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 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Date} & \text{Reference} \\ 2014\text{-}03\text{-}13 & 3P09140A \end{array}$

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Mechanical test on Netbiter EC350

(1 appendix)

Summary

This report comprises Mechanical tests performed on two modules of Netbiter EC350, prototype 11 and 22.

The test objects have been tested at SP according to IEC standards and with severities stated by the Client.

The functional test equipment was provided by the Client. The Client is responsible for that the functional test method is relevant and controlling necessary functions of the test objects.

The functional test and the visual inspection, during and after each test axis, were performed by the Client's representatives and without any remarks according to the them.

The mechanical tests were performed without any remarks.



1 Client

HMS Industrial Networks AB, Stationsgatan 37, SE-302 45 Halmstad, Sweden.

2 Test object

Two modules of Netbiter EC350, prototype 11 and 22.

3 Commission

3.1 Functional test

The functional test equipment shall be provide by the Client. The Client is responsible for that the functional test method is relevant and controlling necessary functions of the test objects.

Functional test shall be performed during the test and after each test axis. Visual inspection shall be performed after each test axis. The functional test will be performed by the Client's representatives.

3.2 Sinusoidal vibration test

Sinusoidal vibration test in accordance with IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc as reference and with severities stated by the Client.

Severities

Frequency range 10 - 500 Hz

Number of axes 3 mutually perpendicular axes

Sweep rate 1 octave per minute Number of sweep 10 sweep cycles per axis

Mode in operation

Table 3.2.1 – Frequency and displacement/acceleration

Frequency [Hz]	Displacement/Acceleration
10 - 58	0,35 mm
58 – 500	5 g

3.3 Shock test A

Shock tests in accordance with IEC 60068-2-27, test Ea as reference and with the severities stated by the Client.

Severities

Wave shape half sine

Number of shocks 3 positive and 3 negative shocks in each of 3 mutually

perpendicular axes

Mode in operation

Table 3.3.1 – Axes, acceleration and duration

Axes	Acceleration [m/s ²]	Duration [ms]
$\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$	30	11

3.4 Shock test B

Shock tests in accordance with IEC 60068-2-27, test Ea as reference and with the severities stated by the client.

Severities

Wave shape half sine

Number of shocks 3 positive and 3 negative shocks in each of 3 mutually

perpendicular axes

Mode in operation

Table 3.4.1 – Axes, acceleration and duration

Axes	Acceleration [g]	Duration [ms]
$\pm X, \pm Y, \pm Z$	50	11

Performance and results

4.1 **Performance**

Netbiter EC350 prototype 11 was mounted directly to an aluminium fixture with four m4 screws. Netbiter EC350 prototype 22 was mounted on a DIN-rail which was mounted to the same aluminium fixture as mentioned before. The DIN-rail was mounted to the fixture with three m5 screws.

Mounting pictures, control accelerometer positions and control signal with upper and lower abort limits are shown in appendix 1.

Functional test

Functional test was performed during the test and after each test axis by the client's representatives. Visual control was performed after each test axis.

The Device under Test was during the vibration & shock sending data on all ports.

- The Ethernet ports were verified by sending data individually to two auxiliary equipment (AE). The two AE then returned the data and this was in turn verified by the Netbiter EC350. If any errors occurred, these would be displayed on a computer running PuTTY connected to the module's RS232 port.
- The RS485 port was verified by sending 2 bytes via Modbus RTU (switching from AA, BB, 55 and 66) to a computer running Modsim32. The data was then returned to the Netbiter EC350 which verified the data and any errors would be displayed in the same manner as the Ethernet test described above.
- The modem was tested by continuously pinging an external server (in this case, www.google.com). If any errors occurred, these would be displayed as in the tests
- The Analog inputs were tested by having a PT100 sensor attached to the module which continuously measured the temperature in the room. If any errors occurred, these would be displayed as faulty values. All values were read at the end of each test.
- The digital inputs/outputs and relay were tested by having the relay switching and the inputs and outputs controlling that the correct data came through. If any errors occurred, these would be displayed as mentioned in the Ethernet test above.



4.1.2 Sinusoidal vibration test

Sinusoidal vibration test was performed by Ms Rebecca Hultman on Mars 6, 2014.

The sinusoidal vibration test was performed according to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc as reference and with severities stated in Commission, chapter 3.2.

Weighted average control was used with two accelerometers.

Acceleration measurements were performed with two accelerometers on locations selected by the client representative Mr Jon Larsson and Mr Richard Andersson.

4.1.3 Shock test A

Shock test A was performed by Ms Rebecca Hultman on March 6, 2014.

The shock test A test was performed according to IEC 60068-2-27, test Ea as reference and with severities stated in Commission, chapter 3.3.

4.1.4 Shock test B

Shock test B was performed by Ms Rebecca Hultman on March 6, 2014.

The shock test B was performed according to IEC 60068-2-27, test Ea as reference and with severities stated in Commission, chapter 3.4. Due to limitations of the vibrator system, the acceleration was reduced to 48 g and the duration was reduced to 10 ms.

4.2 Result

Table 4.2.1 – Test sequence

Date	Test	Result/Comment
2014-03-06	Functional test	Ok
2014-03-06	Sinusoidal vibration test	Z-axis
2014-03-06	Functional test	Ok
2014-03-06	Sinusoidal vibration test	Y-axis
2014-03-06	Functional test	Ok
2014-03-06	Sinusoidal vibration test	X-axis
2014-03-06	Functional test	Ok
2014-03-06	Shock test A	Y-axis
2014-03-06	Functional test	Ok
2014-03-06	Shock test B	Y-axis*
2014-03-06	Functional test	Ok
2014-03-06	Shock test A	X-axis
2014-03-06	Functional test	Ok
2014-03-06	Shock test B	X-axis*
2014-03-06	Functional test	Ok
2014-03-06	Shock test A	Z-axis
2014-03-06	Functional test	Ok
2014-03-06	Shock test B	Z-axis*
2014-03-06	Functional test	Ok

^{*}Due to limitations of the vibrator system, the acceleration was reduced to 48 g and the duration was reduced to 10 ms.



The results of the functional tests was performed without any remarks, according to the Client.

The Mechanical tests were performed without any remarks.

The result of the acceleration measurements are shown in appendix 1.

The test results relates only to the tested object.

5 Measuring uncertainties

Acceleration

 $\pm 3,2 \%$

Frequency 5-100 Hz

± 0,5 Hz

Frequency > 100 Hz

± 0,5 %

(The values are evident from SP-METHOD 1606, rev.7)

6 Test equipment

Table 6.1 - Test equipment

Description	Serial No.	
Vibrator system, ETS	SP No. 902209	
Controller, VXI	SP No. 503665	
Accelerometer, Dytran	S/N 2009	8
Accelerometer, Dytran	S/N 431	
Accelerometer, Kistler	S/N C132758	
Accelerometer, Kistler	S/N C132764	
Scale, JuniScale/200/10	S/N 40828	

SP Technical Research Institute of Sweden Electronics - Environmental Durability

Performed by

Examined by

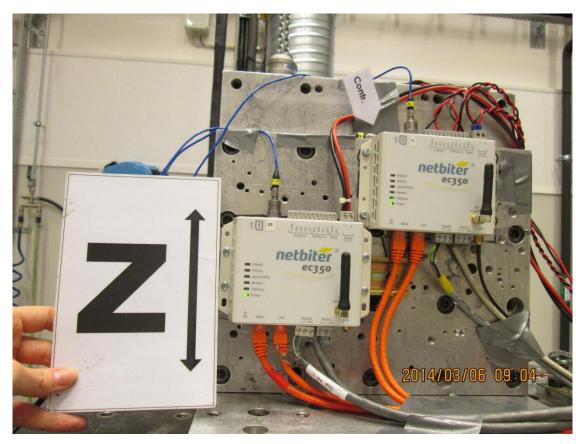
Rebecca Hultman

Mats Lindgren

Appendix

Mounting pictures, control accelerometer positions, control signal and measuring signal with upper and lower abort limits





 ${\bf Image~1.~Test~setup~for~Sinusoidal~vibration~test,~Z-axis}$

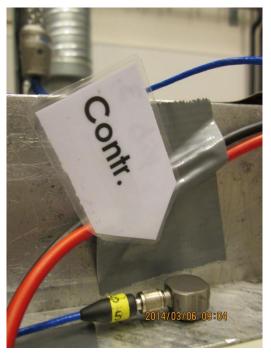


Image 2. One of the control accelerometer positions for Sinusoidal vibration test, Z-axis



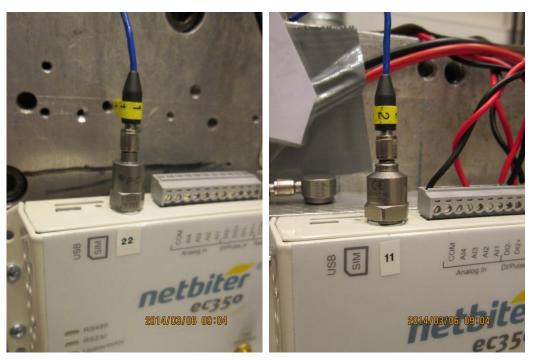
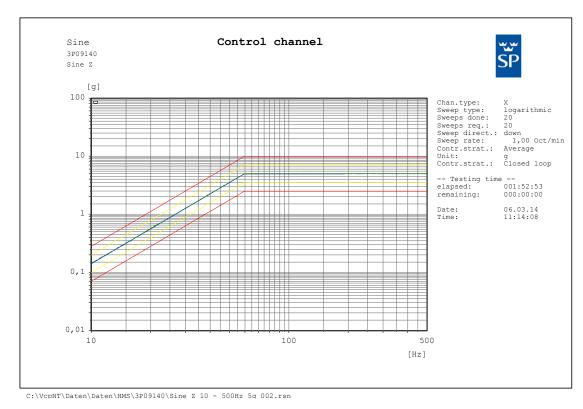


Image 3 and image 4. Measuring accelerometer positions for Sinusoidal vibration test, Z-axis

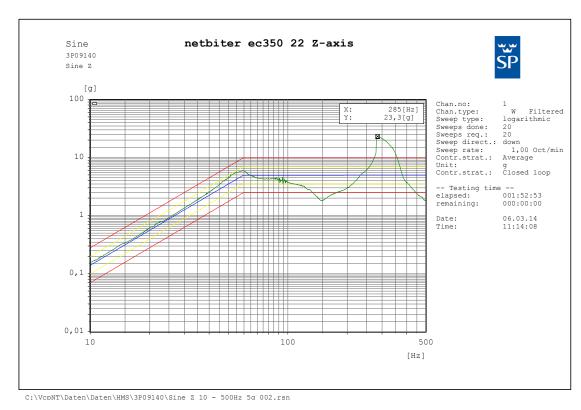


Graph 1. Sinusoidal vibration frequency plot, Z-axis





Graph 2. Sinusoidal vibration frequency plot, Z-axis



Graph 3. Sinusoidal vibration frequency plot, Z-axis



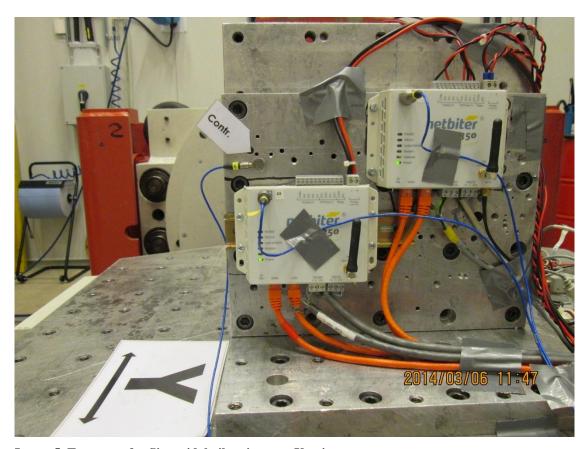


Image 5. Test setup for Sinusoidal vibration test, Y-axis

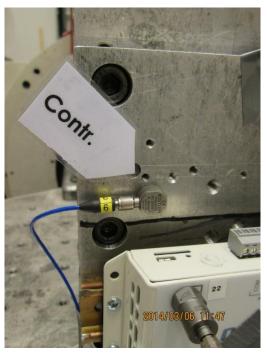
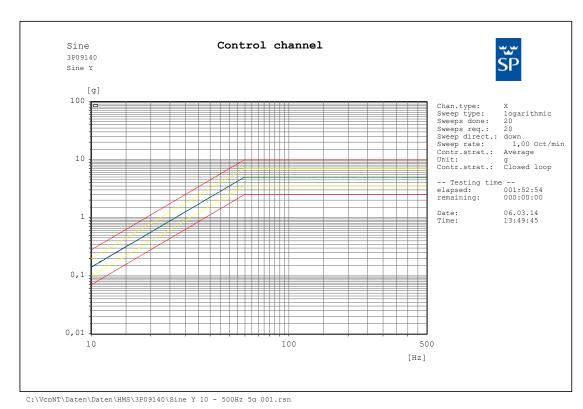






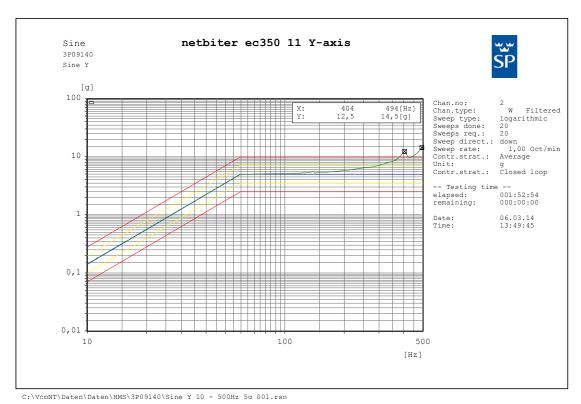


Image 8 and image 9. Measuring accelerometer positions for Sinusoidal vibration test, Y-axis

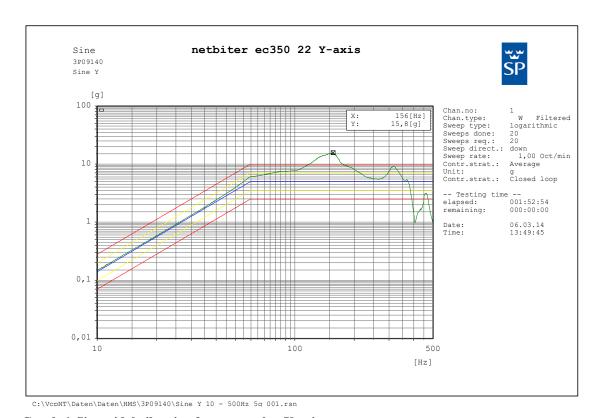


Graph 4. Sinusoidal vibration frequency plot, Y-axis





Graph 5. Sinusoidal vibration frequency plot, Y-axis



Graph 6. Sinusoidal vibration frequency plot, Y-axis



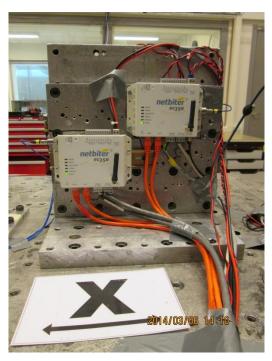


Image 10. Test setup for Sinusoidal vibration test, X-axis

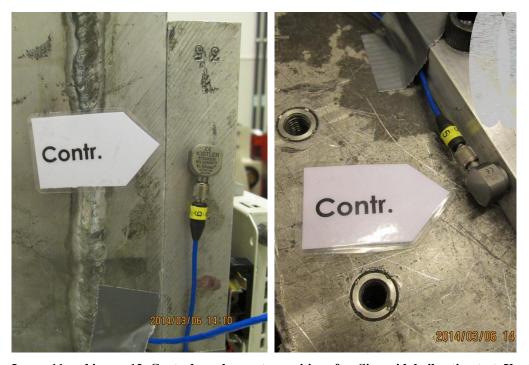


Image 11 and image 12. Control accelerometer positions for Sinusoidal vibration test, X-axis



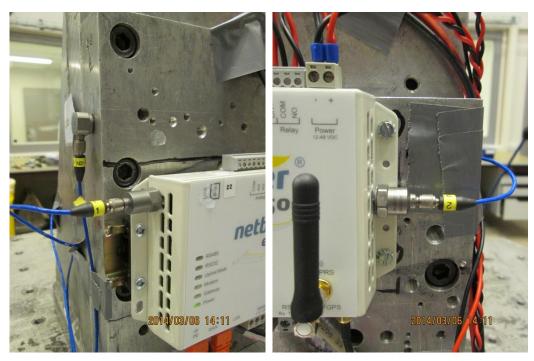
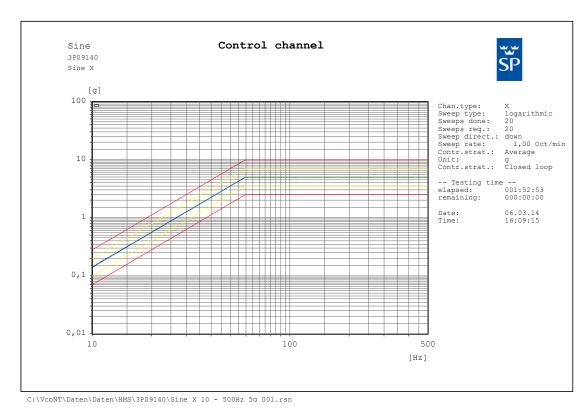
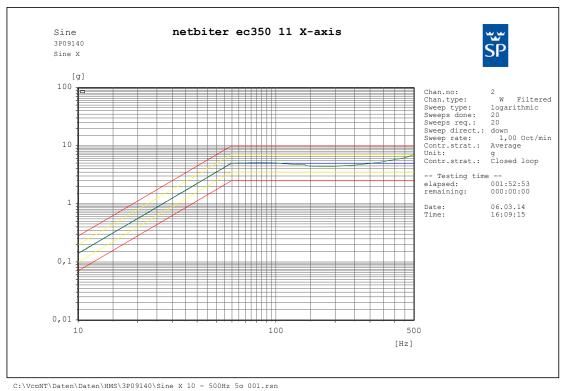


Image 13 and image 14. Measuring accelerometer positions for Sinusoidal vibration test, X-axis

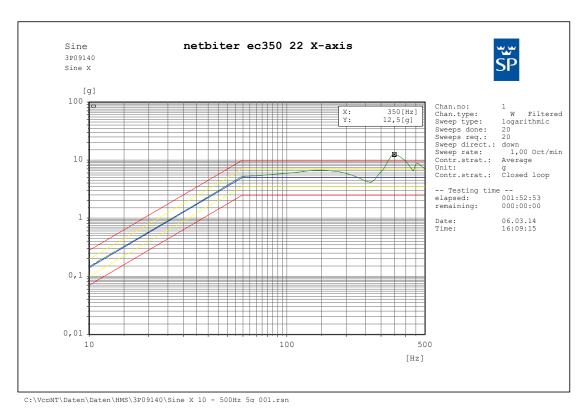


Graph 7. Sinusoidal vibration frequency plot, X-axis





Graph 8. Sinusoidal vibration frequency plot, X-axis



Graph 9. Sinusoidal vibration frequency plot, X-axis



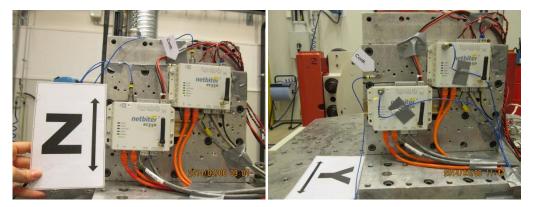


Image 15 and image 16. Test setup for Shock test A and B, Z-axis and Y-axis

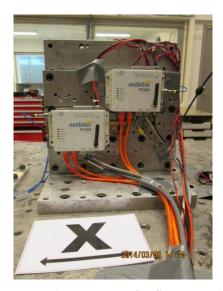
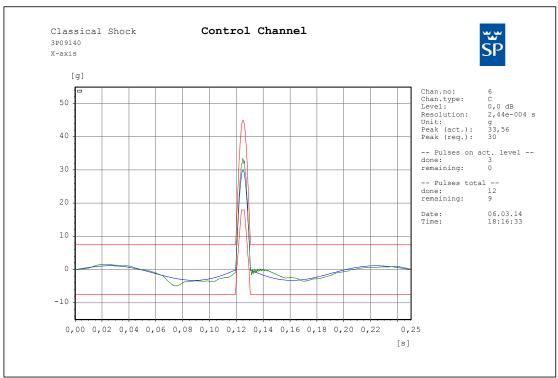


Image 17. Test setup for Shock test A and B, X-axis



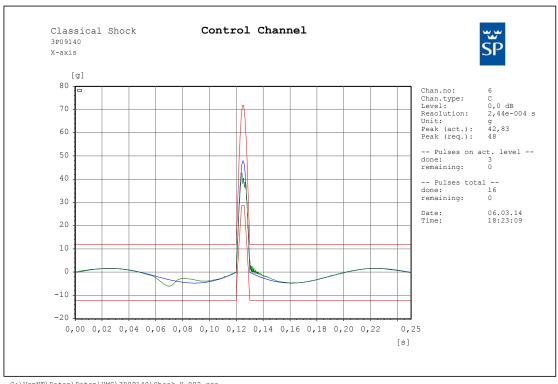
 $\label{thm:control} \textbf{Image 18 and image 19. Control accelerometer position for Shock test A and B, X-axis and Y-axis, Z-axis$





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Graph 10. Typical Shock test A plot, X-axis

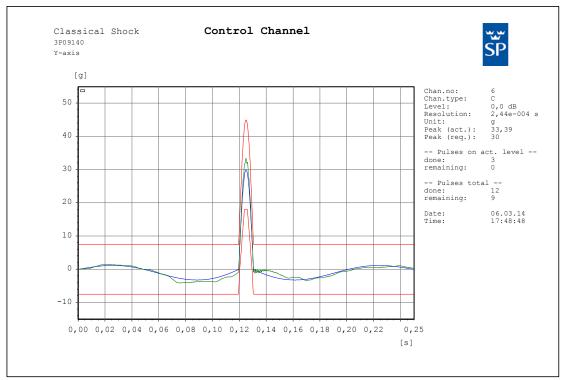


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Graph 11. Typical Shock test B plot, X-axis



Appendix 1



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Graph 12. Typical Shock test A plot, Y-axis

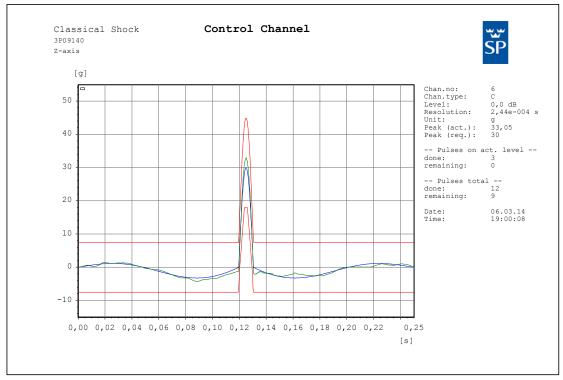


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Graph 13. Typical Shock test B plot, Y-axis



Appendix 1



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Graph 14. Typical Shock test A plot, Z-axis



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Graph 15. Typical Shock test B plot, Z-axis