



HVAC Module - Mounting Modal Frequency Evaluation Procedure

1 Introduction

Note: Nothing in this standard supercedes applicable laws and regulations.

Note: In the event of conflict between the English and domestic language, the English language shall take precedence.

1.1 Purpose. Define the process of determining the front Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) module mounting natural frequency or frequencies in vehicle or when mounted in a test buck. The product of this procedure will be a frequency value in Hertz.

1.2 Applicability. This test procedure is appropriate for benchmarking competitive and GM passenger vehicles in the full vehicle state. The procedure is valid for use with both Body Frame Integral (BFI) and Body on Frame (BOF) full vehicles.

The testing standards defined in this document are intended to pertain only to work being done for the corporate database and validation. Other testing methods and interpretations are useful and valid, and should continue to be used for system development work where appropriate.

1.3 Remarks. In road-induced and powertrain-induced conditions, vibrations of HVAC module can be perceived by the driver as unacceptable Noise and Vibration (N&V) or tactile vibration and thus being of lower perceived quality and refinement.

2 References

Note: Only the latest approved standards are applicable unless otherwise specified.

2.1 External Standards/Specifications.

None

2.2 GM Standards/Specifications.

GMW14181 GMW14229

2.3 Additional References.

- Subsystem Technical Specification (SSTS)

3 Resources

3.1 Facilities. A test room.

3.1.1 Calibration. The test facilities and equipment shall be in good working order and shall have a valid calibration label.

3.1.2 Alternatives. Alternative test facilities and equipment may also be used. However, all measuring variables as specified in this standard shall be determined correctly with respect to their physical definition.

3.2 Equipment.

3.2.1 Test Equipment.

3.2.1.1 Ten (10) triaxial acceleration transducers (e.g., PCB-356A15 with Integrated Circuit Piezoelectric (ICP) signal amplifiers, available from PCB Piezotronics, Inc.)

3.2.1.2 Modally tuned impulse hammer (e.g., PCB-086D05 with PCB-084A51 Adaptor and hammer tips range from 084A50 to 086C05, the super soft tip (Grey 15.101, 1 in 10SS) is recommended and available from PCB Piezotronics, Inc.)

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November 2015

Page 1 of 8

3.2.1.3 Hot glue or light weight mounting clamps are used for positioning the accelerometer transducers on the HVAC module. It shall be ensured that no relative motion between the accelerometer and module is possible.

3.2.1.4 Multi-channel spectrum analyzer front end with Analog/Digital (A/D) converter, computer and software for measurement and analysis (e.g., LMS SCADAS Front End and LMS Test Lab software, available from Siemens PLM Software, Siemens Industry, Inc.). A multi-channel Data Acquisition System (DAS) is required to receive all signals simultaneously.

Note: See GMW14181, Appendix A, Transducer Examples for transducer key characteristics.

3.3 Test Vehicle/Test Piece. Final validation must be performed on a full vehicle. Development work may take place on other test pieces.

3.3.1 Complete vehicles as well as trimmed bodies or structures with a complete front HVAC module.

3.3.2 Test-buck simulating correct HVAC module mounting system and corresponding attachment properties.

3.4 Test Time.

Calendar time: 1 d

Test hours: 6 h

Coordination hours: 2 h

3.5 Test Required Information. Trim pieces may need to be removed to access the HVAC module.

3.6 Personnel/Skills. Engineer and/or technician skilled in vibration data acquisition and analysis, and operation of the equipment.

4 Procedure

4.1 Preparation. Place test piece into test room. Boundary conditions are in-situ. Reference GMW14181.

4.1.1 Ensure all HVAC module attachments to vehicle are properly secured per design.

4.2 Conditions. Contained in GMW14181.

4.2.1 Environmental Conditions. Test piece must be at room ambient temperatures ($23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$). Reference GMW14181.

4.2.2 Test Conditions. Deviations from the requirements of this standard shall have been agreed upon. Such requirements shall be specified on component drawings, test certificates, reports, etc. Requirements wholly contained in GMW14181.

4.3 Instructions. Mount eight (8) accelerometers on the HVAC module. Mount such that the accelerometer is orientated globally and aligned with the vehicle coordinate system. Mount two (2) reference accelerometers on the supporting structure adjacent to where the module is mounted. (See Appendix A, Figure A1 through Figure A5.)

4.3.1 Setup for Measurement System.

- Frequency range: 0 Hz to 128 Hz.
- Resolution: 0.25 Hz.
- Trigger mode: Hammer Input channel.
- Time windows: Uniform Window. If event cannot be completely observed, use Force/Exponential Windows.
- Trigger level: 10% to 50% slope channel. Sign of the slope may vary depending on transducer type and DAS.
- 1% (of time block) trigger delay (pre-trigger) for all channels.
- AC Coupled (1 Hz high pass filter) Enable overload detection.
- Measuring function: Frequency Response Function (FRF) with force as reference.
- Number of average: Five (5) minimum.
- Force level input: Select hammer tip to achieve an approximate 12 dB roll off 5 Hz to 100 Hz. Typical time domain input xxx N peak (approximately xxx N to xxx N Root Mean Square (RMS) from 5 Hz to 100 Hz). Note that values (xxx) may differ depending upon the design under evaluation.

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November 2015

Page 2 of 8

4.3.2 Notes: Other nearby objects may have resonances close in frequency to the module. Acquire drive point FRF on these objects as needed to assure frequency information.

The use of a roving accelerometer is acceptable if concurrent measurements with ten (10) accelerometers is not possible.

4.3.3 Measurement. During the acquisition time, impact the module with the modally tuned impulse hammer near one transducer position. Repeat at additional locations and directions to ensure that all modes of interest have been captured. Conduct this measurement three (3) times for repeatability comparison.

If mass loading due to the accelerometers is a concern, conduct a supplementary test with all except one accelerometer removed. Compare the FRF between this test and the test conducted with all accelerometers mounted to the property.

Carefully document all locations, directions and corresponding measured response accelerations (see Appendix A, Table A1 and Table A2 for an example).

4.3.4 Saving the Data. Save the FRFs of all response points for each applied force direction for further comparisons.

5 Data

5.1 Calculations. The result of this test is the frequency at which the high amplitude peak(s) occurs in the imaginary portion of the FRF. This is generally in the 30 Hz to 80 Hz range.

5.1.1 Develop the natural frequencies and mode shapes of the HVAC assembly from 0 Hz to 100 Hz using the fitting process specified in GMW14229 (Figure A1).

5.1.2 Note: In most cases the modes identified will be due to the module mass acting on the compliance at the interfaces (both from body side and module side) note, however, that the flexural behavior of the module will also influence the characteristics observed.

5.2 Interpretation of Results. Reference Subsystem Technical Specification (SSTS).

5.3 Test Documentation. Wholly contained in GMW14181.

6 Safety

This standard may involve hazardous materials, operations, and equipment. This standard does not propose to address all the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

7 Notes

7.1 Glossary. Wholly contained in GMW14181.

7.2 Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Symbols.

A/D	Analog/Digital
A/F	Acceleration over Force
BFI	Body Frame Integral
BOF	Body on Frame
DAS	Data Acquisition System
FRF	Frequency Response Function
HVAC	Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning
ICP	Integrated Circuit Piezoelectric
N&V	Noise and Vibration
RMS	Root Mean Square
SSTS	Sub System Technical Specification
VPO	Vehicle Performance Owner

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November 2015

Page 3 of 8

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