

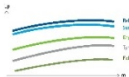
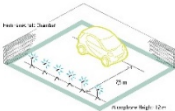
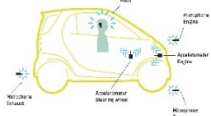
Powertrain NVH Analysis with BK Connect

Bert van Amerongen
(Special thanks to Nick Prgomelja and Francisco Sanchez)

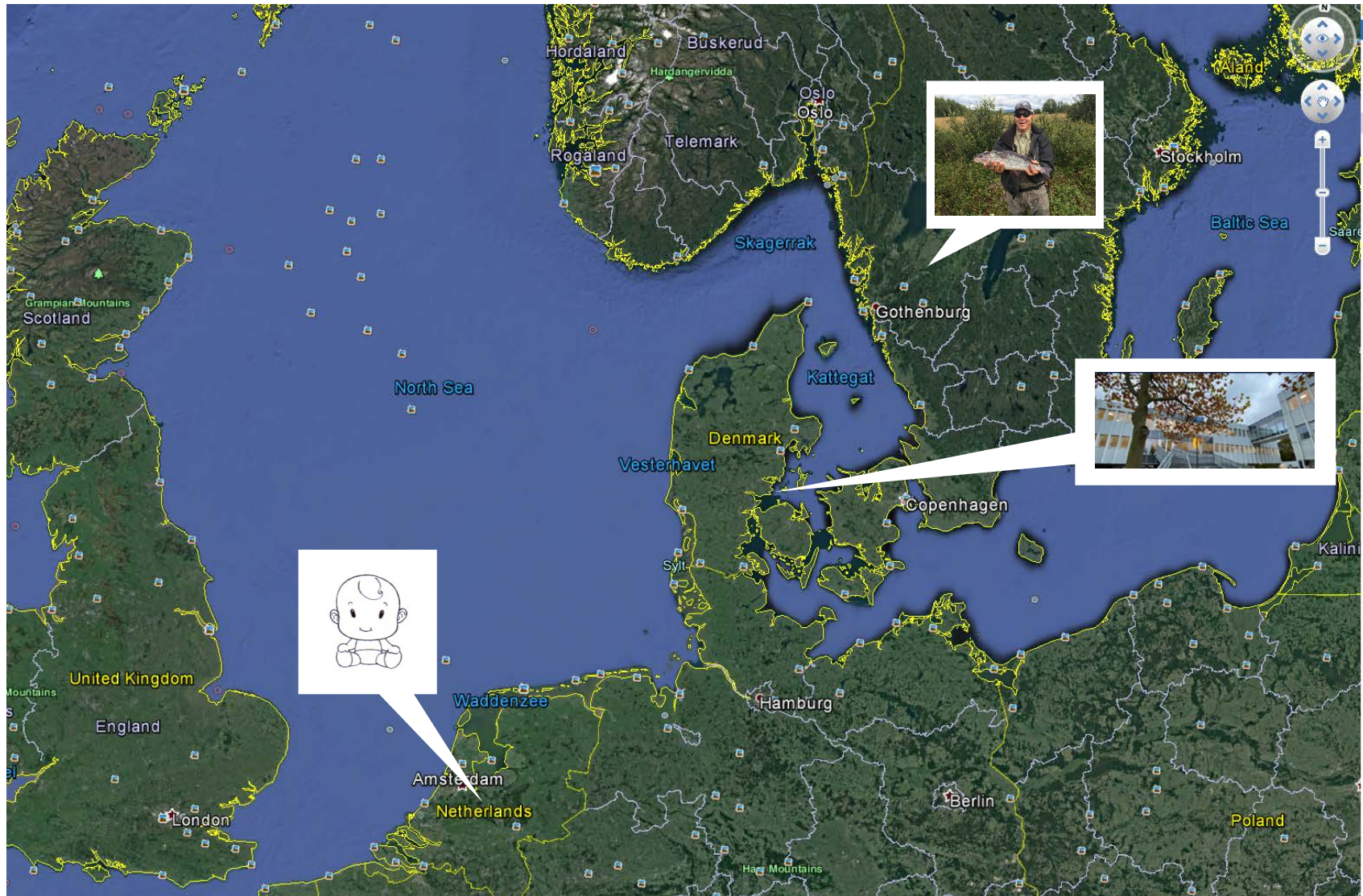


36 years with HBK (Brüel & Kjær)
1 Oct 1987

- You need help with pass-by solutions
- ISO Pass By standard related questions
- ...



Dutchman, living in Sweden, working for HQ in Denmark



Agenda

POWERTRAIN NVH ANALYSIS

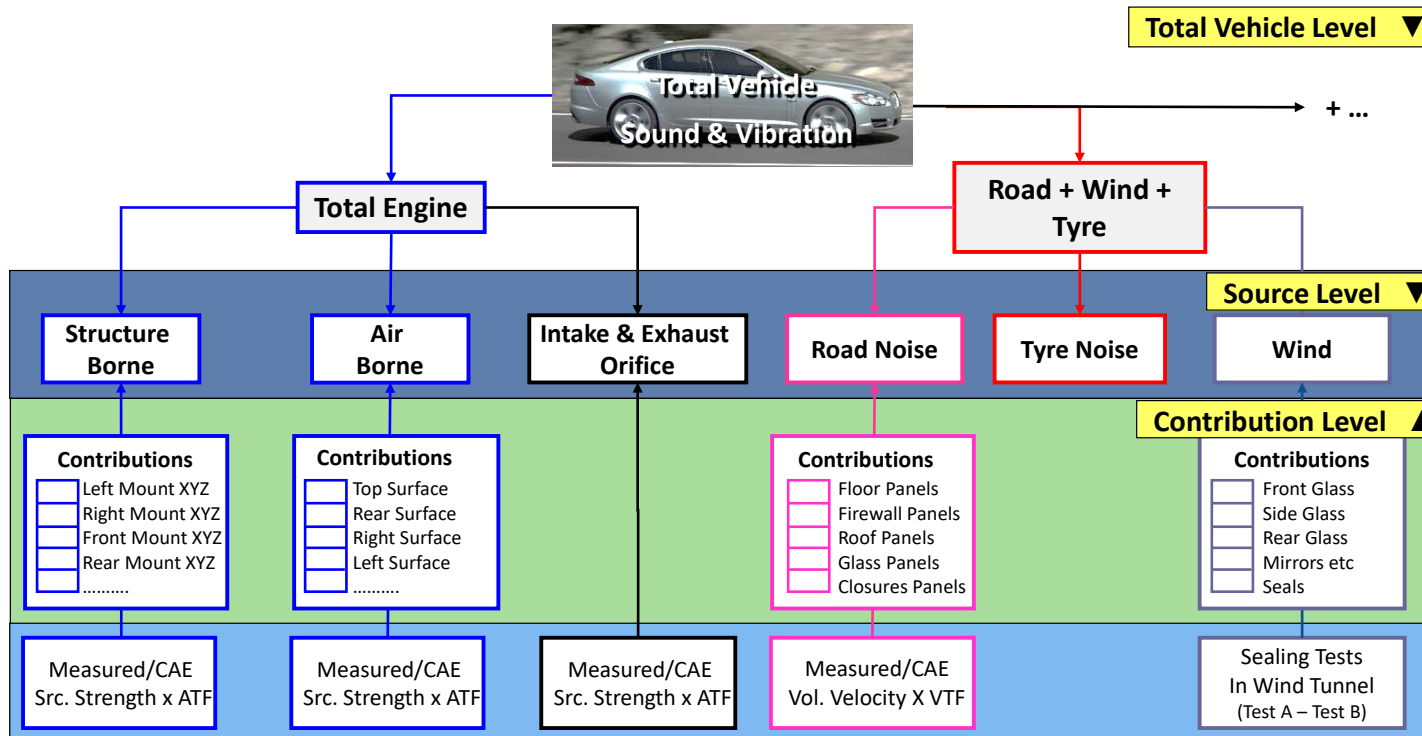
- NVH intro
- NVH from ICE vs. EV
- NVH Analysis tools
- Inverter Noise
- Order analysis vs Order tracking
- Auto tracker
- Data sharing between NVH analysis software (BK Connect)



What are the challenge's we are facing by analysing NVH.

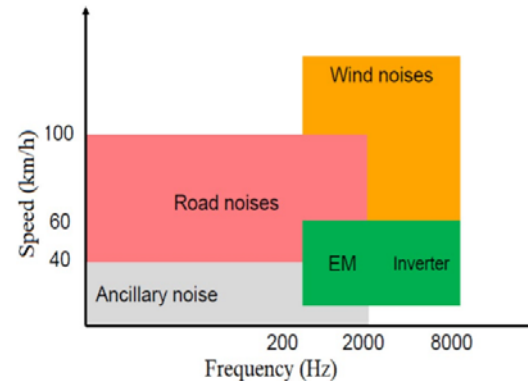
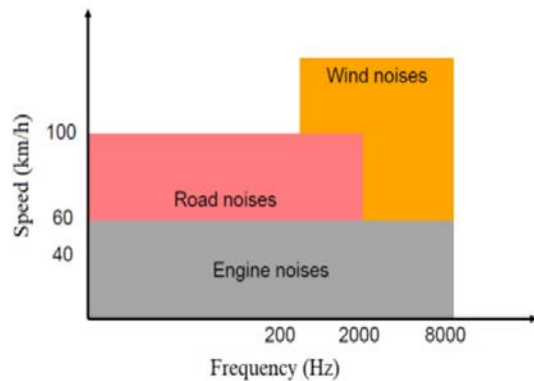
- Over years, we accepted the sound cause by NVH as part of our soundscape.
- Sound caused by NVH can be recognized and in many cases admired. It becomes a brand of itself.
- We even identified local preferences what sound will be preferred in: USA, Asia or Europe.
- We talk about the “receiver” and his perception: driver (passengers) or pedestrians (surrounding community)
- Warning sounds: AVAS Acoustic Vehicle Alert Systems (join our Pass-by webinar the 6th of December)
- We try identifying the “Path” which facilitate this “perception”
- To summarize: **We are applying objective methods to quantified subjective preferences.**

ICE (Internal Combustion Engine) “standardize” approach

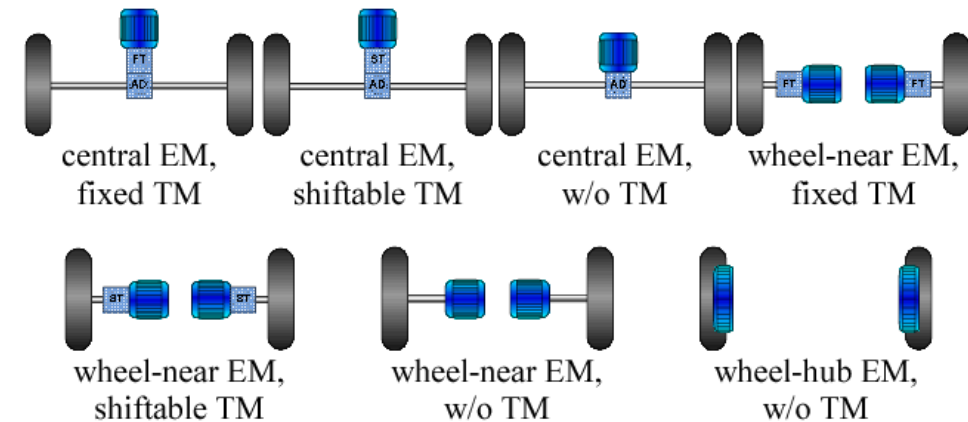
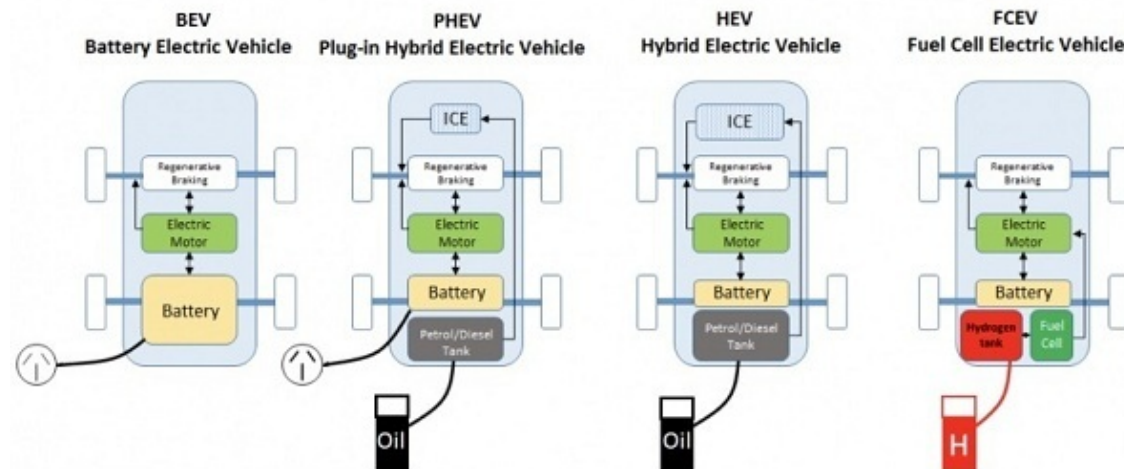


- ▲ We can identify the noise sources as:
 - powertrain (motor, auxiliary, transmission),
 - chassis,
 - road,
 - tyre and wind
- ▲ The Path can be:
 - Structure borne
 - Air borne

EV not so much.

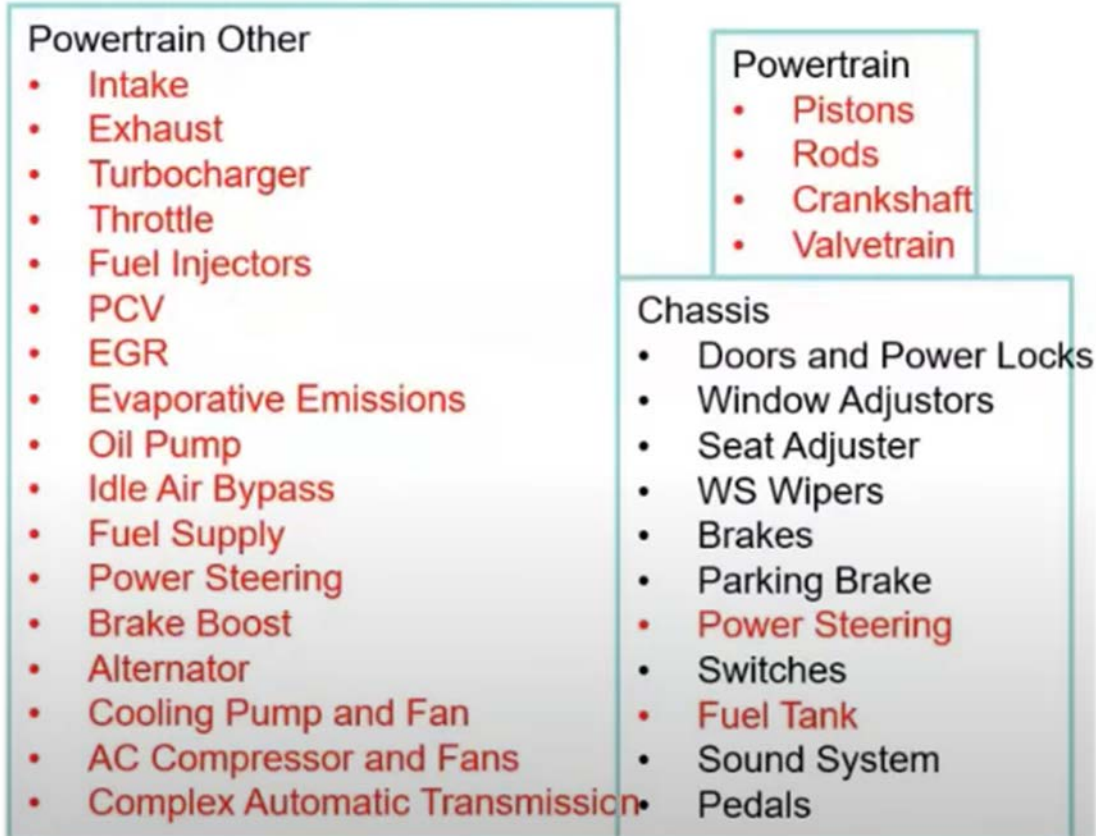


- ▲ ICE has a low frequency signature,
- ▲ EV has high frequency signature
- ▲ From construction point of view EV can be:
 - Retrofitting Platform
 - Hybrid Platforms
 - Dedicated EV Platforms
- ▲ Number of different E-drive configuration

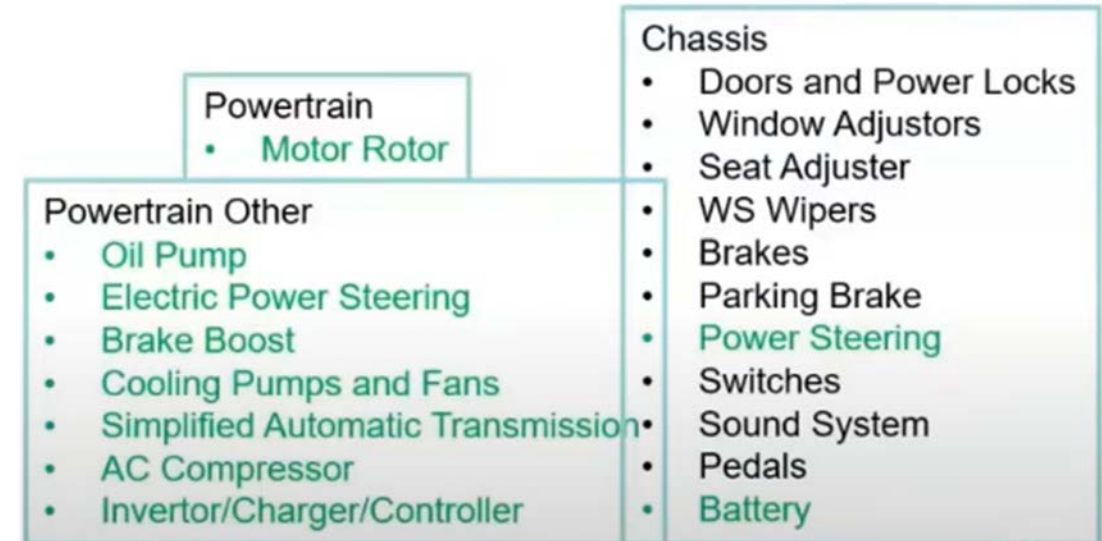


ICE vs EV Source model

ICE Vehicle

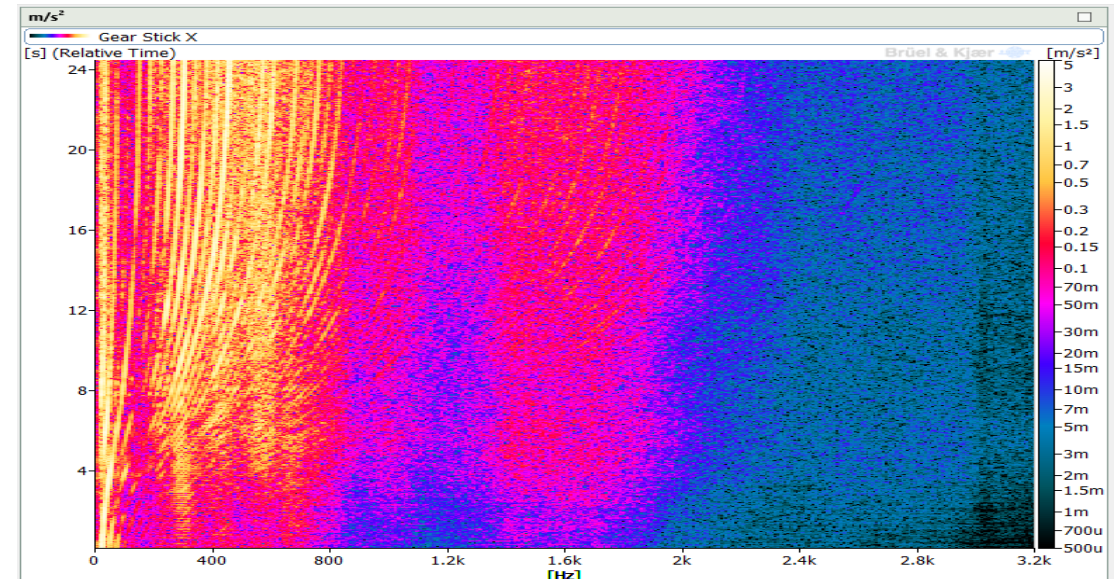
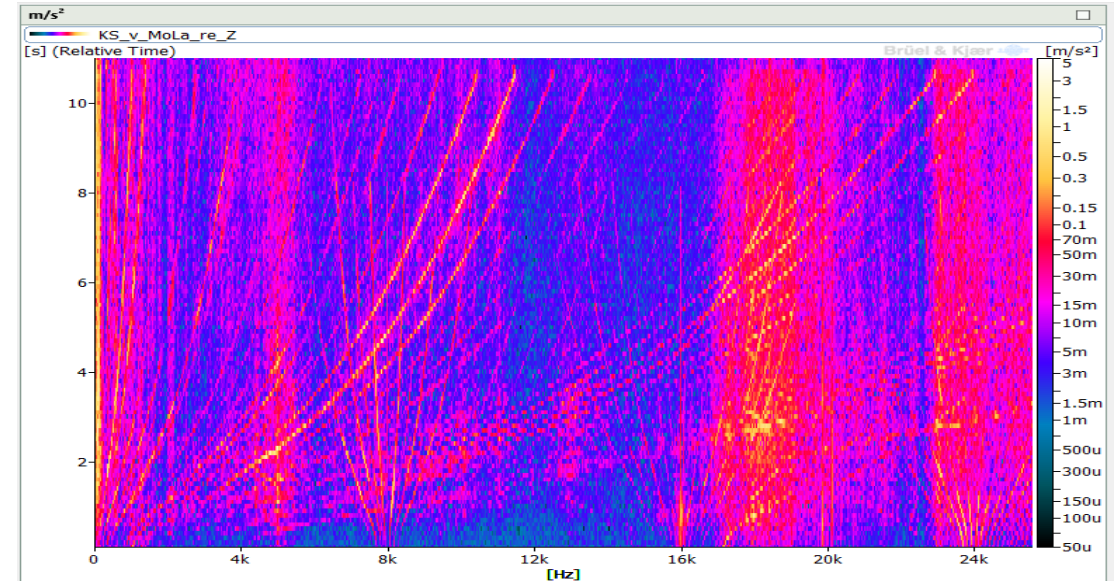
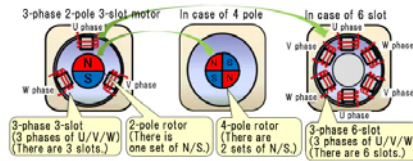


Electric Vehicle



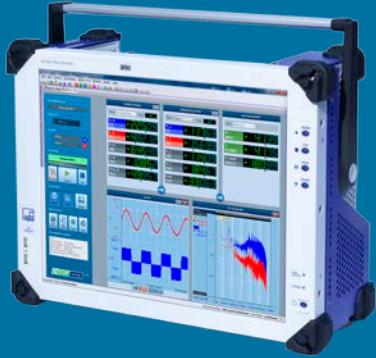
EV Noise Sources and Paths

- ▲ Battery
 - Cooling system (Fan or Pump)
- ▲ Inverter PWM / Harmonics
 - Voltage
 - Current
- ▲ Electric Motor Slotting
 - Harmonics influences
 - Torque ripple
- ▲ Transmission / Gears Gear mash (planetary arrangement)
- ▲ Breaking (Recuperation - motor running in generator mode)
 - Torque vibration



NVH Analysis Tools at HBK

Data recording



Genesis



LAN-XI

Analysis for R&D



BK Connect

- Measurement Setup and Data Recorder
- Data processing and general signal analysis

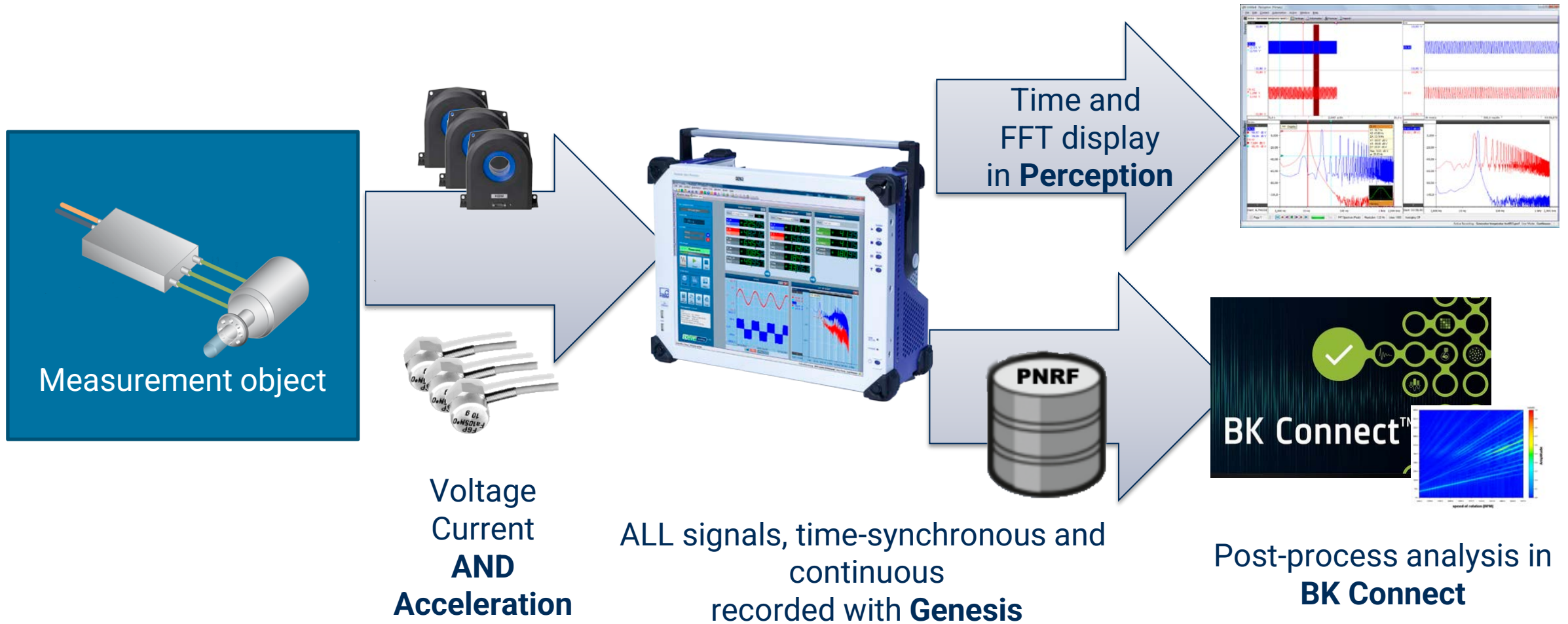
Analysis for EOL

Discom

- All-in-one solution for EOL testing



Acquisition of all signals with one system

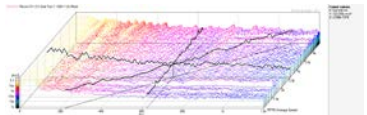
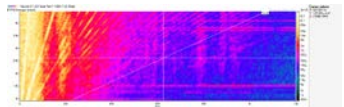
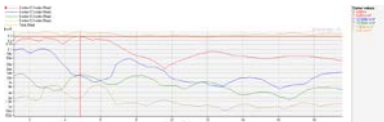
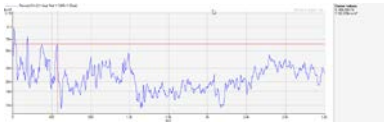


NVH analysis of electromechanical data sets

The results can be single values, curves or even higher dimensional objects like spectrograms.

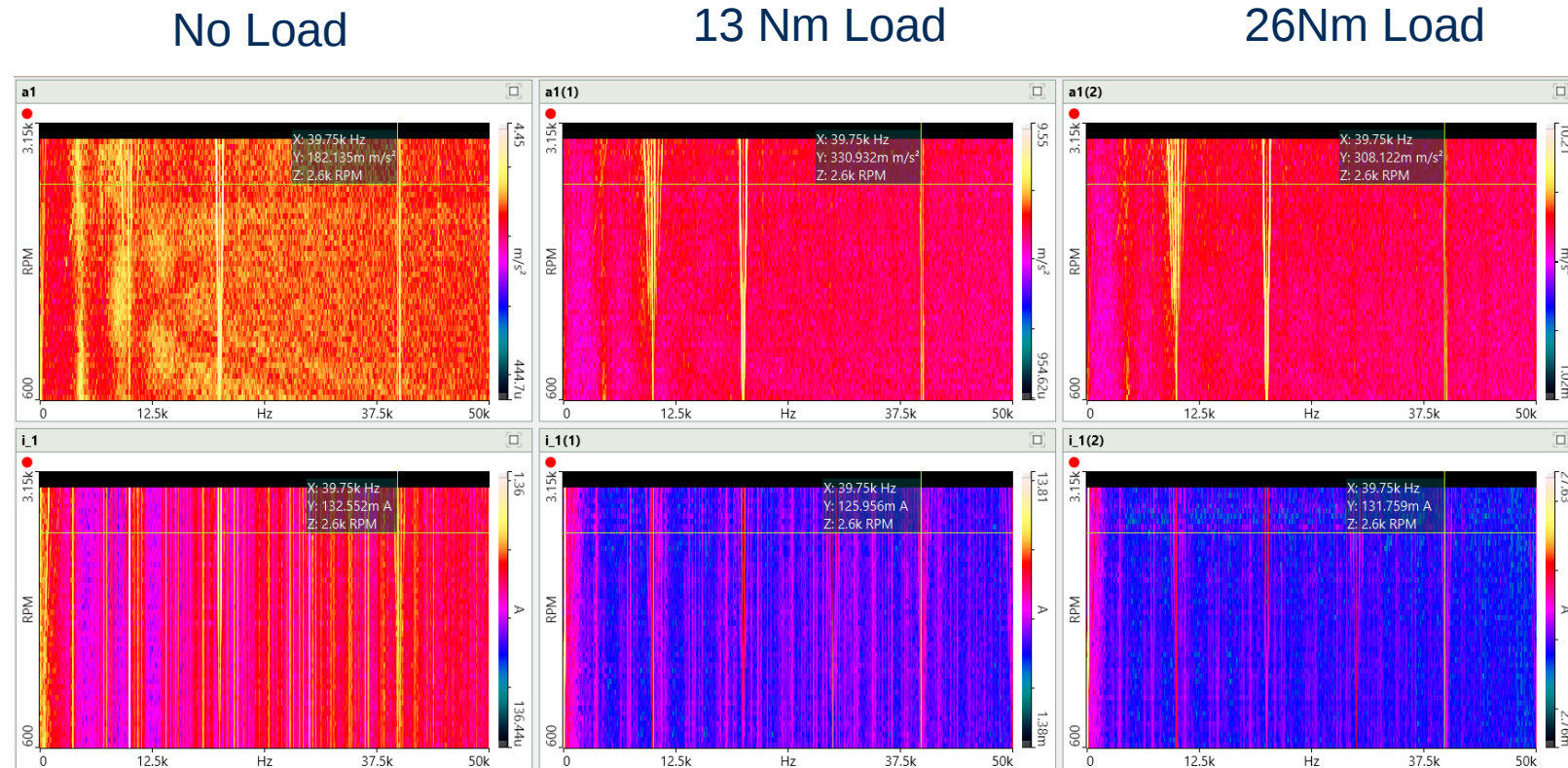
Source	Examples	Result Types
Time Signals	Peak, RMS, Crest	Single value
Spectra	Order spectra (synchronous and mix), fixed frequency spectra	Curve (Spectra)
Single orders taken from spectrum (or sums of orders, band sums)	Gear mesh order value H1, side bands, Order sum Hx, specifically selected orders	Single value
Orders tracked over ramp	Gear mesh order track RPM track	Curve (track)
Values computed from tracks	Speed bands, differences	Single Values
Spectra tracked over ramp	Spectrogram	Spectrogram
Short Time and Modulation analysis	Short time spectrogram, Modulation spectrogram, modulation content	Spectrogram, spectrum, single values

Data Name - (12/12)	Overall (Linear) [m/s²]
Gear Stick X	2,39
Gear Stick Y	0,643
Gear Stick Z	2,41
Seat Pad X	0,265
Seat Pad Y	0,325
Seat Pad Z	0,179
Seat Rail X	0,209
Seat Rail Y	0,202
Seat Rail Z	0,208
Steering Wheel X	0,393
Steering Wheel Y	0,329
Steering Wheel Z	2,69



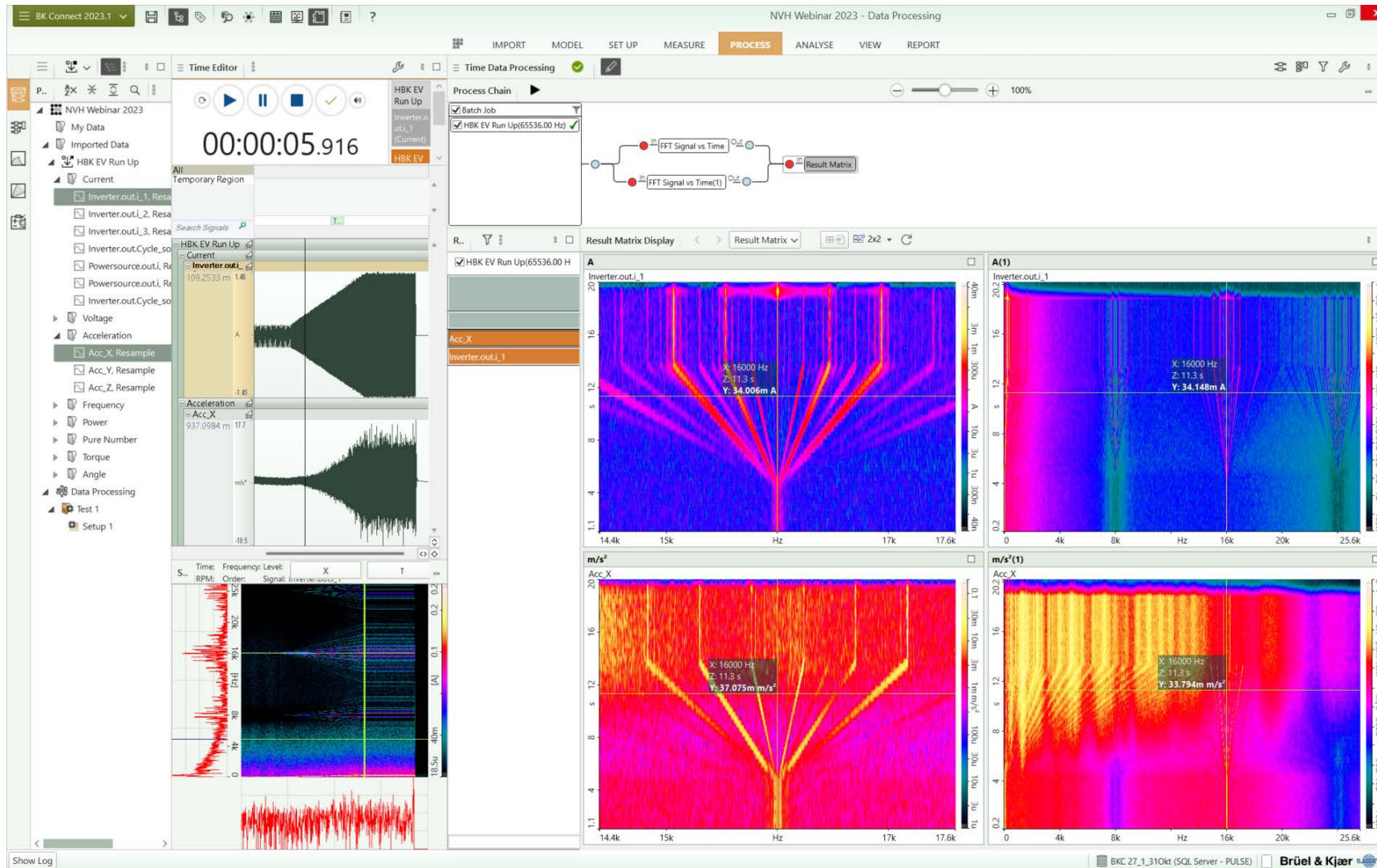
Frequency spectrum from Ramps Test

- A ramp test is often portrayed with a spectrogram showing:
 - X - Frequency (Hz)
 - Y – Speed (RPM)
 - Contour – Amplitude
- 3 ramps are plotted. 0, 13, 26 Nm from 0 to 3k RPM
- Acceleration and current are shown
- We can see fundamental, switching frequency, and field frequency shown in both spectra

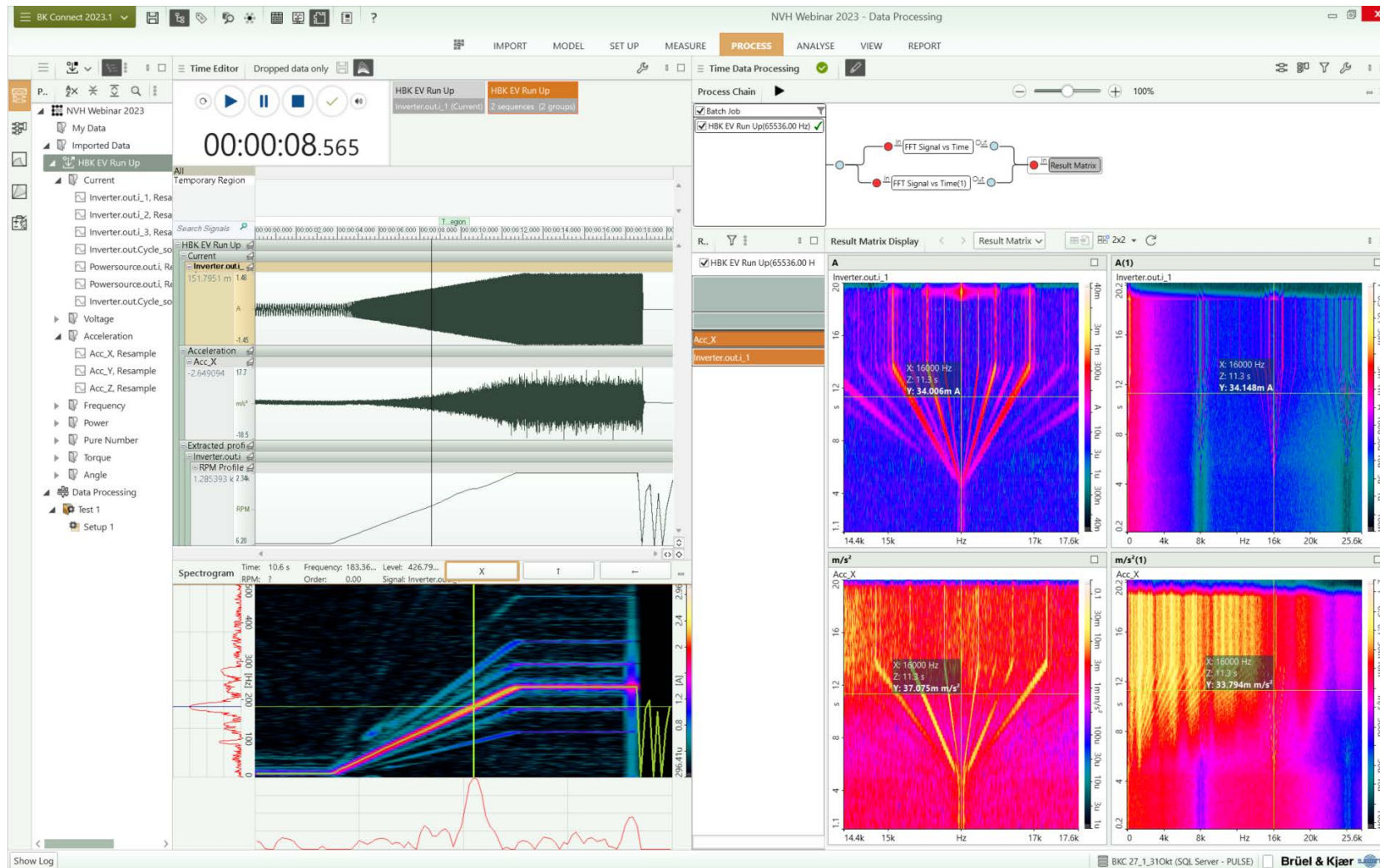


Full spectrum plots of acceleration and current for 3 loading points during ramp tests from 0-3000RPM

Acceleration signal vs Current

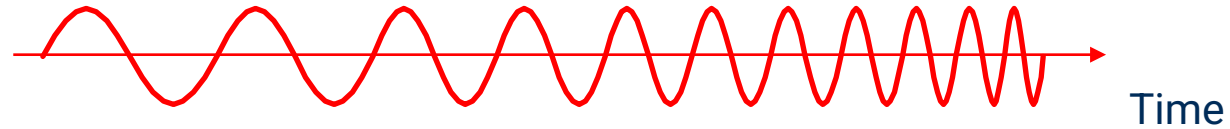


Auto Tracker



Analysis with and without tracking

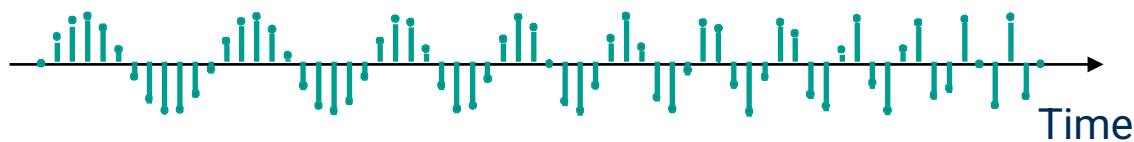
a) Original signal



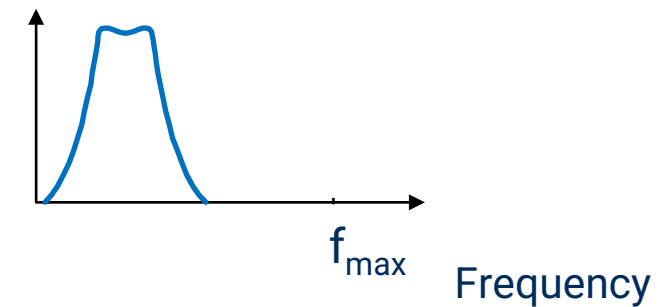
b) Fixed sampling rate

$$f_s = 2,56 \times f_{\max}$$

Analysed samples



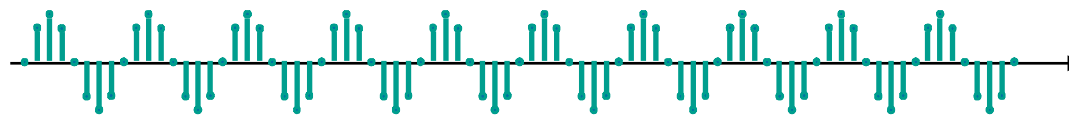
Spectra without tracking



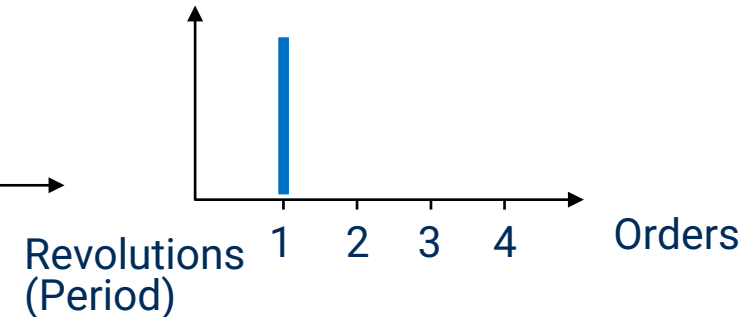
c) Sampling rate adapted to the speed

$$\text{Example: } f_s = 8 \times f_{\text{fundamental}}$$

Analysed samples



Spectra with tracking



Order Tracking vs. frequency-based order analysis

Frequency analysis

Time: When?

Related to the clock

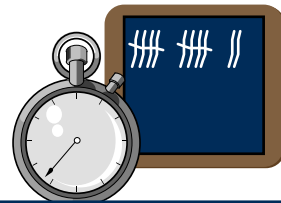
[Sek]



Frequency spectrum:

How often?

[per second]

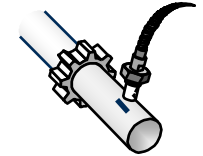


Order Tracking Analysis

"Time": When ?

Based on the rotation of the shaft

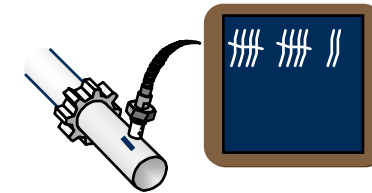
[rotation]



Order spectra:

How often?

[per revolution]



	Frequency analysis	Order Tracking Analyse
Signal	Time [Sek]	Revolutions [revolution]
Spektrum	Frequency [Hz] [per second]	Harmonic [Orders] [per revolution]

Modular software for all your testing and analysis needs



BK Connect applications are user-centric and modular. Each core application can function as a stand-alone tool, or can be combined



General purpose analysis software

- Measurement setup and data recording
- Data processing and signal analysis
 - FFT, CPB, Order..
 - Angle Domain Analysis
- Data Management and Reporting



Structural dynamics software

- Modal measurements and analysis
- Shock response spectrum analysis
- Correlation
- Operating Deflection Shapes

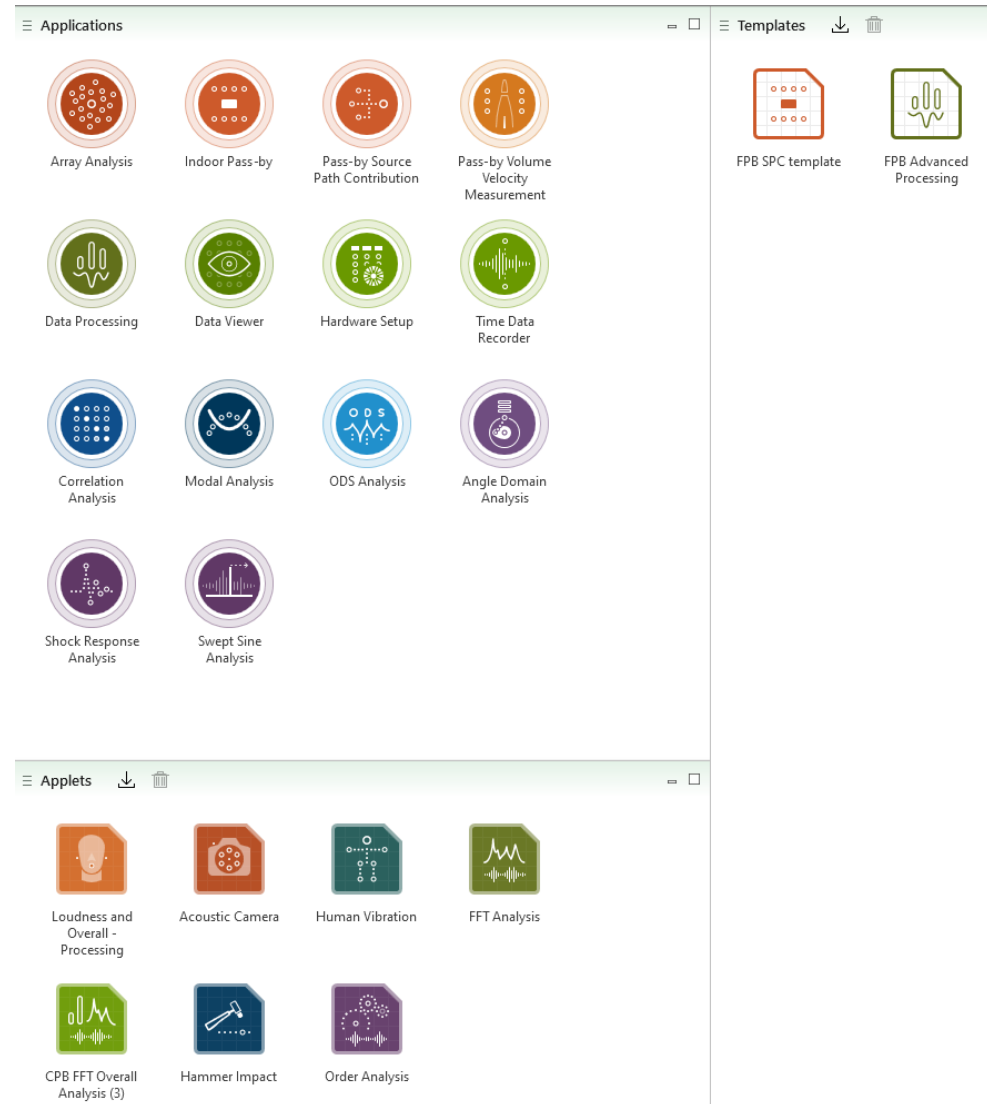


Acoustics

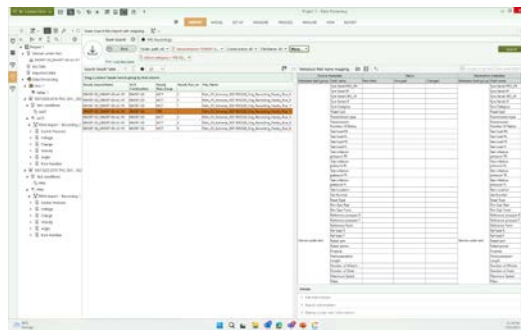
- Sound Power Mea
- Array analysis
- Sound quality metrics

Applets, Applications and Templates

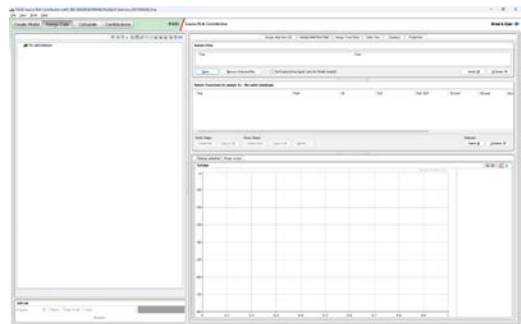
	Acoustic Camera.BKConnectApplet Type: BKConnectBackup file
	CPB FFT Overall Analysis - Processing.BKConnectApplet Type: BKConnectBackup file
	CPB FFT Overall Analysis.BKConnectApplet Type: BKConnectBackup file
	FFT Analysis - Processing.BKConnectApplet Type: BKConnectBackup file
	FFT Analysis.BKConnectApplet Type: BKConnectBackup file
	Hammer Impact.BKConnectApplet Type: BKConnectBackup file
	Human Vibration.BKConnectApplet Type: BKConnectBackup file
	Loudness and Overall - Processing.BKConnectApplet Type: BKConnectBackup file
	Loudness and Overall.BKConnectApplet Type: BKConnectBackup file
	Order Analysis - Processing.BKConnectApplet Type: BKConnectBackup file
	Order Analysis.BKConnectApplet Type: BKConnectBackup file



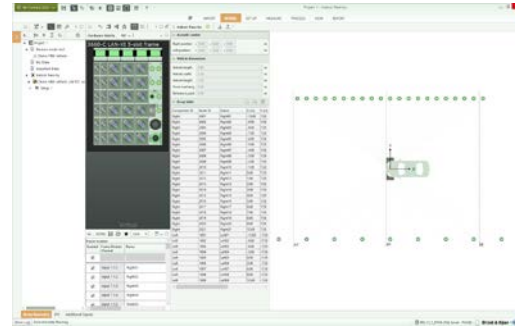
Team Server Connects!?



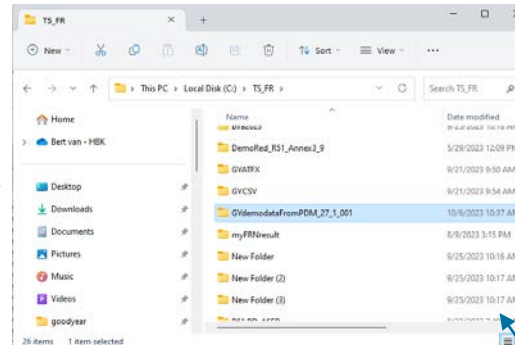
BKC
Data Processing



SPC



Pass By

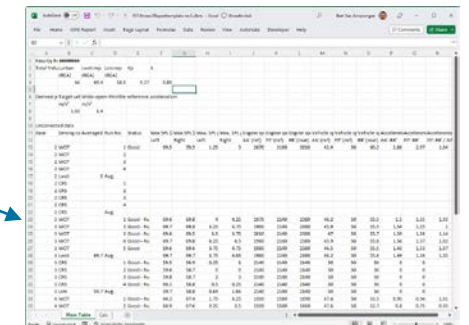


File repository



Pass By SPC

CSV
XML
ATFX
BKC



Other (incl. Python)



PDM

Q&A

Thank You

hbkworld.com | bksv.com | hbm.com | hbmprenscia.com

Bert van Amerongen

Product Owner

bertvan.amerongen@hbkworld.com



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Structural Dynamics Testing in NVH

APPLICATIONS AND SOLUTIONS

Niels-Jørgen Jacobsen

Product Manager

Structural Dynamics and Array Acoustics

November 29, 2023





Introduction of Niels-Jørgen Jacobsen

- ▲ Joined Brüel & Kjær in 1986 after graduating from the Technical University of Denmark
- ▲ Product manager –
Structural Dynamics and Array Acoustics
- ▲ Previous positions
 - Software developer
 - Software project manager
 - Application specialist
 - Manager of Vibration Specialist Group
- ▲ Member of the Permanent Committee and the Scientific Committee of IOMAC
- ▲ Enjoy long-distance running, active travels, good food & wine, opera, classical and rock music - and a lot of other things

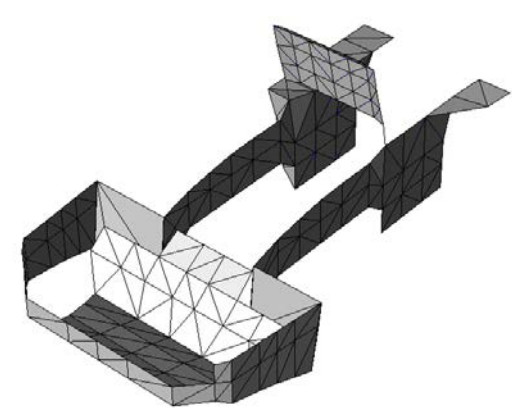
Contents

- ▲ Brief introduction to structural dynamics testing
- ▲ Selected applications
 - Operating Deflection Shapes (ODS) Analysis
 - Experimental Modal Analysis (Classical Modal Analysis)
 - Operational Modal Analysis (OMA)
- ▲ Overview of structural dynamics solutions from Hottinger Brüel & Kjær (HBK)
- ▲ Q&A

Brief introduction to structural dynamics testing

What is structural dynamics testing?

- ▲ **Observation of the actual dynamic behaviour** of a structure under **operating conditions**
 - **Deflection patterns** as a function of **time** or at specific **frequencies or orders (ODS analysis)**
- ▲ Creation of a mathematical model describing the **inherent dynamic properties** of a structure, so its **behaviour** can be **predicted** in various situations
 - The **modal parameters**: Natural frequency, damping ratio and mode shape (**Modal analysis**)



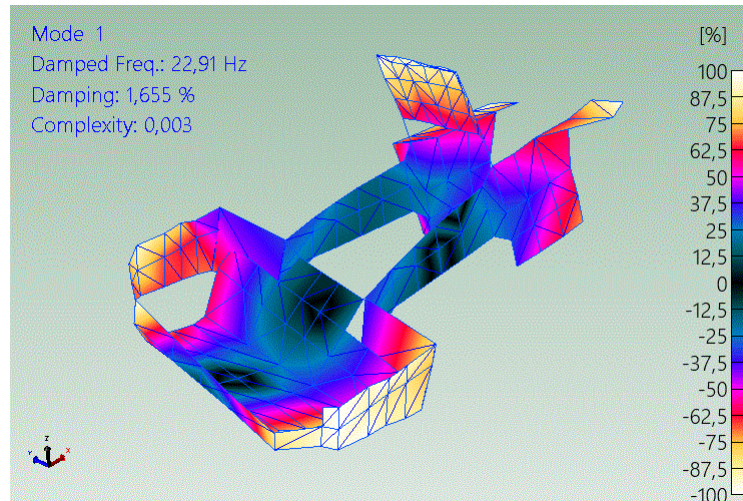
Test model

- 209 nodes
- 288 elements

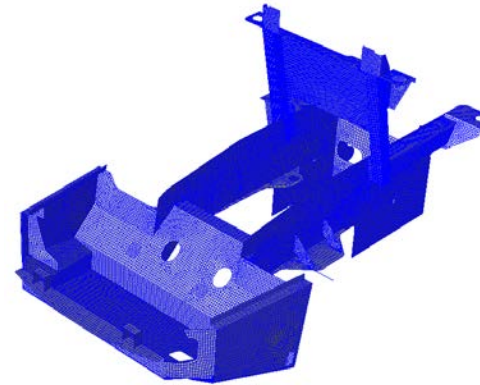
Test

- Impact hammer in fix DOFs
- 3 triax accels. roved in 70 measurements

27 |

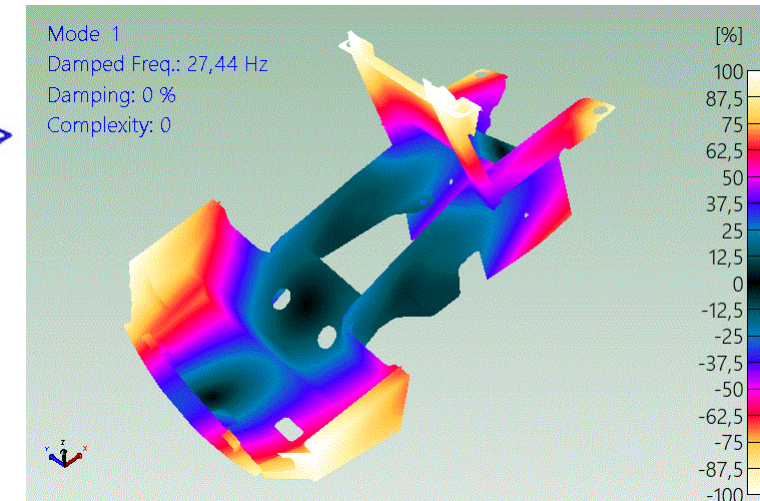


The Digital Twin



Nastran FE model

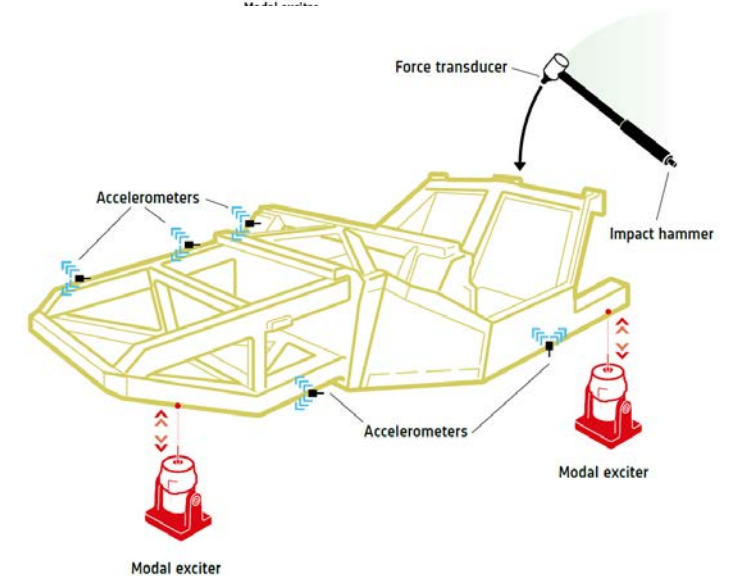
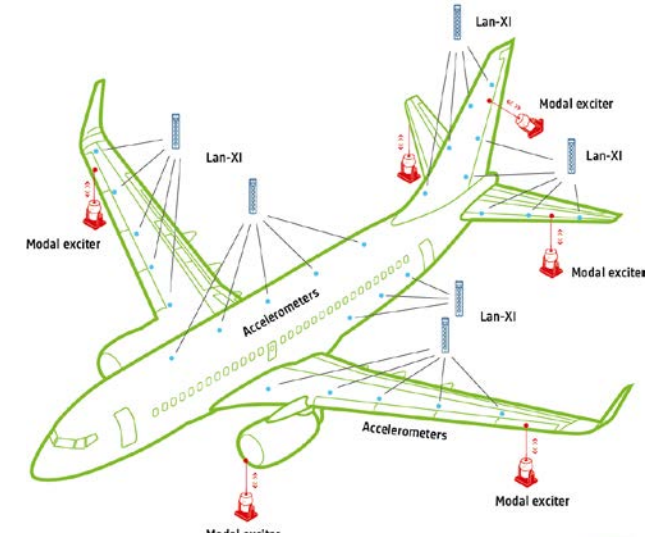
62.276 nodes
62.222 elements
6 DOFs in all nodes



Pre-test analysis using FE model is often used to optimise test setup and execution
Test-FE model correlation is often used to improve the development of FE models

How to perform structural dynamics measurements

- ▲ The structure is excited by **unmeasured natural forces** (ODS¹, OMA²) or **measured applied forces** (classical modal analysis) in one or more points and directions (Degrees-of-Freedoms: **DOFs**)
- ▲ **Artificial forces** are either applied using a dedicated **impact hammer** that also measures the applied force, or by using one or more **modal exciters (shakers)** and measuring the applied forces using force transducers
- ▲ The result is measured in a number of response DOFs, typically using uniaxial or triaxial **accelerometers**
- ▲ Tests are performed from **2-channel impact testing** using, for example, one hammer and one accelerometer, to large modal surveys with more than **10 modal exciters** and **1000 response DOFs**

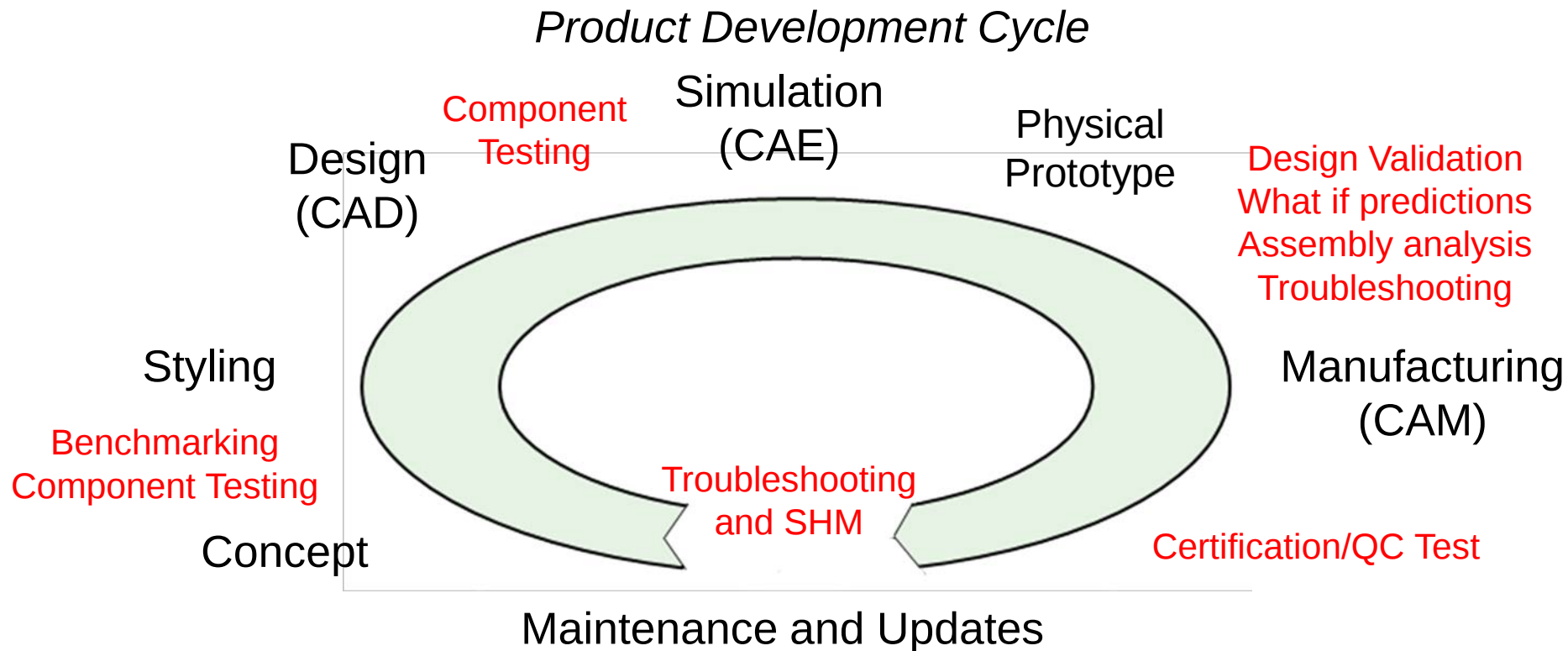


- 1) Operating Deflection Shapes
- 2) Operational Modal Analysis

Why and when do we perform analysis of structural dynamics?

To **understand** and **improve** safety, reliability, performance, consumption and comfort

Design validation, certification testing, QC testing, troubleshooting, prediction of “what if” scenarios, benchmarking, structural health monitoring and much more



CAD: Computer Aided Design
CAE: Computer Aided Engineering
CAM: Computer Aided Manufacturing
QC: Quality Control
SHM: Structural Health Monitoring

Selected applications

Operating Deflection Shapes (ODS)

Experimental Modal Analysis (EMA) – Classical Modal Analysis

Operational Modal Analysis (OMA)

ODS Analysis – An example of signal analysis

Determination and visualization of the vibration pattern of structures under operating conditions

Operating conditions

- Speed, Load, Temp., Pressure, Flow, ...

Vibration signals

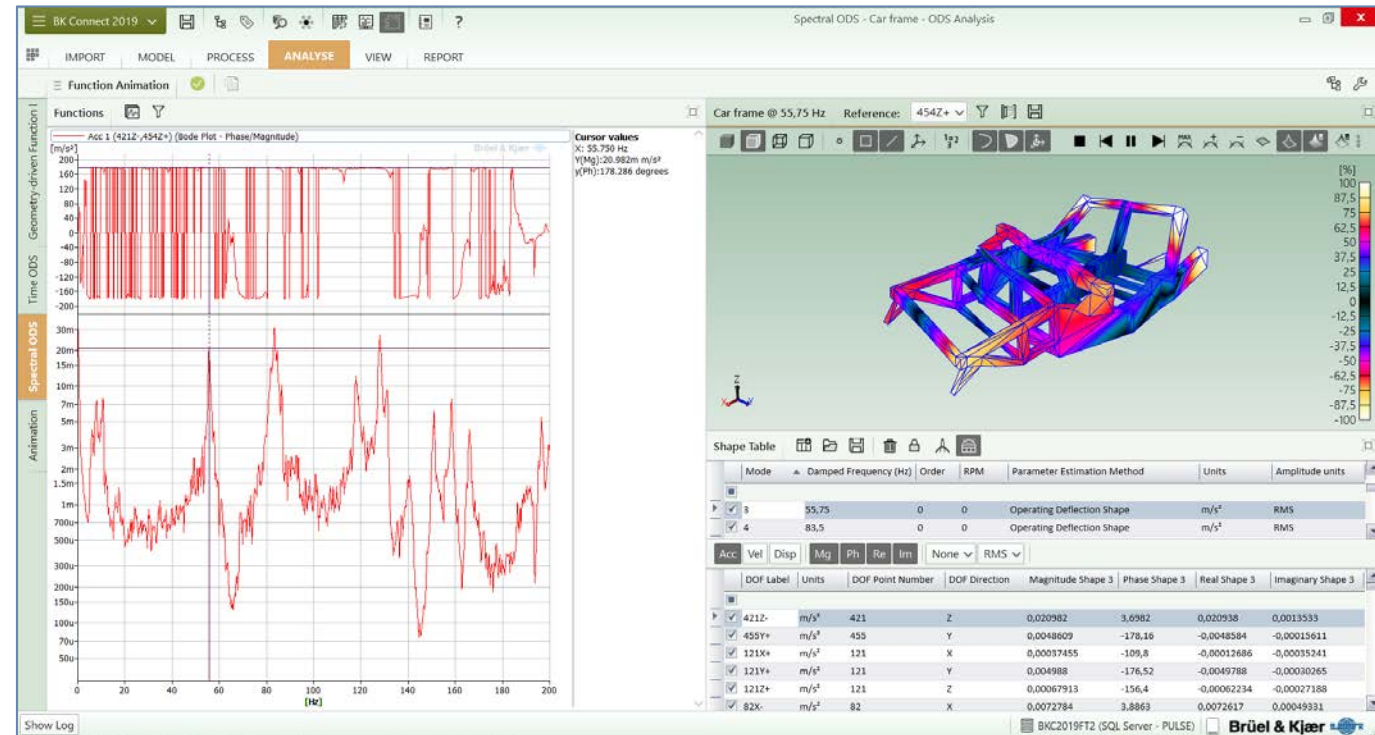
- Stationary
- Quasi-stationary
 - » Slightly varying speed or excitation level
 - » Run-up/down tests
- Transient

Types

- Time ODS, Spectral ODS (freq., order) and Non-stationary (Run-Up/Down) ODS

Results

- Geometry animated in different DOFs
- Table of Shapes for different frequencies/orders
 - Acceleration, Velocity and Displacement
- Table of deflection pattern at different time instances



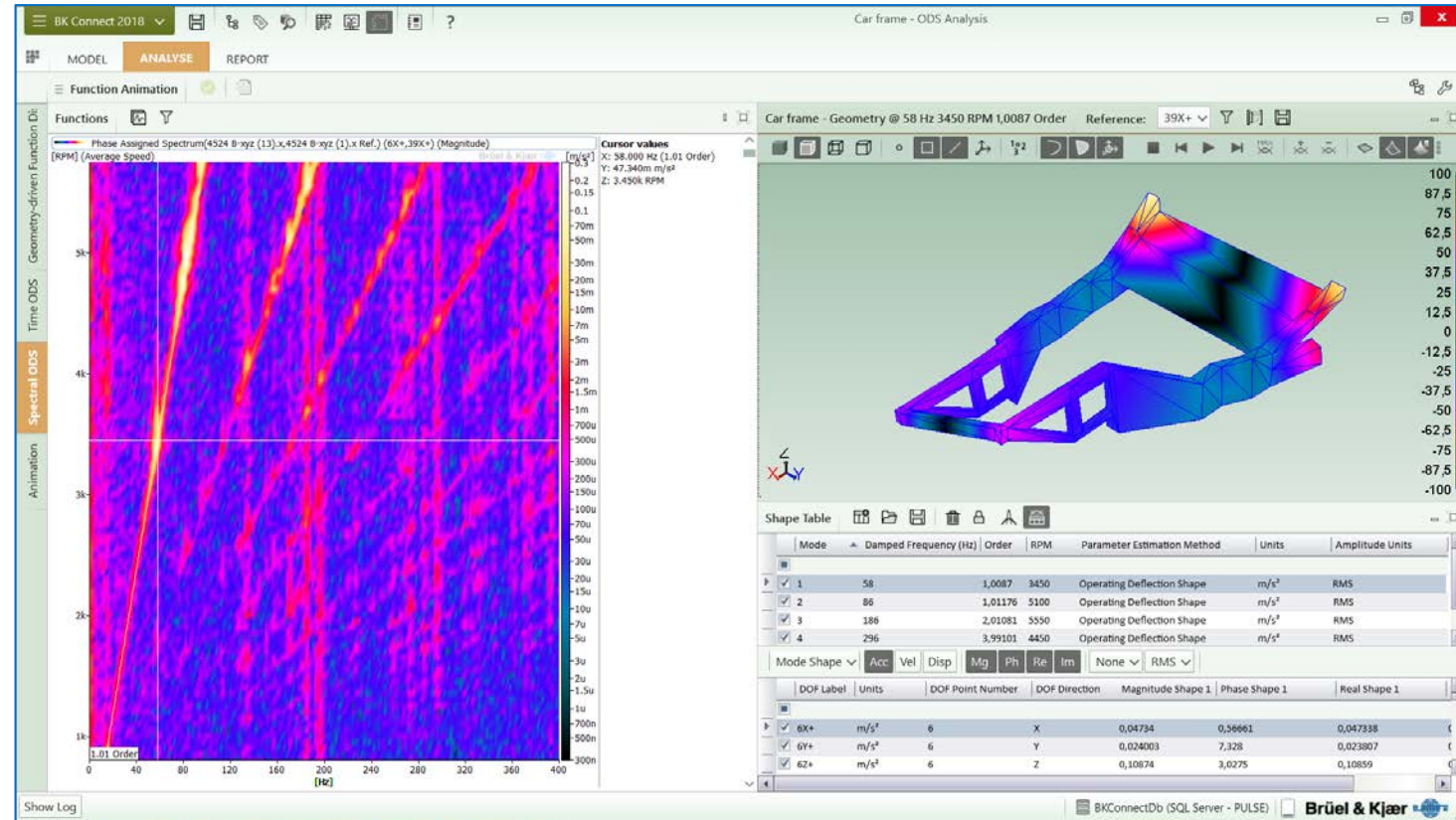
ODS analysis answers the questions:

How does the structure actually vibrate?

What is the actual absolute motion of one DOF vs. another?

Example – Run-Up ODS (frequency-based) of a Car Frame

- ▶ Sports car frame excited by a small engine running from 0-6k RPM (0-100 Hz)
- ▶ Measurement made using 20 triaxial accelerometers
- ▶ Reference in right front corner
- ▶ Simplified geometry with 154 nodes
- ▶ Interpolation in 134 nodes
- ▶ Engine speed measured using a tacho probe
- ▶ Frequency range: 400 Hz
- ▶ One frequency/RPM combination animated at a time



*Structural resonances (natural frequencies) are seen as vertical lines.
Orders (multipla of engine speed) are seen as oblique lines.*

Classical Modal Analysis – An example of system analysis

To obtain a **mathematical model** of the **dynamic** properties of a structure by **experimental** means using **hammer** or **shaker** excitation (*modal testing*)

Controlled measurements

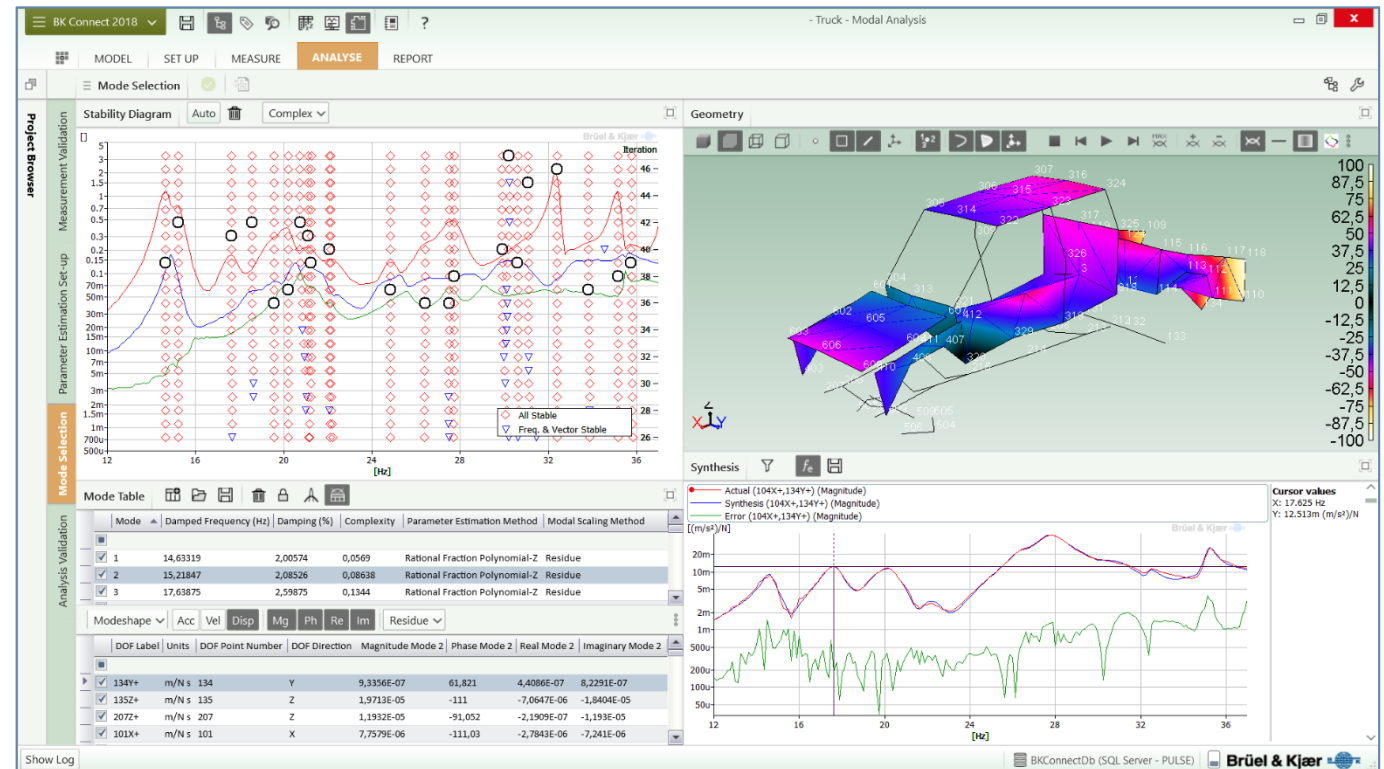
- Boundary conditions
- Excitation signals
- Environmental conditions

Excitation signals

- Sinusoidal (fixed, sweep, step)
- Random (continuous, burst, pseudo ...)
- Transient (impact)
- ...

Results – Modal Parameters

- Natural Frequencies
- Modal Damping
- Mode Shapes



Classical Modal Analysis answers the question:

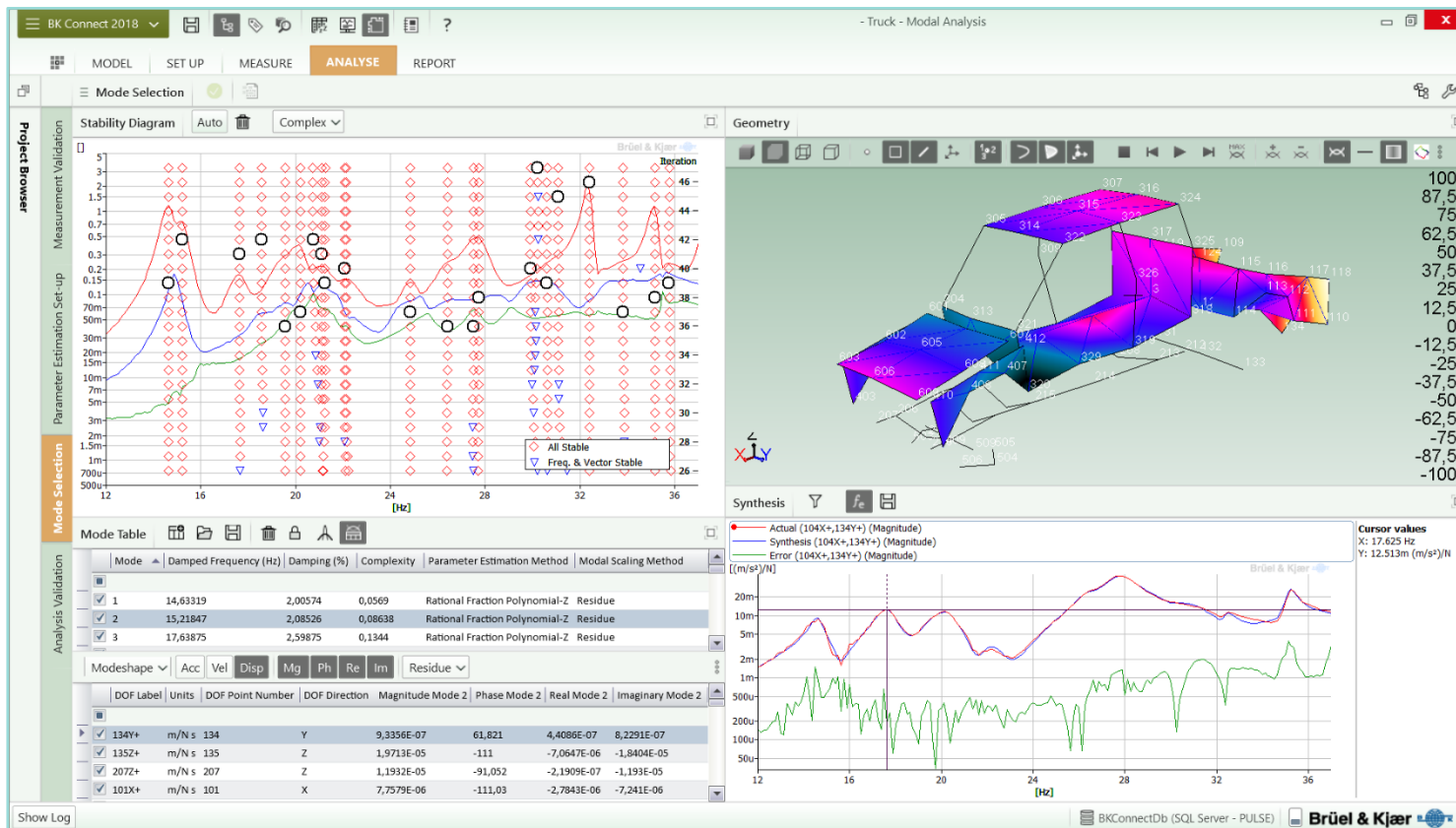
What is the structure's inherent dynamic properties?

How can they be improved?

Brief Demo – Classical Modal Analysis of a Partly Trimmed Truck

Configuration

- Partly trimmed truck (heavily damped modes, non-linear behaviour)
- 3 shakers and 330 response DOFs (110 triax (4524-B)) => 990 FRFs



Operational Modal Analysis (OMA) – An example of system analysis

To obtain a **mathematical model** of the **dynamic** properties of a structure by **experimental** means using **unmeasured natural** excitation (*modal testing*)

In-operation measurements (in situ)

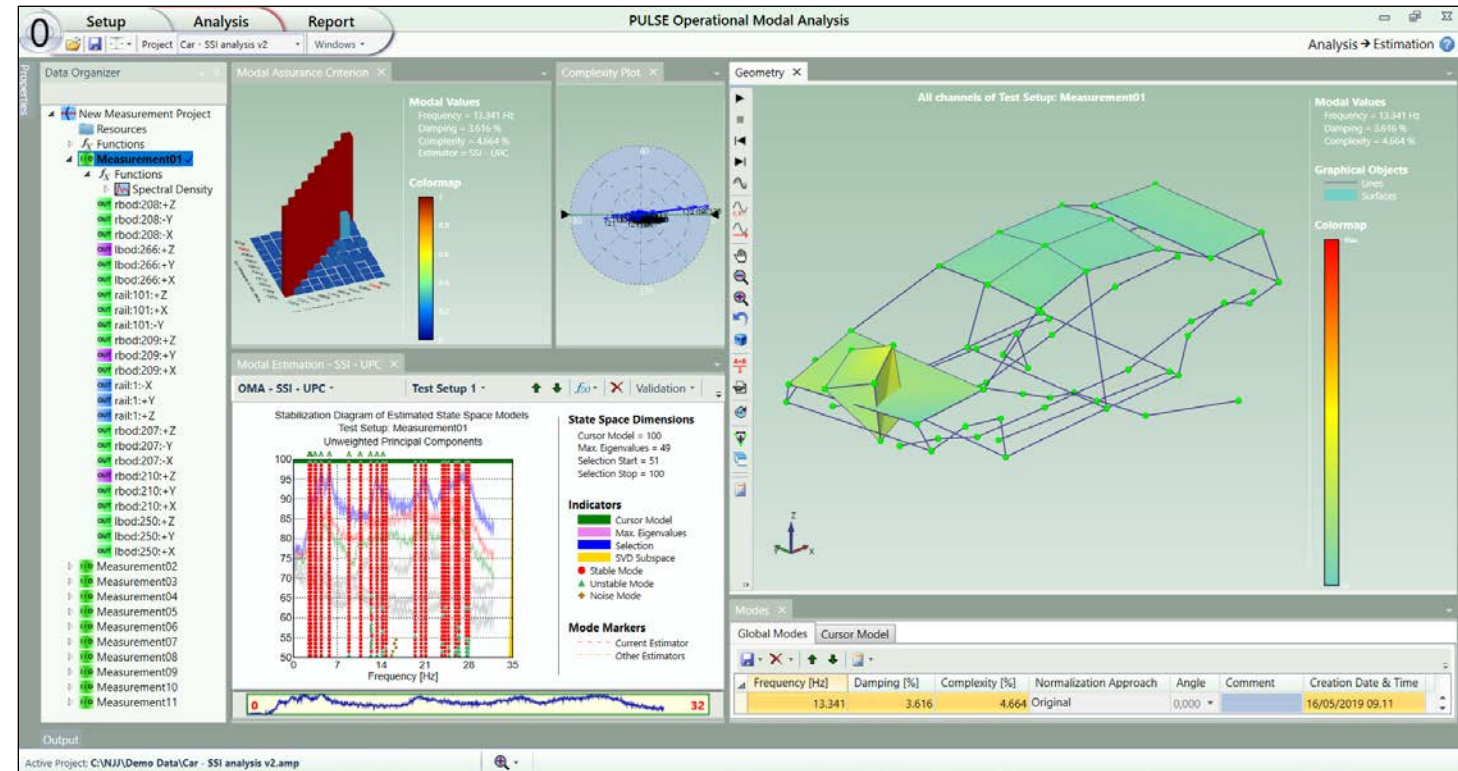
- True boundary conditions
- Actual excitation signals
- Actual environmental conditions

Broad-banded ambient or self-generated natural excitation signals

- Ride and handling, powertrain testing, chassis/body testing, suspension ...
- Cars, trucks, trains, trams, motorcycles ...

Results – Modal Parameters¹⁾

- Natural Frequency
- Modal Damping
- Mode Shape



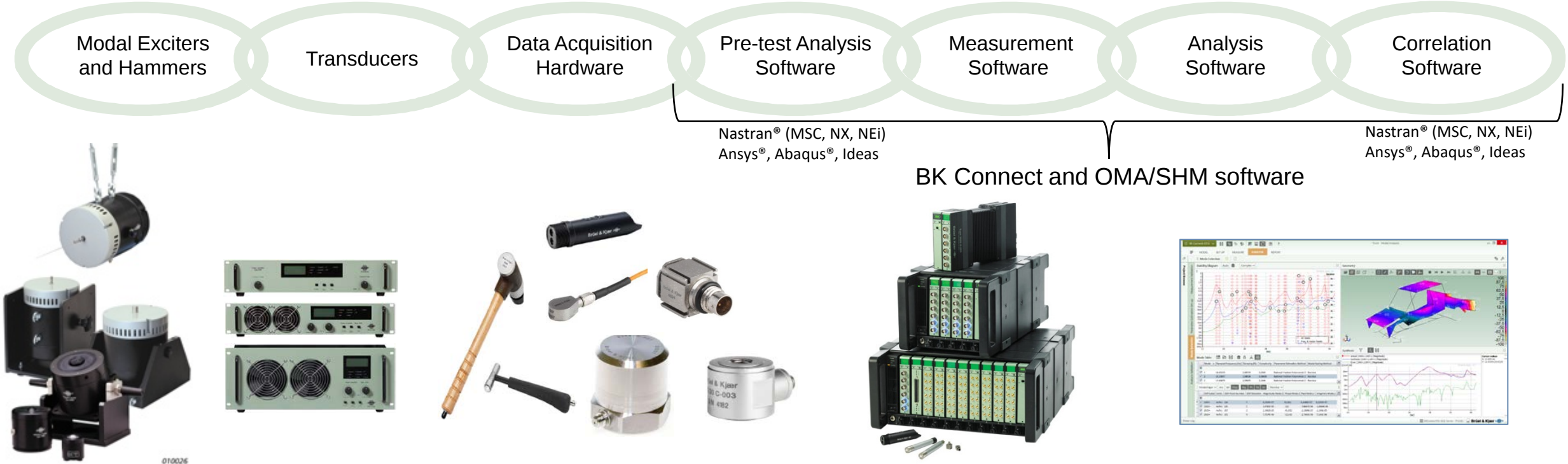
Operational Modal Analysis answers the questions:

What is the structure's inherent dynamic properties?
How can they be improved?

Overview of HBK solutions for structural dynamics testing

Solution Overview

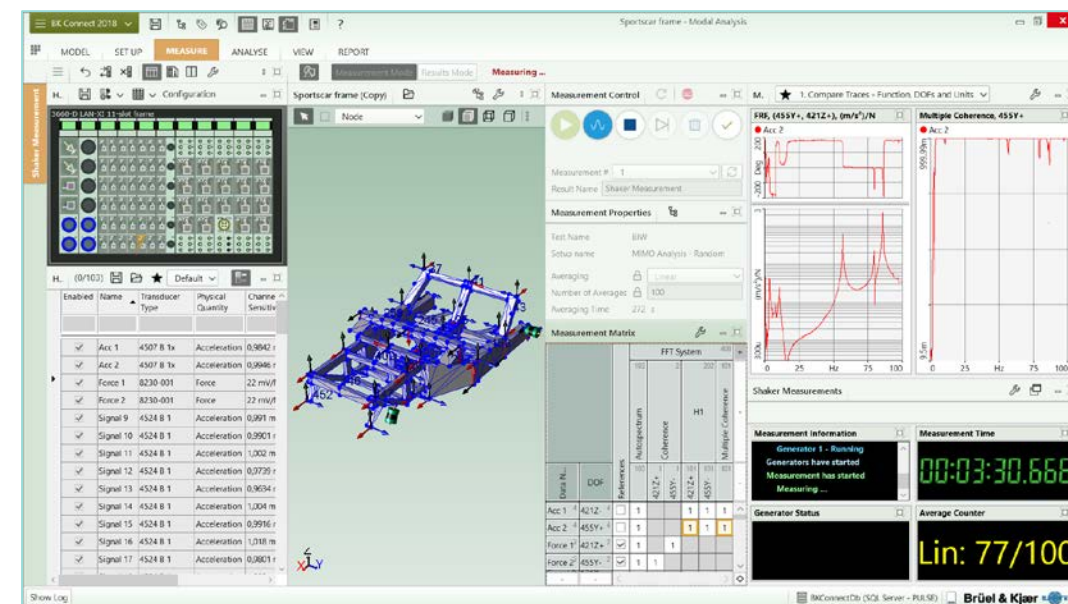
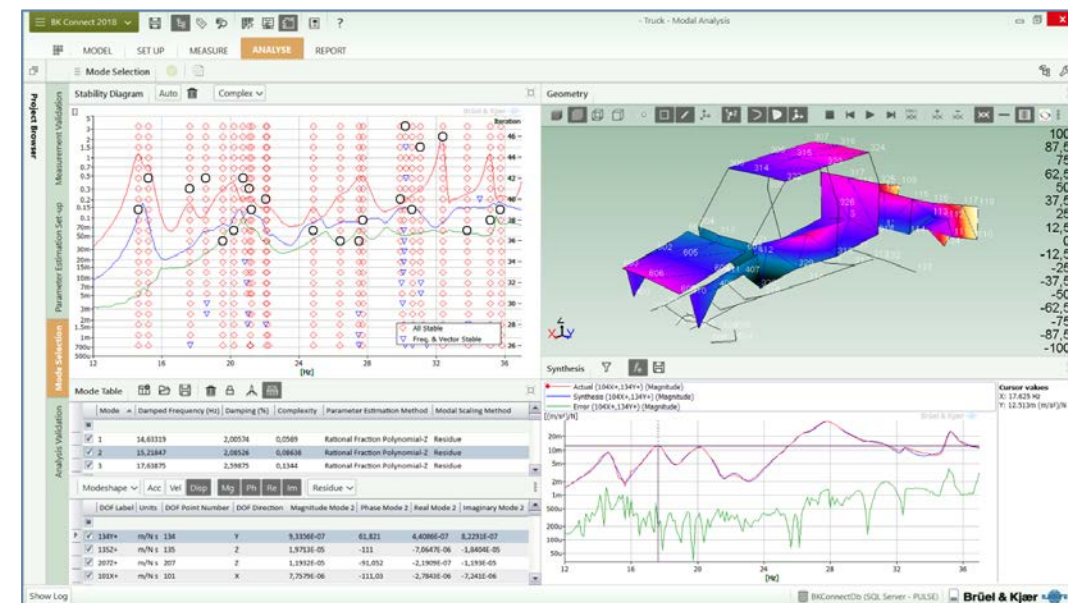
Complete measurement and analysis chain from exciters and sensors to correlation software



Shortens time from concept to manufacturing and beyond by covering the complete measurement and analysis chain with seamlessly integrated products. Results you can trust, increased productivity and reduced risk of error.

Applications for Test and Test-FEA Integration

- ▶ Pretest-analysis based on FE Models
- ▶ Transducer Smart Setup App
- ▶ Mobility testing – Hammer Impact Applet
- ▶ Geometry-guided measurements
- ▶ ODS Analysis
 - Time
 - Spectral (frequency or order-based)
 - Run-up/down (Non-stat.) ODS
- ▶ Classical Modal Analysis
 - Modal identification using hammer or shaker (SIMO/MIMO) excitation (continuous, burst, pseudo and periodic random, swept sine, chirp ...)
- ▶ Stepped Sine Measurement and Analysis
 - Feedback software loop with alarm/abort levels directly from hardware
- ▶ Operational Modal Analysis
 - Modal identification from measured responses only
- ▶ Model Correlation of test and FE models
 - Geometry alignment, CrossMAC and Cross-Orthogonality, Mode Pairing
- ▶ Structural Health Monitoring
 - Damage detection, mode tracking and drift analysis
- ▶ Normal Mode Tuning (NMT)
- ▶ Shock Response Analysis
 - Compatible with the ISO 18431-4:2007 standard





Thank You

<https://www.hbkworld.com/en/solutions/applications/structural-dynamics>

