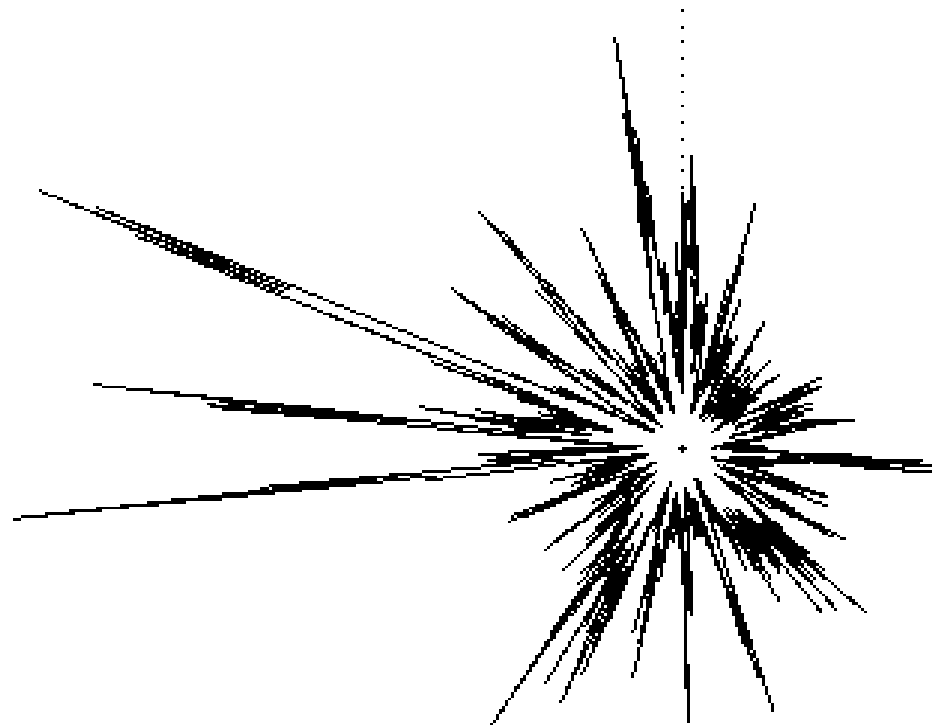


# Modulação do ruído de cavitação

Dados primários para análises multidimensionais, ambos em testes de diagnósticos e em monitoramento, consistem em um conjunto de funções que descrevem a dependência da potência de ruído de cavitação da posição angular instantânea do rotor. Essas curvas de modulação descrevem as variações na intensidade da cavitação geradas enquanto as pás rotoras estão passando por um fluxo perturbado atrás das palhetas diretrizes.

# Curva de modulação no formato polar:

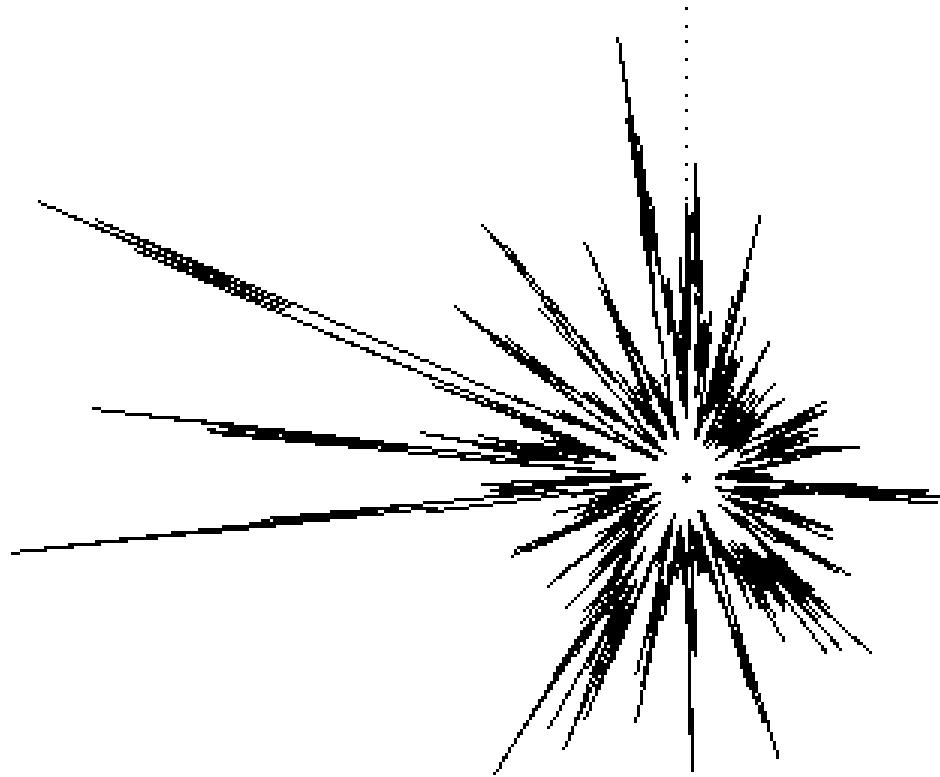


Potência de ruído normalizada  
(coordenada radial)

vs.

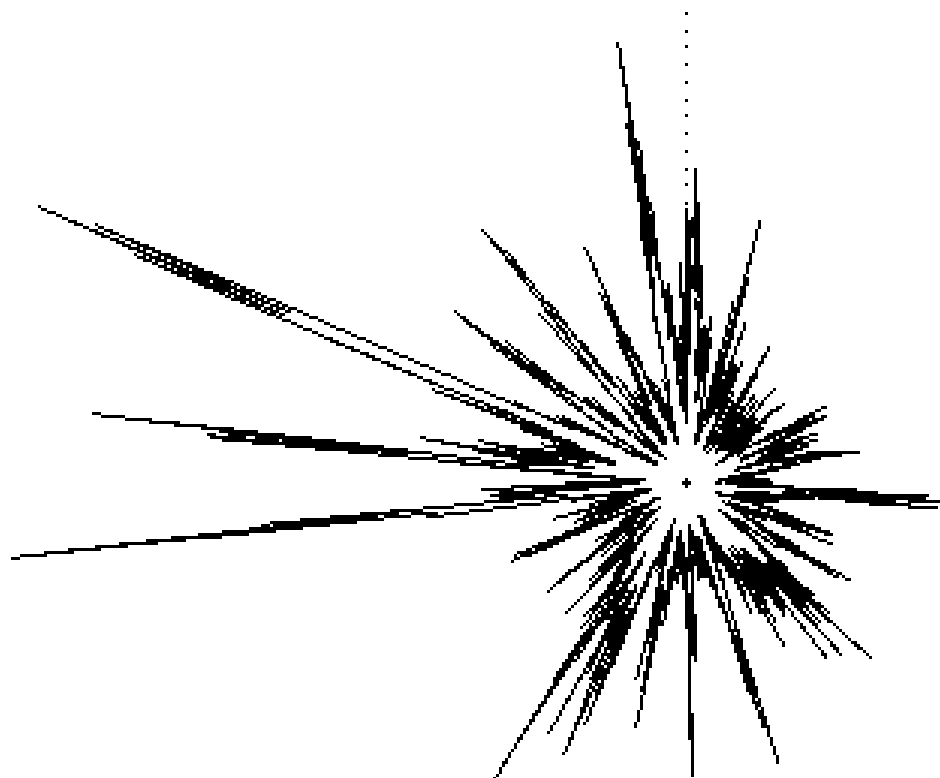
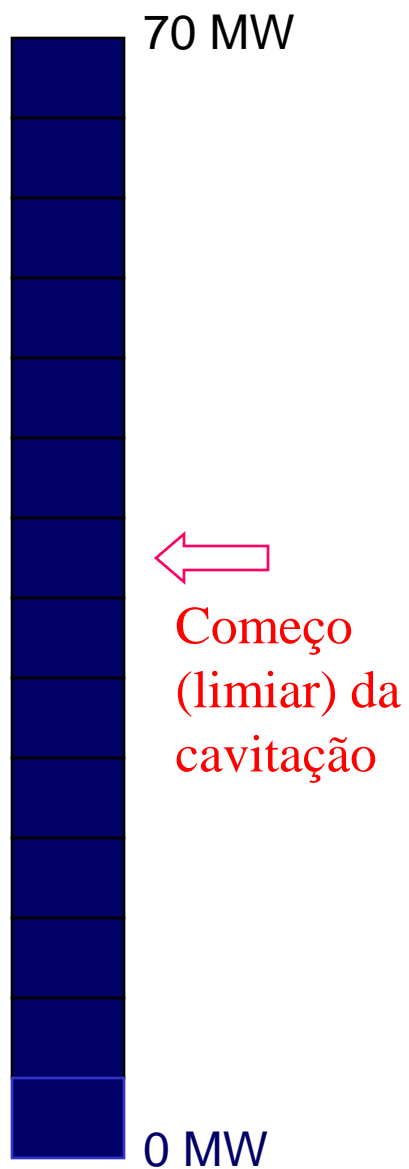
Posição angular instantânea do rotor  
(coordenada angular)

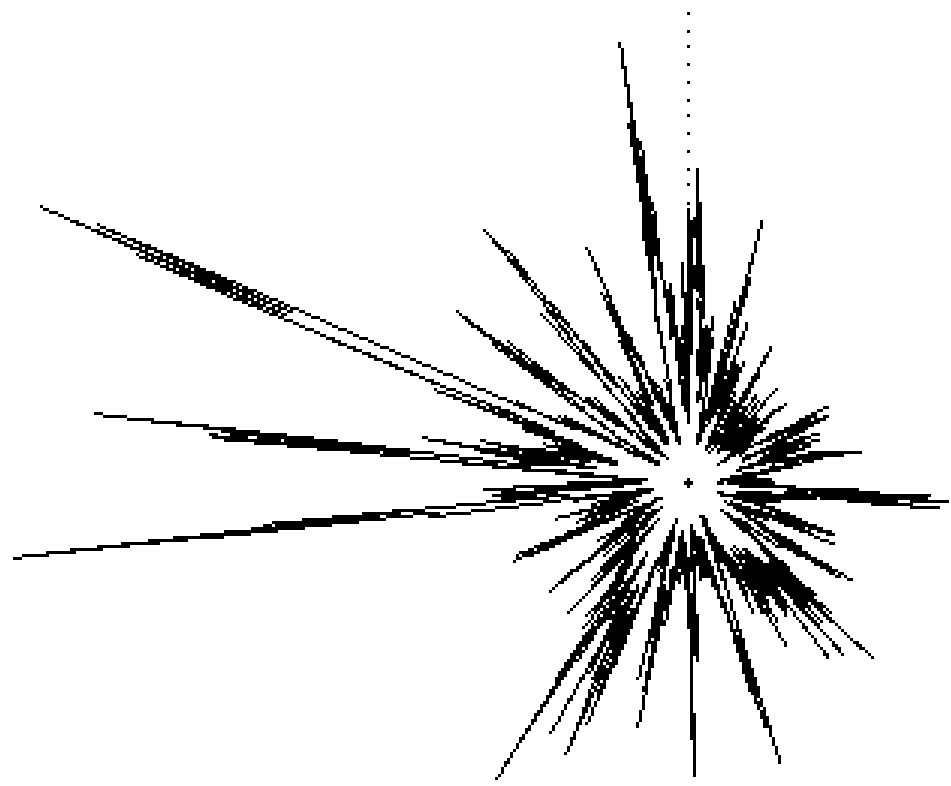
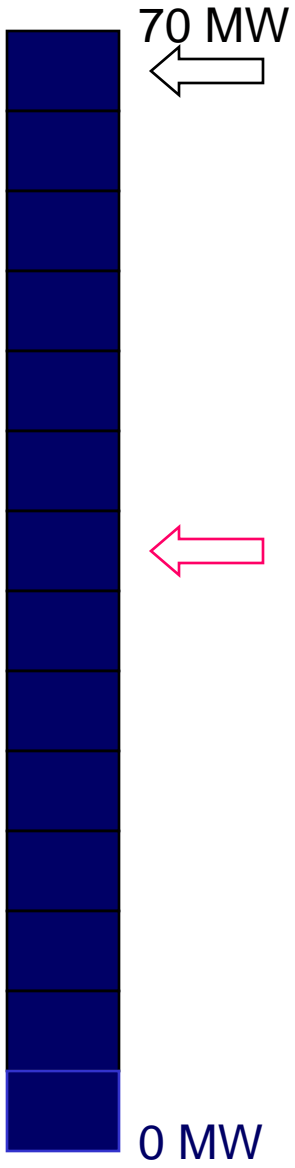
As formas das curvas variam dependendo da posição do sensor e do ajuste do valor de carga na turbina.

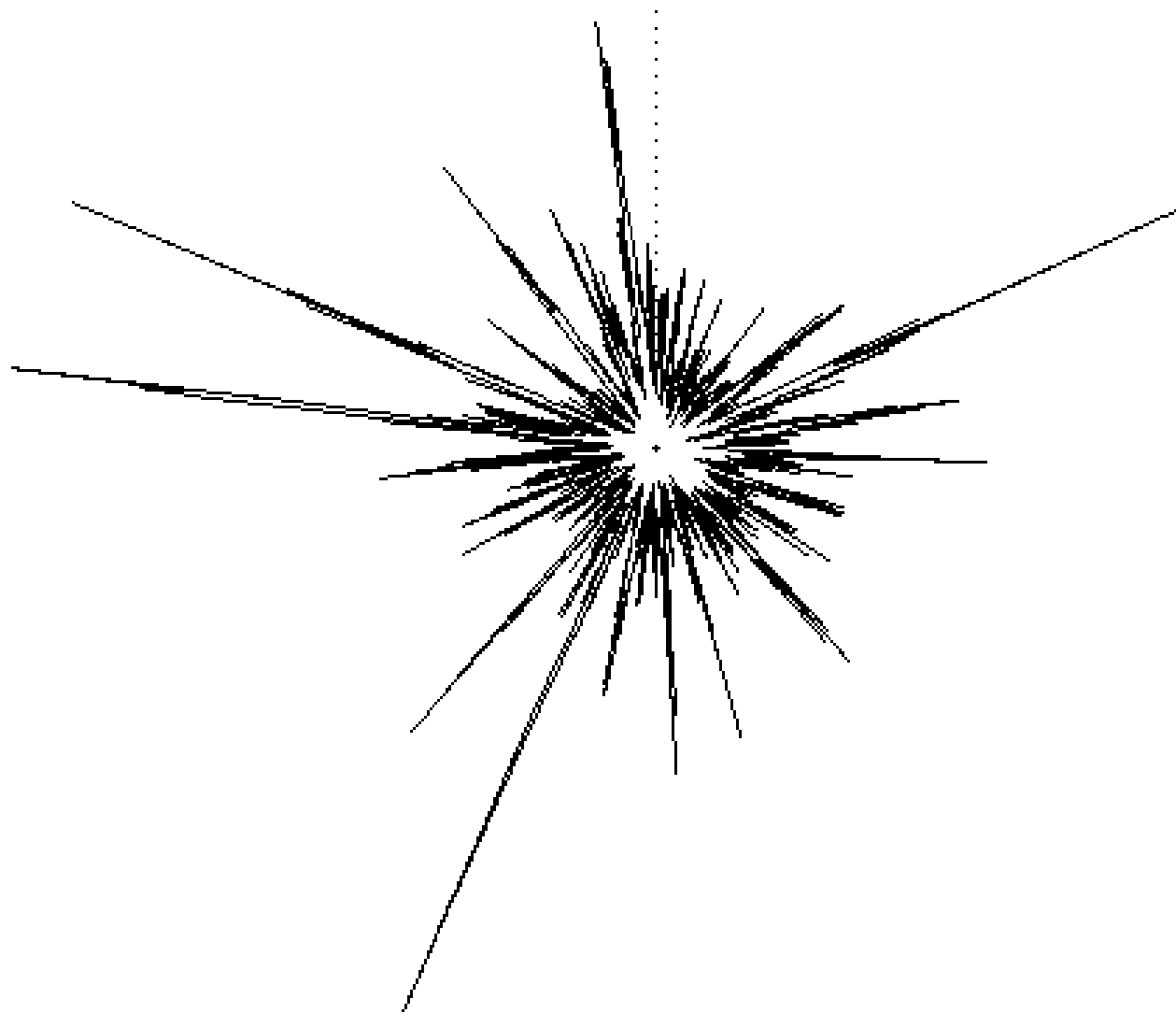
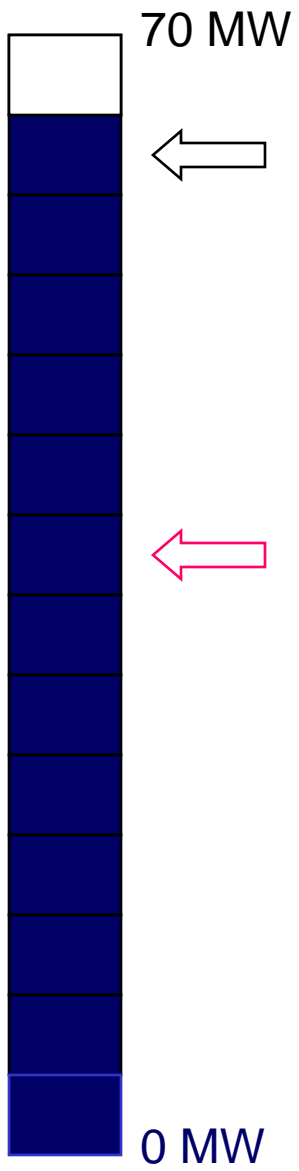


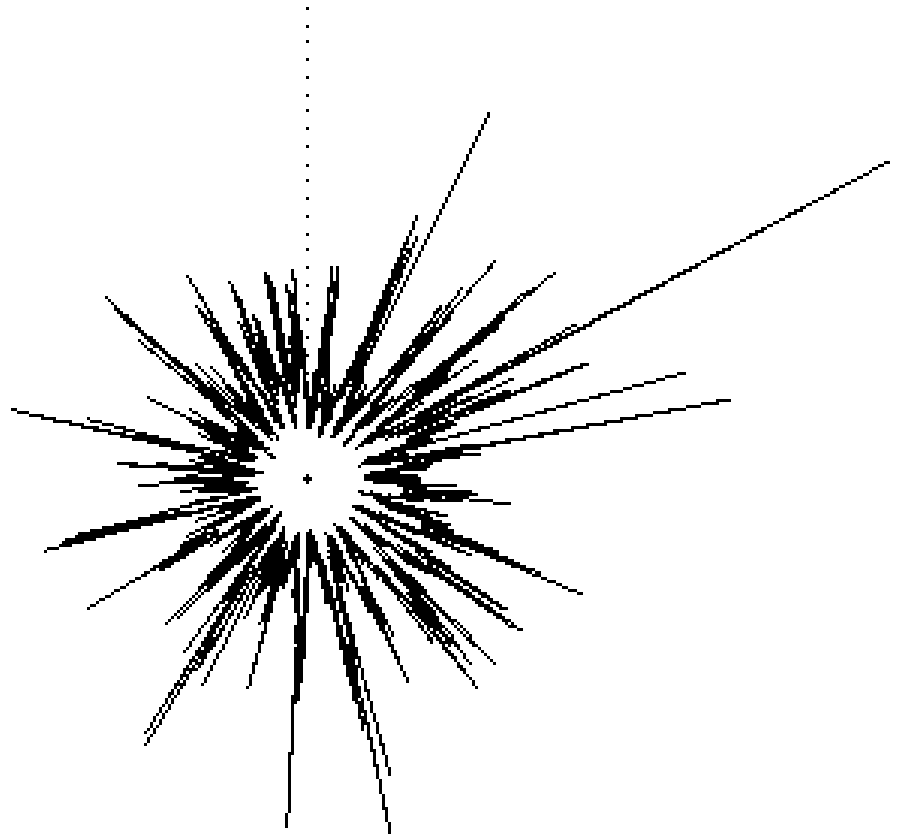
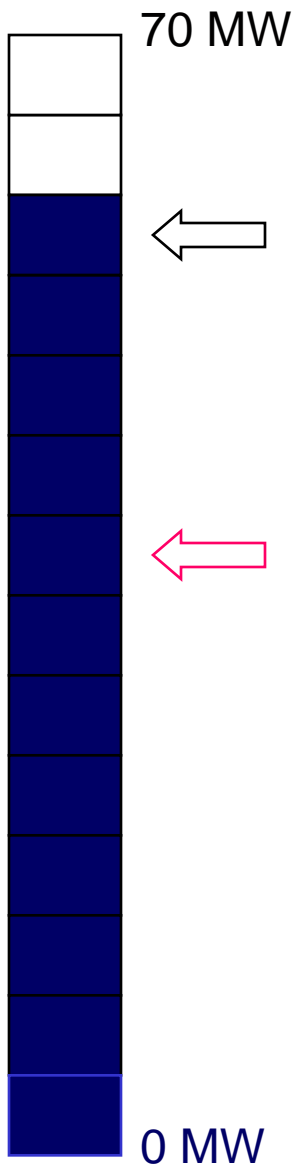
Uma ilustração da dependência da potência da turbina a seguir.

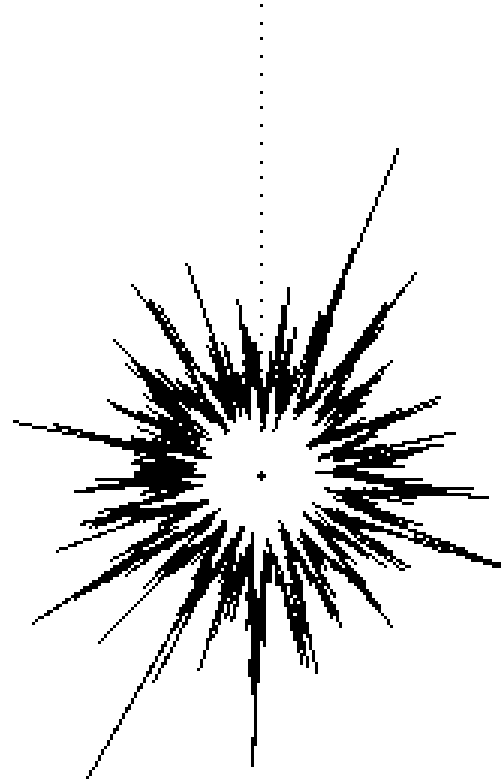
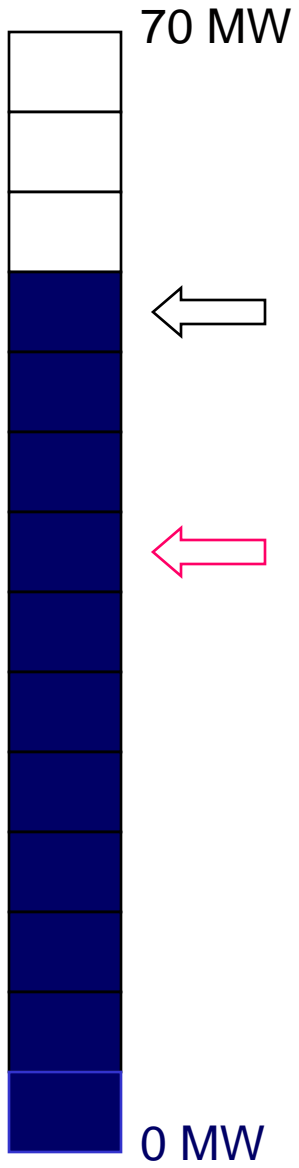
Potência  
da turbina



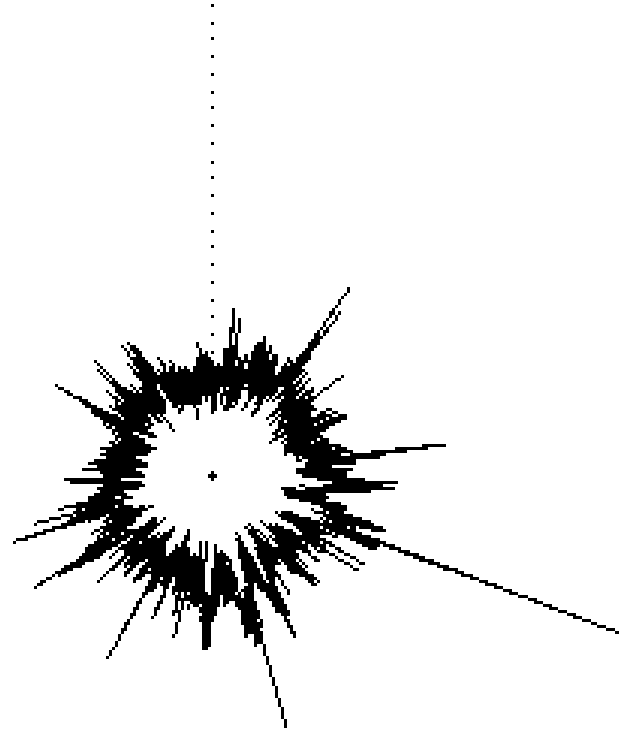
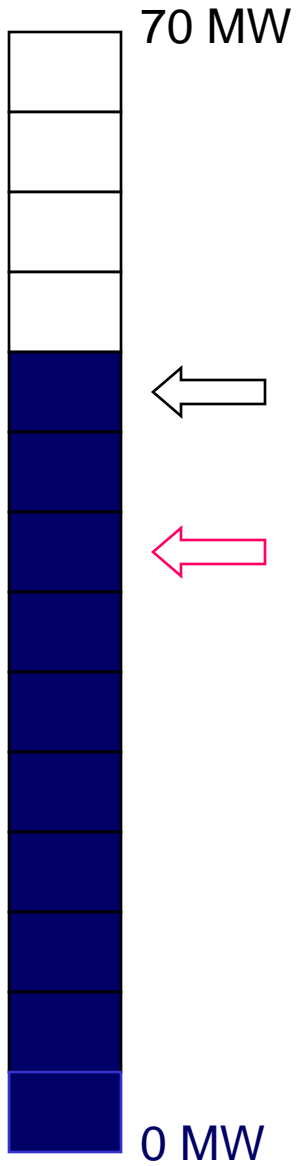


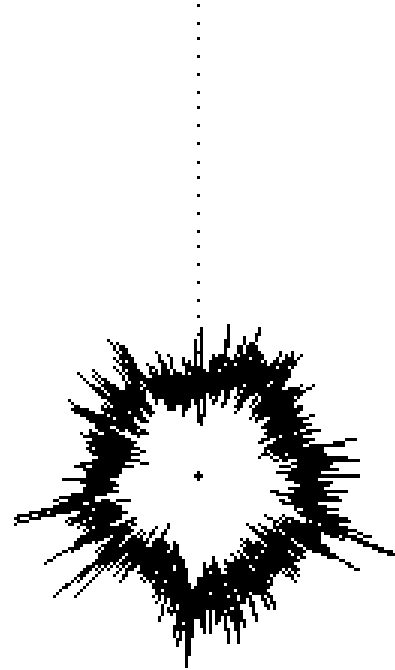
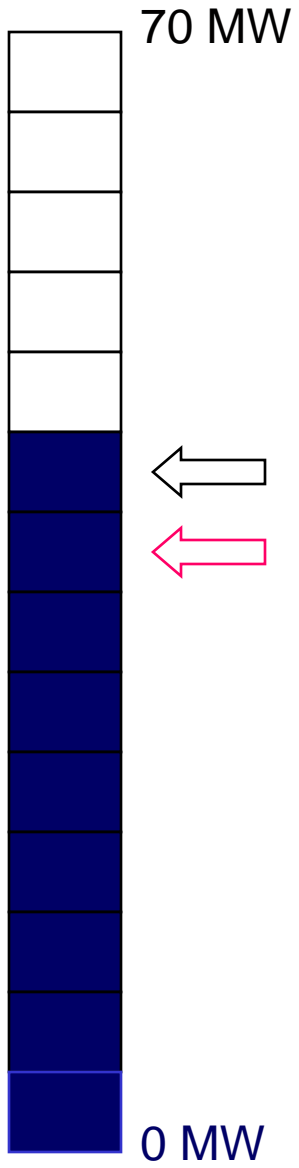


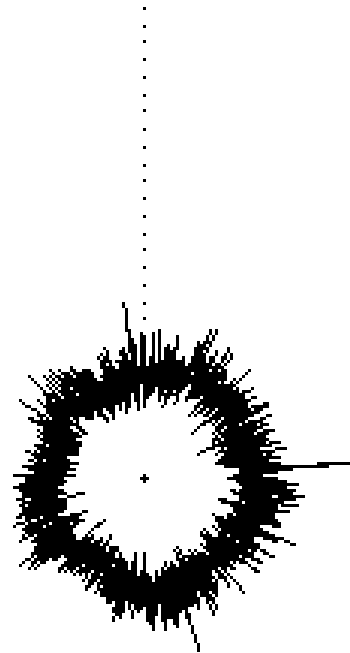
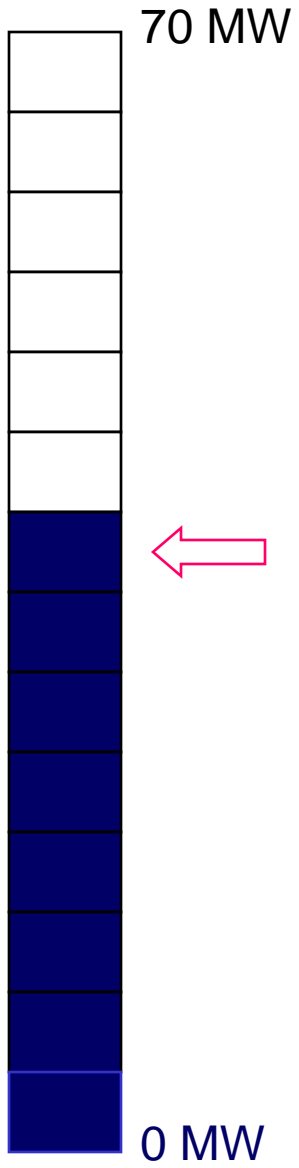


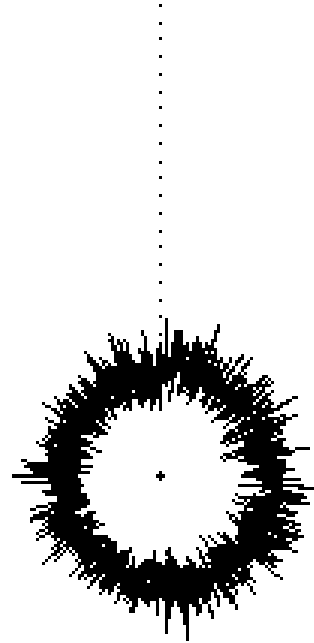
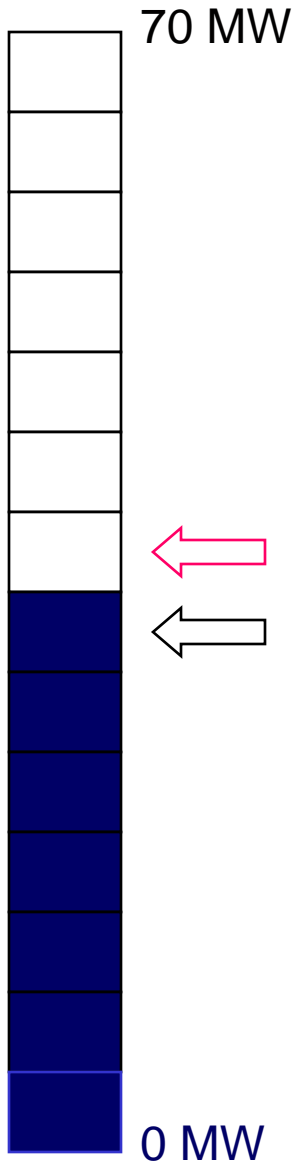


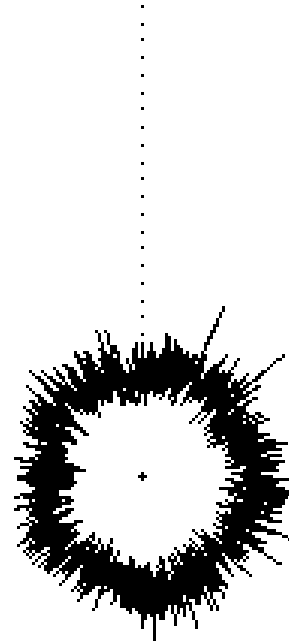
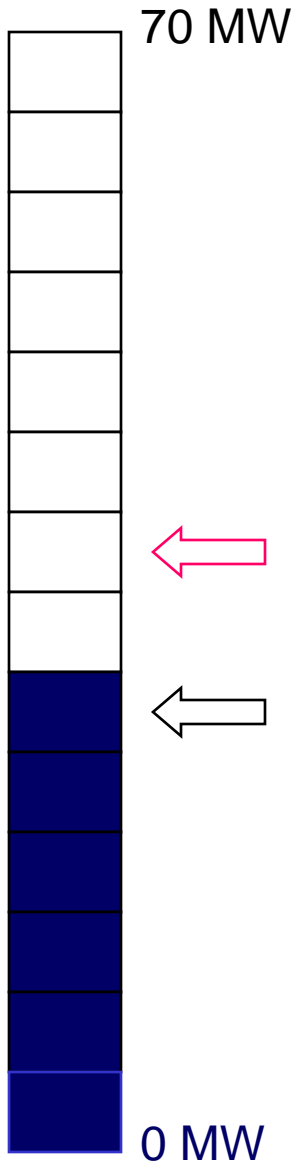


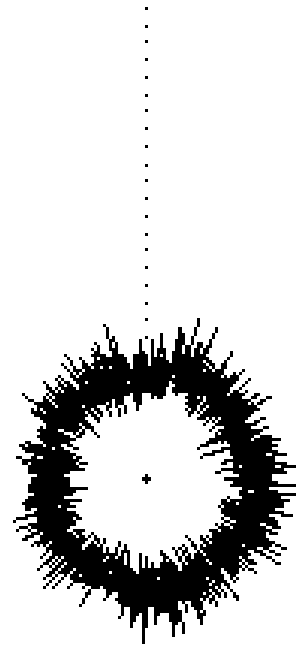
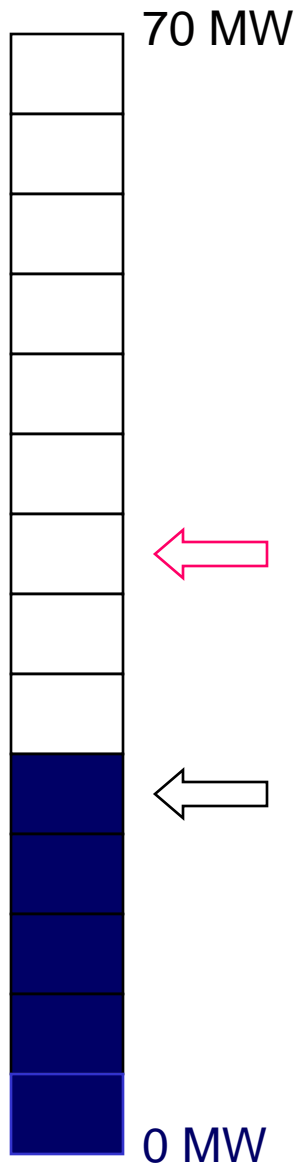






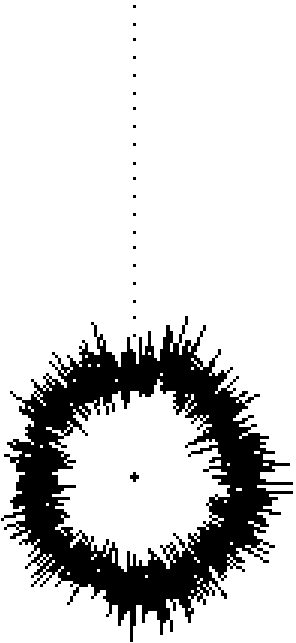
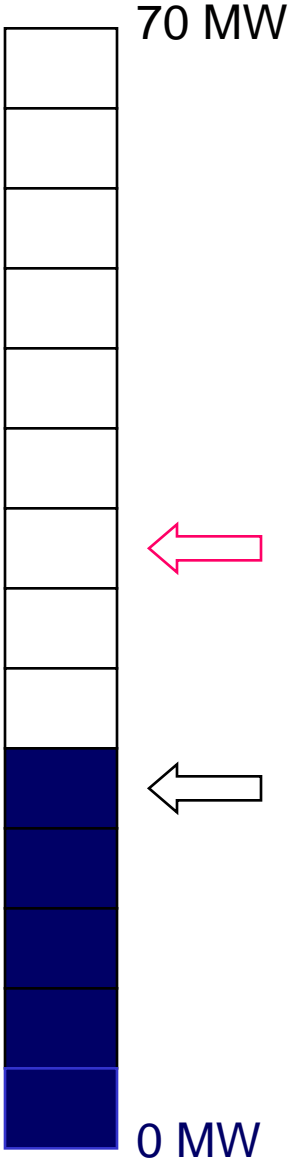




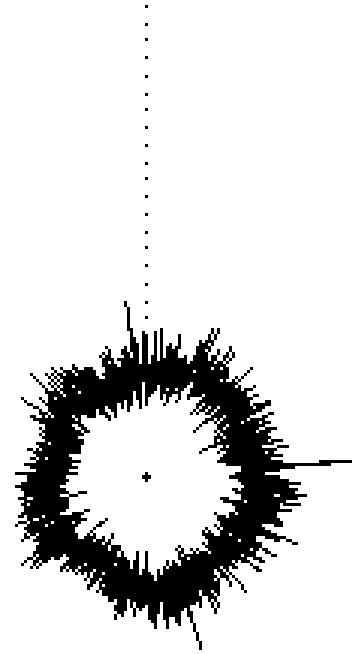
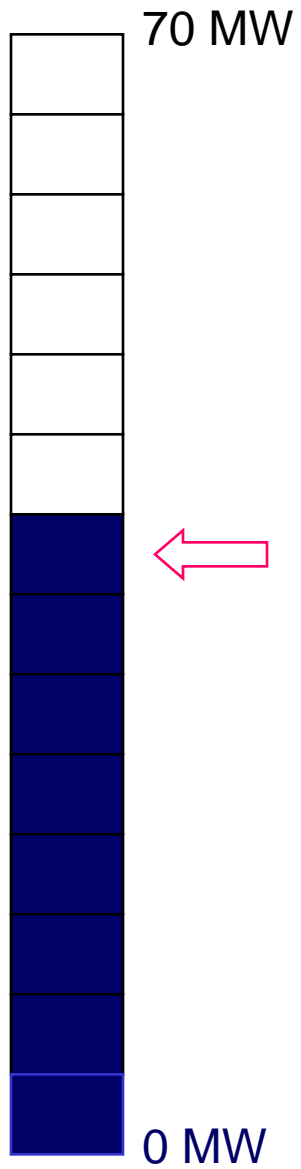


Abaixo do limiar da cavitação, as formas das curvas são quase circulares desde que o ruído de fluxo e outras fontes de ruído de fundo não dependam da posição instantânea do rotor.

# Outra vez: Abaixo do limiar

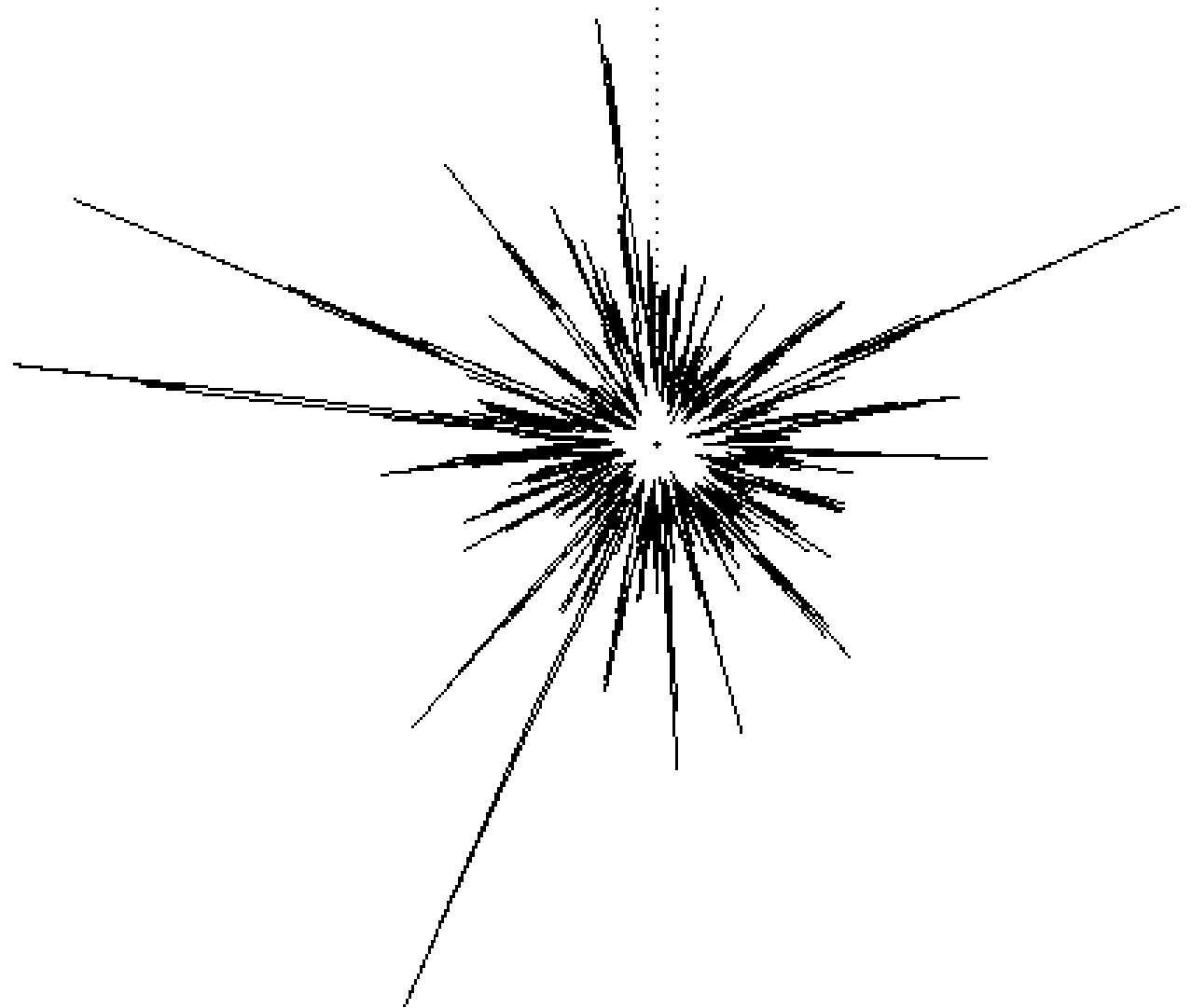
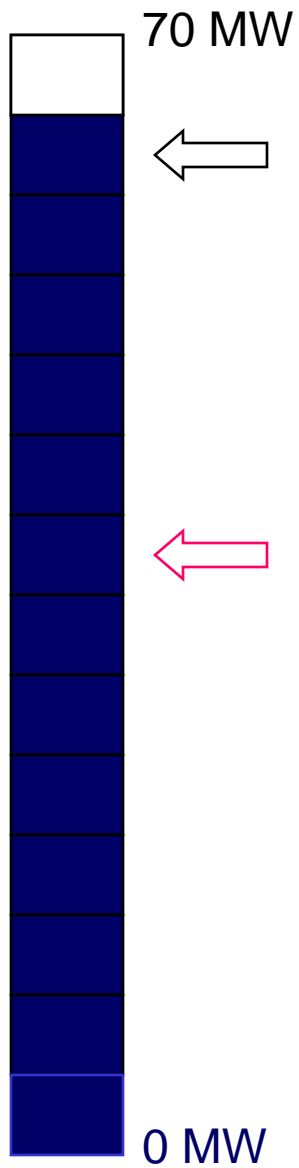


No limiar

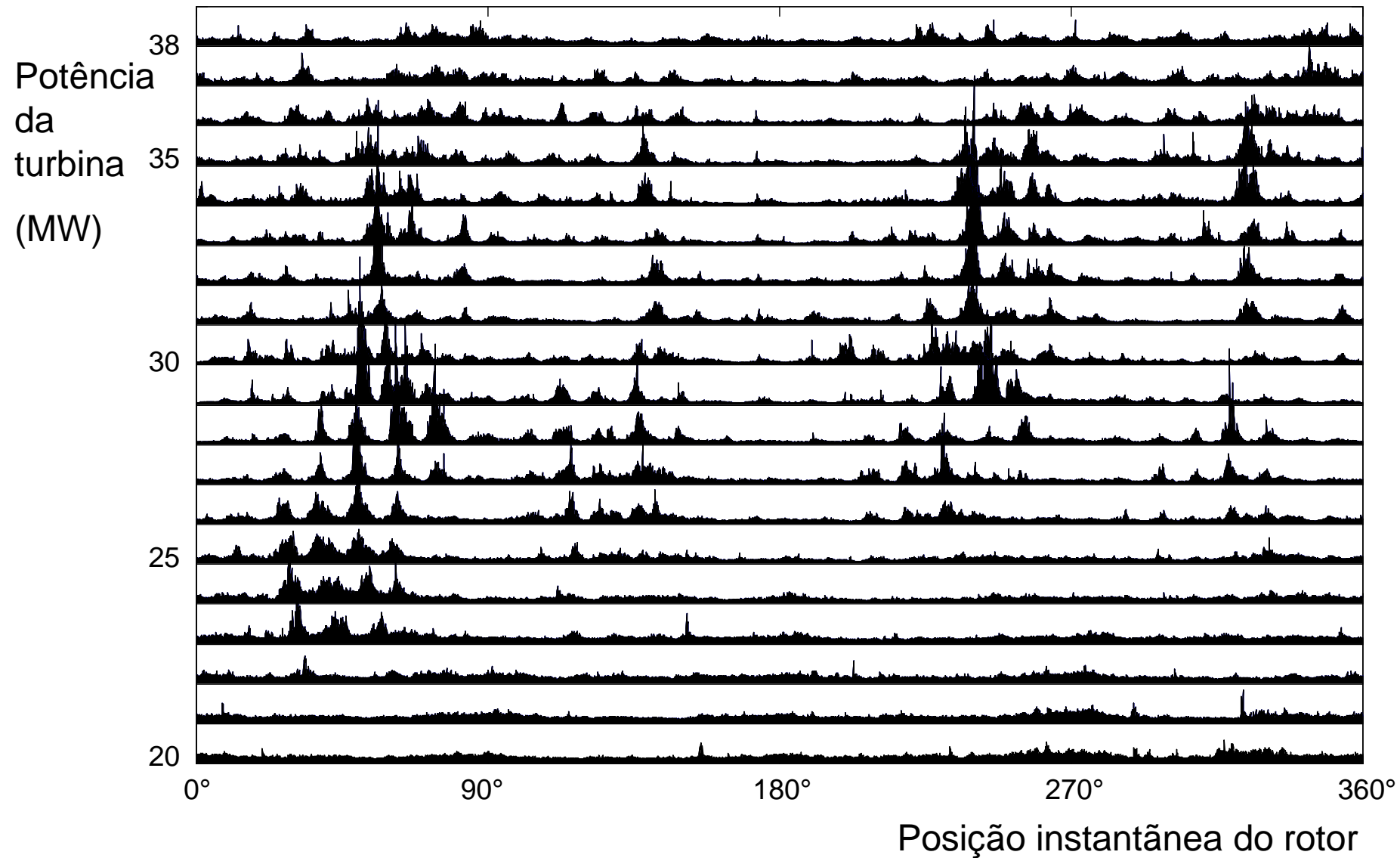




# Muito acima do limiar



# Revisão dos resultados gravados em uma posição do sensor



# Interpretação:

