



MODEL 2050A

## LATERAL EXCITATION STAND

- Ensures proper shaker alignment with coarse and fine vertical adjustment
- Optimizes stinger length with horizontal adjustment
- Decouples shaker motion from dynamics of stand
- Reduces force sensor measurement error with “piano wire” stinger

### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Experimental modal analysis
- Automotive body-in-white testing
- Structural testing of aerospace and automotive sub-assemblies

## INPUT LATERAL FORCE

The Lateral Excitation Shaker Stand Model 2050A provides a versatile means of adapting a modal shaker for horizontal input. Automobiles, aircraft, space structures, and civil structures often require a means of inputting lateral force. The stand facilitates excitation with a tensioned “piano wire” stinger (optional accessory) which significantly reduces force measurement errors from unmeasured transverse forces. Combining both lateral and vertical excitation more evenly distributes input energy for better signal to noise levels, and helps to excite uncoupled lateral structural modes. The shaker location can now be precisely adjusted in both the horizontal and vertical directions.

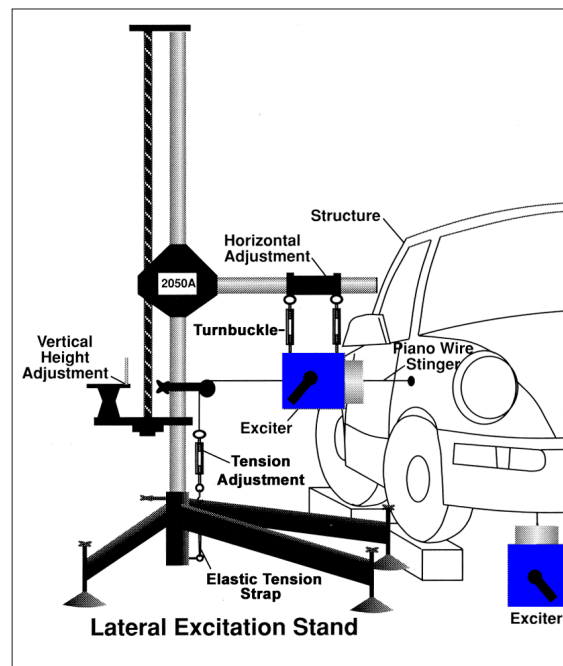
Lateral excitation is important when testing large structures or ones in which the transverse modes are highly uncoupled. In either case it is desirable to implement multiple inputs. A vertical input and the addition of a well chosen point for a lateral or skewed input can usually provide sufficient input energy and excite all the modes in a desired frequency range. The 2050A stand provides the ideal support and adjustment for such a configuration, typically using 25 lbf to 100 lbf modal shakers. The resulting input force of two or more shakers provides a broader distribution of the total input energy and helps to ensure adequate signal levels at all measurement points.

SPECIFICATIONS		
<b>Performance</b>		
Vertical Adjustment Range		
Coarse	4 in to 49 in	10.2 cm to 124.5 cm
Fine	±2 in	±5 cm
Horizontal Adjustment		
	0 in to 13.5 in	0 cm to 34.3 cm
Maximum Support Load		
	160 lb	72.7 kg
Dimensions (L x W x H)		
	39 in x 49.5 in x 75 in	99 cm x 126 cm x 191 cm
Weight		
	120 lb	54.5 kg
Materials		
	Aluminum, Steel, Delrin	
Tensioning Method		
	Elastic Strap / Turn Buckle	
<b>Included Accessories</b>		
<b>2000X07</b>	(4) 6 in (152 mm) rubber strap with steel hooks	
<b>Optional Accessories</b>		
<b>2100</b>	Series Excitation Stingers	
<b>288D01</b>	Impedance Head	
<b>2060E</b>	60 lbf Modal Exciter	
<b>2025E</b>	25 lbf Modal Shaker	
<b>2050E05</b>	Shaker Amplifier	
<b>2100E21-400</b>	Shaker Amplifier	
<b>8032S</b>	AirRide Test Structure Support	
<b>2100E13</b>	Modal Accessory Kit	
<b>2100E20</b>	Bolt-on inertial masses, quantity 2, for the 2100E11 Modal Shaker, requires 2100E13 Modal Accessory Kit	
<b>K2160G</b>	Piano Wire Stinger Kit	

## LATERAL EXCITATION STAND TESTING

Capitalizing on the unique through-hole armature design used on modal shakers, lateral input excitation can be imparted using the 2050A over a tensioned wire stinger. A wire stinger transmits forces solely in the axial direction and does not input side loads to the structure. Off-axis side loads, which can be transmitted by rigid connection mounts, are not measured by uniaxial reference force sensors. These forces which enter a test structure, and are not measured as input, add noise to the measurement process. The optimum axial force transmission delivered by the tensioned wire increases the accuracy of the measurement process.

The wire stinger can be used to tension structural subcomponents to simulate operating conditions or reduce nonlinearities due to subcomponent clearance rattles. If tensioning of the forcing point is not desired, or if a quicker mount is desired, the shaker can still be connected with a conventional stinger. By suspending the exciter from pivots, the stand effectively decouples the inertial excitation force. This prevents dips in the force spectrum that occur when the stand's resonances are excited.



### Typical Installation

2050A shown with optional Piano Wire Stinger Kit