

PROCEEDINGS

A Study on the Extraction and Evaluation Method of Virtual Strain

Peiyan Wang^{1,*}, Haoyu Wang¹, Minghui Liu², Fuchao Liu¹ and Zhufeng Yue¹

¹Department of Engineering Mechanics, Northwestern Polytechnical University, Xi'an, 710129, China

²Shenyang Aircraft Design Institute of AVIC, Shenyang, 110035, China

*Corresponding Author: Peiyan Wang. Email: pywang@nwpu.edu.cn

ABSTRACT

The virtual test is supported by the physical test data, and a high-precision simulation model needs to be established to maximize the alignment between the simulation prediction results and the physical test data. It can replace other physical tests and achieve the goal of reducing the design cycle time and cost. However, due to the errors caused by the position and angle deviation of the strain gauge paste, as well as the sensitivity coefficient of the strain gauge and the wire, it is difficult for the simulation results to correspond to the test results in space. In this paper, the simulation model obtains the strain of the observation point in real time using the inverse distance interpolation method, while also considering the random uncertainty of position and angle. Then the simulated strain value on the typical structure was all obtained, and a comprehensive strategy for virtual tests was constructed through the analysis of the test strain and virtual strain. The comparative analysis of wing leading edge tests and simulation reveals that the method in this paper has the characteristics of simplicity, efficiency, and high accuracy in constructing a virtual test model with exceptional precision. This approach effectively integrates physical testing and simulation modeling.

KEYWORDS

Virtual Strain; evaluation method; random uncertainty; high-precision simulation model

Acknowledgement: The authors would also like to deliver their sincere thanks to the editors and anonymous reviewers.

Funding Statement: This work was supported by the Liquid Rocket Motor Technology Key Laboratory Fund Project of China (Grant No. 2023LB013006) and the Natural Science Foundation of Shaanxi Province (S2021-JC-YB-0590).

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest to report regarding the present study.



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.