

# Tone and Broadband Noise Separation from Acoustic Data of a Scale-Model Counter-Rotating Open Rotor (AIAA-2014-2744)

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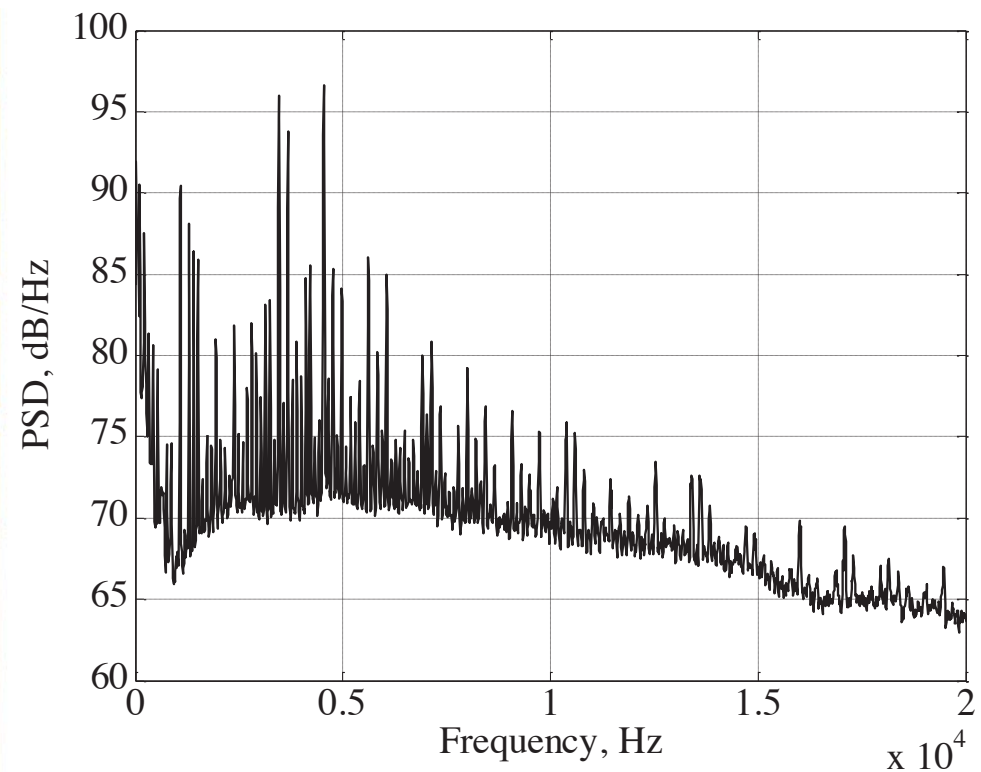
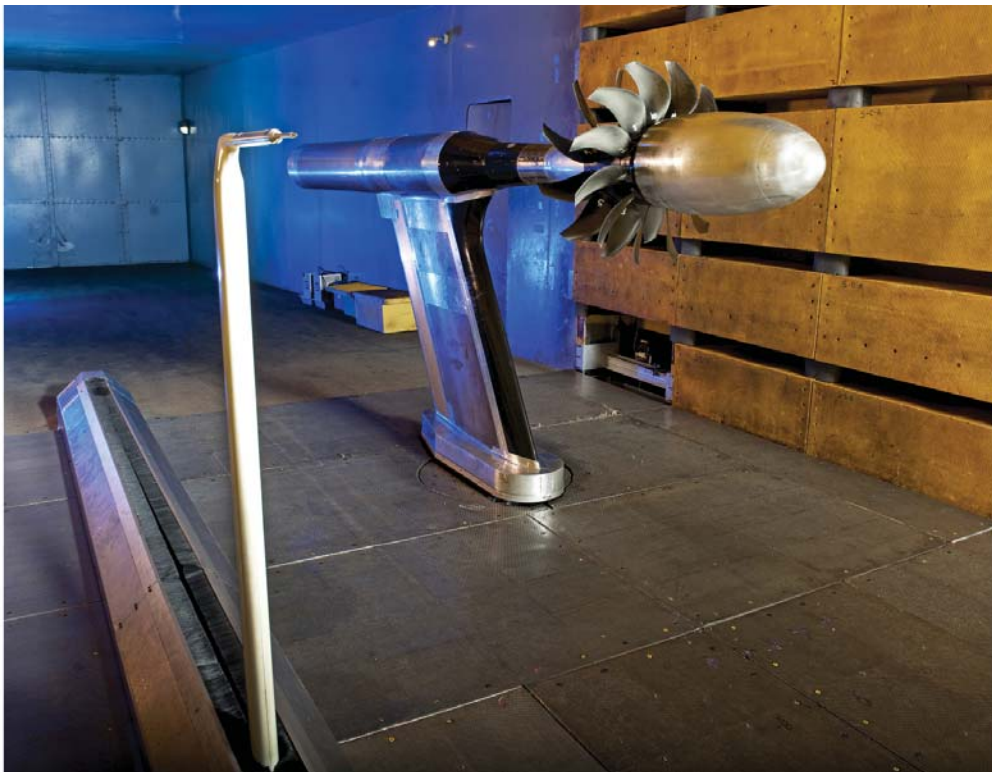
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# Open Rotor Acoustics

✧ NASA/GE Open Rotor Test Campaign (2009-2012)

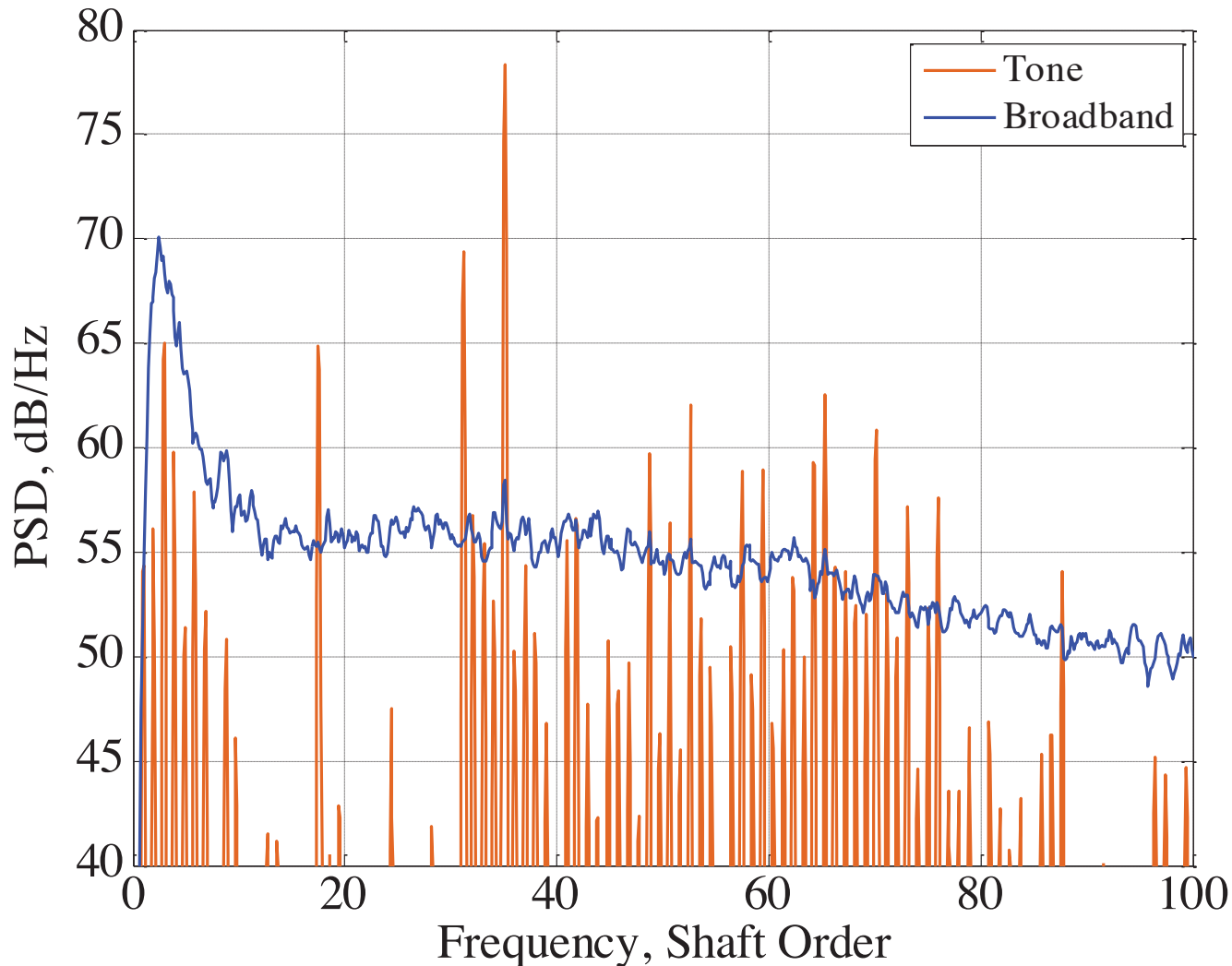
✧ Open rotor spectra composed of tones and broadband – 12 x 10 blade counts produce many tones

✧ Objective: Develop a tool to separate tones and broadband



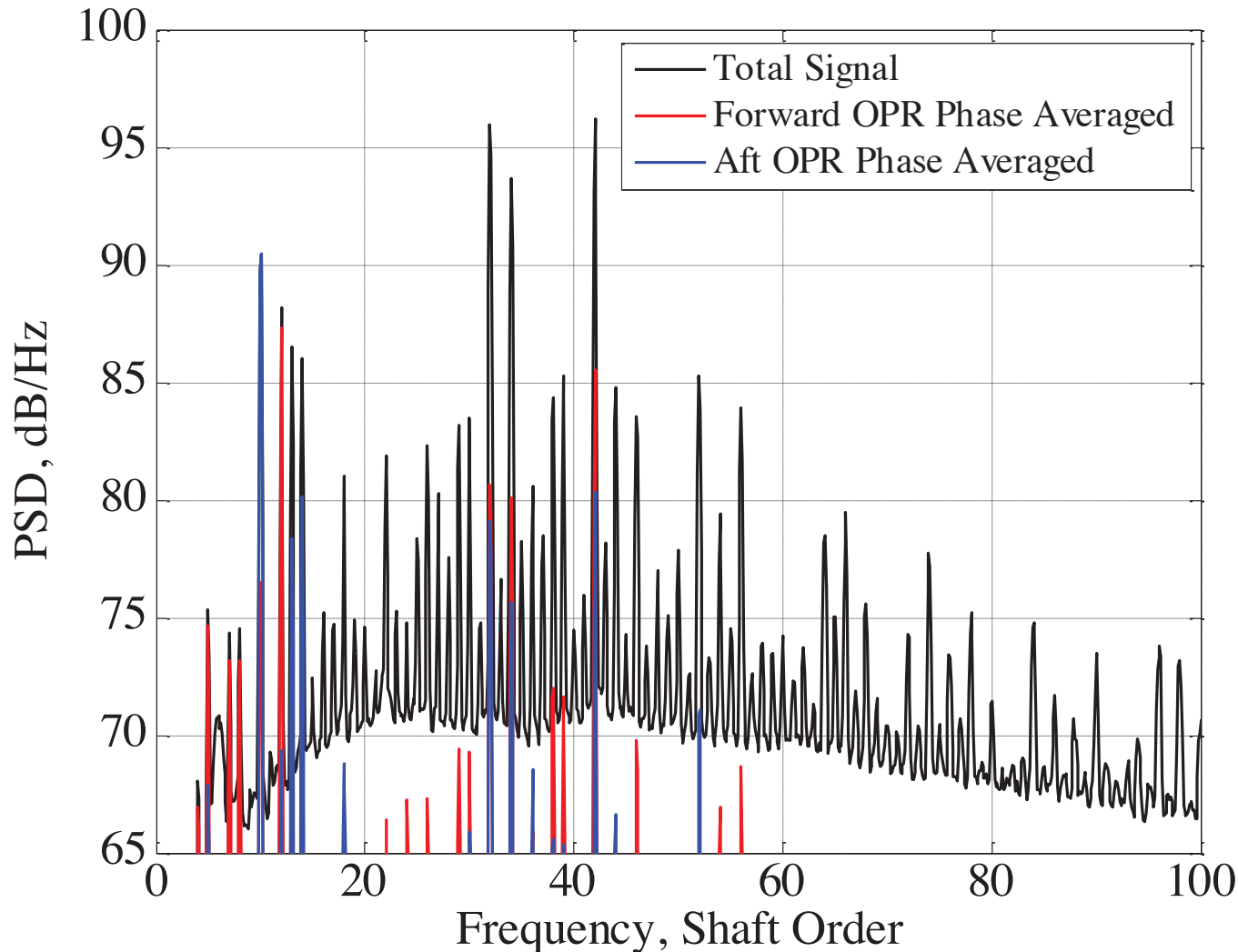
# Synchronous Averaging for Fans

- ✧ For single shaft data (like fan data), synchronous or phase-locked averaging provides an unambiguous way to separate tone and BB.



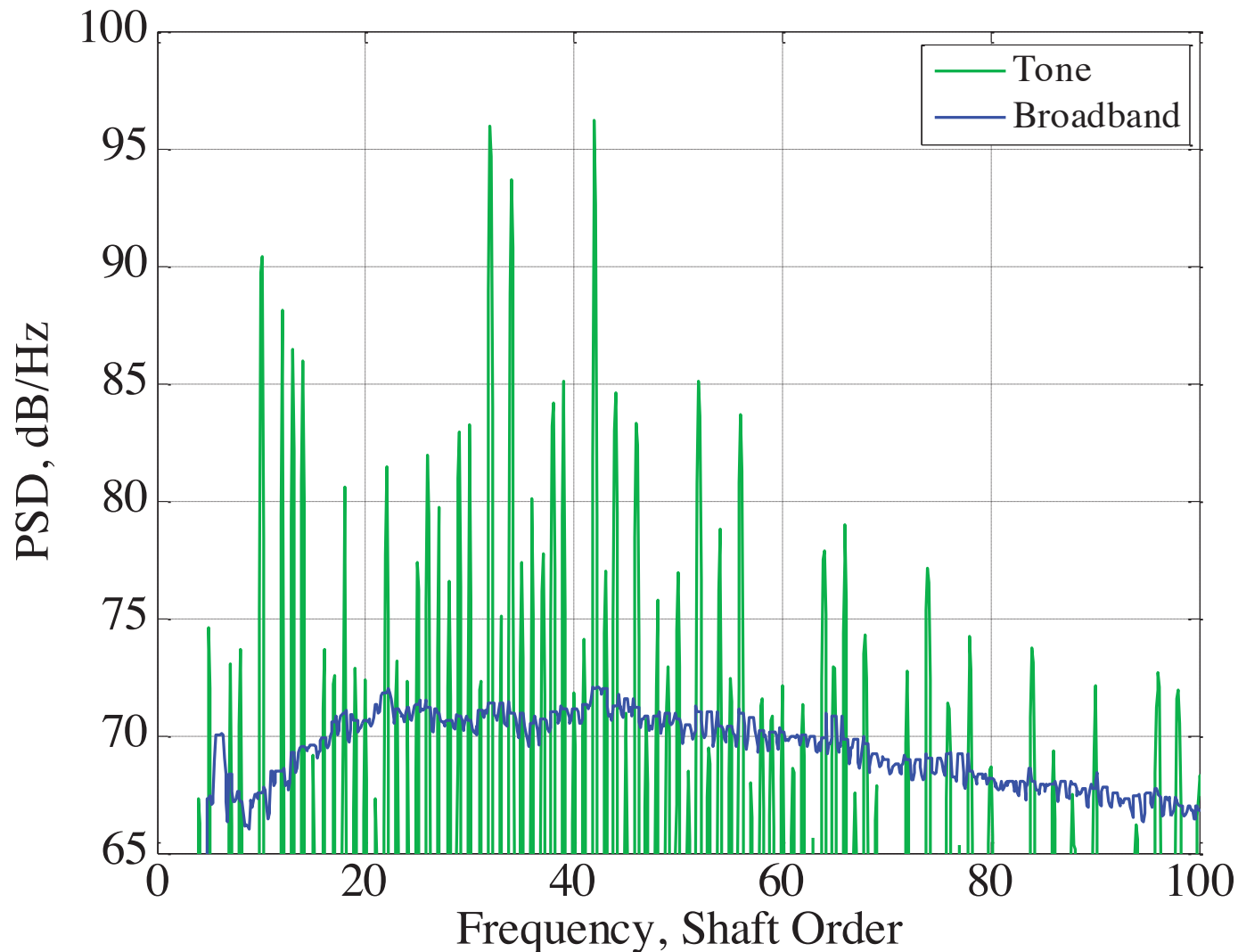
# Synchronous Averaging for Open Rotor

- ✧ For uncoupled two-shaft open rotor systems, phase between the rotors drifts and synchronous averaging only captures individual rotor tones, but not the interaction tones.



# Spectral Processing for Open Rotor Data

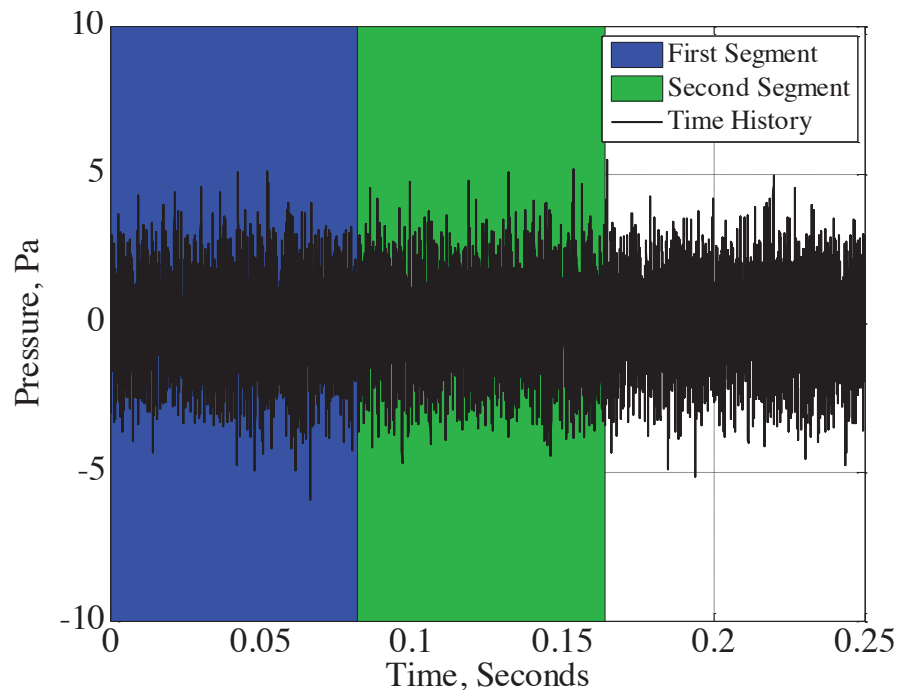
✧ “Clipping” the tones (say, via moving median approach) is one way of estimating the broadband, but how accurate is it?



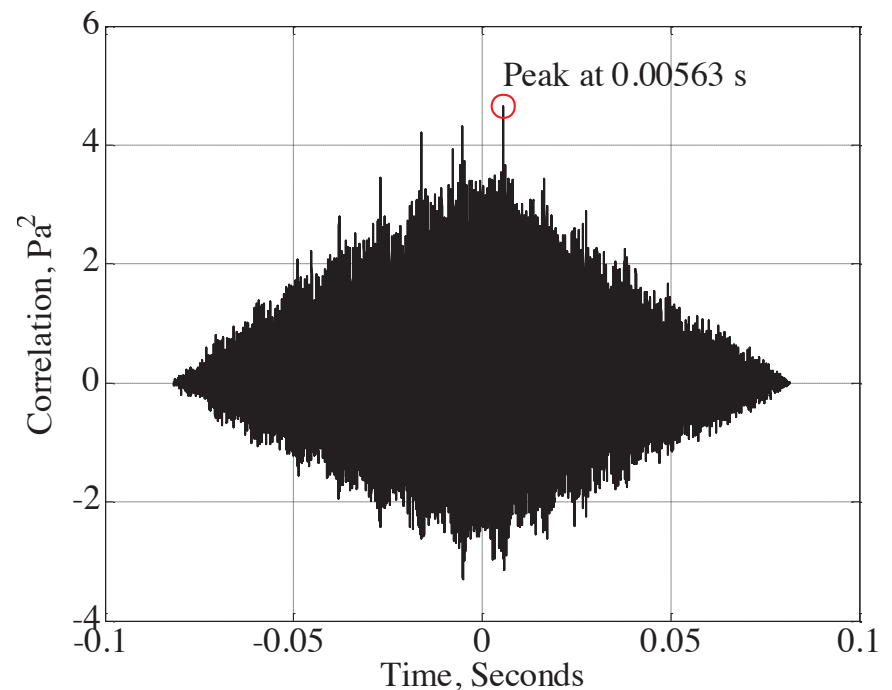
# New Processing Method

✧ Capture correlated portion of signal before phase drifts too much

Take two consecutive segments of the desired FFT length



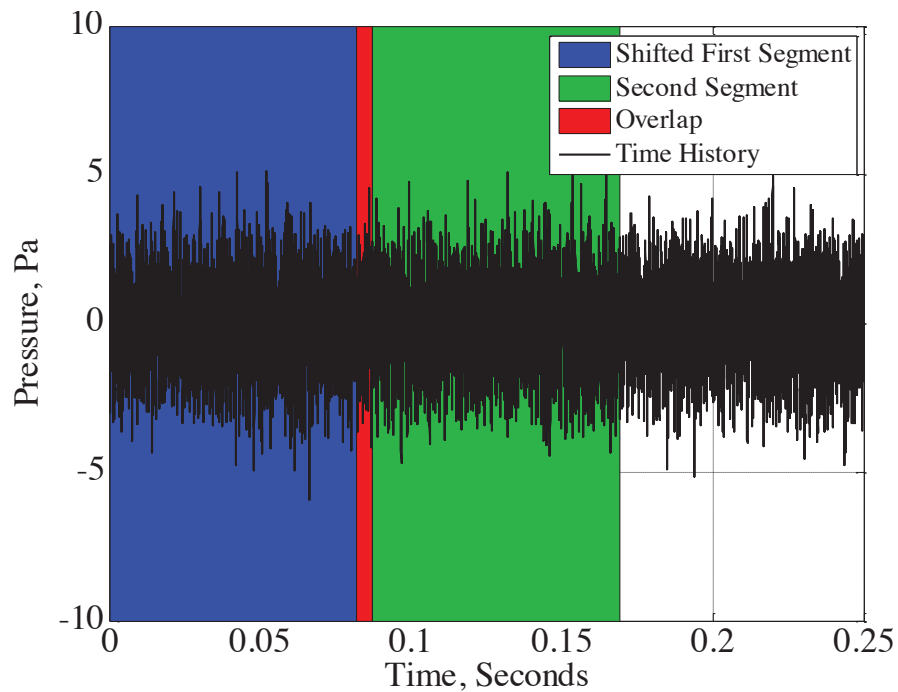
Calculate cross-correlation and find the time delay of the peak



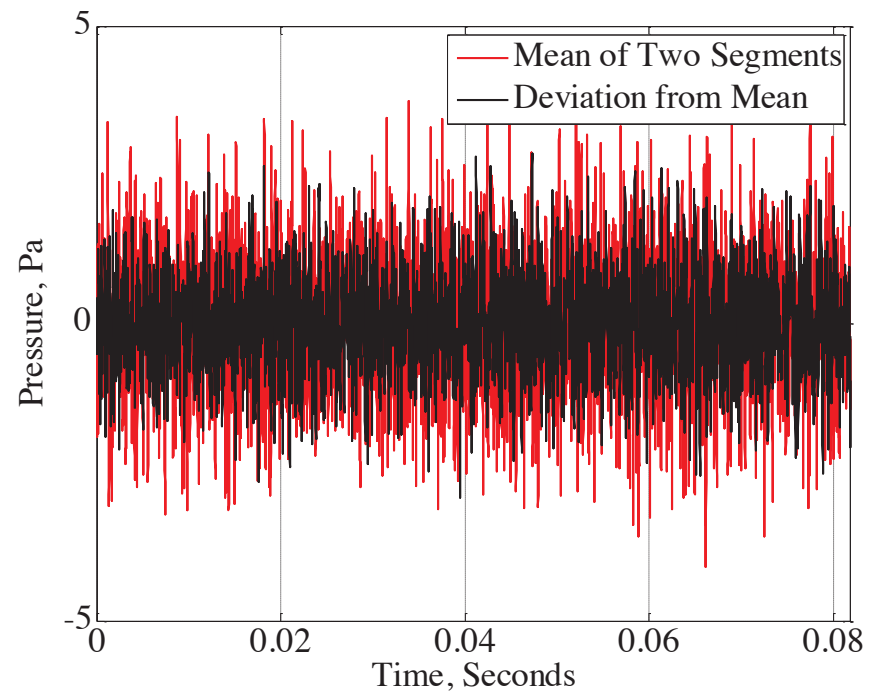
D. Sree, "A novel signal processing technique for separating tonal and broadband noise components from counter-rotating open-rotor acoustic data,"  
*International Journal of Aeroacoustics*, 2013.

# New Processing Method

Shift second segment by the time delay, maintaining segment length

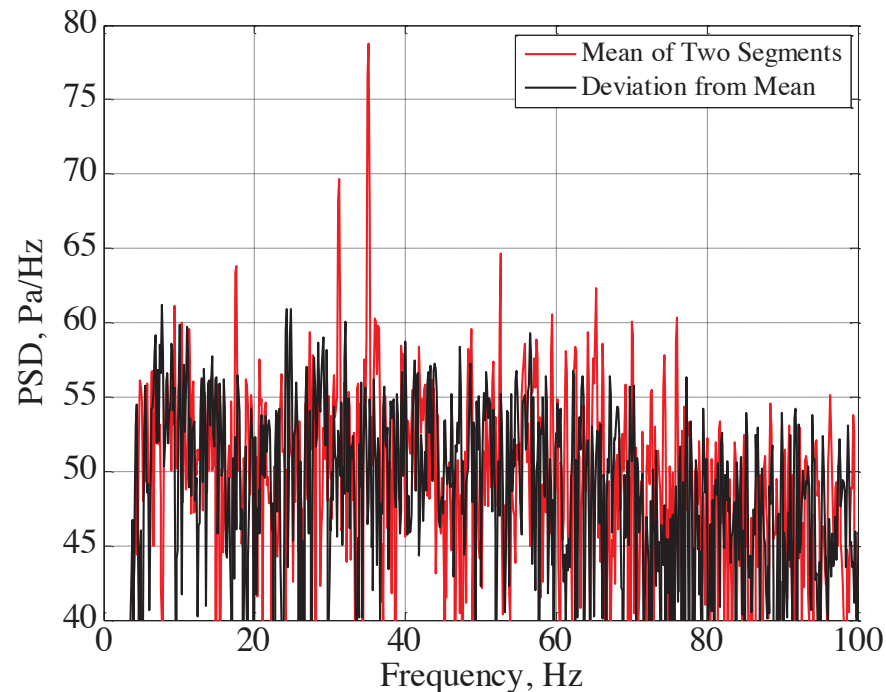


Calculate mean of the two segments and the deviation from the mean

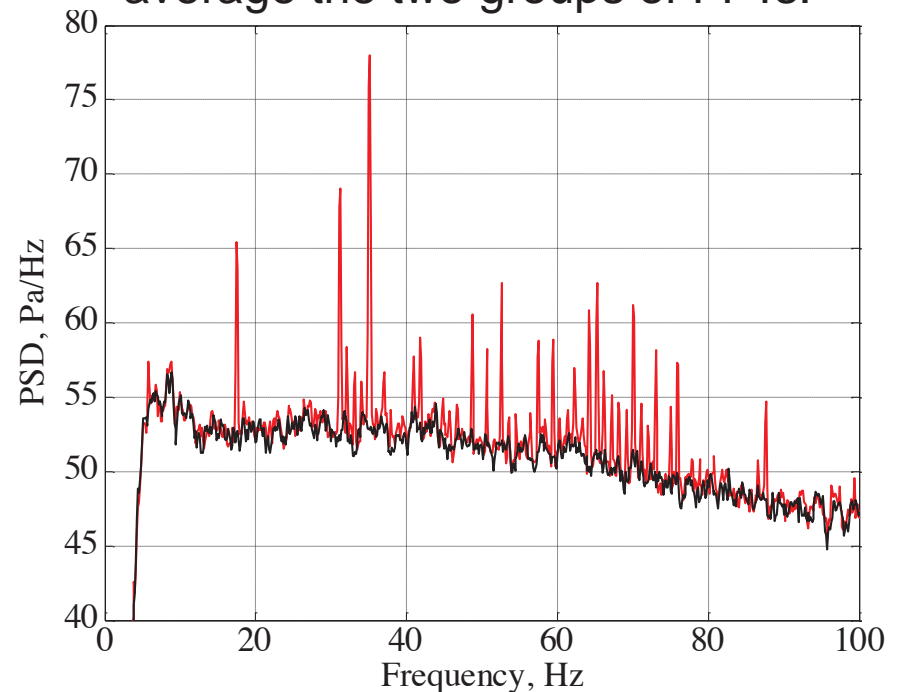


# New Processing Method

Calculate the FFT of mean and deviation



Repeat the process until end of the time record is reached, and then average the two groups of FFTs.



✧ Tones end up in “segment mean”

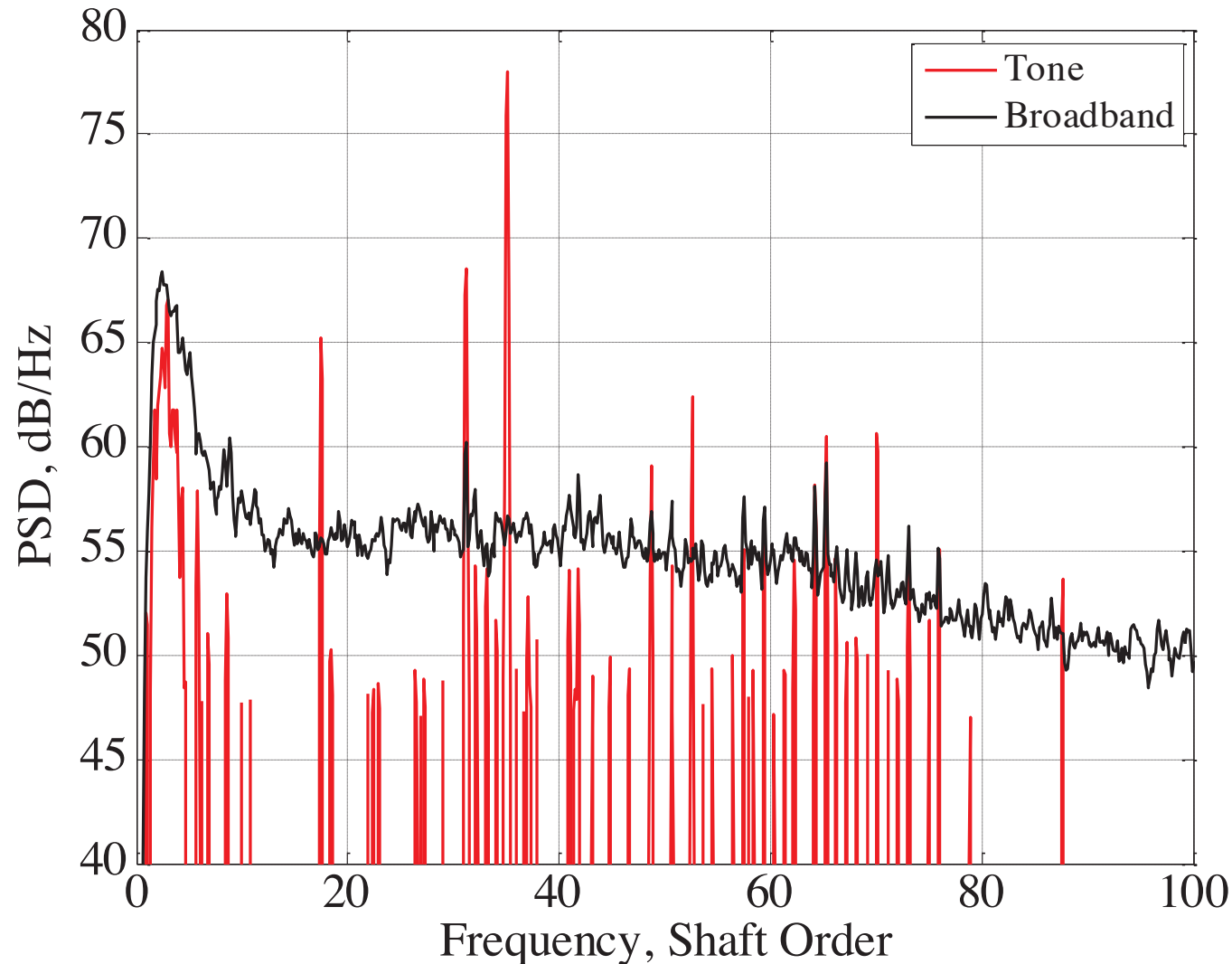
✧ Broadband split; need to correct

✧ Usual spectral estimation like windowing, overlapping, etc. can be included



# New Method Applied to Fan Data

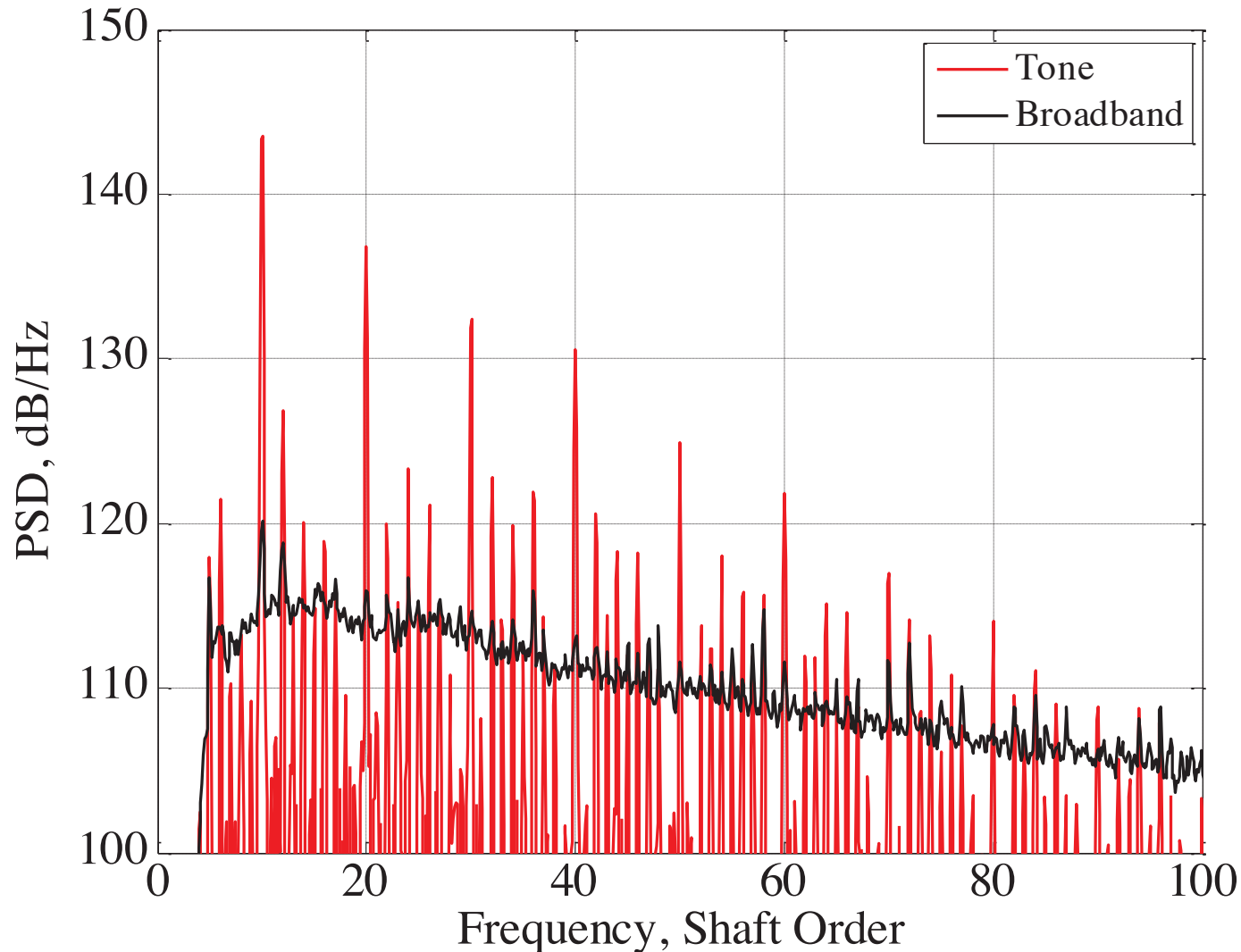
- ✧ Results match synchronous averaging decomposition well
- ✧ Some tone energy remaining in “broadband” at few frequencies



# New Method Applied to Open Rotor Data

✧ Operating condition: nominal cruise

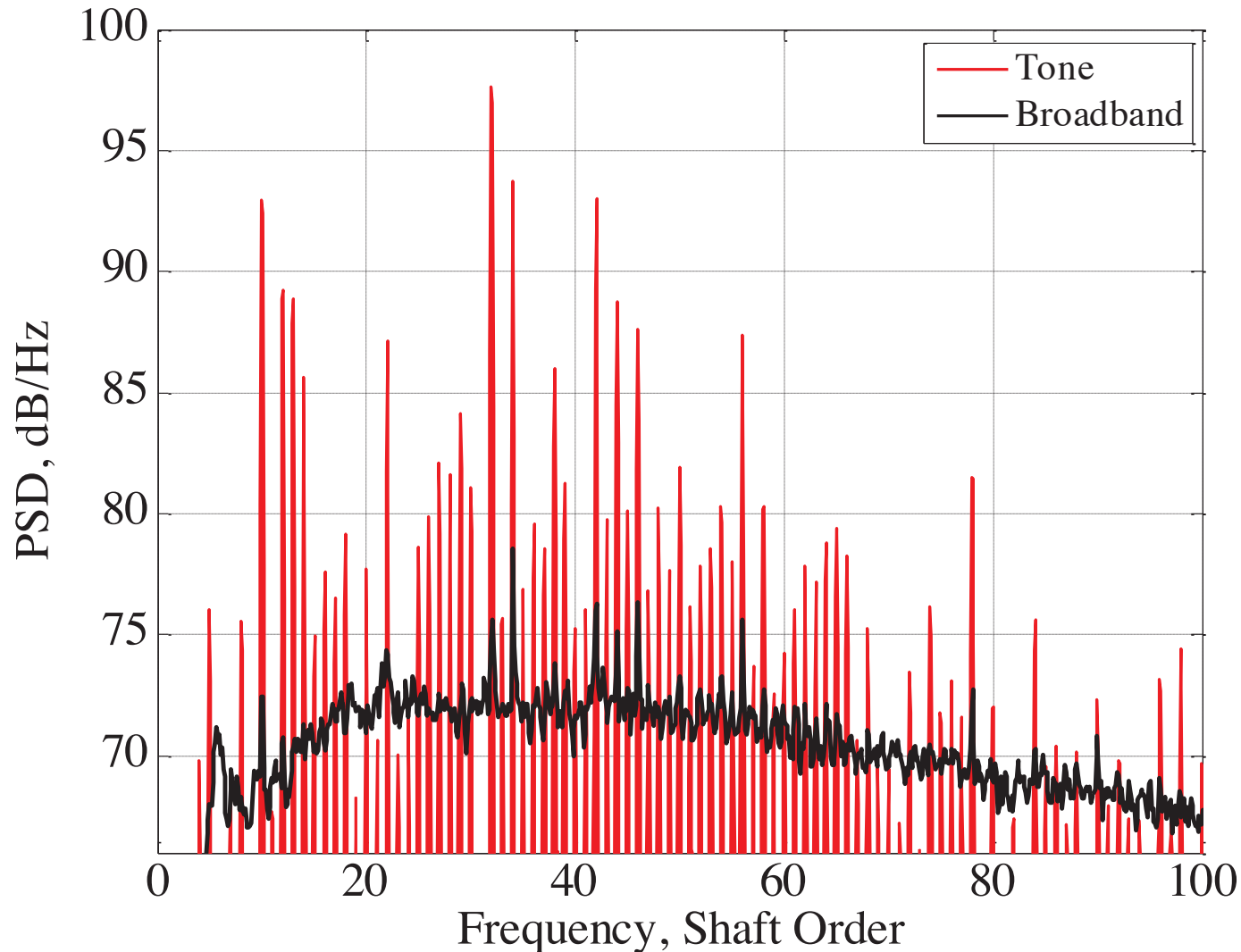
✧ Results satisfactory



# New Method Applied to Open Rotor Data

✧ Operating condition: nominal take-off

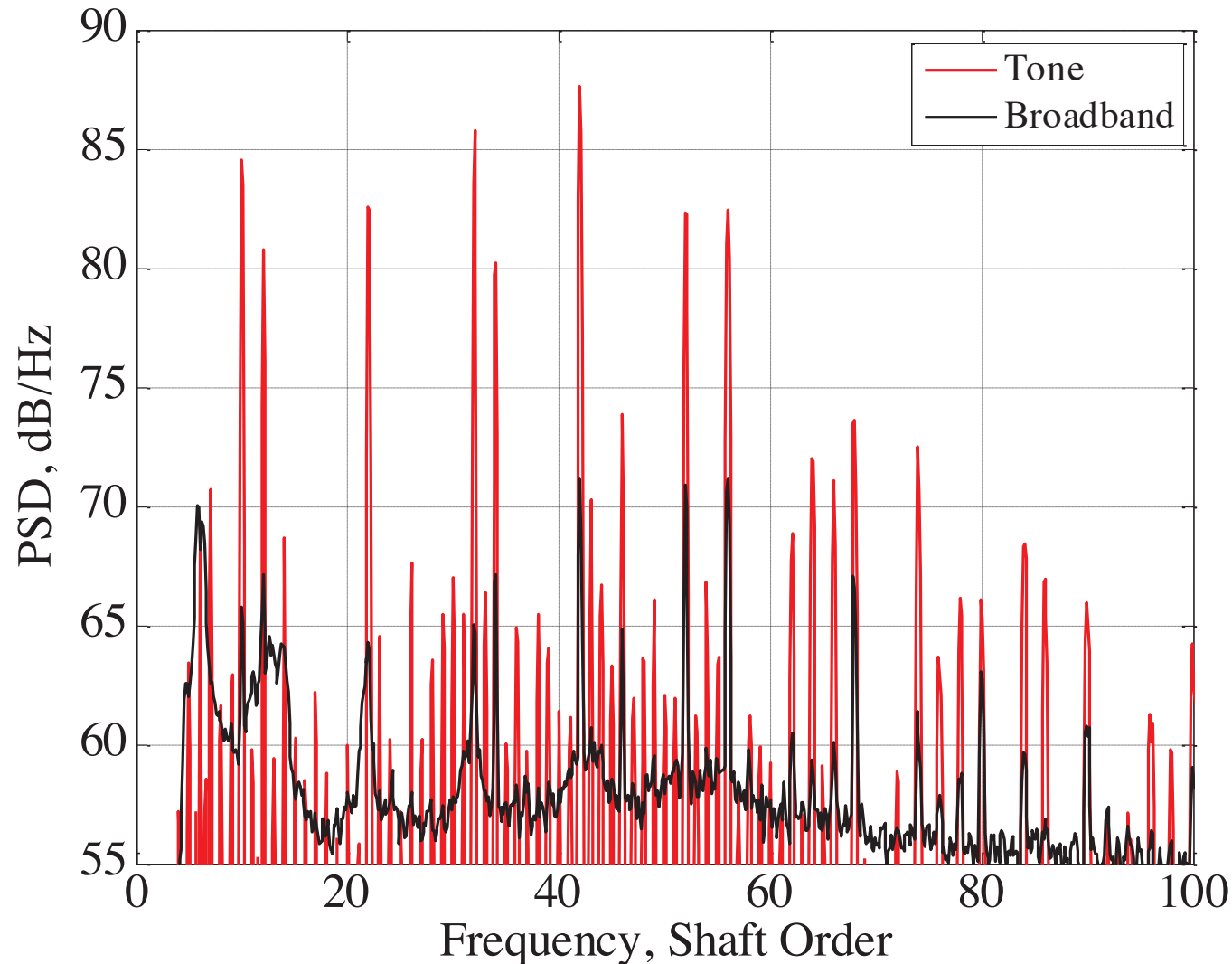
✧ Results satisfactory; a few tones in the “broadband” spectrum



# New Method Applied to Open Rotor Data

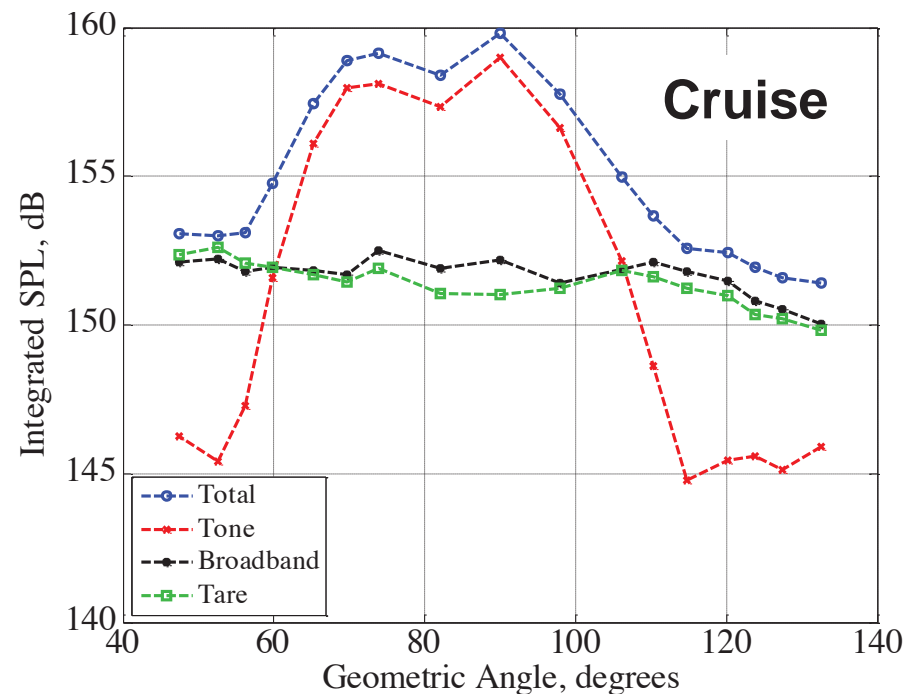
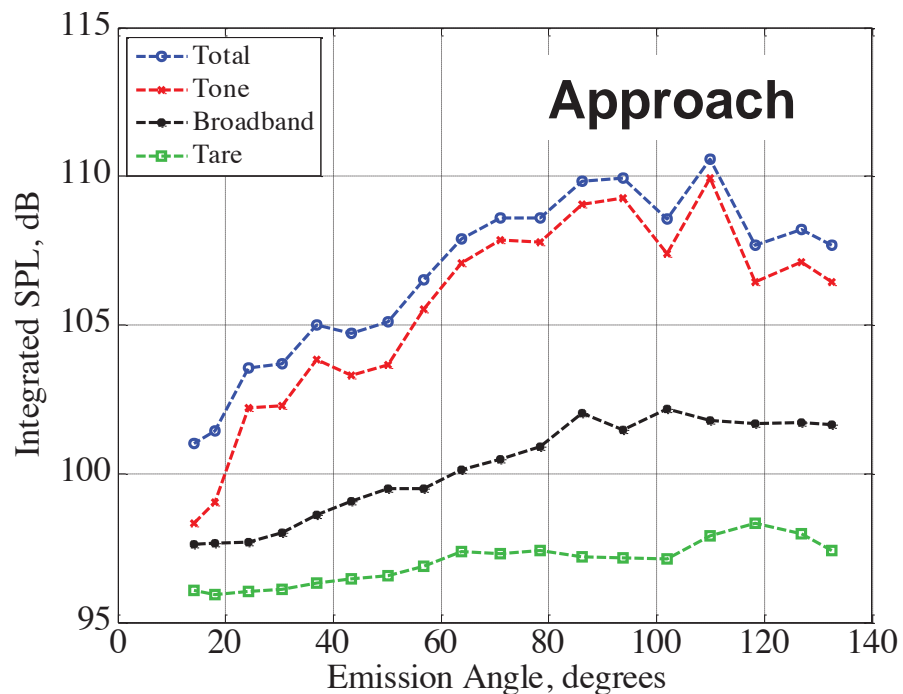
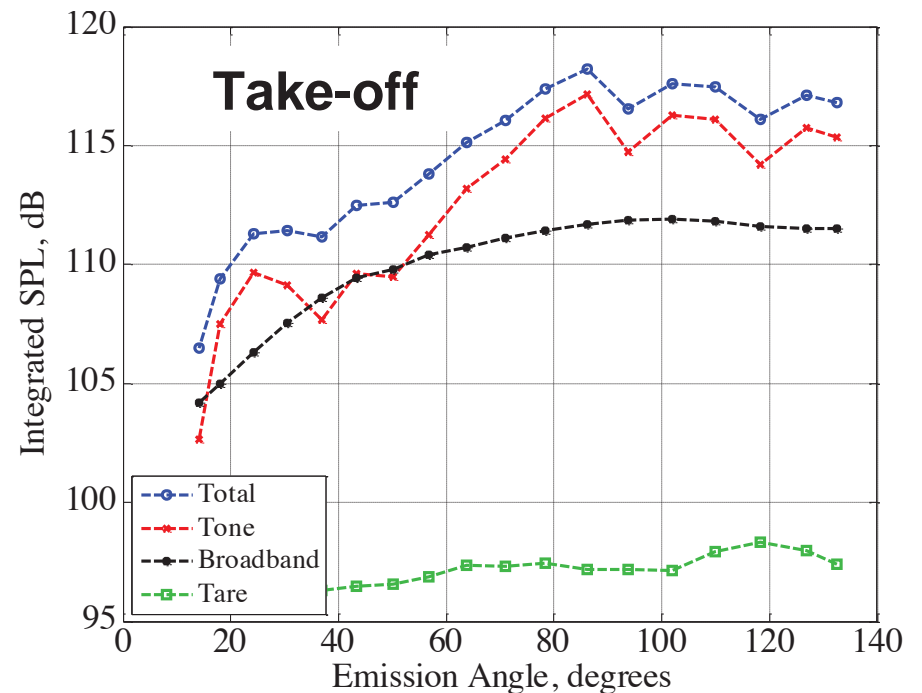
✧ Operating condition: nominal approach

✧ Results satisfactory; a few tones in the “broadband” spectrum



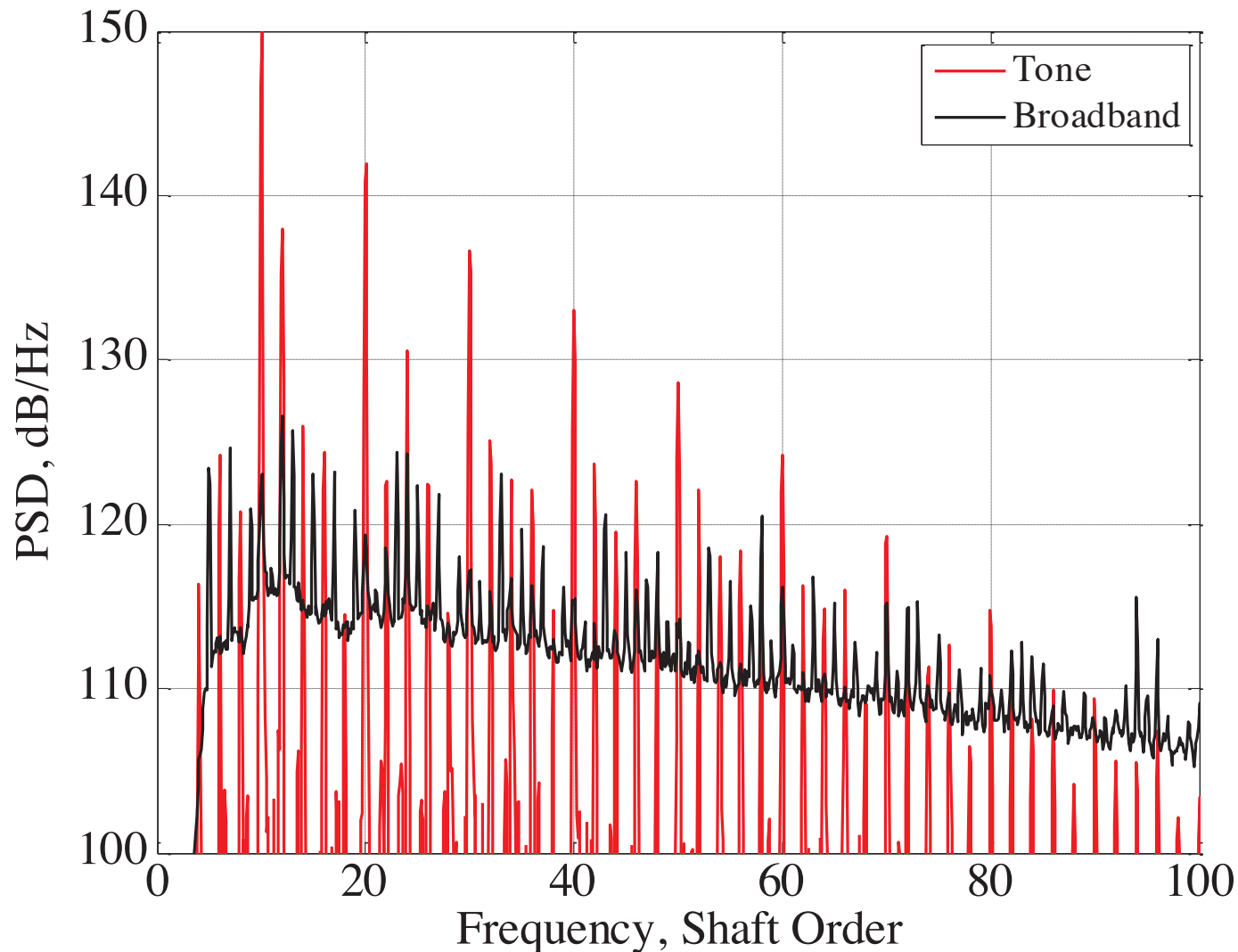
# Sound Directivity

- ✧ **Broadband can be an equal contributor at some operating conditions**
- ✧ **Tones dominate at cruise**
- ✧ **Implications for noise reduction**



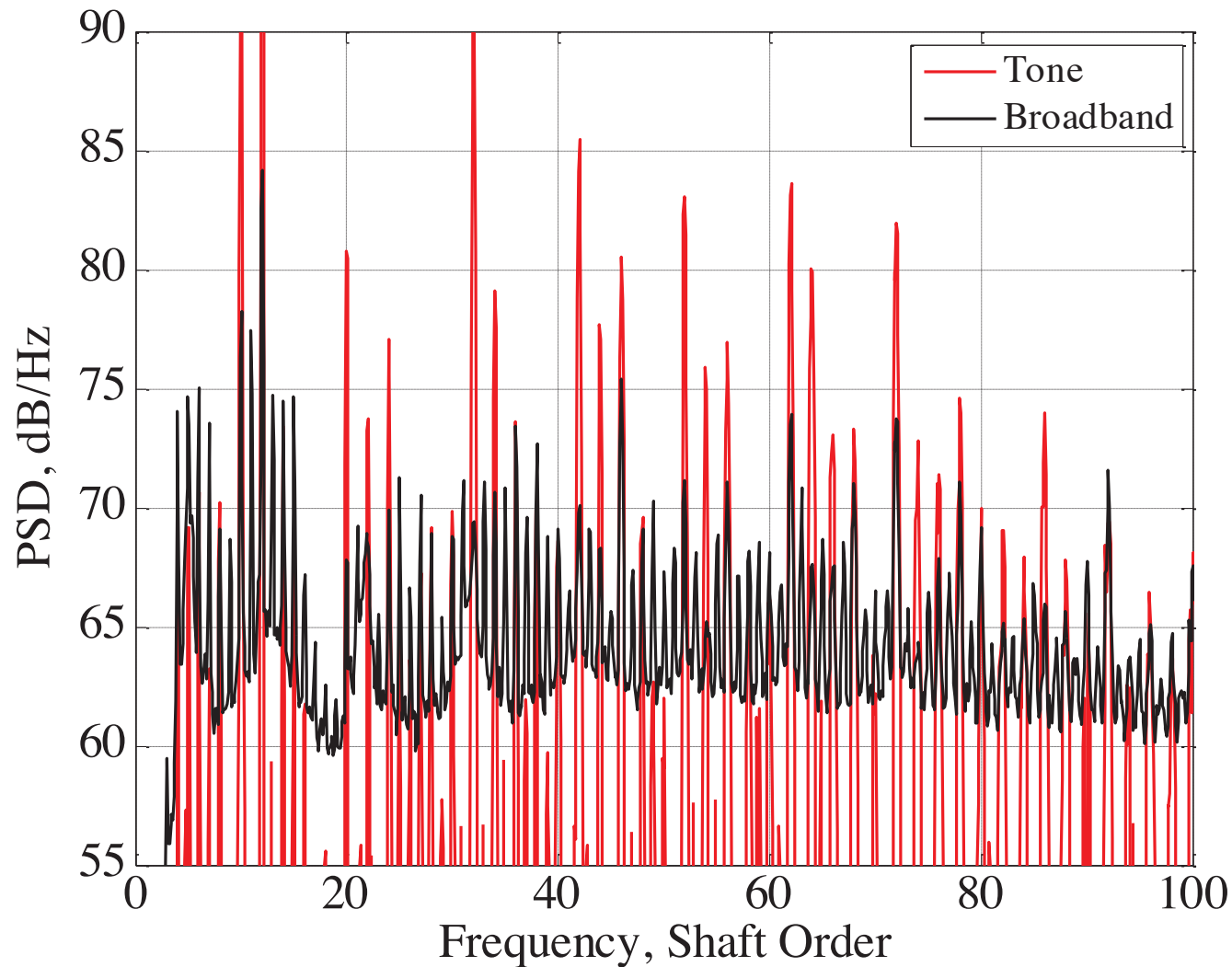
# Investigation of limitations

- ✧ **Operating condition: cruise (higher thrust level)**
- ✧ **Results un-satisfactory, many tones end up in broadband**



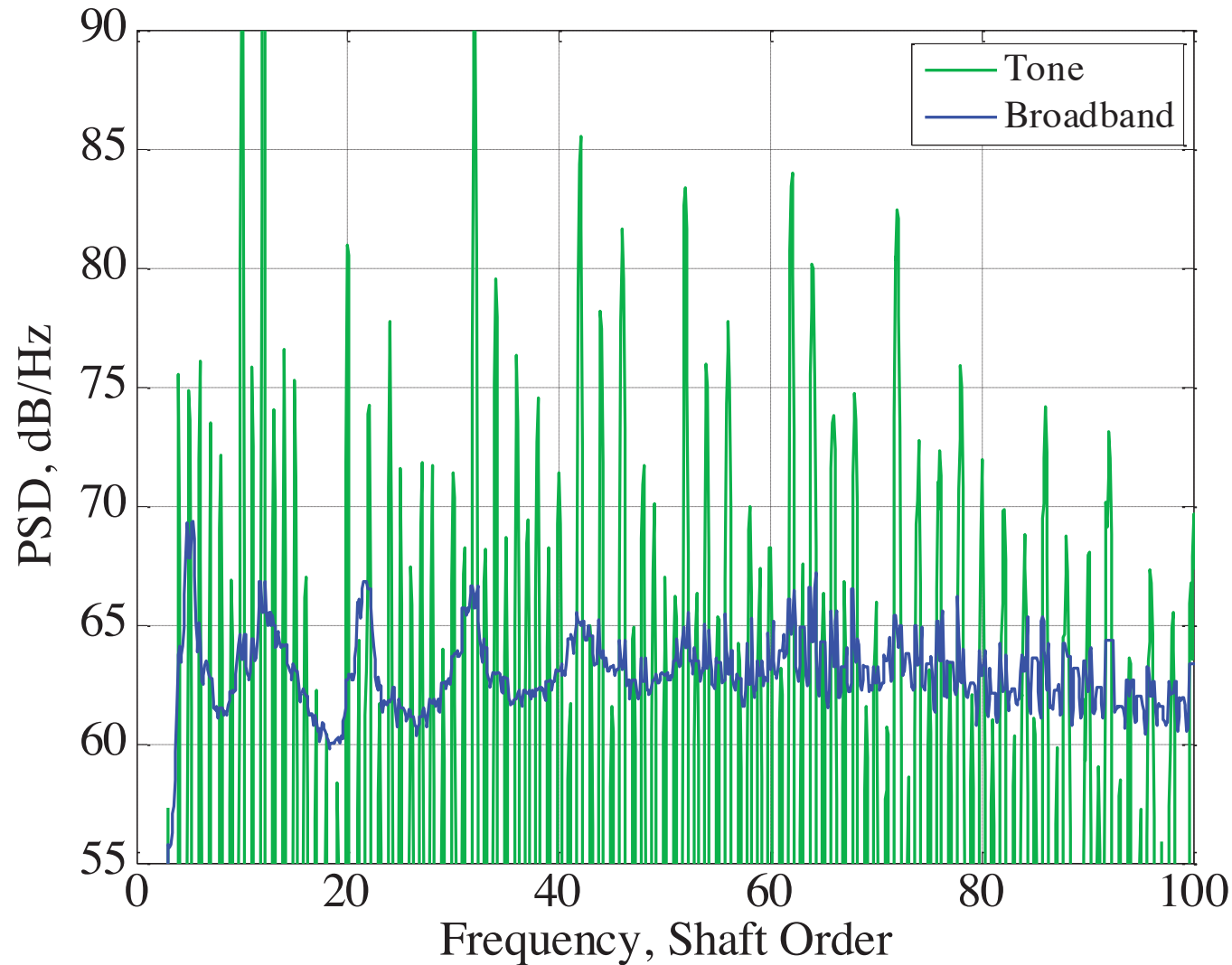
# Investigation of limitations

- ✧ Operating condition: approach (higher thrust level)
- ✧ Results unsatisfactory



# Investigation of limitations

✧ This data set also challenging for spectral methods





# Summary of Methods

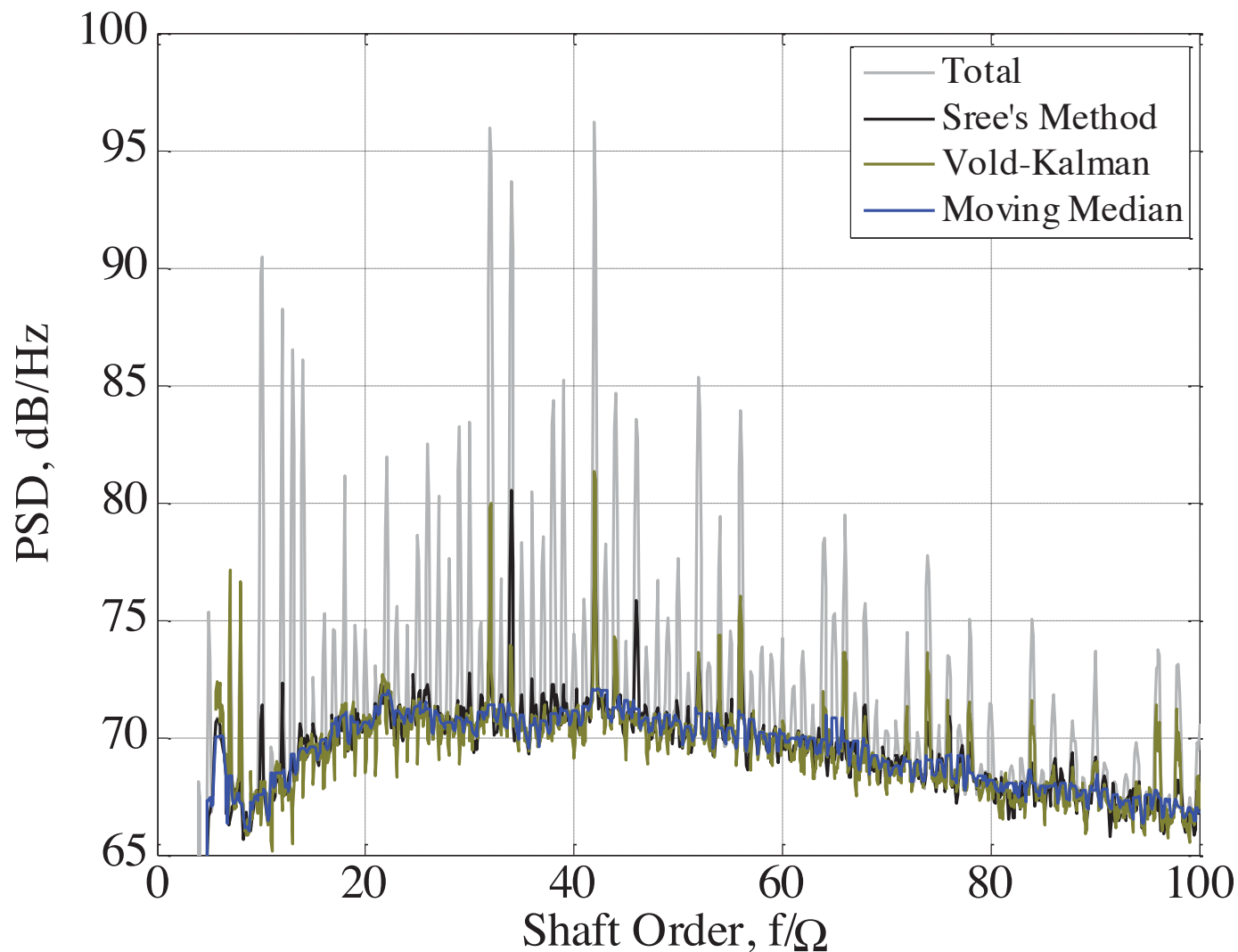
D. B. Stephens and H. Vold, "Order tracking signal processing for open rotor acoustics," *Journal of Sound and Vibration*, 2014.



|                            | <b>Spectral Methods</b> | <b>Phase Averaging</b> | <b>Vold-Kalman Order Tracking</b>         | <b>Sree's Method</b>                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Application</b>         | Any                     | Single shaft           | Multi-Shaft                               | Any  |
| <b>Input</b>               | Frequency Spectrum      | Time Series            | Time Series                               | Time Series  |
| <b>Output</b>              | Frequency Spectra       | Time Series            | Time Series                               | Frequency Spectra                                  |
| <b>Encoder Required</b>    | No                      | Yes                    | Yes                                       | No   |
| <b>Processing Speed</b>    | Fastest                 | Medium                 | Slowest                                   | Fast   |
| <b>Other Advantages</b>    | Robust                  | Well defined           | Quantifies tone coherence with each shaft | Parameter free                                     |
| <b>Other Disadvantages</b> | Ad-hoc, subjective      | Fails for Open Rotors  | May require filter bandwidth tuning       | Only accounts for dominant frequency and harmonics |

# Comparison of Methods

- ✧ **Broadband levels largely similar**
- ✧ **Different tools fit different needs**



# Conclusions

- ✧ **A new signal processing method has been developed**
- ✧ **Separates tones and broadband**
- ✧ **Most open rotor measurements result in good separation, but not all**
- ✧ **Improvements still underway**
- ✧ **Applicability to other data sets being investigated**
- ✧ **Algorithm available as a short MATLAB script**

