

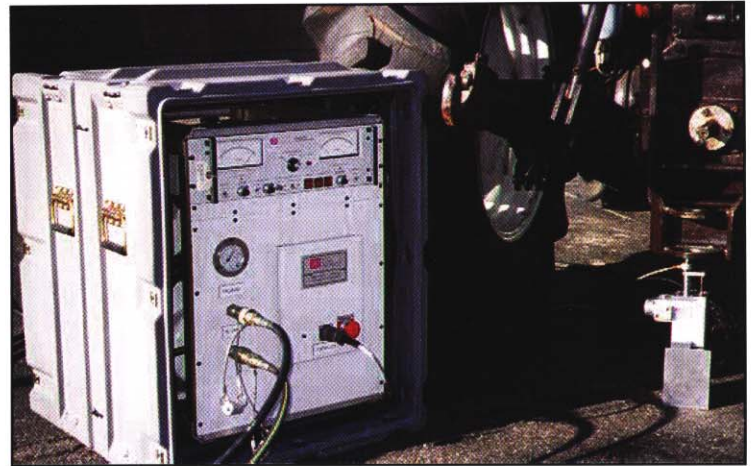


High Force Modal Excitation Systems for the 21st Century

Advantages of Hydraulic Excitation for Measuring the Frequency Response of Structures

The FFT analyzer has rapidly gained popularity for making frequency response measurements on mechanical systems. One reason for this popularity is the ability of these analyzers to quickly and easily measure frequency response functions using impulsive excitation generated by an impact hammer. For lightly damped, linear structures, this low energy excitation technique provides good results, which accurately predict the dynamic behavior of the structure under higher level inputs.

However, many real-life structures exhibit a considerable degree of non-linearity and/or high damping. For example, bolted or riveted joints produce frictional damping and “gap” discontinuities; elastomeric isolation mounts are often highly non-linear. In such cases, the frequency response function can change dramatically depending on the amplitude of the input, and so a useful measurement requires higher energy excitation techniques which approximate the dynamic levels actually observed in the operating environment.



These techniques involve the use of an exciter which is able to reproduce a desired force waveform, usually either random or sinusoidal nature.

A properly designed hydraulic exciter system provides an excellent general purpose tool for high energy structural excitation. Some of the key features which may be important for a successful frequency response are:

High Force Capability

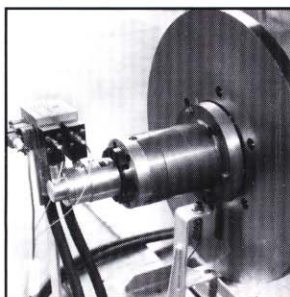
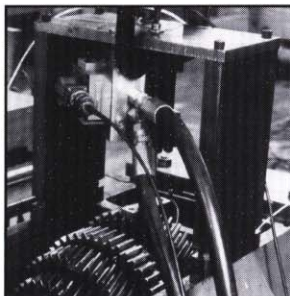
Hydraulic exciters are available with peak force ratings from 1,000 lbs. to 20,000 lbs. or more. High force is essential for testing smaller structures which are highly damped, and for testing non-linear structures at a variety of input levels. It allows the use of broadband random excitation for faster results than would be possible using swept-sine testing with a lower force exciter.

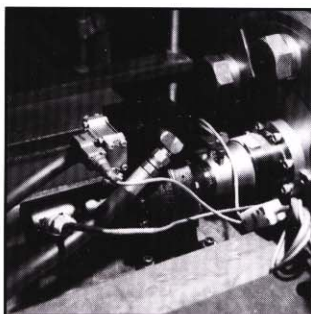
Ease of Fixturing

A hydraulic exciter provides an extremely compact point source of force which can normally be applied directly to the structure under test. This eliminates the need for complicated fixturing and the attendant distortion and resonance problems.

High Frequency Response

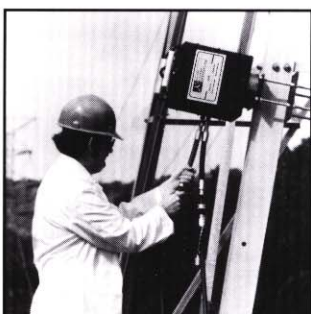
With hydraulic excitation there is no loss of performance at low frequency, and with a suitable design, excellent response can be achieved in excess of 1,000 Hz. This frequency range covers the vast majority of all structural analysis applications.





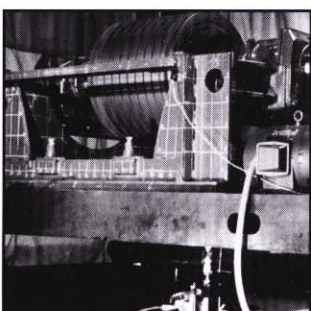
Preload Capability

Many structures require an accurately controlled static “preload” force in order to take up the slack in bearings, gears, or joints. Hydraulics provide a high preload capability, which is easily adjusted for studying the effects of variations in static loading.



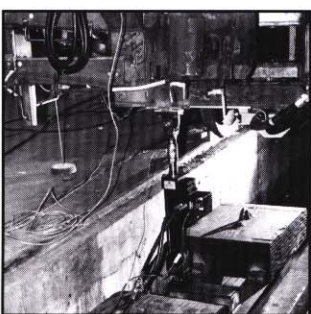
Independent Static and Dynamic Control

This feature allows independent control of separate static and dynamic feedback variables. For example, in testing compliant or freely-suspended structures, it is often necessary to control the dynamic input force while maintaining static displacement control. This helps to keep the exciter from drifting to the end of its stroke.



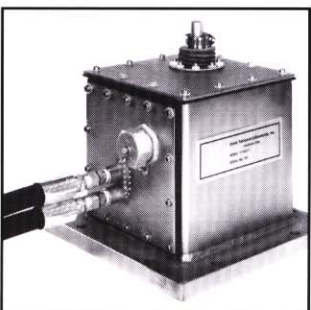
Automatic Gain Compensation

This feature maintains a constant level of force (or some other dynamic feedback variable) during a sine sweep, in order to automatically compensate for variation in the dynamic stiffness of the structure being tested.



Long Stroke

Hydraulics can provide up to several inches of stroke for testing vehicle suspensions, exciting total vehicle or similar applications.



Variety of Exciter Models

In addition to the full range of linear and torsional exciters, inertial mass exciters are available in linear and torsional models for applications in which backup fixturing is difficult, such as exciting buildings, turbine rotors, automotive drive-lines, or shipborne structures.

Expanded Frequency Response Through Xcite's Unique Dual Loop Control

The Xcite line of standard force generation systems includes a broad range of built-in features, as well as all the electronic and hydraulic equipment options for complete application versatility. These Xcite systems were the first to be totally engineered for high frequency mechanical impedance testing with minimal operational training required. The end user is assured ease of use with little knowledge of electrohydraulic systems due to the systems flexibility of operation in numerous applications. All Xcite systems consist of three basic components: The Exciter Head, Master Controller, and Hydraulic Power Supply.

Exciter Head



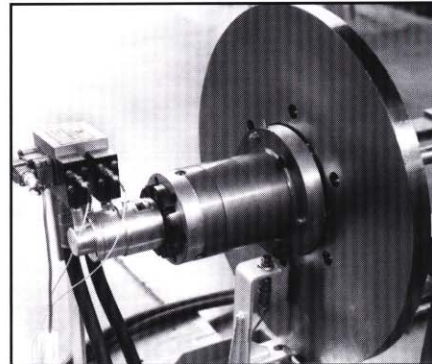
Linear Exciter Head



Torsional Exciter Head



Linear Inertial Exciter Head



Continuous Rotating Torsional Exciter Head

The Exciter Head, with its force and displacement transducers, generates and measures the force or torque to the structure being tested and provides feedback signals for control of the test variables.

Exciter heads are designed for maximum problem-solving flexibility in applications, fixtures and operation. Available in a broad range of force/ torque capabilities in linear, torsional, and inertial mass models, the exciter heads provide controlled static and dynamic force for a wide range of structural testing applications.

Unique Features

- Miniature strain gauge load cell for both static and dynamic force feedback and output
- Small size
- Tandem mounted displacement kit
- High frequency servovalve
- Easy to fixture
- Bronze impregnated TFE piston rings for low stiction
- Long life rod seals
- Precision ground piston rods
- Low maintenance

Dual Loop Master Controller



The Xcite System Master Controller provides all dual loop functions needed for accurate closed loop control and display of the static and dynamic test variables, while producing the highest electro-hydraulic frequency response.

Unique Features

- Independent static and dynamic control loops
- Compression control of the dynamic loop
- Direct power amp input for use with random shaker control system
- Adaptable to other exciter heads by swapping one printed circuit card
- LVDT and strain gauge signal conditioning
- Hydraulic power supply control
- Large, easy to read, meter indications of static and dynamic controller variable levels
- Factory preset control loop circuitry tailored to each model exciter head

Hydraulic Power Supply



Laboratory Hydraulic Power Supply

The Hydraulic Power Supply furnishes the Exciter Head with its hydraulic pressure, flow and filtration requirements. Xcite Hydraulic Power Supplies present a unique approach to meeting the fluid power requirements of the exciter heads. Each unit is transportable and self-contained to permit use at virtually any test site, yet its low noise characteristics make it equally suited for laboratory use. Power supply control is located on the Master Controller for ease of use. All Xcite power supplies furnish 3000 psi of pressure and are available in models ranging from 1 GPM to 75 GPM.



Field Test Hydraulic Power Supply

Unique Features

- Transportability
- Quiet operation
- Pressure compensation and variable volume; provides energy consumption because it supplies only the flow demanded by the exciter head
- Housed in rugged, wheeled cabinet
- Low Maintenance
- Operation features: 3-phase power sequence indicator, temperature and filtration warning lights
- Automatic shutdown on over-temperature & clogged filter
- 3 micron filtration
- Polarized quick disconnects
- Available in air or water cooled models
- Available in 110V & 220V, 380V or 440V 3-phase models

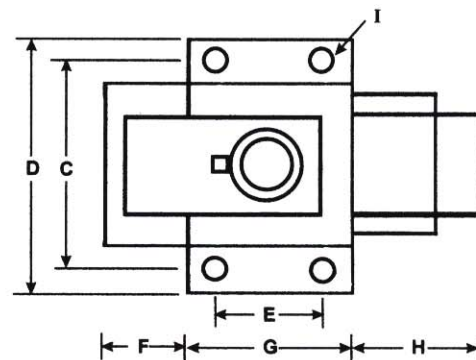
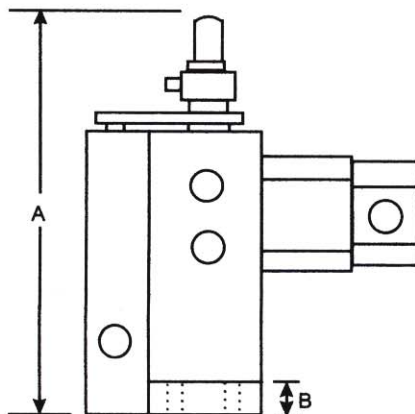
Xcite 1100 Field Test Series



The Xcite 1100 Field Test Series uses the same Exciter Heads and Master Controller as the 1100 Laboratory Series but replaces the 5 GPM 3-phase Hydraulic Power Supply with a field portable 1.2 GPM single phase Power Supply. While providing the same 3000 PSI pressure, the field test unit is switch selectable from 110 V (20 A) to 220 V (10 A) single phase power.

This simplified power requirement along with the packaging of the unit in a roto-molded shipping case provide for ease of modal testing in remote areas of your facility and allows air shipment to off site test destinations. The 1100 Field Test Series is used in the power and natural gas distribution industries as well as on shipboard structure borne noise path identification.

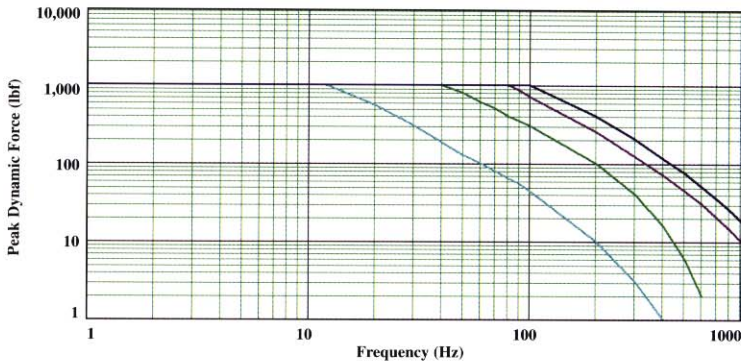
	Xcite 1100-4-FT System	Xcite 1100-6-FT System	Xcite 1100-7-FT System
Hydraulic Power Supply	1001P 1.2 GPM (5 l/m)	1001P 1.2 GPM (5 l/m)	1001P 1.2 GPM (5 l/m)
Master Controller	1104-Mod4	1104-Mod4	1104-Mod4
Exciter Head	1106-4-T/C	1107-4-T/C	1114-4-T/C
Static Force	1,000 lb (4,450 N)	1,000 lb (4,450 N)	Total Static & Dynamic Force = 1,000 lb (4,450 N)
Dynamic Force	1,000 lb (4,450 N)	1,000 lb (4,450 N)	1,000 lb (4,450 N)
Stroke	1.0 in (25 mm)	2.0 in (50 mm)	1.0 in (25 mm)
Rod	.75 in (18 mm)	.75 in (18 mm)	.75 in (18 mm)
Bore	1.0 in (25 mm)	1.0 in (25 mm)	1.0 in (25 mm)
Thread	.38 - 24	.38-24	.38-24
Load Cell	2,500 lb (11,125 N)	2,500 lb (11,125 N)	2,500 lb (11,125 N)
LVDT	1.0 in (25 mm)	2.0 in (50 mm)	1.0 in (25 mm)
Exciter Design	Single Ended	Single Ended	Double Ended



Exciter Head	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I	
	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in(dia)	mm(dia)	in(dia)	mm(dia)
1106-4-T/C	6.12	53	0.60	15	3.12	78	3.75	94	1.38	35	1.12	28	2.00	50	2.75	69	0.28	7
1107-4-T/C	7.12	178	0.60	15	3.12	78	3.75	94	1.38	35	1.12	28	2.00	50	2.75	69	0.28	7
1114-4-T/C	6.78	170	0.60	15	3.12	78	3.75	94	1.38	35	1.12	28	2.00	50	2.75	69	0.28	7

Xcite 1100-4 Field Test System

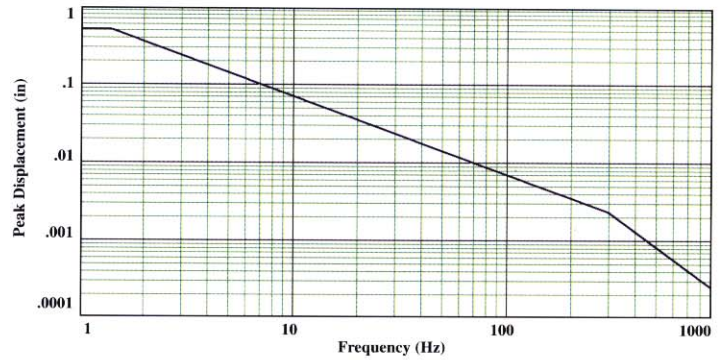
Peak Dynamic Force vs. Frequency



Structure Stiffness:

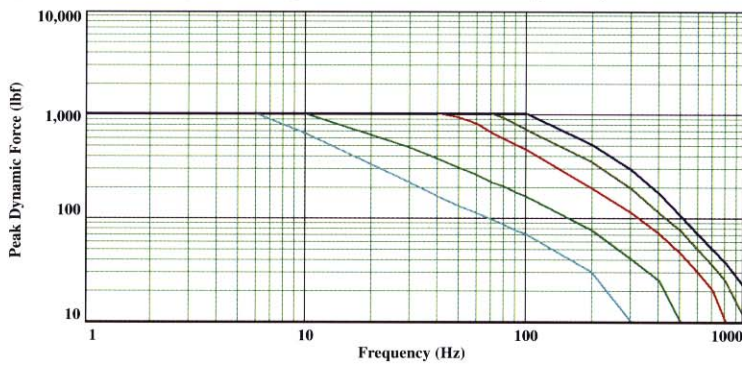


Peak Displacement vs. Frequency

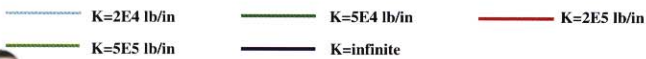


Xcite 1100-6 Field Test System

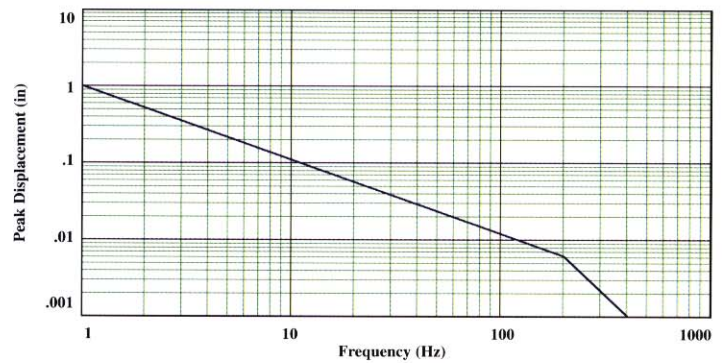
Peak Dynamic Force vs. Frequency



Structure Stiffness:

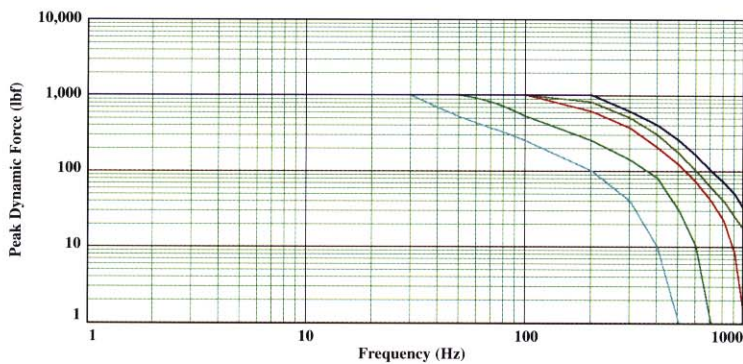


Peak Displacement vs. Frequency

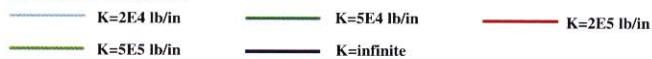


Xcite 1100-7 Field Test System

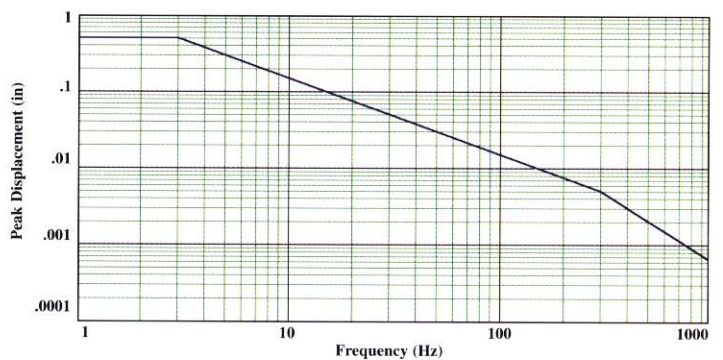
Peak Dynamic Force vs. Frequency



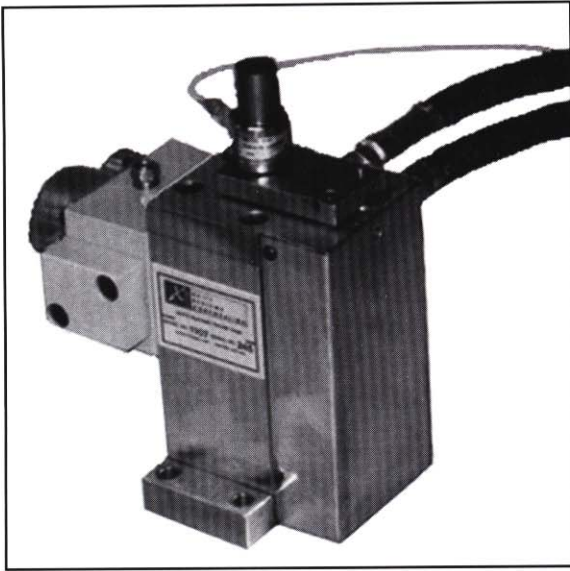
Structure Stiffness:



Peak Displacement vs. Frequency



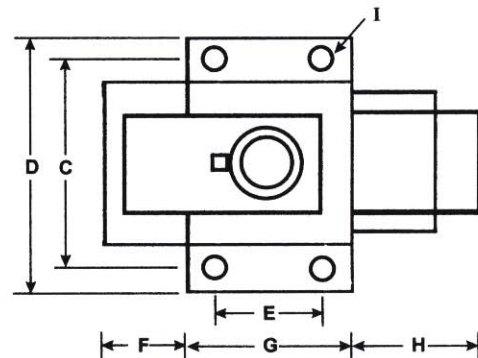
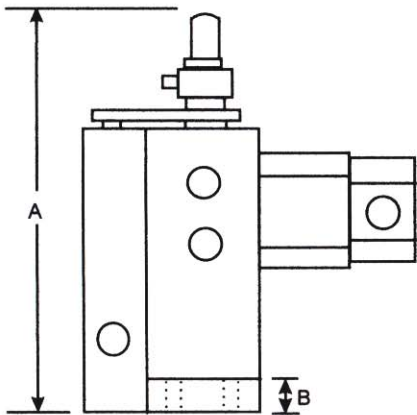
Xcite 1100 Laboratory Series



The Xcite 1100 Laboratory Series is the most popular of the Xcite product line because of its large force capacity and broad frequency range compared to its extremely compact size. The 5 GPM 3-phase hydraulic power supply used in the system provides a high level of low frequency displacement response for testing system subassemblies and non-linear structures such as suspensions and elastomeric dampers. The small piston area of the exciter and the high performance servovalve combine to provide excitation to over 1000 Hz allowing structure borne noise path evaluations.

The systems are used for applications ranging from machine tools to jet engine bearing studies. The small package allows fixturing in small spaces such as under vehicles and inside gearboxes and drive trains of earthmovers, trains and trucks. The compact package is especially well suited for engine mount structural tests in automobiles and jet engine mounting pod evaluations.

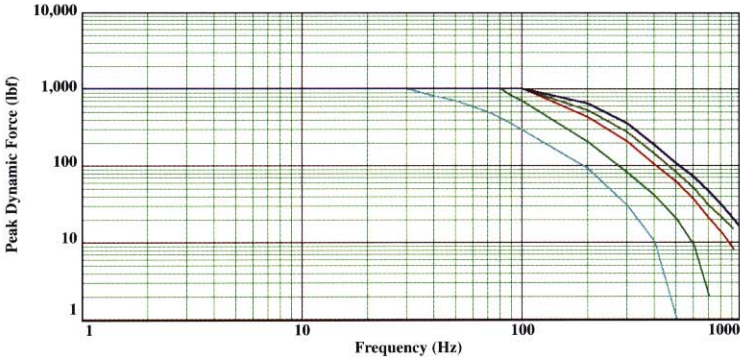
	Xcite 1100-4 System 1201B 5 GPM (20 l/m)	Xcite 1100-6 System 1201B 5 GPM (20 l/m)	Xcite 1100-7 System 1201B 5 GPM (20 l/m)
Hydraulic Power Supply	1104-Mod4	1104-Mod4	1104-Mod4
Master Controller	1106-4-T/C	1107-4-T/C	1114-4-T/C
Exciter Head	1,000 lb (4,450 N)	1,000 lb (4,450 N)	Total Static & Dynamic Force = 1,000 lb (4,450 N)
Static Force	1,000 lb (4,450 N)	1,000 lb (4,450 N)	1,000 lb (4,450 N)
Dynamic Force	1.0 in (25 mm)	2.0 in (50 mm)	1.0 in (25 mm)
Stroke	.75 in (18 mm)	.75 in (18 mm)	.75 in (18 mm)
Rod	1.0 in (25 mm)	1.0 in (25 mm)	1.0 in (25 mm)
Bore	.38 - 24	.38-24	.38-24
Thread	2,500 lb (11,125 N)	2,500 lb (11,125 N)	2,500 lb (11,125 N)
Load Cell	1.0 in (25 mm)	2.0 in (50 mm)	1.0 in (25 mm)
LVDT	Single Ended	Single Ended	Double Ended
Exciter Design			



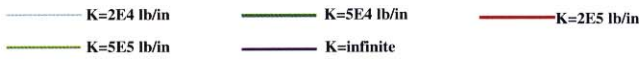
Exciter Head	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I	
	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in(dia)	mm(dia)	in(dia)	mm(dia)	in(dia)	mm(dia)
1106-4-T/C	6.12	153	0.60	15	3.12	78	3.75	94	1.38	35	1.12	28	2.00	50	2.75	69	0.28	7
1107-4-T/C	7.12	178	0.60	15	3.12	78	3.75	94	1.38	35	1.12	28	2.00	50	2.75	69	0.28	7
1114-4-T/C	6.78	170	0.60	15	3.12	78	3.75	94	1.38	35	1.12	28	2.00	50	2.75	69	0.28	7

Xcite 1100-4 Laboratory System

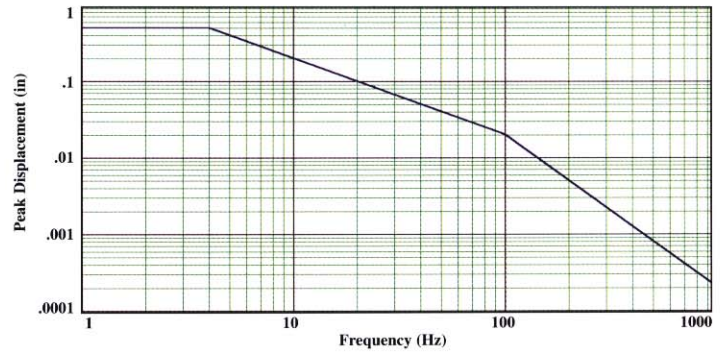
Peak Dynamic Force vs. Frequency



Structure Stiffness:

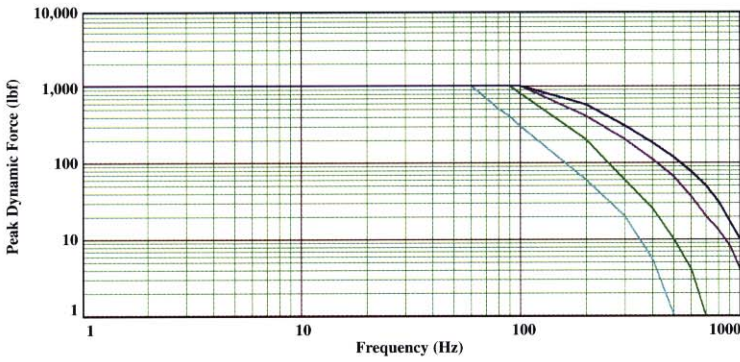


Peak Displacement vs. Frequency



Xcite 1100-6 Laboratory System

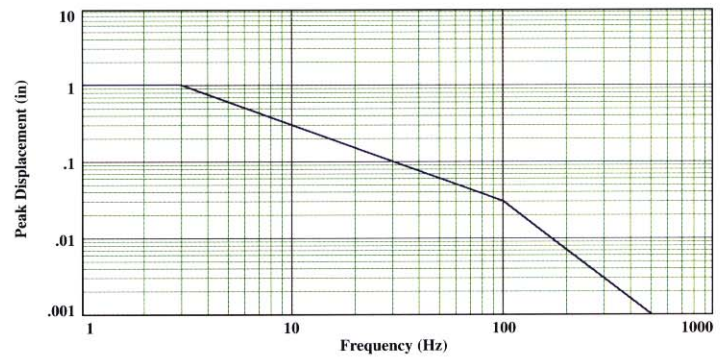
Peak Dynamic Force vs. Frequency



Structure Stiffness:

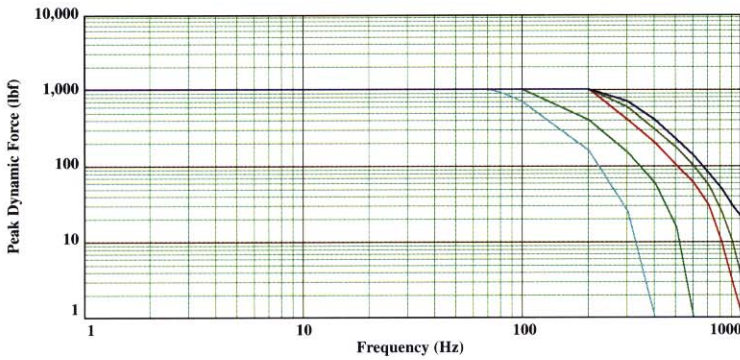


Peak Displacement vs. Frequency

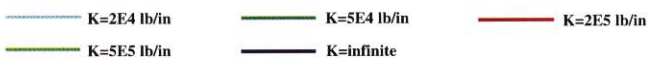


Xcite 1100-7 Laboratory System

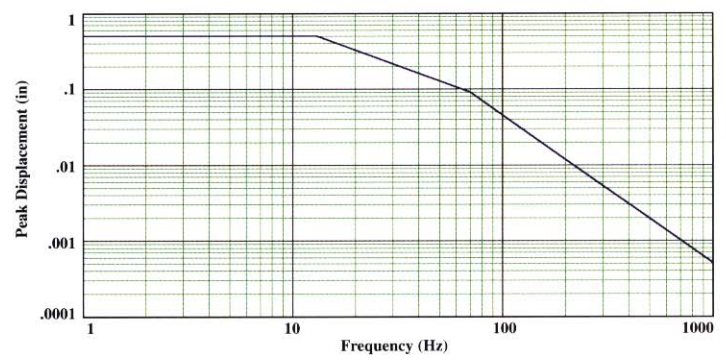
Peak Dynamic Force vs. Frequency



Structure Stiffness:



Peak Displacement vs. Frequency



Xcite 1100-5 Inertial Mass System



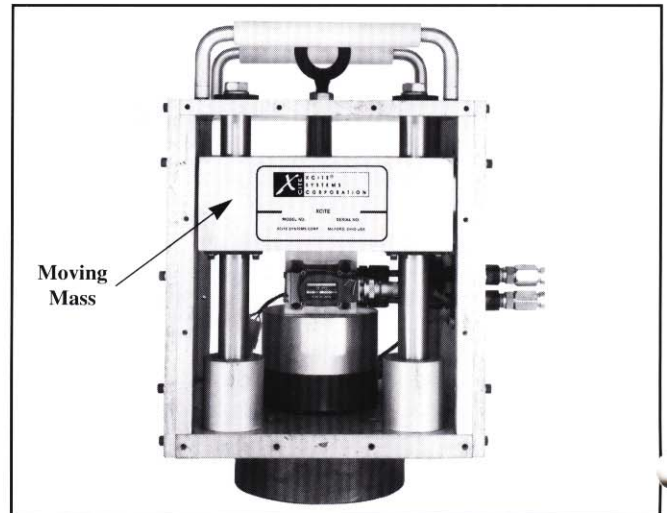
Xcite 1100-5 System used to test a utility tower

The 1100-5 Inertial Mass Modal Excitation system allows the testing of structures where backup fixturing is not available or possible. Accelerating an internal mass with the closed loop hydraulic excitation system generates the inertial forces. The compression control of the Xcite Master Controller maintains a constant force over a frequency sweep by continuously altering the drive signal to maintain the required dynamic force level.

The 1100-5 Exciter System is used in testing electrical transmission towers, turbine rotors, stators and bearing housings, generator armatures, stators and windings, diesel engines and motor-generator sets. The fixturing versatility of the system allows for testing ship bulkheads, prop shafts and propellers as well as structure borne noise isolation systems in submarines.



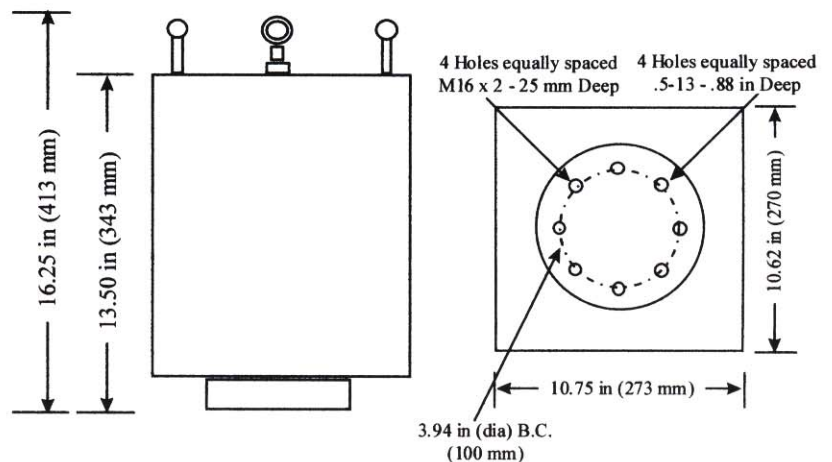
ES-301-2 Inertial Mass Exciter



Interior View of the ES-301-2 Inertial Mass Exciter

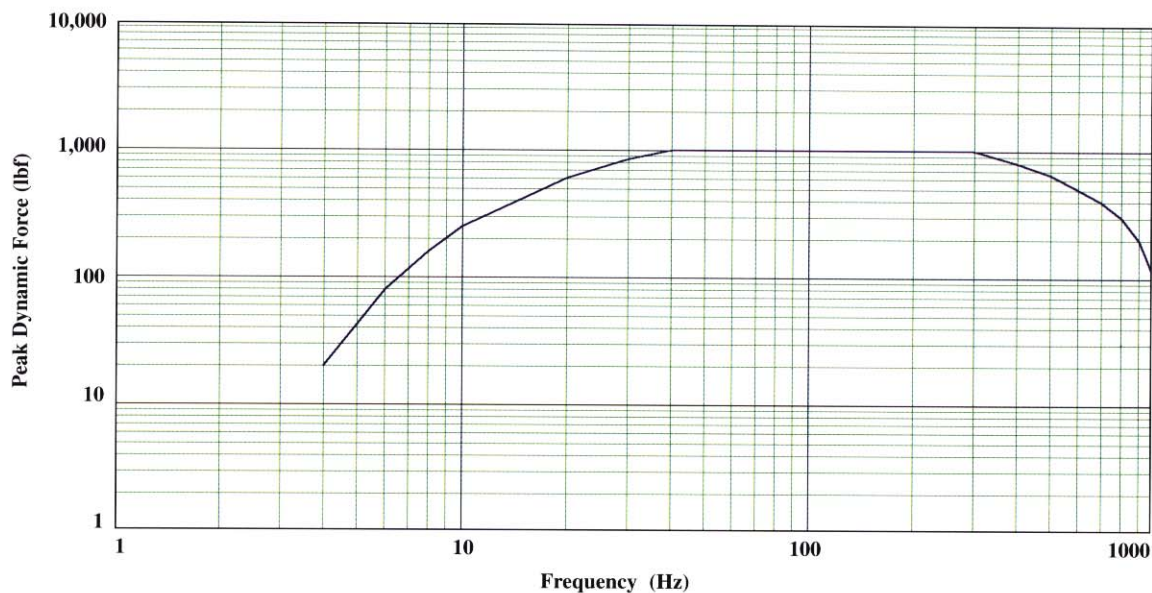
ES-301-2 Inertial Mass Exciter Head

Dynamic Force	1,000 lb (4,450 N)
Stroke	1.0 in (25 mm)
Rod	.75 in (18 mm)
Bore	1.0 in (25 mm)
Moving Mass	55 lb (25 kg)
Load Cell	2,500 lb (11,125 N)
LVDT	1.0 in (25 mm)
Exciter Design	Double Ended
Weight	135 lb (61 kg)



Xcite 1100-5 Laboratory System

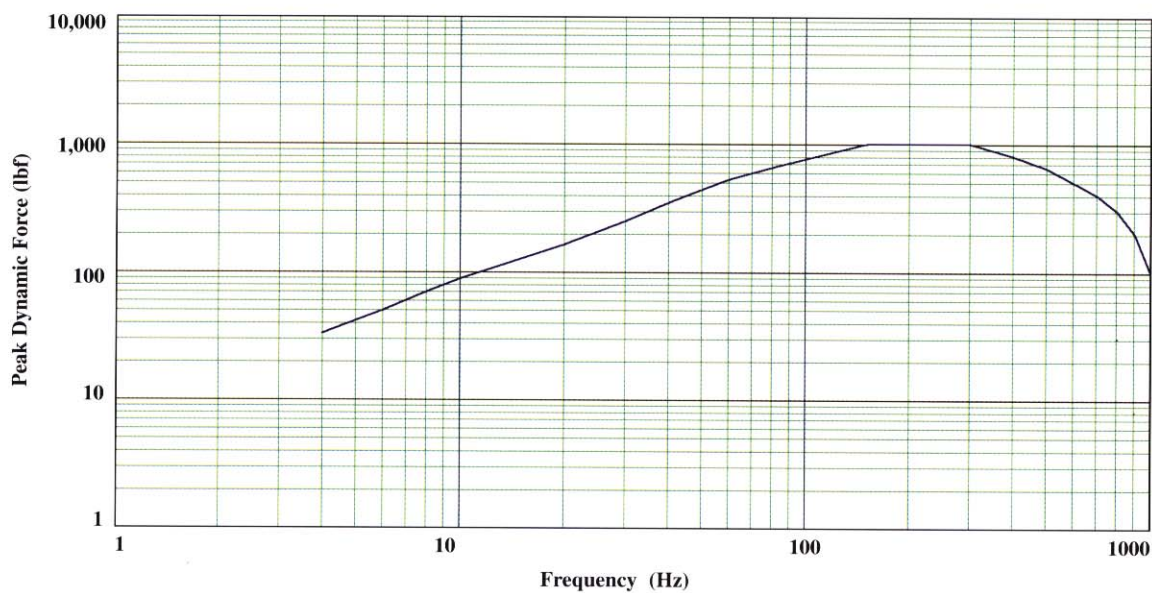
Peak Dynamic Force vs. Frequency



Hydraulic Power Supply	1201B 5GPM (20 l/m)
Master Controller	1104-Mod2
Exciter Head	ES-301-2

Xcite 1100-5 Field Test System

Peak Dynamic Force vs. Frequency



Hydraulic Power Supply	1101P 1.2GPM (5 l/m)
Master Controller	1104-Mod2
Exciter Head	ES-301-2

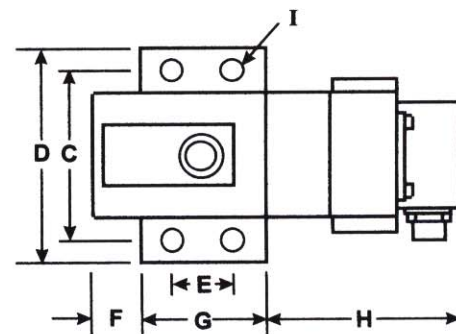
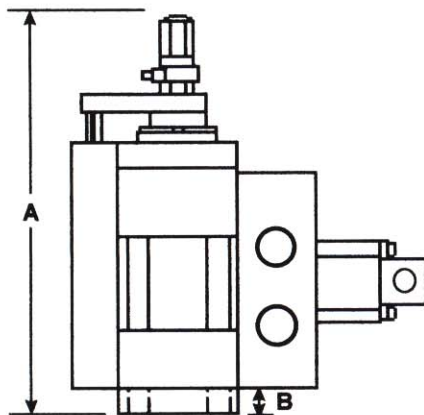
Xcite 1200 Laboratory Series



The Xcite 1200 Series provides medium levels of force for testing vehicles such as trucks, locomotives, off road construction equipment and power generation equipment such as turbines and generator rotors, stators and bearings. The larger force capability is still coupled with a frequency response in the 500 Hz to 1000 Hz range for modal studies of highly damped and non-linear structures.

The 1200 Series systems are used extensively in the automotive industries for component and system sub-assembly modal testing for correlation of damping and non-linear characteristics with simulation models.

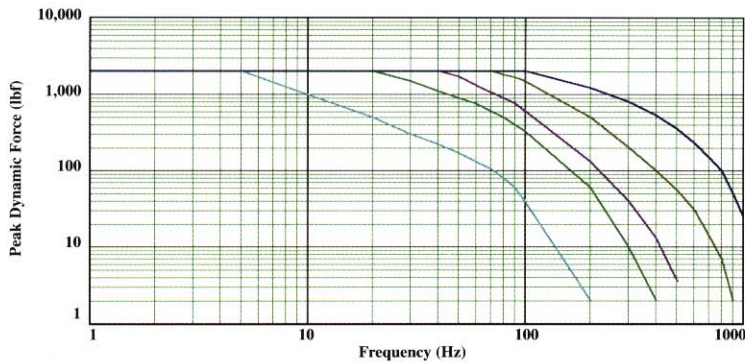
	Xcite 1200-1 System 1201B 5 GPM (20 l/m)	Xcite 1200-3 System 1201B 5 GPM (20 l/m)	Xcite 1200-6 System 1201B 5 GPM (20 l/m)
Hydraulic Power Supply	1204-Mod4	1204-Mod4	1204-Mod4
Master Controller	1206-8-T/C	1215-8-T/C	1207-8-T/C
Exciter Head			
Static Force	2,000 lb (4,900 N)	Total Static & Dynamic Force = 2,000 lb (4,900 N)	2,000 lb (4,900 N)
Dynamic Force	2,000 lb (4,900 N)		2,000 lb (4,900 N)
Stroke	1.0 in (25 mm)	2.0 in (50 mm)	2.0 in (50 mm)
Rod	1.0 in (25 mm)	1.0 in (25 mm)	1.0 in (25 mm)
Bore	1.5 in (37 mm)	1.5 in (37 mm)	1.5 in (37 mm)
Thread	.50 - 20	.50 - 20	.50 - 20
Load Cell	5,000 lb (22,250 N)	5,000 lb (22,250 N)	5,000 lb (22,250 N)
LVDT	1.0 in (25 mm)	2.0 in (50 mm)	2.0 in (50 mm)
Exciter Design	Single Ended	Double Ended	Single Ended



Exciter Head	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I	
	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in(dia)	mm(dia)	in(dia)	mm(dia)
1206-8-T/C	9.75	244	0.60	15	3.50	88	4.18	105	1.62	41	1.12	28	2.50	63	4.25	106	0.48	12
1215-8-T/C	12.50	313	0.60	15	3.50	88	4.18	105	1.62	41	1.12	28	2.50	63	4.25	106	0.48	12
1207-8-T/C	10.75	269	0.60	15	3.50	88	4.18	105	1.62	41	1.12	28	2.50	63	4.25	106	0.48	12

Xcite 1200-1 Laboratory System

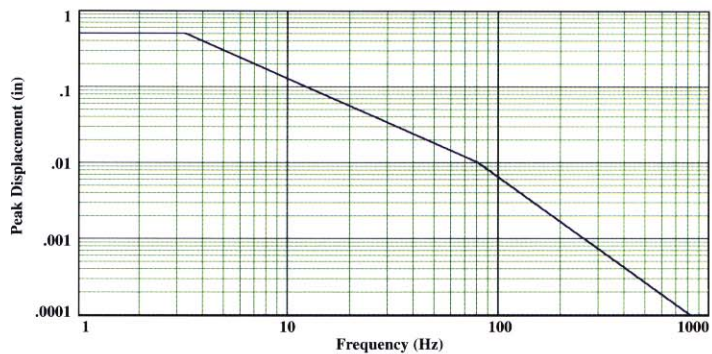
Peak Dynamic Force vs. Frequency



Structure Stiffness:

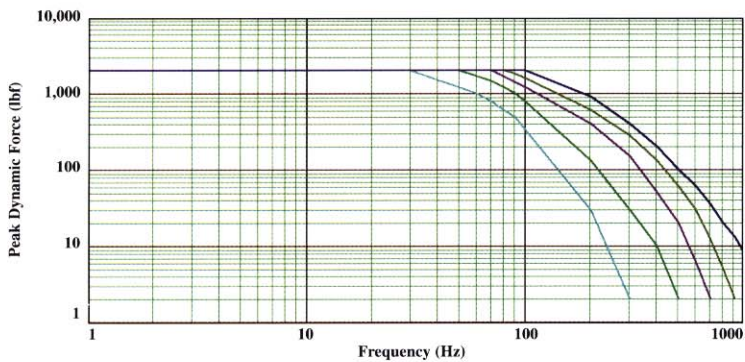
- K=1E4 lb/in
- K=5E4 lb/in
- K=1E5 lb/in
- K=5E5 lb/in
- K=infinite

Peak Displacement vs. Frequency



Xcite 1200-3 Laboratory System

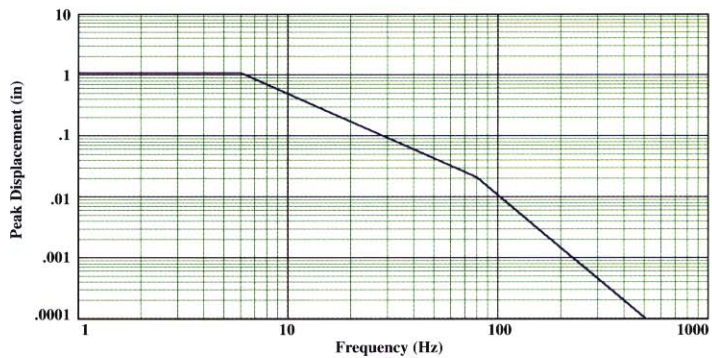
Peak Dynamic Force vs. Frequency



Structure Stiffness:

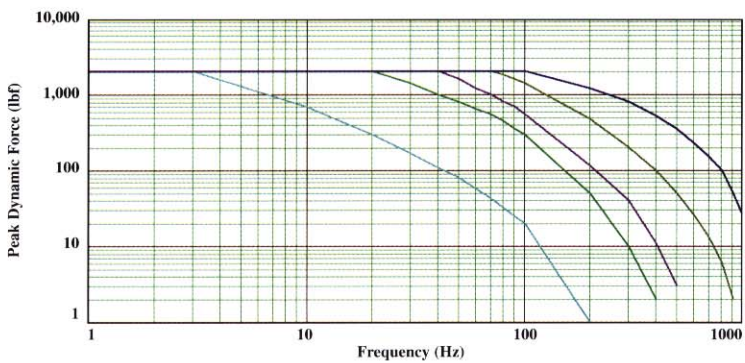
- K=2E4 lb/in
- K=5E4 lb/in
- K=2E5 lb/in
- K=5E5 lb/in
- K=infinite

Peak Displacement vs. Frequency



Xcite 1200-6 Laboratory System

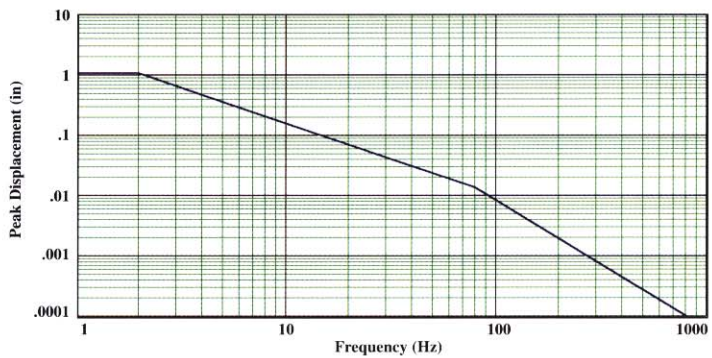
Peak Dynamic Force vs. Frequency



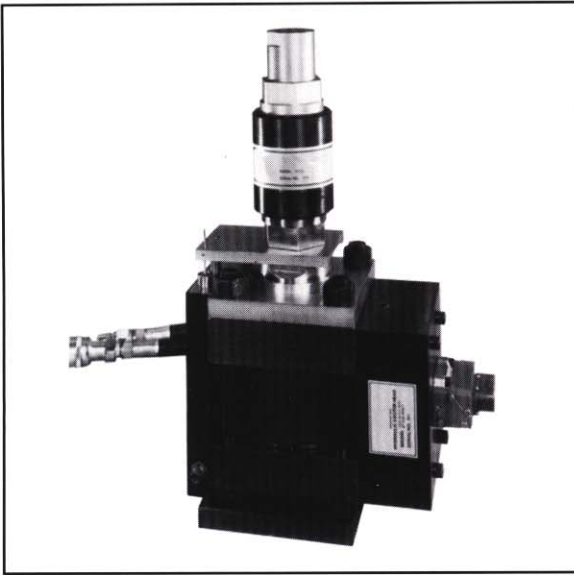
Structure Stiffness:

- K=2E4 lb/in
- K=5E4 lb/in
- K=2E5 lb/in
- K=5E5 lb/in
- K=infinite

Peak Displacement vs. Frequency



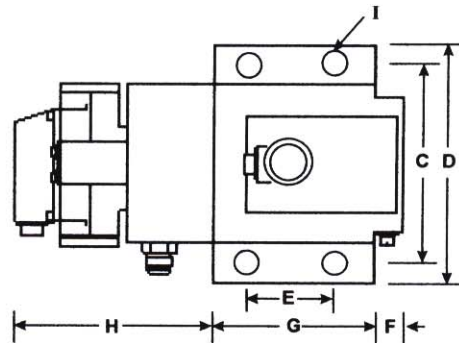
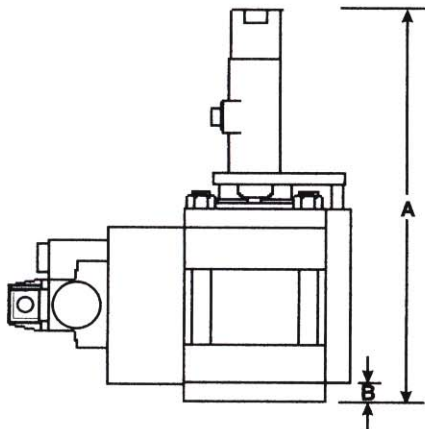
Xcite 1300 Laboratory Series



The Xcite 1300 Laboratory Series is used in applications where longer stroke and extremely high forces are required to determine the modal characteristics of flexible structures such as truck suspensions and engine mounts, transit vehicles, locomotives, drag lines, backhoes, cranes and large electrical generating apparatus. The 15 GPM Hydraulic Power Supply of these systems allows frequency responses in the 100 Hz to 500 Hz range while the larger exciters generate forces to 20,000 lbf.

This series is used primarily in heavy industrial applications such as nuclear power generating plants and foundries for foundation and bearing pedestal dynamic testing. The 1300 Series has also been used in shipboard applications for testing of major propulsion equipment foundations, mounts, drive shafts and propellers.

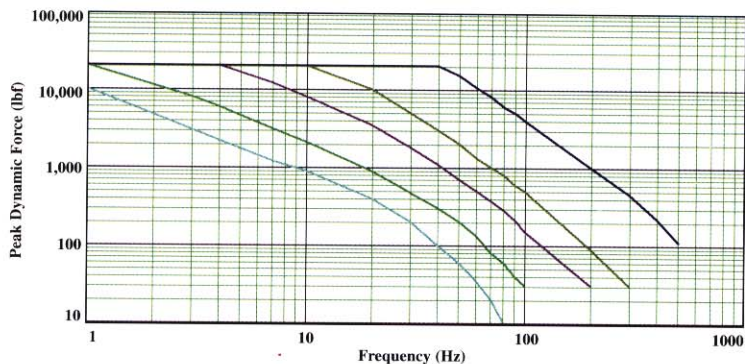
	Xcite 1300-1 System	Xcite 1300-2 System	Xcite 1300-3 System
Hydraulic Power Supply	1301B 15 GPM (60 l/m)	1301B 15 GPM (60 l/m)	1301B 15 GPM (60 l/m)
Master Controller	1304-Mod4	1304-Mod4	1304-Mod4
Exciter Head	1306-15-T/C	1352-15-T/C	1310-15-T/C
Static Force	20,000 lb (89,000 N)	5,000 lb (22,200 N)	Total Static & Dynamic Force = 10,000 lb (44,500 N)
Dynamic Force	20,000 lb (89,000 N)	5,000 lb (22,200 N)	
Stroke	1.0 in (25 mm)	3.0 in (75 mm)	2.0 in (50 mm)
Rod	1.75 in (44 mm)	3.5 in (87 mm)	2.0 in (50 mm)
Bore	2.5 in (62 mm)	5.0 in (125 mm)	3.0 in (75 mm)
Thread	1.5 - 12	1.25 - 12	1.25 - 12
Load Cell	50,000 lb (222,000 N)	15,000 lb (66,750 N)	10,000 lb (44,500 N)
LVDT	1.0 in (25 mm)	3.0 in (75 mm)	2.0 in (50 mm)
Exciter Design	Single Ended	Single Ended	Double Ended



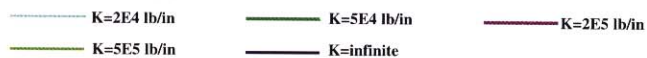
Exciter Head	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I	
	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in(dia)	mm(dia)	in(dia)	mm(dia)	in(dia)	mm(dia)
1306-15-T/C	20.12	503	0.75	19	8.18	205	9.75	244	4.96	124	1.12	28	8.18	205	2.75	69	0.94	24
1352-15-T/C	18.56	464	0.62	16	4.62	116	5.62	141	2.55	64	1.12	28	3.50	88	5.17	129	0.56	14
1310-15-T/C	23.56	589	0.75	19	8.00	200	11.00	275	8.00	200	dna	dna	11.00	275	4.31	108	1.00	25

Xcite 1300-1 Laboratory System

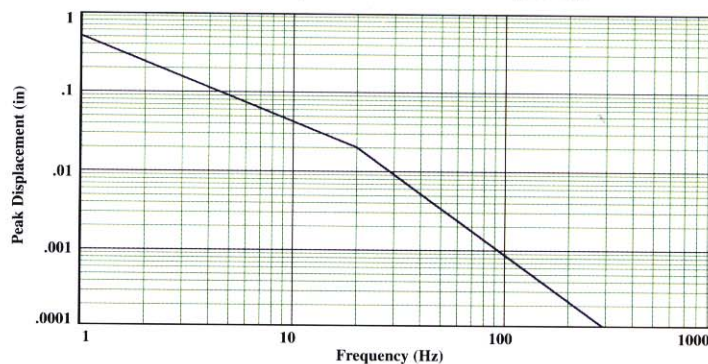
Peak Dynamic Force vs. Frequency



Structure Stiffness:

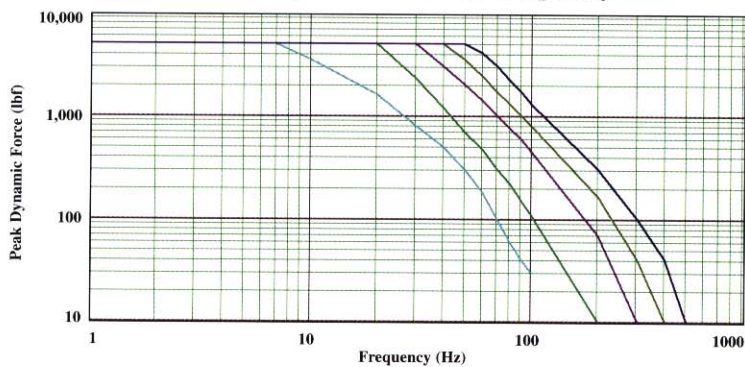


Peak Displacement vs. Frequency



Xcite 1300-2 Laboratory System

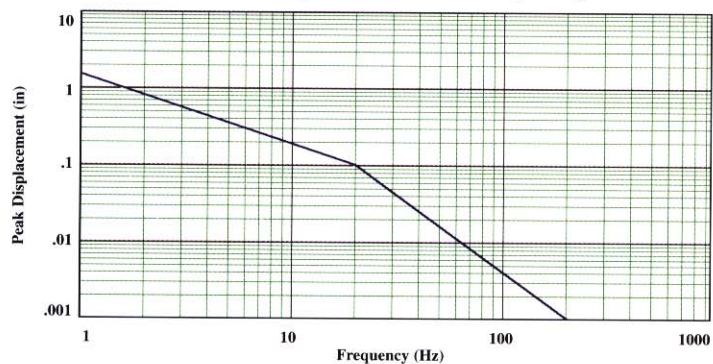
Peak Dynamic Force vs. Frequency



Structure Stiffness:

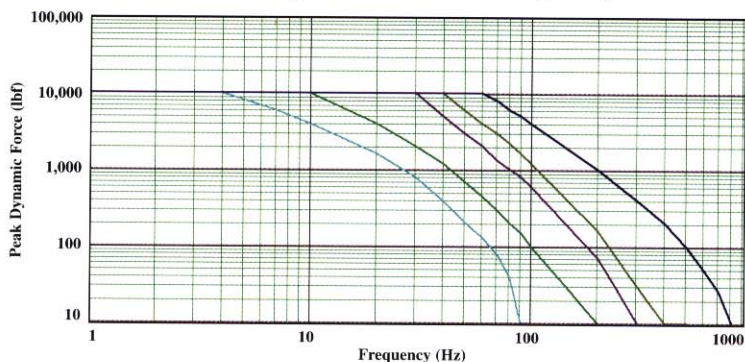


Peak Displacement vs. Frequency

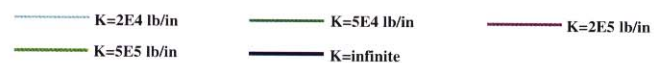


Xcite 1300-3 Laboratory System

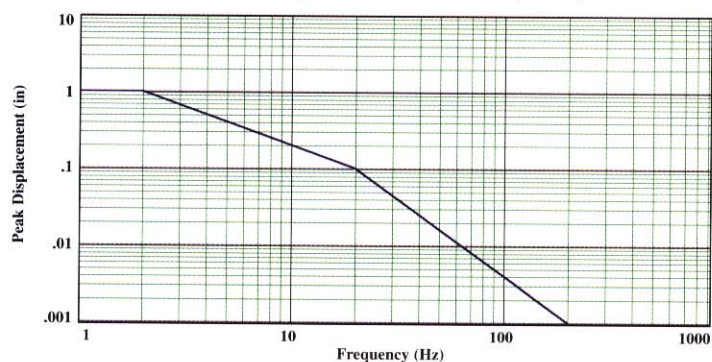
Peak Dynamic Force vs. Frequency



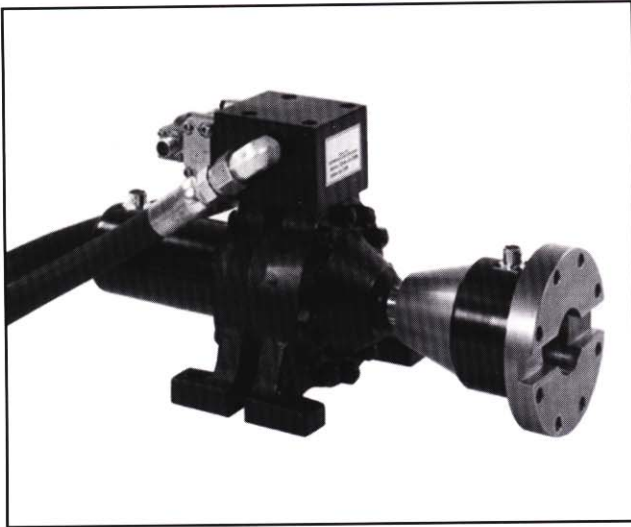
Structure Stiffness:



Peak Displacement vs. Frequency



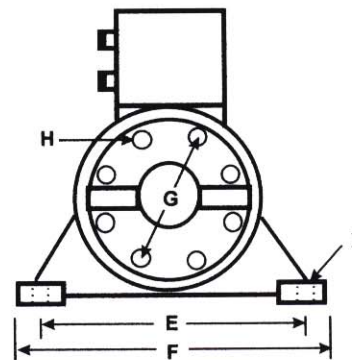
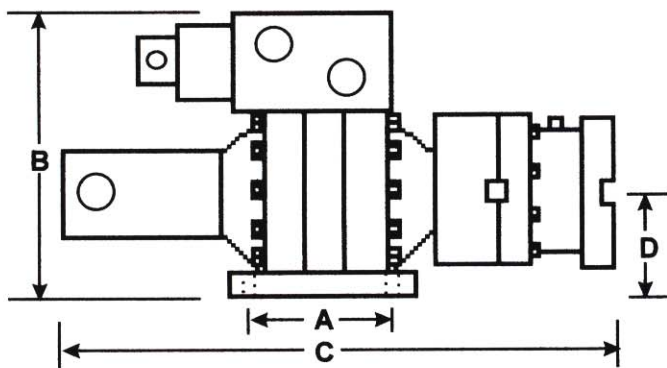
Xcite 1300T Torsional Series



The Xcite 1300T Torsional Series of modal exciters provides pure torque input into structures for modal parameter estimation without the bending mode coupling effects present when linear excitation is applied through moment arms. These systems are used in structure borne noise tests of structures such as automotive and truck transmissions, prop shafts, axles, differentials, and torsional engine dampers.

Additional applications of the 1300T Torsional Series are found in power generation where steam turbine rotor torsional resonances and their modal coupling with blade bending frequencies can be easily identified because of the pure torque excitation.

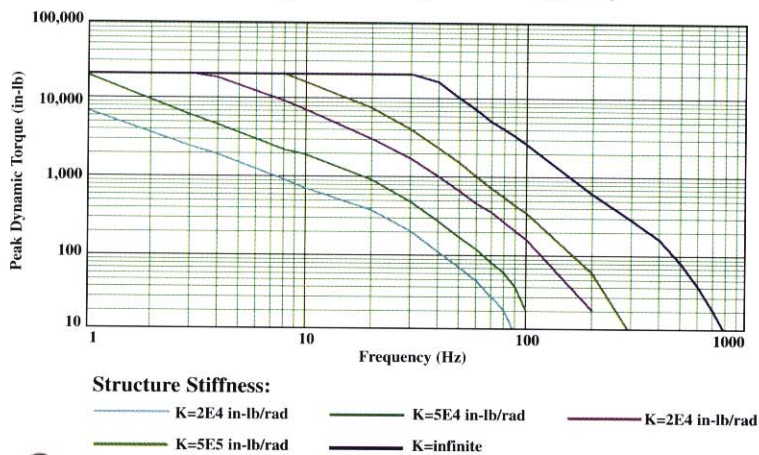
	Xcite 1300T-1 System	Xcite 1300T-2 System	Xcite 1300T-3 System
Hydraulic Power Supply	1301B 15 GPM (60 l/m)	1301B 15 GPM (60 l/m)	1301B 15 GPM (60 l/m)
Master Controller	1304-Mod4	1304-Mod4	1304-Mod4
Exciter Head	1307-15-Tor	1314-15-Tor	1318-15-Tor
Static Torque	20,000 in-lb (2,225 N-m)	2,000 in-lb (222 N-m)	6,000 in-lb (666 N-m)
Dynamic Torque	20,000 in-lb (2,225 N-m)	2,000 in-lb (222 N-m)	6,000 in-lb (666 N-m)
Stroke	100 deg (1.75 rad)	100 deg (1.75 rad)	100 deg (1.75 rad)
Torque Cell	50,000 in-lb (5,550 N-m)	10,000 in-lb (1,110 N-m)	15,000 in-lb (1,660 N-m)
RVDT	100 deg (1.75 rad)	100 deg (1.75 rad)	100 deg (1.75 rad)
Exciter Design	2 Vane Torsional	2 Vane Torsional	2 Vane Torsional



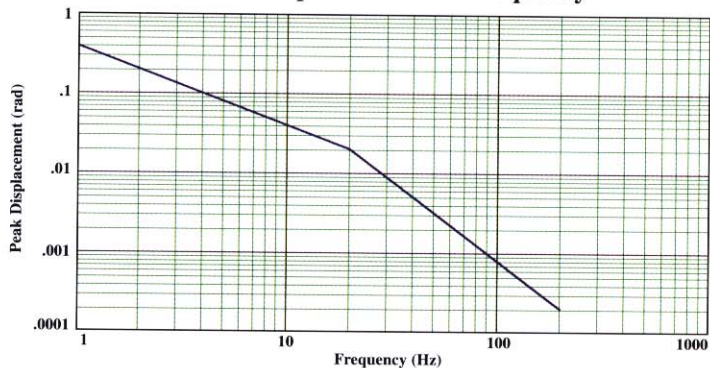
Exciter Head	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I	
	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in(dia)	mm(dia)	in(dia)	mm(dia)
1307-15-Tor	6.12	153	12.19	305	23.19	580	4.62	116	10.12	253	11.88	297	5.75	144	0.39	10	0.78	20
1314-15-Tor	3.25	81	7.44	186	15.25	381	2.50	63	5.50	138	6.50	163	3.75	94	0.34	9	0.41	10
1318-15-Tor	4.62	116	9.69	242	15.81	395	3.38	85	7.50	188	9.00	225	4.81	120	0.34	9	0.53	13

Xcite 1300T-1 Torsional System

Peak Dynamic Torque vs. Frequency

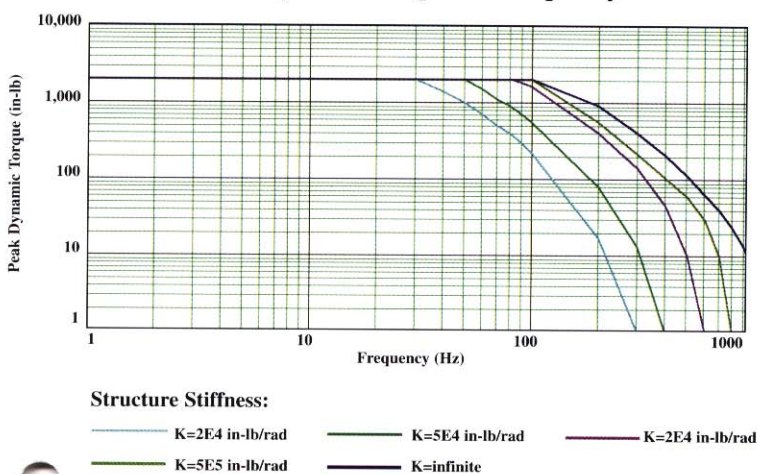


Peak Displacement vs. Frequency

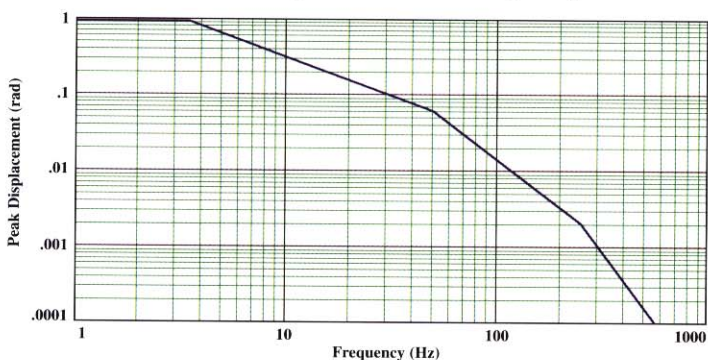


Xcite 1300T-2 Torsional System

Peak Dynamic Torque vs. Frequency

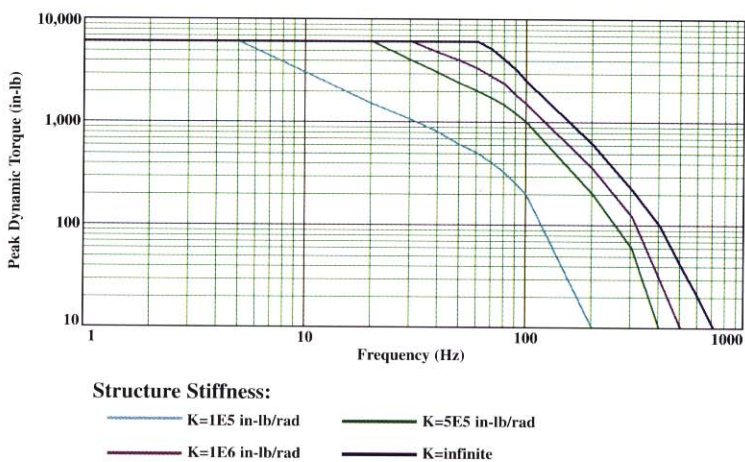


Peak Displacement vs. Frequency

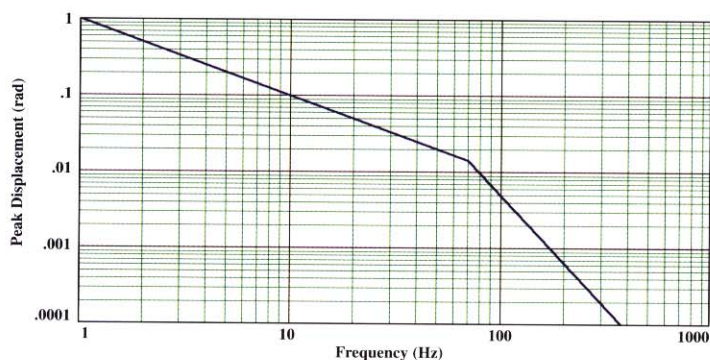


Xcite 1300T-3 Torsional System

Peak Dynamic Torque vs. Frequency



Peak Displacement vs. Frequency



Xcite Dual Loop Master Controller



Xcite Systems 1104 Mod 4 / 1204 Mod 4 / 1304 Mod 4
Dual Loop Master Controller

The dual control loop design of the Xcite Master Controller affords three major advantages to the structural dynamist. First, the compression control of the dynamic loop changes the amplitude of the system drive signal dynamically to adjust the displacement output of the exciter to maintain a constant sine force even as the compliance of the structure changes during frequency sweeps.

This allows the study of non-linear structures by developing a family of data curves with varying levels of constant static and dynamic forces.

Second, the dual loop philosophy allows the mixture of feedback signals such as static displacement and dynamic force when testing compliant structures such as an automotive suspension or engine mounting subsystem. The static control may be force or displacement, while the dynamic control may be force, displacement, velocity or acceleration.

Third, a user selectable power amplifier input allows the dynamist to use either an external digital shake control system or FFT analyzer DAC to drive the system with random, shaped random, white noise, chirp, pulse or user-generated waveforms. Master Controllers are rack-mountable and may be located hundreds of feet from the exciter head and power supply.

Displays

Static Variable Force or Displacement
Dynamic Variable Force or Displacement

Excitation Modes Standby / Static / Static + Dynamic

Control Variables

Static Force / Displacement / Ext. Transducer
Dynamic Force / Displacement / Ext. Transducer

Set Point Control Static and Dynamic Setpoints

Static Loop Gain Fixed or Variable - Switch Selectable

Frequency Modes

Low Frequency Static Control Variable
High Frequency Static Control Variable + Compression Control of Dynamic Control Variable

Load Cell Signal Conditioning and Calibration

LVDT Signal Conditioning and Calibration

Pump Control On / Off

Interlock Interlock Connector for Ext. Signals

Dither Control 400 Hz On / Off

Inputs

Program Input for Constant Amplitude Sine Testing
External Power Amp Input for Random, Burst & Chirp

Standby Level

User Adjustable Standby Force or Displacement Levels

External Control Variable Calibration

User Adjustable Calibration for Static & Dynamic Variables

Outputs

Force or Torque
Displacement
Dynamic Loop Compression Level

Static Preload

Switch Selectable Tension or Compression

Power Requirements

115 VAC / 3 A
220 VAC / 1.5 A

Dimensions

Width 19 in (489 mm) Rack Mountable
Depth 13 in (330 mm)
Height 5.25 in (133 mm)
Weight 20 lb (9 kg)



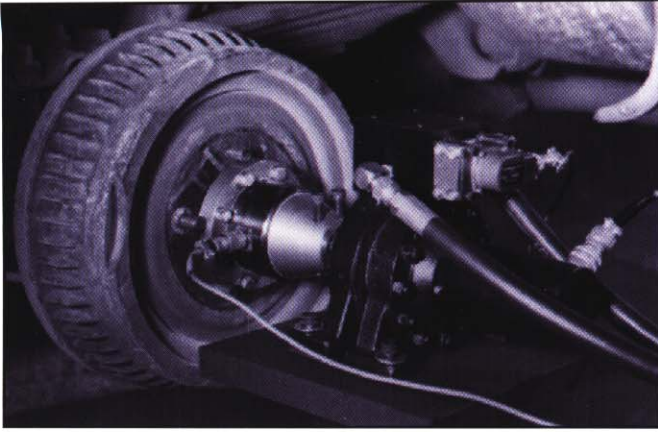
**Xcite 1001P Field Test
Hydraulic Power Supply**



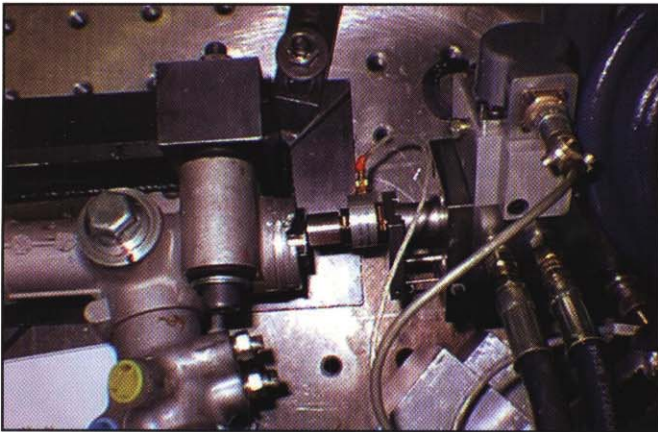
**Xcite 1201B/ 1301B/ 1302B
Laboratory Hydraulic Power Supply**

Model Number	1001P	1201B	1301B	1302B
Flow	1.2 GPM (5 l/m)	5 GPM (20 l/m)	15 GPM (60 l/m)	15 GPM (60 l/m)
Pressure	3000 PSI (206 Bar)	3000 PSI (206 Bar)	3000 PSI (206 Bar)	3000 PSI (206 Bar)
Pump Type	Constant Displacement	Var. Vol / Press. Comp.	Var. Vol / Press. Comp.	Var. Vol / Press. Comp.
Motor	3 HP	10 HP	30 HP	30 HP
Voltage	110/220 Switch Selectable	220/380/440 Specify	220/380/440 Specify	220/380/440 Specify
Current	20/10 Single Phase	30/17/15 A Three Phase	72/42/36 A Three Phase	72/42/36 A Three Phase
Reservoir Capacity	5 Gal (20 l)	15 Gal (60 l)	30 Gal (160 l)	30 Gal (160 l)
Reservoir Fill/Empty Pump	Yes	No	No	No
Cooling	Air/Oil	Air/Oil	Air/Oil	Water/Oil
Oil Filtration	3 Micron Absolute	3 Micron Absolute	3 Micron Absolute	3 Micron Absolute
Polarized Quick Disconnects	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Max Ambient Temp	104 F (40 C)	104 F (40 C)	104 F (40 C)	130 F (55 C)
Cabinet	Roto-molded Plastic	Metal	Metal	Metal
Wheels	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shut Down on:				
Low Oil	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Over Temp	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dirty Filter	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Alarm Light on:				
Low Oil	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Over Temp	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dirty Filter	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Incorrect Phase	DNA	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emergency Stop	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pressure Gage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Temperature Gage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oil Level Gage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Oil Required	Mobil DTE 24 or Equal	Mobil DTE 24 or Equal	Mobil DTE 24 or Equal	Mobil DTE 24 or Equal
Dimensions:				
Width	30 in (750 mm)	30 in (750 mm)	30 in (750 mm)	30 in (750 mm)
Length	30 in (750 mm)	37 in (950 mm)	40 in (1000 mm)	40 in (1000 mm)
Height	36 in (900 mm)	53 in (1350 mm)	53 in (1350 mm)	53 in (1350 mm)
Weight w/o Oil	265 lb. (120 kg)	860 lb (390 kg)	1610 lb (730 kg)	1650 lb (750 kg)
20 Ft (3 m) Power Cord	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

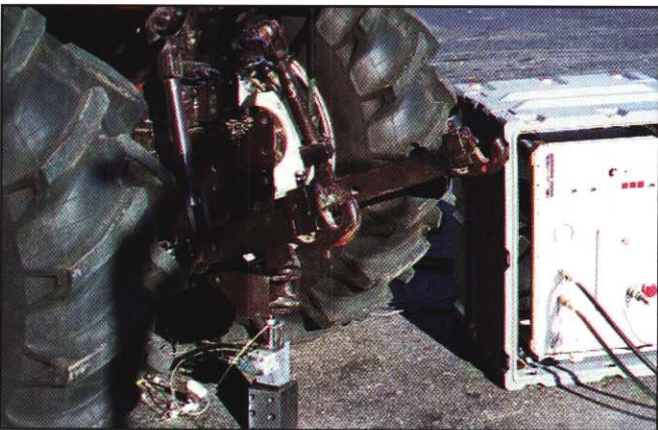
All three phase power supplies require specification of mains voltage and frequency at time of order.



The Xcite Torsional Modal Excitation System allows the structural dynamist to apply pure moments in structures for the evaluation of torsional modal participation without the addition of side loads. (A problem which always accompanies the use of linear exciters and moment arms.) These torsional systems have been used in the development of diesel engine torsional dampers, anti-lock braking systems, automotive axles, half axles and turbine rotors.



The Xcite 1100 Series of Modal Exciters have found applications in component testing in addition to total vehicle or structure excitation. As shown in the photo, the Xcite 1100 is being used on a bench to simulate the wheel/road induced forcing functions into a prototype steering assembly to simulate noise and vibration levels acquired on the test track. By allowing a bench simulation, the exciter system allows the engineers to evaluate fixes at a fraction of the time and cost of repetitive test track runs.



The Xcite 1100 Field Test System provides the mobility required by field test engineers who can efficiently air freight the hydraulic modal system to remote locations or move it across town to another manufacturing area. The Xcite 1001P Field Test Hydraulic Power Supply operates on 110/ 220 VAC single-phase power so the excitation system can be used in any country or on shipboard. This application shows the modal system being used to evaluate the dynamic forcing functions of a farm tractor caused by PTO side load.



Cover Photo

The compact size and versatility of control options when using the Xcite 1200 Modal Excitation System allows NVH engineers to simulate the operational static torque loading on engine mounts. Simultaneously, the engineers apply road acquired or synthesized dynamic loading profiles to evaluate the vibration isolation of various mounting configurations without needing to move the vehicle to a road simulator. This application shows two Xcite systems holding opposing engine mounts under tension and compression loading while dynamically driving the engine mounts with opposing phase signals generated by an LMS system.

Due to constant engineering improvements, all product specifications subject to change without notice.