

Welcome to Issue #92

With springtime comes the birth of new things. The trees awaken from their winter slumber. Baby animals learn something new every day from their mothers. Why not take this time of year to "awaken" from your winter slumber and learn something new? The Modal Shop, Inc. offers educational seminars throughout each year, and this year we have more events than ever! Keep checking the "Technical Exchange" section of this newsletter for updates each month. Thanks for reading!



Tip of the Month: Portable Accelerometer Calibrator Validates Both Low and High Frequencies

Even though accelerometer reference frequencies are at a single point (either 100 hz or 159.2 hz), it is beneficial to have a portable vibration calibrator with selectable excitation frequency. This allows users to validate both the low- and high-end of the frequency response ranges of most accelerometers, as well as their nominal calibration at reference frequency.

Technical Exchanges

Sensors Expo & Conference June 9-11, 2015 Long Beach, CA

SAAMI (Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers Institute) Ballistic Pressure

Accelerometer Calibration from a Risk Management Perspective By Mike Dillon, Calibration Product Manager

Recently, I was asked the question: "I dropped

my accelerometer from a tabletop to a concrete floor. What is the risk of damage?"

Since the question was asked in terms of risk, I gave the rather long answer I give here in terms of risk management, rather than a short answer of "high or low."



When we think of risk, we think of it first as risk assessment and then risk management.

Define the Risk

First we define what the hypothetical risk event is: For this case, we will say - "My accelerometer was damaged when it fell from the table, and the damage is such that it will affect the interpretation of the data I collect with it..."

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modalshop.com/calibration.asp?ID=1054

Microphone Calibration Part 1: The Insert Voltage Technique By Bryan Butsch, Engineer

In this month's article, we will discuss microphone calibration using the insert voltage technique to calculate the open circuit sensitivity of a precision



condenser microphone. Let us first define open circuit sensitivity before explaining how to calculate it. The open circuit voltage of a microphone, according to IEC 1094-1, is the unloaded alternating voltage as

Sensor Training

By Bob Metz, PCB Piezotronics June 17, 2015 Buffalo, NY

SAE Noise & Vibration

Conference & Exhibition June 22-25, 2015 Grand Rapids, MI

NCSLI Workshop & Symposium July 19-23, 2015

Grapevine, TX

Dynamic Sensors & Calibration Techniques Seminar

By The Modal Shop, Inc. July 24, 2015 Dallas, TX

<u>NI Week</u>

August 3-6, 2015 Austin, TX

Internoise

August 9-12, 2015 San Francisco, CA

Quick Links

PTB

NIST ISO TC 108 - Mechanical vibration, shock and condition monitoring ISO TC 108/SC 3 - Use and calibration of vibration and shock measuring instruments ISO TC 108/SC 6 - Vibration and shock generating systems SAVE (Formerly SAVIAC) Vibration Institute Equipment Reliability Institute (ERI) TMS Video Vault Calibration - Learn More

Previous Newsletters

Dynamic Sensors & Calibration #91

Why is 100 Hz or 159.2 Hz the Reference Frequency?; Sound Power Basics

Dynamic Sensors & Calibration #90

ICP vs Charge Mode Sensors; Percent Difference vs Deviation in Accelerometer Calibration

Select Newsletter Articles by Topic

Function and Structure of Accelerometers

Similarities Between Charge and ICP Operation

Selecting Accelerometers for

measured at the electrical output terminals of the microphone. The open circuit sensitivity of a microphone is the ratio of the microphone's open circuit voltage to the sound pressure level applied to the microphone by a sound source. Because it is impossible to measure the open circuit voltage from a microphone directly at its electrical terminals, the insert voltage technique (as described in section 5.3 of IEC 1094-2) must be applied...

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modalshop.com/calibration.asp?ID=1055

Blast from the Past: The Devil is in the Accelerometer Calibration Details

When seeking the best uncertainties and most consistent daily verification and operation of your accelerometer calibration system, it pays to know your sensor details. The key to accelerometer calibration



is ensuring that everything starts from a "flat line." This means no relative motion between Reference Accelerometer and Sensor-Under-Test, as well as no local resonances and...

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modalshop.com/calibration.asp?ID=653

Thanks for joining us for another issue of "Dynamic Sensors & Calibration Tips". As always, please speak up and **let us know what you like**. We appreciate all feedback: positive, critical or otherwise. Take care!

Sincerely,

Michael J Sally

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Mechanical Shock

Master List of Topics (T.O.C.)

PCB Group Companies

The Modal Shop Systems & Service Website PCB Piezotronics Sensor Website IMI Monitoring Website Larson Davis Acoustics Website PCB Load & Torque Website SimuTech FEA Website

