

Analysis of Dry Run Data

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Outline

- Schematics
- Accelerometer
 - Overview
 - Shocks
 - During loading
- Thermocouple
- Conclusion

TOP VIEW*

Red: outer crate

Blue: inner crate

Maize: (mock) bar box

● : accelerometer

— : thermocouple

■ : bar box window

Accelerometer naming:

1: box_back

2: inner_back

3: outer_back

4: outer_front

5: inner_front

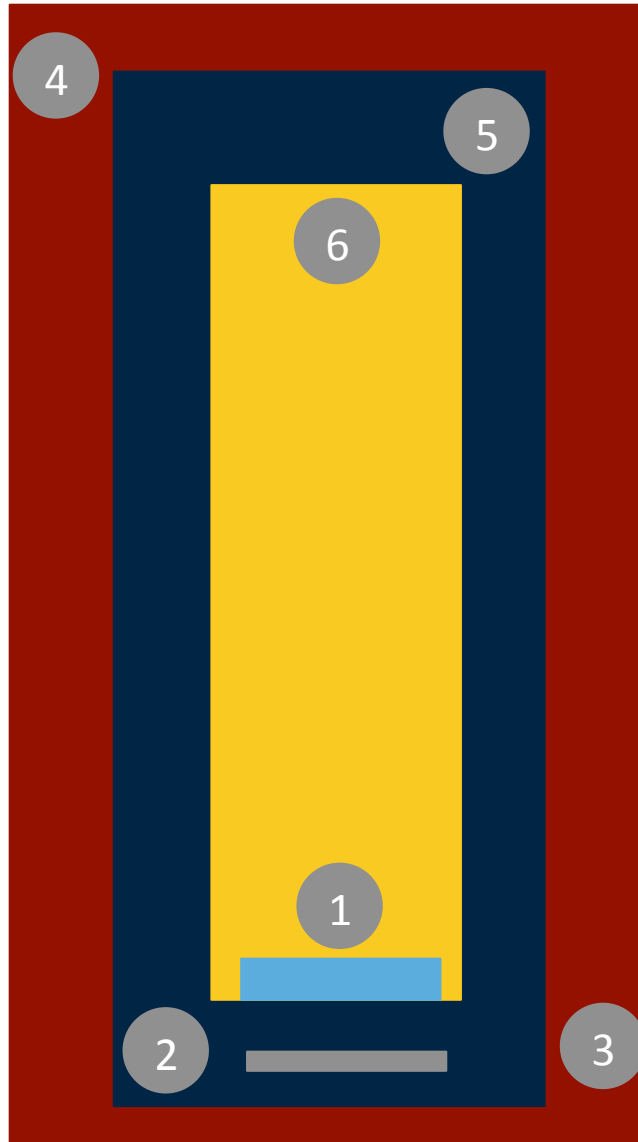
6: box_front

7: floor

*: Not to scale

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Truck driver cabin (front side)



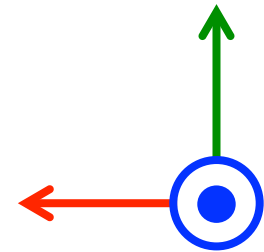
Bar box window side (back side)

Data rates

Accelerometers: all at **256 Hz** except one (outer_front) at 128 Hz

Thermocouple: **1 Hz**

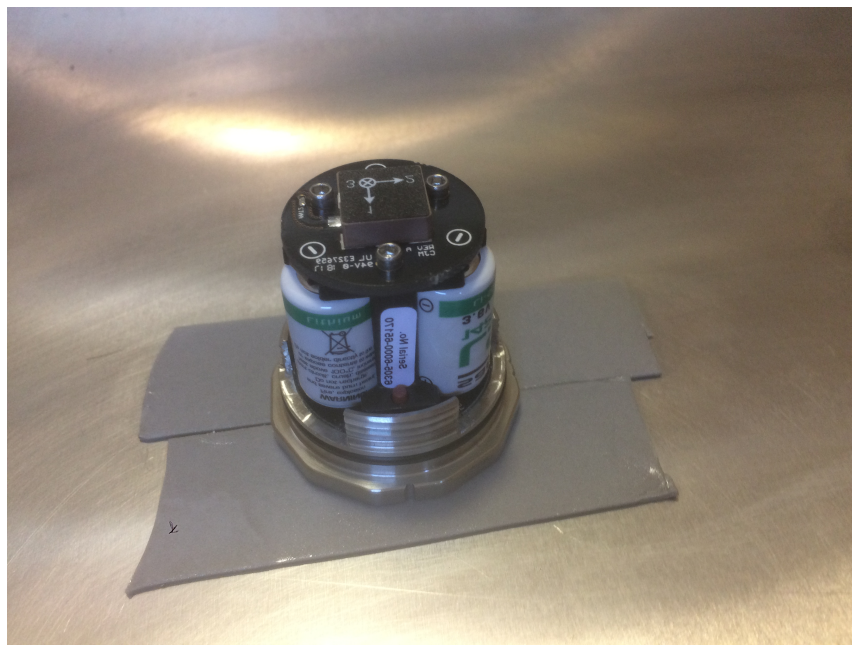
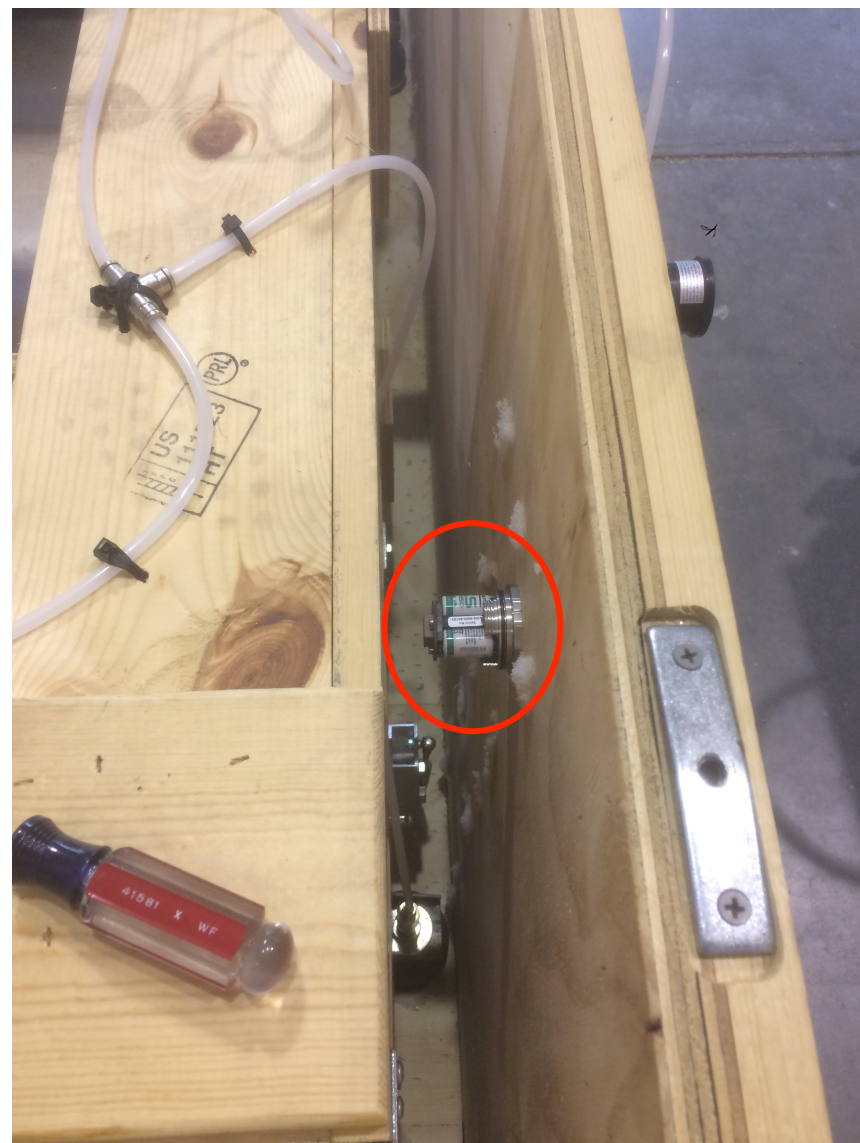
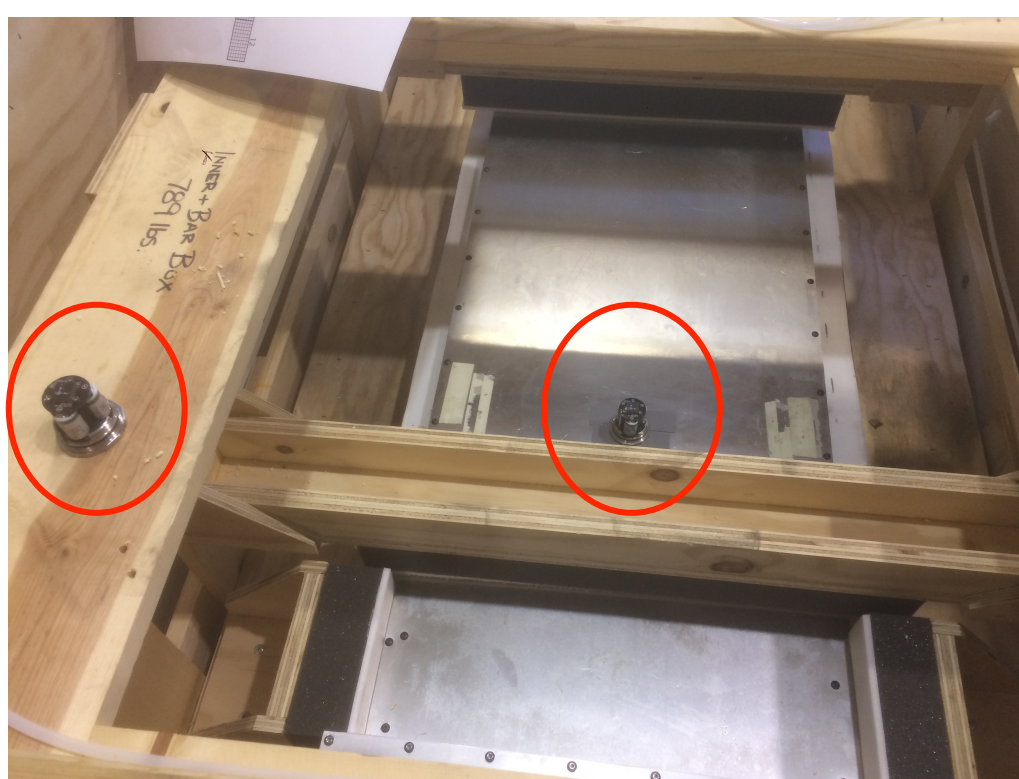
Acceleration directions:



UD: Up (positive)-Down

LR: Left (positive)-Right

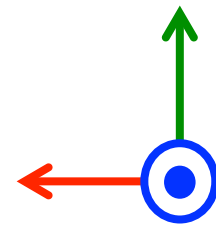
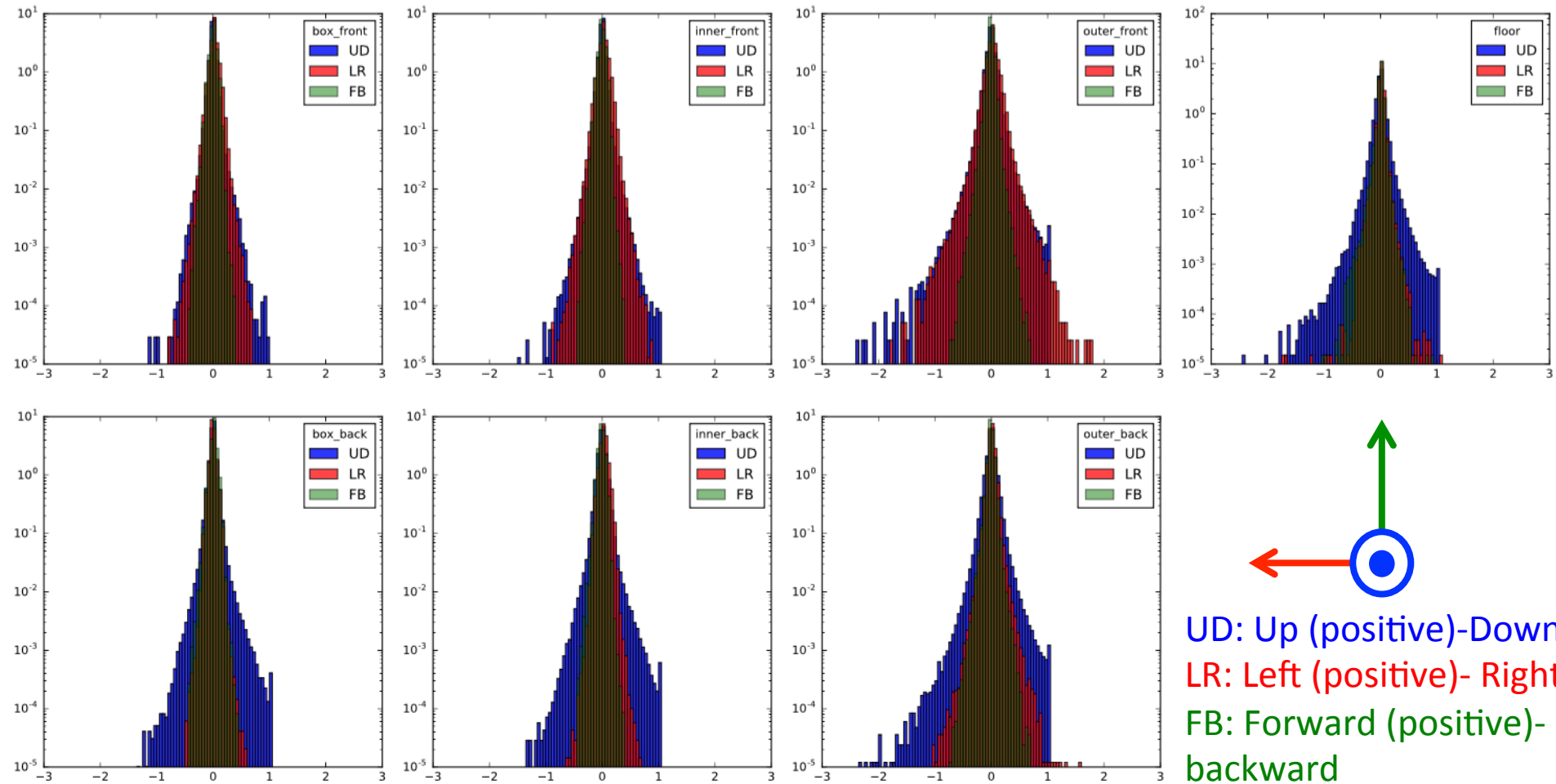
FB: Forward (positive)-backward





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Accelerometer - Overview



UD: Up (positive)-Down
LR: Left (positive)- Right
FB: Forward (positive)-
backward

Acceleration (i.e. deviation from nominal) [G]

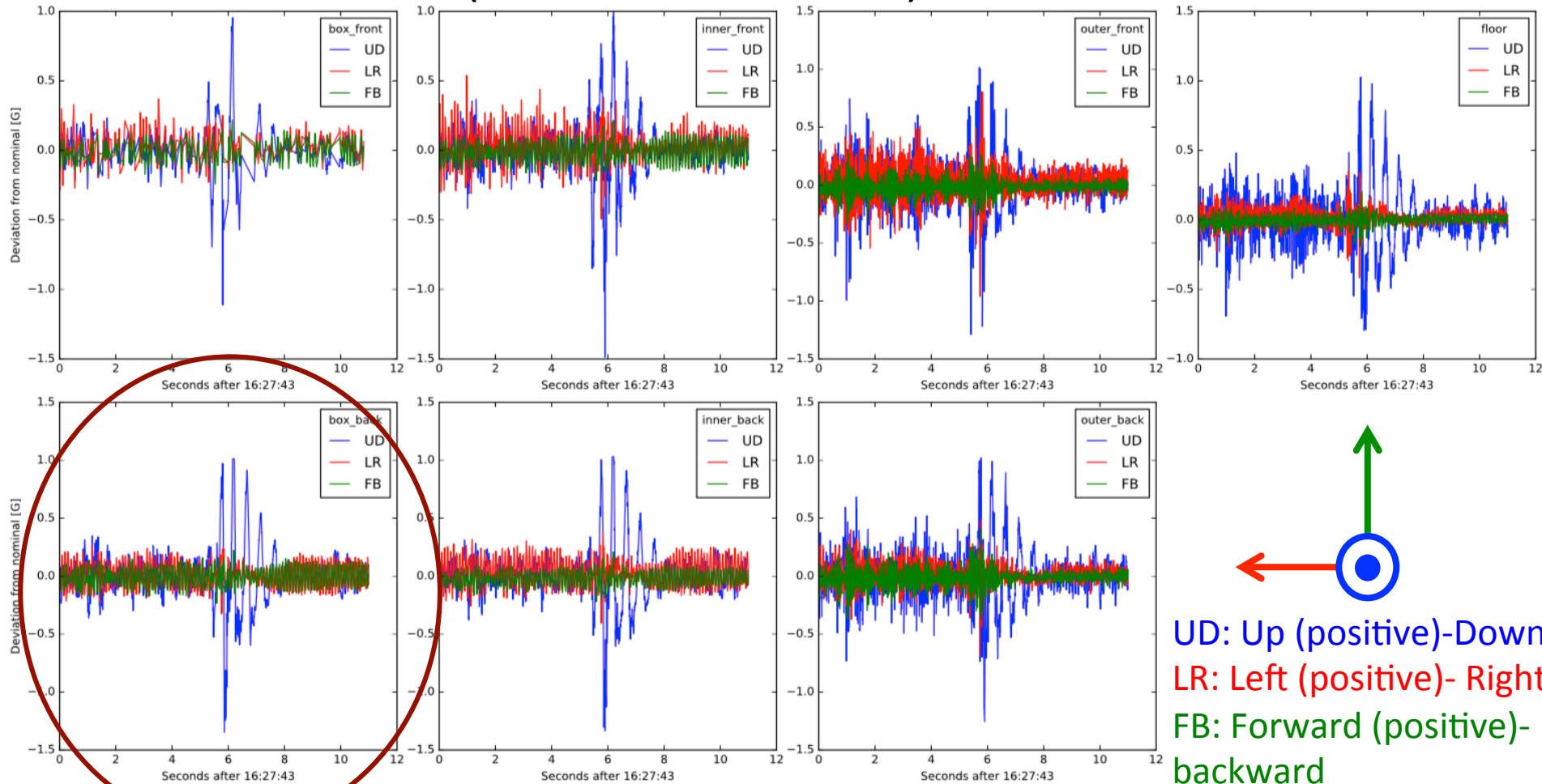
Accelerometer - Overview

Notes:

- Cut-off at 1G: LORD accelerometers claim to have +/- 8G range, but probably the current setting default is at +/- 2G. Need to check and change to full +/- 8G range
- Crates show noticeable shock-absorption in general
- Front side seems to experience less shocks than back side

Accelerometer - Shocks

Largest shock experienced by the “box_back” accelerometer in **UD** direction at 16:27:48 (one of John’s videos)

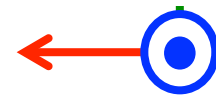
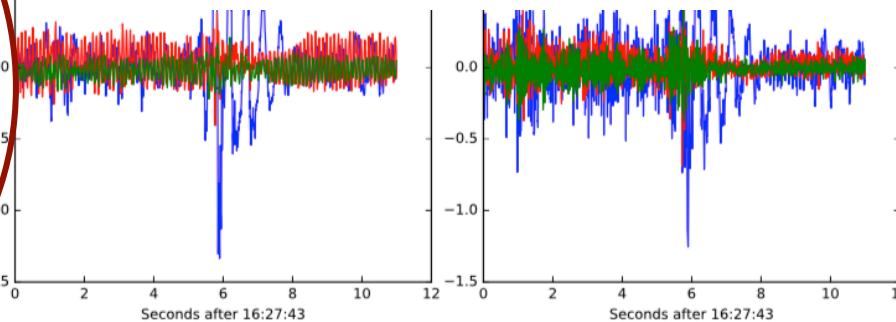
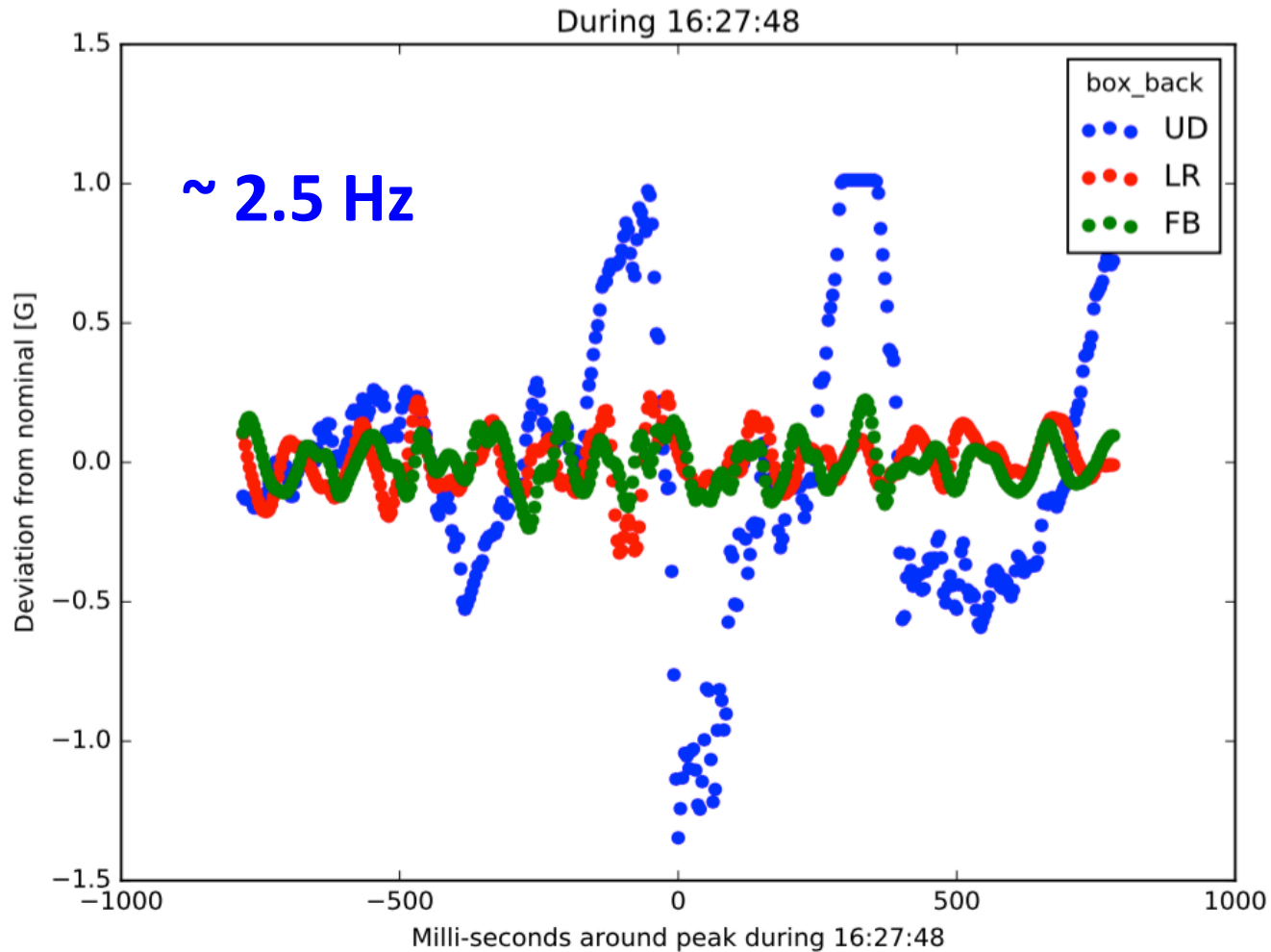
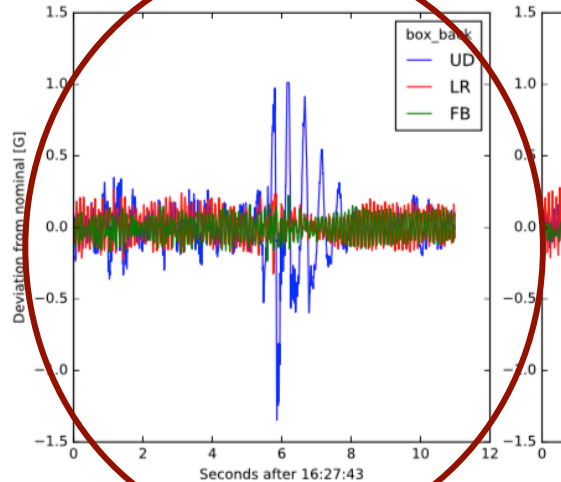
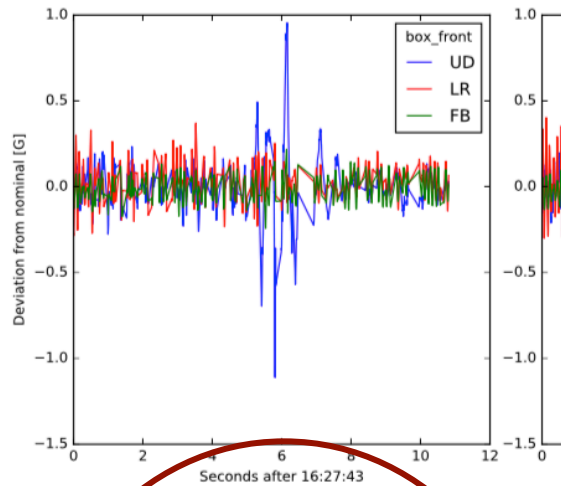


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X-axis: time, +/- 5 seconds around the biggest value point

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Largest shock experie
direction at 16:27:48



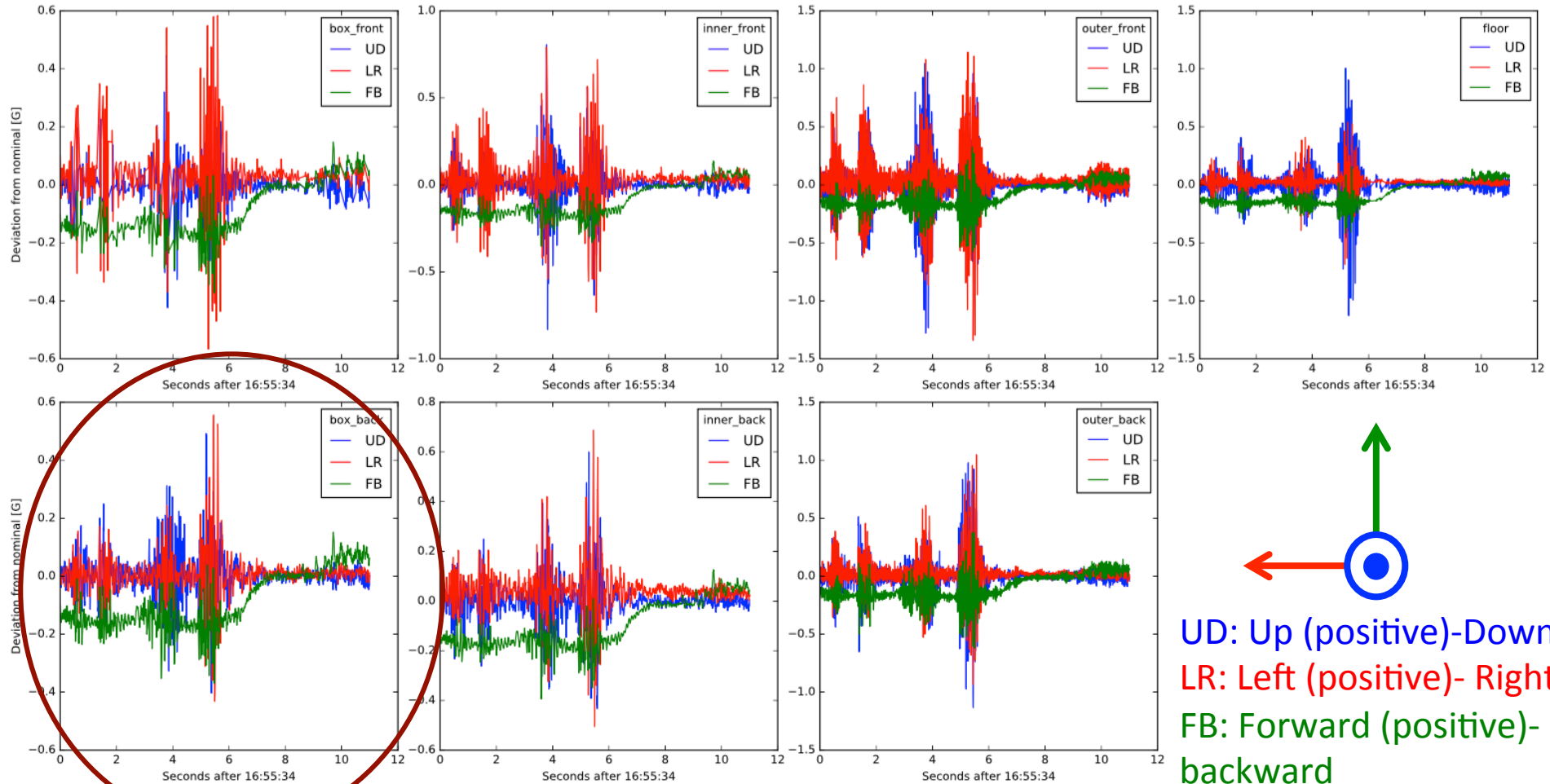
UD: Up (positive)-Down
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FB: Forward (positive)-
backward

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X-axis: time, +/- 5 seconds around the biggest value point

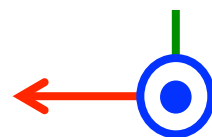
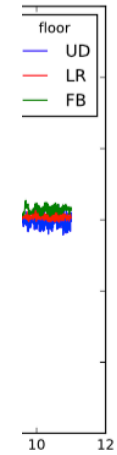
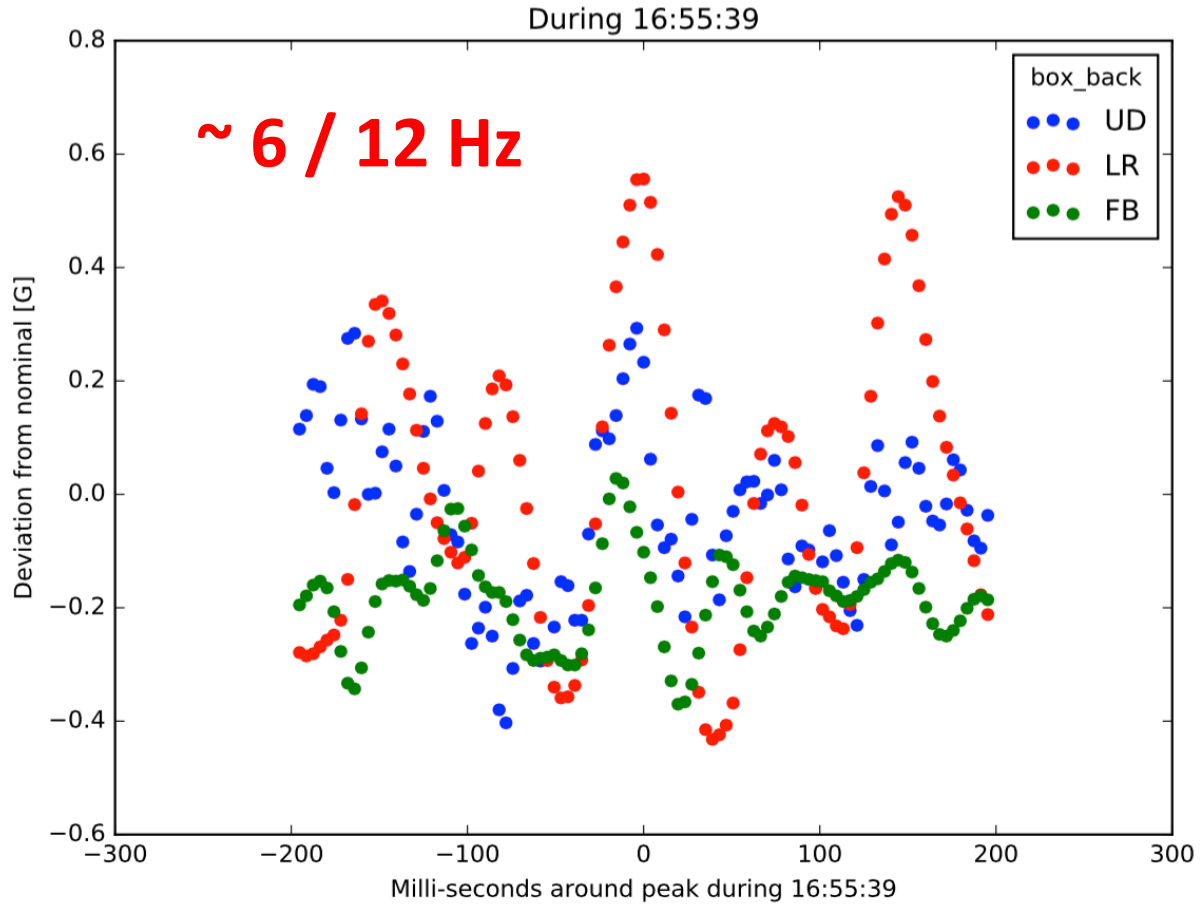
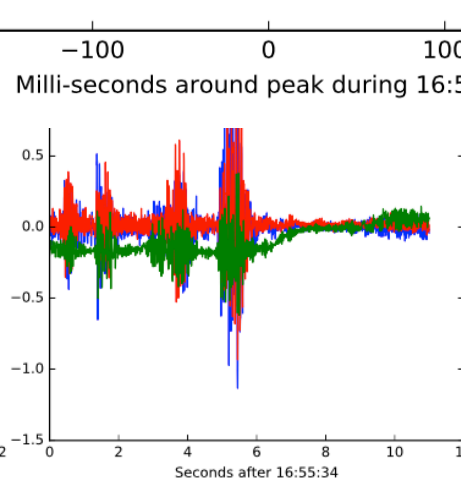
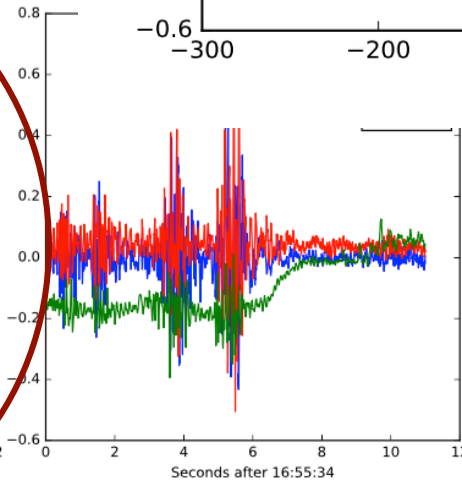
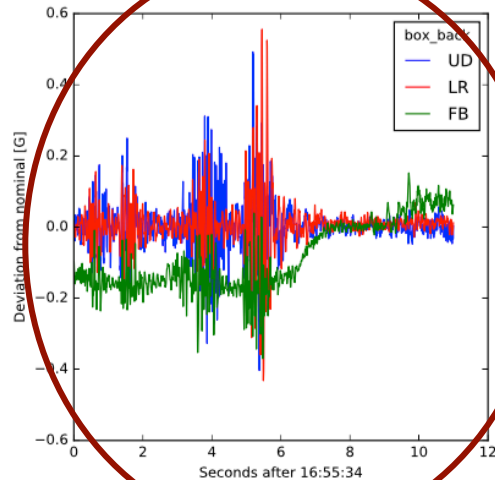
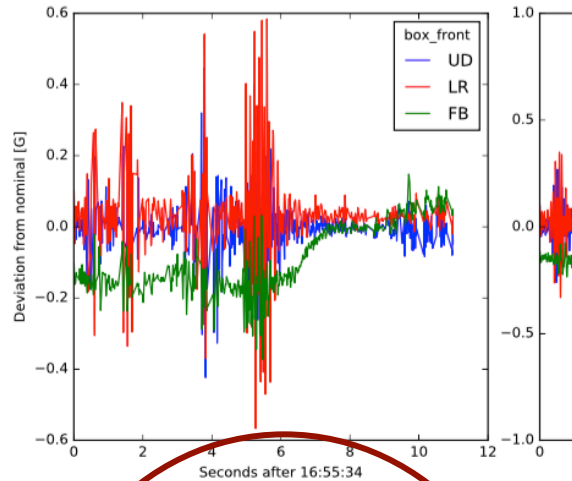
Accelerometer - Shocks

Largest shock experienced by the “box_back” accelerometer in **LR** direction at 16:55:39



Acc

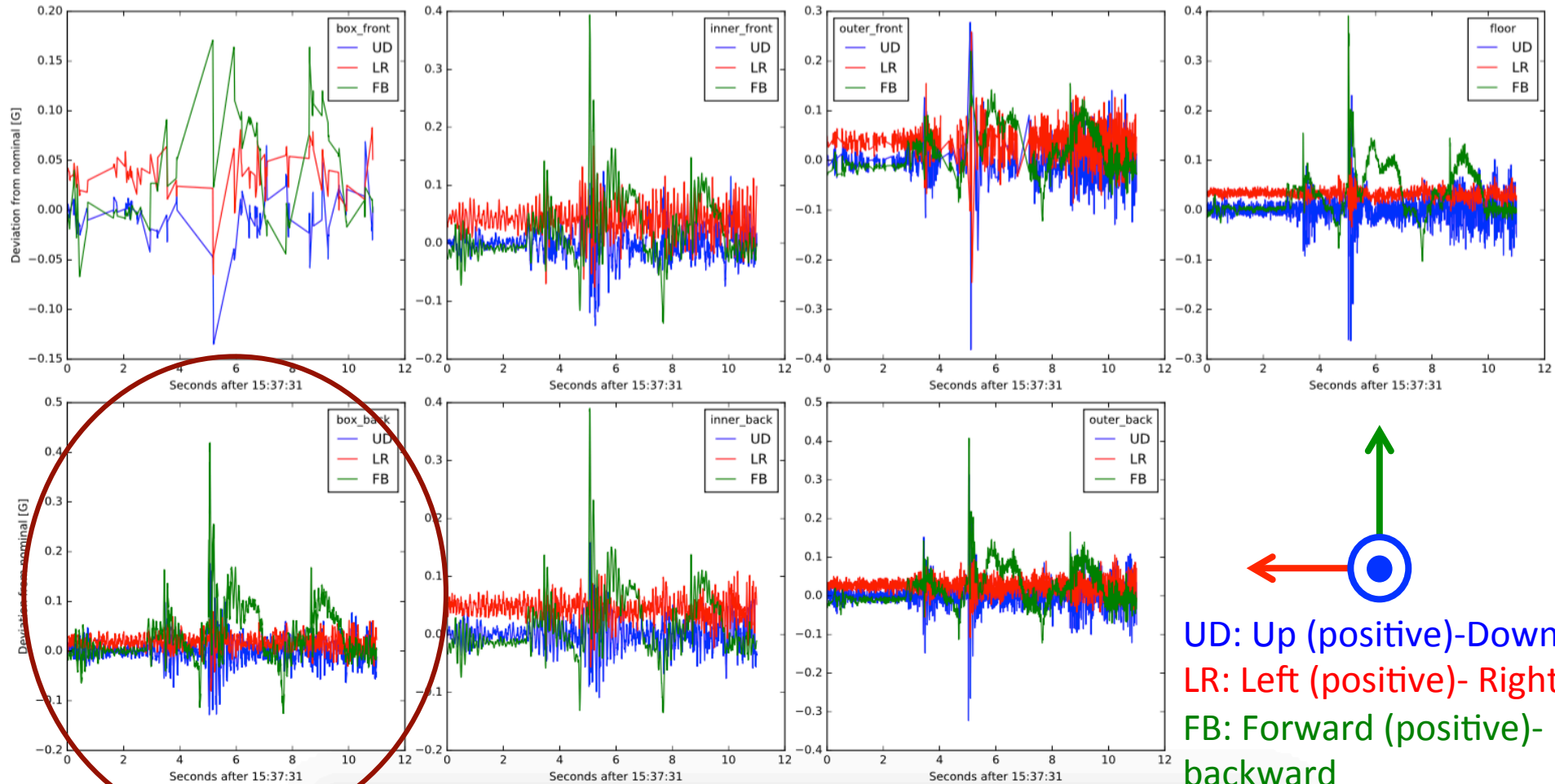
Largest shock experie
direction at 16:55:39



UD: Up (positive)-Down
LR: Left (positive)- Right
FB: Forward (positive)-
backward

Accelerometer - Shocks

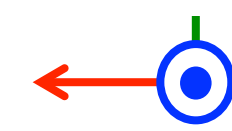
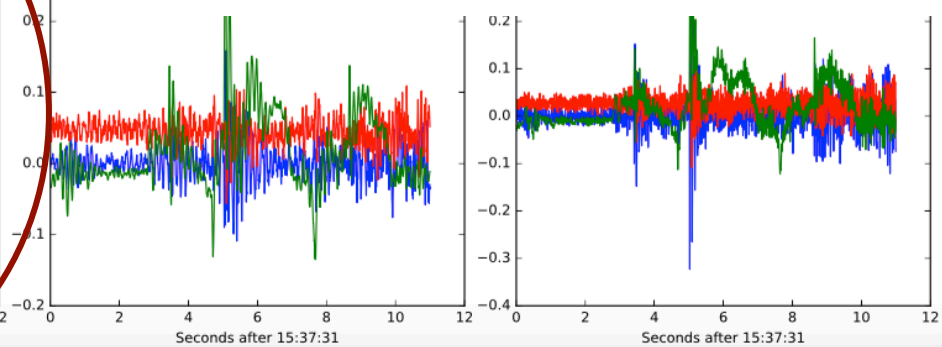
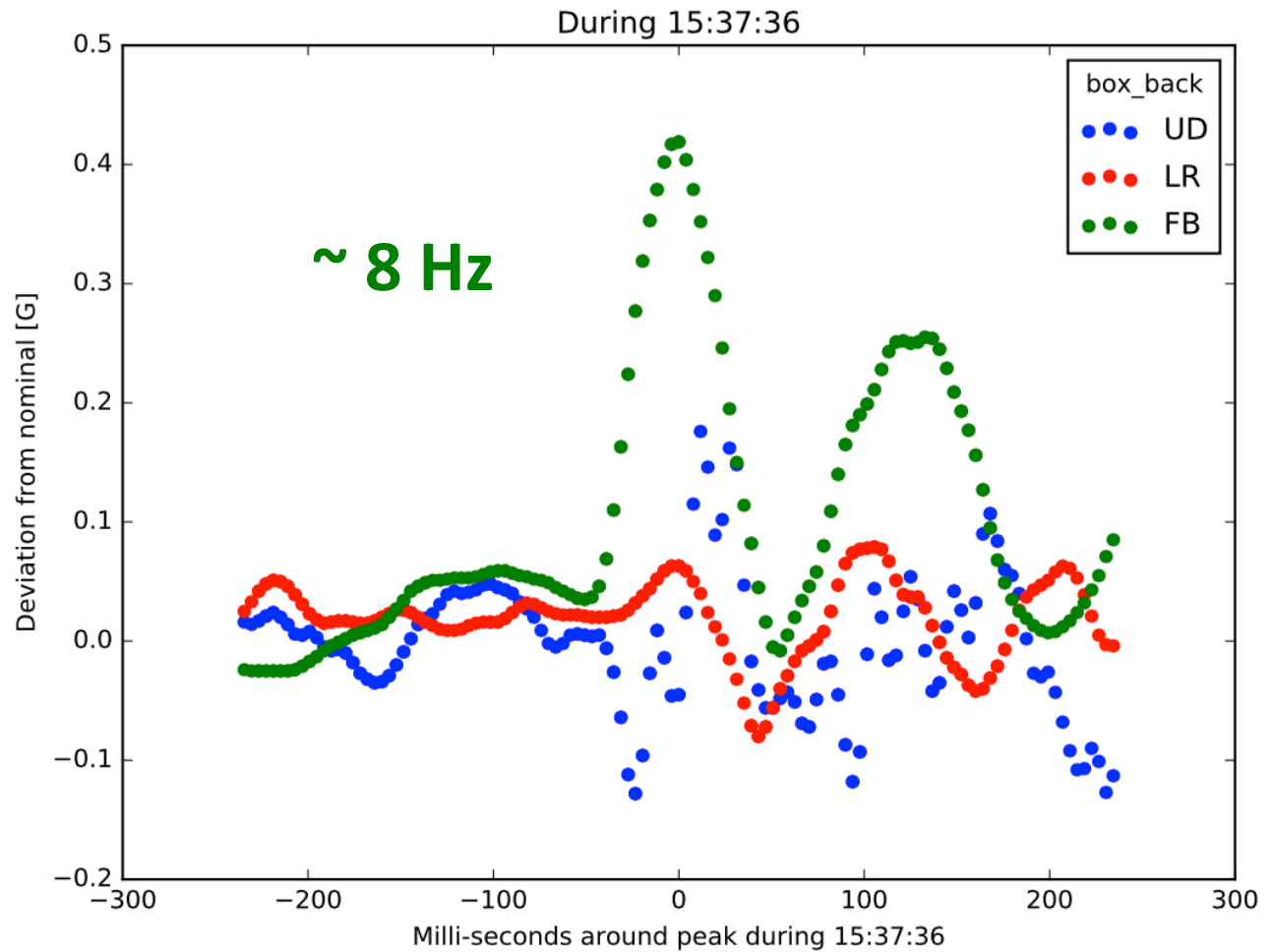
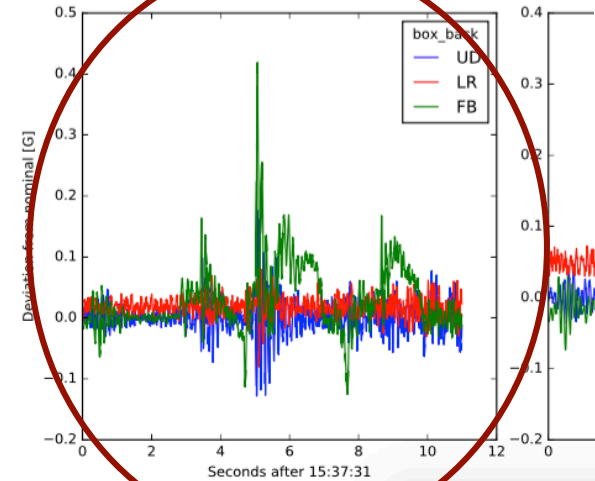
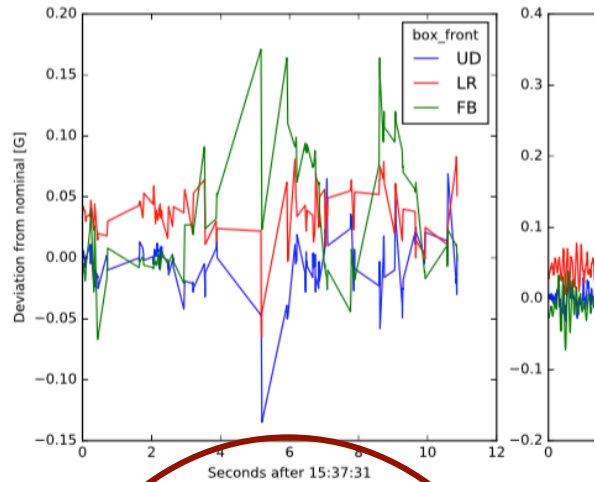
Largest shock experienced by the “box_back” accelerometer in **FB** direction at 15:37:36



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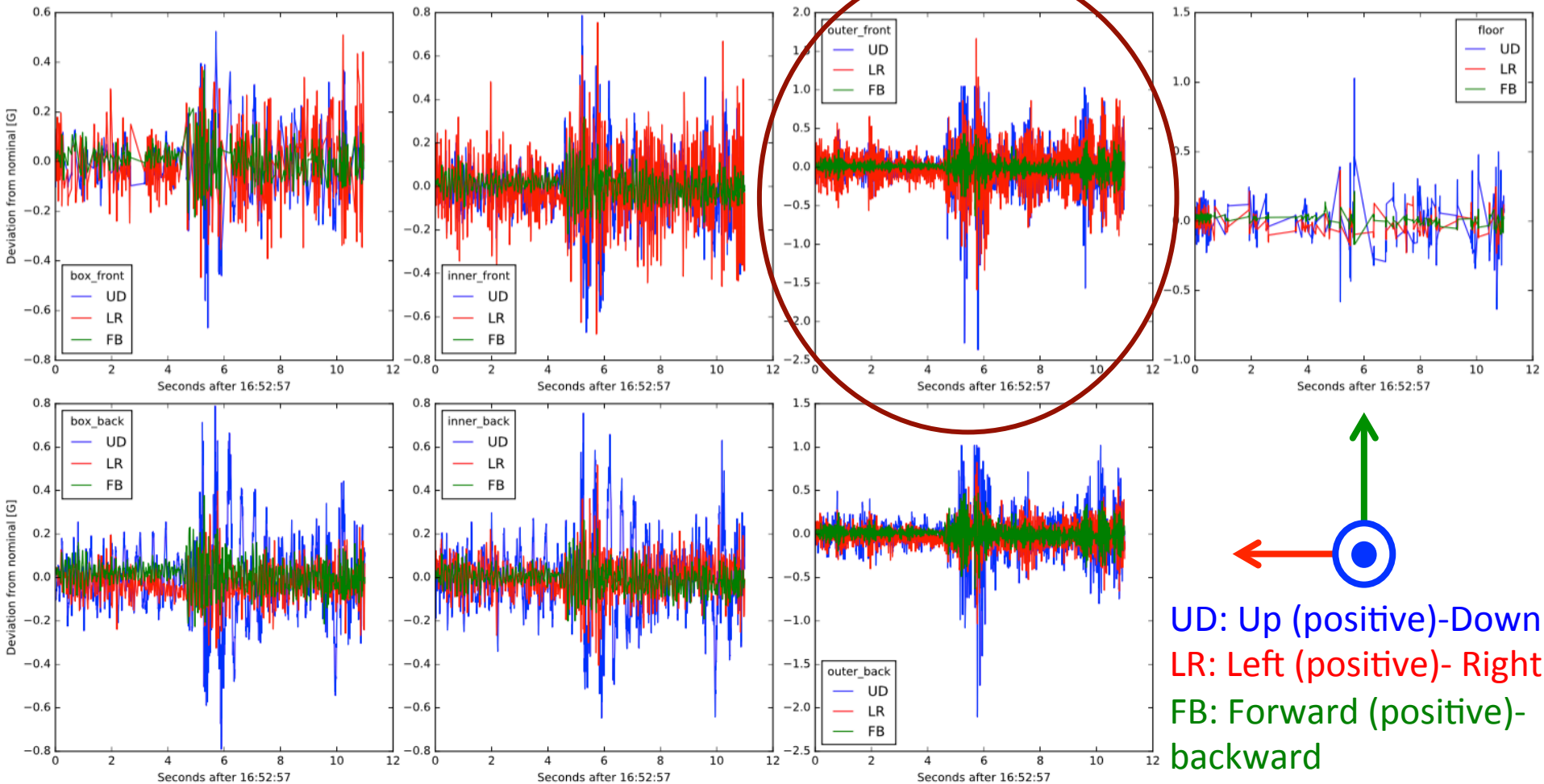
Accel

Largest shock experier direction at 15:37:36



UD: Up (positive)-Down
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FB: Forward (positive)-
backward

The other shock that John showed

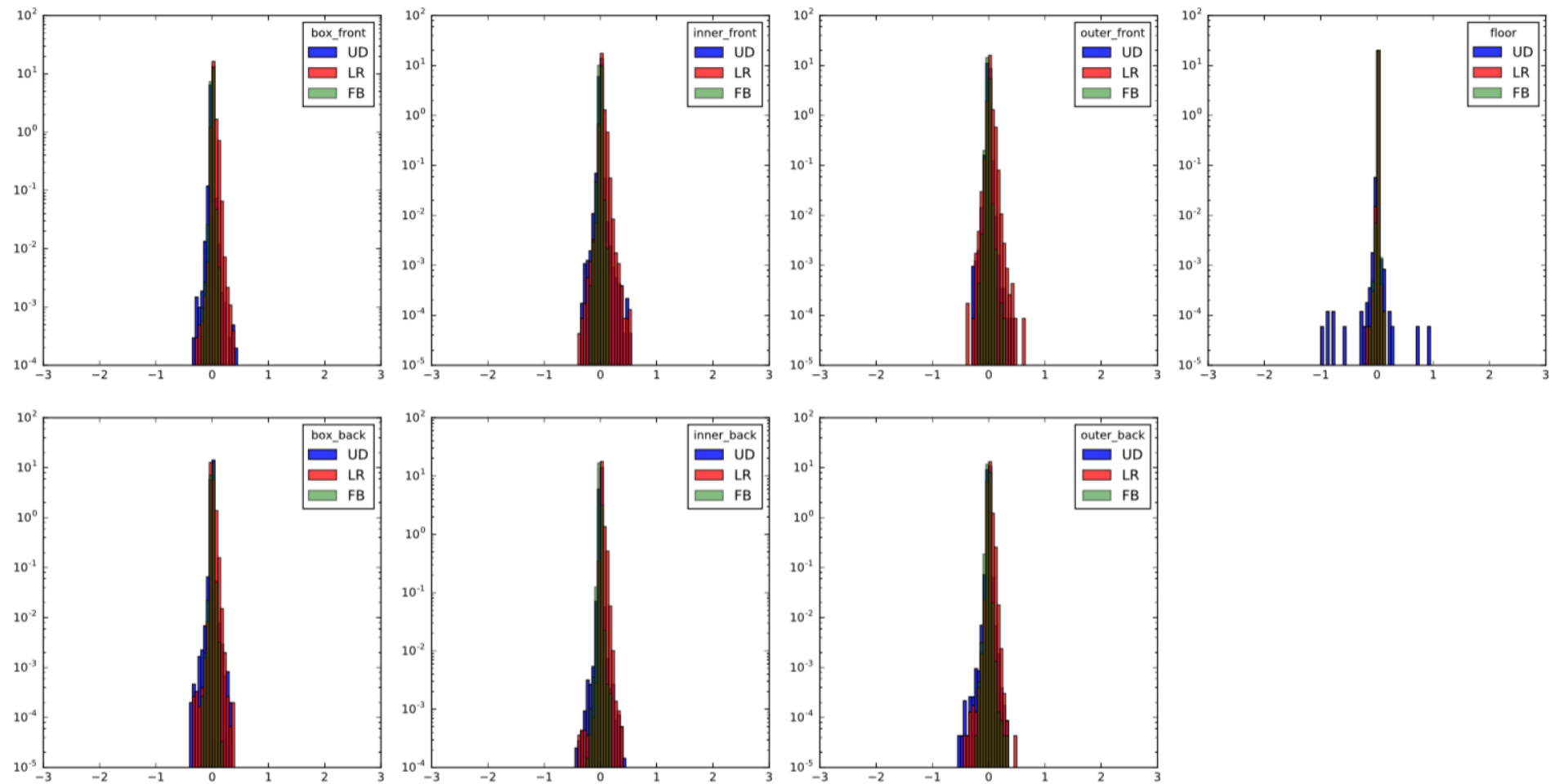


Shock at 16:53:02. This is also the largest shock experienced by the “outer_front” accelerometer in the **UD** direction.

Accelerometer - shocks

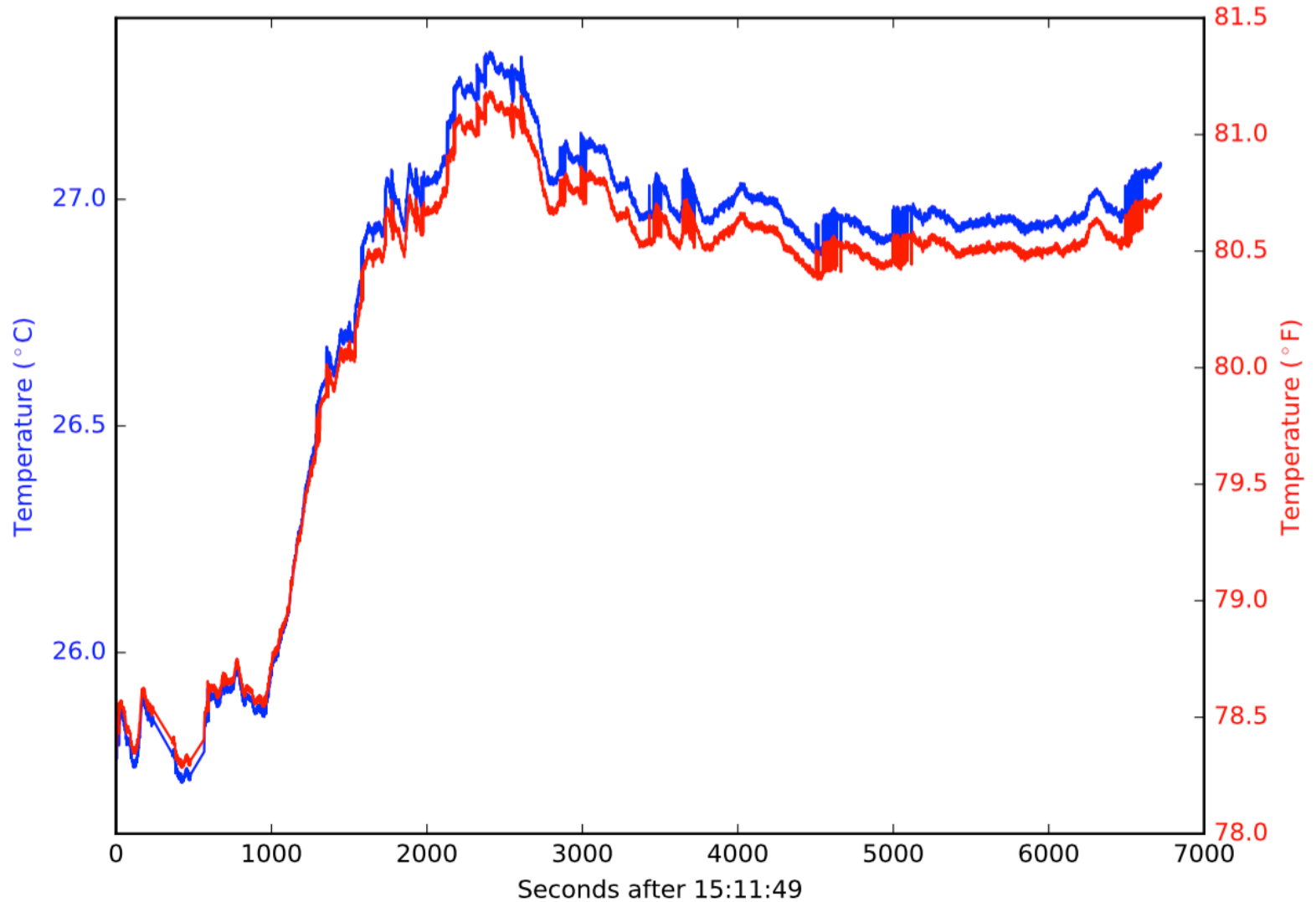
- For this run, largest shocks on the bar box is **~1.5G in UD**, **~0.6G in LR** and **~0.5G in FB**
- No O(10G) shocks observed compared to previous road test (lower sample rate? better shock-absorption?)
- Able to correlate camera output with accelerometer data, and vice versa.
- But not able to correlate these with road conditions
- More plots of the same idea shown in the “shock_details” document

Accelerometer – during loading



No big shocks experienced

Thermocouple data



Conclusions

Essentially, the system worked as expected. Some issues need to be addressed:

- Pressure sensor electronics
- Accelerometer range $\pm 2G$ ---> $\pm 8G$
- Understand and address the loss of data packets issue