Custom Product)

Altitude Temperature Chamber



Perform aviation testing (using UN testing criteria) of lithium ion batteries

Lithium ion batteries are defined as hazardous materials under the UN Restriction of Hazardous Substances^{*1} and must comply with these restrictions for transportation.

They must pass the UN Manual of Test and Criteria, which includes lowpressure (high-altitude), thermal cycle, vibration, and shock criteria. This chamber can be used to perform low-pressure (high-altitude) testing in accordance with the UN Manual of Test and Criteria for air transport.



- *1 UN standard (Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals Orange Book III) defines safety standards for international transportations of a wide variety of hazard objects and these objects are classified into 9 classes (Class 1 to Class 9). UN numbers relating to the lithium ion batteries are following;
 - UN3480: Lithium ion batteries (including lithium polymer batteries)
 - UN3481: Lithium ion batteries incorporated to the device (including lithum polymer batteries)

Lithium ion batteries are calssified in to a non hazardous objecs transport with toxic substances (Class 9) or a hazardous objecs transport depending on the amount of Wh. In both cases, the batteries have to be passed the test of UN (UN Manual of Test and Criteria , PartIII, Subsection 38.3).

- Single cell battery: Lower than 20Wh, Battery module: Lower than 100Wh
 - \Rightarrow These batteries are considered non hazardous objects and can be transported as non hazardous objects.
- Single cell battery: More than 20Wh, Battery module: More than 100Wh
 - \Rightarrow These batteries are classified as Class 9 and must be handled as hazardous objects.

Test contents

- T1: Low pressure ... Test which is assumed a low pressure condition during air transport.
- T2: Temperature \cdots Test which is assumed drastic temperature \Rightarrow TSA series

Altitude Temperature Chamber | ESPEC CORP.

| | nanges. | | |
|--------------------------|--|----------|--|
| T3: Vibration | est which is assumed vibrations during \Rightarrow Combined Temperature8 | <u> </u> | |
| | ansport. chamber | | |
| T4: Impact | \cdot Test which is assumed a impact during transportation. | | |
| T5: External short circu | Test which is assumed a external short circuilt. | | |
| T6: Collision | est which is assumed a colision by heavy objects. | | |
| T7: Overcharge | Evaluation of duration of an over charged battery. This test is for a battery pack. | | |
| T8: Forced discharge | \cdot Test which is assumed a reversal of an over discharged battery. This test is for a | | |
| | ngle cell battery. | | |

This is an article relating to Test Navi case study. 🖅

Operation is easy because of the same instrumentation as a Standard chamber.

Operability is consistent by adopting the operation panel which is based on the functions of the vacuum oven.

Constant operation… Number of settings 3 patterns Functions: Start conditions setting, Temperature and pressure control switch off setting, Time signal, Max Min absolute limit alarm setting, Max min variation alarm setting, Name setting Program operation … Number of settings 40 patterns (Max. 99 steps per 1pattern) Functions: Start conditions setting, Temperature and pressure control switch off setting, Time signal, Max min absolute limit alarm setting, Max min variation alarm setting, Name setting, Pressure gradient setting, Gas replacement setting, Exposure time setting, Pause setting, Counter setting (A,B^{*2}), End conditions setting (Program chain is possible)

*2 2system counter is set. Many kinds of cycle tests can be done by combining the settings.

Features

- Testing that complies with JIS C8712 and UN Manual of Test and Criteria^{*3} (20°C±5°C, 11.6 kPa or less for at least 6 hours)
- Support for use in a clean room when installed in a clean room
- Magnetic coupling air circulator^{*4}
- Safety devices for protecting the specimen temperature and refrigeration circuit
- *3 UN Manual of Test and Criteria, Part III, 38.3.4.1 Test T.1, JIS C8712 (Safety requirements for portable sealed secondary cells)
- *4 Adjust to a move in route, an air bower can be removed from a chamber before transportation. After we check the move in route, we will make a suggestion. Please contact our local sales for more details.

Specifications

| Model | VLC-201PD | VLC-301PD |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| Tempareture Controll range | −20 to +80 °C | |
| Tempareture Constancy | ±0.5 °C at Ambient | |
| Tempareture Heat up | + 25 \rightarrow + 80°C within 60 min | + 25 \rightarrow + 80°C within 60 min |

https://www.espec.co.jp/english/products/env-test/airlift/

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|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Tempareture Cool down | +25 \rightarrow -20°C within 60 min | +25 \rightarrow -20°C within 90 min | |
| Pressure Controll range | 93.3~9.1kPa | | |
| Pressure Lowest | Lower than 9.0kPa | | |
| Interior Dimension (mm) | W560×H560×D509 | W800×H800×D696 | |
| Volume (L) | 160 | 445 | |
| Cooling system | Mechanical single stage (Air cooled) | | |
| Vacuum system | Dry pump (Air cooled) | | |

Option

- Internal voltage application terminal Cleanroom-Ready Machinary stand separate adjuster
- Frost free circuit Viewing window Heavy duty shelf and shelf brackets
- Internal ground terminal Dry pump (Vacuum pump) Low Out-Gassing Sealant (Silicone)
- Inert Gas Purge Function

