Process Related Signal Processing Application to Optimal Particle Measurements

- Improvement of LDA and PDA signal processing (accuracy, range, additional parameters, e.g. time shift)
- Application to accelerated or oscillating particles (flexible signal models)
- Multi burst LDA signals (overcome the processor delay)
- Dual burst PDA, Backscatter PDA



1st year

- model based signal processing from statistical functions (auto/cross spectrum/correlation function/convolution)
- application to LDA, PDA, dual burst LDA, dual burst PDA
- development of algorithms for iterative optimization (e.g. tangent algorithm)



Model Based Estimation

- high accuracy
- high computational costs
- direct estimation limits the rage
 - → stable pre-estimation





Results LDA/PDA



Multi Burst Signals





2nd year

Direct estimation

(from the Fourier transform)

- LDA, PDA*
- acc. LDA, PDA*
- dual burst LDA, PDA
- dual burst LDA, PDA (with burst separation)
- easy to implement
- fast
- high variance

Wavelet algorithm

(signal pattern filters, optimized temporal filters)

- LDA, PDA*
- acc. LDA, PDA*
- dual burst LDA, PDA

- reaches almost the CRLB +
- acceptable computational costs

Model based optimization (in time domain)

- LDA, PDA*
- acc. LDA, PDA* (with distortions of the interference field)
- dual burst LDA, PDA
 - high computational costs
- reaches the CRLB
- very flexible

*PDA always with temporal burst displacement

solved and documented

solved, not documented

unsolved



Results LDA/PDA



Multi Burst Signals





Backscatter PDA



Measurement Technology

LDA/PDA Signal Processing



Other Developments/Investigations

- Second Order Correlation PIV
- LDA data filtering
- LDA data processing
- LDA data generator for benchmark tests



Future Work

- Backscatter PDA
- PIPS
- LDA/PDA signal processing

- algorithms
- test measurements
- implementation

