

# Correlating Spectral Measurements

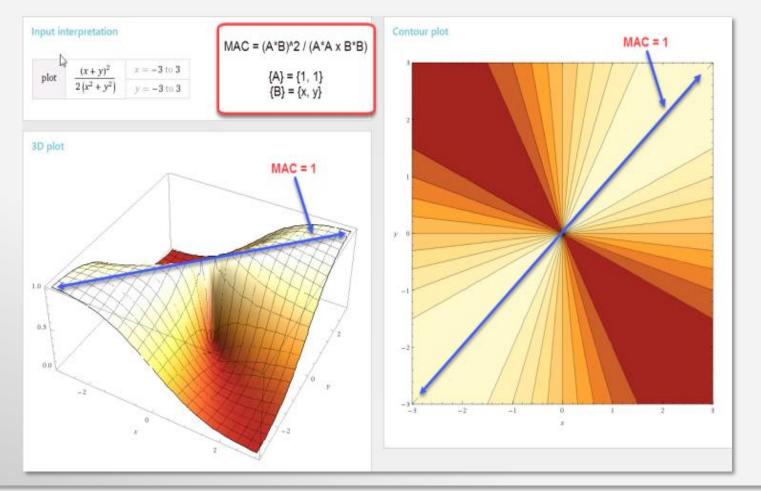
Shawn Richardson, Jason Tyler, Brian Schwarz, Mark Richardson Vibrant Technology, Inc. Centennial, Colorado

IMAC XXXVI, February 2018



### What is MAC?

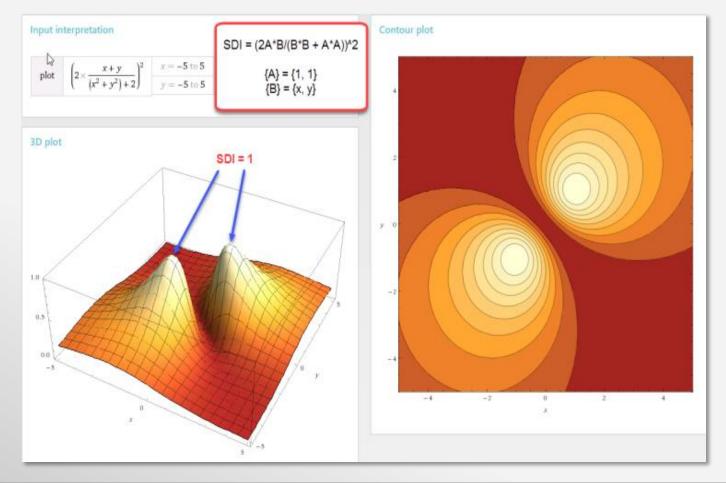
MAC is a *correlation coefficient* that measures the *co-linearity* of two shapes If two shapes lie on the *same straight line*, MAC=1. If two shapes are *linearly independent*, MAC<1





## What is SDI?

SDI is a *correlation coefficient* that measures *the difference* between two shapes If two shapes have *identical shape components*, SDI=1 If two shapes have *different shape components*, SDI<1





### **Two New Applications of SDI**

#### **ODS Correlation**

SDI measures the difference *at each frequency* between *Current & Baseline* frequency measurements

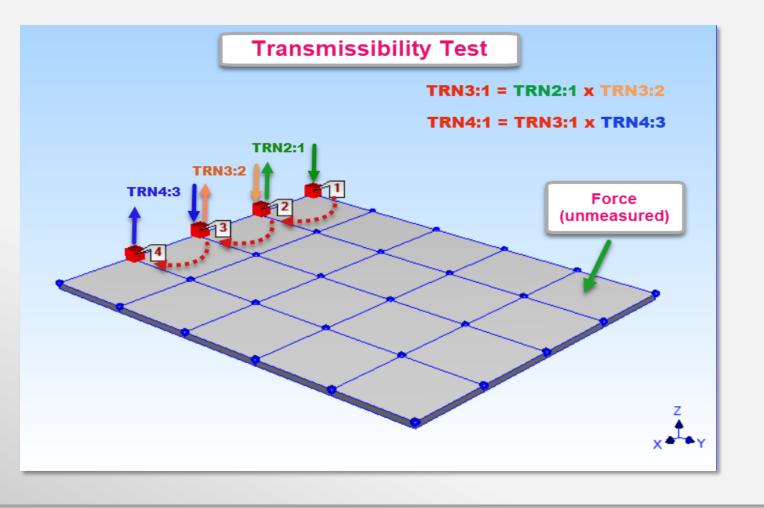
#### **Measurement Pairs Correlation**

SDI measures the difference over a *band of frequencies* between *Current & Baseline* frequency measurements (same as FRAC)



### Repeatable Impact During Roving Response Test

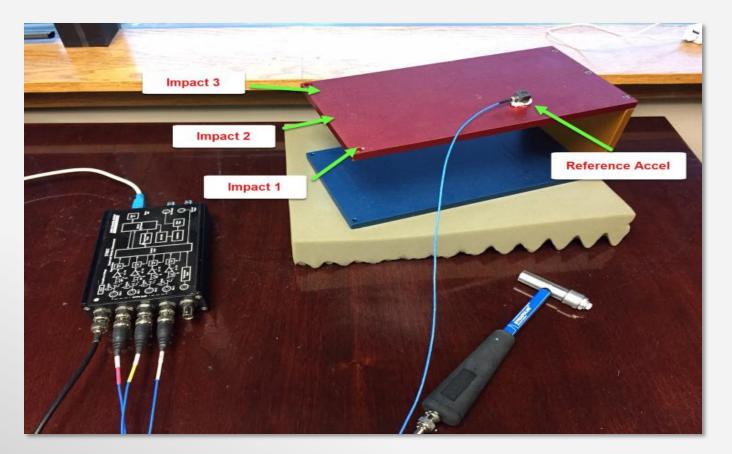
Roving Response Impact Test: The structure *must be impacted at the same DOF* for each measurement





### Using a Reference Sensor for ODS Correlation

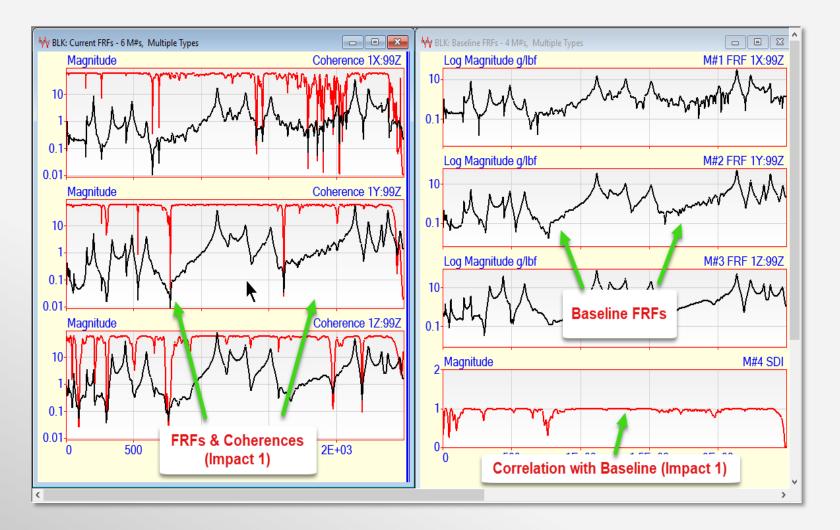
The Reference Sensor can be *located anywhere* on the test article The test article must be impacted *at the same DOF* 





### **ODS Correlation Indicates a Repeated Impact**

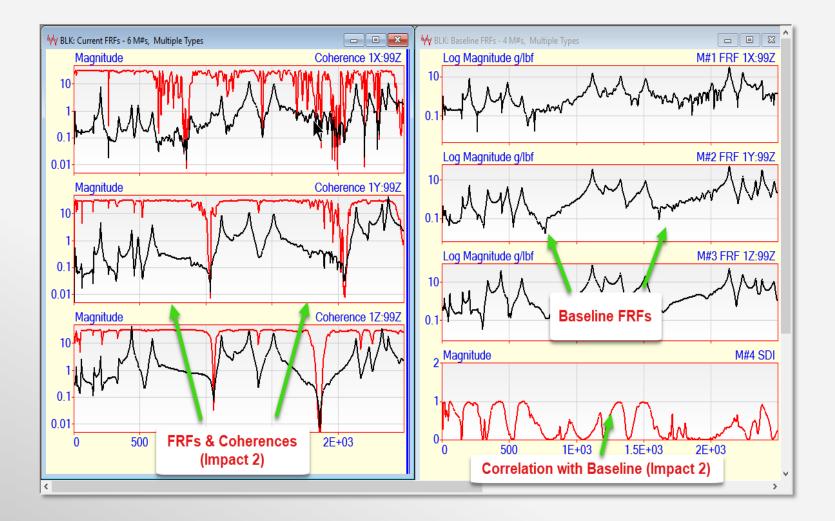
#### ODS Correlation indicates *a repeated impact* at Point 1





### **ODS Correlation Indicates a Non-Repeated Impact**

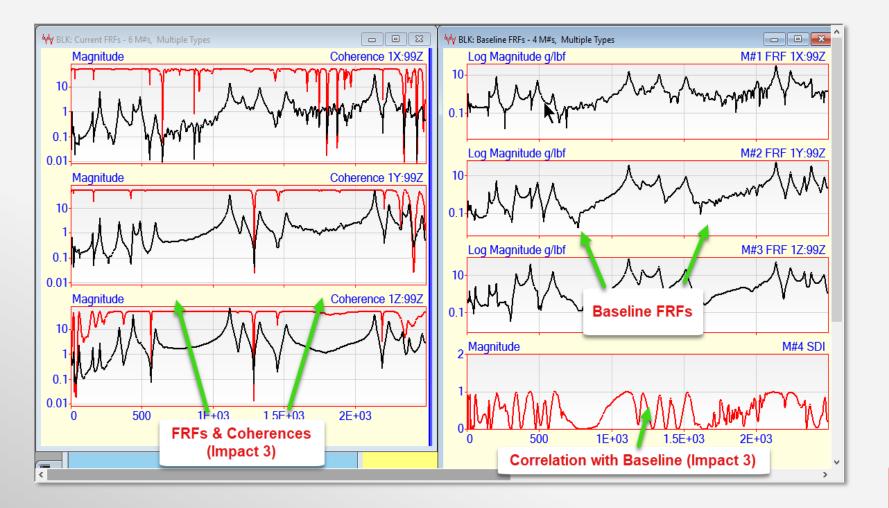
#### ODS Correlation indicates *a non-repeated impact* at Point 2





### **ODS Correlation Indicates a Non-Repeated Impact**

#### ODS Correlation indicates *a non-repeated impact* at Point 3





### High ODS Correlation at Some Frequencies

#### **Same ODS Components**

High SDI values indicate that the current & baseline ODS components are nearly the same

#### Same Mode Shape Components

For *lightly damped* structures where a *mode shape dominates the ODS,* high SDI values indicate that the current & baseline mode shape components are *nearly the same* 



### **Correlating Auto Spectra from a Rotating Machine**

In this example, Measurement Pairs Correlation is combined with the FaCTs<sup>™</sup> database search method to identify

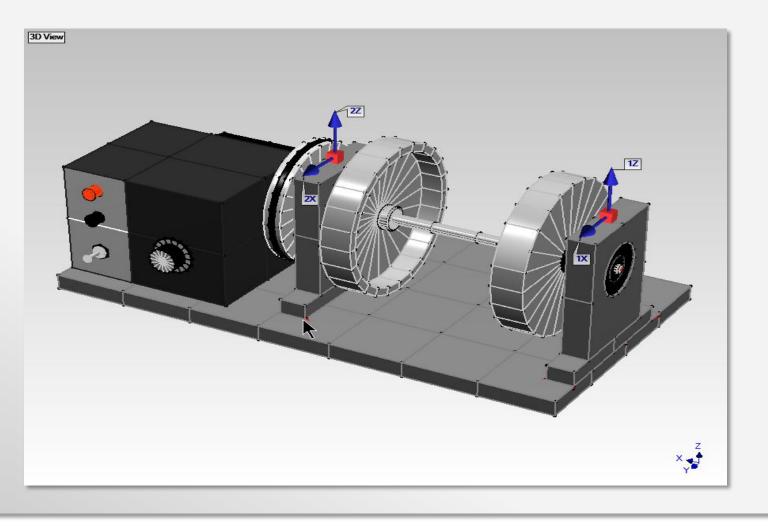
- 1. a change in the operating condition of a rotating machine
- 2. a known unbalance condition in the machine





# **Monitoring Bearing Block Vibration**

While it was running as a constant speed, horizontal & vertical acceleration was acquired on the bearing blocks of the rotating machine

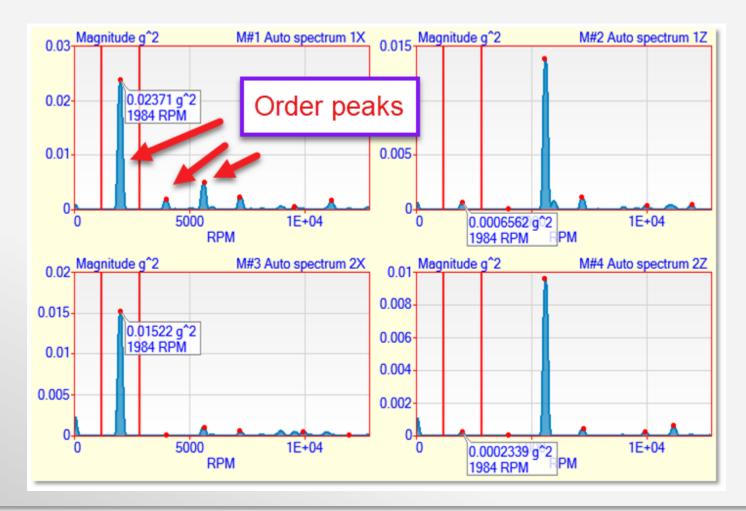




# **Bearing Block Auto Spectra**

SDI was calculated over three 1000 RPM frequency bands, each band surrounding one of the first three orders

12 SDI values, 4 values for each 1000 RPM frequency band, were archived in a database





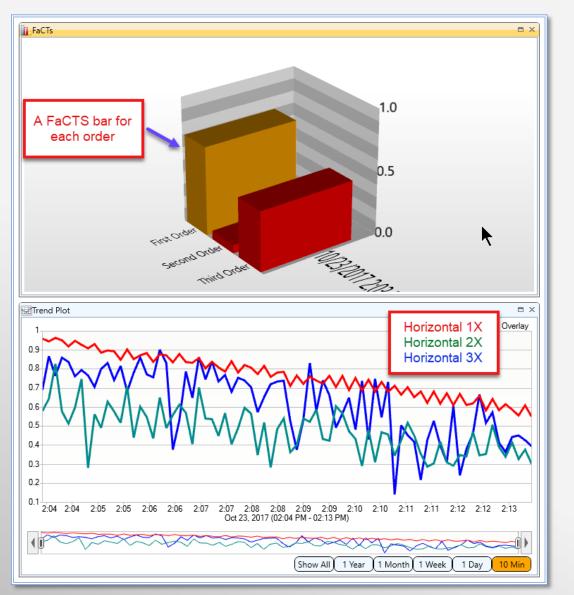
# **Archived SDI Vslues**

#### 12 SDI values, 4 values for each 1000 RPM frequency band, were archived into a database

Select Shape	Label									
1	First Order									
2	Second Order									
3	Third Order									
Select	DOEs	Measurement			Shape 1		Shape 2		Shape 3	
	DOEs			nt	Shape	e 1	Shape	2	Shape	e 3
Select M#	DOFs		remen pe	nt	Shape Magnitude	e 1 Phase	Shape Magnitude	e 2 Phase	Shape Magnitude	e 3 Phase
	DOFs 1X		pe	nt ~						1
M#		Ту	pe I		Magnitude	Phase	Magnitude	Phase	Magnitude	Phase
M# M#1	1X	Ty SDI	pe I	~	Magnitude 0.9171	Phase 0	Magnitude 0.7736	Phase 0	Magnitude 0.9711	Phase 0
M# M#1 M#2	1X 1Z	Ty SDI SDI	pe I I I I I I	~	Magnitude 0.9171 0.9047	Phase 0 0	Magnitude 0.7736 0.6021	Phase 0 0	Magnitude 0.9711 0.9803	Phase 0 0



# FaCTs<sup>™</sup> Bars and SDI Trend Plot



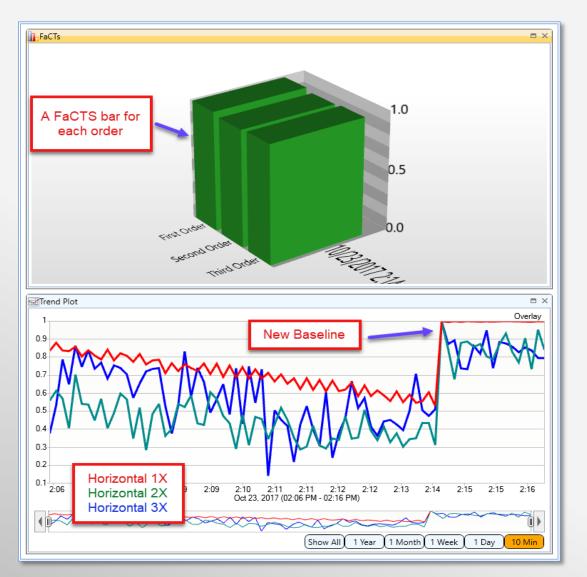
Each FaCTs<sup>™</sup> bar correlates *Current vs. Baseline* SDI shapes

Trend plot of SDI shape components indicates change in the Current vs Baseline Auto spectra

The *downward trend* in SDI values was attributed to *belt slippage* 



# Updating the Baseline SDI Shapes



Both the FaCTs<sup>™</sup> bars and SDI Trend plot show evidence on the *updated Baseline SDI shapes* 

The FaCTs<sup>™</sup> bars measured *no difference* between the *Current & Baseline SDI shapes* 

The SDI Trend Plot measures *no difference* between the *Current & Baseline Auto spectra* for the *first order frequency band* 



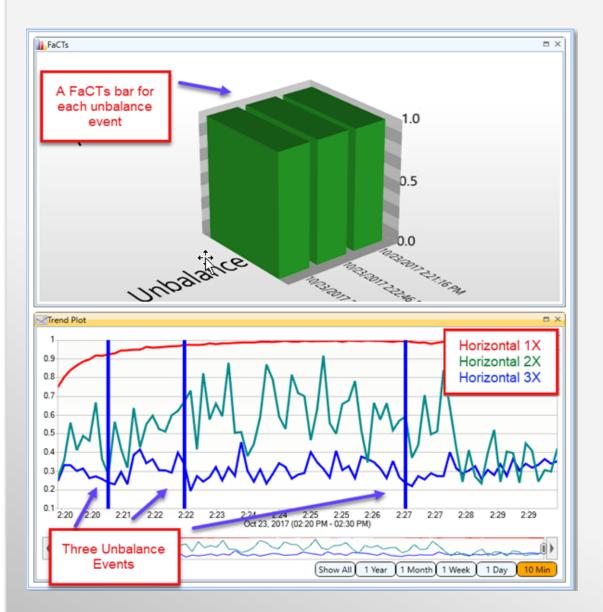
# Machine Unbalance

#### A *small unbalance* screw was added to the outboard rotor





# **Identifying Machine Unbalance**



All three FaCTs<sup>™</sup> bars indicate *no difference* between the *Current SDI shape* and *three archived Unbalance Events* 

*Current SDI values* are displayed on the *right side* of the Trend Plot as each SDI shape is archived

Low SDI values indicate that the unbalance weight caused a *significant difference* between the Current (*unbalanced machine*) spectra and Baseline (*balanced machine*) spectra



# Conclusions

- Two new applications of the SDI metric were demonstrated
- ODS Correlation measures the difference between two sets of spectral measurements at each frequency sample
- Measurement Pairs Correlation measures the difference between a pair of spectral measurements over one or more frequency bands
- It was shown how ODS Correlation can be used to ensure repeatability of the impact DOF (point & direction) during a Roving Response Impact Test
- A Slinky Test is a good application of ODS Correlation
- It was shown how Measurement Pairs Correlation combined with the FaCTs<sup>™</sup> database search method will detect changes in operating condition and identify previously defined unbalance events

