COMPANY NUMBER:

2013 MATE ROV COMPETITION

Ocean Observing Systems: Launching a New Era of Ocean Science & Discovery

.0 Documentation	4.0 Pneumatic / Hydraulic (if using)	
Electrical schematics & power distribution	Passed pneumatics/hydraulics test.	
diagrams	Pneumatic or Hydraulic diagrams present?	
Technical report	Pneumatic and/or Hydraulic component	
Fuse shown in electrical schematics?	documentation provided?	
Pneumatics or Hydraulics Used?	Hydraulic fluid MSDS (if used)	
See item 4.0	Fluid is compatible with the Biodegradable Food	
Lasers Used?	Grade specification. Teams using water do not	
If YES, see attached Laser Safety Sheet.	need to provide an MSDS.	
.0 Physical	All pressure lines have minimum pressure	
All items attached to ROV are secure and will	rating 100psi (pneumatic) or	
not fall off.	300psi (hydraulic)	
Hazardous items are identified and protection	stamped on line or verified with specifications	
provided.	Valves meet the minimum pressure of	
Propellers are enclosed inside the frame of the	100 psi pneumatic or	
ROV or shrouded such that they will not make	300 psi hydraulic	
contact with items outside of the ROV.	Attachment to pressure source is secure.	
No sharp edges or elements of ROV design that	Pressure is regulated to 40psi max for pneumatics and	
could cause injury to personnel or damage to	150 psi max for hydraulics.	
pool surface. .0 Electrical	Pressure vessels have a stamped pressure rational pressure rationa	
	or verification by specification.	
Single attachment point to power source. Standard male Banana plugs to connect to	Pressure vessels have current inspection sticke	
MATE power source.	Pressure vessels can be secured on pool deck.	
25 amp Single Inline fuse or circuit breaker	Company fabricated pressure accumulator te	
within 30cm of attachment point.	results are provided (if used).	
No exposed copper or bare wire.	No hydraulic fluids are leaking.	
No exposed motors.	Pneumatics utilize compressed air or inert ga	
All wiring securely fastened and properly	The amount of the control of the con	
sealed*.	INSPECTION #1 PASSED: 30	
Tether is properly secured at surface control	POINTS	
point and at ROV.	FAILED: Items to correct:	
Any splices in tether are properly sealed*.	Transportation to correct	
Surface controls: All wiring and devices		
properly secured.		
Surface controls: All control elements are	INSPECTION #2 PASSED: 20	
mounted with wiring inside an enclosure.	POINTS	
Properly sealed means that the wires cannot be	FAILED: Items to correct:	
xposed to water. Tape only sealing will allow the		
onduction of electricity through water.		
at minimum joints must be soldered, then sealed with		
ilicone sealant and then finally taped. For in water	INSPECTION #3 PASSED: 10	
aping, silicone self-vulcanizing tape is preferred over	POINTS	
hermoplastic tape. Male to male connectors are not	FAILED: Reason	
llowed.		
ASS/FAIL STAMP	Cleared to enter the water:	

COMPANY NAME:

	Pneumatic / Hydraulic (if using) Passed pneumatics/hydraulics test.
	Pneumatic or Hydraulic diagrams present?
	Pneumatic and/or Hydraulic component documentation provided?
	Hydraulic fluid MSDS (if used) Fluid is compatible with the Biodegradable Food- Grade specification. Teams using water do not need to provide an MSDS.
	All pressure lines have minimum pressure rating 100psi (pneumatic) or
	300psi (hydraulic) stamped on line or verified with specifications
	Valves meet the minimum pressure of 100 psi pneumatic or 300 psi hydraulic
_	Attachment to pressure source is secure.
	Pressure is regulated to 40psi max for pneumatics and 150 psi max for hydraulics.
	Pressure vessels have a stamped pressure rating or verification by specification.
	Pressure vessels have current inspection sticker.
	Pressure vessels can be secured on pool deck.
	Company fabricated pressure accumulator test results are provided (if used).
	No hydraulic fluids are leaking.
	Pneumatics utilize compressed air or inert gas

INSPECTION #1 POINTS	PASSED:	30
FAILED: Items to correct:	t:	
INSPECTION #2	PASSED:	20
POINTS FAILED: Items to correct:		
INSPECTION #3 POINTS FAILED: Reason	PASSED:	10
Cleared to enter the water:		

Documentation — Be sure and bring these items to the safety inspection table; they will be used to help answer questions.

Physical – The ROV will be inspected for any items that may be unsafe to the participants or the facility.

Electrical — This is a major contribution to failed safety checks. Sloppy electrical wiring will run the risk of being disqualified. Everything should be done in a neat and workmanship-like manner.

Pneumatic/Hydraulic – If you are not using either, this section will be ignored. If you are using either or both, be sure and pass the MATE fluid power quiz prior to your regional.

RANGER/EXPLORER Differences –

The differences are in voltage and power supply attachments. Be sure you have the correct terminations for your class.



2.0 Physical All items attached to ROV are secure and will not fall off.

Examples:

loose camera

securely attached camera





2.0 Physical Hazardous items are identified and protection provided.

Examples:

Sharp edges on the scoop are painted red; yellow and black safety warning colors are used elsewhere.





2.0 Physical

No sharp edges or elements of ROV design that could cause injury to personnel or damage to pool surface.

Examples:

The points on the front of this ROV may look cool, but the judged deducted points for putting something that could be a danger to the divers.



2.0 Physical

Propellers are enclosed inside the frame of the ROV or shrouded such that they will not make contact with items outside of the ROV.

Examples:



Shrouded



Inside the vehicle frame



3.0 Electrical

Single attachment point to power source.

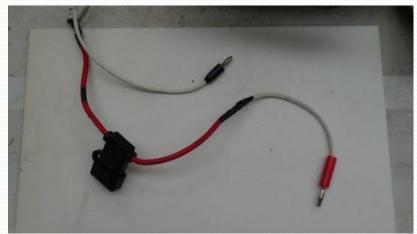
Standard male Banana plugs to connect to MATE power source.

Single Inline fuse or circuit breaker within 30cm of attachment point.

Examples:

Correct RANGER Class power attachment shown in both pictures. Fuse is within 30cm of the attachment points. EXPLORER class will use 1/4" eye terminals.

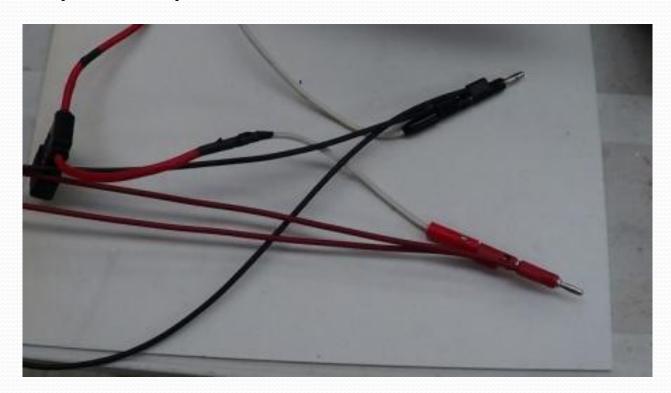




3.0 Electrical Single Inline fuse or circuit breaker within 30cm of attachment point.

Examples:

This is an example of multiple attachments ahead of the fuse that WILL NOT PASS.



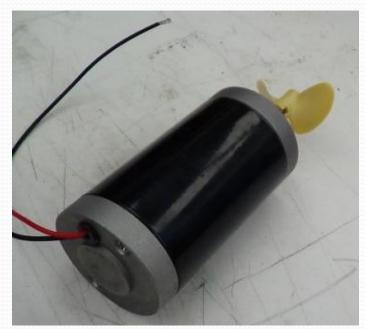


3.0 Electrical No exposed copper or bare wire. No exposed motors.

Examples:

These WILL NOT PASS. The motor on the left is both exposed and has bare wire. The motor on the right is exposed and not sealed.

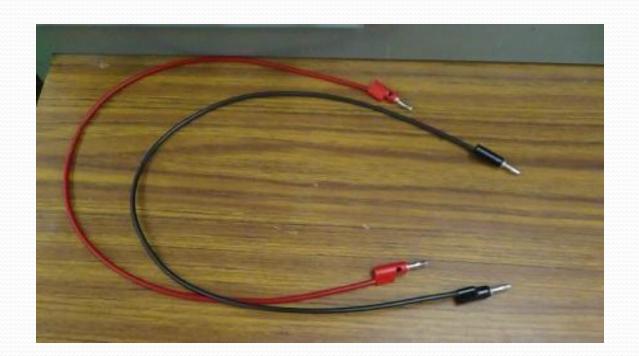




3.0 Electrical No exposed copper or bare wire.

Examples:

This WILL NOT PASS. Using banana plugs at both ends of the wire to route power from one section to another. It is possible for the hot end of the wire to become unplugged and create a safety hazard.

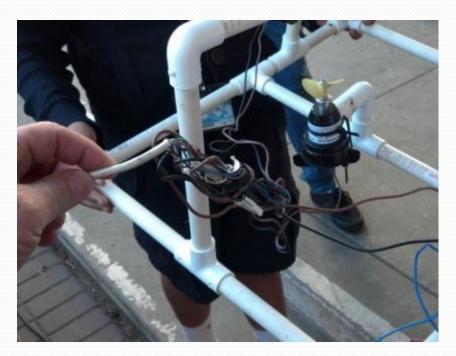


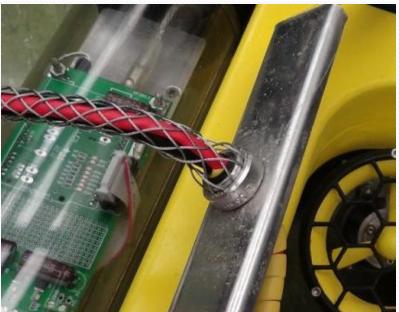


3.0 Electrical Tether is properly secured at surface control point and at ROV.

Examples:

On the left, all the wires are loose and unsecured. On the right is an example of a well-secured tether.



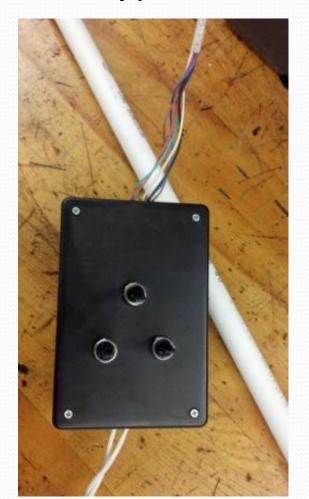


3.0 Electrical

Surface controls: All wiring and devices properly secured.

Examples:

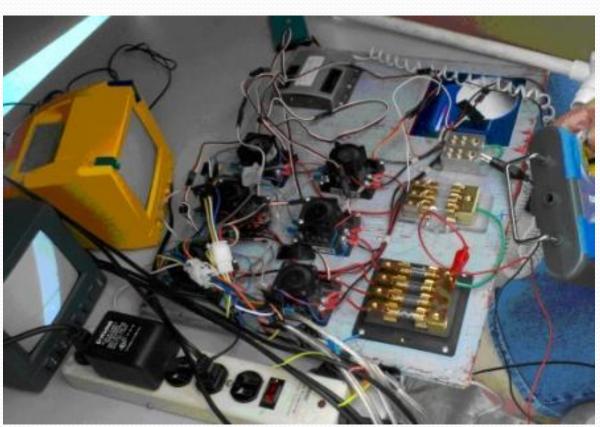
The two pictures below are examples of loose wiring. There is no strain relief and the wires can easily pull loose from their connections.





3.0 Electrical Surface controls: All control elements are mounted with wiring inside an enclosure.

There are multiple FAILS in the picture below!



- Exposed wiring
- Multiple fuses instead of single point fuse for power.
- Loose wires.
- Alligator clips used for connections.
- No strain relief provided for wires coming from power or going to ROV.



3.0 Electrical Dangerous Wiring Methods.

When building your ROV, think about potential dangerous issues. Ask yourself, if someone were not told about a wiring issue, would they be safe?

An example of this was seen in the use of 120VAC connectors to provide power for the ROV. One team distributed power on the surface using a 120VAC plug strip that had been modified to plug into the 12VDC MATE supply. Each thruster then had a 120VAC connector that plugged into the plug strip. This presents a very real safety hazard for the student who unknowingly plugs the thruster into 120VAC and ends up getting shocked or burned.

Safe wiring should need no warnings!

4.0 Pneumatic / Hydraulic Checklist

- **◆**Did you PASS the pneumatics/hydraulics test?
- ◆ Do you have your Pneumatic or Hydraulic diagrams present?
- ◆ Pneumatic and/or Hydraulic component documentation provided?
- **♦** Are you using pressure rated lines and fittings?
- ◆ Is your attachment to pressure source is secure?
- ♦ Is your Pressure is regulated to 40psi max for pneumatics and 150 psi max for hydraulics? YOU MUST PROVIDE THE REGULATOR.
- ♦ Are your Pressure vessels have a stamped pressure rating or verification by specification and do the Pressure vessels have current inspection sticker?
- ◆ Are your Pressure vessels secured on pool deck and not rolling around?
- ◆Company fabricated pressure accumulator test results are provided (if used).
- ◆No hydraulic fluids are leaking.
- **♦**Do your Pneumatics utilize compressed air or inert gas?



4.0 Pneumatic / Hydraulic Examples of Tank Certifications and Inspection Stickers





The tank must have a current visual inspection certificate (above) AND current hydrostatic test stamp (on the right).







5.0 Laser Checklist

- ◆ Do your Electrical schematics show the laser driver?
- Does your Laser have an on/off switch on the surface controller?
- ◆ Is the Laser powered through the MATE surface power supply?
- ◆ No batteries in the ROV powering the laser?
- ♦ Are your lasers the proper type? Visible Laser in 630-680 nm (red) or near 532 nm (green) Class I, Class II, or Class IIIa Category; Red Laser: 5mW or less Green Laser: 1.5 mW or less. Be sure and bring your laser specs.
- ◆ Is the laser voltage at or below laser rated voltage?
- ♦ EXPLORER Class: Notification sheet showing Laser specifications sent to MATE Center 2 weeks prior to their qualification event
- ♦ Does your ROV have a Laser shield or beam stop attachment within 30 cm of laser when out of water?

SAFETY FIRST!

Our goal is not to fail teams and keep them from competing, but rather to run a fair and SAFE competition for all.

If you have a question or concern, please contact that MATE Center at jzande@marinetech.org or (831) 646-3082. In this case it is better to ask for permission, not forgiveness. Remember, it is better to be SAFE than sorry!