COMPANY NAME:	COMPANY NUMBER:
2014 MATE ROV COMPETITION	
EXPLORING THE GREAT LAKES	
RANGER CLASS SAFETY CHECK LIST	
Companies must bring this check list, the ROV, tether, surface controls and any other item used in the deployment and	
operation of the ROV. They will all be imspected as part of the safety check. In addition, documentation listed below must be provided to the Safety Inspectors during the inspection process.	
provided to the oxiety impectors during the impection process.	
1.0 Documentation	4.0 Pneumatic / Hydraulic (if using)
Electrical schematics & power distribution	Passed pneumatics/hydraulics test.
diagrams	Pneumatic or Hydraulic diagrams present?
Technical port	Pneumatic at a Hydraulic component
Fuse show a electrica de Acs	Tali provide
Pneumati audici //	id is to be degradable Food-
See item	ciff ion sing water do not
If NES, see attached Laser Safety Sheet	o to provide an Mana.
2.0 Physical	pressure lines have minimum pressure
All items attached to ROV are secure and will	rating 100psi (pneumatic) or
not fall off.	300psi (hydraulic) stampon line or tified with specifications
Haz ms identified and protection	Valve seet the minimum ressure.
P ellers are end (C) le (C) of	100 pr neumatic
R or shronded that the n e	300 pr vdraulic
con mi traid it toy	Attac ent to pre re with led
No she es or me of he sign to	Press
could cause injury to personnel or damage to	40psi max for pneumatics and 150 psi max for hydraulics.
pool surface. 3.0 Electrical	Pressure vessels have a stamped pressure rating
I M. A A A A	or verification by specification.
Standard n s Dana plus to connect to	Pressure vessels have current inspection sticker.
MATE por source	ure an secu I on pool deck.
25 amp Sin Inline e or cu re	Cos any tabo ed sa accumulator test
within 30ct of attace tent out.	res 2 au d(à V
No exposed pper of are e. No exposed motors.	No are ing. Pneumatics utilize come sed air or inert gas
All wiring securely fastened and properly	The second secon
sealed*.	INSPECTION #1 PASSED: 30
Tether is properly secured at surface control	POINTS
point and at ROV.	FAILED: Items to correct:
Any spees in the ope	
Surface ut : Am fire an free	
properit del entrar	NO 78 NO 100
mounted was wiring made an enclosure.	
*Properly sealed means that the wires cannot	FAILED: Items to correct:
exposed to water. Tape only sealing will allow the	
conduction of electricity through water.	
At minimum joints must be soldered, then sealed with	INSPECTION #3 PASSED: 10
silicone sealant and then finally taped. From wa	
taping, silicone self-vulcanizing tape is pre thermoplastic tape. Male to male connects	El son
allowed.	
PASSFAIL STAMP	Cleared to enter the water:
	The state of the s
I	1 1

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 can be ignored. If you are using either or both, be sure that you passed the MATE fluid power quiz.

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:

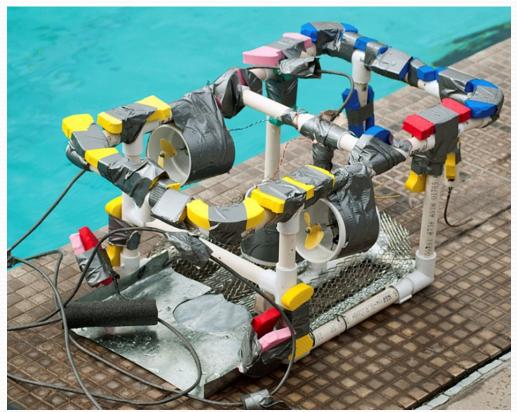
The points on the front of this ROV may look cool, but the judge deducted points for putting something that could be a danger to the divers.



2.0 Physical

ALL Propellers must be shrouded even if they are enclosed inside

the frame of the ROV



Shrouded

3.0 Electrical

Single attachment point to power source.

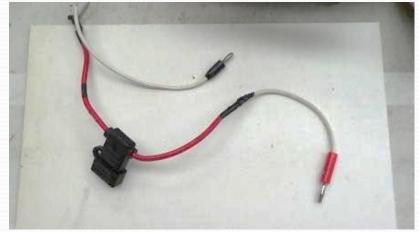
Standard male banana plugs to connect to MATE power source.

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

Examples:

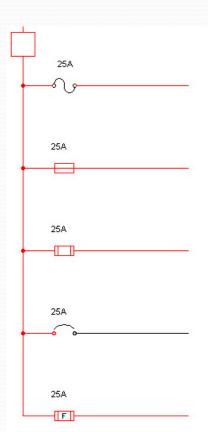
Correct RANGER Class power attachment shown in both pictures. Fuse is within 30cm of the attachment points. EXPLORER class will use ¼" eye terminals.





3.0 Electrical System Interconnection Diagram (SID)

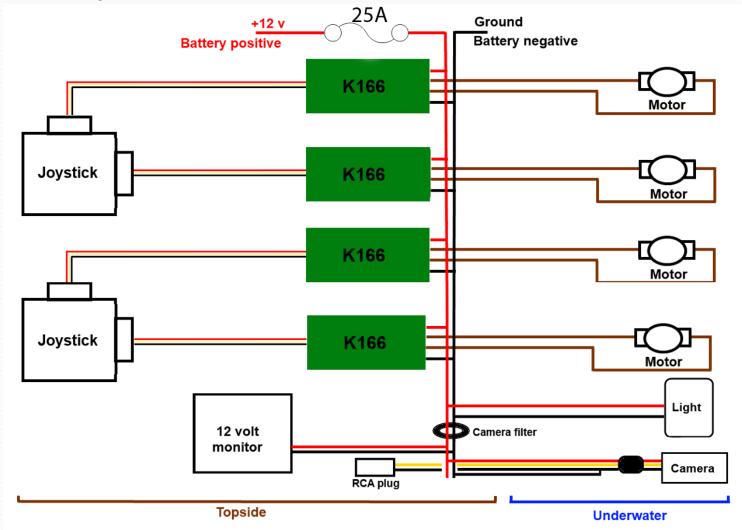
System Interconnection Diagram (SID) A SID is a systemlevel, connection diagram that includes electrical and, if applicable, fluid power wiring information. Board-level and component-level schematics should not be included; however, these may be brought to the engineering evaluation for reference purposes. The intent is to provide the competition judges with a one-line diagram showing how the various systems are interconnected without the detail of each and every wire.



These are the only acceptable fuse or circuit breaker symbols. A fuse is not a box, a line with an letter S over it, or any other non-standard symbol



Example SID

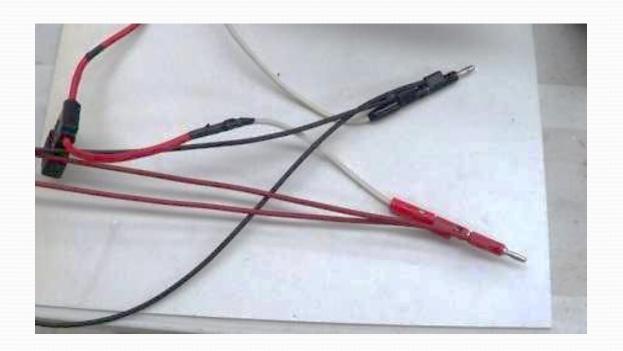




3.0 Electrical Single inline fuse or circuit breaker within 30cm of attachment point.

Examples:

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

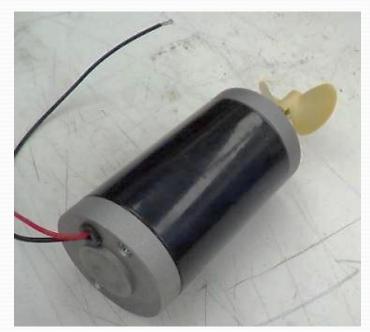


3.0 Electrical No exposed copper or bare wire. No exposed motors.

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.

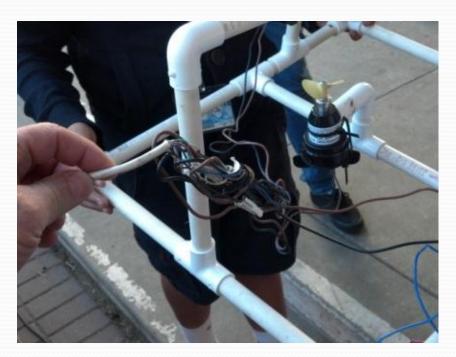


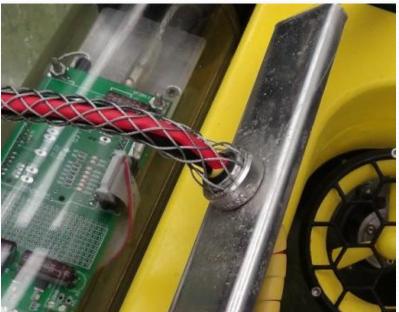


3.0 Electrical Tether is properly secured at surface control point and at ROV.

Examples:

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



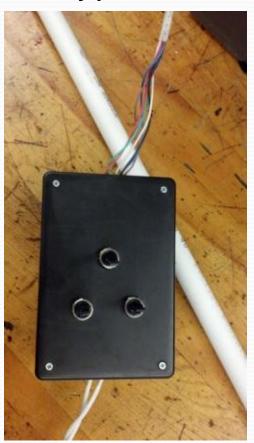


3.0 Electrical

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 wiring and devices properly secured.

Examples: Properly secured





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 danger issues
Ask 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

- ◆ Did the team send the laser specs to the competition coordinator two weeks prior to the regional?
- ◆ 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 mW or less. Be sure and bring your laser specs.
- ◆ Is the laser voltage at or below laser rated voltage & current?
- ◆ 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?
- ◆ Do the team members have laser safety glasses, regardless of the laser output power?

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!