# CS18P MS

# **Primary Calibration System Medium-Shock**





## **Applications**

- Primary calibration of shock transducers as well as complete measuring instruments (measuring chain) with very high precision and efficiency, according to ISO 16063-13
- Primary calibration of shock accelerometer reference standards

## Typical Users

- National metrology laboratories as highest measurement authorities
- Accredited calibration laboratories
- Calibration laboratory departments of industrial companies particular in automotive, aviation or space travel industry
- Quality assurance in sensor manufacturing

### **Features**

- Traceable to Physikalisch Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB) Braunschweig by the accredited SPEKTRA Calibration-Laboratory D-K-15183-01-00
- Broad amplitude range from
   2 g<sub>n</sub> ... 5,000 g<sub>n</sub>
- Type of excitation: sinusoidal shock, adjustable signal shape or burst
- **Independent control** of amplitude and pulse width (within certain ranges, see table)
- Excellent repeatability of shock
- Sensor mass (DUT) up to 30 gram
- Realization of fully automatic calibrations according to own test regime (up to 1 shock/s)
- Calibration of sensors with / without measuring amplifier and measuring systems
- Direct connection of piezo-resistive sensors through integrated PR signal conditioner
- Determination of aptitude for calibration (bridge resistance, offset, drift) of PR sensors in conjunction with software option PR measurement
- Integration of a reference standard for secondary calibration according to ISO 16063-22
- Upgradeable to a combined calibration system e.g. CS18P MS / HF

# CS18P MS

# SPEKTRA

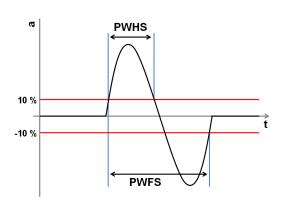
# **Primary Calibration System Medium-Shock**

## Components

- Vibration control system SRS-35 by SPEKTRA with integrated PR signal conditioner
- Shock exciter SE-220 HOP-MS
- Reference standard laser vibrometer PLV-02
- Reference standard BN-02 for secondary calibration
- High speed Data Acquisition System
- PA 14-500 power amplifier

## Performance Specification Primary 1)

Max. sensor mass (DUT): 30 gram Min. shock amplitude:  $2 g_n$ 

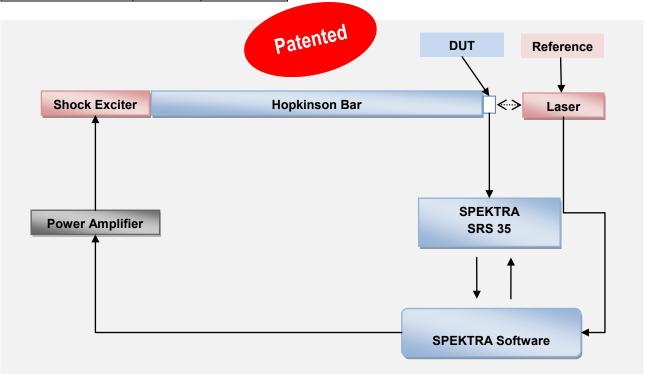


Shock Amplitude	Max. PWHS 2)	Max. PWFS 2)	Uncertainty 3)
2 g <sub>n</sub> 20 g <sub>n</sub>	200 μs	400 µs	< 3 %
20 g <sub>n</sub> 250 g <sub>n</sub>	200 μs	400 µs	< 1,5 %
20 g <sub>n</sub> 550 g <sub>n</sub>	125 µs	250 µs	< 1,5 %
20 g <sub>n</sub> 1,000 g <sub>n</sub>	100 µs	200 µs	< 1,5 %
20 g <sub>n</sub> 4,000 g <sub>n</sub>	60 µs	120 µs	< 2 %
20 g <sub>n</sub> 5,000 g <sub>n</sub>	40 µs	80 µs	< 2,5 %

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  All data for environmental conditions: temperature 23°C (± 2°C) and relative humidity 30 % ... 75 %

Dimensions
Hopkinson Bar

Length approx. 2,5 m
Height approx. 1,3 m
Width approx. 0,5 m



All data are subject to change without notice

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> PWHS = Pulse Width Half Sine Wave; PWFS = Pulse Width Full Sine Wave

<sup>3)</sup> Determined according to GUM (ISO Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement, 1995) with k = 2 (coverage factor)