


	HERO™ vibration controller incl. signal conditioners
	CS Q-LEAP™ software <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• shock calibration</li> <li>• more on demand</li> </ul>
	Shock control unit for control via PC
	SE-201 shock exciter






## Typical DUTs

- PE transducer
- IEPE transducer
- VC transducer
- PR transducer
- digital transducer with SPI, I2C, DTI, and many other interfaces

## Standards

- ISO 16063 - 22: Calibration of vibration transducers by comparison to a reference transducer
- ISO 17025: General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories

## ★ Key features

-  Broad amplitude range  $5 g_n \dots 10\,000 g_n$  ( $49 \text{ m/s}^2 \dots 98 \text{ km/s}^2$ )
-  Traceable to PTB (German National Metrology Laboratory)
-  Calibration of vibration sensors
-  Integrated sensor database
-  Integrated software for the generation of calibration certificates (print, PDF,...)  
Easy data exchange with applications like ERP systems or measuring equipment databases

## Technical data

CS Q-LEAP™ SCHOCK with SE-201

<b>Broad amplitude range</b>	$5 g_n \dots 10\,000 g_n$ ( $49 \text{ m/s}^2 \dots 98 \text{ km/s}^2$ )
<b>Pulse width<sup>1)</sup></b>	0.1 ms... 5 ms
<b>Automated regulation of amplitudes</b>	up to $6000 g_n$ ( $60 \text{ km/s}^2$ )
<b>DUT weight, max.</b>	80 g (2.82 oz)

Anvil type	Expanded uncertainty <sup>2)</sup>		Shock-transfer-coefficient $S_{SH}$ <sup>3)</sup>	
	from	to	of analogue sensors	of digital sensors with DTI interface
Low shock (LS)	50 m/s <sup>2</sup> ( $5 g_n$ )	2 500 m/s <sup>2</sup> ( $250 g_n$ )	1.0 %	1.2 %
Medium shock (MS)	2 km/s <sup>2</sup> ( $200 g_n$ )	40 km/s <sup>2</sup> ( $4000 g_n$ )	1.2 %	n.a.
	40 km/s <sup>2</sup> ( $4000 g_n$ )	100 km/s <sup>2</sup> ( $10\,000 g_n$ )	2.0 %	n.a.

1) The pulse duration depends on the damper material on the anvil and can change due to aging and wear. The values in the table are valid for new standard anvils delivered with the shock exciter.

2) Determined according to GUM (ISO Guide to the expression of uncertainty in measurement, 1995) with  $k = 2$  (coverage factor)

3) Shock-transfer-coefficient is calculated in the time domain by comparing of peak values

## ⊕ Accessories (optional)

<b>PR module</b>	to support the calibration of piezoresistive sensors
<b>Data recorder DTI sensors</b>	to support the calibration of DTI sensors with digital interface