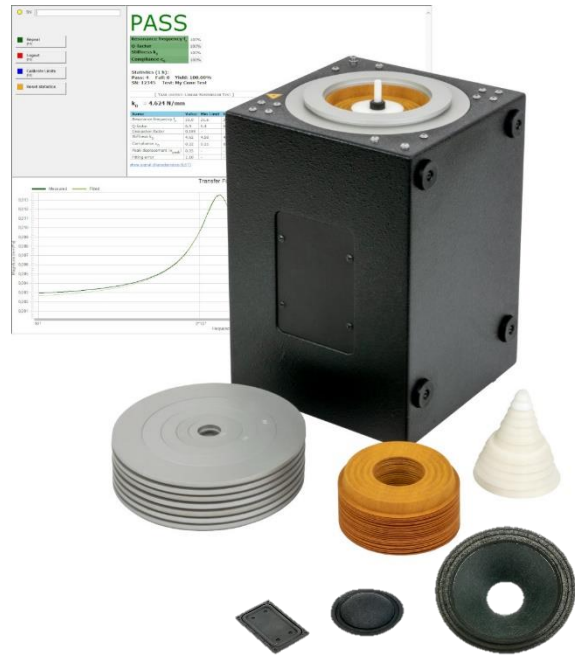


FEATURES

- Test linear parameters like f_r , Q-factor and stiffness k
- Test mass and stiffness deviation from *Golden Unit* (LST Pro)
- Dynamic method in small signal domain according to IEC 62459
- Short measurement time
- Fast and simple clamping
- Model-based parameter fitting

BENEFITS

- Ensure quality of final speaker at an early stage
- Ensure consistency and validity of production
- Interface between manufacturer and customer
- Superior to static methods



This software module and hardware accessory for the KLIPPEL QC System is dedicated to the quality control of suspension parts (spiders, cones, surrounds) and passive radiators (drones).

Round test objects are quickly mounted on the measurement bench using a set of mounting parts (rings, cones). No time-consuming clamping is required. The built-in loudspeaker of the test bench drives the device under test pneumatically in order to find resonance frequency using a log sweep.

Linear mechanical parameters like resonance frequency, stiffness (LST Lite) or relative mass and stiffness deviation (LST Pro) are measured using a laser sensor which may be enhanced by an additional microphone for improved accuracy.

APPLICATIONS

- Spiders, surrounds, cones, domes, diaphragms & passive radiators
- DUT diameter 30-222 mm
- extension for small speaker diaphragms with *MSPM Bench* or DUTs up to 490 mm with *SPM Bench* possible
- Quality control in suspension part manufacturing
- Quality control of incoming goods

CONTENT

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1 General Information

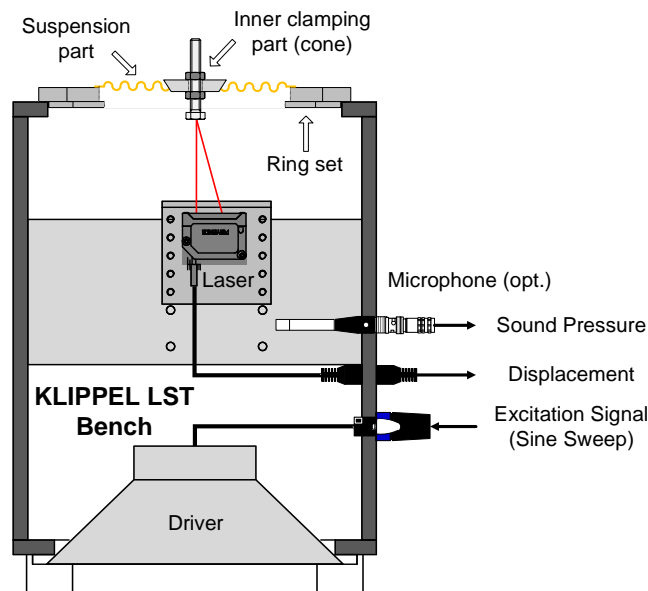
1.1 Principle

General

The test method of the LST is based on dynamic measurement in small signal domain of the device under test (DUT) at low displacement. The built-in speaker of the *LST Bench* is driven with a logarithmic sine sweep generating sound pressure in order to stimulate the DUT mounted on top of the bench.

The DUT is attached to the bench using a set of rings and other optional mounting parts (cones) providing a defined mass and reflective surface for the laser. The measurement is performed in the small signal domain thus gravity ensures sufficient clamping in most cases. Custom clamping platforms may be used in case of non-circular geometries.

The response is measured with a laser displacement sensor and an optional microphone. The transfer function provides resonance frequency, Q factor and other derived parameters.



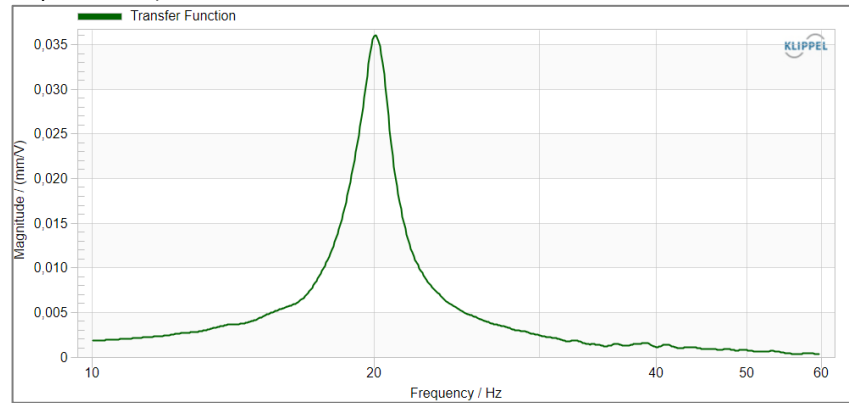
Resonance Tracking Methods

Two measurement methods are available, depending on the hardware setup used. The selected method defines how the initial parameters resonance frequency and Q factor are identified.

Simple Method (laser only)

Using simple laser-based method the resonance parameters are determined from the measured displacement magnitude (transfer function between shaped stimulus and

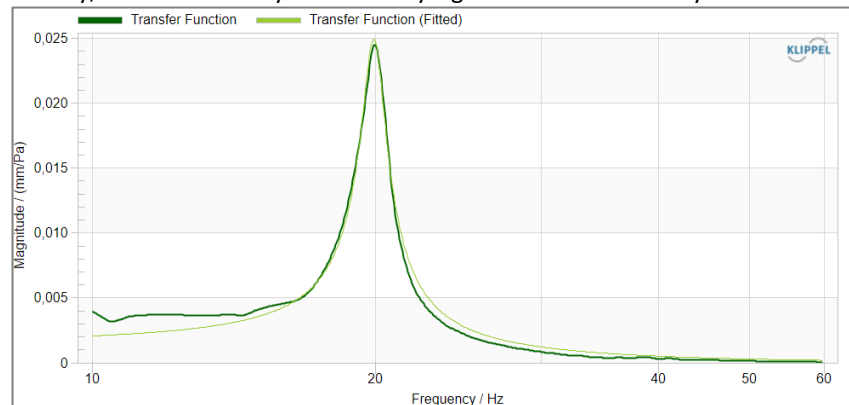
displacement)



The resonance frequency is read at maximal amplitude, Q factor is defined by -3 dB drop.

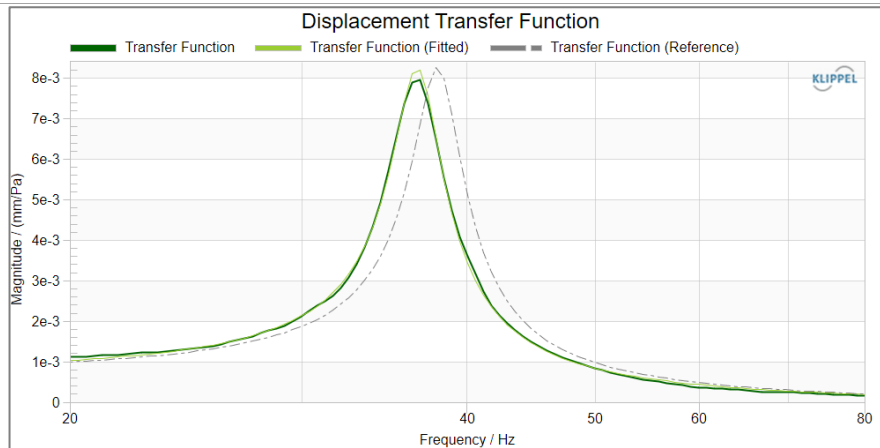
Parameter Fitting (two-signal-method: laser + microphone)

The transfer function between sound pressure and displacement is used to fit a mass-spring resonator model. By this, the resonance frequency and Q factor can be determined more accurately. The accuracy of this method does not depend on the selected frequency resolution and parameter falsification due to the LST Bench is avoided. Additionally, this method may handle noisy signals more successfully.



For large size test objects resonance may be hardly detectable in displacement. Therefore, sound pressure measurement might be mandatory.

<p>Stiffness Calculation (LST Lite)</p>	<p>For suspension part testing the moving mass m is assumed constant because it is dominated by the inner mounting part (cone). Therefore, the small signal stiffness k_0 may be calculated from the resonance frequency of a simple mass-spring-resonator</p> $f_r = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{k_0}{m}} \text{ with } m = \text{const}$ <p>See [1] for more information.</p>
<p>Mass and Stiffness Deviation (LST Pro)</p>	<p>For passive radiators, the assumption of constant moving mass among a series of DUTs is not valid. Therefore, both mass and stiffness variation shall be monitored for root cause analysis in case of a resonance frequency failure.</p> <p>To avoid time consuming two-step perturbation methods (e.g. added mass method), a different approach is applied which requires a dedicated reference sample (Golden Unit). The relative mass Δm and stiffness deviation Δk_0 of DUT and reference sample is calculated from the deviation of resonator parameters and transfer functions.</p>



1.2 Test Objects

The LST is suitable for all kinds of suspension parts (spiders, cones with suspension, domes) and passive radiators.



Devices with circular geometry and a maximal diameter of 222 mm can be measured immediately using the standard clamping set (rings cones). Devices with irregular geometries require custom clamping which may be attached to the test bench.

For detailed size and frequency range limitations depending on the selected test bench refer to section 4.2 and the table in the appendix.

1.3 Procedure

Setup

The initial setup typically takes 5 to 10 minutes by performing the following steps:

1. Measure the inner and outer diameter of device under test (DUT)
2. Look at the tables to find the optimal mounting parts using the nomenclature
3. Mount the selected set of rings on the test bench
4. Put the first DUT on the ring
5. Prepare the inner mounting parts (fitting cone + bolt and two nuts).
6. Adjust the laser head distance




Testing

1. Attach the DUT and the inner clamping parts
2. Start the measurement which usually takes 1 ... 2 seconds
3. See the transfer function magnitude, the resonance frequency and other derived parameters such as stiffness in the chart and the summary window
4. Measure reference units and calculate limits for quality control

2 Components of the LST Set

2.1 Test Bench


The central part of the LST hardware set is the test bench. Different types and versions are available depending on the target application


<p>LST Bench (Item # 2500-300)</p>		<p>The LST Bench a medium size test bench with a volume of roughly 40 litres and a 10" driver mounted at the bottom providing the sound pressure stimulus.</p> <p>This version of the bench contains an adjustable mounting platform for the laser displacement sensor in the interior. The opening at the top is compatible to the optional ring set.</p> <p>The LST Bench set is delivered with the required cables to connect it to <i>Klippel QC Production Analyzer</i>.</p>
<p>LST Bench with external laser boom (Item # 2500-310)</p>		<p>This bench is an extended version of the LST Bench providing an external laser boom. The laser is mounted externally for faster adjustment in case of frequently changing DUTs.</p>
<p>MSPM Bench (extension) (Item # 2500-604)</p>		<p>The MSPM bench add-on is dedicated to testing small diaphragms with higher resonance frequencies. It is an extension for the LST bench with external laser mounting. It provides a dedicated mounting platform for custom made DUT carries, a microphone mount and a built-in speaker.</p> <p>Note: The clamping is very crucial and time-consuming for micro-speaker and headphone diaphragms in order to ensure meaningful and reproducible results. In many cases, the sample needs to be glued to the DUT carrier.</p>

<p>SPM Bench (Item # 2500-101)</p>		<p>The LST Bench is capable of handling test objects up to a diameter of 222 mm which corresponds to the largest ring of the optional clamping ring set.</p> <p>Larger test objects up to 18" can be tested using the SPM Bench. This test bench was originally designed for the <i>Suspension Part Measurement</i> module of the KLIPPEL R&D System with vertical mounting of the DUT and extended clamping.</p> <p>For LST applications the SPM bench is operated facing upwards to allow fast clamping. For test objects which do not fit the optional ring set, custom rings must be provided.</p>
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2.2 Displacement Sensor

The measurement principle of the LST is based on the displacement as well as optional sound pressure frequency response. The *LST Bench* is designed to be used with various laser heads.


<p>Laser Set IL-65 (Item # 2102-042)</p>		<p>This laser and controller set is the default solution for vibration measurement in LST providing a very good cost-performance ration.</p> <p>The laser set is provided preconfigured for optimal operation.</p> <p><i>Note: IL-30 laser head is also available on request providing higher resolution but lower measurement distance and range.</i></p> <p><i>For applications with MSPM Bench application, the LK-H series laser heads are mandatory.</i></p>
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<p>Laser Sets LK-H52 (Item #2102-130) LK-H82 (Item #2102-055)</p>		<p>The laser sensor of the LK-Hxx series provide best resolution and bandwidth as required for test applications with <i>MSPM Bench</i>. However, they can be used for all LST applications.</p>
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2.3 Microphone

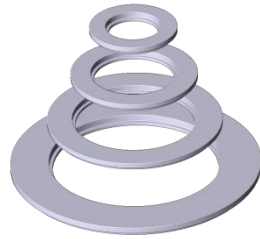
Sound pressure measurement inside the test bench is optional but recommended in order to enable result calculation based model parameter fitting. Especially for large size DUTs and LST Pro mode this is highly recommended for best result accuracy.

Various 1/4" measurement microphones may be used. Please refer to specification *A4 Microphones*.

<p>MIC 40PP-10-S1 IEPE (Item # 2400-360)</p>		<p>The G.R.A.S. 40PP-10-S1 is the default microphone for LST application. This cost-efficient microphone with a sensitivity of 10 mV/Pa can be connected directly to the IEPE powered microphone inputs of the analyzer.</p> <p>With default configuration of the microphone inputs this microphone may handle up to 140 dB SPL before clipping occurs.</p>
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2.4 Clamping Parts (Optional)

Ring Set
(Item # 2500-302)



The ring set is designed for mounting round test objects with a diameter between 30 mm and 222 mm to the test bench. After measuring the DUT's outer diameter and the width of the rim the fitting ring set can easily be identified by using a table and nomenclature. The rings are made of 10 mm aluminum. The subsets are designed in a way that the neighbor set of the lower ring can be used for upper clamping of the DUT (optional).

Cone Set (plastic)
(Item # 2500-301)



The cone is attached to the neck of the suspension part providing a defined moving mass and a reflective surface for the laser beam (together with the included bolt and nuts). To avoid static displacement, the cones are made of lightweight plastic. Multiple cones are organized in a set with a simple nomenclature to cover neck diameters from 14 mm to 111 mm. The set includes three bolts with different lengths (M10x80 and M10x40) and four M10 nuts.

2.5 Software

LST Lite
(Item # 4000-242)

The LST task is a licensed add-on module for the *KLIPPEL QC System* (Basic and Standard). The software and dedicated test templates are part of the normal QC software distribution; operation and user interface are very similar to standard QC tests. Common features like limit calculation based on reference units and limit calibration using a golden reference sample are available.

The LST Lite version is suitable for all suspension parts. The main result is compliance / stiffness which is derived from the resonance frequency. Mass is assumed constant (dominated by inner clamping parts). LST Lite is also suitable for passive radiators, if only resonance frequency and Q factor shall be tested.

Displacement Transfer Function

Magnitude (mm/m) vs Frequency (Hz)

Summary

PASS

- Resonance frequency f_r : 100%
- Q-factor: 100%
- Stiffness k_0 : 100%
- Compliance c_0 : 100%

Statistics (1 h):
Pass: 4 Fail: 0 Yield: 100.00%
Test: QC

[TASK OUTPUT: LINEAR SUSPENSION TEST]

$k_0 = 4.624 \text{ N/mm}$

Name	Value	Min Limit	Max Limit	Unit	Description
Resonance frequency f_r	21.9	19.7	24.1	Hz	measured resonance frequency of clamped DUT
Q-factor	6.4	5.8	7.1	-	measured Q-factor of clamped DUT
Dissipation factor	0.155	-	-	-	measured dissipation factor of clamped DUT
Stiffness k_0	4.62	4.16	5.09	N/mm	calculated small signal stiffness (@ moving mass)
Compliance c_0	0.22	0.19	0.24	mm/N	calculated small signal compliance (@ moving mass)
Peak displacement $ x_{\text{max}} $	0.01	-	-	mm	measured peak displacement
Fitting error	1.10	-	-	%	weighted resonance fitting error (RMS)

show signal characteristics

LST Pro
(Item # 4000-

The LST Pro extends the Lite version with additional signal processing and two more results: mass deviation and stiffness deviation (relative to Golden DUT). The LST Pro is dedicated for advanced testing of passive radiators identifying the root cause of

244)

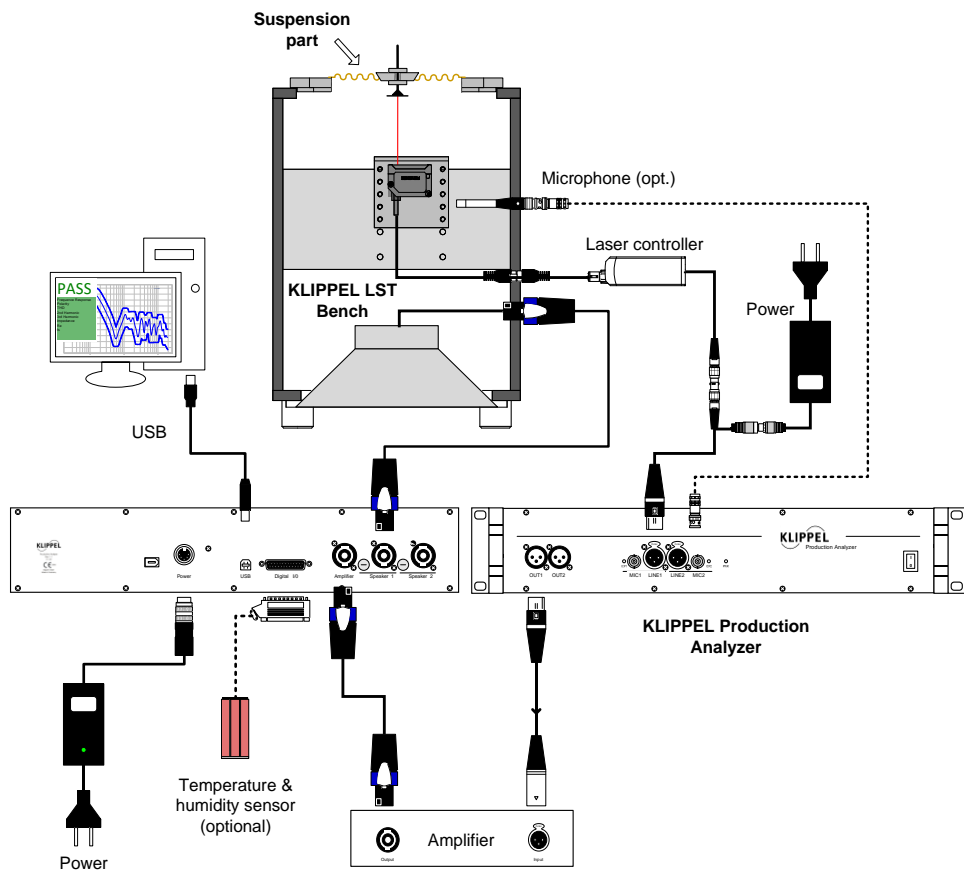
resonance frequency deviation.

Note: LST Pro features are not recommended for application with normal suspension parts because leakage cannot be controlled and stiffness is the dominant parameter.

3 Requirements

3.1 Hardware

LST Hardware Setup (with Production Analyzer)



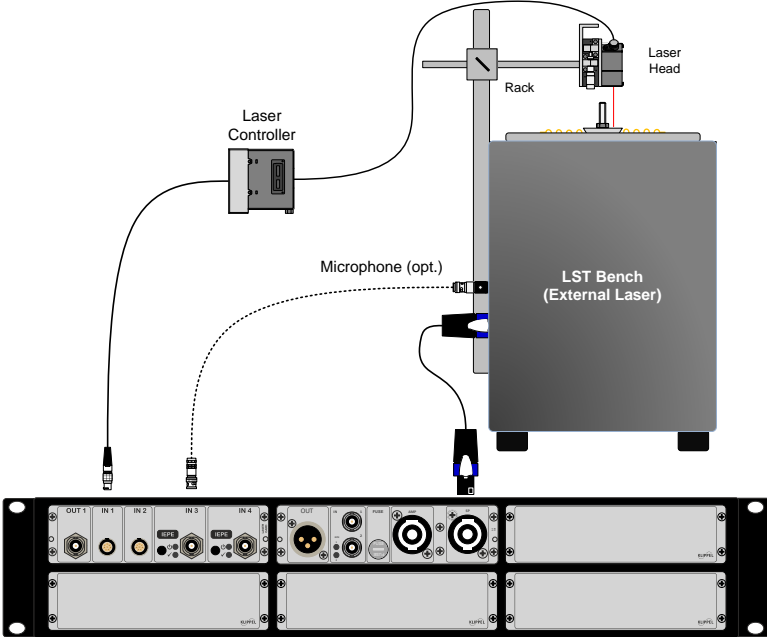


The figure above shows the equipment required to run the LST

- Measurement bench (incl. cone and ring clamping set)
- Displacement laser sensor
- Microphone (opt., recommended)
- KLIPPEL Production Analyzer
- PC
- Power amplifier and cables

Optional equipment of the QC System

- Temperature/humidity sensor
- barcode reader
- foot switch
- assembly line control via digital I/O connector

→ more information in the KLIPPEL specification "C3 - QC End of Line Test System"

<p>LST Hardware Setup (with KA3)</p>	 <p>The schematic above shows a simplified alternative hardware setup with <i>Klippel Analyzer 3 (KA3 LQ)</i> hardware, <i>LST Bench</i> with external laser mounting and <i>LK-H52</i> laser set.</p> <p>Using the recommended configuration with <i>QC Card</i> and <i>Laser Card</i>, the integrated power amplifier is used to drive the <i>LST Bench</i> connected to the <i>Speaker</i> output of the <i>QC Card</i>.</p> <p>The sensors (mic, laser) are both connected to the corresponding inputs of the <i>Laser Card</i>.</p>
<p>Production Analyzer</p>	 <p>The <i>KLIPPEL Production Analyzer</i> is the legacy measurement frontend of the <i>QC System</i>. It provides the stimulus signal to the amplifier and acquires the displacement and sound pressure signals.</p> <p>Please find more information in <i>H4 – Production Analyzer Hardware</i> for detailed specification.</p> <p><i>The Production Analyzer is fully supported by the LST, but the KA3 is the recommended choice (see below).</i></p>
<p>KLIPPEL Analyzer 3</p>	 <p>The <i>KLIPPEL Analyzer 3 (KA3)</i> is suitable to operate the <i>LST</i> from <i>dB-Lab</i> version 210 (<i>QC Version 6</i>).</p> <p>It is recommended to use a configuration with integrated power amplifier (<i>QC Card</i> or <i>Amplifier Card</i>) to drive the <i>LST Bench</i> directly.</p> <p>The <i>KA3 LQ</i> configuration is the best value setup for <i>LST</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laser card • <i>QC Card</i> (with internal power amplifier) <p>Alternatively, the <i>KA3 ALS</i> configuration with dedicated <i>Amplifier</i> and <i>Speaker</i> provides one more speaker channel (e.g. for transducer tests).</p> <p>For use with an external amplifier, use <i>KA3</i> default configuration <i>LSX</i> or <i>KA3 LQ</i> (note that the <i>QC Card</i> needs to be configured for use with external amp).</p>
<p>Power Amplifier</p>	<p>A power amplifier is required to drive the <i>LST Bench</i>. In case the <i>KA3</i> hardware is used to operate the <i>LST</i>, it is recommended to use the integrated amplifiers (<i>QC Card</i>, <i>Amplifier Card</i>), if available.</p> <p>Any external audio amplifier meeting the power and bandwidth requirements of the tests may be used as well. The lower cut-off frequency should be below mounted <i>DUT</i> resonance frequency to ensure sufficient excitation.</p>

PC	Please refer to general PC requirements of the KLIPPEL Analyzer System.
3.2 Software	
QC Framework	The LST works with all versions of the QC software (Basic, Standard) from QC release version 3.0. LST is installed with the QC software, no additional setup is required. An LST Lite or Pro license is required for operation. Note: some restrictions apply in QC Basic version. Please refer to <i>QC System Feature Specification</i> for details.
RnD Framework	From release version 210, the LST can be operated within the KLIPPEL RnD software release. No additional setup, only an LST Lite or Pro license is required for operation. Note: KLIPPEL Analyzer 3 (KA3) hardware is required to operate the LST in the RnD software framework.
3.3 Further Requirements	
Test Environment	The LST measures vibration (displacement) as well as sound pressure (optional). In order to ensure stable and reproducible testing, structure-borne noise should be minimized by placing the bench on a heavy base or using other means to minimize coupling. Sound pressure measurement improves robustness of the test due to the applied fitting algorithm, but heavy ambient noise may interfere with the measurement. A warning is generated if the signal to noise ratio is insufficient.
Custom Clamping	Custom clamping parts may be required for special test object shapes or over-sizes. Technical drawings of the test benches can be provided on request.

4 Limits and Results

4.1 Setup Parameter Limits

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
STIMULUS					
Start -Start frequency of sine sweep	f_{start}	1	10	var	Hz
Stop – Stop frequency of sine sweep	f_{stop}	1	100	var	Hz
Time – Measurement time	t	0.5	2	20	s
Voltage (rms) – stimulus voltage (amp output)	$u_{\text{rms,stim}}$	0	0.5	10	V
PROCESSING					
Resolution – frequency response resolution	R	50	200	400	pts/oct
Smoothing	-	1	30	99	pts/oct
Moving Mass	m		-	1000	g
Temperature Deviation	ΔT	1	-	20	K
Input Gain – analog mic input pre-amp gain	$G_{\text{pre,mic}}$	-70	0	30	dB

4.2 Specification Limits

Frequency Range	$f_{\text{min}} \dots f_{\text{max}}$				Hz
- LST Bench + Microphone		10	-	200	
- SPM Bench + Microphone		10	-	100	
- MSPM Bench		100	-	2500	
- displacement only		10	-	1000	
DUT Size (diameter)	$d_{\text{min}} \dots d_{\text{max}}$				mm
- LST Bench ¹⁾		30	-	222	

- SPM Bench		30	-	490 ²⁾	
- MSPM Bench		-	-	70	
Displacement (IL-65)	x_{ac}	0.002	-	15	mm
Sound Pressure (40PP-S1)	p	50	-	140	dB (re 20 μ Pa)

4.3 Measurement Results

Measured Quantity	Symbol	Unit	QC Limits Applicable
Resonance Frequency	f_r	Hz	✓
Quality Factor	Q	-	✓
Dissipation Factor	DF	-	-
Stiffness (for $m=\text{const}$)	k_0	N/mm	✓
Compliance (for $m=\text{const}$)	c_0	mm/N	✓
Nominal Resonance Frequency	$f_{r,\text{nom}}$	Hz	✓
Federzahl (displacement @ ref. mass)	Fdz	mm*10	✓
Mass Deviation* (relative to <i>Golden Unit</i>)	Δm	g	✓
Estimated Total Moving Mass*	m'	g	-
Stiffness Deviation* (relative to <i>Golden Unit</i>)	Δk	N/mm	✓
Estimated Total Stiffness*	k_0'	N/MM	-
Displacement Magnitude	$L_x(f)$	dB (re 1 mm)	-
Displacement THD+N	$L_{x,\text{THD+N}}(f)$	dB (re 1 mm)	-
Sound Pressure Magnitude**	$L_p(f)$	dB (re 20 μ Pa)	-
Sound Pressure THD+N**	$L_{p,\text{THD+N}}(f)$	dB (re 1 mm)	-
Transfer Function ***	$H_x(f)$	dB	-

*LST Pro

**Only if LST is operated with microphone

***Transfer function between sound pressure and displacement or stimulus and displacement (no mic)

5 Examples

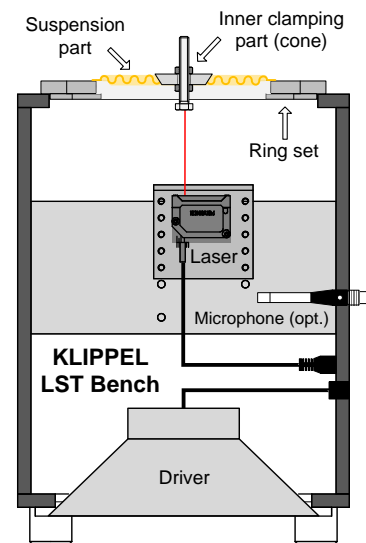
5.1 Spider Test

A standard application of the LST Lite module is testing spiders (dampers). For this application, resonance frequency f_0 , Q-factor and the stiffness k_0 are measured.

Normal round spiders can be attached to the measurement bench using a subset of the modular ring set. The cone for inner clamping is selected by the neck diameter of the spider. The laser distance may be adjusted with the mounting bolt. For this application sound pressure measurement is optional but recommended for best accuracy.

For measuring stiffness, the moving mass which is dominated by the inner mounting parts must be entered in the property page.

Once the measurement bench is adjusted and the software properties are set, large batches of spiders can be tested with a very short cycle time. The test objects are only attached by gravity to minimize mounting time. For soft suspension parts, an additional upper clamping ring may be used as well.



5.2 18" Cone Test

For testing large size objects with a diameter of more than 222 mm, it is required to use the SPM test bench and custom clamping rings.

The 18" cone in this example is attached to the test bench using a custom wooden ring which fits the rim diameter. The ring is attached to the SPM test bench using the provided standard clamps. No upper ring is required. For inner clamping, a suitable cone has been selected from the standard plastic cone set.

Testing large size objects requires two-signal measurement method. The laser is used for displacement measurement while a microphone (not visible) is picking up the sound pressure within the SPM Bench. The resulting transfer function allows accurate measurement of the resonator parameters.



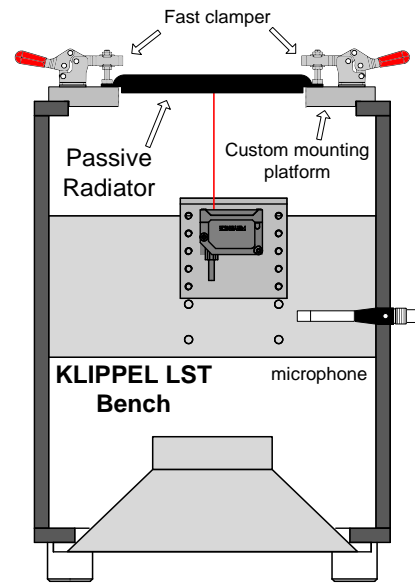
5.3 Passive Radiator Test

For testing passive radiators, the LST Pro is recommended as both suspension and moving mass might vary in production. In addition to LST Lite results there are two more measures. Mass deviation and stiffness deviation are based on a physical model and defined relative to a reference unit ("Golden Unit"). This unit may be selected according to R&D specifications or automatic Golden Unit selection based on a batch of reference units.

All subsequently measured radiators are related to the reference unit. If the reference moving mass is known (e.g. from R&D or added mass method) the parameter deviation can be monitored in absolute values, otherwise in percent.

If the passive radiator is not round, a custom platform may be mounted on top of the LST Bench. The outer frame must be fixed for reproducible conditions (e.g. using clampers).

In case the ambient conditions (temperature/humidity) have changed over time, the limits may be calibrated using the golden unit. It should be kept under the same ambient conditions close to the test station.



5.4 Headphone and Micro-Speaker Diaphragms, Tweeter Domes

Since most small and miniature speakers (e.g. micro-speaker, headphone) do not have spider, the diaphragm defines the main compliance of the final driver. Testing the shaped, mostly thin foil parts is a difficult task. Also, tweeter domes mostly exceed the frequency range limitations of the LST Bench.

For such applications, the MSPM Bench extension may be attached to the LST Bench providing a smaller volume with a dedicated driver for excitation and a different clamping system.

The DUT is mounted on a custom tray. For reproducible and defined conditions, gluing the DUT to the sample tray is recommended. Therefore, this application is rather recommended for sample testing than for 100% EOL check.



6 Look Up Tables for Clamping Set

Cone Number	Minimal Diameter D_c (mm)	Weight (g)
1	11	2.1
2	18	5.2
3	25	9.5
4	32	14.9
5	39	21.3
6	46	28.9
7	53	37.6
8	60	47.3
9	67	58.3
10	74	70.1
11	81	83.1
12	88	97.3
13	95	112.4
14	102	128.6

Part	Mass (g)	Type
Hexagon bolt	7	M10x80
Hexagon bolt	4.5	M10x40
Knurled nut	3.2	M10

Ring Label	Mounting Diameter D_R (mm)
A1	30
B1	33
C1	36
D1	39
E1	42
F1	45
G1	48
H1	51
A2	54
B2	57
C2	61
D2	65
E2	69
F2	73
G2	77
H2	81
A3	85
B3	89
C3	93
D3	98
E3	103
F3	108
G3	113
H3	118
A4	124
B4	130
C4	136
D4	142
E4	148
F4	154
G4	160
H4	166
A5	173
B5	180
C5	187
D5	194
E5	201
F5	208
G5	215
H5	222

7 Test Bench Specification

7.1 LST Rev. 1.1 and Below

Physical Dimensions (LxWxH)			Unit
Dimensions of Bench only in mm	297x297x413		Mm
Maximum Dimensions of Bench with attachments in mm	297x297x785		mm
Maximum/Minimum Ratings			
Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	
Driver Nominal Impedance in Ω	8		Ω
Driver Voltage in V (RMS, Sinusoidal Stimulus, Long Term)		35	
Driver Voltage in V (RMS, Sinusoidal Stimulus, Short Term)		50	

Driver used: SICA 10 BS 2,5 PL 8 Ohm (Code Z005910)

7.2 LST Bench Rev. 1.2 and Above

Physical Dimensions (LxWxH)			Unit
Dimensions of bench only in mm	297x297x448		mm
Maximum dimensions of bench with attachments in mm	410x310x785		mm
Maximum/Minimum Ratings			
Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	
Driver nominal impedance in Ω	4		Ω
Input voltage (RMS, sinusoidal, long term)		25	V
Input voltage (RMS, sinusoidal, short term)		40	V

Driver used: SICA LP266.65/1430 SG 4 Ohm (HK Audio OEM 9940224)

7.3 SPM Bench Rev. 1.6 and Above

Physical Dimensions (LxWxH)			Unit
Dimensions of bench only in mm	500x570x570		mm
Maximum dimensions of bench with attachments in mm	940x720x790		mm
Maximum/Minimum Ratings			
Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	
Driver nominal impedance in Ω	4		Ω
Input voltage (RMS, sinusoidal, long term)		120	V
Input voltage (RMS, sinusoidal, short term)		35	V

Driver used: FaitalPro 18XL1800 (04604223)

7.4 MSPM Bench

Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
DUT Carrier Plate					
Dimensions (L,W)		50	60	80	mm
Thickness				3	mm
Operation					
Maximum Sound Pressure Level	continuous (<40 s)			156	dB (re 20 μ Pa)
	Short term (<5 s)			160	dB (re 20 μ Pa)
Input voltage	continuous (<40 s)			12	V
	Short term (<5 s)			19	V
Dimensions					
width			250		mm
height			150		mm
weight			4.5		Kg

8 References and Related Information

- [1] W. Klippel, "Dynamical Measurement of Loudspeaker Suspension Parts", Convention Paper, 117th AES Convention, October 2004, San Francisco
- [2] Klippel GmbH, "C7 SPM Lite", Specification of the KLIPPEL R&D System, <http://www.klippel.de/our-products/rd-system/modules/spm-suspension-part-measurement.html>
- [3] Klippel GmbH, "AN 53 - Fast QC of Suspension Parts", Application Note of the KLIPPEL QC System, <http://www.klippel.de/our-products/qc-system/additional-modules/lst-linear-suspension-test.html>
- [4] Klippel GmbH, "C3 QC Set", Specification of the KLIPPEL QC System, <http://www.klippel.de/our-products/qc-system/qc-standard-system.html>
- [5] IEC Standard 62459 "Measurement of Suspension Parts", 2009

9 Patents

GERMANY	102007005070
USA	8,078,433
CHINA	ZL200810092055.4
JAPAN	5364271

Find explanations for symbols at:

<http://www.klippel.de/know-how/literature.html>

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KLIPPEL MODULE OVERVIEW FOR MOVING PARTS MEASUREMENT



	SPM Lite	SPM Pro	MSPM Lite	MSPM Pro	QC LST Lite	QC LST Pro
R&D System	✓		✓		✓ ⁵⁾	
QC System	-		-		QC Basic or Standard	
Base Module	TRF		TRF	LPM	-	
Analyzer Hardware	Distortion Analyzer 2 Klippel Analyzer 3 ⁵⁾		Distortion Analyzer 2 Klippel Analyzer 3 ⁵⁾		Klippel Analyzer 3 ⁵⁾ QC Production Analyzer	
Test Bench	SPM or LST	SPM	MSPM ⁶⁾		LST, MSPM ⁶⁾ or SPM ⁷⁾	
Laser Sensor (Default) (Measurement Range)	IL-030 (+/- 12.5 mm)	LK-H082 (+/- 18 mm)	LK-H052 (+/- 10 mm)		IL-065 (LK-H052 ⁸⁾) (+/- 10 mm)	
Laser Sensors (Alternative) (Measurement Range)	LK-H022 LK-H052 LK-H082 LK-H152 LK-G32	LK-H052 (+/- 10 mm) LK-H152 (+/- 40 mm)	LK-H022 (+/- 3 mm) LK-H082 (+/- 18 mm) LK-G32 (+/- 5 mm)		LK-H022 LK-H052 LK-H082 LK-H152 LK-G32	
Microphone	✓	-	✓		Opt.	✓
Linear Parameters f_0, Q, k, c, m, r	✓	- (only k_{eff})	✓ (only effective)		✓ (m import, no r)	✓ (m & k relative, no r)
Nonlinear Parameters $K(x), C(x)$	-	✓	-	✓	-	
Mass Import	✓	-	✓		✓	
Added Mass	✓	-	✓	-	-	
DUT \varnothing in mm	30 – 222 ¹⁾ (490 ²⁾)	30 – 222 ¹⁾	< 70		30 – 222 ¹⁾ (490 ²⁾) <70 ⁸⁾	
Frequency Range in Hz	1 – 100 ⁴⁾ (200 ³⁾)	1 – 100	100 - 2500		1 – 100 ⁴⁾ (200 ³⁾) 100 – 2500 ⁸⁾	

1) Standard Ring Set

2) SPM Bench (with custom ring)

3) LST Bench

4) SPM Bench

5) Min. dB-Lab Release 210

6) MSPM Bench requires additional equipment for laser positioning (SCN Vibrometer, LST-Bench or Pro-Stand)

7) For DUTs with $\varnothing \geq 222$ mm / ≤ 490 mm, customized clamping rings required

8) MSPM Bench