

RFD transport: Shock and random excitation response of the cavity components

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Introduction

- Shock Represented as half sine wave. Two ways to evaluate it:
 - 1. Transient response to the half-sine wave.
 - Long
 - Computationally expensive
 - Need of a very small time step
 - 2. Response spectrum analysis
 - Much faster
 - Needs spectrum of the shock
- Random vibration Response Power Spectral Density (RPSD)

Example: DQW pickup antenna



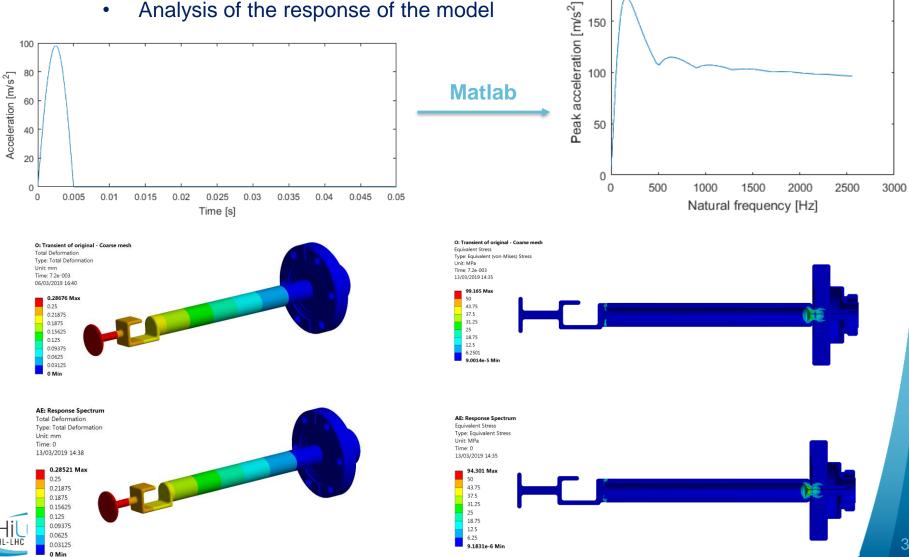
Shock analysis

Acceleration shock response spectrum

200

2. Response spectrum analysis

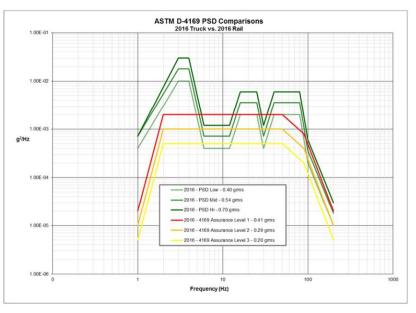
- Input curve transformed into spectrum
- Analysis of the response of the model ۲



Random vibration

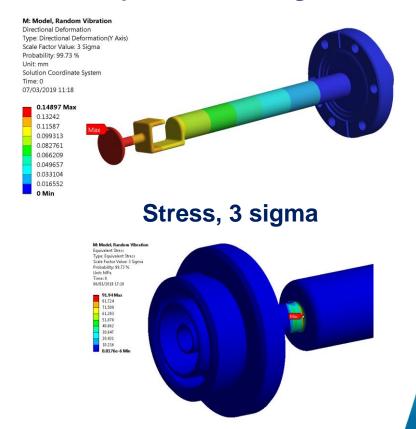
3. Response spectrum analysis

- PSD of the random signal
- Analysis of the response of the model
- A Response PSD is calculated for every node at each frequency.
- A RMS value (1,2 or 3 sigma) for the entire frequency range is calculated for every node



INPUT – ASTM 4169 – Truck PSD

Displacement, 3 sigma

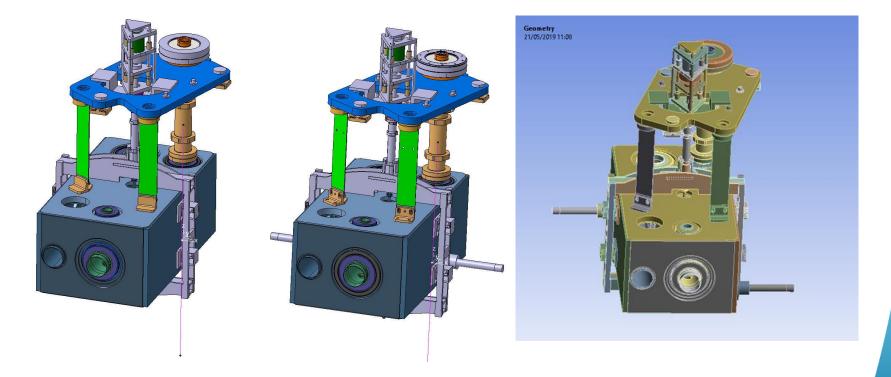




Restrains on the cavity displacement

- RFD Transport restraints design
- Modal
- Shock and Random
- Mesh improvements made (Flexural guides)

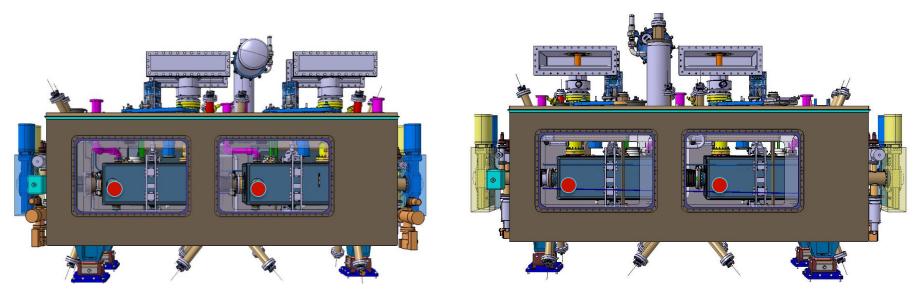
Preliminary, in work...



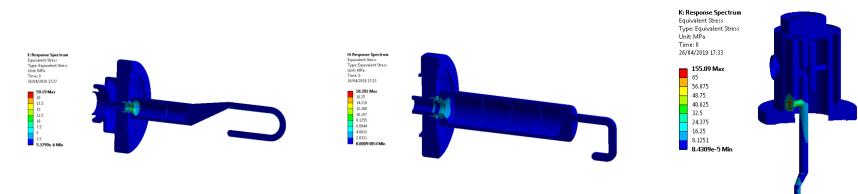


Restrains on the cavity displacement

• RFD position of the restraints.

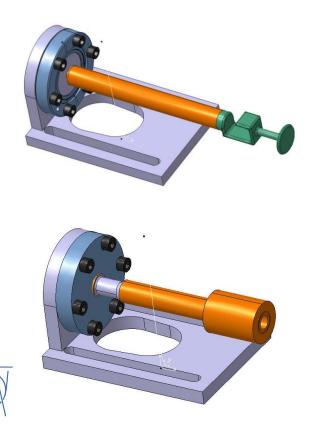


• Calculations ongoing for RFD antennae, tuning system, he vessel, etc.



Benchmark

- Experimental campaign to compare the simulations with an actual model.
- Shaker with capability of reproducing PSD signal and shocks.
- Pickup model + benchmark design optimized through FEA calculations
- Instrumented with accelerometers & strain gauges.









Thank you for your attention!



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