Improving the Quality of Testing Processes

Preventing erroneous judgments caused by degraded testing equipment

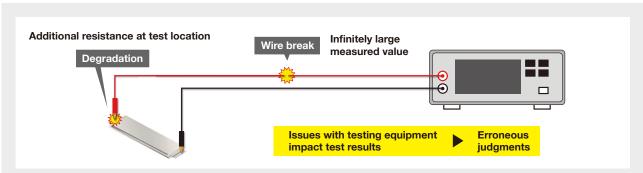
As the transition to electric vehicles (EVs) and adoption of self-driving technologies push up the quality of vehicle parts and components, battery reliability requirements continue to grow more stringent. Higher-quality testing processes and equipment are needed in order to improve the reliability of battery safety testing.





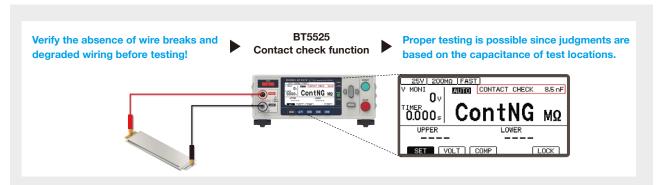
Issue

Issues with testing equipment (probe wire breaks and degraded contact) are preventing proper testing.



In battery safety testing, issues with testing equipment (wire breaks and additional contact resistance due to degradation) can impact test results. As test equipment develops wire breaks and as wiring degrades, measured values become greater than the actual resistance at the location being measured. (Measured values become infinitely large if there's a wire break, and resistance at measurement locations increases as wiring degrades.) This trend poses the risk of erroneous judgments, in which defective parts are incorrectly judged to be non-defective.

Solution Use the BT5525's contact check function to check the status of the equipment prior to testing!



This issue can be resolved with the BT5525's contact check function. The function measures the capacitance between measurement terminals (including stray capacitance and the capacitance of the circuit under test) to generate a pass/fail judgment. The capacitance values measured by the contact check function can be used to manage contact status in a quantitative manner.

Instrument used BATTERY INSULATION TESTER BT5525 Hioki product

