

Shock Testing Equipment

Pneumatic Shock Machine



2424(550)P-MP

The M/RAD Pneumatic Shock Machine will produce a pulse in the vertical direction using compressed air to force the carriage to impact on the shock machine base. Elastomer pads are used between the carriage and the base to generate half-sine pulses, lead pellets for sawtooth pulses and gas generators for square or trapezoidal pulses. The design of these programmers effect the time duration of the pulse while the air pressure and drop height determine the magnitude (G level) of the shock pulse.

The basic structure of the machine is heavy steel which will not deteriorate under repeated shocks. The structure contains sufficient mass so that no additional ballast will be required. The structure is supported on four passive air springs to isolate the shock pulses from the floor. All major components are located on the OUTSIDE rear surface of the shock machine base for ease of maintenance and adjustment.

The test item mounts on a solid aluminum carriage provided with steel inserts on the top surface. The carriage is supported and guided by the lifting and driving piston. Dual caliper friction brakes are used as a rebound brake and as a quick release mechanism.

A microprocessor is provided to:

- 1. Actuate the rebound brake
- 2. Set the drop height
- 3. Count the number of shocks

The sequence of operation is as follows:

1. The upper chamber of the air cylinder is opened to the atmosphere.

2. A solenoid valve is opened to pressurize the lower chamber of the air cylinder and thereby slowly raises the carriage to the desired drop height which is preset by the microprocessor. The brakes are now engaged to lock the table in this position.

3. A solenoid valve is opened to pressurize the upper chamber to the preset pressure. Once the pressure is reached, a relay is energized which allows the carriage to be dropped. Until this point in the sequence, the carriage could be raised or lowered, but not dropped.

4. On command, the carriage is dropped by releasing the brakes. The carriage makes contact with the appropriate programmer to generate the shock pulse.

5. On impact, the microprocessor is engaged to energize the brakes to prevent rebound.

6. Return to step 1.

The above sequence may be executed manually or automatically sequenced for repeated drops. The controls are mounted in a control panel on the front of the machine. All regulators, gauges, signal lights, relays and push buttons are located here.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	0909(50)P-MP	1616(100)PA-MP	1616(200)P-MP	2424(550)P-MP
Table Size and Weight	9 in x 9 in	16 in x 16 in	16 in x 16 in	24 in x 24 in
	40 lbs	150 lbs	150 lbs	450 lbs
Maximum Specimen Weight	50 lbs	100 lbs	200 lbs	550 lbs
Maximum Specimen Height	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
Maximum Specimen Size	15 in x Unlimited	22 in x Unlimited	22 in x Unlimited	30 in x Unlimited
Velocity Change (standard)	330 in/sec (no load)		400 in/sec (no load)	330 in/sec (no load)
	260 in/sec (30 lb load)		285 in/sec (150 Ib load)	260 in/sec (400 lb load)
Velocity Change (air amplifier)	600 in/sec (no load)	600 in/sec (no load)	750 in/sec (no load)	600 in/sec (no load)
	500 in/sec (30 Ib load)	500 in/sec (70 lb load)	570 in/sec (150 lb load)	500 in/sec (400 lb load)
Stroke	18 inch maximum	18 inch maximum	18 inch maximum	21 inch maximum
Cycling Rate	8 cycles per minute	8 cycles per minute	8 cycles per minute	8 cycles per minute
Maximum Deviation of specimen cg from table center	1 inch	1 inch	1.5 inch	2 inch
Base Weight	1700 lbs	1700 lbs	5000 lbs	5000 lbs
Floor Space	32 in x 36 in	32 in x 36 in	45 in x 60 in	45 in x 60 in
Utilities Required	Plant air or bottled nitrogen 80- 120 psig 115V, Single Phase, 50 or 60 Hz	Plant air or bottled nitrogen 80-120 psig 115V, Single Phase, 50 or 60 Hz	Plant air or bottled nitrogen 80-120 psig 115V, Single Phase, 50 or 60 Hz	Plant air or bottled nitrogen 80-120 psig 115V, Single Phase, 50 or 60 Hz

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