

ITS3 plenary

Tuesday 17th April 2023

ITS3 VIBRATIONS: CONFOCAL SENSOR

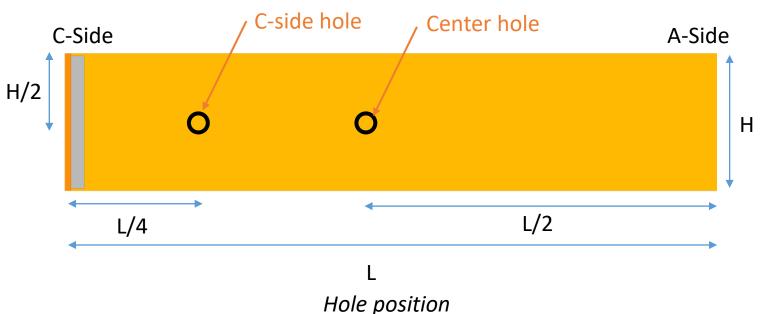
Aitor Amatriain

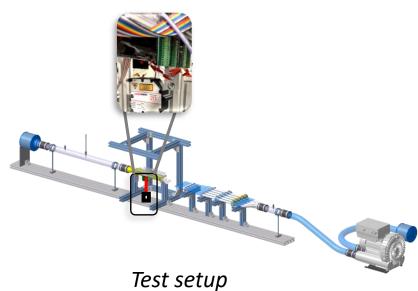


- Same test setup as before but replacing the laser displacement sensor by the laser confocal sensor of lower error
- L2 is measured



• Test performed at $v_{\infty} \approx 8$ m/s

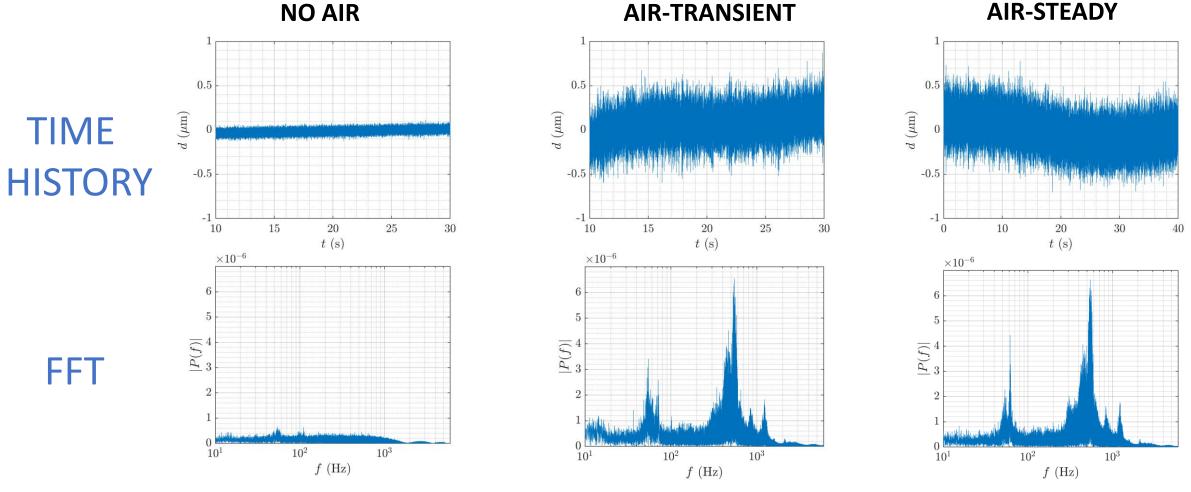




RESULTS



Both holes closed, laser in the center hole. Time history and FFT obtained



- Noise with no air -> $d\pm0.1~\mu m$
- Similar displacements and frequencies in the transient and steady state, d $\pm 0.5~\mu$ m
- First frequency of L2 > 1000 Hz, higher than the peaks
- Linearity (error) of the sensor $\pm 0.5 \,\mu\text{m} \approx \text{d!!}$

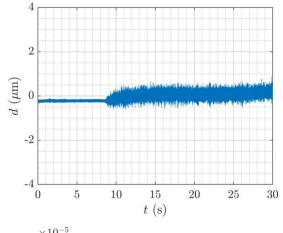


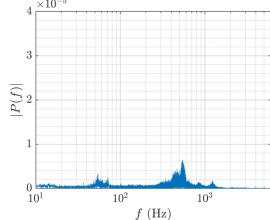
Laser in the center hole, comparison between c-side hole closed/open

C-side hole closed

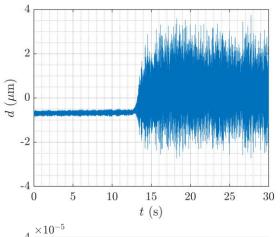
TIME HISTORY

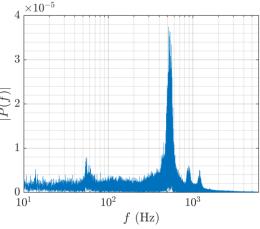
FFT





C-side hole open





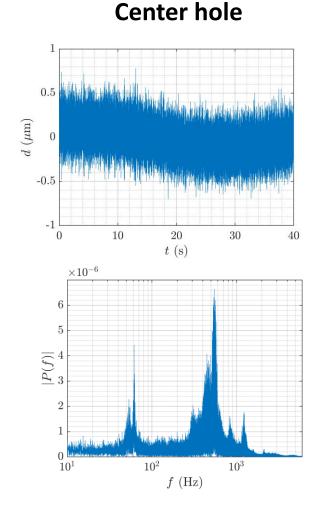
- Significant differences between the two cases
- Ambient p > p inside the prototype -> High velocities close to the hole -> higher vibrations
- Important aspect if the system is not completely isolated
- Similar frequencies



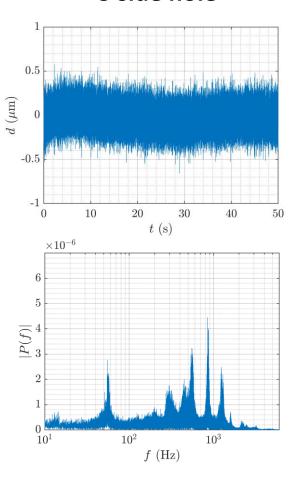
Both holes closed. Comparison of vibrations in the C-side hole and the center hole



FFT



C-side hole



- The C-Side hole is closer to the supports -> Lower displacements near the C Side
- Turbulent flow at high velocity near the foam (holes) -> More dominant frequencies in the vibrations
- Important to have two sensors in the same test to check if vibrations are generated by the fan