

sensor & calibration tips



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Greetings!

Welcome to issue #23-

If you are new to our newsletter, please enjoy this short communication, share it with a colleague and have a look at the archive links below where you'll find all the back issues with their wealth of information. We're glad to have you on board!

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Tip of the Month

Validate low frequency performance

For ICP® sensors, the low frequency performance is dominated by the unit's discharge time constant. A quick check of this specification via a flip or drop test gives a good indication of proper low frequency performance by the transducer, particularly important since many calibration response curves start at 10 Hz given cal cycle time and shaker stroke length.

Quick Links

[NCSL](#)
[IMEKO](#)
[NIST](#)
[PTB](#)

[NCSL - San Antonio, TX \(July 26-30\)](#)
[NI Week - Austin, TX \(August 4-6\)](#)
[Inter-Noise - Ottawa, Canada \(August 23-26\)](#)
[Quality Expo - Rosemont, IL \(September 22-24\)](#)

[Vibration Institute](#)

[The Modal Shop website](#)
[PCB Piezotronics website](#)
[IMI website](#)

Newsletter Archive

Decoding the Specification Sheet...

| ACCELEROMETER, ICP®, TRIAXIAL | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| ENGLISH | SI | Optional Versions (Options for standard model except =) |
| 1000 m/s ² | 100 m/s ² (m/s ²) | A - Adhesive Mount |
| ±5 g pk | ±50 m/s ² pk | J - Ground Isolated |
| 0.5 to 3000 Hz | 0.5 to 3000 Hz | Electrical Isolation (Bias |
| 0.3 to 5000 Hz | 0.3 to 5000 Hz | |
| ±20 kHz | ±20 kHz | |
| 2 to 2000 Hz | 2 to 2000 Hz | |
| 0.0005 g rms | 0.0005 m/s ² rms | [1] |
| <1 % | <1 % | [2] |
| <5 % | <5 % | |
| ±5000 g pk | ±5000 g pk | |
| -30 to +370 °F | -20 to +177 °C | |
| See Graph | See Graph | |
| 0.007 g/s ² | 0.007 (m/s ²) ² | [1] |

Remember the famous line from Romeo & Juliet, "What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet..." How about when it comes to accelerometers... is it

the same? Is a rose still a rose still a rose? Well... as you might imagine... there is a great deal of variance. [A survey on specification sheets](#) for a similar accelerometer from 5 different sensor manufacturers indicates a disparity of what vendors consider as "standard" specifications. 5 out of 5 Manufacturers listed...

[Click to read more about specification sheets](#) (http://www.modalshop.com/test_calibration.asp?ID=273)

Under Control?

As a follow up to last month's article on Calibration [Proficiency Deficiency](#), this month we continue to examine the most common deficiencies in ISO17025 compliance. Cutting right to the chase, this month's deficiency is the 2nd most common - Infractions in ISO17025 Section 5.5, Equipment. The nature of calibration requires using the proper equipment with known performance, traceability and reliable operation. While this is clearly core to the accurate operation of calibration, ironically, the compliance violations in this area are very common.



[Read more about audit assessment](#)

[sensor & cal tips #19](#) - Linearity and the small world

[sensor & cal tips #20](#) - Low frequency calibration; Cable considerations

[sensor & cal tips #21](#) - ICP Triaxial Accelerometers Aid Vehicle Field Diagnostics; New Transverse Methods of Calibration

[sensor & cal tips #22](#) - Proficiency Deficiency and TEDS

[Archived sensor & cal tips](#) - all the back issues

We appreciate your interest and are glad to be providing you information on a regular basis to help with your dynamic testing and calibration needs. If you have any questions you would like answered or have a topic you would like to see covered, please contact us and we'll be glad to help out.

Sincerely,



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[Forward email](#)