What's up with Bump Testing ?

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What is a bump test?

- A bump test is the measured response of an impact to an object.
- The force of the impact is not controlled or measured.
- The response of the object is not controlled, BUT IS MEASURED.
- A single channel response measurement.



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Why do a bump test ?

To excite and measure the natural frequency(s) of an object.
To identify a resonance
To understand a change in mass
To understand a change in stiffness
To understand a change in damping







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How does it work?







Bumps from Sine Waves ?



100th Harmonic





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50th Harmonic





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20th Harmonic





10th Harmonic





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5th Harmonic





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4th Harmonic





3rd Harmonic









2nd Harmonic





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Fundamental









2nd Harmonic







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3rd Harmonic





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10th Harmonic







20th Harmonic





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100th Harmonic



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How does it work ?

- Bump testing or impact testing works because the bump or impact contains all of the individual frequencies or sign waves.
- When you bump or impact the object under test, you will excite all of the natural frequencies of that object.





What do you impact with ?

- Pin Drops !
 - High frequency content
 - ✓ Low energy value

- ➤ Cow Plops !
 - Low frequency content
 - ✓ High energy value



Energy Value vs. Frequency

- The item used to deliver the impact to the object under test will determine the energy that is delivered to the object.
 - ✓ Large objects with considerable mass should be impacted with rubber or wood. This will generate high energy low frequency responses. (cow plops)
 - Small objects with considerable stiffness should be impacted with metal or hard plastics. This will generate low energy high frequency responses. (pin drops)



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Why the Uniform Window ?





What to Bump?

- > 1" diameter steel round stock
- > 36" length
- Clamped in "V" blocks at each end
- CTC AC140 accelerometer stud mounted on center (100 mV/g)



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Bump It ! Two Responses !



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Mental Health Check !



CASE HISTORY

Bumps in the Road !



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So Easy !!!!!!





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Zoom & Mental Health Check



So Easy ?????



What's This ?



Log – Can't Live With It, Can't Live Without It !



0 – 50 Hz Span



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0 - 50 Hz (expanded "x" scale)



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Back to Bump Testing





Using the Time Waveform





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Amplification Factor

Using the Spectrum



Mass & Stiffness

$F_n = 1/2Pi/k/m$

INCREASE the stiffness (k)

INCREASE the frequency (F)

INCREASE the mass (m)

✓ DECREASE the frequency (F)





Damping

Control the Response



Summary

- Take your timeChoose your
- weapon
- Bump around
- Uniform Window
- Look at the time waveform
- Look at the frequency spectrum

- Do a mental health check
- Calculate the amplification factor
- Change the mass
- Change the stiffness

- Add damping
- Bump around





Thank You !

Thank You !

You can find technical papers on this and other subjects at www.ctconline.com in the "Technical Resources" section



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