

Vibration analysis with High Speed Image Correlation



Content

1. Overview Dantec Dynamics
2. Technology
3. High Speed Applications
4. Conclusion

Dantec Dynamics

- **Founded in 1947 by DISA as a dedicated business unit**
- **Private Limited company since 1992, by LD Equity, Vitesse A/S, management and employees**
- **Share capital: 15 m DKK**
- **Export sales: 99% of turnover**
- **ISO 9001:2000 certified**



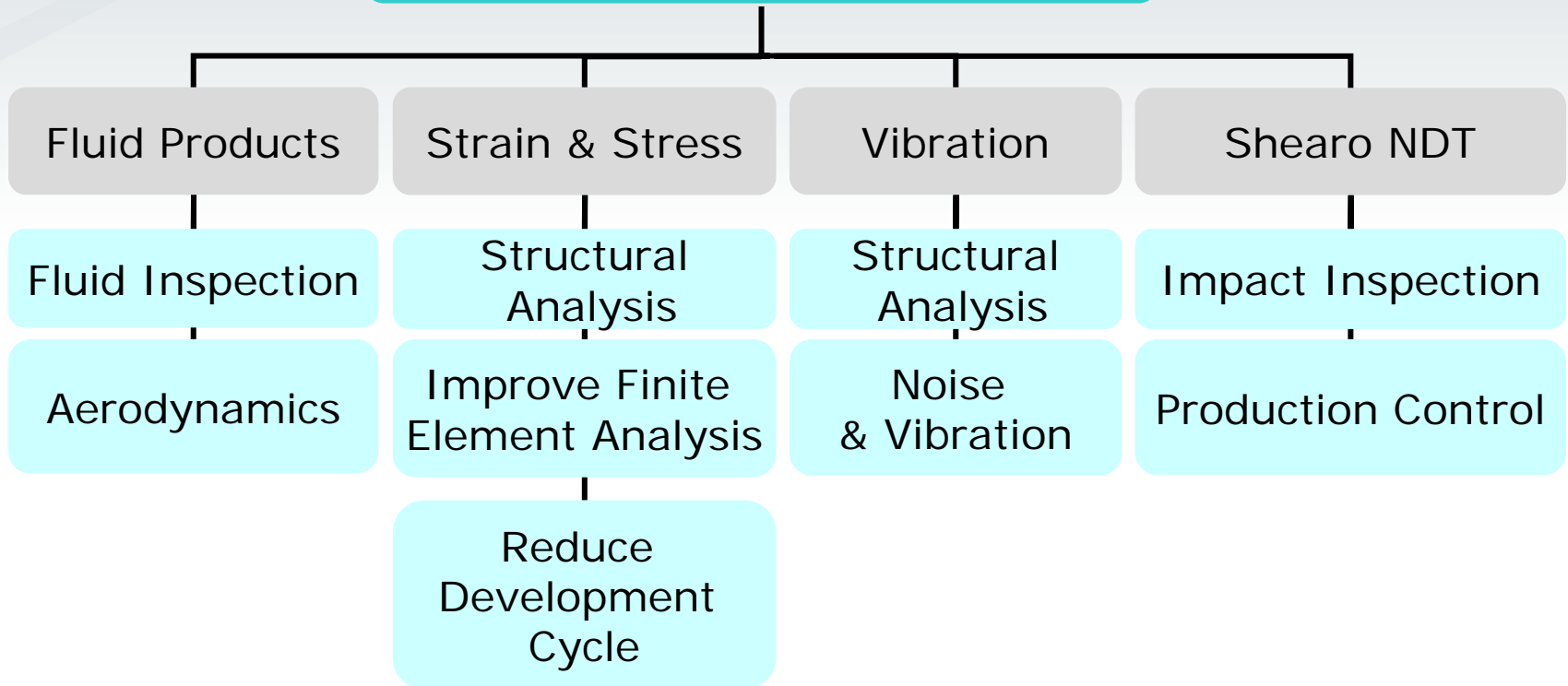
Offices and employees

- Headquartered in Copenhagen, Denmark
- Sales subsidiaries in 5 countries
- 120+ employees worldwide, the majority with MSc, PhD and other postgraduate degrees
- Average time of service for employees is 13 years



Dantec Product Range

Dantec Dynamics Product Range



Digital Image Correlation

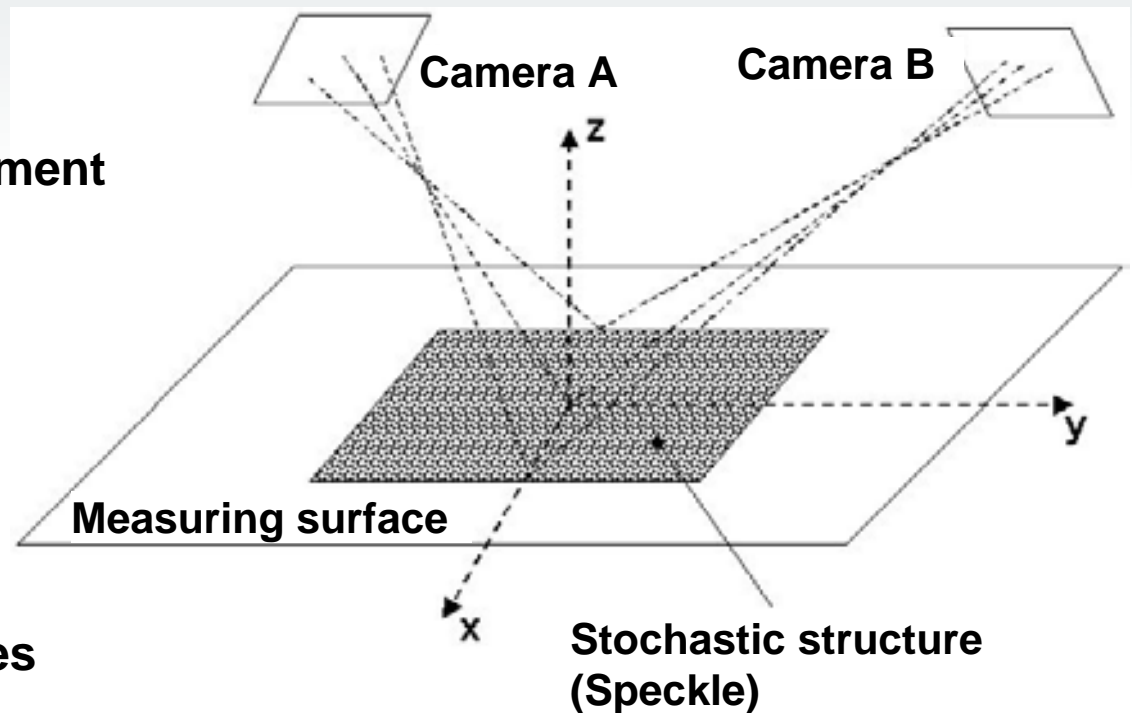
- 3D- displacement and contour information
- Strain information
- Full field measurement
- Non contact measurement
- High strain rates



Digital Image Correlation

- Principle

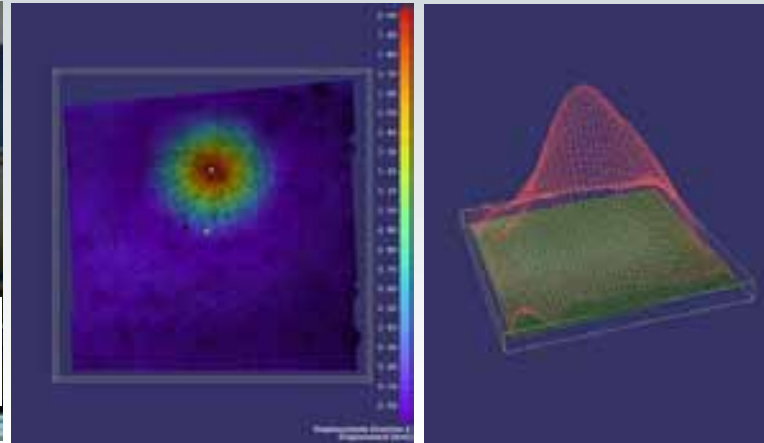
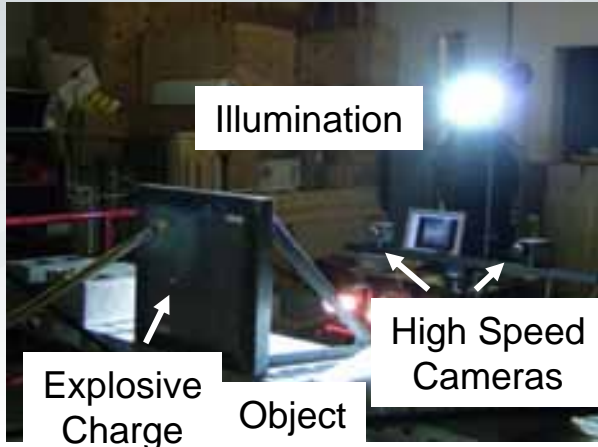
- Stereoscopic camera system
- Surface preparation with stochastic pattern
- For 3D contour and displacement measurement optimized correlation algorithm, based on affine transformation, identifies homologous points
- With known optical parameters the surface positions can be reconstructed from two camera images



Digital Image Correlation (Q-4xx Systems)

- **Calibration:**
 - **On-line Calibration (typically 8 images)**
 - **Real-Time detection of calibration marker and Quality feed back**
 - **Calculation of Calibration Parameter and their std. Deviation**
- **Measurement:**
 - **1st Step: Recognition of the Shape**
 - **2nd Step: Recognition of Displacement**
 - **Result: Geometry, 3D-Displacement and Strain**
- **Visualization and Analyzing:**
 - **3D model with mapped data (e.g. Contour, Displacement, Strain)**
 - **Multiple virtual Gauge Elements (Points, Lines, Areas)**
 - **Quick visualization of results(Reports, Spatial and Temporal Plots)**
 - **Multiple Coordinate Systems (eg. Sensor-, Object-, User- Coordinate systems)**
 - **Easy export using Clipboard and Open data format (HDF5)**

Recent High Speed Applications



**Shock Excitation
(ms resolution)**



**Vibration meas. on
manually operated tool
(friction saw)
(large rigid body
movement)**

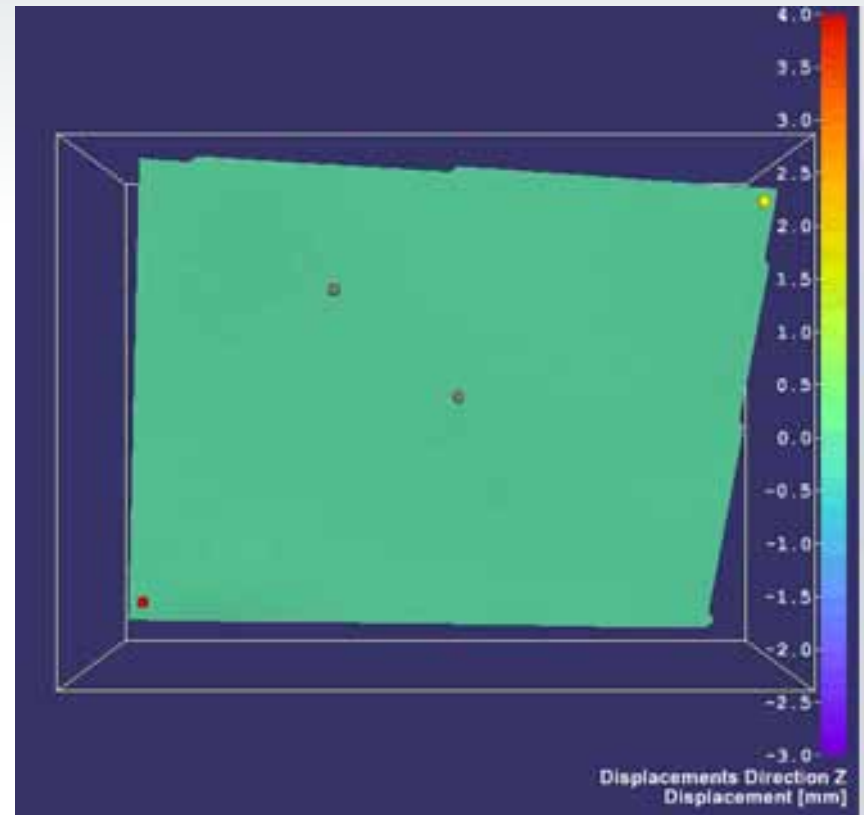
Harmonic Excitation

- Measurement of a vibration membrane
 - Object: Bass Loudspeaker with rubber membrane
 - Frequency: 59,93 Hz
 - Frame Rate: 1000 Hz
 - Out- of plane deformation starting from the excitation



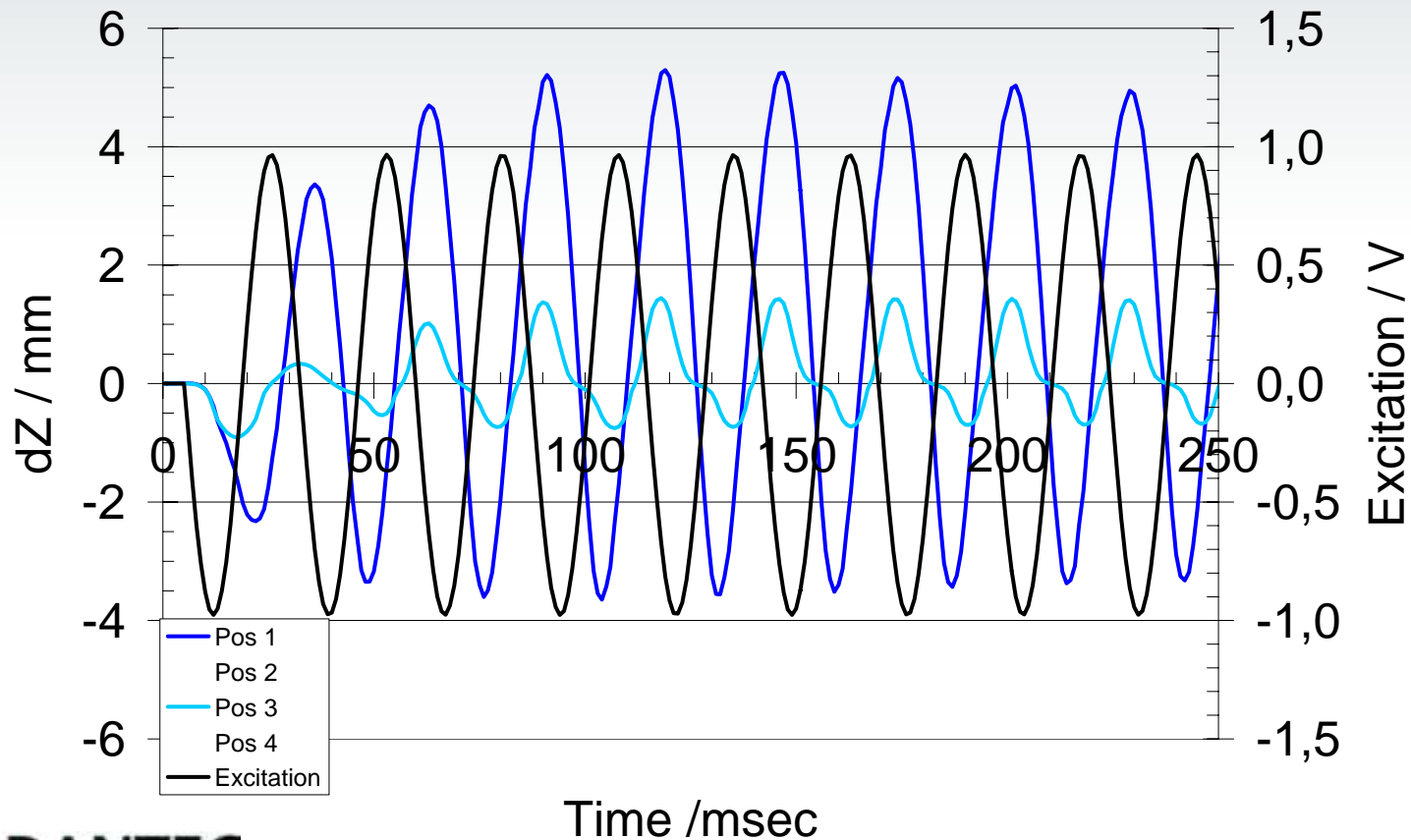
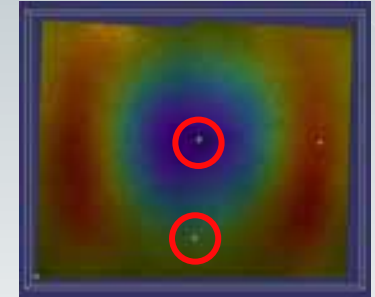
Harmonic Excitation

- Measurement of a vibration membrane
 - Object: Bass Loudspeaker with rubber membrane
 - Frequency: 59,93 Hz
 - Frame Rate: 1000 Hz
 - Out- of plane deformation starting from the excitation



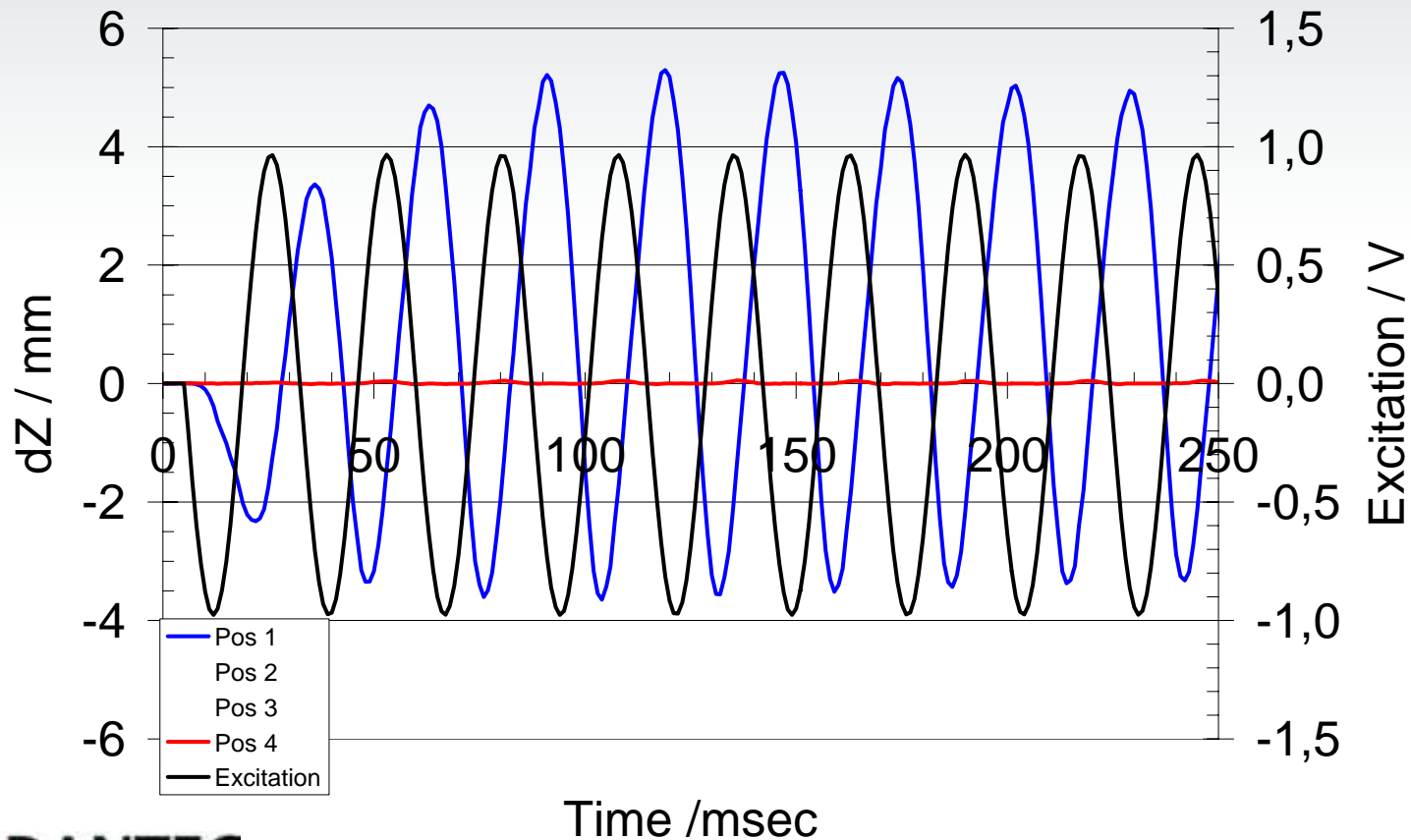
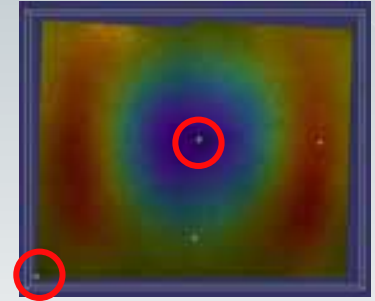
Harmonic Excitation

- 36.5 Hz



Harmonic Excitation

- 36.5 Hz

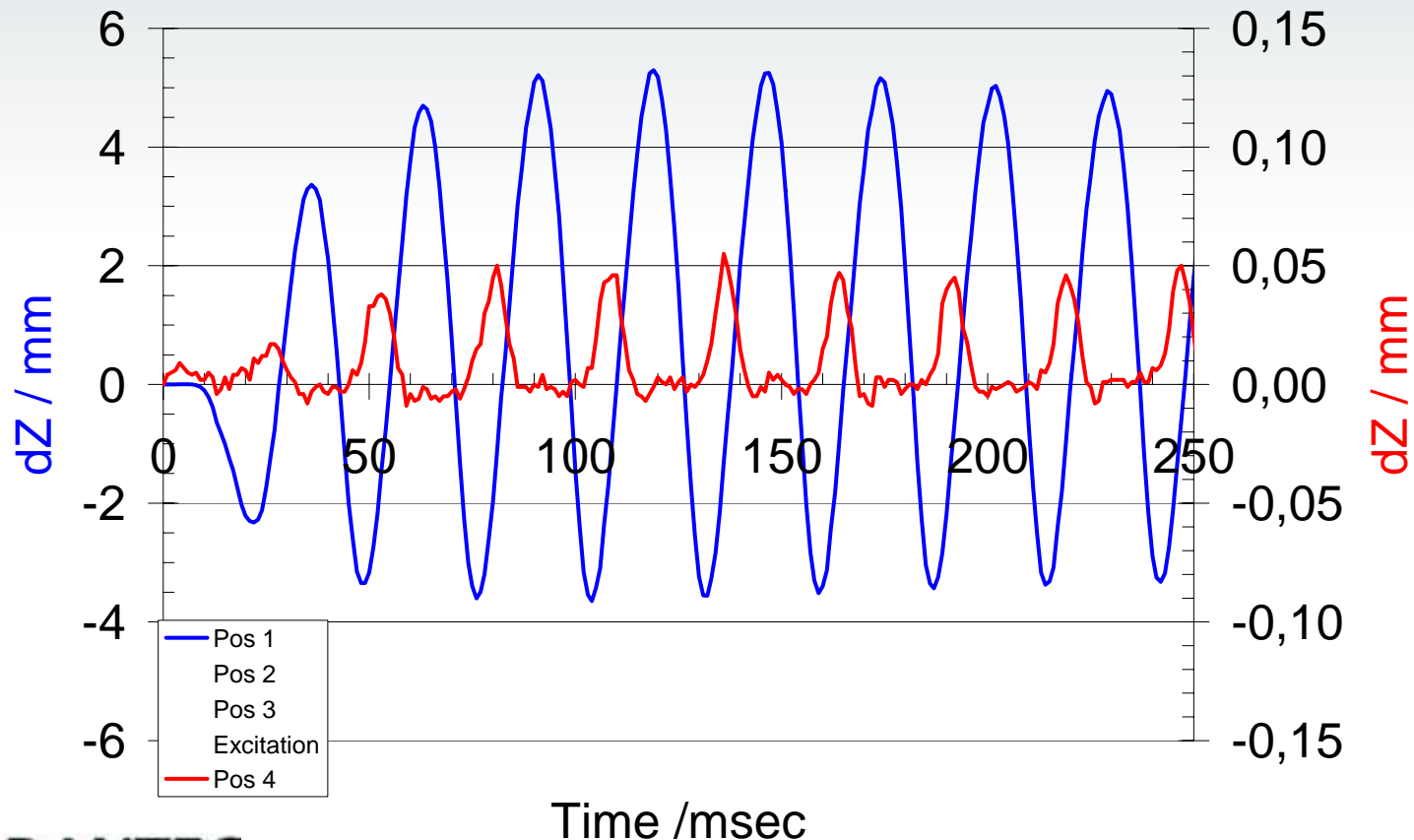
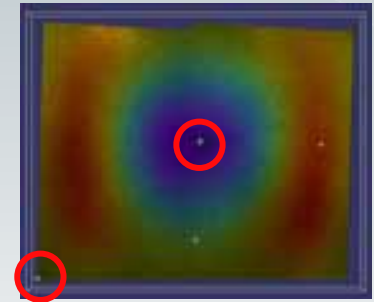


Harmonic Excitation

- 36.5 Hz

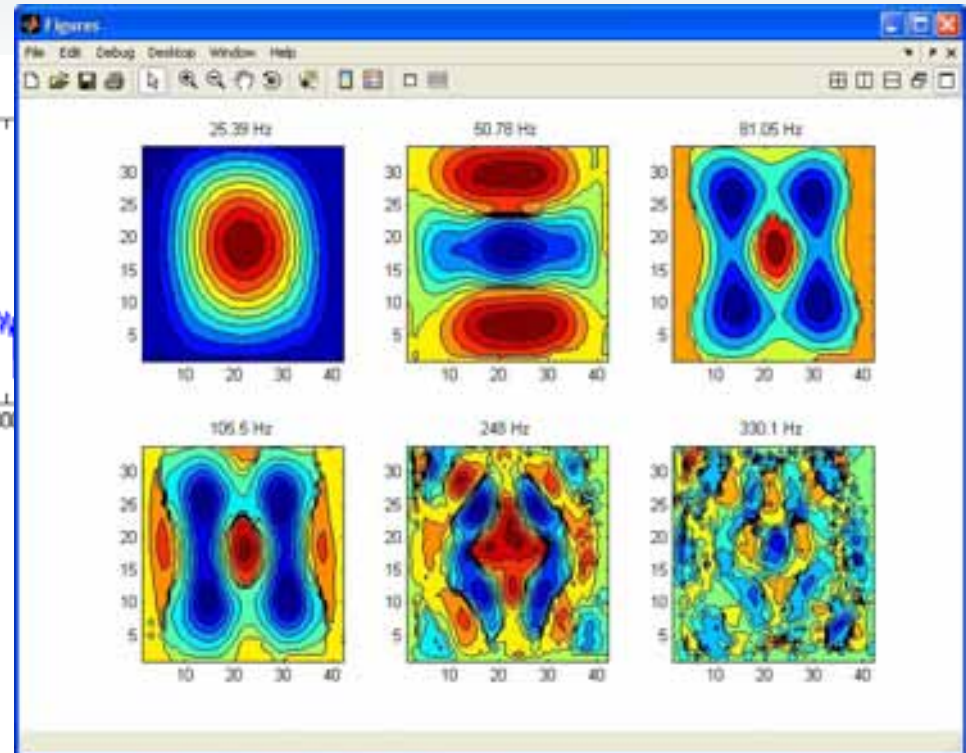
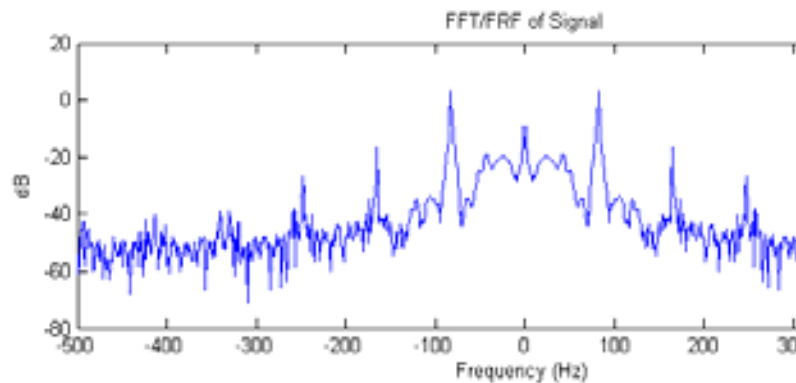
High Dynamic Range !

5 mm to 0.050 mm



Mode Shape Analysis

- MatLab Interface for further analysis (modal shape)
- Data are not filtered
- Extraction of different mode shapes



Q-450 Glass fiber sample

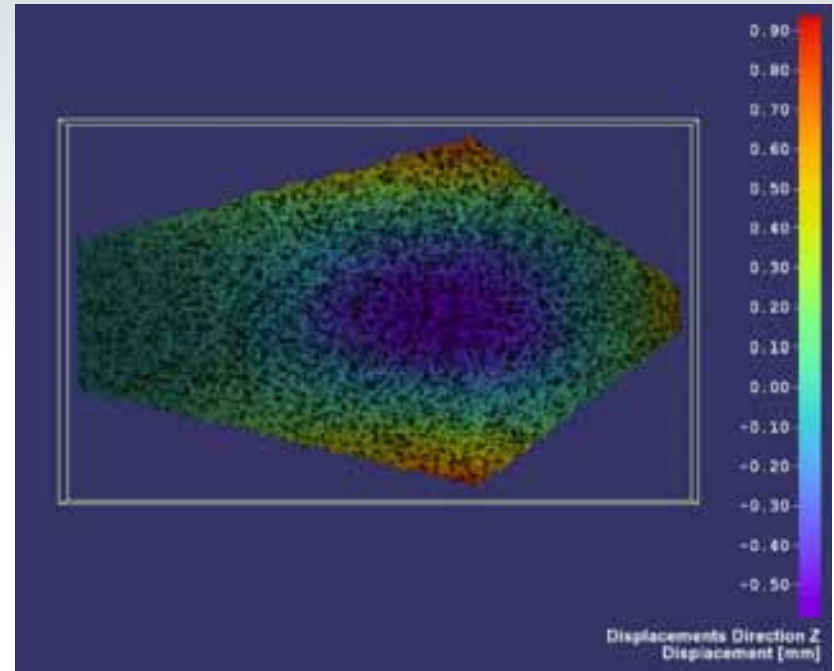
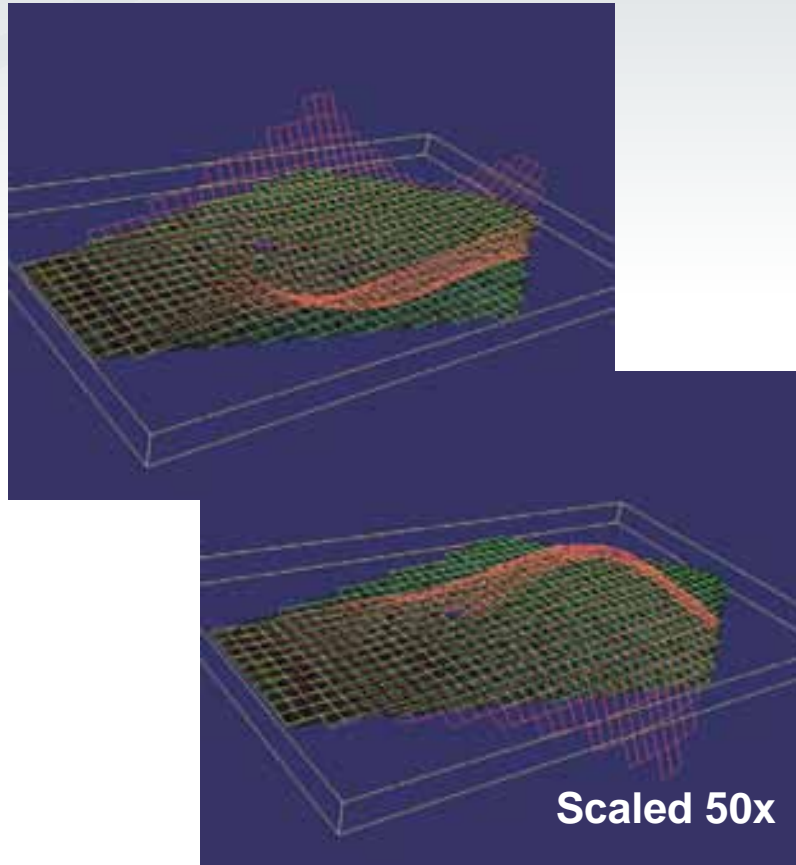
- Q-450 with MK III
- Shaker
 - 5 to 3000 Hz
 - Max. acc. 1000 m/s²
 - Max. ampl. ± 12.7 mm
- Beam
 - 3x40x150 mm (HxWxL)

Measurements performed at
Rolls Royce, Derby, UK



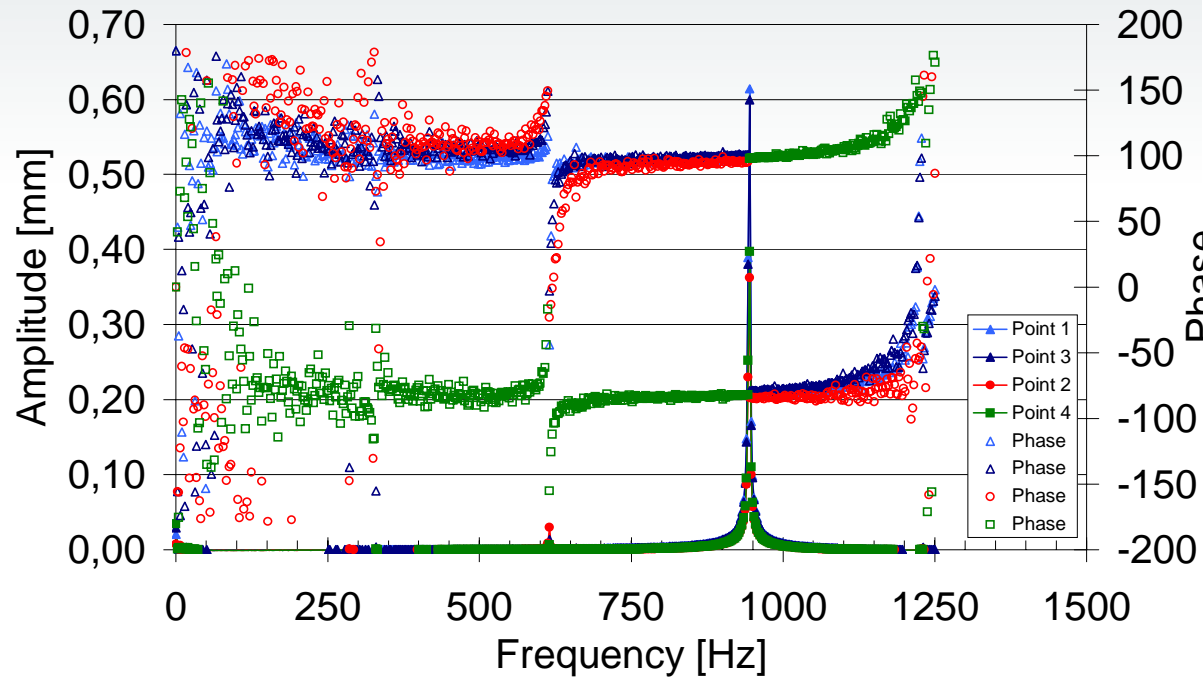
Q-450 Glass fiber sample

- Out of plane displacement



Q-450 Glass fiber sample

- Spectral analyses of temporal signal
- Amplitude in mm and Phase



Point 2

Contour

Displacements

- total Displacement
- total Displacement (RBM removed)
- x Displacement
- x Displacement (RBM removed)
- y Displacement
- y Displacement (RBM removed)
- z Displacement
- z Displacement (RBM removed)

Strains

- Point 3
- Point 4
- Point 5

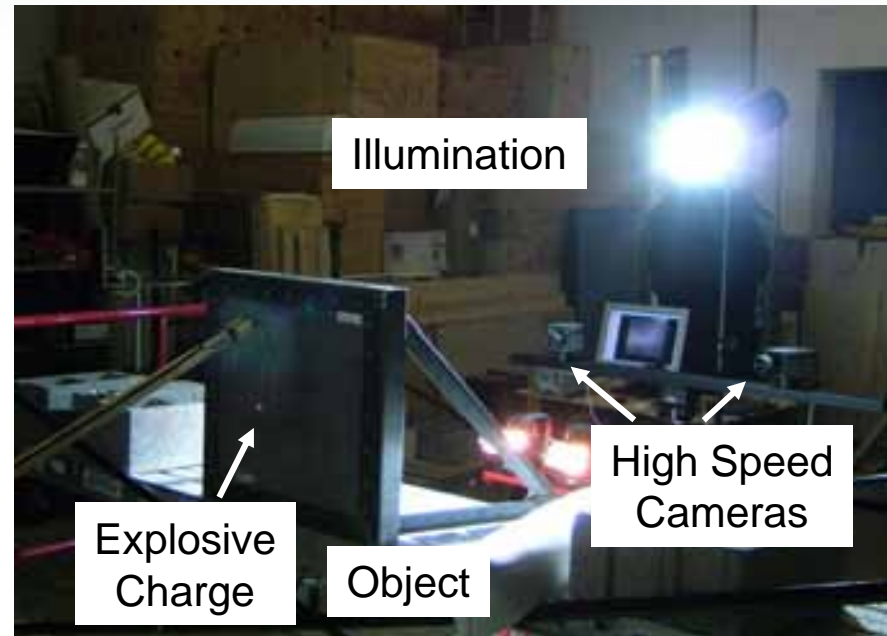
Temporal Plot

Copy to Clipboard (Temporal)

Copy to Clipboard (Spectral)

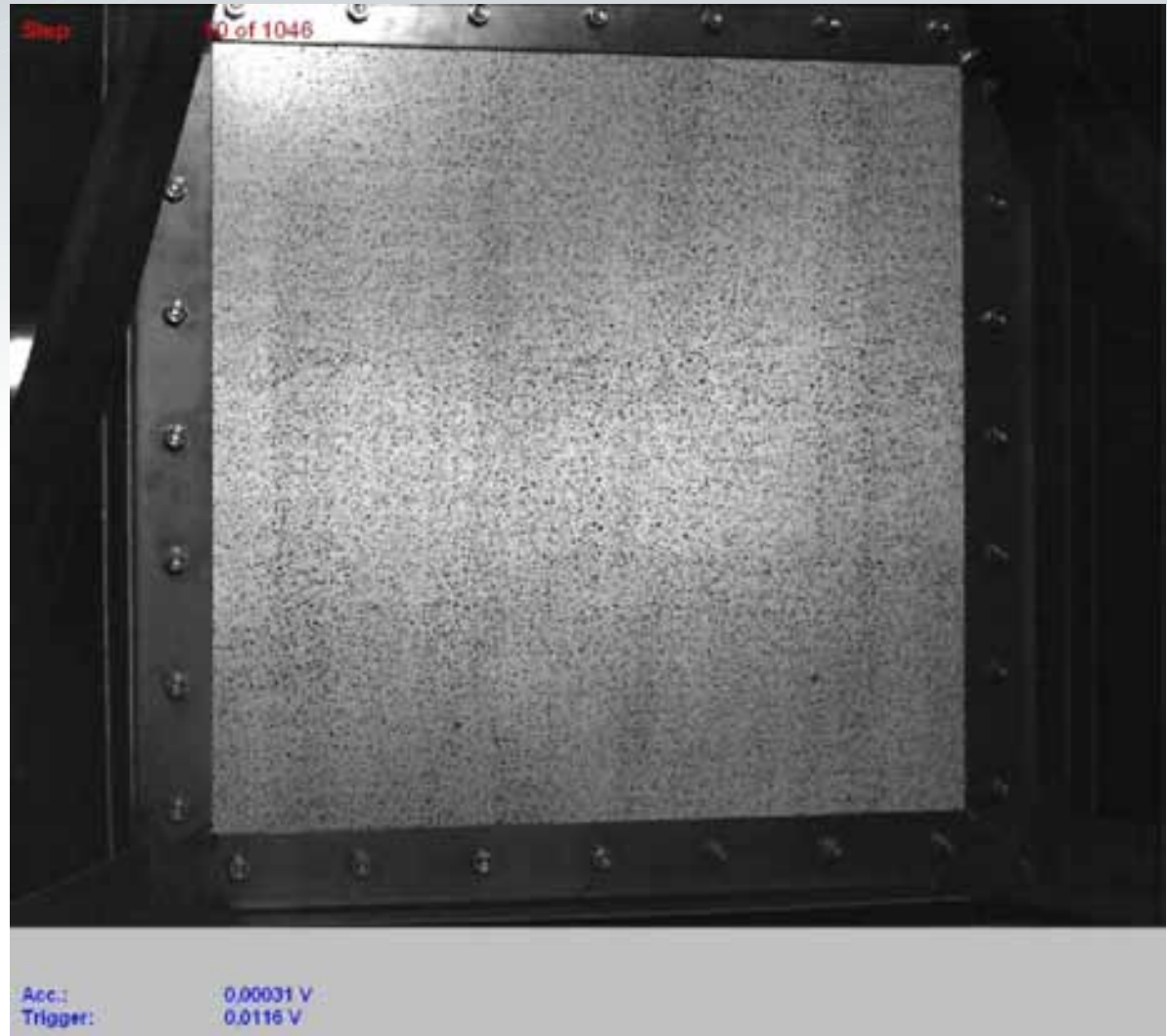
Shock Excitation

- Measurements on an Aluminum Plate with explosive charge excitation
 - Object: Aluminum plate, 700 x 700 mm
 - Load: Explosive Charge
 - Trigger: Automatic Triggering on an Accelerator Signal
 - Frame Rate: 1 kHz / 5 kHz
 - Acquisition time: 3.2 s / 0.6 s
 - Evaluated: 350 msec



Shock Excitation

- Camera image
 - 1 kHz
 - 0.1 sec

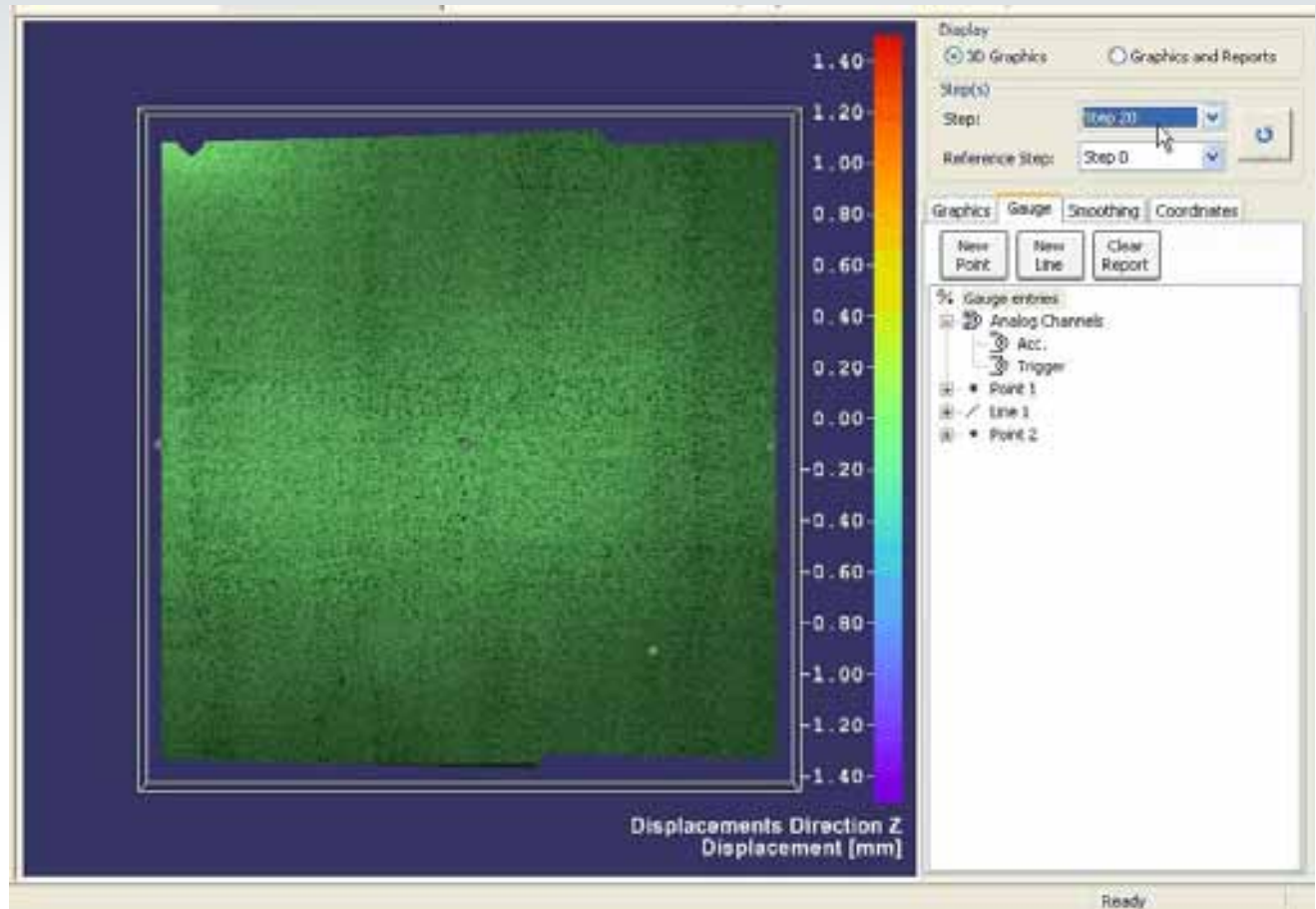


Recorded
AD Channels



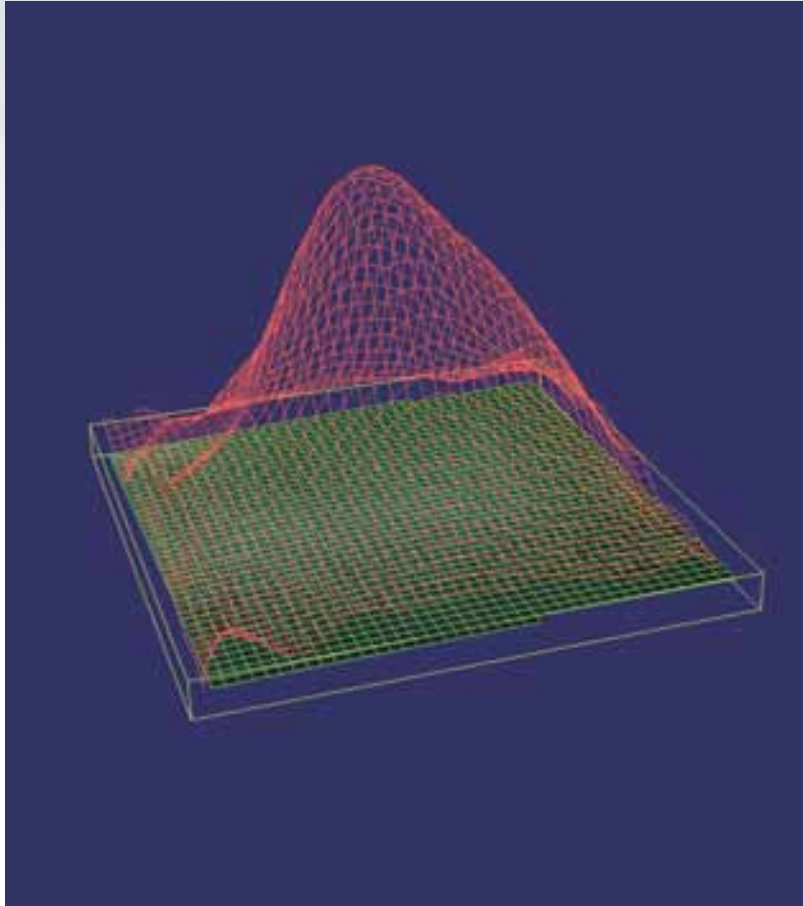
Shock Excitation

- Camera image
 - 1 kHz
 - 0.1 sec



Shock Excitation

- Fullfield Deformation

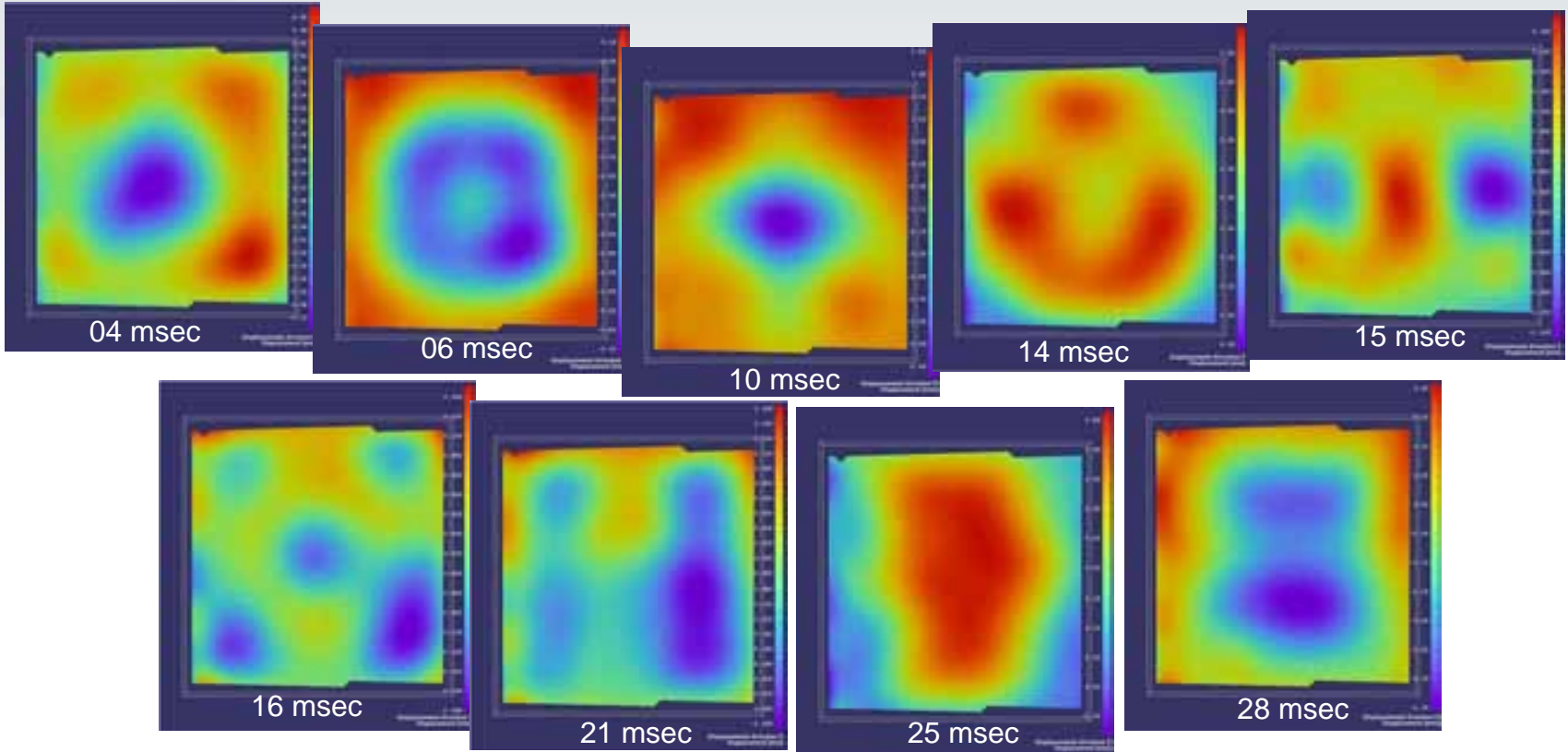


12 msec

Deformation Scaled x 300

Shock Excitation

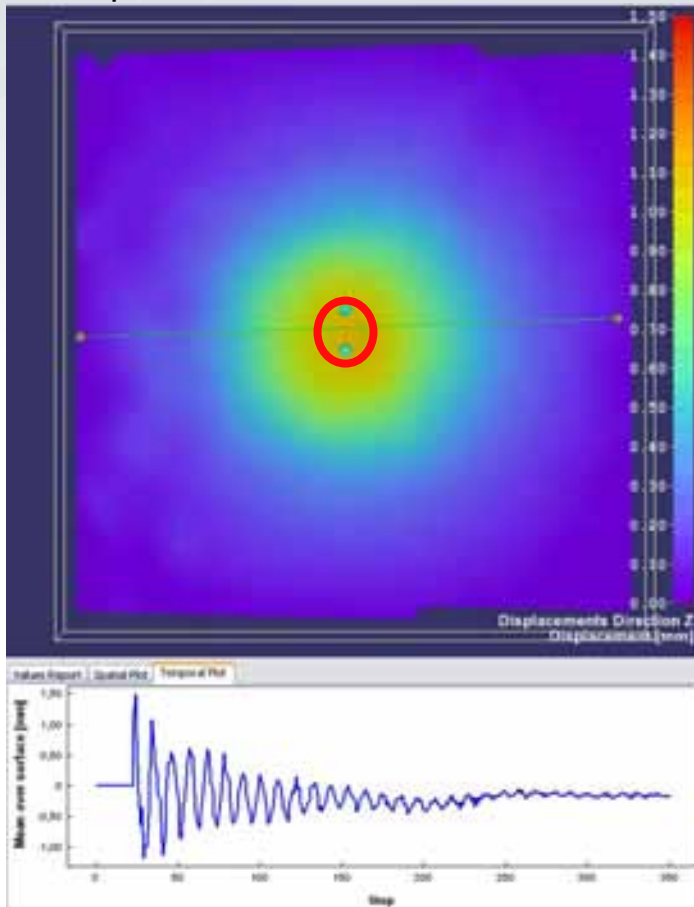
- Vibration modes



Shock Excitation

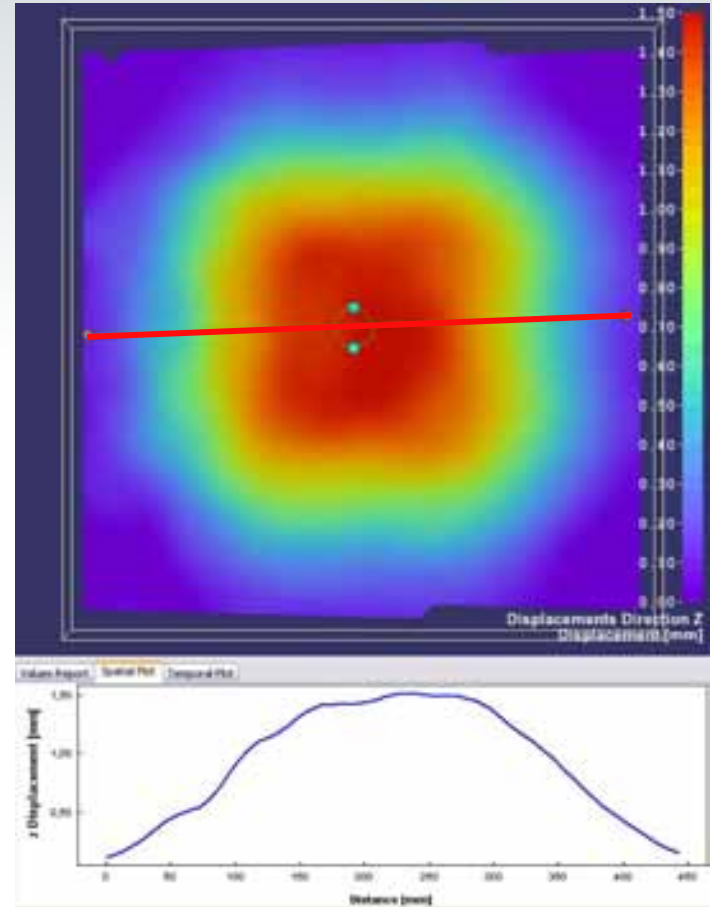
- Out-of plane Deformation 1 msec

Temporal deformation
of central point

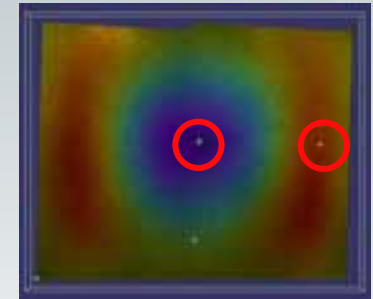


2 msec

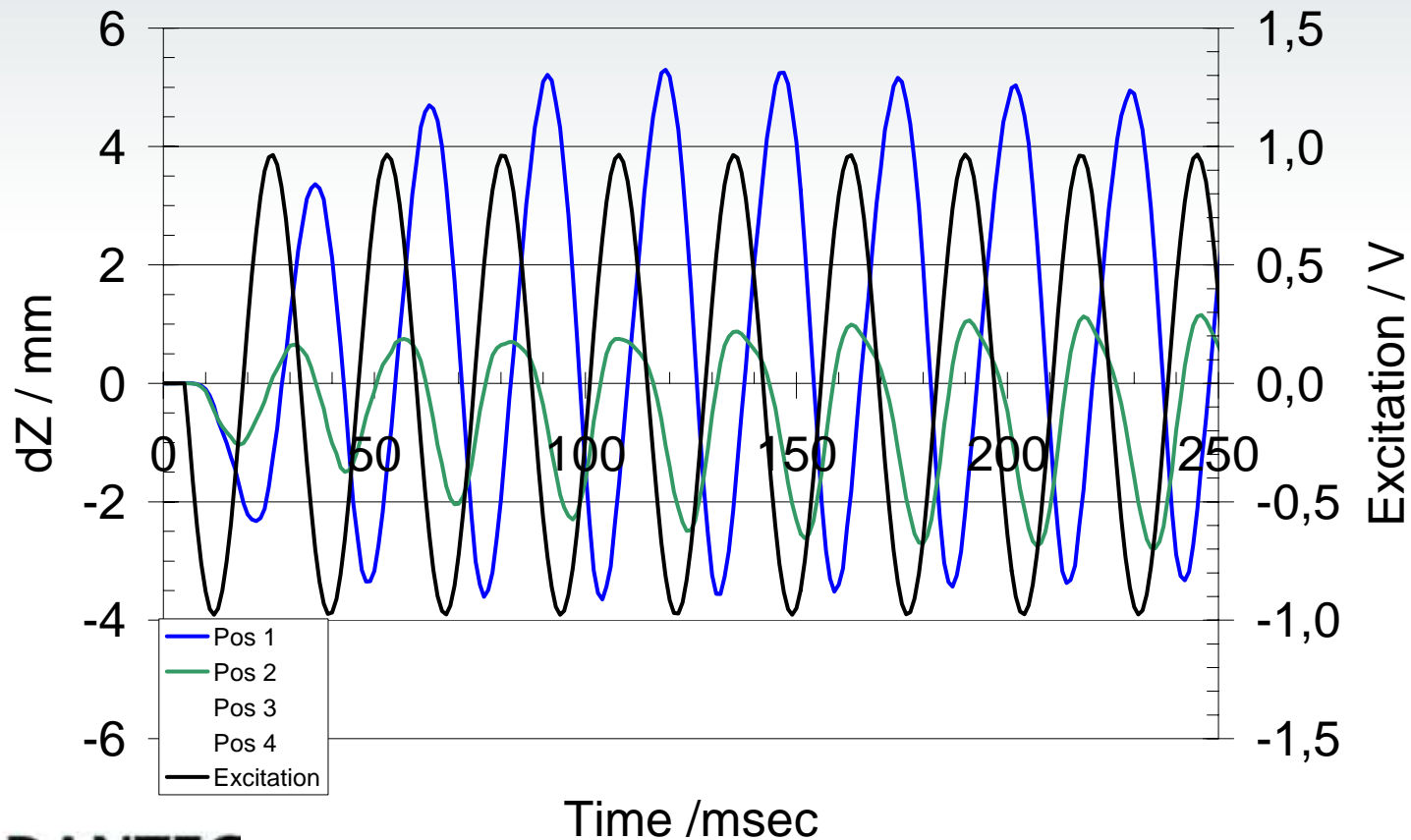
Spatial deformation
of central line



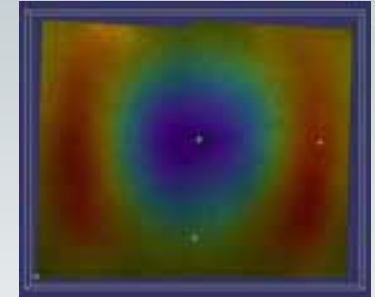
Harmonic Excitation



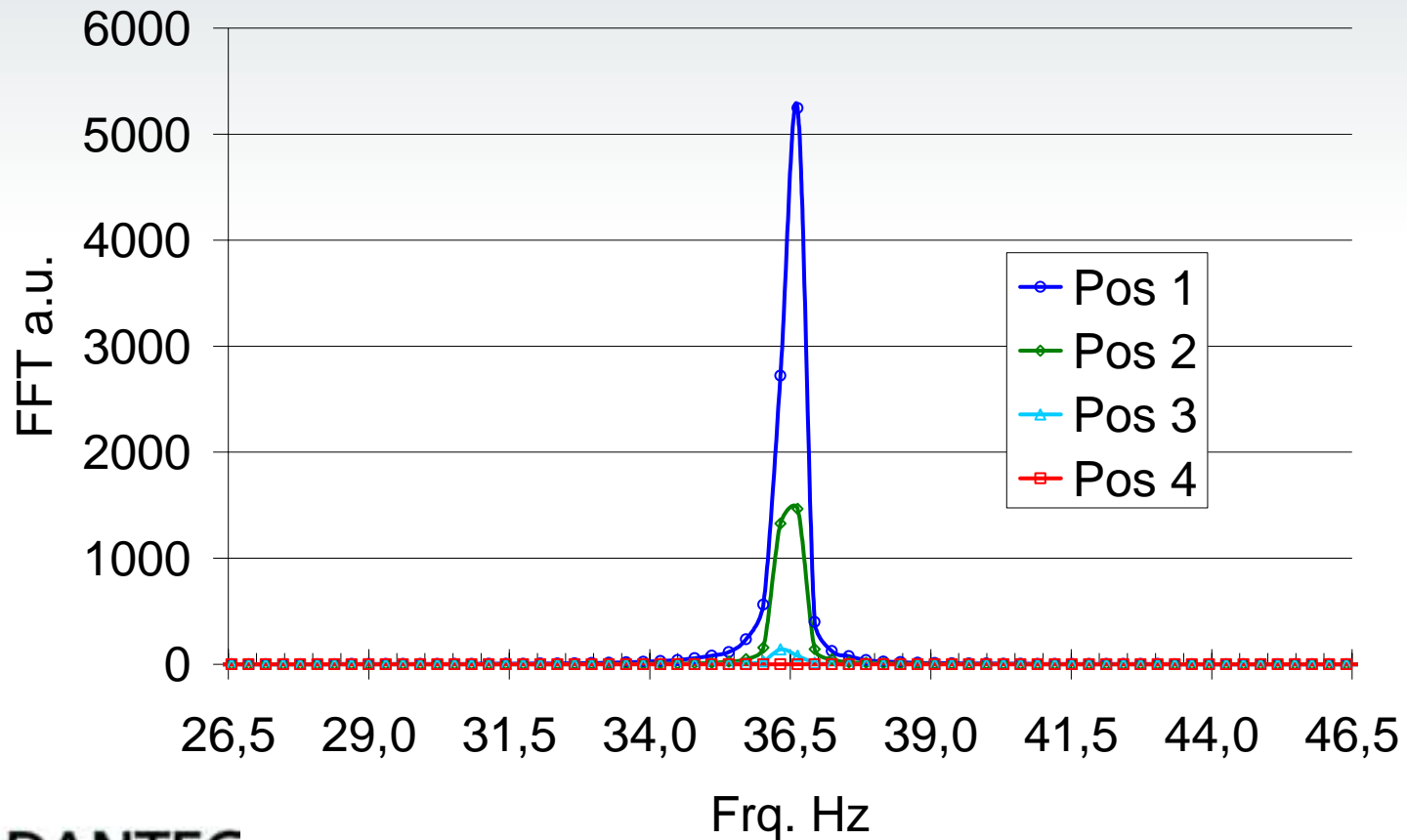
- 36.5 Hz



Harmonic Excitation

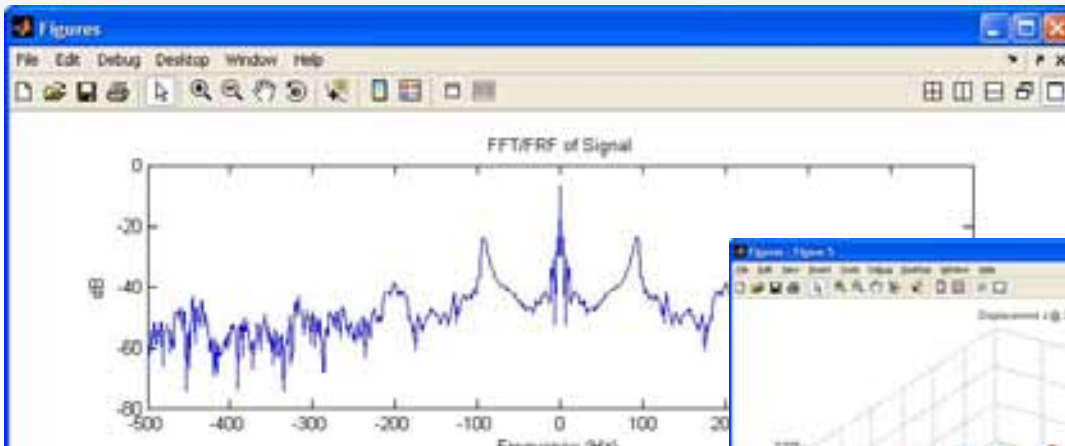


- 36.5 Hz

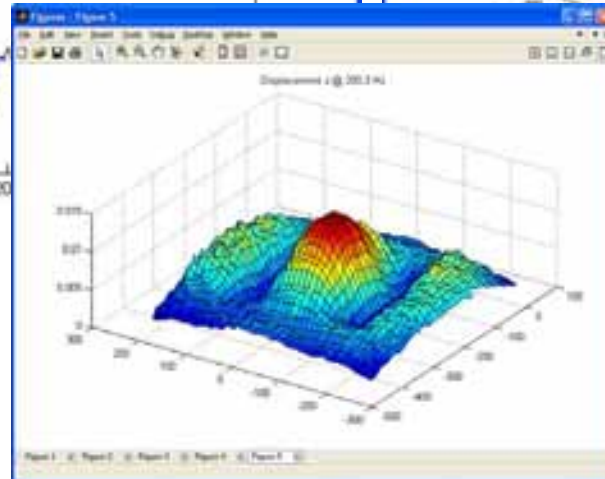
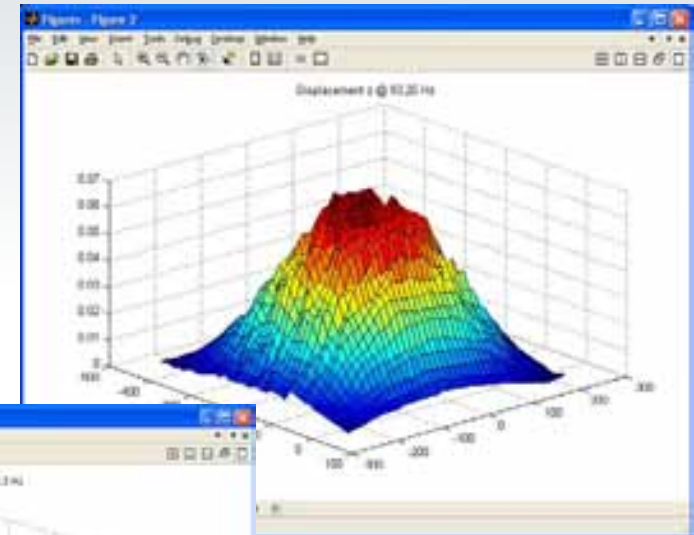


Mode Shape Analysis

- Use of temporal information for further analysis

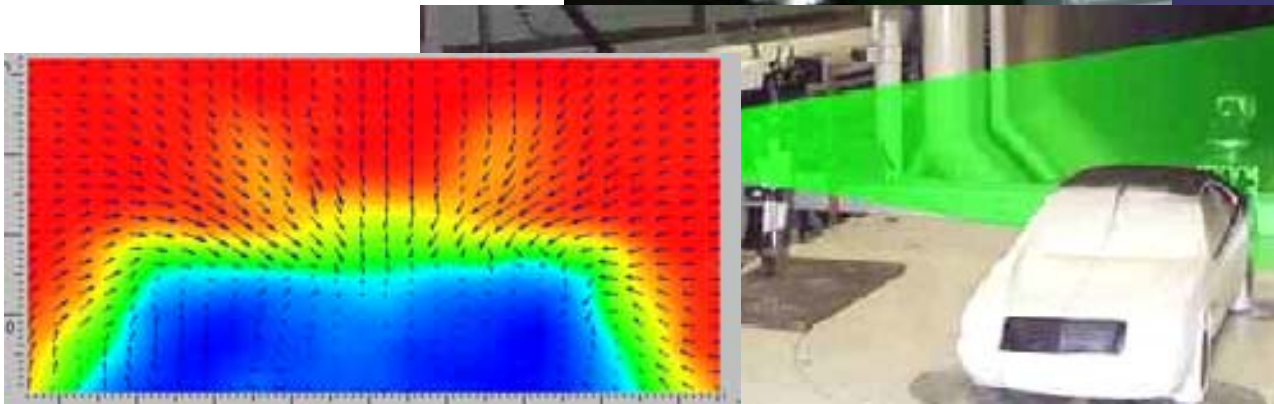
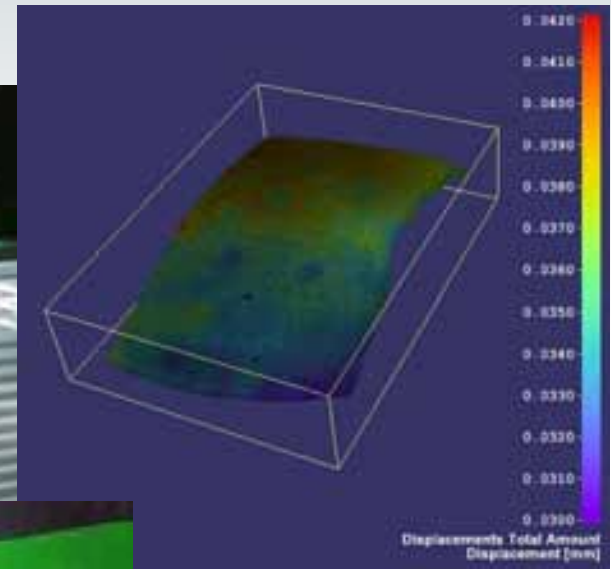
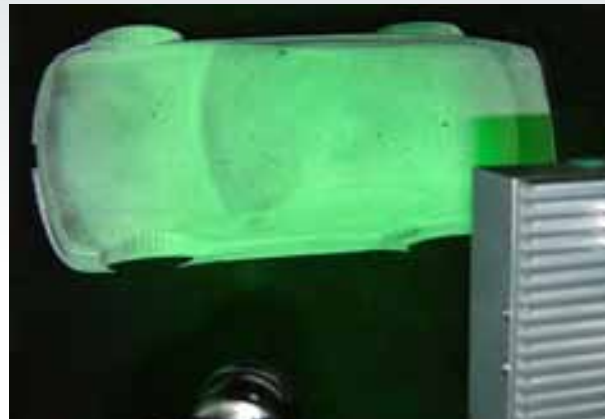


Peaks at 93 and 200 Hz



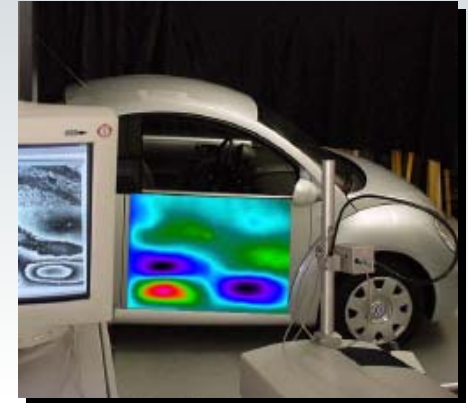
Combination of different techniques

- Solid – Fluid Interaction (PIV and DIC)
 - Combination of two full field techniques
 - Measurement in parallel or orthogonal planes



Fields of Application

- Aerospace
- Automotive
- Space
- Green Energy
- Home Appliances
- Electronics
- Machinery
- Yacht Industry
and many more



Conclusion

- The optical full field techniques do not substitute existing technology, they are complementary technologies which provide other and more information
- Development in hardware (Cameras, Computers) makes the systems more user friendly and opens additional fields of applications (e.g. hybrid systems, high speed)
- High Potential for future Developments:
 - Projects in progress for standardisation of optical full field techniques (e.g. SPOTS)
 - DIC can provide value information of strain and displacement maps for each data point very fast
 - This results in a higher acceptance of optical full field techniques

**Thank you very much for your
attention!**

For more information please see us at

Booth C 2032