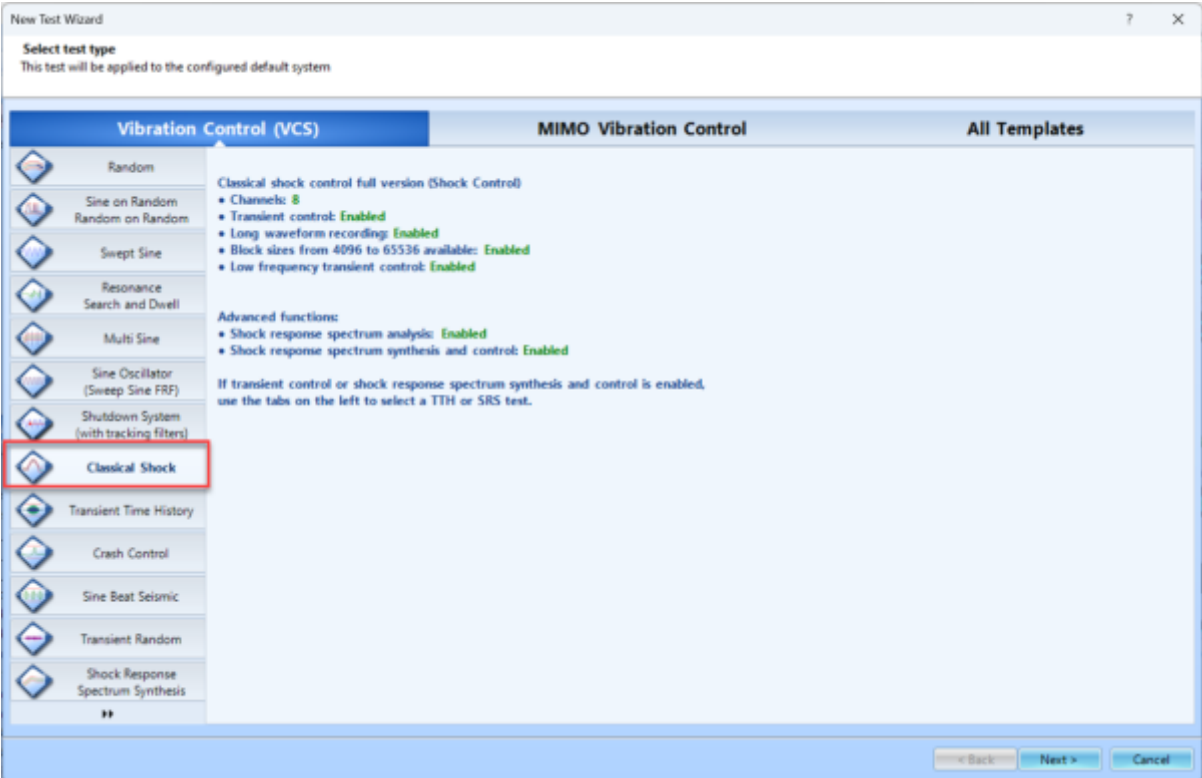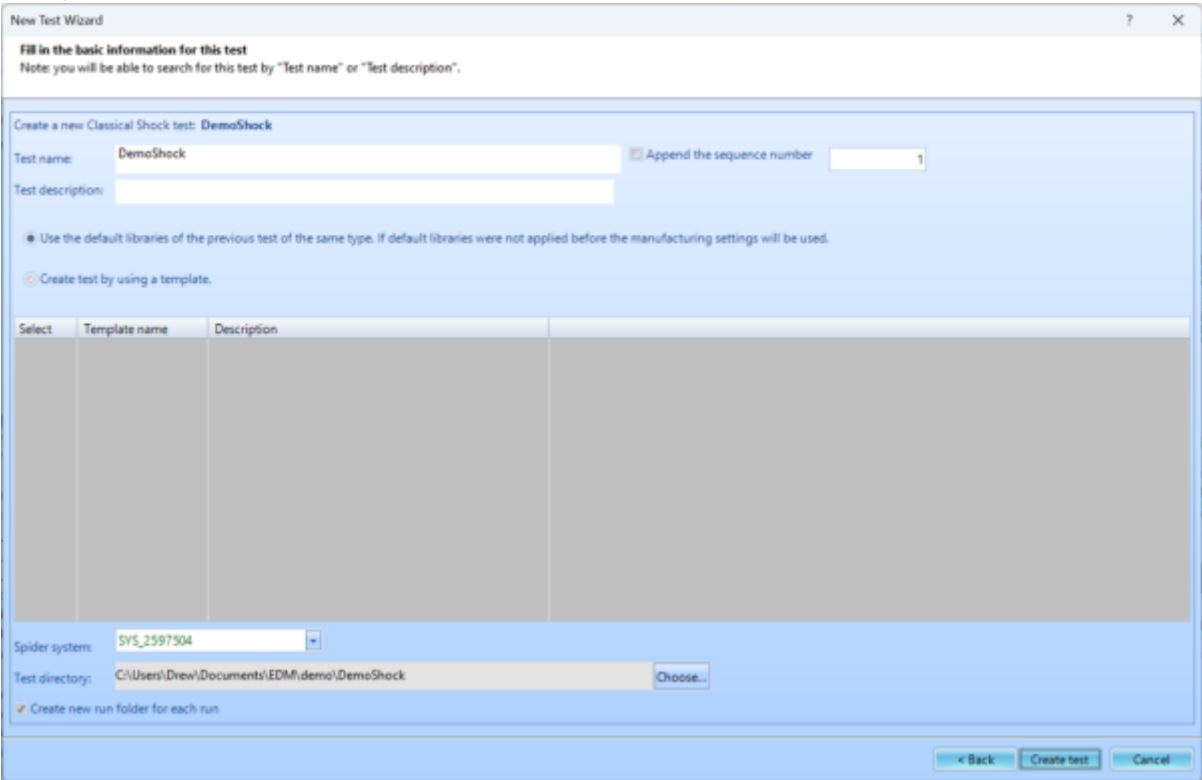# VCS Shock Testing

Create New Test

To create a new test, first open up EDM. On the VCS Start Page, select **Classical Shock** under the **Create a test** tab.

The **New Test Wizard** will now open up. From here, select **Classical Shock** again and then press **Next**.
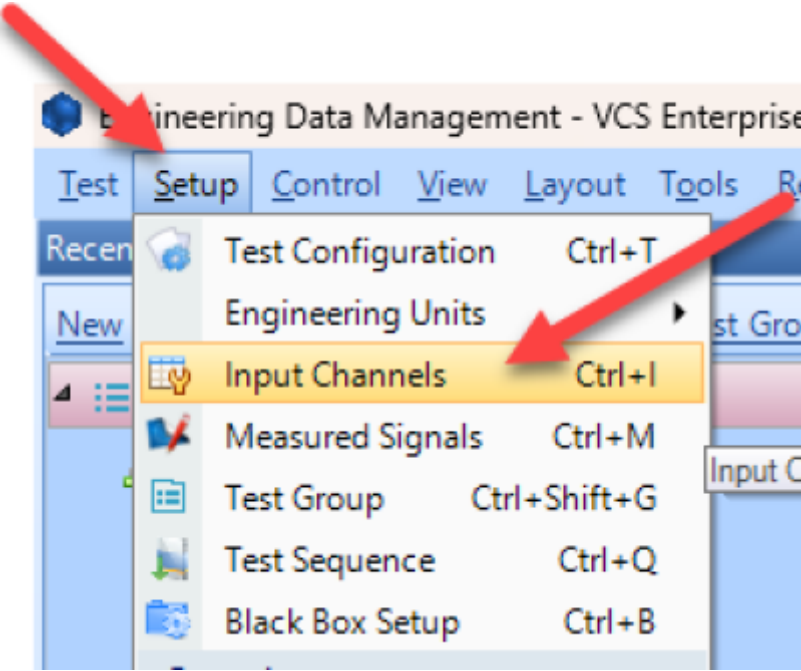
Finally, give the test a name and select the Spider system that will be used to run the test. Once all is complete, press **Create**.

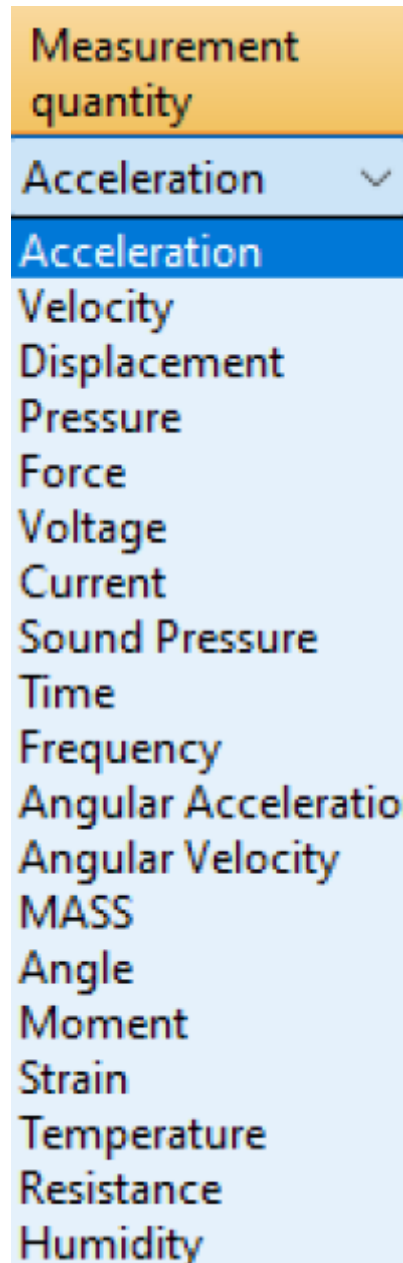## Test Configuration

Input Channels

The input channels will now need to be set up. All sensors will to be properly configured before testing. The **Input Channels** menu can be found through **Setup → Input Channels**.

Channel Type

Control vs. **Monitor**. When running a test, there will need to be at least one control sensor. The control sensor is used to monitor the actual vibration levels that the shaker is producing. It then sends this data to the controller so that it maintains the targeted profile. This sensor should be mounted somewhere on the shaker/slip table itself, not the Device Under Test (DUT). Monitor sensors will show the levels that the DUT itself is experiencing.

Measurement Quantity

Defines the physical unit that will be measured by the sensor connected to the channel.

Measurement quantity
Acceleration ⌄

Acceleration
Velocity
Displacement
Pressure
Force
Voltage
Current
Sound Pressure
Time
Frequency
Angular Acceleratio
Angular Velocity
MASS
Angle
Moment
Strain
Temperature
Resistance
Humidity

Sensitivity

Sets the proportionality factor for the measurement (millivolts per engineering unit) given as a parameter of the sensor.**Input Mode**

There are five modes in which the inputs can operate:

DC-Differential- In the DC-Differential mode, neither of the input connections is referenced to the local ground. The input is taken as the potential difference between the two input terminals, and any potential in common with both terminals is canceled out. The Common Mode Voltage (CMV) will be rejected as long as the overall input voltage level does not saturate the input gain stage. Beware that very high CMV will cause clipping and may damage the input circuitry. Signals with a nonzero mean (DC component) can be measured in this mode.

DC-Single End- In single-ended mode, one of the input terminals is grounded and the input is taken as the potential difference of the center terminal with respect to this ground. Use this mode when the input needs to be grounded to reduce EMI noise or static buildup. Do not use this mode when the signal source is ground referenced or ground loop interference may result. This mode also allows signals with a non-zero mean to be measured.

AC-Differential- AC-Differential is a differential input mode that applies a low-frequency high-pass (DC-

blocking) analog filter to the input. It rejects common mode signals and DC components in the input signal. Use this when DC and low-frequency AC voltage measurements are not required or when a DC bias voltage is present. The analog high-pass filter has a cutoff frequency of -3dB at 0.3 Hz, and -0.1dB at 0.7 Hz for the IEPE input mode.

AC-Single End- AC-Single End grounds one of the input terminals and enables the DC-blocking analog filter. Use this mode for non-ground referenced sources where measuring the DC or low-frequency components are not required. It shares the same high-pass filter as that of AC-Differential.

IEPE (ICP)- All Crystal Instruments products support IEPE (Integral Electronic PiezoElectric) constant current output type input channels. IEPE refers to a class of transducers that are packaged with built-in voltage amplifiers powered by a constant current. These circuits are powered by a 4 mA constant current source at roughly 21 Volts.

Charge- Some sensors provide a high-impedance charge output. Usually, these are high-sensitivity piezoelectric units that lack a built-in voltage mode amplifier (i.e. IEPE), allowing them to be used in high-temperature environments. The Spider-81 front-end module has a built-in charge amplifier that allows the system to read the output of these sensors

Sensitivity	Input mode
100 (mV/g)	IEPE
100 (mV/g)	IEPE
100 (mV/g)	IEPE
100 (mV/g)	AC-Single End
100 (mV/g)	DC-Single End
100 (mV/g)	AC-Differential
100 (mV/g)	DC-Differential
100 (mV/g)	In-Line Charge Convert
	External Charge Amplifi
	External Charge Amplifi
100 (mV/g)	AC-Single End

Running the Test