

# VQV : HALT and HASS CU example

# Components Experiments



Phase D: Achievement / Qualification



Phase A: Feasibility



Phase B: Preliminary definition

Determine if they meet  
the requirements



Phase C: Detailed Definition

Demonstrate that they  
are fit for purpose



Phase D: Achievement / Qualification

Detect anomalies



Phase E: Running



Phase F: Withdrawal Service



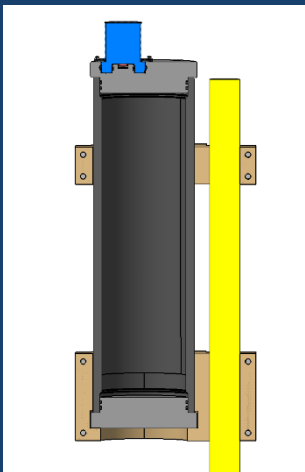
# HALI / HASS Hydrophone and Laser example

## VQV Procedure introduction

*(Verification – Qualification – Validation)*

### Verification

Check the characteristics and performance of the instrument



### Qualification

Define instrument's functional limits



### Validation

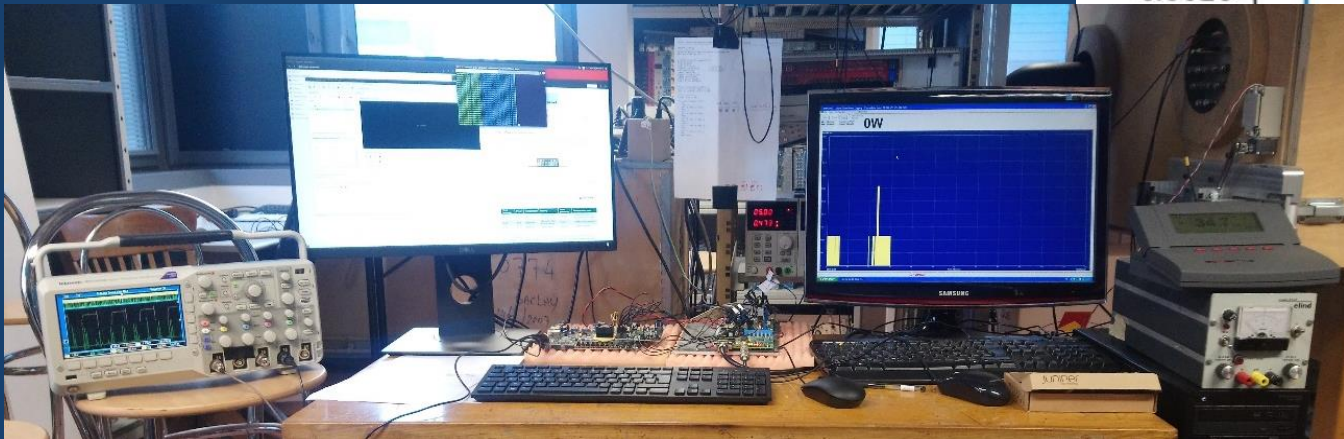
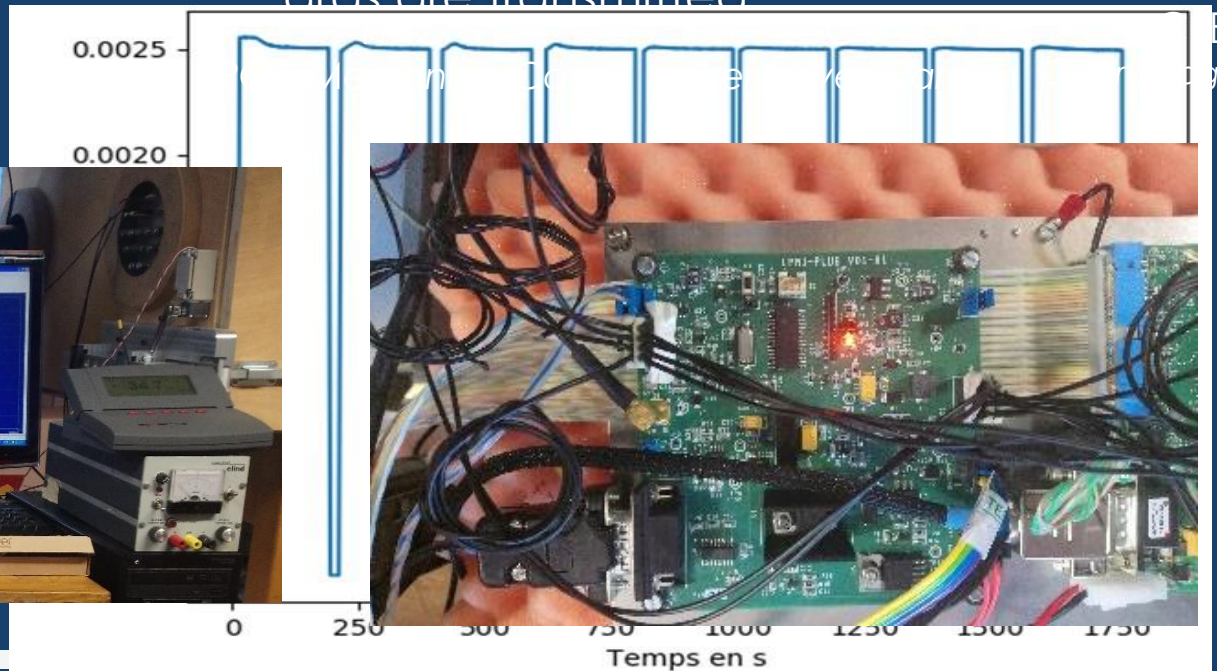
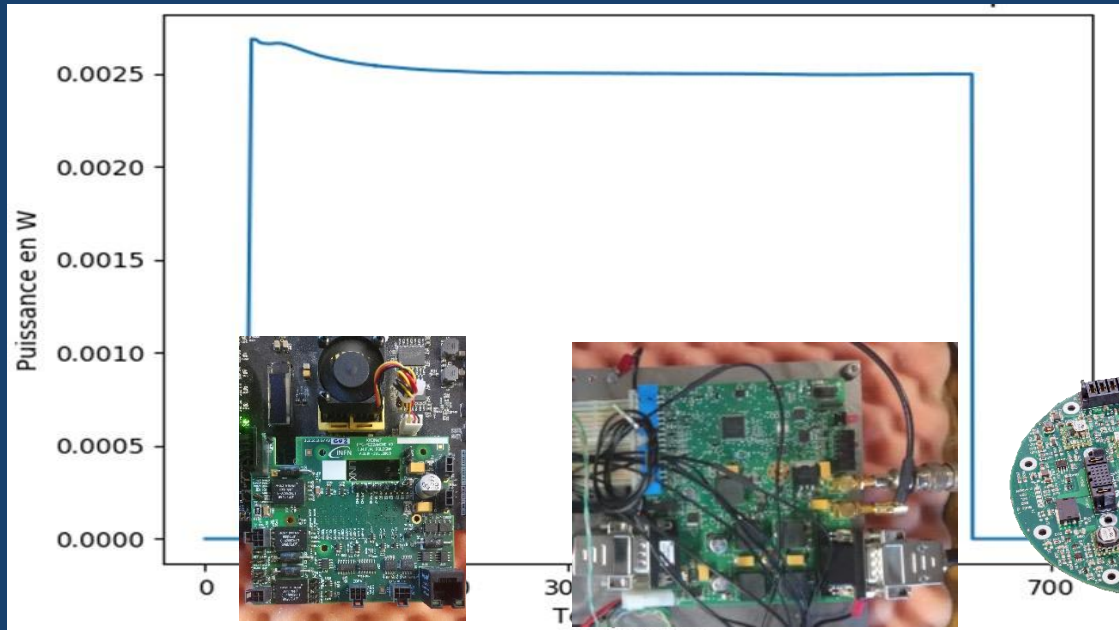
Validate the conformity of requirements



# IV. Components Experiments

## ✓ Comments

- the opening angle
- the capacity of use of the battery
- the stability of the laser according



Programming sequence & Laser's Top & Bottom view Visualization sequence

Search tests on the peak beginning of the sequence Laser Power Management Interface



# IV. Components Experiments

## Hydrophone Qualification



Goal



Test Bench



Results

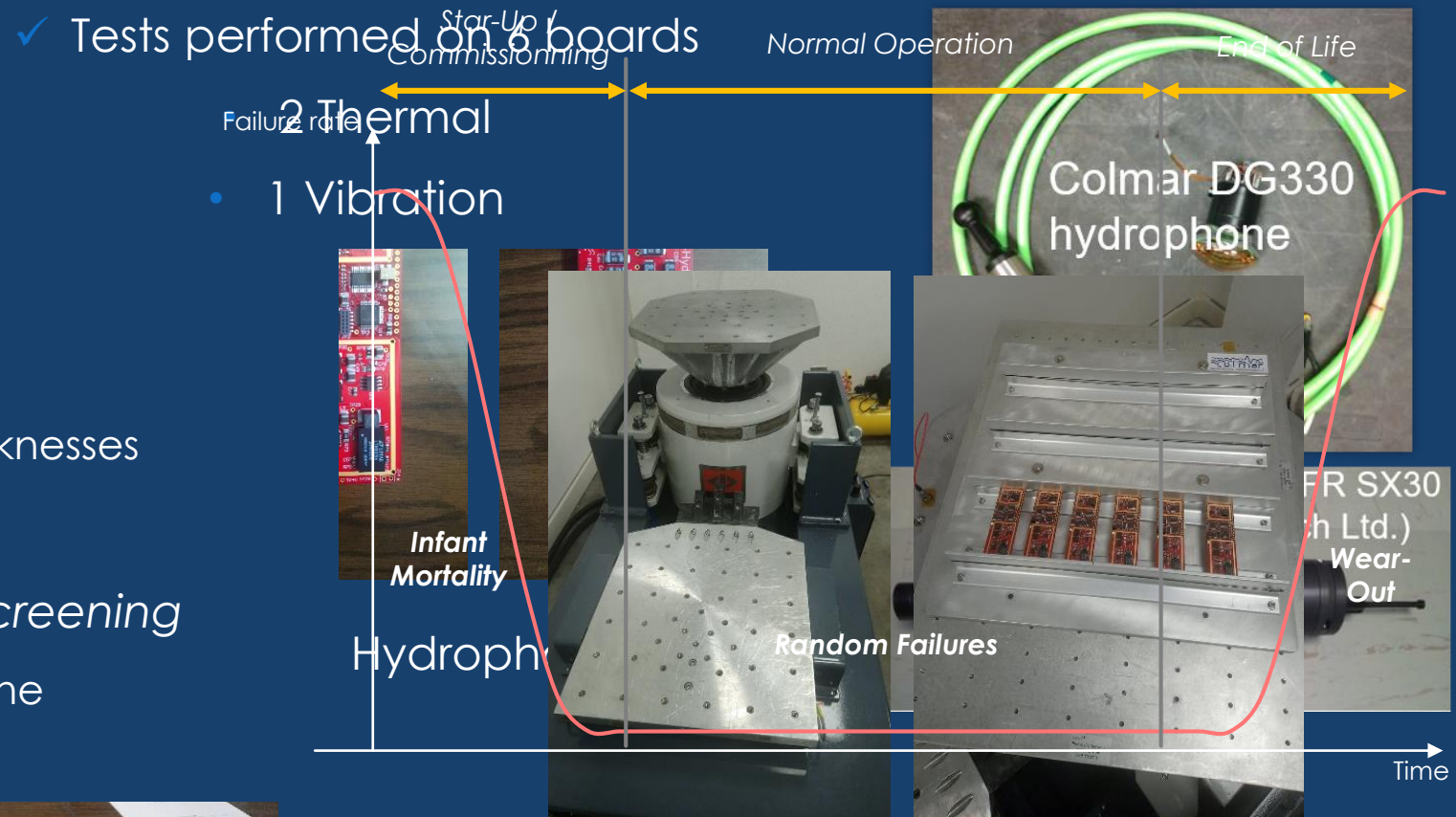
### ✓ HALT & HASS

#### ❖ Highly Accelerated Life Test

- Detect design flaws & weaknesses

#### ❖ Highly Accelerated Stress Screening

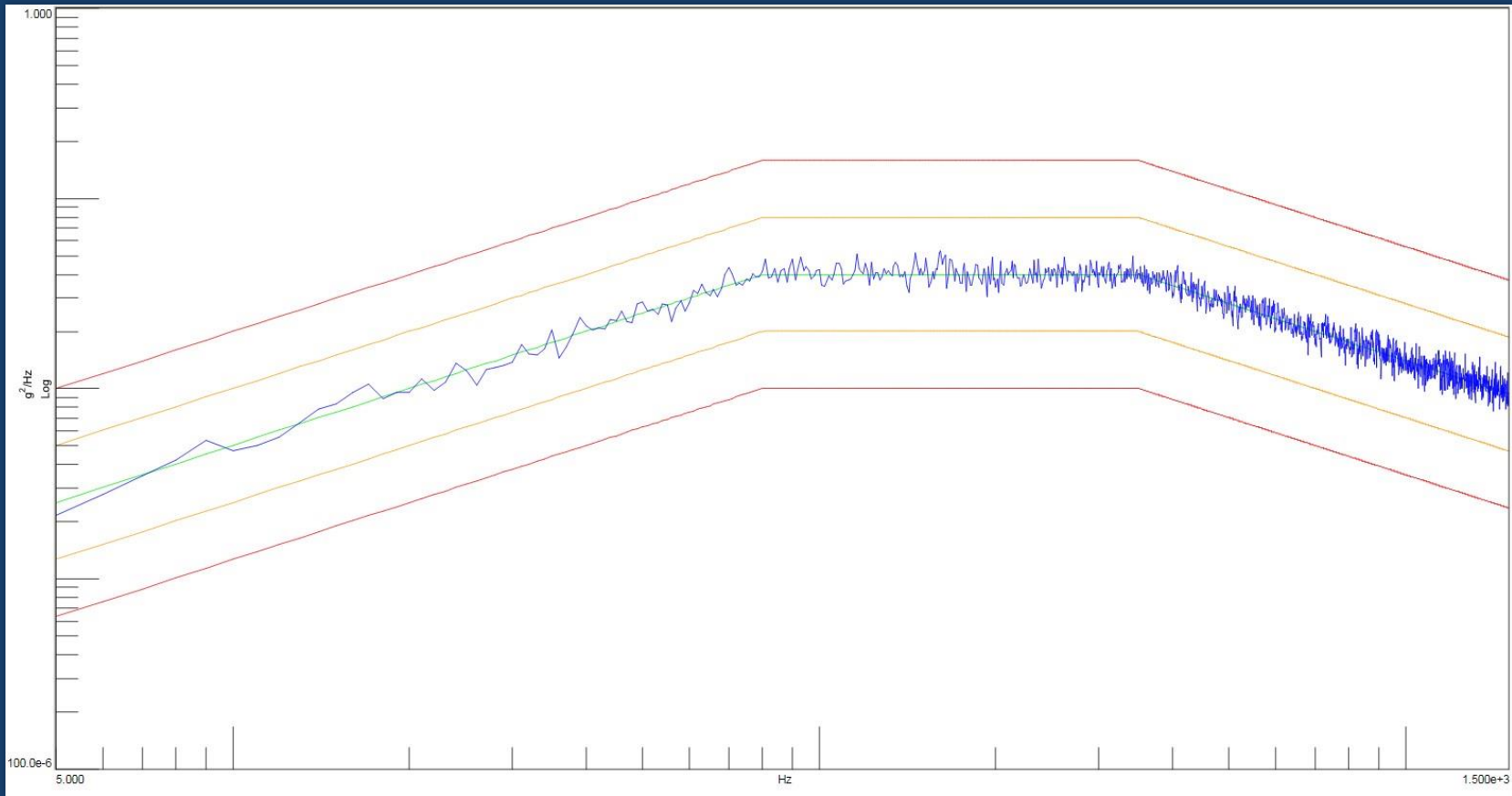
- Detect defects related to the manufacturing process



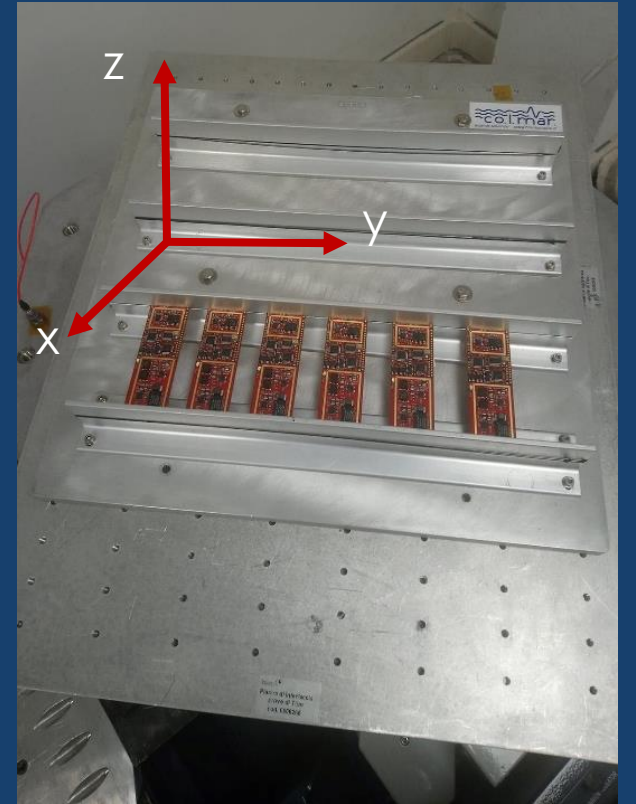
Thermal Test

Product Life cycle  
Vibration Test

# Vibration Test



Vibration test Chart





Continuation

### IV. Components Experiments

#### ✓ Following Steps

##### ❖ Perform the **HASS test**

- *Vibration*  
*2 cycle of 20 minutes: x or y axis & z axis*
- *Thermal*  
*10 thermal cycles on all cards*

##### ❖ Referencing all **anomalies**

- ❖ Improve the **test setup** in collaboration with Colmar
- ❖ Update the **Qualification procedure**

# Conclusion

- Prepare test benches
- Identify facilities
- Prepare plan