

Jupiter Subsea Verification Unit Class 5



The Zetechnics Jupiter™ Subsea Torque Tool Control Systems led to the development of a range of stand-alone battery powered TorqueVerification Systems (TVS). The systems are available in both subsea and deck specific configurations and interface with standard torque tools or project specific tooling.

Current TVS systems include:API 17D Class 1 – 4,API17H. Petrobras,Class 5

Zetechnics Class 5 TVS buckets are designed to accept both the Zetechnics latched, and unlatched Class 5 Torque Tools. The Deck TVS is designed for use in workshops and on a ship's deck. The industry standard Norbar TTL-HE (Harsh Environment) display instrument provides a powerful and comprehensive user interface and a system that is protected against water jets / temporary immersion. This system can be interfaced with a Jupiter Torque Tool Control System to calibrate the torque tool.

Specifications

Product	Jupiter Subsea Verification Unit Class 5
Country of origin	UK
Manufacturer	Zetechnics Ltd

Specifications

Depth rating	3000 meter
Maximum working torque	6 780N·m (5 000lbf·ft)
Typical system calibration frequency	1 year
Dimensions	371x355x270mm - Interface - 200x145x45mm – Display
Weight	41.0kg in air
Material	6082 Aluminium Hard Anodised Stainless Steel
Environment	0 to +50°C Operational -20 to +60°C Storage

Features & Benefits

- Simple set up and operation
- Highly Accurate
- Rugged Design
- When used with Jupiter software, allows integrated auto calibration functionality
- Stand-alone or integrated verification
- Seamless integration with Zetechtics manufactured Jupiter Class 5 Torque Tool
- Capable of operating with other Class 5 Torque Tool's systems
- Maximum Interface Torque $0 \pm 6780\text{N}\cdot\text{m}$ (5,000lbf.ft)
- For technical specification and correct operational procedures, please refer to manual

System calibration

Please note: only use the TVS if calibrated with a valid certificate. It is the responsibility of the end user to determine suitable recalibration intervals. Specific recalibration intervals depend on a number of factors including: Accuracy requirements set by customers. Requirements set by contract or regulation. Inherent stability of the specific instrument or device. Environmental factors that may affect the stability.