

Impact Testing & Pyrotechnic Shock Modeling **HARRIS**[®] Team No. 15: N. Crisler, C. DeMartino, C. Harrell, C. Mitchell

Introduction

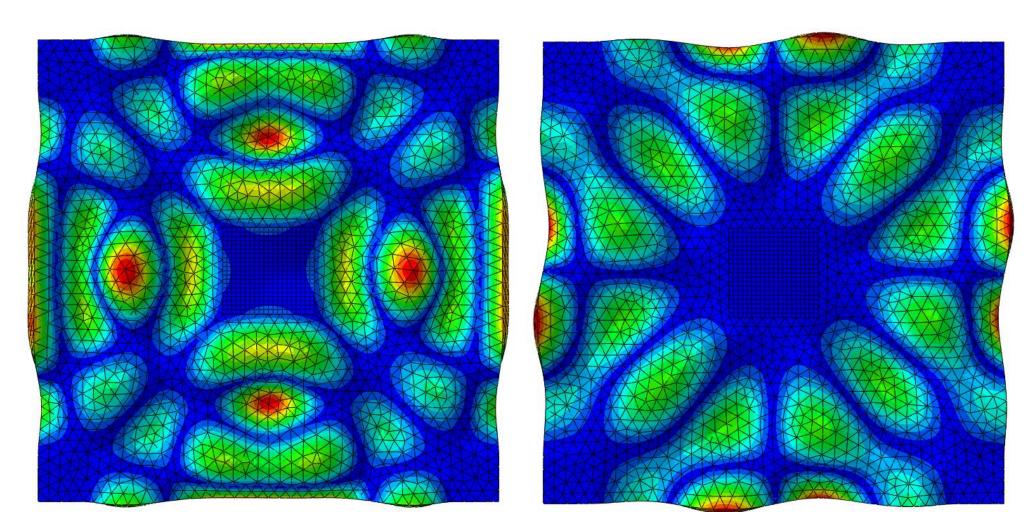
Communications satellites are often equipped with sensitive electronic components and pyrotechnic devices used for stage separation and/or peripheral deployment. To ensure proper function, the survivability of these electronics must be tested against comparable force and acceleration levels.

Year One Objectives

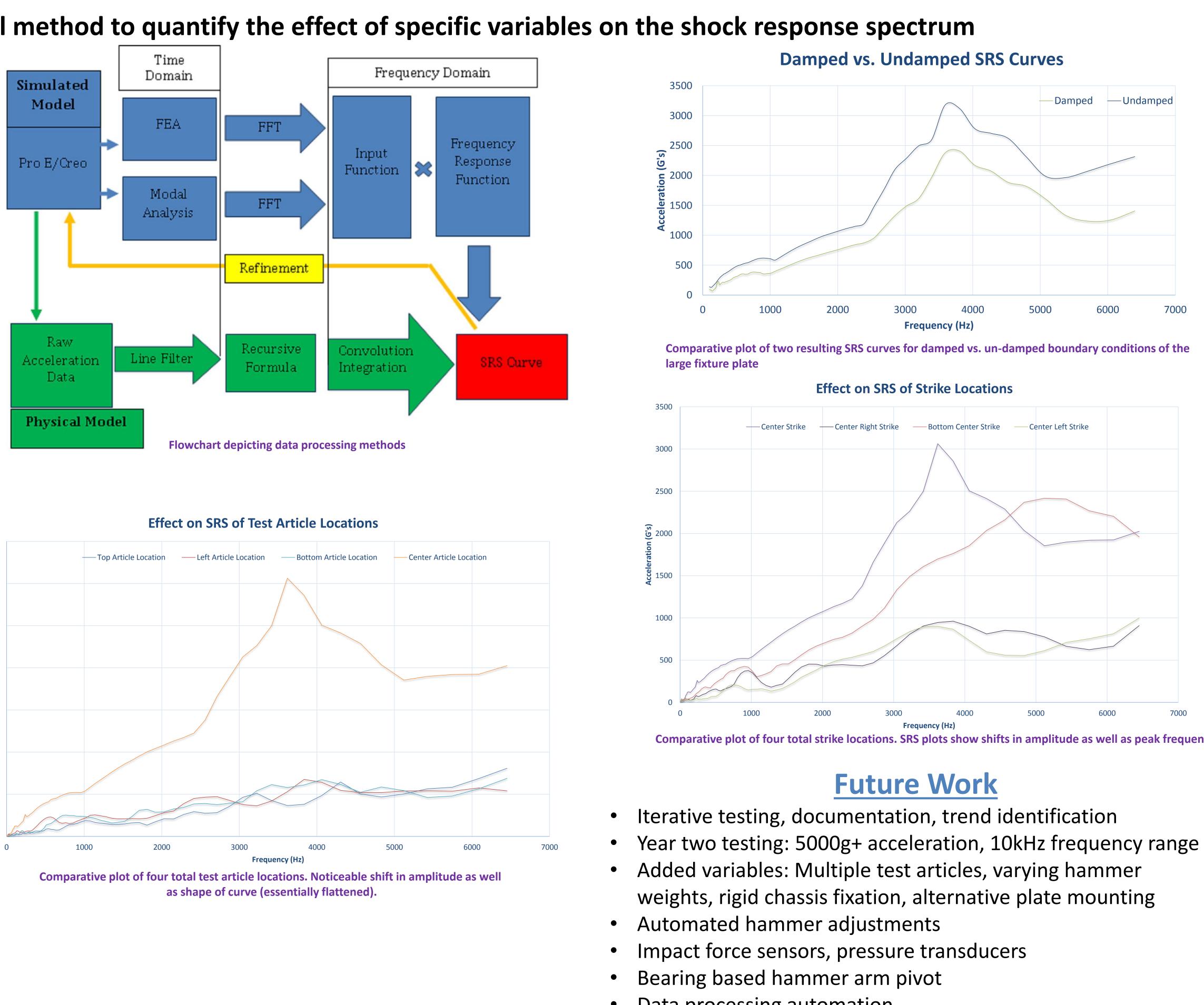
- Design and fabricate a versatile physical testing apparatus
- Develop analytical computer models to simulate tests
- Evaluate methods to tune fixture to achieve different SRS responses
- Identify trends in test results
- *Compile data for future reference*

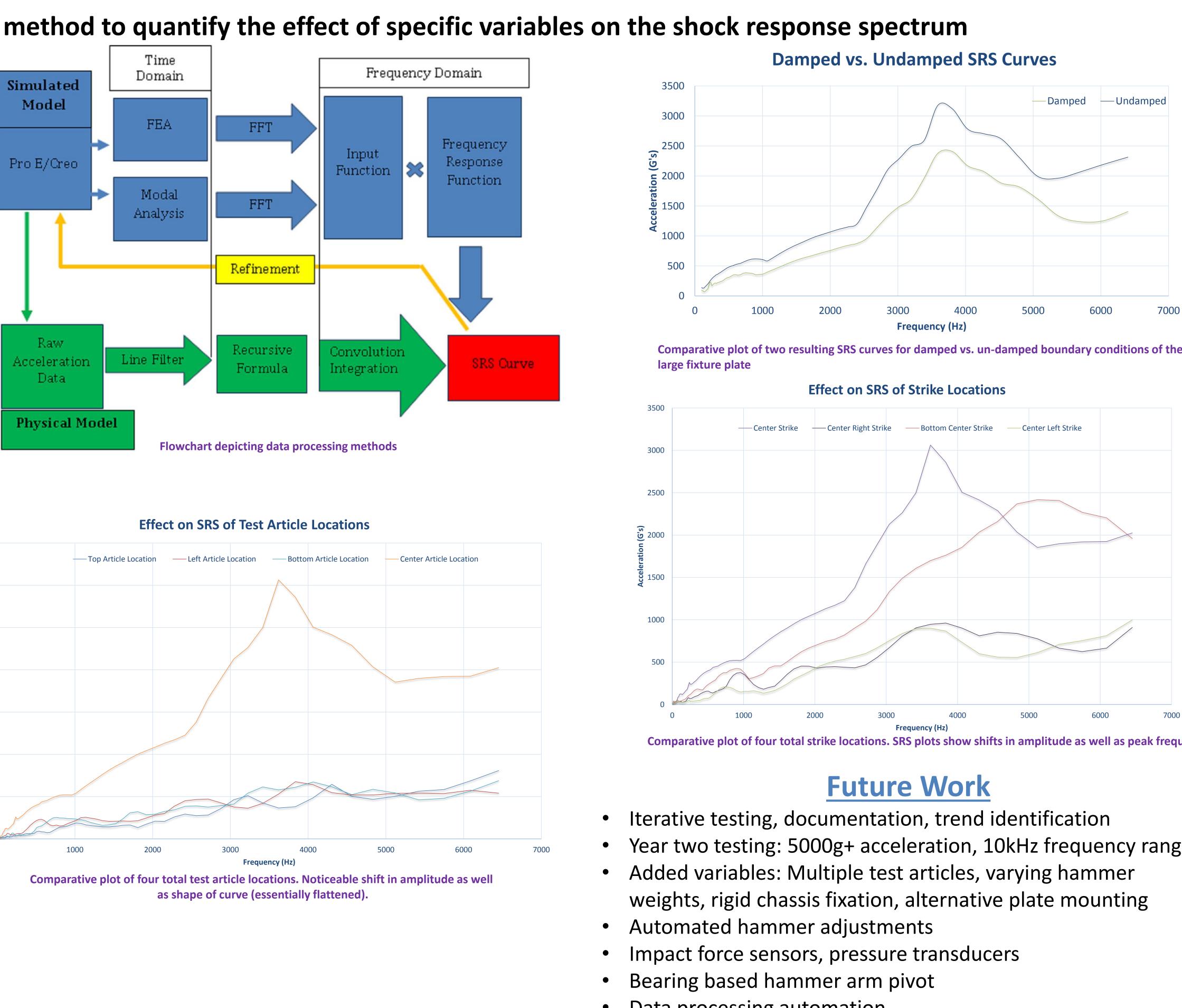
Variables of Interest

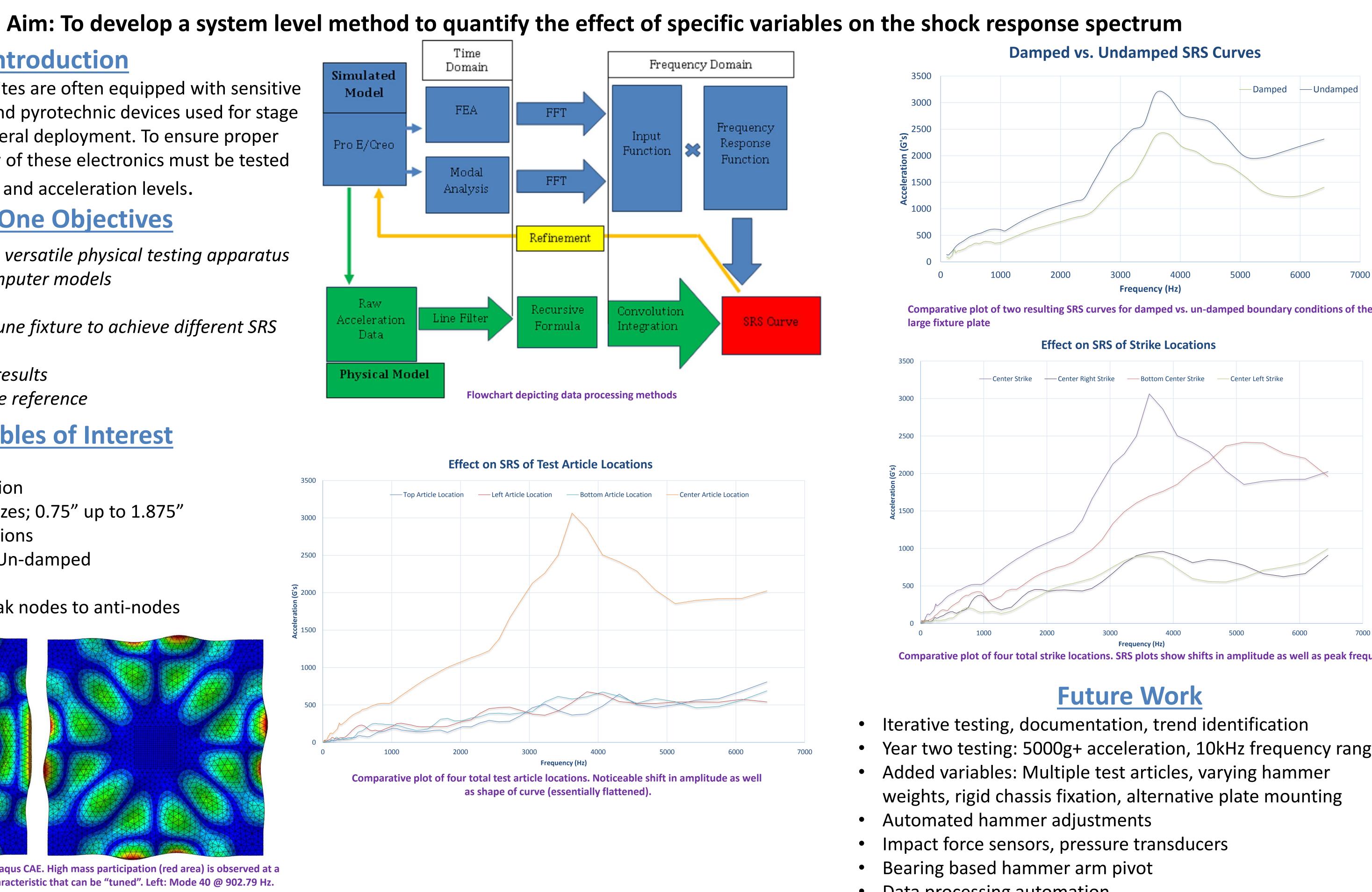
- Test Article Location
- Hammer Impact Location
- Hammer Tip Size 4 sizes; 0.75" up to 1.875"
- Plate Boundary Conditions
 - Damped vs. Un-damped
- Modal Tuning Bands
 - Connects peak nodes to anti-nodes



Mass participation data extracted from Abaqus CAE. High mass participation (red area) is observed at a certain frequency of vibration. This is a characteristic that can be "tuned". Left: Mode 40 @ 902.79 Hz. Right: Mode 66 @ 1501.3 Hz.







Team Website: eng.fsu.edu/me/senior design/2015/team15

Comparative plot of four total strike locations. SRS plots show shifts in amplitude as well as peak frequency

Data processing automation