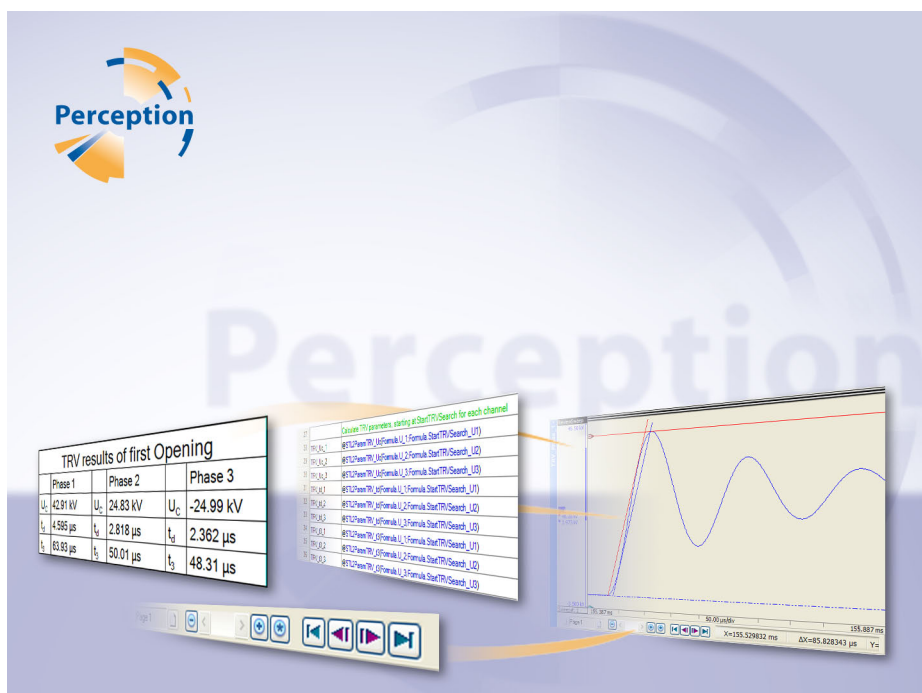


# User Manual

English



## STL Analysis Option Perception

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*For Perception 6.0 or higher*

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HBM GmbH  
Im Tiefen See 45  
64293 Darmstadt  
Germany  
Tel: +49 6151 80 30  
Fax: +49 6151 8039100  
Email: [info@hbm.com](mailto:info@hbm.com)  
**[www.hbm.com/highspeed](http://www.hbm.com/highspeed)**

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## 1 STL - Analysis Option

### 1.1 Introduction

Testing of switchgear devices and fuses requires advanced analysis capabilities to generate reproducible and accurate test results. Real world signals may be distorted, carry noise or spikes, but they still have to be evaluated appropriately. The STLA (Short- Circuit Testing Liaison Agreement) defined methods to unify the evaluation process of signals for HV electrical power equipment.

The calculations presented in this document are designed and implemented according to the STL technical report "Harmonisation of data processing methods for High Power Laboratories, September 2004". Each implemented function in Perception is referenced to the relevant paragraph in the STL technical report.

The Perception STL Analysis option provides a set of calculations. For this it requires the Perception Analysis Option (a.k.a. formula database) also be installed. The calculation functions use advanced algorithms and methods like iterative loops, curve fitting, spike/noise suppression etc. to comply with the STL technical report. There are a number of generic calculations available for different purposes, a set of calculations for recovery voltage evaluation and a number of symmetric and asymmetric current calculations. In addition, various calculations for No-Load and travel recorder traces are available.

#### 1.1.1 How to install the STL option

The Perception software requires a HASP key. HASP (Hardware Against Software Piracy) is a hardware-based (hardware key) software copy protection system that prevents unauthorized use of software applications. Each HASP key contains a unique ID number used for personalization of the application according to the features and options purchased. The key is also used for storing licensing parameters, applications and customer-specific data.

If you have purchased the STL option as a separate item, you will receive a personalized "key file". Use this file to unlock the additional features.

You can find the serial number of your key in **Help ► About Perception**

#### To update the key information:

- 1 Choose **Help ► Update Key...**
- 2 In the Open dialog locate the Key File (\*.pKey) and click **Open**.
- 3 If everything is OK you will see the following message:



**Figure 1.1:** Software copy protection dialog

**4** Click **OK**.

After the installation you can go to **Help ▶ About Perception ▶ More...** to see all installed options.

You will need to restart the program before the changes take effect. The STL option is now available.

## 2 STL - Functions

### 2.1 @STLSignalStart

#### Function

This function will be used to recognize the start of a signal.

#### Syntax

@STLSignalStart(*Waveform*; *Frequency*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

#### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>Frequency</i>	Frequency of the sinusoidal waveform.
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

#### Output

A Numerical value indicating the start of the signal.

#### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLSignalStartEnd***

#### STL documentation reference

§ 6.2.2. Recognition of signal

## 2.2 @STLSignalEnd

### Function

This function will be used to recognize the end of a signal.

### Syntax

@STLSignalEnd(*Waveform*; *Frequency*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>Frequency</i>	Frequency of the sinusoidal waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the end of the signal.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLSignalStartEnd***

### STL documentation reference

§ 6.2.2. Recognition of signal

## 2.3 @STLNextZeroCrossing

### Function

This function will be used to obtain the correct zero-crossing moment for a sinusoidal signal.

### Syntax

@STLNextZeroCrossing(*Waveform*; *Frequency*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>Frequency</i>	Optional Frequency of the sinusoidal waveform, default 50Hz.
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the first found zero crossing time after “*StartPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLZeroCrossing***

### STL documentation reference

§ 6.3.3. Calculation of the zero crossing of a signal

## 2.4 @STLPrevZeroCrossing

### Function

This function will be used to obtain the correct zero-crossing location for a sinusoidal signal.

### Syntax

@STLPrevZeroCrossing(*Waveform*; *Frequency*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>Frequency</i>	Optional Frequency of the sinusoidal waveform, default 50Hz.
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the first found zero crossing time before “*StartPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLZeroCrossing***

### STL documentation reference

§ 6.3.3. Calculation of the zero crossing of a signal

## 2.5 @STLNextCrestTime

### Function

This function will be used to determine the time corresponding to the next peak value of a sinusoidal-like signal.

### Syntax

@STLNextCrestTime(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the time of the first found peak value after "*StartPos*".

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLCrestValue***

### STL documentation reference

§ 6.3.2. Calculation of the peak value of a signal

## 2.6 @STLPrevCrestTime

### STLPrevCrestTime

This function will be used to determine the time corresponding to the previous peak value of a sinusoidal-like signal.

### Syntax

@STLPrevCrestTime(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the time of the first found peak before “*StartPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: **WavSTLCrestValue**

### STL documentation reference

§ 6.3.2. Calculation of the peak value of a signal

## 2.7 @STLNextCrestVal

### Function

This function will be used to determine the next peak value of a sinusoidal-like signal.

### Syntax

@STLNextCrestVal(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the first found peak value after “*StartPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLCrestValue***

### STL documentation reference

§ 6.3.2. Calculation of the peak value of a signal

## 2.8 @STLPrevCrestVal

### Function

This function will be used to determine the previous peak value of a sinusoidal-like signal.

### Syntax

@STLPrevCrestVal(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the first found peak value found before “*StartPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLCrestValue***

### STL documentation reference

§ 6.3.2. Calculation of the peak value of a signal

## 2.9 @STLFirstMaxCrestVal

### Function

This function will be used to determine the max peak value of one of the first two peaks of a sinusoidal-like signal.

### Syntax

@STLFirstMaxCrestVal(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the max peak value out of the first two crests after “*StartPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLFirstMaxCrest***

### STL documentation reference

None

## 2.10 @STLFirstMaxCrestTime

### Function

This function will be used to determine the time corresponding to the max peak value of one of the first two peaks of a sinusoidal-like signal.

### Syntax

@STLFirstMaxCrestTime(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the time of the max peak value out of the first two crests after “*StartPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLFirstMaxCrest***

### STL documentation reference

None

## 2.11 @STLValueFunction

### Function

This function returns the instantaneous value of a signal at a specified time.

### Syntax

@STLValue(*Waveform*; *XPosition*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>XPosition</i>	X position at which the value of <i>Waveform</i> is to be determined.

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the value of a waveform at a specified x-position.

### Basefunction

This function uses no STL base function.

### STL documentation reference

§ 6.3.1. Calculation of the instantaneous value of a signal

## 2.12 @STLNextSlopeAtZeroCrossing

### Function

This function will be used to determine the slope at the next zero crossing of a sinusoidal-like signal.

### Syntax

@STLNextSlopeAtZeroCrossing(*Waveform*; *Frequency*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>Frequency</i>	Optional Frequency of the sinusoidal waveform, default 50Hz.
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the slope at the next zero crossing found after “*StartPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLSlopeAtZeroCrossing***

### STL documentation reference

§ 6.3.4. Determination of the slope (e.g.  $di/dt$ ) at zero crossing of a signal

## 2.13 @STLPrevSlopeAtZeroCrossing

### Function

This function will be used to determine the slope at the previous zero crossing of a sinusoidal-like signal.

### Syntax

@STLPrevSlopeAtZeroCrossing(*Waveform*; *Frequency*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>Frequency</i>	Optional Frequency of the sinusoidal waveform, default 50Hz.
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the slope at the previous zero crossing found before “*StartPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLSlopeAtZeroCrossing***

### STL documentation reference

§ 6.3.4. Determination of the slope (e.g.  $di/dt$ ) at zero crossing of a signal

## 2.14 @STLNext3CrestRMS

### Function

This function will be used to determine the equivalent r.m.s. value of the ac component of a signal by the 3-crest method.

### Syntax

@STLNext3CrestRMS(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the equivalent r.m.s. value of the ac component of the “waveform” signal.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTL3CrestRMS***

### STL documentation reference

§ 6.4.1. Evaluation of the equivalent r.m.s. value of the ac component of a signal by the 3-crest method

## 2.15 @STLPrev3CrestRMS

### STLPrev3CrestRMS

This function will be used to determine the equivalent r.m.s. value of the ac component of a signal by the 3-crest method.

#### Syntax

@STLPrev3CrestRMS(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

#### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

#### Output

A Numerical value indicating the equivalent r.m.s. value of the ac component of the “*waveform*” signal.

#### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: **WavSTL3CrestRMS**

#### STL documentation reference

§ 6.4.1. Evaluation of the equivalent r.m.s. value of the ac component of a signal by the 3-crest method

## 2.16 @STLNextTrueRMS

### Function

This function will be used to obtain the true r.m.s. value of a sinusoidal signal.

### Syntax

@STLNextTrueRMS(*Waveform*; *Frequency*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>Frequency</i>	Frequency of the sinusoidal waveform.
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the true r.m.s. value of “*Waveform*” between “*StartPos*” and “*EndPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLTrueRMS***

### STL documentation reference

§ 6.4.2. Evaluation of the true r.m.s. value of a signal

## 2.17 @STLPrevTrueRMS

### Function

This function will be used to obtain the true r.m.s. value of a sinusoidal signal.

### Syntax

@STLPrevTrueRMS(*Waveform*; *Frequency*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Sinusoidal input waveform
<i>Frequency</i>	Frequency of the sinusoidal waveform.
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the true r.m.s. value of “*Waveform*” between “*StartPos*” and “*EndPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLTrueRMS***

### STL documentation reference

§ 6.4.2. Evaluation of the true r.m.s. value of a signal

## 2.18 @STL2ParamTRV\_Uc

### Function

This function will be used to obtain the  $U_c$  (Crest value) of a Transient Recovery Voltage (TRV) using a 2 parameter calculation.

### Syntax

@STL2ParamTRV\_Uc(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the  $U_c$  value of the TRV signal “*Waveform*” between “*StartPos*” and “*EndPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTL2ParamTRV***

### STL documentation reference

§ 7.3.2. Two parameters TRV

## 2.19 @STL2ParamTRV\_t3

### Function

This function will be used to obtain the t3 (rise time) of a Transient Recovery Voltage (TRV) using a 2 parameter calculation.

### Syntax

@STL2ParamTRV\_t3(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the t3 value of the TRV signal "*Waveform*" between "*StartPos*" and "*EndPos*".

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: **WavSTL2ParamTRV**

### STL documentation reference

§ 7.3.2. Two parameters TRV

## 2.20 @STL2ParamTRV\_td

### Function

This function will be used to obtain the td (time delay) of a Transient Recovery Voltage (TRV) using a 2 parameter calculation.

### Syntax

@STL2ParamTRV\_td(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the td value of the TRV signal "*Waveform*" between "*StartPos*" and "*EndPos*".

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: **WavSTL2ParamTRV**

### STL documentation reference

§ 7.3.2. Two parameters TRV

## 2.21 @STL4ParamTRV\_Uc

### Function

This function will be used to obtain the  $U_c$  of a Transient Recovery Voltage (TRV) using a 4 parameter calculation.

### Syntax

@STL4ParamTRV\_Uc(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the  $U_c$  value of the TRV signal "*Waveform*" between "*StartPos*" and "*EndPos*".

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: **WavSTL4ParamTRV**

### STL documentation reference

§ 7.3.3. Four parameters TRV

## 2.22 @STL4ParamTRV\_U1

### Function

This function will be used to obtain the U1 of a Transient Recovery Voltage (TRV) using a 4 parameter calculation.

### Syntax

@STL4ParamTRV\_Uc(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos* )

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the U1 value of the TRV signal “*Waveform*” between “*StartPos*” and “*EndPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: **WavSTL4ParamTRV**

### STL documentation reference

§ 7.3.3. Four parameters TRV

## 2.23 @STL4ParamTRV\_td

### Function

This function will be used to obtain the td of a Transient Recovery Voltage (TRV) using a 4 parameter calculation.

### Syntax

@STL4ParamTRV\_td(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the td value of the TRV signal "*Waveform*" between "*StartPos*" and "*EndPos*".

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: **WavSTL4ParamTRV**

### STL documentation reference

§ 7.3.3. Four parameters TRV

## 2.24 @STL4ParamTRV\_t1

### Function

This function will be used to obtain the t1 of a Transient Recovery Voltage (TRV) using a 4 parameter calculation.

### Syntax

@STL4ParamTRV\_t1(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the t1 value of the TRV signal “*Waveform*” between “*StartPos*” and “*EndPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTL4ParamTRV***

### STL documentation reference

§ 7.3.3. Four parameters TRV

## 2.25 @STL4ParamTRV\_t2

### STL4ParamTRV\_t2

This function will be used to obtain the t2 of a Transient Recovery Voltage (TRV) using a 4 parameter calculation.

#### Syntax

@STL4ParamTRV\_t2(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

#### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

#### Output

A Numerical value indicating the t2 value of the TRV signal "*Waveform*" between "*StartPos*" and "*EndPos*".

#### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: **WavSTL4ParamTRV**

#### STL documentation reference

§ 7.3.3. Four parameters TRV

## 2.26 @STLOverVoltageVal

### Function

This function will be used to obtain the overvoltage value of an input signal.

### Syntax

@STLOverVoltageVal(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the value of the overvoltage of signal "*Waveform*" between "*StartPos*" and "*EndPos*".

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLOverVoltage***

### STL documentation reference

§ 7.4. Evaluation of overvoltages

## 2.27 @STLOverVoltageTime

### Function

This function will be used to obtain the overvoltage time position of an input signal.

### Syntax

@STLOverVoltageTime(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the time position of the overvoltage of signal "*Waveform*" between "*StartPos*" and "*EndPos*".

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLOverVoltage***

### STL documentation reference

§ 7.4. Evaluation of overvoltages

## 2.28 @STL3CrestDC

### Function

This function will be used to return the percentage value of the d.c. component of an asymmetrical current.

### Syntax

@STL3CrestDC(*Waveform*; *DCTime*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>DCTime</i>	Time where DC percentage will be calculated
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional start time of search for crests
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end time of search for crests

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the percentage of the d.c. component compared to the AC signal.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: **WavSTL3CrestDC**

### STL documentation reference

§ 8.4.2 Percentage value of d.c. component

## 2.29 @STLExpCrestDC

### Function

This function will return the time constant  $\tau$  (Tau) of the exponential d.c. component of an asymmetrical current (STC).

### Syntax

@STLExpCrestDC(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the time constant of the exponential d.c. component of signal "*Waveform*" between "*StartPos*" and "*EndPos*".

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: **WavSTLExpCrestDC**

### STL documentation reference

§ 8.4.1 Evaluation of the percentage value of d.c. component

## 2.30 @STLExpDelayCrestDC

### Function

This function will return the time delay constant  $t_0$  of the exponential d.c. component of an asymmetrical current.

### Syntax

@STLExpDelayCrestDC(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the time delay constant of the exponential d.c. component of signal “*Waveform*” between “*StartPos*” and “*EndPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: **WavSTLExpCrestDC**

### STL documentation reference

§ 8.4.1 Evaluation of the percentage value of d.c. component

## 2.31 @STLExpFactorCrestDC

### Function

This function will return the multiplication factor  $\alpha$  of the exponential d.c. component of an asymmetrical current.

### Syntax

@STLExpFactorCrestDC(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the time delay constant of the exponential d.c. component of signal "*Waveform*" between "*StartPos*" and "*EndPos*".

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: **WavSTLExpCrestDC**

### STL documentation reference

§ 8.4.1 Evaluation of the percentage value of d.c. component

## 2.32 @STLExpOffsetCrestDC

### Function

This function will return the offset of the exponential d.c. component of an asymmetrical current.

### Syntax

@STLExpOffsetCrestDC(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the offset of the exponential d.c. component of signal "*Waveform*" between "*StartPos*" and "*EndPos*".

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: **WavSTLExpCrestDC**

### STL documentation reference

§ 8.4.1 Evaluation of the percentage value of d.c. component

## 2.33 @STL\_STCValue

### Function

This function calculates the RMS value of a STC (Short Time Current) signal.

### Syntax

@STL\_STCValue(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating RMS value of a STC signal.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: **WavSTL\_STC**

### STL documentation reference

§ 8.1.1 Short-time current tests

## 2.34 @STL\_ShorterSTCValue

### Function

This function calculates the RMS value of a shorter STC (Short Time Current) signal.

### Syntax

@STL\_ShorterSTCValue(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating RMS value of a shorter STC signal.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: **WavSTL\_STC**

### STL documentation reference

§ 8.1.2 Shorter short-time current tests

## 2.35 @STL\_STCDuration

### Function

This function will be used to obtain the duration of a STC (Short Time Current) signal.

### Syntax

@STL\_STCDuration(*Waveform*; *Frequency*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	STC input waveform
<i>Frequency</i>	Frequency of the sinusoidal waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the duration in seconds of the STC signal between “*StartPos*” and “*EndPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTL\_STCDuration***

### STL documentation reference

§ 8.1.1. Short-time current tests

## 2.36 @STL\_ShorterSTCDuration

### Function

This function will be used to obtain the duration of a STC (Short Time Current) signal.

### Syntax

@STL\_ShorterSTCDuration(*Waveform*; *Frequency*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	STC input waveform
<i>Frequency</i>	Frequency of the sinusoidal waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A Numerical value indicating the duration in seconds of the STC signal between “*StartPos*” and “*EndPos*”.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTL\_STCDuration***

### STL documentation reference

§ 8.1.2. Shorter short-time current tests

### 2.37 @STLReadTestData

**Function**

This function is used to read test data generated by the TDG software program.

**Syntax**

@STLReadTestData(*Filename*)

**Parameters**

*Filename*      The filename of the ASCII file containing the TDG generated test data e.g. "Curve1.txt"

**Output**

A waveform of the input data. This waveform can be dropped into a Display.

**Basefunction**

None

**STL documentation reference**

§ 11 Software validation

## 2.38 @STLNoLoadClose

### Function

This function calculates the moment of contact touch of a no-load signal.

### Syntax

@STLNoLoadClose(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

### Output

A numerical value indicating the time of contact touch (closing) of the input signal.

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLNoLoadContactTime***

### STL documentation reference

§ 9.1 Determination of no-load characteristics

### 2.39 @STLNoLoadOpen

**Function**

This function calculates the moment of contact separation of a no-load signal.

**Syntax**

@STLNoLoadOpen(*Waveform*; *StartPos*; *EndPos*)

**Parameters**

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>StartPos</i>	Optional begin of search
<i>EndPos</i>	Optional end of search

**Output**

A numerical value indicating the time of contact separation (opening) of the input signal.

**Basefunction**

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLNoLoadContactTime***

**STL documentation reference**

§ 9.1 Determination of no-load characteristics

## 2.40 @STLContactSpeed

### Function

This function calculates the contact speed at a given time.

### Syntax

@STLContactSpeed(*Waveform*; *Time*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>Time</i>	Time where contact speed has to be calculated

### Output

A numerical value indicating the contact speed at a given time, the dimension depends on the units of the Y-axis of the input signal and will be most likely "mm/s".

### Basefunction

This function uses the STL base function: ***WavSTLContactSpeed***

### STL documentation reference

§ 9.1 Determination of no-load characteristics

## 2.41 @STLXRescale

### Function

This function rescales a waveform, it modifies the display scaling with is used for calculating threshold levels.

### Syntax

@STLXRescale(*Waveform*; *Yupper*, *YLower*)

### Parameters

<i>Waveform</i>	Input waveform
<i>YUpper</i>	New upper scale value
<i>YLower</i>	New lower scale value

### Output

The out put is a waveform with a modified display scaling (or full scale level).

### Basefunction

This function uses no base function.

### STL documentation reference

With this function the 3% threshold levels can be modified. The STL routines are using the waveforms "Display scaling" which is equal to the full scale level as mentioned at page 11 of the STL document.

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Head Office

**HBM**

Im Tiefen See 45  
64293 Darmstadt  
Germany  
Tel: +49 6151 8030  
Email: info@hbm.com

France

**HBM France SAS**

46 rue du Champoreux  
BP76  
91542 Mennecy Cedex  
Tél:+33 (0)1 69 90 63 70  
Fax: +33 (0) 1 69 90 63 80  
Email: info@fr.hbm.com

Germany

**HBM Sales Office**

Carl-Zeiss-Ring 11-13  
85737 Ismaning  
Tel: +49 89 92 33 33 0  
Email: info@hbm.com

UK

**HBM United Kingdom**

1 Churchill Court, 58 Station Road  
North Harrow, Middlesex, HA2 7SA  
Tel: +44 (0) 208 515 6100  
Email: info@uk.hbm.com

USA

**HBM, Inc.**

19 Bartlett Street  
Marlborough, MA 01752, USA  
Tel : +1 (800) 578-4260  
Email: info@usa.hbm.com

PR China

**HBM Sales Office**

Room 2912, Jing Guang Centre  
Beijing, China 100020  
Tel: +86 10 6597 4006  
Email: hbmchina@hbm.com.cn

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