

NATIONAL SURVEY FOR
SEISMIC PROTECTION
Centrifuge center proposal

Yerevan November 20th, 2006





- Company experience

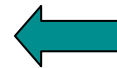
- First civil engineering centrifuge built in 1980
- 20 centrifuges in operation worldwide
- Designed and built first and only 100 g's robot in operation
- Designed and built dynamically balanced quake simulators
- 10 years of centrifuge equipments manufacturing in operation worldwide
- Vacuumed clay mixer, sand rainer, containers, consolidation system, available from shelves

- Key features in centrifuges

- Optimized aerodynamic drag, low power consumption.
- Model optimized accessibility
- Integral counterweights fully automatic balancing.
- Large safety factor to yield limit 1 to 2.7
- Ultra light platform made of high strength steel honeycomb structure
- Monolithic arm no welds in tension in the entire centrifuge
- Low cost foundation and single floor building requirement



- Companion large centrifuges worldwide



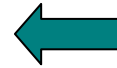
Takenaka Komuten (Japan)

US Army Corps of Engineers (USA)





- Companion large centrifuges worldwide



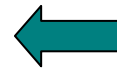
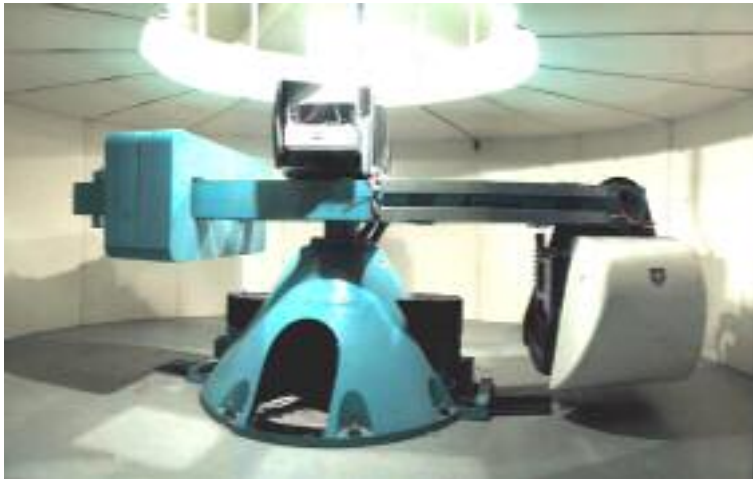
C'CORE Newfoundland Canada

**L.C.P.C. Nantes, France
with quake simulator**





- Companion large centrifuges worldwide



Dundee University, Scotland

INEEL, Idaho Falls





Model C72-2

5 meters platform radius

1.2 x 1.2 m experimental platform

2400 kg at 100 g (240.000 g*kg)

1400 kg at 130 g

Full automatic balancing **NEW**

Dual cabinet for experiments controllers

Fiber optic rotary joint

On board 16 ports Ethernet switch

Electrical power rings 200A - 400 V

Hydraulic rotary joints up to 30 MPa

Extremely low power consumption

New base concept for simplified installation



V72-4H Vibrafuge

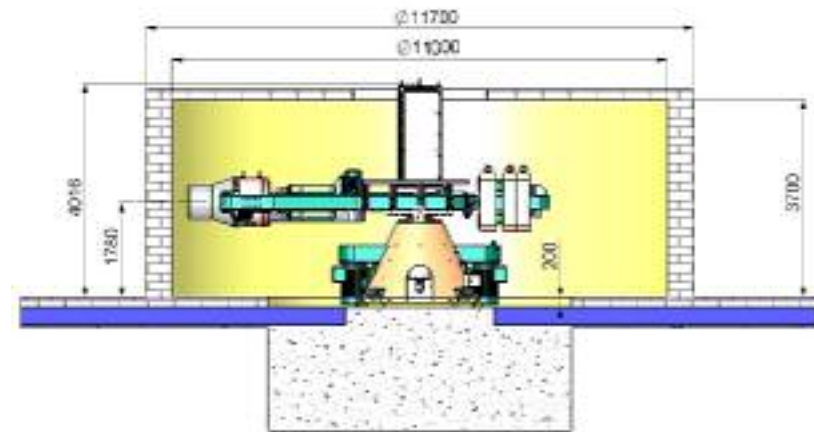
- seen in operation at our plant
- Share the same base



• Installation building

- Centrifuge is delivered fully assembled and rolled on the chamber's floor.
- All parts are assembled at factory and the system is tested at reduced acceleration.
- The centrifuge chamber can be either built in advance or built around the centrifuge during installation.
- Anchoring and leveling are easy to make while centering the centrifuge in the chamber
- Entire installation made on flat floor
- Prefabricated cables are set in place, all connections are tested prior to shipment
- Ultra simple centrifuge foundation consist of the flat reinforced concrete floor of the centrifuge chamber that includes ventilation channels and service conduits.
- Hardware installation time 1 week, system operation and commissioning 4 weeks

▪ Building layout principle



▪ Anchors include balancing strain gage





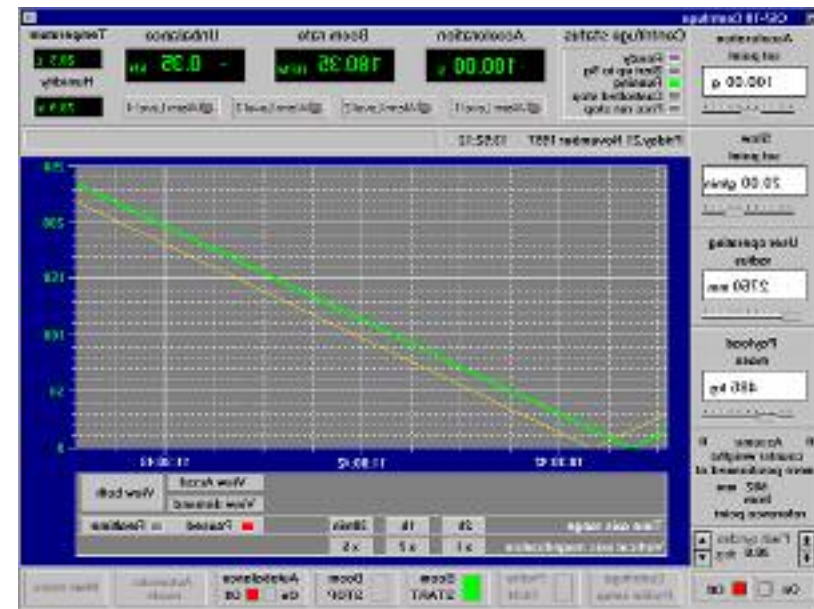
- Centrifuge control system

- Programmable industrial controller
- Display and operator PC in control room
- Actidyn control software
- Operator safety manual control box

- Control room



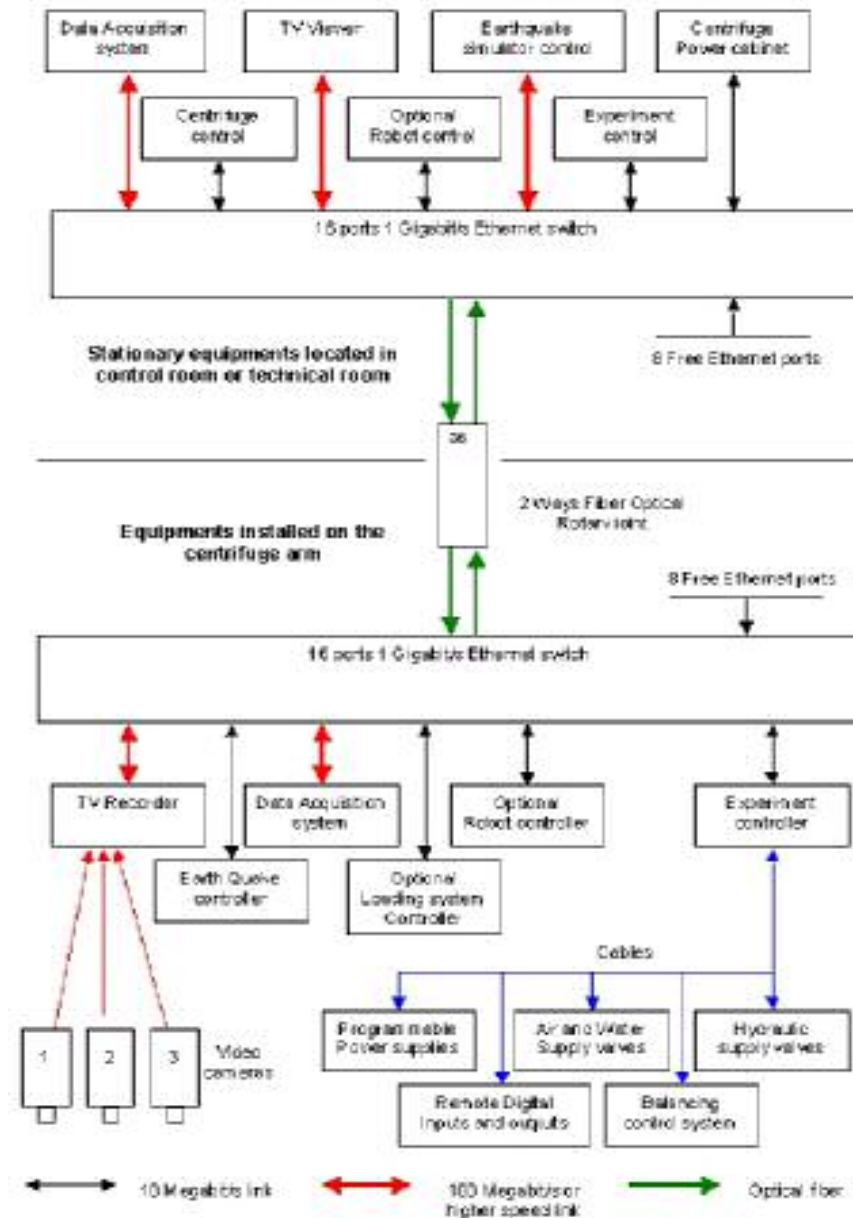
- Operator PC display panel





Data transmission system

- Optical rotary joint
- Two 1 Gigabits/s Ethernet switches 16 ports
- Direct connection of any equipment Ethernet compatible
- Extreme flexibility
- Extreme connectivity





100 g centrifuge

5 kN vertical force

5 Nm vertical axis torque

1 x 0.6 x 0.5 m displacement (X, Y, Z)

1 mm positioning accuracy at 100 g's

50 mm/s transverse speed

Three tools magazine

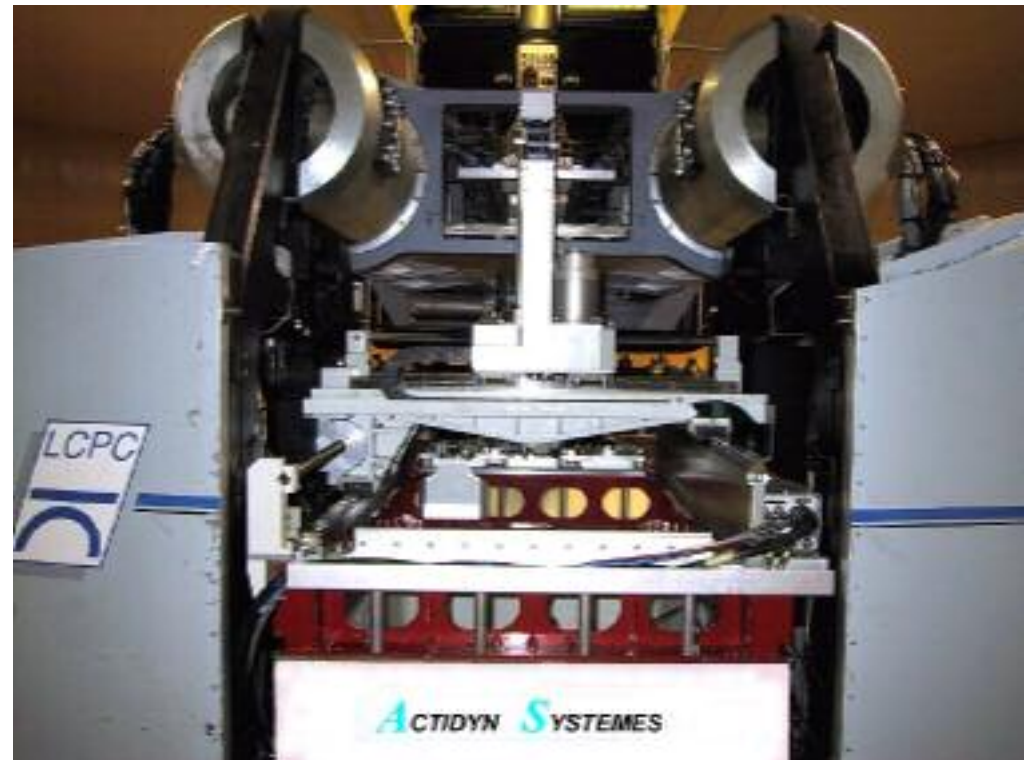
Cone penetrometer tool

Pincer tool

Injection tool

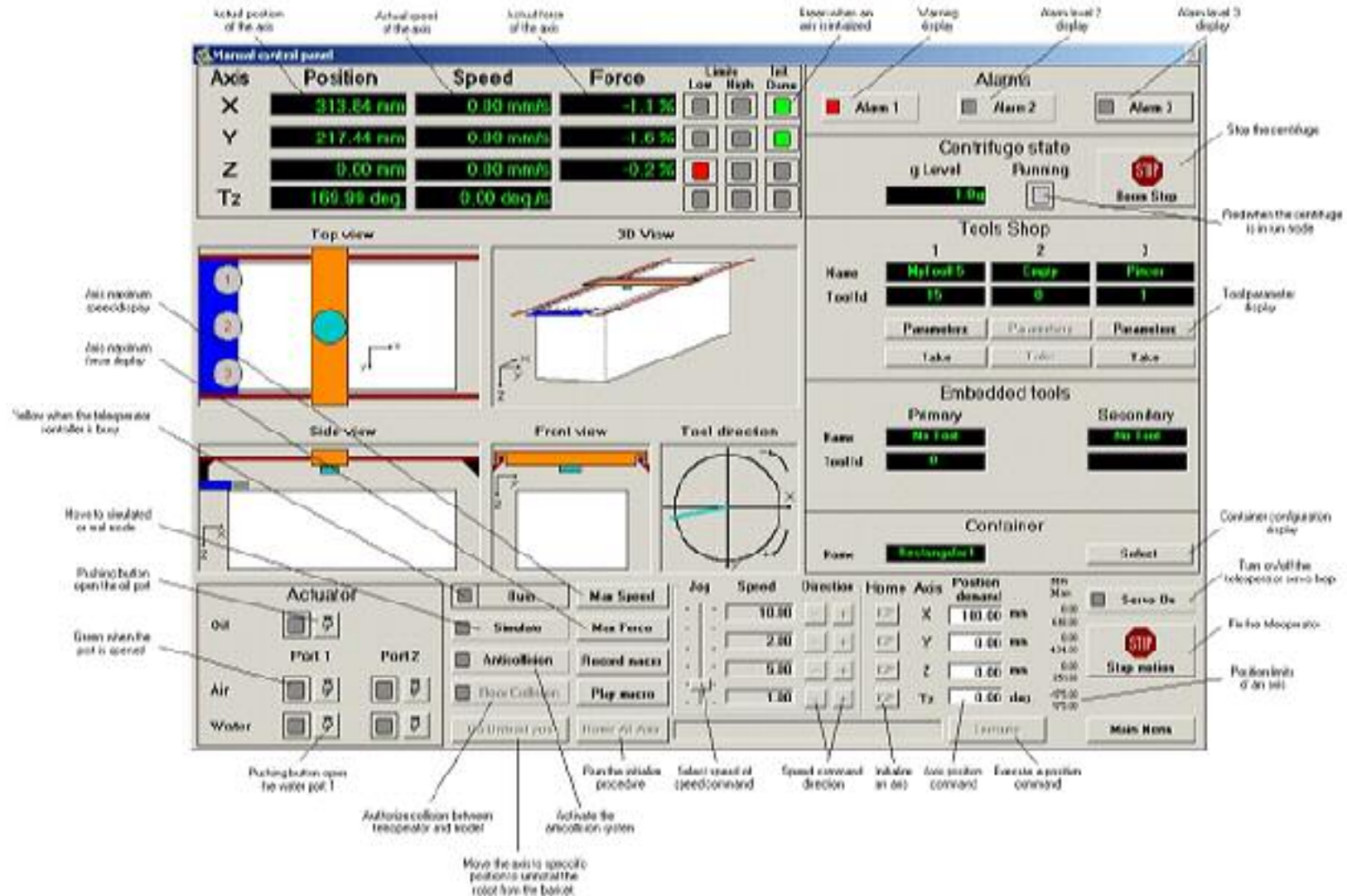
Tools interchangeable with RPI and LCPC

Model R72-2 four axis robot





- Robot control panel



The screenshot shows a comprehensive robot control panel with the following sections and annotations:

- Manual control panel:**
 - Axis Data:**

Axis	Position	Speed	Force
X	313.84 mm	0.00 mm/s	-1.1 %
Y	217.44 mm	0.00 mm/s	-1.6 %
Z	0.00 mm	0.00 mm/s	-0.2 %
Tz	169.98 deg	0.00 deg/s	
 - Alarms:** Alarm 1 (red), Alarm 2 (grey), Alarm 3 (grey).
 - Centrifuge state:** g Level: 1.0g, Running (green), Stop (red), Home Stop (red).
 - Tools Shop:**

Name	1	2	3
Name	Ap tool 5	Crimp	Pincer
ToolId	15	0	1
 - Embedded tools:** Primary: No Tool, Secondary: No Tool.
 - Container:** Name: Rectangular 1.
- Visuals:** Top view, 3D View, Side view, Front view, Tool direction.
- Actuator:** Oil, Air, Water, Port 1, Port 2.
- Control Buttons:** Jog, Stop, Max Speed, Max Force, Record macro, Play macro, Home all axis, Activate the deceleration system, Select strand of speed command, Speed command direction, Inhibit air oil, Axis position command, Execute a position command, Stop the centrifuge, Reset when the centrifuge is in run mode, Tool parameter display, Container configuration display, Turn on/off the telescopic sensor top, Fix the stop motor, Position limit of an axis, Stop motor, Main Menu.
- Annotations:**
 - Actual position of the axis
 - Actual speed of the axis
 - Actual force of the axis
 - Exhaustion on air is initialized
 - Warning display
 - Alarm level 2 display
 - Alarm level 3 display
 - Axis maximum speed display
 - Axis maximum force display
 - Yellow when the telescopic sensor is busy
 - Have to be isolated or not mode
 - Pushing button open the oil port
 - Green when the port is opened
 - Pushing button open the water port 1
 - Anticollision between telescopic and tool
 - Activate the deceleration system
 - Plan the rotation procedure
 - Move the axis to specific positions until the robot has the balance



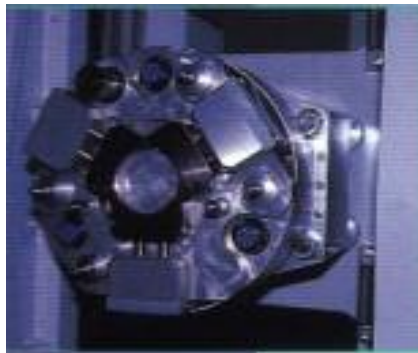
- Robot details



▪ Axis drive controllers →

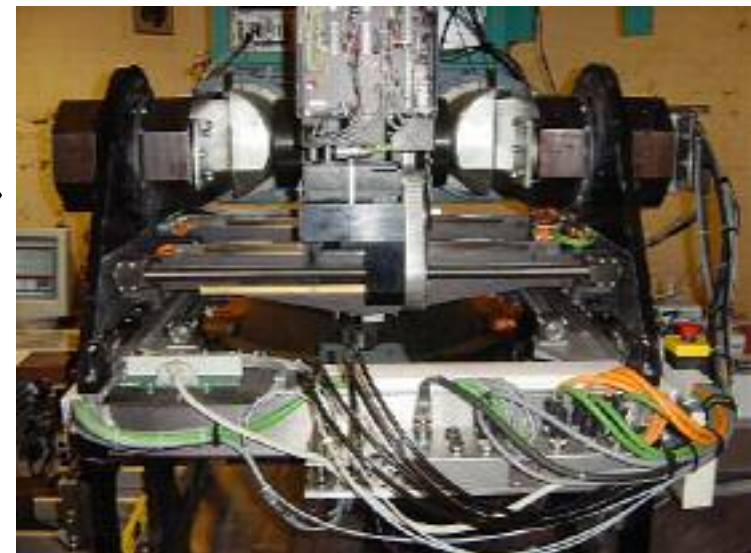


← ▪ Tools and tools magazine



← ▪ Tool universal interface

▪ RPI robot on centrifuge →



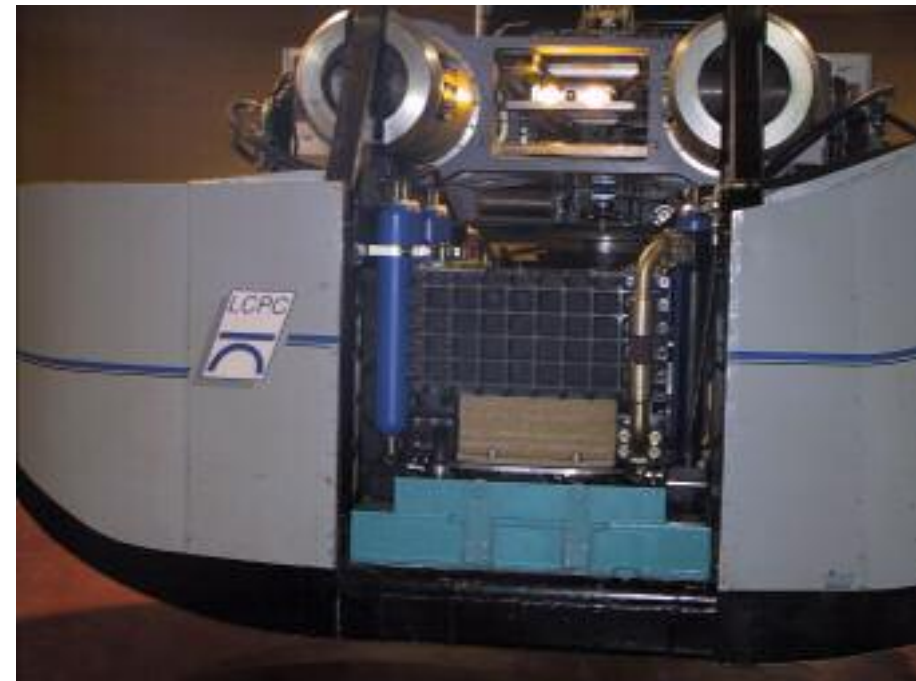
← ▪ Pincer tool





Model Q72-2 Quake simulator

- 100 g centrifuge
- 700 kg moving mass
- 60 g's no load sine
- 20 g's sine at full load
- 40 to 350 Hz operating frequency
- 5 mm displacement peak
- 1.1 m/s peak velocity
- Centrifuge acceleration range 10 to 100 g
- 190 kN actuator force
- Dual axis Matrix controller
- Dynamically balanced





- **Quake simulator system**

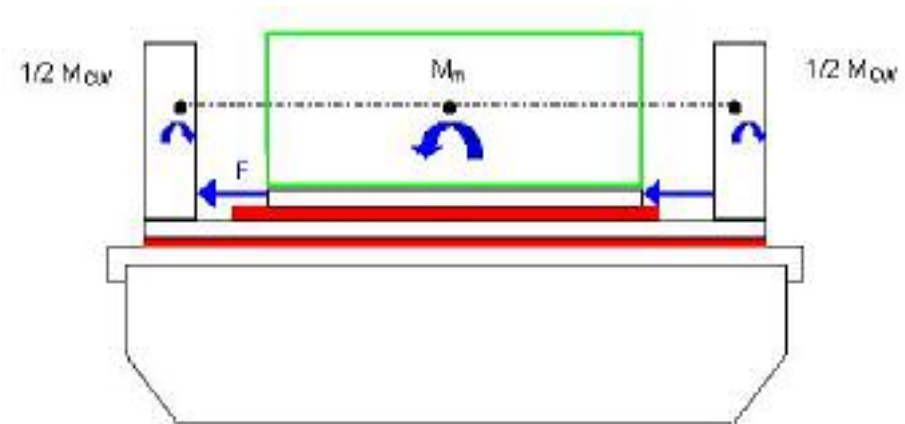
Dynamic balancing principle:

- Two masses in opposite motion in order to eliminate overturning moment
- Two symmetrical actuators to actuate and control two in phase linear motion

Dynamic balancing advantages:

- Eliminates vertical and transverse undesired motion
- True control of the input motion
- Controlled linear guidance better than mechanical guidance at high frequencies
- Safer operation protects the centrifuge structure

- **Kynematics principle**



- **Control principle**



- **Quake simulator system**

- Stationary hydraulic power supply
- On arm hydraulic supply controller booster and scavenging pump
- Logic control system
- On arm dual axis Matrix controller
- On arm servo-valves controller
- Quake simulator basket & base
- Counterweights moving platform
- Model container supporting platform
- Hydraulic accumulators for energy storage

- **Overall view**



- **Container moving slip table**



- **Actuators & bearing**



- **Servo-valve & accumulators**





Quake simulator system

- Base and accumulators
- Actuators parts



- The QS and its master
Michel BART

- Base dual hydraulic bearing
Actuators and servo-valves





Quake simulator system

Controller features:

- 120 dB dynamic range
- New abacus digital engine hardware
- 20 years development behind the Matrix controller widely used in aerospace
- Sinusoidal control mode
- Transient replicate control mode
- Built-in real time FFT analysis

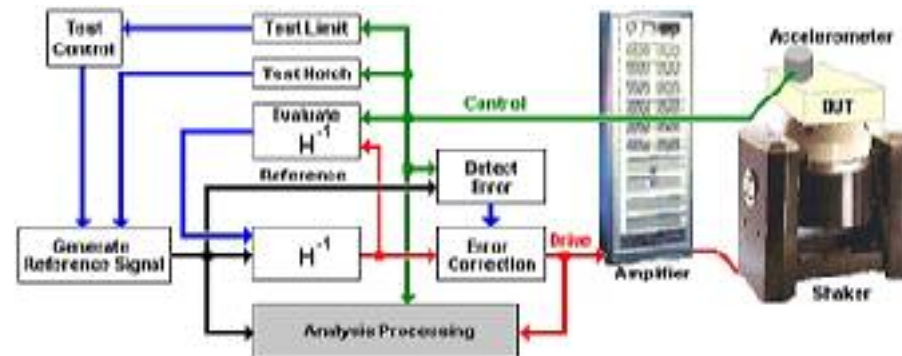
System operation:

- Controller on board of centrifuge
- Operator PC in control room
- Multiple attendees can readout data on several PC installed elsewhere
- Noise free data transmission through Fiber Optic Rotary Joint

▪ Abacus hardware typical



▪ Controller principle

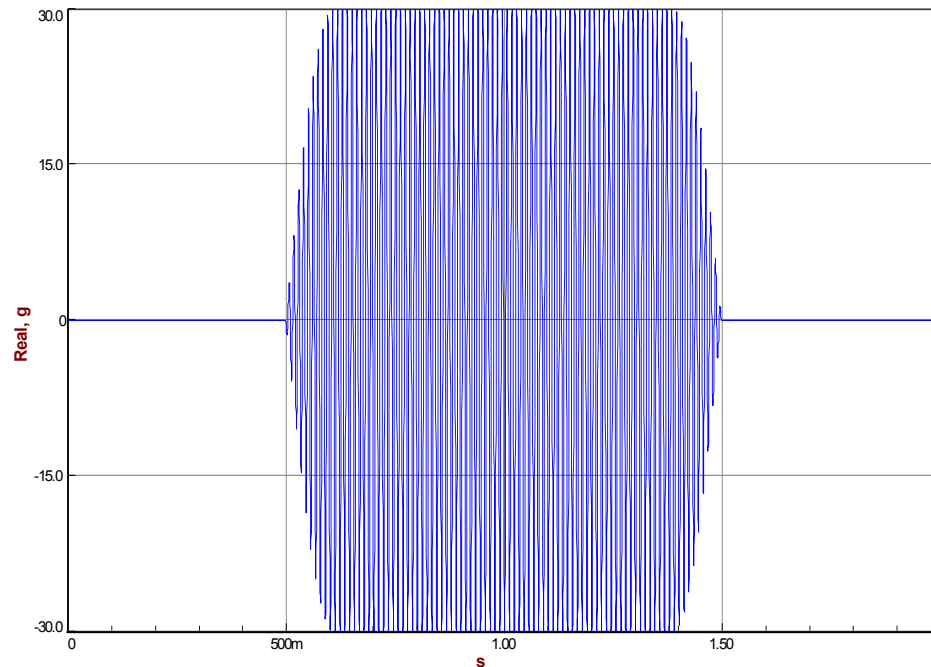




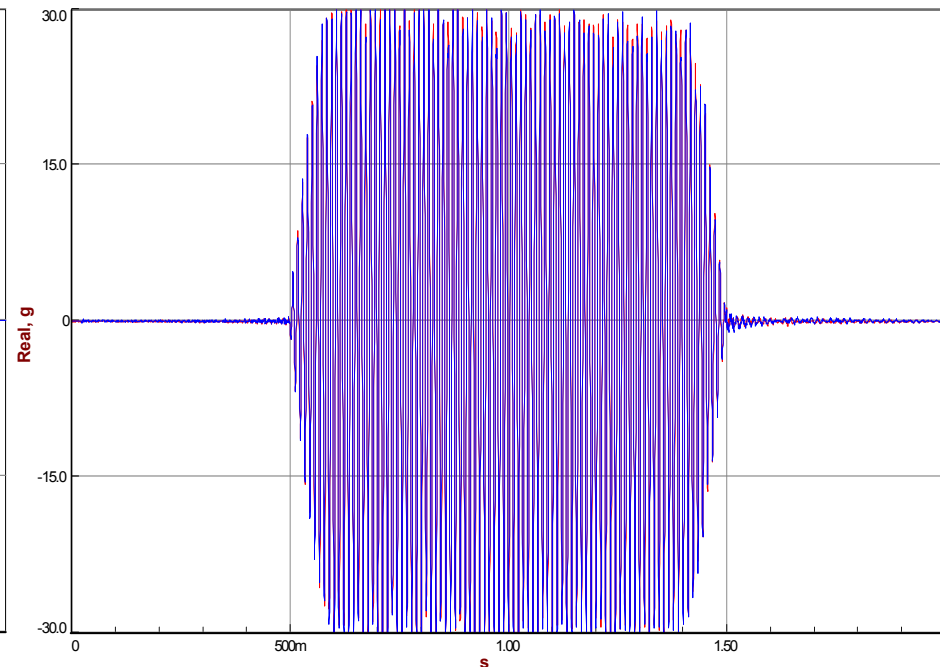
Quake simulator system

Sine burst test

- 30 g sine burst with 400 Kg payload at 80 g centrifugal acceleration
- Burst of 1 sec



Reference



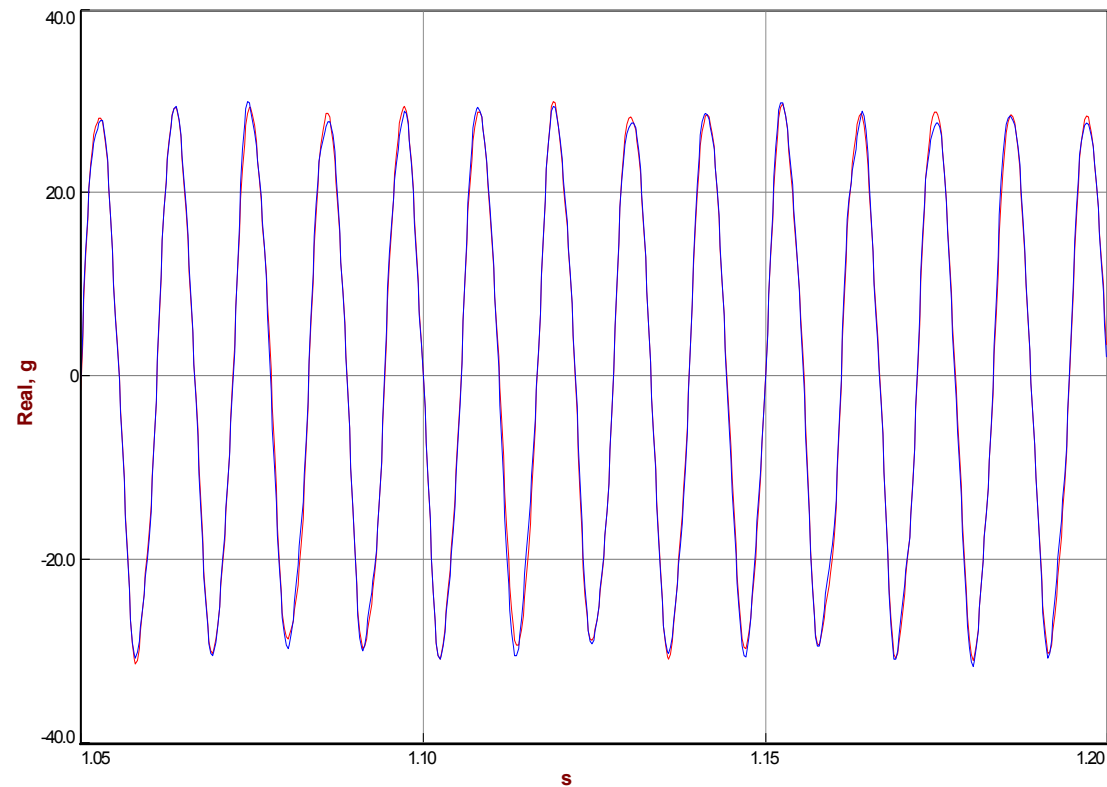
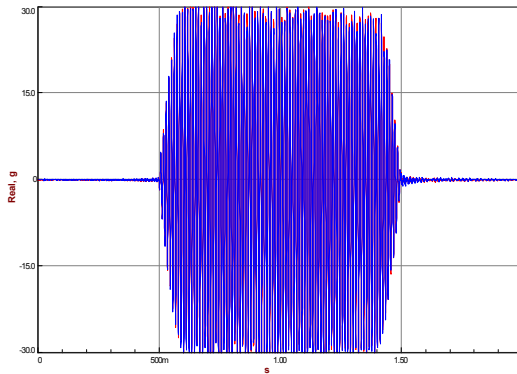
Display of the 2 actuators response



Quake simulator system

Sine burst test

- Both actuators are in phase with a perfect amplitude match



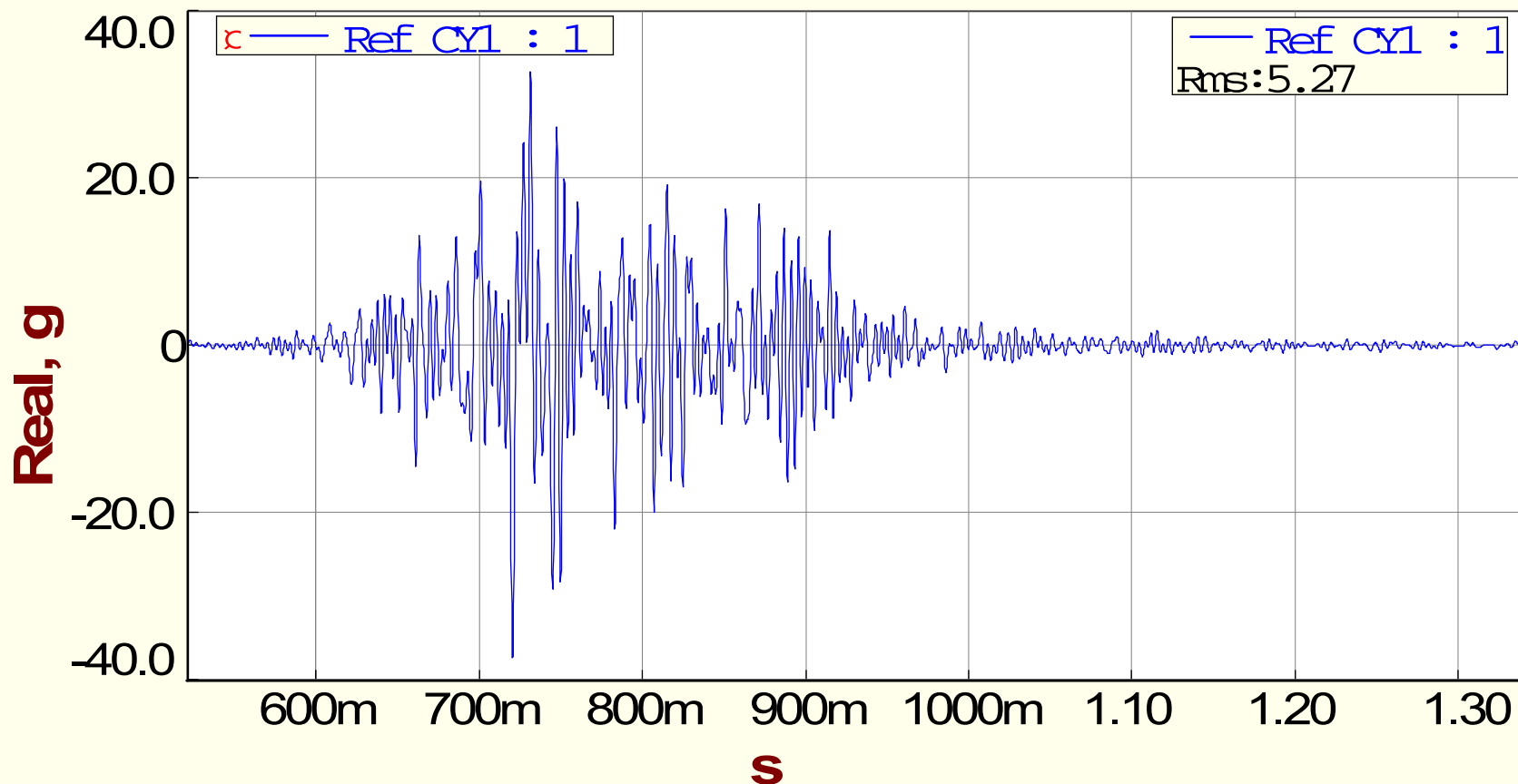
- Zoom on the 2 actuators' accelerometers



Quake simulator system

Earthquake replication

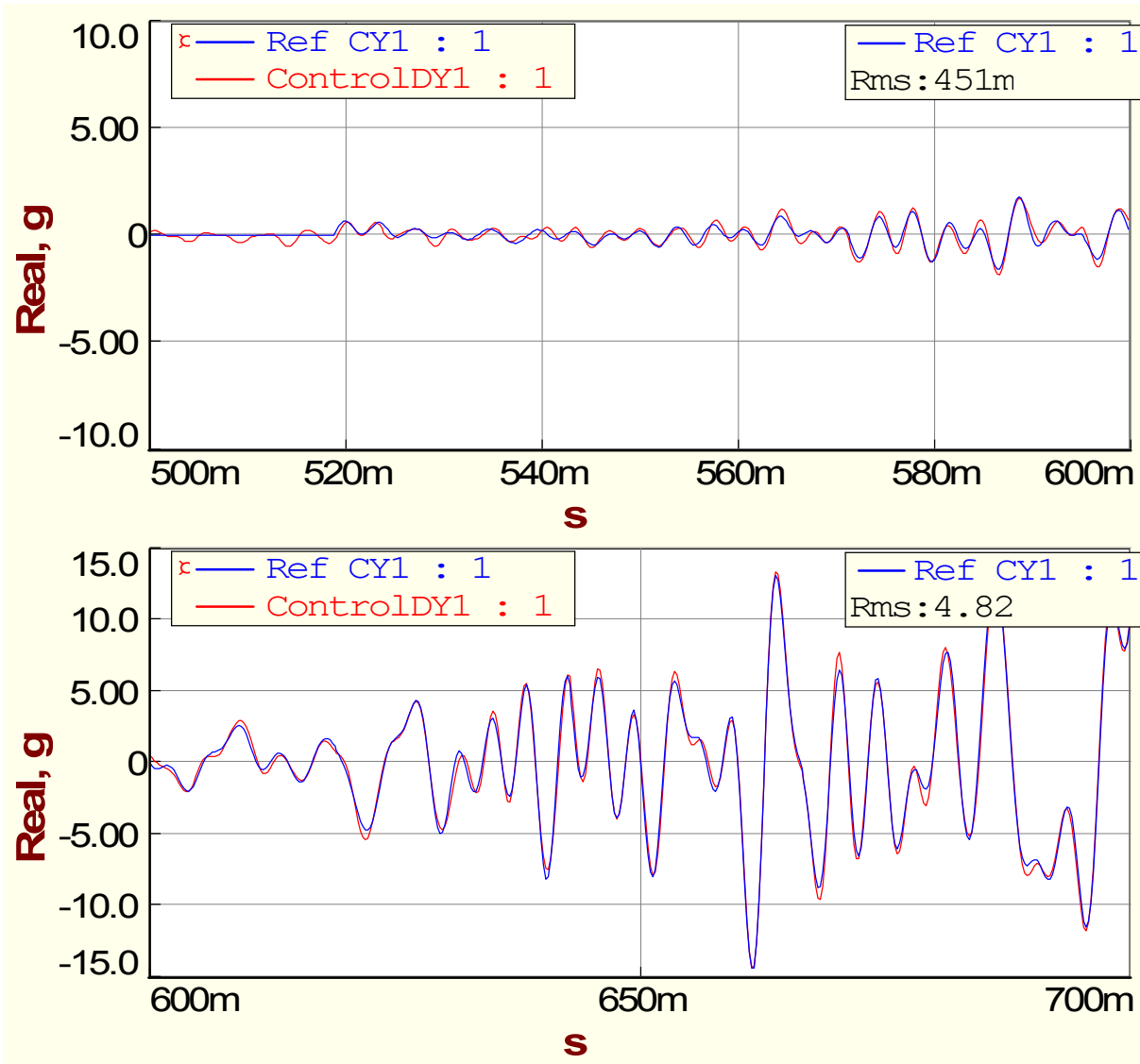
- The broadband earthquake shown below was performed at 70 g centrifuge with the Actidyn QS80 shaker and the Data Physics Matrix 2 axis vibration controller.
- The Lander earthquake was scaled for a 70g centrifuge test with frequency content from 19 Hz up to 300 Hz.





Quake simulator system

Earthquake replication



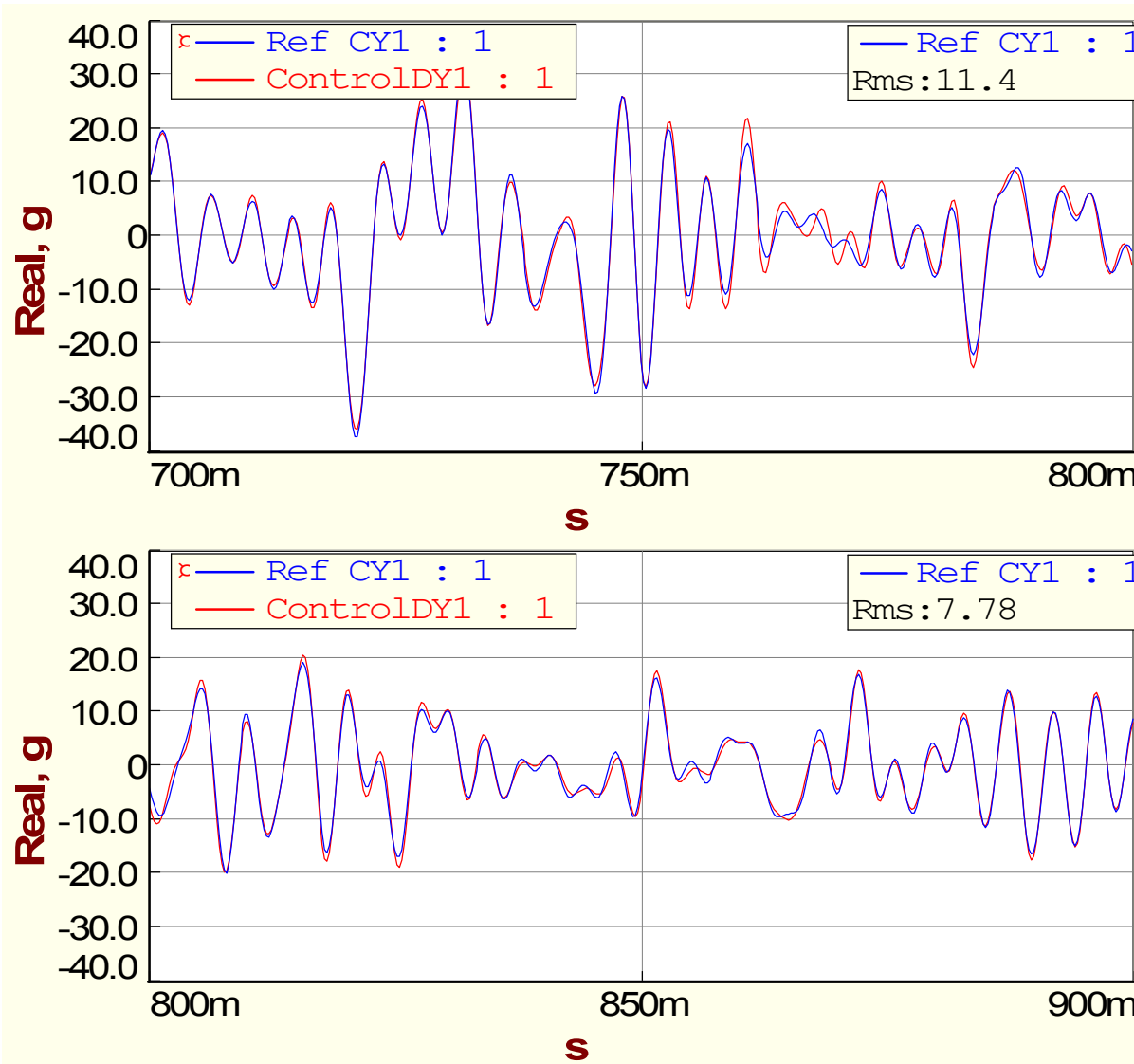
The plots hereby show the table accelerometers response in blue over plot with the targeted command in red.

Both time signals are zoomed along the time axis.



Quake simulator system

Earthquake replication (Continued)



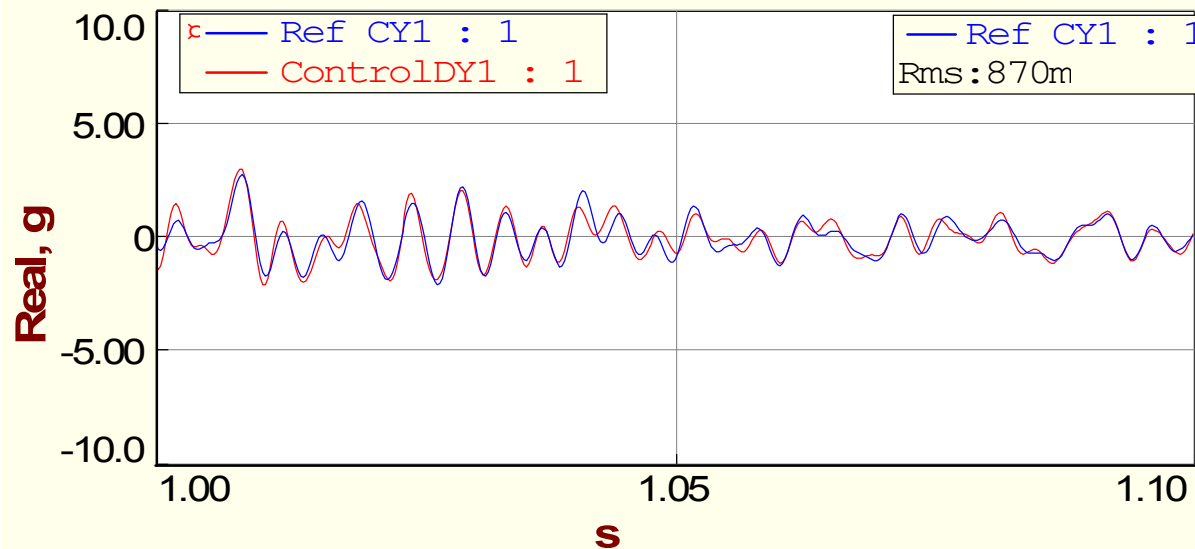
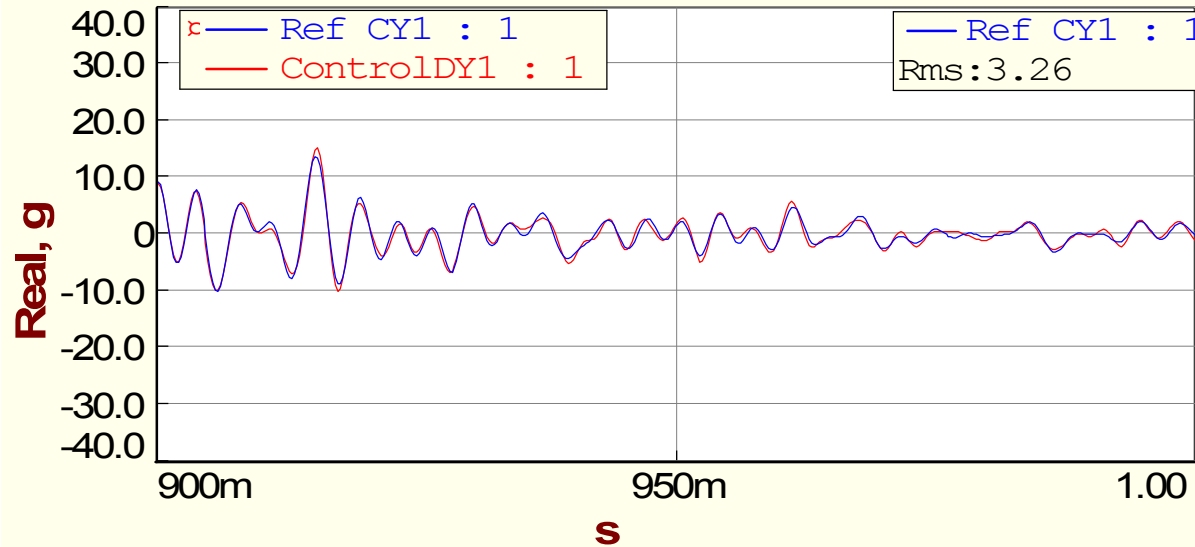
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Quake simulator system

Earthquake replication (Continued)



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Both time signals are zoomed along the time axis.



192 input channels

Operation on board of the centrifuge arm

Data storage on disk up to 200 g

Noise free data transmission through F.O.R.J.

Expandable to 1024 inputs and more

Labview 8.0 application software

Strengthen hardware for centrifuge operation

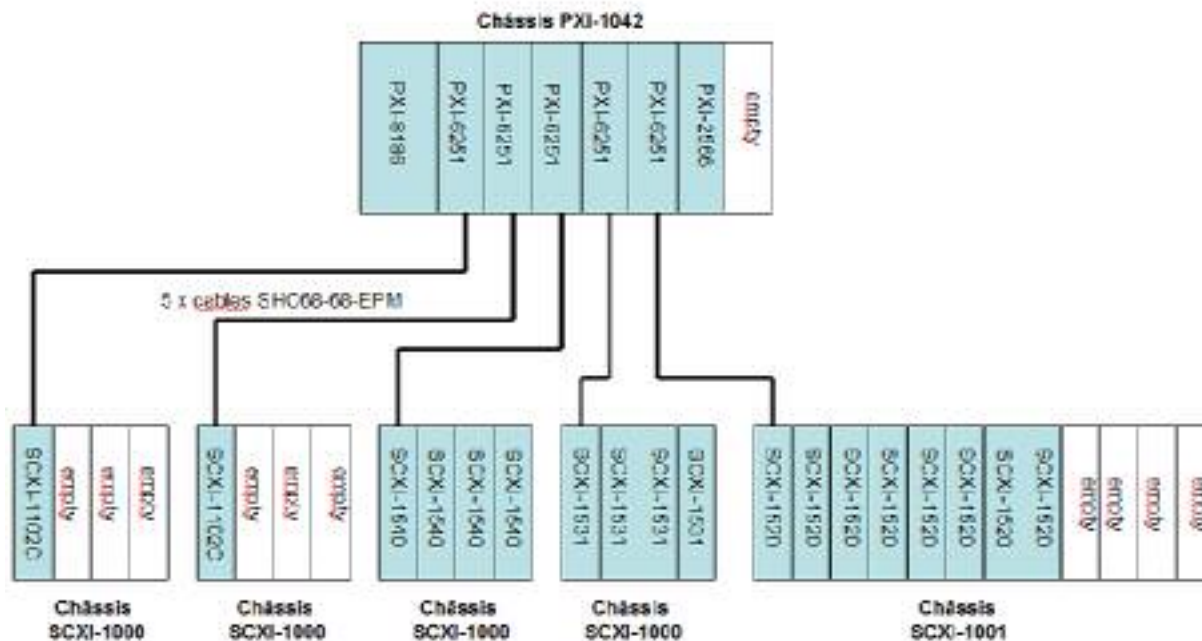
Operator PC in control room

Model DAS-NI-192 Data acquisition system





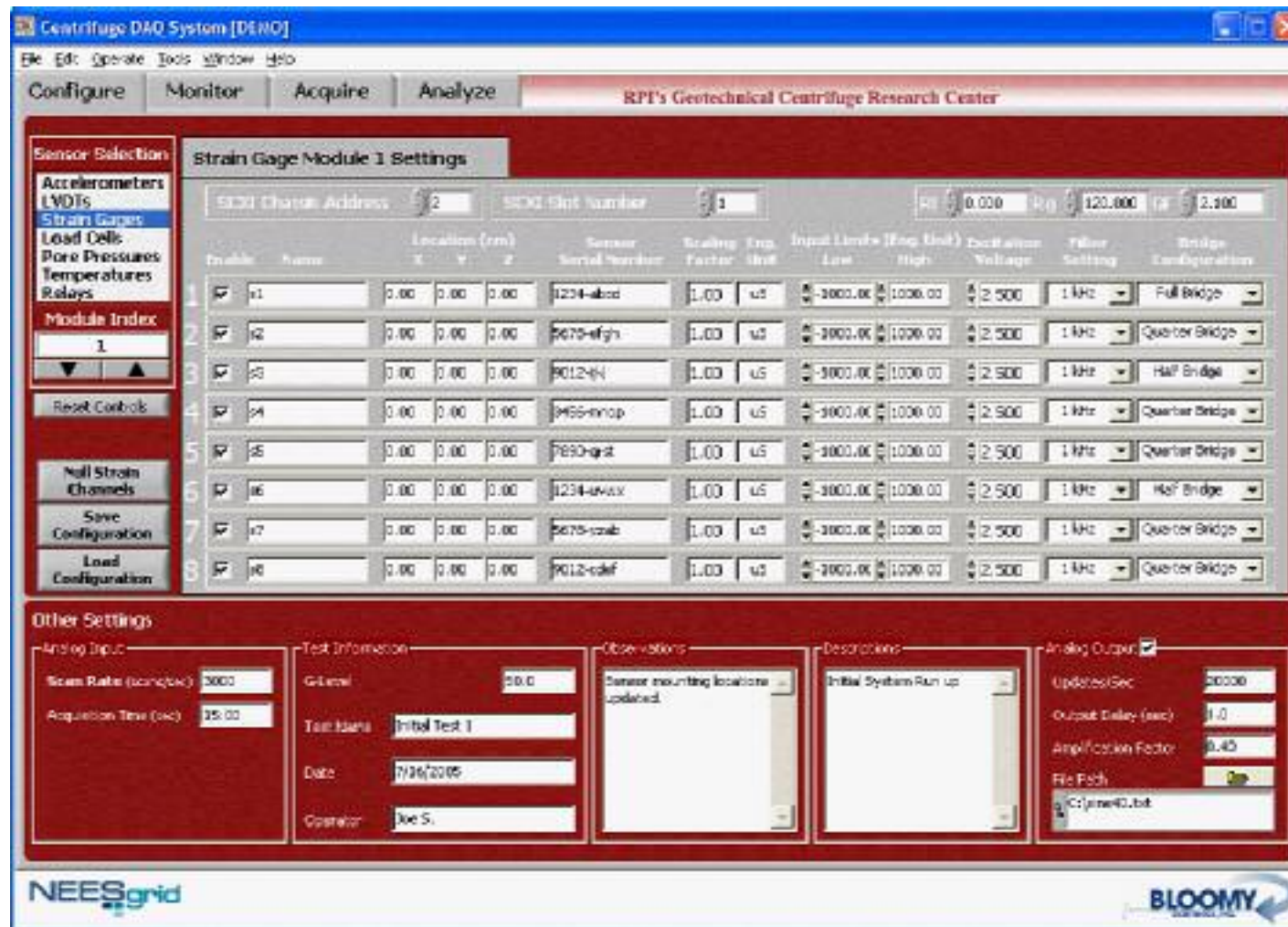
The Data Acquisition System consists of a NI PXI-SCXI hardware and a Labview 8.0 application software.



- 64 strain gage type input channels (NI 1520)
- 32 LVDT input channels (NI 1540)
- 64 Voltage type input channels (NI 1102)
- 32 accelerometers input (NI 1531)
- 5 high speed A/D boards (NI 6251)
- 1 general purpose switches and relay driver (16 channels)



- Labview 8.0 DAQ software license (Designed for NEES program).
- Up to date version.



Centrifuge DAQ System [DENO]

File Edit Operate Tools Window Help

Configure Monitor Acquire Analyze RPI's Geotechnical Centrifuge Research Center

Sensor Selection

- Accelerometers
- LVDTs
- Strain Gages
- Load Cells
- Pore Pressures
- Temperatures
- Relays

Module Index

1

Reset Controls

Null Strain Channels

Save Configuration

Load Configuration

Strain Gage Module 1 Settings

SSOX Channel Address: 2 SSOX Slot number: 1

Rs: 0.000 Rg: 120.000 Rf: 2.000

Enable	Name	Location (mm)	Sensor	Scaling	Emp. Shift	Input Limits (Eng. Unit)	Excitation	Filter	Bridge
		X Y Z	Serial Number	Factor		Low High	Voltage	Setting	Configuration
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	s1	0.00 0.00 0.00	1234-abcd	1.00	uS	-3000.00 1000.00	2.500	1 kHz	Full Bridge
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	s2	0.00 0.00 0.00	5678-efgh	1.00	uS	-3000.00 1000.00	2.500	1 kHz	Quarter Bridge
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	s3	0.00 0.00 0.00	9012-ijkl	1.00	uS	-3000.00 1000.00	2.500	1 kHz	Half Bridge
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	s4	0.00 0.00 0.00	3456-mnop	1.00	uS	-3000.00 1000.00	2.500	1 kHz	Quarter Bridge
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	s5	0.00 0.00 0.00	7890-qrst	1.00	uS	-3000.00 1000.00	2.500	1 kHz	Quarter Bridge
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	s6	0.00 0.00 0.00	1234-uvwx	1.00	uS	-3000.00 1000.00	2.500	1 kHz	Half Bridge
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	s7	0.00 0.00 0.00	5678-yzab	1.00	uS	-3000.00 1000.00	2.500	1 kHz	Quarter Bridge
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	s8	0.00 0.00 0.00	9012-cdef	1.00	uS	-3000.00 1000.00	2.500	1 kHz	Quarter Bridge

Other Settings

Analog Input: Scan Rate (samples/sec): 3000 Acquisition Time (sec): 35:00

Test Information: G-Level: 50.0 Test Name: Initial Test 1 Date: 7/16/2005 Operator: Joe S.

Observations: Sensor mounting locations updated.

Description: Initial System Run up.

Analog Output: Update/Sec: 30000 Output Delay (sec): 0.0 Amplification Factor: 0.40 File Path: C:\jms40.bat

NEESgrid BLOOMY



100 g centrifuge

100 kN down loading force

40 kN up loading force

Force command resolution 0.01 %

Force control and readout accuracy 1%

400 mm total displacement

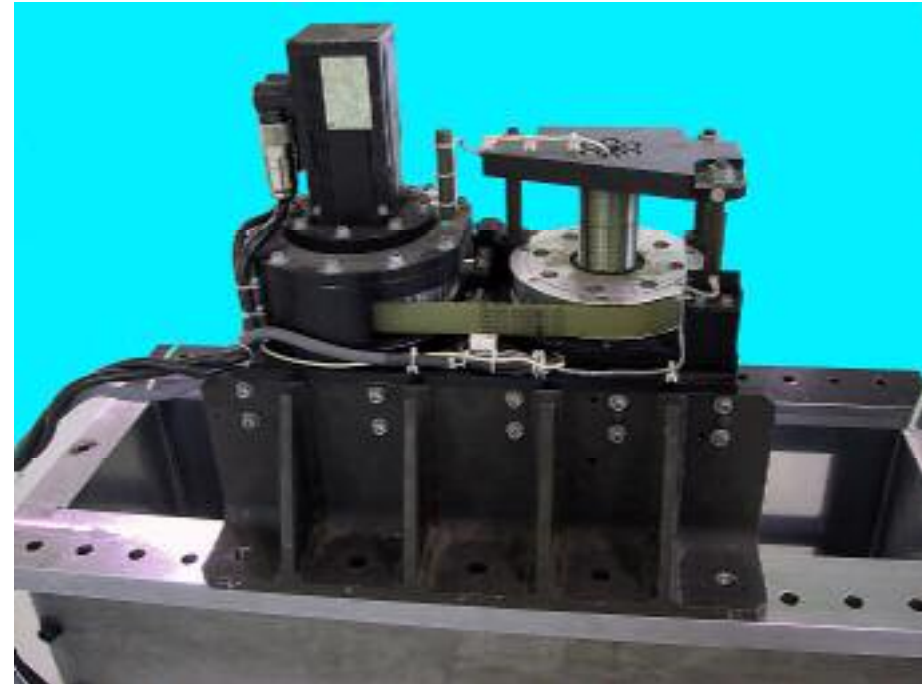
Electrical actuation

Remote control imbedded in centrifuge controller

Dual usage as loading system and cone penetrometer

**Adjustable force range and resolution
(Interchangeable force transducer)**

Model P72-2 Penetrometer





- Loading and Penetrometer system

- Penetrometer on container
- Actuator head with force transducer

- Penetrometer at Daewoo laboratory
- Transverse view



- Control panel





- Clay mixer

The purpose of this equipment is the preparation of saturated clay.

The classical methodology used for the construction of clay soils consists of two successive operations :

- Preparation of a slurry by mixing clay and water
- Consolidation of the mix under pressure.

This methodology permits the construction of a soil material with a precisely defined geotechnical profile.

The total duration of the total consolidation is about 4 weeks for a 0.5 meter thick soil model.

The LCPC method consists of mixing the clay with water under a vacuum in order to create a fully-saturated homogeneous slurry.

This apparatus is equipped with two adjustable height mixing blades and a scraping blade.

As a must compared to classical clay mixer, this system uses a vacuum pump in order to create a light depression in the tank.

The purpose of this depression is to minimize the air concentration in the preparation to obtain a fully saturated slurry.

- Model preparation at LCPC



- Clay mixer





- Consolidation system

The laboratory soil consolidation system permits fine grained soil consolidation in rectangular or cylindrical centrifuge container prior to centrifuge experiment.

The system consists of:

- 1 mainframe
- 1 hydraulic actuator
- 1 rectangular or cylindrical piston
- 1 hydraulic power supply
- 1 control system

Two consolidation methods can be used:

- Uniform consolidation, with a maximum pressure of 0.2 MPa
- Depth variable consolidation (rectangular containers only)

based on the hydraulic gradient method that permits to impose up to 1.5 MPa fluid pressure differential between the top and the bottom surfaces of the soil model.



The control system is made of individual programmable industrial grade controllers.

All parameters such as pressure, flow, temperature, else are independently controlled and monitored.

The control system also includes safety circuitry that are essential to the safe operation of the system.

A personal computer is used as the operator interface but is not an active part of the control and safety circuitry.

The consolidation system is designed to be operated as a fully automatic system that does not require human surveillance.



- Sand rainer

The sand raining technique has been used for the construction of laboratory test-tubes used for shear tests and also for the creation of larger soil samples (calibration room, centrifuge models, test tanks).

The mechanical behavior of sands is controlled by the state of the constraints (reproduced thanks to centrifugation) and by the vacuums index (or relative density).

It was thus advisable to develop a method guaranteeing the density rigorous control.

The sand raining consists in making sand fall in fine rain at constant drop height.

The density of the solid mass is controlled by two parameters: drop height and sand flow (Küs, 1992).

The sand rainer is installed in a special room, put in light depression to limit the air pollution in the adjacent rooms.

Fully automatic operation is programmable this contributes to a good repeatability (fig.4) it avoids exposing operators to a harmful atmosphere.

- Sand rainer during integration

