine (2-stroke or 4-stroke design) - Number of cylinders - Arrangement of the cylinders (V or In-Line) - Number of teeth of the crank-shaft pole wheel - Firing sequence in case of cylinder analyze
18	Are there analogue inputs	No there are no analogue inputs available at the embedded system. Analogue data can however be transmitted through the CAN interface.
19	What is the price of the MDS and what is the estimated pay-back time	Assuming a standard embedded system with 2 sensors the price for one single installation will be about 10'000 €. Depending of the detailed requirements and the number of installations planned this figure can be varying. Generally one can assume a pay-back time of about 1..2 years depending on the specific use and maintenance concept of the engine.
20	What is the pay-back mechanism	There are 3 major contribution to pay-back: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fuel consumption: the MDS avoid that failures or malfunction in one cylinder to be compensated by the other cylinders generating an increase of fuel consumption. - Preventive maintenance cycles can be optimized (extended) depending on the information collected with the MDS. - A severe failure between two preventive maintenance cycles can be detected and corrected before damage to the engine occurs.