

REPORT OF

on

MULTICODER

ENVIRONMENTAL

TESTS

for

FIFTH DIMENSION

INC.

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Test Report No. K1178-6396

No. of Pages 40

Report of Test on

MULTICODER

ENVIRONMENTAL TESTS

for

FIFTH DIMENSION INC.

Associated Testing Laboratories, Inc.

Wayne, New Jersey

Date January 21, 1966

	Prepared	Checked	Approved
By	J. McCall	M. Fitzgerald	A. Bunce
Signed	<i>J. McCall</i>	<i>M. Fitzgerald</i>	<i>A. Bunce</i>
Date	<i>1-21-66</i>	<i>1-21-66</i>	<i>1-21-66</i>

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Administrative Data

1.0 Purpose of Test:

To subject the submitted Multicoder to a series of Environmental Tests.

2.0 Manufacturer:

Fifth Dimension Inc.
P.O. Box 483
Princeton, New Jersey

3.0 Manufacturer's Type or Model No.:

Model HDA4M-839
Serial No. 7243

4.0 Drawing, Specification or Exhibit:

Fifth Dimension Inc. "Acceptance Test Procedure for Fifth Dimension Multicoder Model HDA4M-839, NASA Contract No. NAS9-4590" dated September 26, 1965 and Military Specification MIL-STD-810A (USAF).

5.0 Quantity of Items Tested:

One

6.0 Security Classification of Items:

Unclassified

7.0 Date Test Completed:

December 28, 1965

8.0 Test Conducted By: Associated Testing Laboratories, Inc.

9.0 Disposition of Specimens:

Returned to Fifth Dimension Inc.

10.0 Abstract:

The submitted Multicoder was subjected to a series of Environmental Tests in accordance with the referenced documents. The following is a summary of the results.

10.0 Abstract (Continued)

The Multicoder completed all of the Environmental Tests with no evidence of physical damage, deterioration or corrosion. The sequence in which the Environmental Tests were conducted may be seen in the General section of this report.

The electrical test data recorded by Fifth Dimension Inc. personnel during the test program may be seen in Appendix C of this report. It should be noted that the Multicoder did not operate properly during the Humidity Test as indicated in Fifth Dimension Inc. Humidity Test Failure Analysis contained in Appendix B of this report. At the request of a representative of Fifth Dimension Inc., the Humidity Test was subsequently rerun.

LIST OF APPARATUS

<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Model No.</u>	<u>Calibration Date</u>	<u>Calibration Due Date</u>
High Temperature-- Low Temperature Humidity Test Chamber	Associated Testing Laboratories, Inc. Manufacturing Div.	LHH-6MB-1C	12-17-65	2-17-66
Vibration System consisting of: Vibration Exciter Power Cubicle Remote Control Console	Ling Electronics Corp.	A275 PP-60/100 102	12-2-65	1-2-66
Accelerometer	Endevco Corporation	2215C	11-27-65	2-27-66
True RMS Volt- meter	Ballantine Labora- tories, Inc.	320A	12-2-65	1-2-66
Random Noise Control Console	Ling Electronics Corp.	R-1001-3	11-19-65	12-19-65
Random Noise Generator	General Radio Company	1390B	Calibration not required	
Timer	Dimeco-Gray Company	165	7-16-65	1-16-66
Radial Accelerator	Associated Testing Laboratories, Inc. Manufacturing Div.	AC-10,000	Calibration not required	
Electronic Counter	Hewlett-Packard	521AR	10-2-65	1-2-66

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Wayne, New Jersey

Burlington, Massachusetts

LIST OF APPARATUS (Continued)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Model No.</u>	<u>Calibration Date</u>	<u>Calibration Due Date</u>
Shock Machine	Associated Testing Laboratories, Inc. Manufacturing Div.	SH-150-400	10-16-65	4-16-66
Acoustic Noise Test Chamber	Associated Testing Laboratories, Inc. Manufacturing Div.	AN-RV-15	Calibration not required	
Acoustic Noise Control Console	Associated Testing Laboratories, Inc. Manufacturing Div.	ANCC-150	12-1-65	6-1-66
Oxygen Atmosphere Chamber	Bethlehem Corporation	—	10-8-65	1-8-66
Oxygen Analyzer	Beckman Instruments, Inc.	777	10-11-65	12-11-65
Altitude Chamber	NRC Equipment Corp.	—	Calibration not required	
Sand and Dust Chamber	Associated Testing Laboratories, Inc. Manufacturing Div.	SD-36-LC	10-28-65	12-28-65
Salt Spray Chamber	Associated Testing Laboratories, Inc. Manufacturing Div.	SS-3-4	11-30-65	1-30-66

Note: All equipment required to perform electrical measurements was supplied by Fifth Dimension Inc.

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Wayne, New Jersey

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GENERAL

Specifications and Sequence of Testing

The Environmental Tests were conducted in accordance with Fifth Dimension Inc. "Acceptance Test Procedure for Fifth Dimension Multicoder Model HDA4M-839, NASA Contract No. NAS9-4590" dated September 26, 1965 and Military Specification MIL-STD-810A (USAF). The sequence of testing was as follows:

<u>Environmental Test</u>	<u>Par. of Acceptance Test Procedure</u>	<u>Method of MIL-STD-810A</u>
Humidity	9.0	507.1
Vibration	6.0	—
Acceleration	3.0	—
Shock	4.0	—
Acoustic Noise	5.0	—
Oxygen Atmosphere	7.0	—
Altitude	2.0	—
Sand and Dust	10.0	510.1
Salt Spray	8.0	509.1
Humidity (Rerun)	9.0	507.1

Electrical Measurements

When specified in the individual Environmental Test Procedures of this report, the Multicoder was monitored for proper operation and subjected to electrical measurements by Fifth Dimension Inc. personnel. At the request of a representative of Fifth Dimension Inc., all electrical test data is included in Appendix C of this report. However, no conclusions regarding the operation of the unit were made by Associated Testing Laboratories, Inc. personnel.

HUMIDITY TEST

TEST PROCEDURE

Prior to performing the Humidity Test, the Multicoder was subjected to electrical measurements (Bench Test). Following the electrical measurements, the Multicoder was placed in a Temperature-Humidity Test Chamber with all necessary electrical connections made through a sealed access port. The Multicoder was then subjected to ten continuous 24-hour temperature-humidity cycles. The relative humidity within the chamber was maintained between 95 and 100% throughout the entire test. The chamber temperature was varied as follows during each of the cycles:

Step 1 - The chamber temperature was increased to +160°F in a two-hour period.

Step 2 - The chamber temperature was maintained at +160°F for a period of six hours.

Step 3 - The chamber temperature was gradually decreased to +80°F in a sixteen-hour period.

The Multicoder was protected from any direct water condensation by means of a stainless steel sloping hood. The velocity of the air throughout the exposure area did not exceed 150 feet per minute and the test chamber was vented to the atmosphere in order to prevent the buildup of pressure. Demineralized water having a pH value of between 6.5 and 7.5 at a temperature of +77°F was used to obtain the desired humidity.

The Multicoder was continuously operated throughout the entire test and subjected to electrical measurements during the first and last hours. At the completion of the 240-hour Humidity Test, the Multicoder was removed from the chamber and visually examined for evidence of deterioration and corrosion. Following the visual examination, the Multicoder was again subjected to electrical measurements.

HUMIDITY TEST

TEST RESULTS

There was no evidence of any deterioration or corrosion of the Multicoder as a result of the Humidity Test.

VIBRATION TEST

TEST PROCEDURE

The Multicoder was mounted to a test fixture which was, in turn, secured to the table of a Vibration Machine. The Multicoder was then subjected to random frequency vibration and to sinusoidal frequency vibration along each of the three mutually perpendicular axes identified in Figure 1. The frequency ranges and applied vibration levels for each test condition are shown in Table I.

Table I

<u>Test Condition</u>	<u>Frequency (cps)</u>	<u>Applied Vibration Level</u>	<u>Time per Axis</u>
Random Vibration (15 g rms overall)	10	0.0573 g ² /cps	15 seconds
	10 - 75	Linear increase to 0.1607 g ² /cps	
	75 - 220	0.1607 g ² /cps	
	220 - 2000	Linear decrease to 0.0573 g ² /cps	
Random Vibration (12 g rms overall)	10	0.0367 g ² /cps	180 seconds
	10 - 75	Linear increase to 0.1028 g ² /cps	
	75 - 220	0.1028 g ² /cps	
	220 - 2000	Linear decrease to 0.0367 g ² /cps	
Sinusoidal Vibration	5 - 10	0.20 inch da	one 10-minute logarithmic sweep from 5 to 2000 to 5 cps
	10 - 18	±1 g peak	
	18 - 56	0.06 inch da	
	56 - 2000	±10 g peak	

VIBRATION TEST

TEST PROCEDURE (Continued)

Prior to performing each random vibration test condition, the test fixture and the Vibration Machine were equalized for the required random frequency vibration levels. The system used for equalization contains 44 parallel bandpass filters with individual attenuators for spectrum shaping. Each filter attenuator has a maximum bandwidth of 50 cycles. The system also contains 44 monitoring circuits which read directly in g^2/eps .

All three test conditions were conducted in one axis of vibration prior to preceeding to another axis. The Multicoder was monitored for proper operation during each axis of vibration. At the completion of each axis, the Multicoder was visually examined for evidence of physical damage. At the completion of the entire Vibration Test, the Multicoder was subjected to electrical measurements.

TEST RESULTS

There was no evidence of physical damage to the Multicoder as a result of the Vibration Test.

ACCELERATION TEST

TEST PROCEDURE

The Multicoder was mounted to a test fixture which was, in turn, secured to the beam of a Radial Accelerator. All necessary electrical connections were made through the slip ring assembly provided with the Accelerator. The Multicoder was then subjected to a sustained acceleration of 40 g for a period of three minutes in each direction of each of the three mutually perpendicular axes identified in Figure 1.

The specified acceleration level was obtained by increasing the speed of the radial accelerator until the required angular velocity was reached. The angular velocity was calculated from the following formula:

$$a = \frac{v^2 R}{32.16} = 1.2276 f^2 R$$

Where:

a = Acceleration level (g)

v = $2\pi f$ = Angular velocity
(radians per second)

f = Frequency (rps)

R = Distance from the center of the
beam to the center of gravity
of the unit (feet)

The frequency was determined by means of a magnetic pickup which produces a predetermined number of pulses for each revolution of the accelerator beam. The pulses were measured on an electronic counter.

The Multicoder was monitored for proper operation during each direction of acceleration. At the completion of each direction, the Multicoder was visually examined for evidence of physical damage. At the completion of the entire Acceleration Test, the Multicoder was subjected to electrical measurements.

ACCELERATION TEST

TEST RESULTS

There was no evidence of physical damage to the Multicoder as a result of the Acceleration Test.

SHOCK TEST

TEST PROCEDURE

The Multicoder was mounted to a test fixture which was, in turn, secured to the platform of a Shock Machine. The Multicoder was then subjected to a total of eighteen shock impacts, with three shock impacts being applied in each direction of each of the three mutually perpendicular axes identified in Figure 1. Each shock pulse approximated a one-half sine wave with a peak intensity of 50 g and a time duration of 11 ± 1 milliseconds.

The Multicoder was monitored for proper operation during each direction of shock. At the completion of each shock impact, the Multicoder was visually examined for evidence of physical damage. At the completion of the entire Shock Test, the Multicoder was subjected to electrical measurements.

TEST RESULTS

There was no evidence of physical damage to the Multicoder as a result of the Shock Test.

ACOUSTIC NOISE TEST

TEST PROCEDURE

The Multicoder was suspended in an Acoustic Noise Chamber by means of an elastic medium. A calibrated microphone, which was suspended adjacent to the Multicoder, was used to monitor the sound pressure level within the test chamber. All necessary electrical connections were brought out through an access port located in the chamber ceiling. The chamber was then sealed and the Multicoder was subjected to an overall sound pressure level of 144 ± 5 db (Reference: 0.0002 dynes per square centimeter) within the frequency range of 37.5 cps to 2000 cps. The noise level was maintained for a period of thirty minutes.

The Multicoder was monitored for proper operation throughout the entire test. At the completion of the Acoustic Noise Test, the Multicoder was removed from the chamber and visually examined for evidence of physical damage. Following the visual examination, the Multicoder was subjected to electrical measurements.

TEST RESULTS

There was no evidence of physical damage to the Multicoder as a result of the Acoustic Noise Test.

OXYGEN ATMOSPHERE TEST

TEST PROCEDURE

The Multicoder was placed in an Oxygen Atmosphere Test Chamber with all necessary electrical connections made through chamber feed-throughs. The chamber was then sealed and the atmosphere within the chamber was adjusted for 100 percent oxygen at a pressure of 7 psia. These conditions were maintained for a period of one hour.

The Multicoder was monitored for proper operation throughout the entire test. At the completion of the Oxygen Atmosphere Test, the Multicoder was removed from the chamber and visually examined for any evidence of physical damage, corrosion or arcing. Following the visual examination, the Multicoder was subjected to electrical measurements.

TEST RESULTS

Visual examination of the Multicoder at the completion of the Oxygen Atmosphere Test revealed no evidence of any physical damage, corrosion or arcing.

ALTITUDE TEST

TEST PROCEDURE

The Multicoder was placed in an Altitude Chamber with all necessary electrical connections made through chamber feedthroughs. The chamber was then sealed and the chamber pressure was reduced to a simulated altitude of 200,000 feet within a period of ten minutes. After reaching 200,000 feet altitude, the chamber pressure was further reduced to 1×10^{-6} millimeters of mercury. The Multicoder was operated throughout the test and subjected to electrical measurements upon reaching a pressure of 1×10^{-6} millimeters of mercury. After completion of the measurements, the chamber pressure was returned to room ambient conditions.

At the completion of the Altitude Test, the Multicoder was removed from the chamber and visually examined for evidence of physical damage. Following the visual examination, the Multicoder was again subjected to electrical measurements.

TEST RESULTS

There was no evidence of physical damage to the Multicoder as a result of the Altitude Test. It should be noted that the lowest chamber pressure obtainable was 1.2×10^{-6} millimeters of mercury. The electrical measurements were therefore performed at this pressure rather than at the required pressure of 1×10^{-6} millimeters of mercury.

The Multicoder was returned to Fifth Dimension Inc. at the completion of the Altitude Test for performance of a Temperature Test.

SAND AND DUST TEST

TEST PROCEDURE

The Multicoder was placed in a Sand and Dust Chamber with all necessary electrical connections made through an access port. The chamber was then sealed and the chamber temperature was increased to and maintained at +77°F for a period of six hours. At the completion of this six-hour period, the chamber temperature was increased to and maintained at +160°F for an additional six-hour period. The chamber temperature was then returned to room ambient temperature.

Throughout the entire Sand and Dust Test, the sand and dust density within the chamber was maintained between 0.1 and 0.25 grams per cubic foot, and the sand and dust velocity was maintained between 100 and 500 feet per minute. The sand and dust used in the test was of an angular structure having the characteristics described in Specification MIL-STD-810A (USAF).

The Multicoder was monitored for proper operation throughout the entire test. At the completion of the Sand and Dust Test, the Multicoder was removed from the chamber and allowed to cool to room ambient temperature. The Multicoder was then visually examined for evidence of physical damage. Following the visual examination, the Multicoder was subjected to electrical measurements.

TEST RESULTS

There was no evidence of physical damage to the Multicoder as a result of the Sand and Dust Test.

SALT SPRAY TEST

TEST PROCEDURE

The Multicoder was suspended in a Salt Spray Chamber by means of nylon cord. The chamber was sealed and the chamber temperature was increased to +95°F and maintained at that temperature for a period of 48 hours. During this 48-hour period, the Multicoder was subjected to the specified salt spray fog.

The salt spray fog was produced using a 5 percent salt solution prepared by dissolving 5 ± 0.1 parts by weight of sodium chloride in 95 parts by weight of demineralized water. The sodium chloride contained on the dry basis not more than 0.1 percent of sodium iodide and not more than 0.2 percent of total impurities. The demineralized water contained less than 200 parts soluble solids per million. The solution was adjusted to and maintained at a specific gravity of between 1.023 and 1.037 and at a pH value between 6.5 and 7.2 when measured at a temperature of +95°F.

The Multicoder was continuously operated throughout the entire test and subjected to electrical measurements during the first and last hours. At the completion of the 48-hour Salt Spray Test, the Multicoder was removed from the chamber and all salt deposits were removed. The Multicoder was then visually examined for evidence of deterioration and corrosion. Following the visual examination, the Multicoder was subjected to electrical measurements.

TEST RESULTS

There was no evidence of any deterioration or corrosion of the Multicoder as a result of the Salt Spray Test.

HUMIDITY TEST (RERUN)

TEST PROCEDURE

The Humidity Test was conducted as previously described.

TEST RESULTS

There was no evidence of any deterioration or corrosion of the Multicoder as a result of the rerun of the Humidity Test.

APPENDIX A

FIGURE 1

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Associated Testing Laboratories, Inc.

Wayne, New Jersey

Burlington, Massachusetts

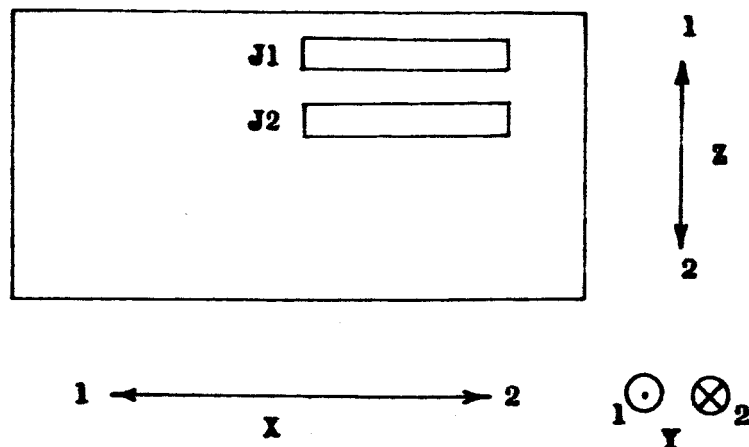


Figure 1

**Identification of Axes of Vibration
and Directions of Shock**

APPENDIX B

HUMIDITY TEST FAILURE ANALYSIS

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Associated Testing Laboratories, Inc.

Wayne, New Jersey

Burlington, Massachusetts

MEMO

6 January 1966

TO: Quality Control and Reliability Department
FROM: M. Norris
SUBJECT: HDA4M-839 S/N 7243 Humidity Test Failure Analysis
REF: M.O. 2427

The subject micro-miniature multicode failed during the temperature and humidity cycling test as specified by Nasa Contract NAS9-4590. Improper operation was indicated by a reduction in the PDM output duration from the normal range to a narrow "spike". Since the DPDM circuit is activated by the PDM output, the DPDM output was also improper. The PAM output, however, was normal.

Subsequent investigation determined that comparator transistor Q4 (MCS-2138) in the Keyer circuit was the cause of the failure. This transistor was replaced to resume normal operation.

Testing of the failed transistor indicated a complete loss of Beta and very high leakage. The transistor has been submitted to the manufacturer (Motorola) for failure analysis.

Myron Norris
Manager Telemetry
Products Officer

APPENDIX C

ELECTRICAL TEST DATA

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Associated Testing Laboratories, Inc.

Wayne, New Jersey

Burlington, Massachusetts

Model No. HPD-110 813Date 11-17-65Serial No. 7243Customer P.O. MAST-45905-D Spec. 8295-D W.O. No. 2427

ELECTRICAL INSPECTION

Each TestPARA.
REF.

TEST

DATA

SPECS.

System

2S Power Reversal Protection	<u>OK</u>	$\approx$ 25 ma
3S Warm Up Time	<u>< 10</u>	Sec. $\approx$ 60 Sec.
1S Wiring: Power Connector	<u>OK</u>	Per. Dwg.
Data Connectors	<u>OK</u>	Per. Dwg.
4S Ripple: Sine Wave	<u>$< \pm 1$</u>	$\approx \pm 1\%$ FS
Square Wave	<u>$< \pm 1$</u>	$\approx \pm 1\%$ FS
5S Transient Susceptibility	<u>OK</u>	Check
6S Sampling Rate & Stability	<u>± 1.3</u>	% 10 RPS $\pm 3\%$
7S Input Current	<u>165</u>	ma $\approx$ 200 ma
8S Power Noise Feedback	<u>450</u>	mv $\approx$ 30 mv P-P
9S Input Impedance	<u>> 1.5</u>	ma $\approx$ 1.5 megohms
10S Source Impedance	<u>$< \pm 1$</u>	% $\approx \pm 1\%$ FS
11S Overvoltage	<u>< 10</u>	% $\approx$ 10% Error
12S Reverse Current	<u>< 1.0</u>	ma $\approx$ 1.0 ma
13S Crosstalk	<u>< 0.1</u>	% $\approx$ 0.1% FS

PARA. REF.	TEST	DATA	SPECS.
	<u>PAM</u>		
14A	Waveform	<u>OK</u>	Check
17A	Duty Cycle	<u>50.4</u> %	49 - 51%
18A	Pulse Spacing	<u>± 56</u> μ Sec.	± 50 μ sec.
19A	Channel Scatter	<u>< 5</u> mv	± 10 mv
20A	Output Noise	<u>< 5</u> mv	± 10 mv
21A	Pulse Spikes	<u>2.6</u> %	± 3%
22A	Synchronization Pulse	<u>5.1</u> VDC	4.9 - 5.1 VDC
23A	Off Time Voltage	<u>± 35</u> mv	± 50 mv
24A	Pulse Rise & Decay Time	<u>R 9.6 F 20.0</u> μ Sec.	± 30 μ Sec.
25A	Zero Data Pedestal	<u>1.030</u> VDC	0.9 - 1.1 VDC
26A	Full Scale Output Amplitude	<u>5.046</u> VDC	4.9 - 5.1 VDC
27A	Limiting: Positive	<u>5.682</u> VDC	± 6.25 VDC
	Negative	<u>0.770</u> VDC	± 0.5 VDC
28A	Linearity	<u>0.08</u> %	± 0.25% FS
29A	Positive Pulse Stability	<u>± 0.21</u> %	± 1% FS

PARA. REF.	TEST	DATA	SPECS.
	<u>PDM</u>		
150	Waveform	<u>OK</u>	Check
300	Pulse Amplitude	<u>4.370</u> VDC	4.1 - 5.1 VDC
310	Zero Data Pulse Width	<u>112.1</u> μ Sec.	100 - 120 μ Sec.
320	Full Scale Pulse Width	<u>663.0</u> μ Sec.	650 - 670 μ Sec.
330	Limiting: Positive	<u>744.8</u> μ Sec.	$\approx$ 925 μ Sec.
	Negative	<u>76.0</u> μ Sec.	$\approx$ 50 μ Sec.
340	Pulse Width Jitter	<u>0.8</u> μ Sec.	$\approx$ 1.4 μ Sec.
350	Pulse Width Scatter	<u>2.4</u> μ Sec.	$\approx$ 1.4 μ Sec.
360	Pulse Rise Time	<u>0.3</u> μ Sec.	$\approx$ 5 μ Sec.
370	Linearity	<u>0.03</u> %	$\approx$ 0.25% FS
380	Pulse Width Stability	<u>6.4</u> μ Sec.	$\approx$ 10 μ Sec.

	<u>DPDM</u>		
160P	Waveform	<u>OK</u>	Check
390P	Output Current Amplitude	<u>+13.6 - 11.2</u> ma	12 - 20 ma.
400P	Pulse Width	<u>20.5</u> μ Sec.	10 - 20 μ Sec.
410P	Pulse Rise Time	<u>< 0.1</u> μ Sec.	$\approx$ 8 μ Sec.
40 DP	Overshoot	<u>< 30</u> %	$\approx$ 30%
400P	Decay Time	<u>< 50</u> μ Sec.	$\approx$ 50 μ Sec.

ENVIRONMENTAL TEST DATA SHEET

Model No. HDP111M-8'39Environment HumiditySerial No. 7243Date 11-19-65 To 11-29-65Test Conducted By R. M. L. L. L.Running Time 242

During Environment			After Environment		
PARA. DEF.	TEST	DATA	PARA. DEF.	TEST	DATA
2.2.1	Sampling Rate @ 28.0 VDC	100.7 ms	2.3.1	Sampling Rate @ 22.0 VDC	101.2 ms
2.2.2	Input Current @ 28.0 VDC	161.0 mA		@ 24.0 VDC	101.0 ms
2.2.3	PAM Noise	< 10 pV		@ 28.0 VDC	101.0 ms
2.2.4	PDM Jitter	< 1.0 ns		@ 32.0 VDC	100.9 ms
2.2.5	DPDM Amplitude	+18 mV -17 mV		@ 28.0 VDC	157 ms
2.2.6	Channel Presence	OK	2.3.2	Input Current @ 28.0 VDC	*
			2.3.3	PAM Output Amp: Zero	*
				Full Scale	*
			2.3.4	PDM Pulse Width: Zero	*
				Full Scale	*
			2.3.5	DPDM Amplitude	+15.8 -14.8
			2.3.6	PAM Noise	180 pV
			2.3.7	PDM Jitter	21 ms
			2.3.8	Channel Presence	OK

* Unable to detect due to noise and jitter.

Report No. K1178-6296 ENVIRONMENTAL TEST DATA SHEET

Model No. HDH4M-837

Environment Random Vibration

Serial No. 7243

Date 12-6-65

Test Conducted By P. J. L. L. L.

Running Time

TEST	DURING ENVIRONMENT				AFTER
	Y	Z	X	0	
AXIS					
PARA REF.					
2.3.1 Sampling Rate @ 28.0 VDC					
@ 22.0 VDC					
@ 24.0 VDC					
@ 32.0 VDC					
2.3.2 Input Current @ 28.0 VDC					
2.3.3 PAM Noise					
2.3.7 PCM Jitter					
2.3.5 OPDM Amplitude					
2.3.8 Channel Presence					
2.3.3 PAM Output Amp: Zero					
Full Scale					
2.3.4 PCM Pulse Width: Zero					
Full Scale					

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ENVIRONMENTAL TEST DATA SHEET

Model No. 4P100M-857

Environment Sine Vibration

Serial No. _____

Date 12-6-65

Test Conducted By P. H. Young

Running Time 3.0 HRS

TEST	DURING ENVIRONMENT				AFTER
	Y	Z	X	Q	
PARA REF.					
3.1 Sampling Rate @ 28.0 VDC	21% X	21% X	X	X	100.6 ms
3.2 Input Current @ 28.0 VDC	X	X	X	X	100.7 ms
3.3 PAM Noise	X	X	X	X	100.6 ms
3.4 PAM Jitter	X	X	X	X	100.6 ms
3.5 DPDM Amplitude	17% X	17% X	X	X	172 ms
3.6 Channel Presence	21% X	21% X	X	X	210 ms
3.7 PAM Output Amp: Zero	1.2 ms X	1.2 ms X	X	X	1.0 ms
3.8 PAM Output Amp: Full Scale	PK X	PK X	X	X	PK
3.9 PAM Pulse Width: Zero	PK X	PK X	X	X	PK
3.10 PAM Pulse Width: Full Scale	X	X	X	X	1.031 VDC
3.11 PAM Pulse Width: Zero	X	X	X	X	5.012 VDC
3.12 PAM Pulse Width: Full Scale	X	X	X	X	111 ms
3.13 PAM Pulse Width: Zero	X	X	X	X	662 ms

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ENVIRONMENTAL TEST DATA SHEET

Model No. HDP44M-837

Environment Acceleration

Serial No. 7243

Date 12-7-65

Test Conducted By E. J. Anderson

Running Time 2.5 HRS.

TEST	DURING ENVIRONMENT						AFTER
AXIS	X		Y		Z		
Direction	1	2	1	2	1	2	
2.3.1 Sampling Rate @ 28.0 VDC	<10%	<10%	<10%	<10%	<10%	<10%	100.6 ms/Hz
2.3.2 Input Current @ 28.0 VDC	178 Hz	172 Hz	174 Hz	174 Hz	176 Hz	176 Hz	100.7 ms
2.3.3 PAM Noise	<10 mV	<10 mV	<10 mV	<10 mV	<10 mV	<10 mV	100.6 ms
2.3.7 DM Jitter	1.6 uS	1.6 uS	1.6 uS	1.6 uS	1.6 uS	1.6 uS	100.5 ms
2.3.8 OPDM Amplitude	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	16.7 ms
2.3.8 Channel Presence	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	<10 mV
2.3.3 PAM Output Amp: Zero							1.6 uS
Full Scale							OK
2.3.4 PDM Pulse Width: Zero							1.035
Full Scale							5.045
							112
							661

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No. K1178-6396

ENVIRONMENTAL TEST DATA SHEET

No. HDA4M-839

Environment Shock

1 No. 7243

Date 12-7-65

Conducted By E. Newbauer

Running Time 2.25 HRS.

TEST	DURING ENVIRONMENT						AFTER
AXIS	X		Y		Z		
Direction	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Sampling Rate @ 28.0 VDC	1.1% $< 1\%$	$< 1\%$	1.1% $< 1\%$	$< 1\%$	1.1% $< 1\%$	$< 1\%$	100.5ms/pt
@ 22.0 VDC	X	X	X	X	X	X	100.6ms
@ 24.0 VDC	X	X	X	X	X	X	100.5ms
@ 32.0 VDC	X	X	X	X	X	X	100.5ms
Input Current @ 28.0 VDC	173mA	173mA	1701mA	173mA	172mA	172mA	172mA
AM Noise	$< 10mV$	$< 10mV$	$< 10mV$	$< 10mV$	$< 10mV$	$< 10mV$	$< 10mV$
PDM Jitter	1.4ms	1.4ms	1.4ms	1.4ms	1.4ms	1.4ms	1.0ms
PDM Amplitude	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
Channel Presence	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
AM Output Amp: Zero	X	X	X	X	X	X	1.040VDC
Full Scale	X	X	X	X	X	X	5.055VDC
PDM Pulse Width: Zero	X	X	X	X	X	X	111ms
Full Scale	X	X	X	X	X	X	663ms

ENVIRONMENTAL TEST DATA SHEET

Model No. HD44M-839Environment Acoustic NoiseSerial No. 7243Date 12-8-65Test Conducted By E. M. BrownRunning Time 1.0 HRS.

During Environment		After Environment	
PARA. REF.	TEST	TEST	DATA
2.2.1	Sampling Rate @ 28.0 VDC	2.3.1 Sampling Rate @ 22.0 VDC	<u>100.7 ms</u>
2.2.2	Input Current @ 28.0 VDC	@ 24.0 VDC	<u>100.7 ms</u>
2.2.3	PAM Noise	@ 28.0 VDC	<u>100.7 ms</u>
2.2.4	PDM Jitter	@ 32.0 VDC	<u>100.7 ms</u>
2.2.5	DPDM Amplitude	@ 28.0 VDC	<u>170 mV</u>
2.2.6	Channel Presence	2.3.2 Input Current @ 28.0 VDC	<u>1.040</u>
		2.3.3 PAM Output Amp: Zero	<u>5.052</u>
		Full Scale	<u>11.02 ms</u>
		2.3.4 PDM Pulse Width: Zero	<u>6.63 ms</u>
		Full Scale	<u>OK</u>
		2.3.5 DPDM Amplitude	<u>< 10 pV</u>
		2.3.6 PAM Noise	<u>1.6 ms</u>
		2.3.7 PDM Jitter	<u>OK</u>
		2.3.8 Channel Presence	

ENVIRONMENTAL TEST DATA SHEET

Model No. 11774M-839Environment Oxygen AtmosphereSerial No. 7243Date 12-8-65Test Conducted By E. NewmanRunning Time 1.5 HRS.

During Environment

After Environment

PARA.
REF.

TEST

DATA

PARA.
REF.

TEST

DATA

2.2.1 Sampling Rate @ 28.0 VDC

1.140 P-P100.6 msk/rev.

2.2.2 Input Current @ 28.0 VDC

170 μ A100.5 ms

2.2.3 PAM Noise

410 mV100.5 msk/rev.

2.2.4 PDM Jitter

1.0 μ s100.4 m/s

2.2.5 DPDM Amplitude

OK167 m/s

2.2.6 Channel Presence

OK

Full Scale

2.3.3 PAM Output Amp: Zero

2.3.4 PDM Pulse Width: Zero

Full Scale

2.3.5 DPDM Amplitude

2.3.6 PAM Noise

2.3.7 PDM Jitter

2.3.8 Channel Presence

OK510 mV60 μ sOK

ENVIRONMENTAL TEST DATA SHEET

Model No. HDA-4m-839Environment AltitudeSerial No. 7243Date 12-8-65Test Conducted By P. Newman Running Time 15.5 HRS

During Environment		After Environment	
PARA. REF.	TEST	TEST	DATA
2.2.1	Sampling Rate @ 28.0 VDC	2.3.1 Sampling Rate @ 22.0 VDC	<u>100.6 ms</u>
2.2.2	Input Current @ 28.0 VDC	@ 24.0 VDC	<u>100.5 ms</u>
2.2.3	PAM Noise	@ 28.0 VDC	<u>100.1 ms</u>
2.2.4	PDM Jitter	@ 32.0 VDC	<u>100.4 ms</u>
2.2.5	DPDM Amplitude	@ 28.0 VDC	<u>15.0 ms</u>
2.2.6	Channel Presence	2.3.2 Input Current @ 28.0 VDC	<u>1.041 VDC</u>
		Full Scale	<u>5.032 VDC</u>
		2.3.4 PDM Pulse Width: Zero	<u>111 ms</u>
		Full Scale	<u>660 ms</u>
		2.3.5 DPDM Amplitude	<u>OK</u>
		2.3.6 PAM Noise	<u>1.0 mV</u>
		2.3.7 PDM Jitter	<u>1.0 ms</u>
		2.3.8 Channel Presence	<u>OK</u>

PERFORMANCE DATA OVER TEMPERATURE

12-11-65

Frame Rate

Temp. Deg. F.	Frame Rate	Power Input Voltage In VDC				Current @ 28.0 VDC
		22.0	24.0	28.0	32.0	
+72	ms/Rev.	100.8	100.6	100.7	100.6	161
+160	ms/Rev.	101.4	101.3	101.3	101.2	168
+230	ms/Rev.	101.3	101.2	101.3	101.2	163
-30	ms/Rev.	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	170-220
+72	ms/Rev.	100.9	100.8	100.8	100.8	159

Parameter		Temp. Deg. F.					Power In VDC
		+72	+160	+230	-30	+72	
PAM Noise	mv	<10mv	<10mv	<10mv	<10mv	<10mv	28.0
PDM Jitter	μSec.	0.8μs	0.8μs	0.8μs	0.8μs	0.8μs	28.0
DPDM Amp.	ma.	+11.2 -13.4	+11.3 -13.6	+11.4 -13.4	+11.2 -13.4	+11.4 -13.9	28.0

Running Time

6.5 HRS.

Electrical Inspection by

P. M. [Signature]

PERFORMANCE DATA OVER TEMPERATURE

PAM

Temp. Deg. F.	Pulse Amp..	Signal input in VDC						Power in VDC
		0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	
+ 72	VDC	1.030	1.835	2.638	3.439	4.246	5.045	28.0
+ 160	VDC	1.040	1.846	2.646	3.450	4.254	5.054	28.0
+ 230	VDC	1.035					5.052	28.0
- 30	VDC	1.019	1.820	2.621	3.425	4.230	5.030	28.0
+ 72	VDC	1.030	1.838	2.640	3.441	4.246	5.046	28.0

PDM

Temp. Deg.F.	Pulse Width	Signal input in VDC						Power in VDC
		0	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	
+ 72	Sec.	112	222	332	442	552	662	28.0
+ 160	Sec.	113	224	335	446	557	668	28.0
+ 230	Sec.	113					670	28.0
- 30	Sec.	110	220	330	440	550	660	28.0
+ 72	Sec.	112	222	333	444	554	664	28.0

INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

TYPE & MODEL	SERIAL NO.	DATE CAL. DUE	STANDARDIZED TOL.
SCOPE 535 A	26409	3-3-66	Volt. $\pm 2\%$ H.C. $\pm 1\%$
PREAMP Z	4137	1-7-66	$\pm 0.05\%$
COUNTER 523DR	654	3-7-66	± 1 COUNT
VOLTMETER C	905290	2-17-66	$\pm 0.5\%$
AMMETER C	905290	2-17-66	$\pm 0.5\%$
VOLTMETER 801B	1739	1-7-66	$\pm 0.05\%$

Mechanical Inspection

Outline Size

Finish

Mating Connectors

Total Running Time

Mechanical Inspection By _____

Final Acceptance By _____

ENVIRONMENTAL TEST DATA SHEET

Model No. HDA400-839Environment Sand & DustSerial No. 7243Date 12-14-65Test Conducted By P. H. H. H. H.Running Time 4.5 HRS.

During Environment		After Environment	
PARA. REF.	TEST	TEST	DATA
2.2.1	Sampling Rate @ 28.0 VDC	2.3.1 Sampling Rate @ 22.0 VDC	<u>100.8 ms</u>
2.2.2	Input Current @ 28.0 VDC	@ 24.0 VDC	<u>100.6 ms</u>
2.2.3	PAM Noise	@ 28.0 VDC	<u>100.6 ms</u>
2.2.4	PDM Jitter	@ 32.0 VDC	<u>100.6 ms</u>
2.2.5	DPDM Amplitude	@ 28.0 VDC	<u>16.5 ma</u>
2.2.6	Channel Presence	2.3.2 Input Current @ 28.0 VDC	<u>1.037 VDC</u>
		2.3.3 PAM Output Amp: Zero	<u>5.050 VDC</u>
		Full Scale	<u>111.0 us</u>
		2.3.4 PDM Pulse Width: Zero	<u>6.12 us</u>
		Full Scale	<u>OK</u>
		2.3.5 DPDM Amplitude	<u>510 mV</u>
		2.3.6 PAM Noise	<u>0.8 us</u>
		2.3.7 PDM Jitter	<u>OK</u>
		2.3.8 Channel Presence	<u>OK</u>

ENVIRONMENTAL TEST DATA SHEET

Model No. HDA401-839

Environment SALT FOS

Serial No. 7243

Date 12-14-65 To 12-16-65

Test Conducted By P. P. [Signature]

Running Time 51.0 HRS.

Report No. K1178-6396

During Environment		After Environment	
PARA. REF.	TEST	TEST	DATA
2.1	Sampling Rate @ 28.0 VDC	2.3.1 Sampling Rate @ 22.0 VDC	<u>101.1 ms/REV</u>
2.2	Input Current @ 28.0 VDC	@ 24.0 VDC	<u>101.0 ms</u>
2.3	PAM Noise	@ 28.0 VDC	<u>100.1 ms</u>
2.4	PDM Jitter	@ 32.0 VDC	<u>100.1 ms</u>
2.5	DPDM Amplitude	@ 28.0 VDC	<u>156 mv.</u>
2.6	Channel Presence	2.3.2 Input Current @ 28.0 VDC	<u>1.039 VDC</u>
		2.3.3 PAM Output Amp: Zero	<u>5.054 VDC</u>
		Full Scale	<u>112 ms.</u>
		2.3.4 PDM Pulse Width: Zero	<u>650 ms.</u>
		Full Scale	<u>+10.4 mv</u>
		2.3.5 DPDM Amplitude	<u>-12.5 mv</u>
		2.3.6 PAM Noise	<u>210 mv</u>
		2.3.7 PDM Jitter	<u>0.8 ms</u>
		2.3.8 Channel Presence	<u>OK</u>

ENVIRONMENTAL TEST DATA SHEET

Model No. UDP420-839Environment HumiditySerial No. 7243Date 12-17-65 To 12 27-65Test Conducted By S. M. - [Signature]Running Time 242 HRS.

During Environment			After Environment	
ARA. REF.	TEST	1st. 11 F. DATA	PARA. REF.	TEST DATA
2.2.1	Sampling Rate @ 28.0 VDC	<u>100.5ms</u>	2.3.1	Sampling Rate @ 22.0 VDC <u>100.5 ms</u>
2.2.2	Input Current @ 28.0 VDC	<u>157 ma</u>		@ 24.0 VDC <u>0.4 ms</u>
2.2.3	PAM Noise	<u><10 mv</u>		@ 28.0 VDC <u>100.4 ms</u>
2.2.4	PDM Jitter	<u>0.8 us</u>		@ 32.0 VDC <u>100.3 ms</u>
2.2.5	DPDM Amplitude	<u>OK</u>	2.3.2	Input Current @ 28.0 VDC <u>157 ma</u>
2.2.6	Channel Presence	<u>OK</u>	2.3.3	PAM Output Amp: Zero Full Scale <u>1.040 VDC</u>
			2.3.4	PDM Pulse Width: Zero Full Scale <u>6.52 us</u>
				<u>+10.7 ma</u>
				<u>13.0 ma</u>
				<u><10 mv</u>
				<u>1.0 us</u>
				<u>OK</u>