

# ELEQ ER410P06

Vibration and Shock tests on a Class TPY Current Transformer Set





# Nationaal Lucht- en Ruimtevaartlaboratorium

National Aerospace Laboratory NLR

NLR-CR-2010-428



# Vibration and shock test on the BER 45532 45881 transformer set

Issue\_

R.A. Grijpma

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# **Summary**

This document contains the description and the results of vibration and Shock tests, performed for ELEQ Steenwijk B.V. on the AT01/TPY transformer set.

The tests have been executed in order to verify the performance characteristics of the AT01/TPY transformer set in environmental conditions representative of those which may be encountered during transport and operation of the equipment.

The tests were performed on the August 26th and 27th, 2010, in accordance with IEC 60068-2-6, IEC-60068-2-27 and MIL-STD-810G.

The AT01/TPY transformer set successfully completed the vibration and shock tests according to IEC 60068-2-6, IEC-60068-2-27 and MIL-STD-810G.

Before and after the vibration and shock test the AT01/TPY transformer set was electrical characterized. No significant change was indicated during these measurements. The measured values were within the normal expected distribution.

Mr. D. Baars and Mr. E. Noordmans of ELEQ Steenwijk B.V. partially witnessed the vibration and shock tests and performed the measurements for the electrical characterization of the transformer.



# **Contents**

1	Introduction		7
	1.1	Test object identification	7
2	Test proce	edures and specifications	8
	2.1	Test conditions	8
	2.2	Resonance survey test	8
	2.3	Sine vibration test	8
	2.4	Random vibration test	9
	2.5	Shock test	10
	2.6	Concluding functional testing	10
3	Test result	ts	11
	3.1	Incoming inspection	14
	3.2	Test Conditions	14
	3.3	Resonance Survey test	16
	3.4	Sine vibration	17
	3.5	Random vibration test	17
	3.6	Shock test	17
	3.7	Concluding functional testing	18
4	Conclusion	ns	19
Re	ferences		19
Ар	pendix A	Equipment List	21
Ар	pendix B	Figures	22
Ар	pendix C	Characterization measurement data	152
Ap	pendix D	CD Test data	164



# **Abbreviations**

Acc. Acceleration

APSD Acceleration Power Spectral Density

ASAS Aerospace Systems & applications; Avionics Systems

ASAQ Aerospace Systems & applications; Avionics development and Qualification

AvC Average Control

BER

dB deciBel

g Acceleration due to gravity, equal to 9.81 m.s<sup>-2</sup>

Hz Hertz

Manuf. Manufacturer Oper Operational

OS Operational Shock

PK Peak

Res Resonance

RS Resonance Survey
RMS Root Mean Square

Seq Sequence
S/N Serial Number
TS Test Sequence

5



# 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Test object identification

Under contract of ELEQ Steenwijk B.V., vibration and shock tests were performed on the test sample, identified as:

Type : Current transformer set type AT01/TPY

This current transformer set consists of two individual current transformers identified as:

Table 1 identification of transformers

Transformer position	Туре	S/N
Core 1	Class TPY BER 45532	10642903
Core 2	Class TPY BER 45881	10642904

In chapter 2, the test procedures and applicable specifications are indicated, while chapter 3 gives the test results. Chapter 4 discusses the conclusions. Finally, chapter 5 lists the references.



# 2 Test procedures and specifications

The standard test specifications were derived form IEC 60068-2-6, IEC-60068-2-27 and MIL-STD-810G.

To successfully pass the tests, the equipment shall show no visual damage after the tests. No significant change in electrical behavior is allowed. The electrical behavior of the transformer will be measured (characterized) before and after the vibration and shock tests.

The vibration and shock tests are to be applied in the vertical and longitudinal axis only since the AT01/TPY transformer set is almost symmetrical in longitudinal and transversal axes. Refer to figure B 1 and B 2 for pictures of the test sample and the definition of its orientations.

#### 2.1 Test conditions

Ambient temperature, relative humidity and barometric pressure shall be measured during the test.

#### 2.2 Resonance survey test

The objective of the resonance survey test is to identify the resonance frequencies of the test object and the characteristic behavior of the test object during these resonances.

For the purpose of this test, a flat spectrum is defined:

• From 5 to 2000 Hz: 0.5 g-PK.

The test procedure comprises one sweep upwards, at 1.0 octave/minute sweep rate. Refer to figure B 3 for a graphical representation of this reference (target) spectrum.

#### 2.3 Sine vibration test

From document IEC 60068-2-6, table B.1 the category 'General purpose land-based and transport' was selected. According document IEC 60068-2-6 the sine vibration reference spectrum of the AT01/TPY transformer set is defined as:

• From 10 - 60 Hz:  $\pm 0.35$  mm

• From 60 – 500 Hz: 5 g

The test procedure comprises ten sweeps up and down (f1  $\rightarrow$  f2  $\rightarrow$  f1) at 1 octaves/minute sweep rate in each of the applicable directions. Ten up and down sweep results in a test time per axis of approximately 2 hours. Refer to figure B 4 for a graphical representation of this reference (target) spectrum.



#### 2.4 Random vibration test

From MIL-STD 810G, Method 514.6, Category 4, Table 514.5-VI was selected to expose the test object to composite wheeled vehicle vibration. The random vibration test is performed to simulate the transport of the transformer by a wheeled vehicle over a distance up to 804 km (500 miles).

From MIL-STD 810G, the reference spectrum of random vibration test, Category 4, Composite Wheeled Vehicle, Table 514.6C-VII, is defined as:

Table 2 Composite wheeled vehicle vibration levels

Vertical	oosite wrieeiea v	Longitudinal				
Frequency	PSD	Frequency	PSD			
(Hz)	(g³/Hz)	(Hz)	(g³/Hz)			
5	0.1759	5	0.0441			
8	0.512	7	0.039			
11	0.066	8	0.0576			
12	0.0585	9	0.043			
13	0.0348	10	0.0293			
15	0.1441	13	0.0221			
16	0.1237	15	0.0558			
20	0.0241	16	0.0585			
23	0.0536	18	0.016			
26	0.0124	20	0.0099			
27	0.0118	23	0.0452			
30	0.0331	25	0.011			
34	0.0086	35	0.0036			
39	0.0347	37	0.0098			
43	0.0073	40	0.004			
45	0.0141	41	0.0044			
49	0.0084	45	0.0023			
52	0.0089	47	0.0047			
57	0.0045	50	0.0016			
67	0.016	54	0.0017			
80	0.0037	64	0.001			
90	0.0077	69	0.003			
93	0.0053	77	0.0007			
98	0.0065	85	0.0015			
99	0.0063	90	0.0012			
111	0.0046	97	0.0015			
123	0.0069	104	0.0036			
128	0.0055	114	0.004			
164	0.0031	122	0.0015			
172	0.0035	132	0.0013			
215	0.0133	206	0.0033			
264	0.0056	247	0.0226			
276	0.0096	257	0.0041			



Vertical		Longitudinal		
Frequency (Hz)	PSD (g³/Hz)	Frequency (Hz)	PSD (g³/Hz)	
292	0.0032	264	0.0054	
348	0.0044	276	0.004	
417	0.0031	303	0.0073	
500	0.0008	332	0.0092	
		353	0.0172	
		382	0.0071	
		428	0.0157	
		500	0.0016	
rms =2.24 g		rms = 1.90 g	·	

This spectrum was imposed on the test sample for 120 minutes in each of the applicable directions.

Refer to figure B 5 (longitudinal) and B 6 (vertical) for a graphical representation of this reference (target) spectrum.

#### 2.5 Shock test

From document IEC-60068-2-27, table A.1 the category 'General test for robustness, handling and transport/Land-based items permanently installed or only transported by road' was selected

The Shock test is defined as three half sine shocks being applied to the test sample in each applicable orthogonal direction, in both the positive and negative senses. This totals to 12 shocks per test sample. Each shock has an amplitude of 15 g and a duration of 11 ms.

Figure B 7 (negative) and B 8 (positive) gives the reference Shock, applied at the test sample.

#### 2.6 Concluding functional testing

ELEQ Steenwijk B.V. is responsible for the pre and post measurements to characterize the test item. The difference of these measurements before and after the vibration and shock tests shall be within the normal distribution to qualify the test object



#### 3 Test results

The following sections present the test sequences performed, the corresponding test configuration and the figure numbers presenting the results. The abbreviation 'AvC' means the Averaged Control signal, M1 through M3 depicts the measurement signal from the Base of the AT01/TPY transformer set. M4 through M6 depicts the measurement signal from the Top of the AT01/TPY transformer set. Finally M7 and M8 depict the individual channels used for the average control signal.

The following table presents the accelerometer definitions:

Table 3 Accelerometer definitions

Manuf.	Туре	S/N	X-axis	Z-axis
Endevco	233E	NB80	Sliptable_A	Extender_A
Endevco	233E	NB81	Sliptable_B	Extender_B
Endevco	65HT10	11610	Base_(X,Y,Z)	Base_(X,Y,Z)
Endevco	65HT10	11612	Top_(X,Y,Z)	Top_(X,Y,Z)

The table below contains the figure identifications for the applicable vibration tests. The number in the last columns indicates the number of the figure in appendix B presenting the results of the indicated test sequence.

Table 4 Test result figure numbers

TEST SEQ	CONFIGU- RATION	DIRECTION	METHOD	AvC	M1	M2	М3	M4	M5	М6	M7	M8
TS-01	Transformer	X-axis	Res. Survey	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
TS-02	Transformer	X-axis	Sine	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
TS-03	Transformer	X-axis	Random	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
TS-04	Tue in of a une au	Vavia	Oper. S -	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	-	43
15-04	Transformer	X-axis	Oper. S +	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	-	51
TS-05	Transformer	X-axis	Res. Survey	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
15-05	Transformer	A-dXIS	Comparison	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
TS-06	Transformer	Z-axis	Res. Survey	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
TS-07	Transformer	Z-axis	Sine	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87
TS-08	Transformer	Z-axis	Random	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
TC 00	Tue meterum eu	7 avia	Oper. S -	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	-	104
TS-09	Transformer	Z-axis	Oper. S +	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	-	112
TC 10	Transformer	7 avis	Res. Survey	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121
TS-10	Transformer	Z-axis	Comparison	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130

The tests were performed in the following order: TS-01 through TS-10.



The tests were executed in the operational state adequately representing the operational environment of the AT01/TPY transformer set.

The test results are contained on the accompanying DVD of this report. The results are presented as Microsoft Word files in the 'LMS Vibration data' Directory. These Word files contain active pictures which can be accessed by use of a Word plug in. This plug in is also on the DVD in the directory 'LMS active picture plug in'. With the use of the plug in cursors can be set on the signals and data can be copied to Excel.

The DVD contains also the raw data collected during the test about the environmental data, the list of test runs, run logging files and the pictures taken during the test.

The name in the table below indicates the name of the figure presenting the results of the indicated test sequence. All filenames have the .doc extension.

Table 5 Figure name 'Base' sensor

Trot Seo	FIGURE NAME					
TEST SEQ	Base_X	Base_Y	Base_Z			
TS-01	TS-01 (X) Pre RS_2	TS-01 (X) Pre RS_3	TS-01 (X) Pre RS_4			
TS-02	TS-02 (X) Sine_2	TS-02 (X) Sine_3	TS-02 (X) Sine_4			
TS-03	TS-03 (X) Random_2	TS-03 (X) Random_3	TS-03 (X) Random_4			
TC 04	TS-04 (X) OS pos_2	TS-04 (X) OS pos_3	TS-04 (X) OS pos_4			
TS-04	TS-04 (X) OS neg_2	TS-04 (X) OS neg_3	TS-04 (X) OS neg_4			
TS-05	TS-05 (X) Post RS_2	TS-05 (X) Post RS_3	TS-05 (X) Post RS_4			
TS-06	TS-06 (Z) Pre RS_2	TS-06 (Z) Pre RS_3	TS-06 (Z) Pre RS_4			
TS-07	TS-07 (Z) Sine_2	TS-07 (Z) Sine_3	TS-07 (Z) Sine_4			
TS-08	TS-08 (Z) Random_2	TS-08 (Z) Random_3	TS-08 (Z) Random_4			
TC 00	TS-09 (Z) OS pos_2	TS-09 (Z) OS pos_3	TS-09 (Z) OS pos_4			
TS-09	TS-09 (Z) OS neg_2	TS-09 (Z) OS neg_3	TS-09 (Z) OS neg_4			
TS-10	TS-10 (Z) Post RS_2	TS-10 (Z) Post RS_3	TS-10 (Z) Post RS_4			

Table 6 Figure name 'Top' sensor

Table 0 Tig	FIGURE NAME					
TEST SEQ	Top_X	Top_Y	Top_Z			
TS-01	TS-01 (X) Pre RS_5	TS-01 (X) Pre RS_6	TS-01 (X) Pre RS_7			
TS-02	TS-02 (X) Sine_5	TS-02 (X) Sine_6	TS-02 (X) Sine_7			
TS-03	TS-03 (X) Random_5	TS-03 (X) Random_6	TS-03 (X) Random_7			
TC 04	TS-04 (X) OS pos_5	TS-04 (X) OS pos_6	TS-04 (X) OS pos_7			
TS-04	TS-04 (X) OS neg_5	TS-04 (X) OS neg_6	TS-04 (X) OS neg_7			
TS-05	TS-05 (X) Post RS_5	TS-05 (X) Post RS_6	TS-05 (X) Post RS_7			



Trot Sto	FIGURE NAME					
TEST SEQ	Top_X	Top_Y	Top_Z			
TS-06	TS-06 (Z) Pre RS_5	TS-06 (Z) Pre RS_6	TS-06 (Z) Pre RS_7			
TS-07	TS-07 (Z) Sine_5	TS-07 (Z) Sine_6	TS-07 (Z) Sine_7			
TS-08	TS-08 (Z) Random_5	TS-08 (Z) Random_6	TS-08 (Z) Random_7			
TC 00	TS-09 (Z) OS pos_5	TS-09 (Z) OS pos_6	TS-09 (Z) OS pos_7			
TS-09	TS-09 (Z) OS neg_5	TS-09 (Z) OS neg_6	TS-09 (Z) OS neg_7			
TS-10	TS-10 (Z) Post RS_5	TS-10 (Z) Post RS_6	TS-10 (Z) Post RS_7			

Table 7 Figure name 'Control' sensor

TEST SEQ	FIGURE NAME
TEST SEQ	Average control
TS-01	TS-01 (X) Pre RS_1
TS-02	TS-02 (X) Sine_1
TS-03	TS-03 (X) Random_1
TC 04	TS-04 (X) OS pos_1
TS-04	TS-04 (X) OS neg_1
TS-05	TS-05 (X) Post RS_1
TS-06	TS-06 (Z) Pre RS_1
TS-07	TS-07 (Z) Sine_1
TS-08	TS-08 (Z) Random_1
TC 00	TS-09 (Z) OS pos_1
TS-09	TS-09 (Z) OS neg_1
TS-10	TS-10 (Z) Post RS_1

Comparison of resonance survey tests before and after the qualification tests.

Table 8 Comparison of resonance survey results for 'Base' sensor

TEST SEQ	FIGURE NAME					
1EST SEQ	BASE_X BASE_Y BASE_Z					
TS-05	TS-05 Compare RS_2	TS-05 Compare RS_3	TS-05 Compare RS_4			
TS-10	TS-10 Compare RS_2	TS-10 Compare RS_3	TS-10 Compare RS_4			



Table 9 Comparison of resonance survey results for 'Top' sensor

TEST SEO	FIGURE NAME			
TEST SEQ	Top_X	Top_Y	Top_Z	
TS-05	TS-05 Compare RS_5	TS-05 Compare RS_6	TS-05 Compare RS_7	
TS-10	TS-10 Compare RS_5	TS-10 Compare RS_6	TS-10 Compare RS_7	

## 3.1 Incoming inspection

No relevant observations were made during the Visual Incoming Inspection.

### 3.2 Test Conditions

The temperature and relative humidity was measured during the test period. The following table presents the extreme of temperature and relative humidity:

Table 10 Extreme of temperature and relative humidity

Date	Temperature		Relative humidity	
Date	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
August 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2009	20.7 °C	26.1 °C	35 %	55 %
August 27 <sup>th</sup> , 2009	20.6 °C	22.4 °C	49 %	62 %



The following graph presents the measured values of temperature.

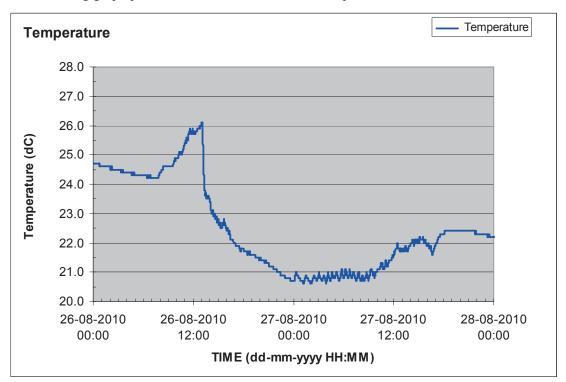


Fig. 4 Measured temperature during the test period

The following graph presents the measured value of the relative humidity.

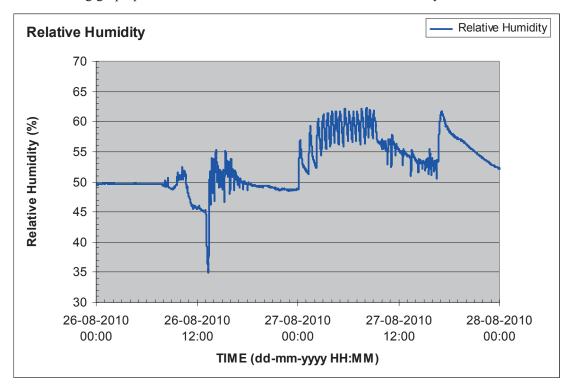


Fig. 5 Measured relative humidity during the test period



The barometric pressure was measured during the test period. The following table presents the extreme of barometric pressure:

Table 11 Extreme of barometric pressure

Date	Pressure		
Date	Minimum	Maximum	
August 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2009	1002.2 hPa	1014.1 hPa	
August 27 <sup>th</sup> , 2009	1000.1 hPa	1012.4 hPa	

The following graph presents the measured value of the barometric pressure.

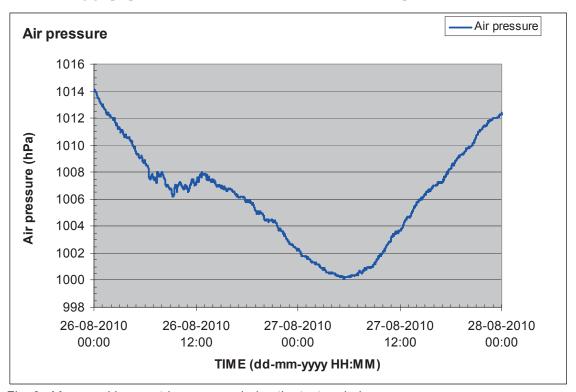


Fig. 6 Measured barometric pressure during the test period

#### 3.3 Resonance Survey test

The test sample was successfully subjected to a Resonance Survey in all orientations, both before and after the qualification level tests.

Table 12 presents the measured values of the main resonance frequencies with Q > 3 below 500 Hz.



Table 12 Resonance frequencies

	1 <sup>st</sup> Resonance frequency			
Measurement	X-Axis		Z-Axis	
	TS-01	TS-05	TS-06	TS-10
AT01/TPY transformer set	127 Hz	128 Hz	> 500 Hz	> 500 Hz

No relevant observations were made during the Resonance Survey tests.

#### 3.4 Sine vibration

The AT01/TPY transformer set was successfully subjected to the sine vibration test in all applicable orientations.

No relevant observations were made during the sine vibration tests.

#### 3.5 Random vibration test

The AT01/TPY transformer set was subjected to 120 minutes of random vibration in each of the applicable directions specified. The actual PSD value was within 5% of the nominal level.

No relevant observations were made during the random vibration tests.

#### 3.6 Shock test

The test sample was subjected to three 15 g / 11 ms shocks in each of the applicable orthogonal directions in both the negative and positive senses.

A test object with a main resonance frequency of 73 Hz will be maximal excited by a half sine shock with pulse duration of 11 ms. The following relation is applicable:

$$f_n = 0.8/D$$
 where *D* is the duration of the half sine pulse

The test was difficult to control in the Z-direction due to the test object. The transformers are mounted loose in their enclosure.

Note that the polarity of the 'Extender\_A' and 'Extender\_B' sensor is reversed due to the mounting position.

No further relevant observations were made during the Shock tests.



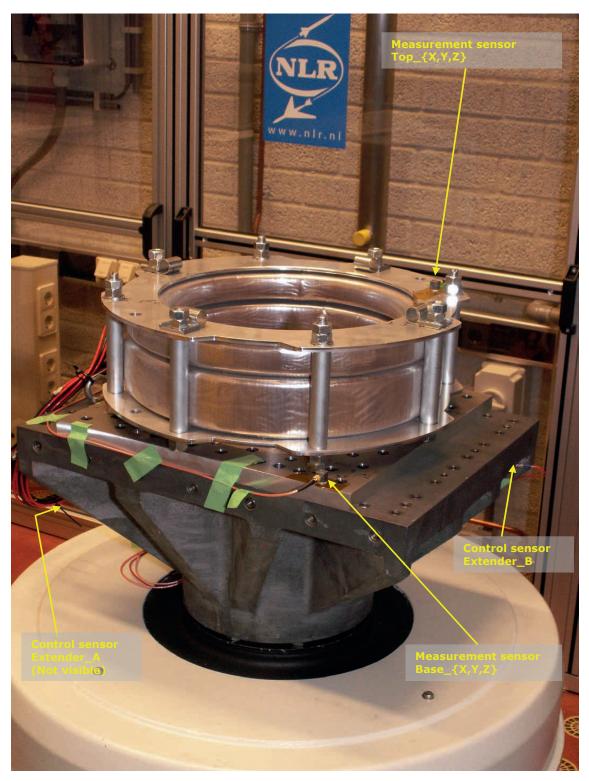


Fig. B.2 Transformer on shaker in Z-direction (vertical)



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ELEQ is a true producer and partner of clients and relations who are professionally involved in energy and public lighting systems and who rely on continuous precision and high services.

ELEQ delivers all its products and applications in accordance to the high Dutch and German quality standards and serves markets in Europe and beyond from its locations in the Netherlands (Steenwijk) and Germany (Kerpen).