

# ***Random Averaging***

*An Exploration of Power Spectral  
Density Estimation*



# *Questions*

- How should we deal with a change in level?
- How can we meet tolerance at a change in level?

# ***iDOF Truisms:***

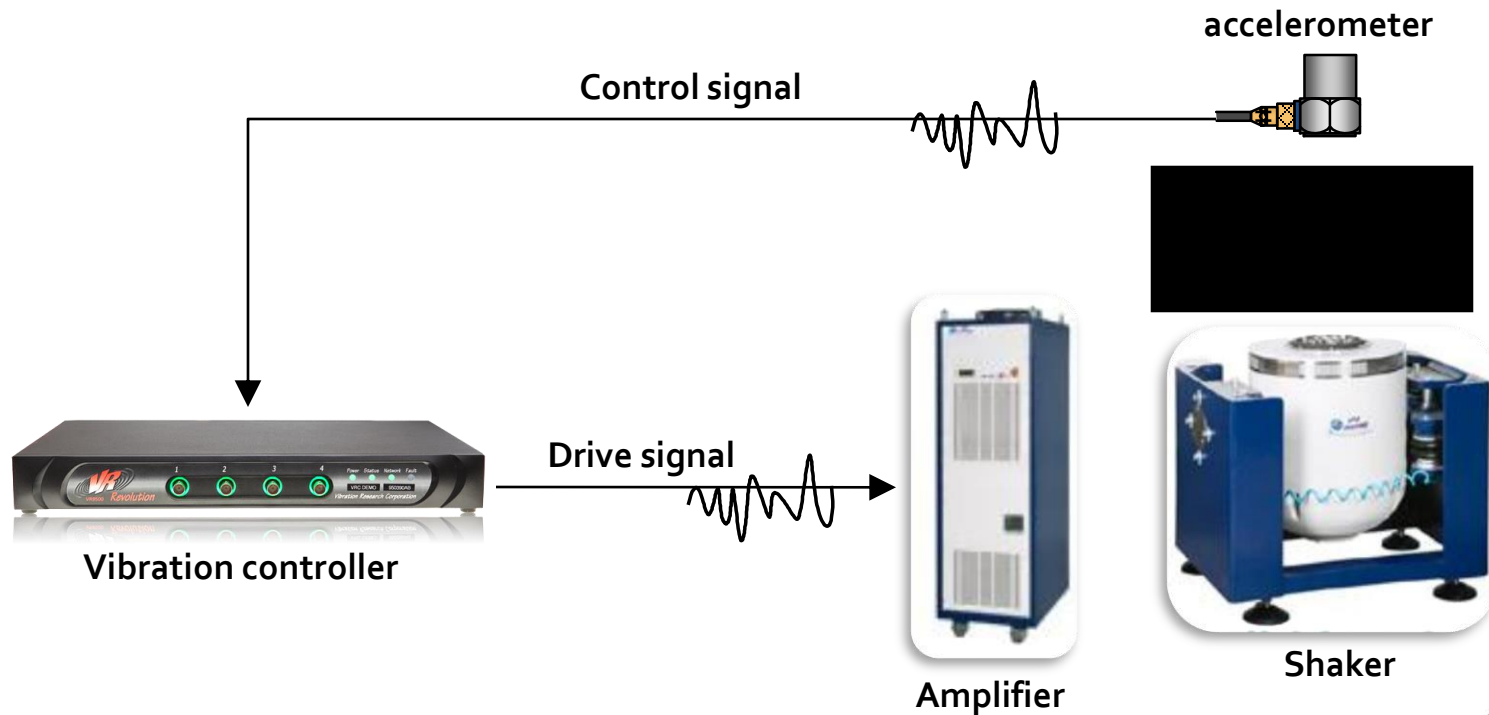
1. *“You don’t know what you don’t know”*
2. *“The smoothest control lines display in the industry”*
3. *“The world is not linear”*



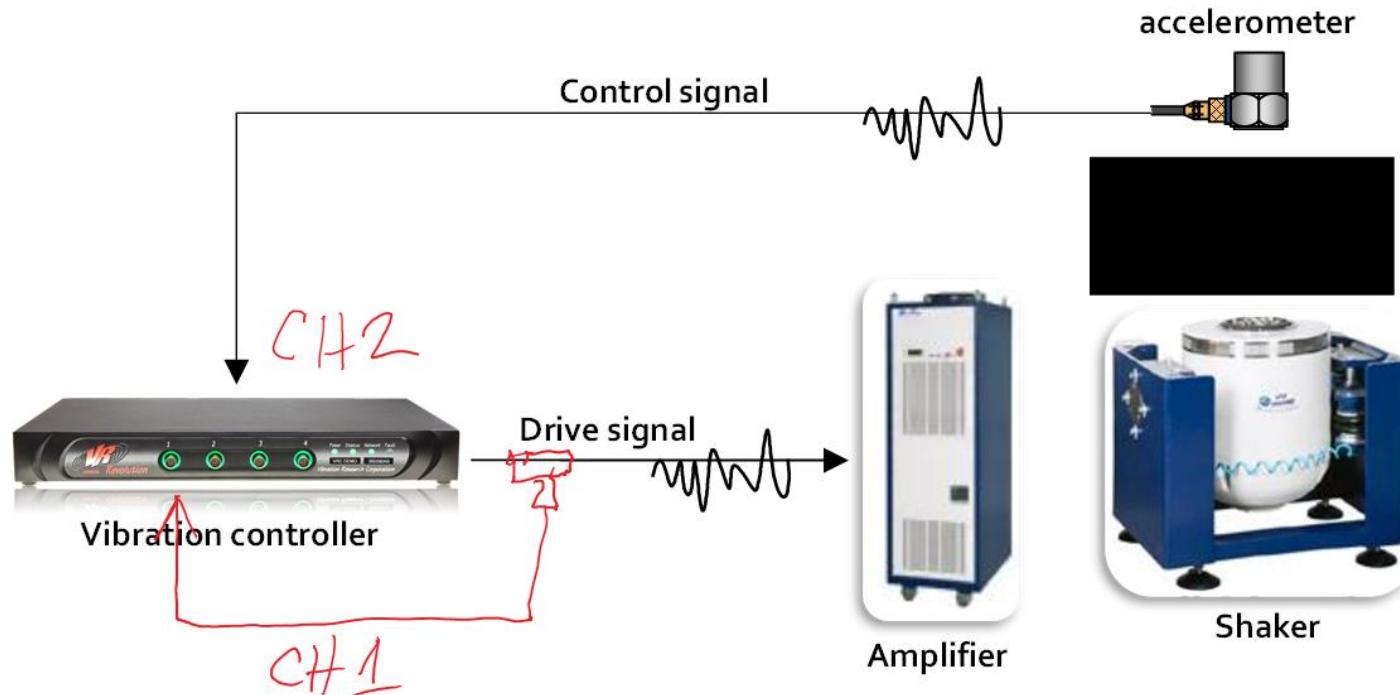
## ***Experience:***

- ***How to run the test***
- ***AND get the report you need***

- The purpose of the controller is to ensure the actual vibration measured meets the programmed vibration of the test profile.
- The controller does this by monitoring the input response from the accelerometer and making adjustments to the drive voltage.



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# ***Multiplication of Low-Level Data***

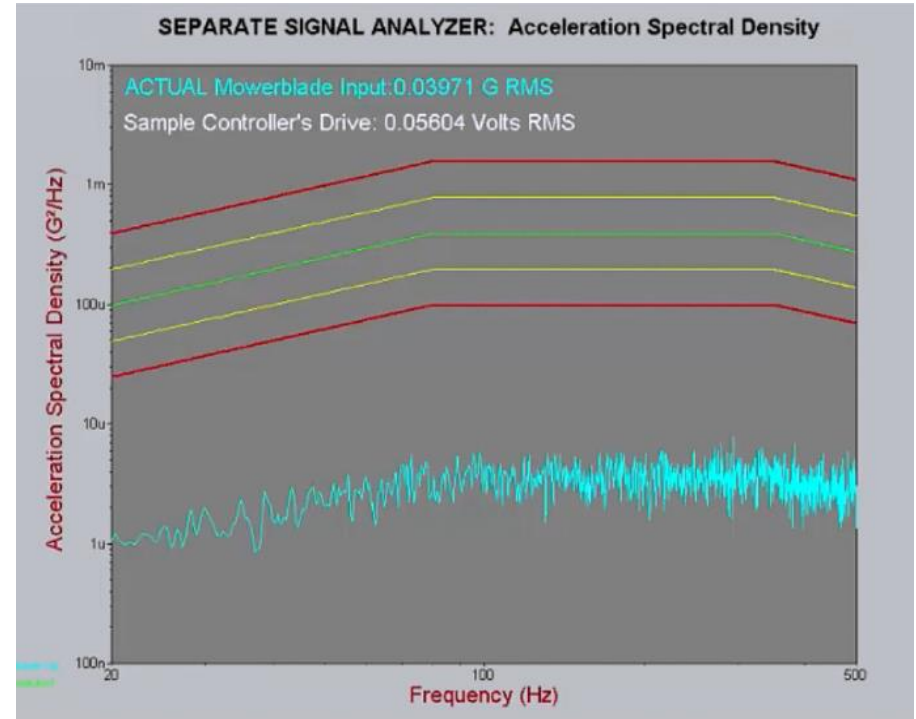
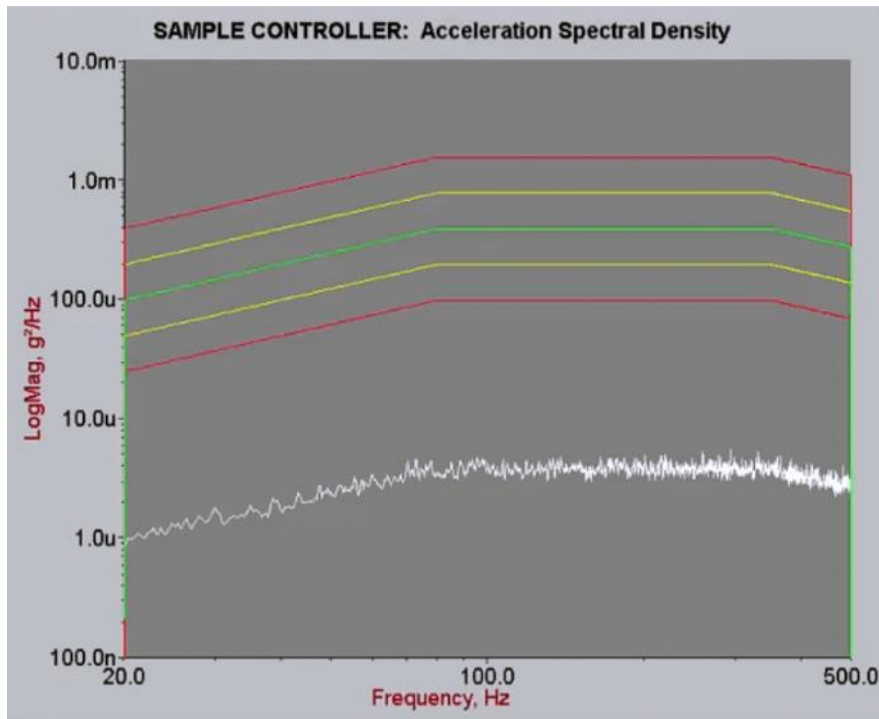
- Most common method
- What it does
  - Averages PSD at low level
  - **Scales** the average to match level changes

# ***Multiplication of Low-Level Data***

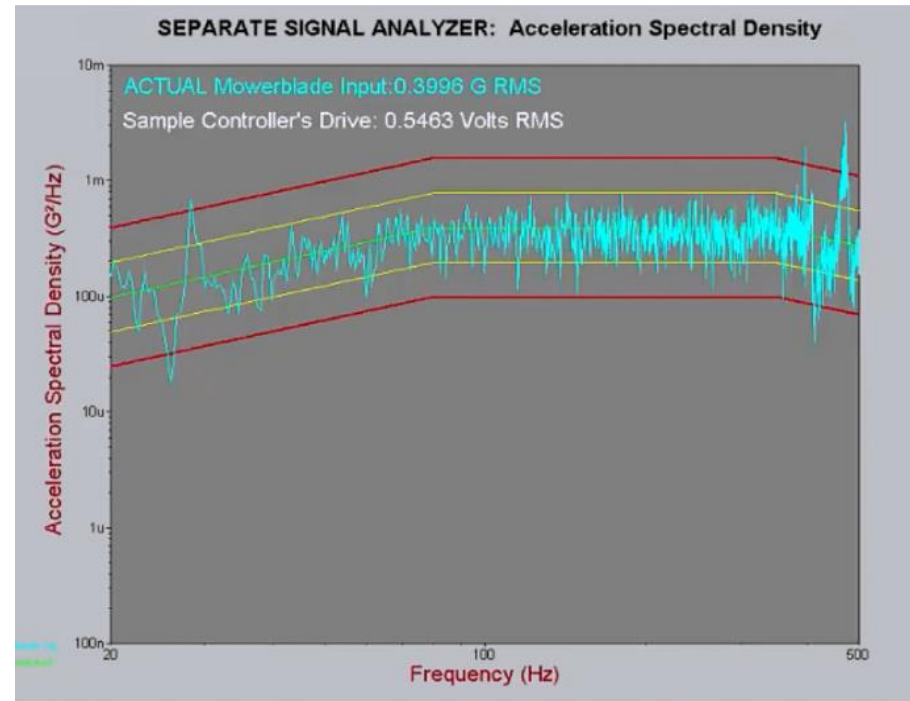
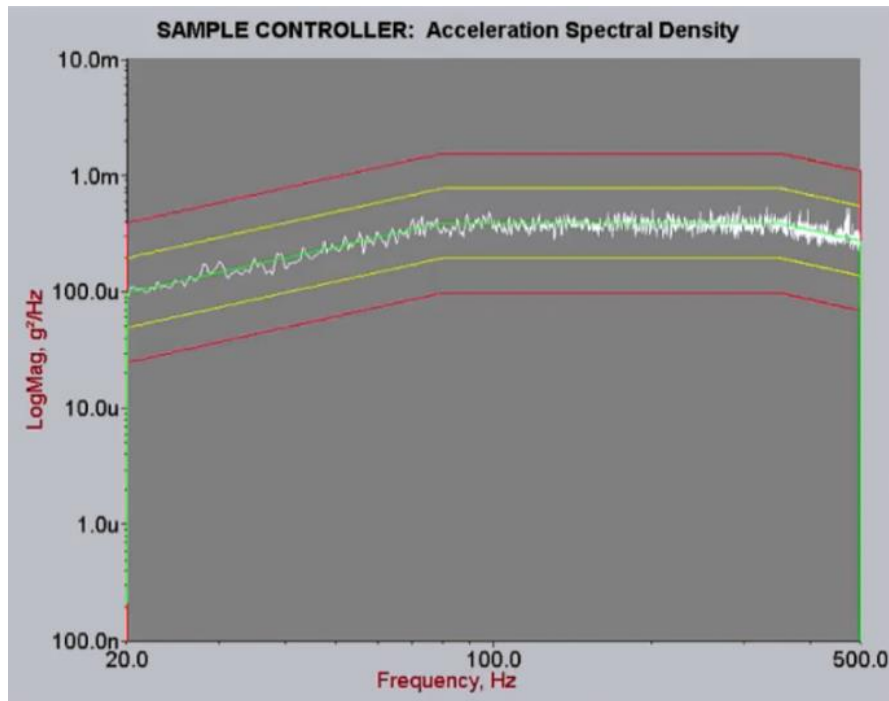
- Pros
  - Quickly displays a PSD within tolerance
- Cons
  - ***Can hide*** actual out-of-tolerance conditions



# Level: -20 dB



# Level: Full Level



# ***Non-updating of the PSD***

- What it does
  - ***Suppresses*** display until traces are sufficiently averaged

# *Non-updating of the PSD*

- Cons
  - **Can't see** what is happening on the shaker
  - **Can hide** actual out-of-tolerance conditions

# *Reset Averaging*

- What it does
  - ***Restarts*** averaging with every change in level

# *Reset Averaging*

- Pros
  - Quickly displays **exactly** what is occurring on the shaker
- Cons
  - **Takes some time** for the averaging to bring traces within tolerance lines

With a resetting of averaging comes an increasing of variance.

***Why?***

# *The Generation of the PSD Plot*

Welch's Method

*Gaussian* data

*partitioned* into frames

*transformed* into the frequency domain

*squared-magnitude* taken

*averaged*



# *Chi, Chi, Chi*

## Welch's Method

Gaussian input + linear transform → Gaussian output

Gaussian output + squared-magnitude → Chi-square distribution

# ***Inherent Properties of PSD Estimation***

## Variance (Raggedness)

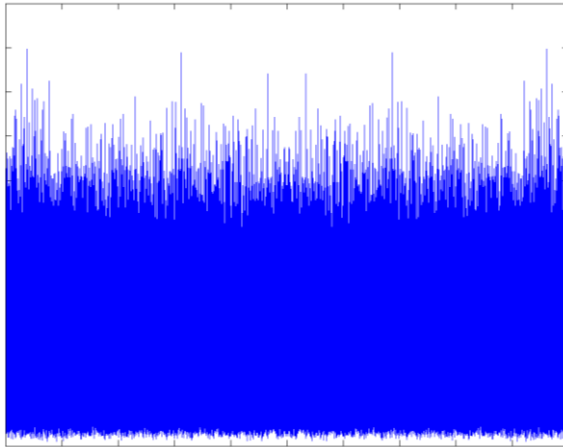
**Inversely proportional** to number of frames averaged

- High variance in the early test stage
- High variance when averaging is reset

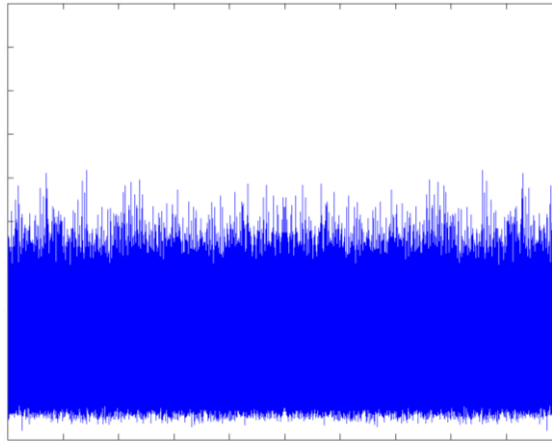
Cause: ***Randomness***. Therefore, ***expected***.

# F = Frames

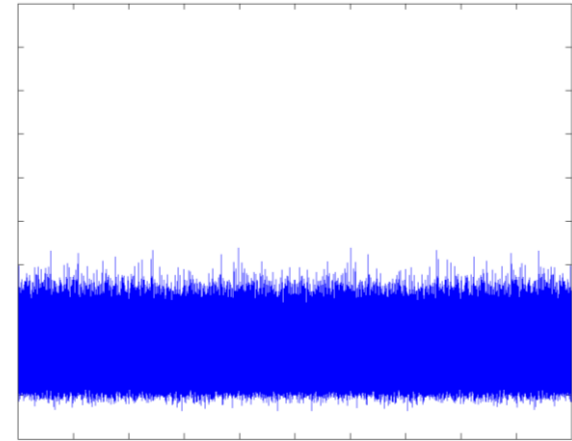
**F = 5**



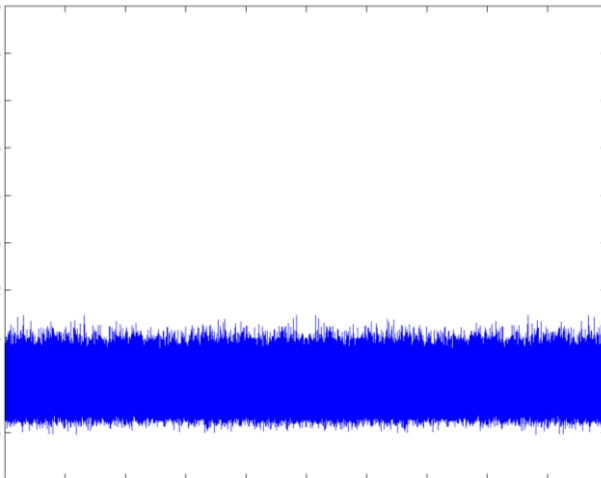
**F = 10**



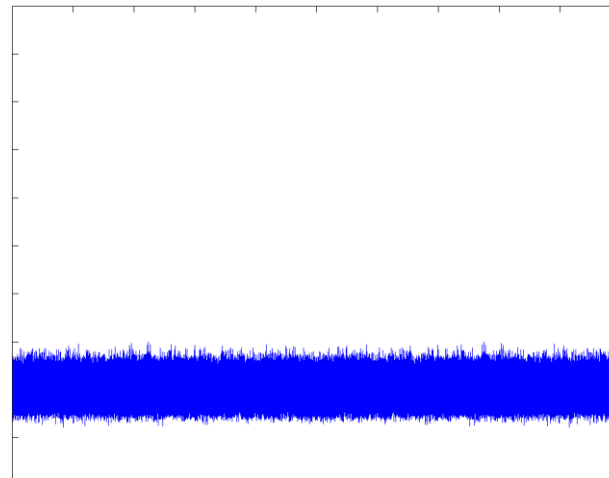
**F = 25**



**F = 50**



**F = 100**



# *Inherent Properties of PSD Estimation*

Occasional lines out of tolerance

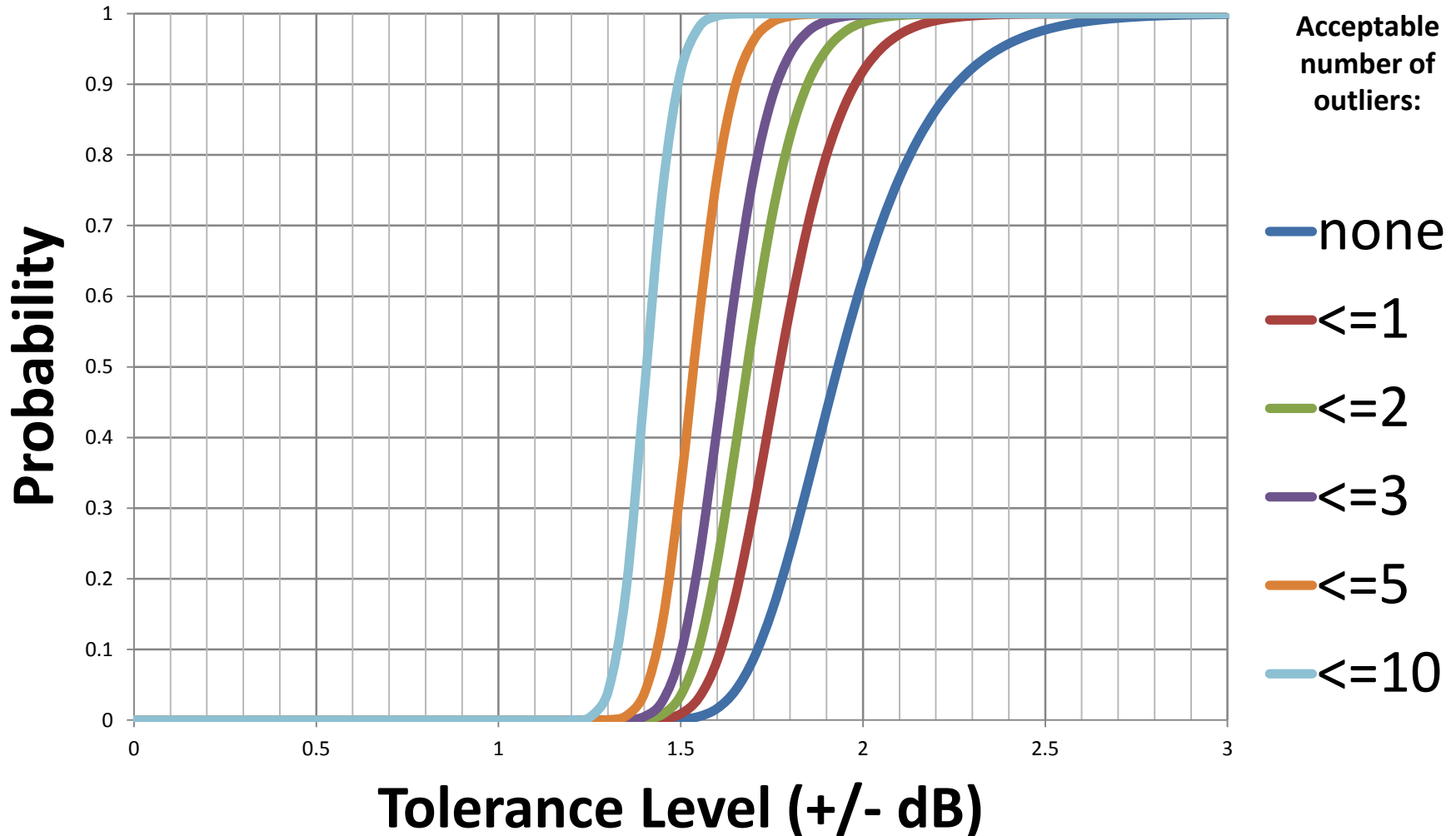
Reigned in with averaging

Cause: ***Randomness***. Therefore, ***expected***.

*Probability of all 800 lines within tolerance for a given tolerance dB and averaging DOF*

| <b>DOF=</b>     | <b>120</b> | <b>200</b> | <b>300</b> |
|-----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| <b>± 3 dB</b>   | 99.92%     | 100.00%    | 100.00%    |
| <b>± 2 dB</b>   | 62.49%     | 99.10%     | 99.99%     |
| <b>± 1.5 dB</b> | 0.11%      | 56.01%     | 96.94%     |

# Probability of Satisfying Tolerance



DOF: 120; Lines: 800; Max Freq: 2 kHz;  
Time required to achieve DOF: 24 s

Resetting the Averaging:  
Does this meet tolerance?

**Yes.**

**How?** Look more closely at the test specs.

# *In Conclusion*

1. Multiplication of low-level-data method is ***misleading***.
2. Averaging should be ***reset*** at a change in level.
3. At times we ***expect*** high variance, or a line or lines out of tolerance, by virtue of ***randomness***.



## *One More Thing...*

- There is a way to *rapidly* but *accurately* display a *smooth, low-variance PSD plot.*



iDOF™

INSTANT DEGREES OF FREEDOM

***Video***

# ***IDO***<sup>TM</sup>

- An **innovative** method of PSD estimation
  - ❖ **Rapidly reduces** estimation error
  - ❖ **Accurately displays** actual vibrations
  - ❖ **Clearly informs** the operator

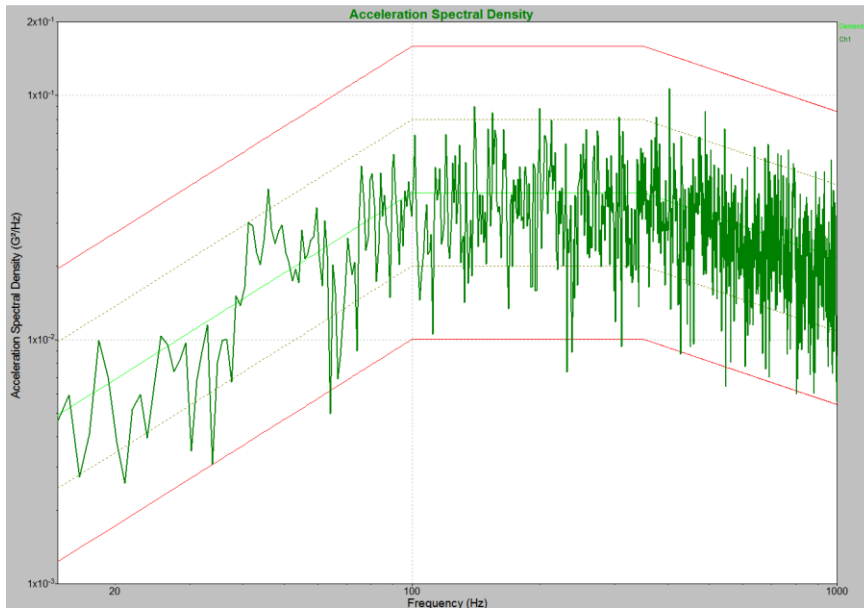
# *iDOF™ Methodology*

- **Two Sources** of Error
  - Estimation Error
  - Control Error
- **iDOF™** confidently removes estimation error, allowing the user to more clearly and quickly see control error.

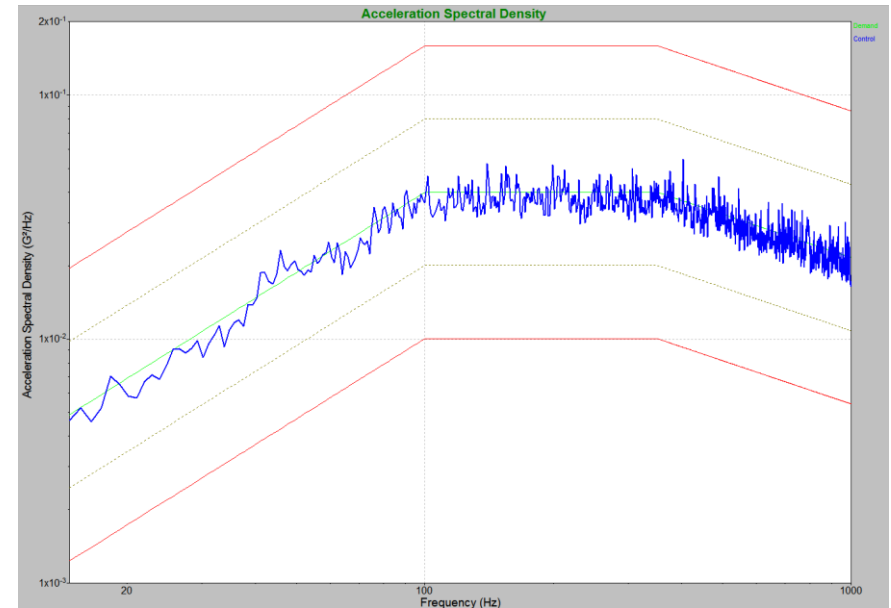
# ***Result***

- With **iDOF™**, the PSD plot
  - Accurately displays the **actual vibrations** at the current level
  - Converges to a **smooth plot** in a short amount of time
  - Manifests significantly **lower variance** (less raggedness)

# Example #1: Minimal Control Error

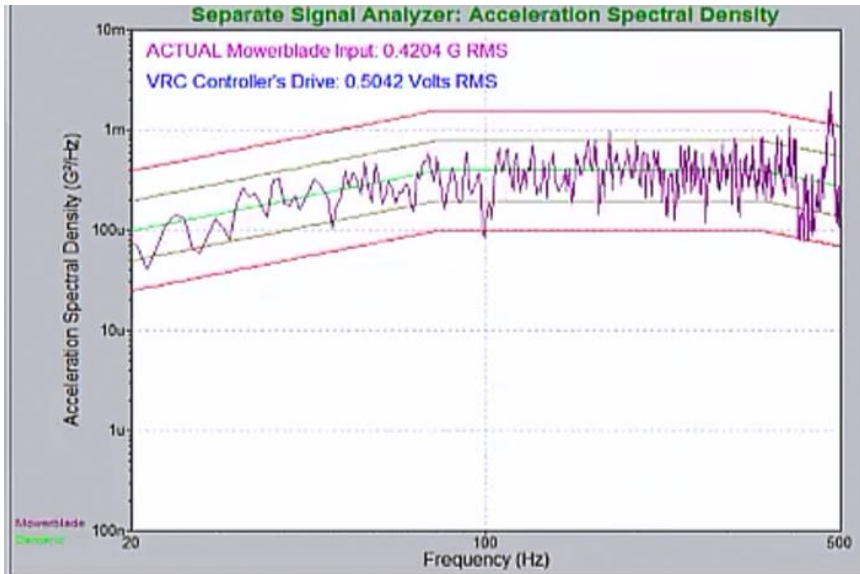


Traditional Averaging

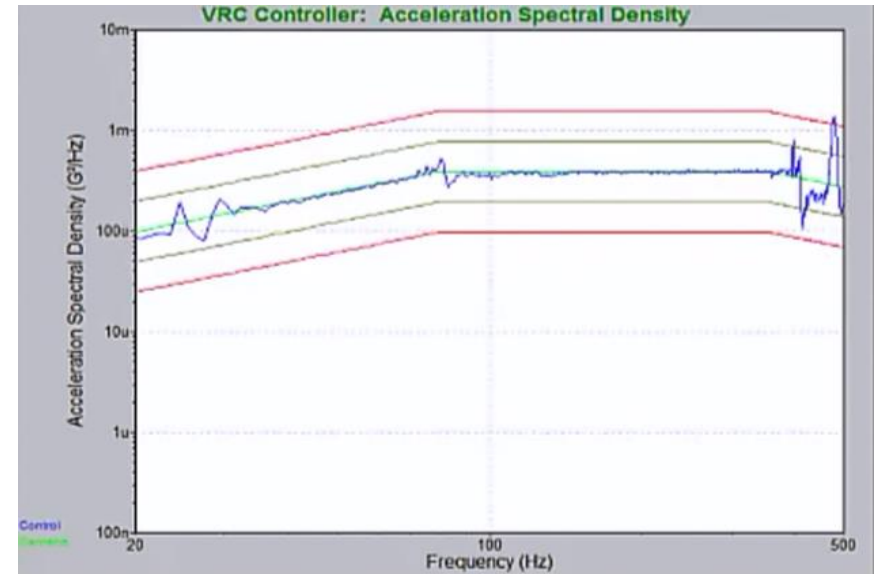


With **iDOF™**

# Example #2: Control Error Present

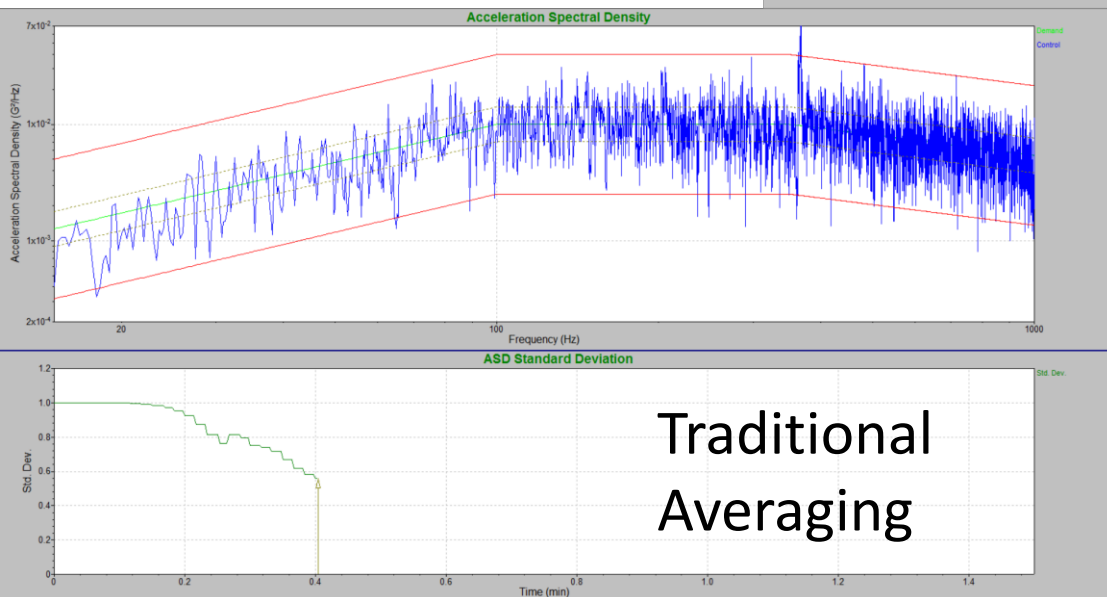
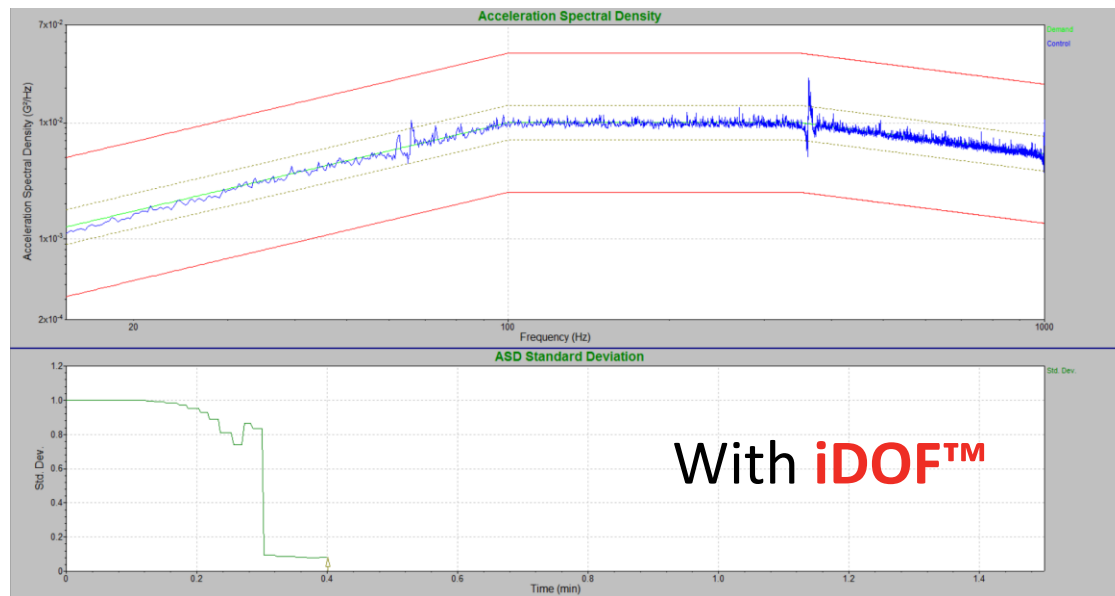


Traditional Averaging



With **iDOF™**

# Variance Reduction







iDOF™

INSTANT DEGREES OF FREEDOM

An **innovative** PSD estimation method that...

...**Rapidly reduces** estimation error and as a result...

**Quickly smooths** the PSD plot,

**Clarifies** the PSD plot,

**Exposes** actual vibrations, and

**Clearly informs** the operator.



# ***Demonstrate Live controller***

# ***DoF Calculator***

- Is it statistically possible to satisfy the tolerances of your random vibration test? How much time will it take to average enough data to meet your specifications?
- [Click Here for Link](#)

# *Previous Questions*

- Is IDOF a one time license? Is IDOF compatible with the VR8500?
- What is the method used by VR controllers for random control without iDOF?
- How do you integrate IDof into your current control system?
- In the absence of iDOF, how is data displayed in VibrationVIEW: scaling, display delay, rest averaging?

# ***For More Info***

Schedule a personal conversation with  
our team following this presentation

Visit us at: [www.vibrationresearch.com](http://www.vibrationresearch.com)



# ***PowerPoint Presentation***

If you want a copy of these slides please contact [aaron@vibrationresearch.com](mailto:aaron@vibrationresearch.com)

Thanks!



# References

1. Van Baren, Philip, “Statistical Properties of the Random PSD,” Vibration Research Corporation Technical Paper, [http://www.vibrationresearch.com/public\\_pdf/StatisticalPropertiesOfRandomPSD.pdf](http://www.vibrationresearch.com/public_pdf/StatisticalPropertiesOfRandomPSD.pdf).
2. Van Baren, John, “Is Your Random Vibration Testing Fulfilling MIL-STD-1540D?”, Vibration Research Corporation Technical Paper, [http://www.vibrationresearch.com/public\\_pdf/Fulfilling\\_MIL-STD-1540D-Tolerance\\_on\\_Vibration\\_Controllers.pdf](http://www.vibrationresearch.com/public_pdf/Fulfilling_MIL-STD-1540D-Tolerance_on_Vibration_Controllers.pdf).
3. Lang, George and Van Baren, Phil, “Does Your Random Controller Square With Chi?”, Vibration Research Corporation Technical Paper, [http://www.vibrationresearch.com/public\\_pdf/SquaringWithChi.pdf](http://www.vibrationresearch.com/public_pdf/SquaringWithChi.pdf).