

INTERIM REPORT ON MAGNETIC FIELD TESTING OF TR07 MAGLEV VEHICLE AND SYSTEM, CONDUCTED AUGUST 1990

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INTERIM REPORT ON MAGNETIC FIELD TESTING OF TR07 MAGLEV VEHICLE AND SYSTEM, CONDUCTED AUGUST 1990

prepared for:

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

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INTERIM REPORT ON MAGNETIC FIELD TESTING OF TR07 MAGLEV VEHICLE AND SYSTEM, CONDUCTED AUGUST 1990

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 <u>Background</u>

As part of the United States National Maglev Initiative, the Departments of Transportation and Energy and the Army Corps of Engineers are working together to evaluate and clarify the role of Magnetically Levitated Ground Transportation Systems in the nation's transportation future. Among the technical issues being addressed in the ongoing initiative is an assessment of the environmental and health aspects of Maglev vehicle technology. As part of that analysis, the participants in the initiative have funded a set of measurements by Electric Research and Management, Inc. (ERM) to quantify and characterize the magnetic field environment within and in the vicinity of the Transrapid TR07 Maglev vehicle operating on the Emsland, FRG Transrapid Test Facility.

1.2 Scope

This interim report describes the magnetic field measurements made by ERM within and in the vicinity of the TR07 vehicle operating at the Emsland Transrapid Test Facility from August 6-10, 1990. The measurements were intended to document the temporal and frequency spectral characteristics of the magnetic field (from static to 2 kHz) at the vehicle operators position, at the vehicle passengers' positions, at the station, near the guideway, and near the electrical substation. The interim report describes measurement procedures and equipment, tabulates the various conditions under which measurements were made, and reports some tentative observations of magnetic field characteristics based on a preliminary look at a small subset of the data. Although a small portion of the data (approximately 20%) collected during the measurement program have been reviewed and are reported within this document, complete analysis of the magnetic field data from the August 1990 tests is still ongoing and a final report will be issued covering the analysis and resulting conclusions at a later date.

1.3 <u>Summary</u>

The Transrapid Maglev System makes use of magnetic fields to levitate, propel, power, and control a transit vehicle without physical contact with its guideway or a third rail. This extensive use of magnetism ranges in frequency from static fields used for levitation, through extreme low frequency (ELF) fields of tens or hundreds of Hertz used for propulsion, guidance, and power transfer to the vehicle to higher frequencies used for communication. The static and ELF magnetic fields are very intense in the gaps between the vehicle and the guideway where they provide their critical functions necessary for Maglev transportation but it is impossible to completely contain the magnetic fields in the desired locations. Some of the magnetic field finds its way into the transit vehicle or to areas of possible public access near the quideway. These stray fields are of course much weaker than the intense fields between the vehicle and its guideway, but their intensities and characteristics are poorly defined. Since the health significance of exposure to ELF magnetic fields is a current subject of both scientific research and public policy debate, it is incumbent that these stray fields in areas of worker and public access be quantified.

Electric Research and Management, Inc. (ERM) used a sophisticated digital magnetic field measurement system called $MultiWave^{IM}$ to record the temporal, spatial, and frequency distributions of the stray static and ELF magnetic fields in areas onboard or near the

Transrapid TR07 facility where workers or the general public could be exposed to stray magnetic fields from the Transrapid Maglev System. The computer based *MultiWave*^{\square} System captured the 0 to 2 kHz portion of the magnetic field present at each of its ten sensor locations and recorded the field waveform digitally. These waveform recordings were either converted to frequency spectra at the time of measurement or saved on computer tape for later analysis. The technical characteristics of the *MultiWave*^{\square} System are discussed in more detail in the body of this document.

Throughout the five day measurement program, numerous magnetic field characteristics were recorded at several locations within the operators' compartment and the passengers' compartment as the TR07 vehicle sat still on the guideway, levitated, or travelled at various speeds around the track at the Emsland Transrapid Test Facility. In addition to measurements on the vehicle, magnetic fields were recorded at the passenger station, near the high and low guideway, in the passenger station and near the electrical substation which powers the Transrapid System. Section 3 of this interim report catalogs the many measurements made in the test program, identifies measurement locations with appropriate drawings and photographs, and tabulates vehicle operating conditions at the time of the measurements.

Approximately 80% of the magnetic field data collected during the measurement program was recorded and saved as digital recordings of the magnetic field waveforms. Due to the large volume of these data, they require extensive computer aided processing and analysis to reduce the extensive data set to an interpretable body of information. That analysis is currently in progress and the analysis results, along with appropriate conclusions, will be presented in a final report on the measurement program. However, in order to expedite a preliminary analysis of the magnetic field characteristics in and near the TR07 vehicle and guideway, a small

portion of the measured data was converted to frequency spectra at the time of the measurements. These converted data sets represent "snapshots" of the magnetic field characteristics which existed for a brief period of time when the measurement was made. Many of these spectral snapshots and a few time domain waveforms were reviewed as a preliminary analysis of the TR07 magnetic field data as reported in Section 4 and Appendices B through J of this interim report.

The reader is reminded that this is an interim report covering only a preliminary analysis of less than 20% of the magnetic field data collected on or near the Transrapid TR07 Maglev transit vehicle. Rigorous analysis of the entire data set is underway. Nevertheless, the preliminary analysis of the "spectral snapshot" data appears sufficiently consistent to yield several tentative conclusions about the stray magnetic fields which workers, passengers, or the general public may encounter on the vehicle or near the guideway and substation. These conclusions are stated in Section 5 of the report. A capsule presentation of the relative intensities of ELF magnetic fields associated with the TR07 System compared to ELF fields from other sources in the environment is provided in Figure 28 and shows that the ELF magnetic fields associated with the Transrapid Maglev Transportation System are well within the range of fields encountered from other common sources.

1.4 <u>Acknowledgements</u>

This work was sponsored by the Department of Energy/Office of Energy Management and the Federal Railroad Administration/Office of Research and Development. Also participating in the tests and providing coordination were Don Gray of FRA/Washington, D. C., and Rüdiger Wiedenmann of TÜV/Koln, FRG. Herr Wiedenmann's multilingual abilities were most helpful. Special thanks are due

to the TVE facility director, Walter Merklinghaus of iABG for providing the test team with full TVE facility access.

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2.0 MEASUREMENT DISCUSSION

2.1 <u>Overview</u>

The magnetic field measurement and data collection setup used at TVE is shown in Figure 1. Two types of 3-axis magnetic field sensors were used. The B-dot (dB/dt) type ac field sensor/amplifier measured 60 Hz magnetic flux densities up to 1 G (100 μ T) rms on each axis and had a -3 dB passband from approximately 4 Hz to 4 kHz. The fluxgate sensor measured magnetic flux densities up to 1 G peak from dc to 1 kHz on each axis. This provided overlapping frequency coverage with the ac sensor. The 30 signal inputs from these sensors were multiplexed to 15 channels that were sampled virtually simultaneously (i.e. interleaved and corrected for time skew). The data could be examined in near real time or stored on the hard disk of an 80386-based portable PC for later transfer to magnetic tape.

Note: Because the data sets processed and plotted thus far have used the cgs unit of gauss (G) for magnetic flux density, the remainder of this report will use flux densities in gauss. The cgs units of gauss and milligauss (mG) can be converted to the MKS units of Tesla (T or Webers/m²) and microTesla (μ T) using the relation: 1 G = 10⁻⁴ T = 100 μ T = 1000 mG.

2.2 <u>B-dot Sensor</u>

The B-dot sensor coil output is proportional to the time derivative of the component of the magnetic flux density normal to the coil plane (dB/dt = B, pronounced "B-dot"). Integration of each orthogonal axis output produces the vector magnetic flux density \vec{B} , except for an integration constant. Preamplifier saturation limited the linear range of the B-dot probe to 1000 mG rms (100 μ T) for each axis at 60 Hz. Since the derivative field sensor output voltage increases linearly with frequency, the

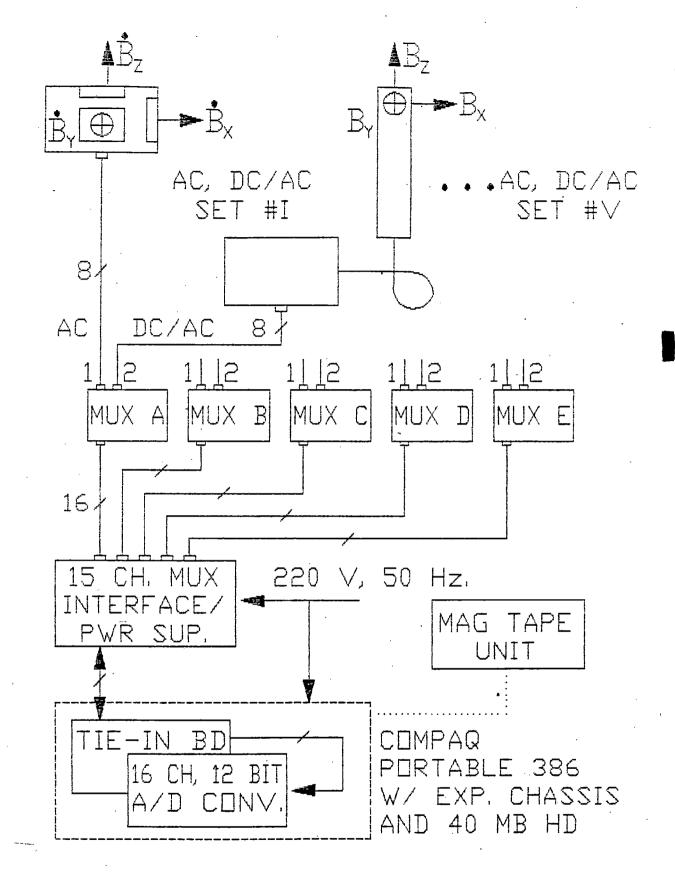


FIGURE 1 INTERCONNECT DIAGRAM FOR TVE TEST

maximum flux density that can be handled without saturation decreases at higher frequencies (i.e. at 240 Hz, the B-dot sensor amplifiers will saturate at 250 mG). Conversely, the B-dot probe saturates at higher field levels at lower frequencies. Hereafter the 3-axis ac B-dot sensors and amplifiers will be called the ac probe.

2.3 Fluxgate Magnetic Field Probe

The fluxgate sensor is able to measure static or slowly varying magnetic fields as well as moderate frequency ac fields up to about 1 kHz. The fluxgate uses sensor coils with high permeability cores which are switched from their linear to saturation regions at approximately a 15 kHz rate. The resulting core flux change is detected and converted to a signal proportional to the normal component of the magnetic flux density. A Bartington MAG-03MC triaxial fluxgate unit was used for this work. Each axis had a magnetic flux density range of 1000 mG peak and a -1 dB bandwidth from dc to 1 kHz. The -3 dB cutoff was approximately 2 kHz, with at least 12 dB/octave rolloff above 2 kHz. Even though the fluxgate sensor handles ac as well as dc signals, it will be called the dc probe hereafter to distinguish it from the ac probe.

2.4 <u>Multiplexing</u>

To accommodate the inputs from ten 3-axis probes (30 channels of information), the 16 input channel Analog-to-Digital Converter required a multiplexing function. The multiplexer (MUX) scheme employed for the TVE measurements used five 8-to-1 MUXes with the ac probes connected to input #1 of each MUX and the dc probes connected to input #2 of each MUX. Although this required more than the minimum number of MUXes and resulted in many unused MUX inputs, this connection technique provided simultaneous sampling for each of the ac probes during the first 0.2 seconds of the

measurement and simultaneous sampling of the dc probes during the next 1, 2 or 5 second intervals.

2.5 <u>Sampling</u>

The ac probe time window (the interval over which 1024 samples were taken) was always kept at 0.2 s. The dc probe time window was made longer to allow better resolution of the low frequency field structure and provide some transient evolution information. In some cases this caused aliasing of the dc probe signals. (Aliasing is a change of the apparent frequency of a signal, caused by undersampling, in which high frequency components appear in the digital code as erroneous low frequency components). For example, with $t_{window} = 2$ s and a dc probe sampling frequency of 512 Hz, "significant" frequency components above 256 Hz would cause aliasing. "Significant" components would have levels well above the quantization and thermal noise floors and produce aliasing (erroneous or spurious signals) in frequency regions not dominated by the actual signal.

Most of the dominant fields for the TR07 Maglev System appeared to fall off with frequency at about 40 dB per decade. Therefore, aliasing of the dc probes was a minor effect for most of the lower speed measurements. For those cases where aliasing did occur, such as with the dc probe time window of 5 s (which corresponded to a sampling frequency of about 205 Hz) and the TR07 travelling at high speed (e.g., 320 km/hr, corresponding to an excitation frequency of about 160 Hz), the ac probe can be used to deduce aliased signals in the frequency domain (at least for steady state conditions). In principle, correction of the data in such cases is possible, but this has not been done and is not easily accomplished. In the above example, the alias would occur at the difference between the sampling frequency of 205 Hz and the excitation frequency of 160 Hz, producing a spurious signal at 45 Hz. Despite the aliasing problem, the longer dc

probe time window did provide valuable time domain field envelope information from which peak magnetic field levels could be inferred. It would be very desirable to have both long duration time windows and high sample rates, but this would have resulted in very large data packets (> 64 KBytes) which the *MultiWave*^M System was not equipped to handle,

2.6 Other Equipment

The computer used for data collection for the TR07 Maglev System magnetic field measurements was a COMPAQ Portable 386 with 1 MByte RAM, a 40 Mbyte hard disk, and a 1.2 Mbyte, 5½" floppy disk drive. When the expansion chassis was added, containing the Analog-to-Digital (A/D) converter board and interface buffer card, the control unit weighed about 30 lb. It was basically "luggable" or "transportable" but hardly "portable". The control unit was quite rugged, however, and survived several tipovers and a few bounces without loss of data. Although the top heaviness, weight, and power consumption of the COMPAQ Portable were severe handicaps, little else was available at the time with the combination of features needed.

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Copying data from the hard disk to magnetic tapes was done with an Irwin Model 720A Mag Tape Unit. Although it did operate from 50 or 60 Hz, it would only accept 110 V ac power. A stepdown transformer had to be provided, which was inconvenient. This was further compounded by the need to install a special interface card in the expansion chassis to enable the control unit to transfer data to the tape. Data was usually downloaded to tape twice a day, and back-up copies of the tapes were made each evening.

A portable Hall-effect Gaussmeter, Bell Model 9200, was also part of the test equipment used. It had a single axis magnetic field

measuring capability with a 20 G range as the lowest scale. Although its resolution was supposed to be 0.01 G (10 mG or 1 μ T), the 9200 Gaussmeter actually drifted several tenths of Gauss (100's of mG) over a few minutes. Even its ac mode (10 Hz to 10 kHz bandwidth) was unstable. This unit was intended as a back-up probing device to "sniff" (manually survey) any higher level magnetic fields throughout the volume of the TR07. The 9200 turned out to be basically useless at magnetic flux density levels below 0.5 G, which were the levels typical in the accessible areas of the TR07 Maglev System. (The manufacturer claims to have improved the stability of the Model 9200 since this earlier unit was made).

2.7 <u>Modifications of the Basic MultiWave™</u> System to Perform TR07 <u>Maglev Measurements</u>

The *MultiWave* \blacksquare Monitoring System was developed by Electric Research & Management, Inc., under the sponsorship of the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI). The original function of the equipment was to measure and record magnetic field data associated with 60 Hz electric power systems and residential environments. To minimize data storage requirements, the standard data sample set for the *MultiWave* \blacksquare System consists of 64 analog samples taken over one cycle of a 60 Hz waveform (16% ms) that are digitized with 12 bit quantization. This has proven to be a useful technique for steady state system characterization involving periodic waveforms.

For the Maglev measurements, a larger number of data points per sample interval was needed because the excitation frequency was not, in general, power system frequency related. (The speed of the TR07 is proportional to the excitation frequency, which can vary from dc to 215 Hz.) The length of the sample time window for the ac probes was chosen as 200 ms, and the number of sample

points per interval was chosen as 1024. This gave a sampling frequency of 5120 Hz per channel. With 15 simultaneous input channels (5 probes with 3 axes each), an overall sampling rate for the A/D Converter Board of 76.8 kHz resulted. This provided some margin for the 100 kHz maximum rate specified for the Metrabyte DAS-16F A/D Converter Board used for this test.

The dc probes were also sampled with 1024 points per time window, but the length of the time window used was 1, 2, or 5 seconds. This meant that the sampling frequency was correspondingly lower (i.e. 512 Hz per channel with a 2 second time window).

Although the data collection software was modified to accommodate the 1024 point sample storage and real time processing, the analysis software modifications needed to recover the stored time waveform samples were much more involved and therefore were not completed until recently.

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2.8 Condensed TVE Trip Report

This is only a brief overview of the TVE visit. Appendix A has a more detailed, "at-the-time" account of the TR07 testing; Section 4 of this report has additional "after-the-fact" technical details.

A trip was made in early August 1990 to the Emsland, Germany Transrapid Test Facility to measure magnetic flux densities on the TR07 vehicle before it went out of service. Participating in the tests were David Robertson and Derald Cummings of Electric Research and Management, Inc./State College, PA; Donald Gray of the Federal Railroad Administration/Washington, DC; and Rüdiger Wiedenmann of TÜV Rheinland/Köln, FRG. The Transrapid Facility director, Walter Merklinghaus of iABG, also assisted in some tests and was instrumental in making the wide range of TR07 Maglev System measurements possible.

The TR07 vehicle did not run on Monday, August 6, but was operating some or most of the time the rest of the week. Final preparations for making on-vehicle and off-vehicle tests for the TR07 were made, including construction of 1 m height tripod platforms to hold the magnetic field sensors for the outdoor measurements.

On Tuesday, August 7, extensive on-board measurements were taken of vertical, lateral and longitudinal magnetic flux density profiles within the passenger and engineering compartment areas. About 2000 km of travel on the TR07 were logged. Fifty-seven (57) sets of on-vehicle data were taken with eight different onboard set-ups.

On Wednesday, August 8, high and low guideway measurements were made. The TR07 logged approximately 1000 km. Thirty-two (32) sets of data were recorded with three different set-ups.

Thursday, August 9, was the most productive day. The TR07 logged over 2400 km. Station (passenger terminal) and high guideway data sets were taken. Also, substation (control center and maintenance area) measurements were made at the transformer bank area, the braking resistor bank and at the low guideway near the maintenance building entrance. The approximate location of the underground feeder cables was determined. Late Thursday a severe thunderstorm caused loss of 110 kV power for nearly an hour. The TR07 was towed to the maintenance building by the diesel powered service vehicle. Twenty-eight (28) sets of data were accumulated with four different set-ups.

Friday, August 10, the TR07 ran only a few hundred km. Data sets were taken at the substation outside the inverter building and above the buried feeder cables near the inverter building. A tour of the inverter complex was arranged. A second feeder cable location just outside the substation was tested late in the day.

A total of fifteen (15) sets of data were taken with four different set-ups. Around 5 P.M. Friday the testing was completed. The equipment was packed, and the American members of the measurement team traveled to Bremen and then returned to the United States on Saturday, August 11.

The data presented here follows the chronological order in which it was taken, as outlined above. This order roughly corresponds to the priority assigned to various data items before the trip was made. The pre-trip test outline, with on-site revisions, is included in the detailed trip account of Appendix A.

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3.0 CATALOG OF MEASUREMENTS

An overview of the TVE Complex and the TR07 System test locations are shown in Figure 2. A compilation of all the data taken at the Transrapid Test Facility is provided on the following pages. This includes the frequency domain (spectral snapshot) data, denoted by an "F" in the remarks column, and the time waveform sample data, denoted by a "T" in the remarks column. Wherever possible, the TR07 operating conditions are indicated for the data set.

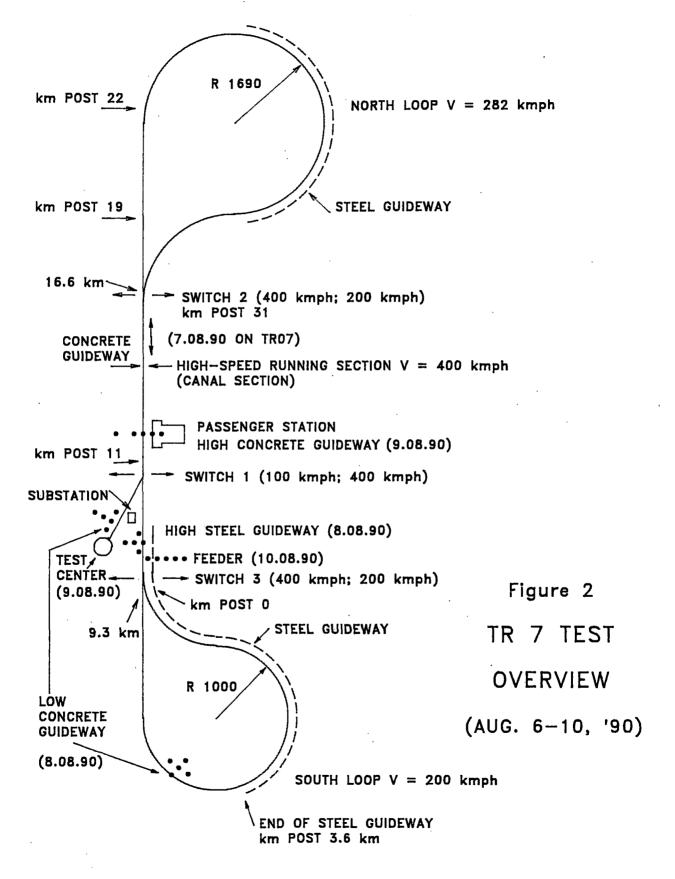
All the spectral snapshots are plotted, as indicated by the parenthesis, (F). Only a few time waveform files have been plotted.

The time waveform samples provide information on the time evolution of the fields. Generally, each time waveform file contains many captured waveforms. Each of these can be processed using a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) to provide a frequency domain spectral snapshot. Since 2304 time waveform samples were recorded, about 30 times more information is available from these files than is contained in all 67 spectral snapshots plotted to date. The 67 valid spectral snapshots recorded on site are included as an appendix to this report.

3.1 TR07 System Test Overview

The Emsland Transrapid Test Facility is a 31 km, double loop track with a long straightaway (about 12 km) in the middle portion (see Figure 2). Most of the off-vehicle testing was done in a 1.5 km portion of the track near the control center. One remote test was conducted in the south loop, about 6 km from the control center. The dates in parenthesis in Figure 2, coded in the German date convention (DAY. MONTH. YEAR), indicate the dates tests were performed. A detailed general overview and

chronological description of the test are included in the original trip report contained in Appendix A.



DATA INDER TON ENDERND IVE MAGNETTO I LEDI INDIING, RUGIO-IV, JO							
DATA	I	1	PR	OBE	1	REMARKS	
FILE #	DATE/	VEL.*				F=FFT DATA; T=TIME DATA	
[SIZE,KB]		KM/HR	AC	DC	**,S	(PARENTHESIS⇒DATA PLOTTED)	
			<u> </u>	 			
	AUG.7					ON TRO7, ON TEST TRACK	
TR700101		168	2'	1'		(F) $AC_m = 84$ mG, $DC/AC_m = 80$ mG	
[578, 02		170	2	1'	1.0		
EA.] 03		270+					
04	1004	194	4	3	1.0	(F) $AC_{m}^{m} = 109 \text{ mG}, DC/AC_{m}^{m} = 298 \text{ mG}$	
mp7001##	1000-	2001	4	3	1 0		
TR7001##	1020-	308/ 171	4	3	1.0	T,21 SAMPLES, 30 S APART (T-21); MID CAR #2, WINDOWS	
[1,330]	1020	1/1				(1-21); MID CAR #2, WINDOWS	
TR7002##	1038-	396/	2	1	1 0	T,21 SAMPLES, 30 s APART	
[1,330]	1048	162	6		1.0	LOC. MID CAR #2, AISLE	
[1/330]	1040						
TR7003##	1332-	302/	2	1	5.0	T,17 SAMPLES, 30 s APART	
[1,079]	1340	168	-	-		LOC MID CAR #2, AISLE	
TR700301	1356	_				INVALID, 1.8K DATA ONLY	
200002							
TR700302	1401	168	2	1	5.0	(F) $AC_m = 117 \text{ mG}$, $DC/AC_m = 157 \text{ mG}$	
[578]						(-,m,,,m	
	AUG.7					ON TRO7, IN MAINT.FAC., NO LEV.	
TR700401	1114	0	2	1	1.0	(F) $AC_m = 154 \text{ mG}$, $DC/AC_m = 7 \text{ mG}$	
[578, 02	1115	0	2	1	1.0	(F) $AC_{m}^{m} = 162 \text{ mG}, DC/AC_{m}^{m} = 7 \text{ mG}$	
EA.] 03	1203	0	2	1	5.0	(F) $AC_{m}^{m} = 135 \text{ mG}$, $DC/AC_{m}^{m} = 9 \text{ mG}$	
04	1204	0	2	1	5.0		
	AUG.7					ON TRO7, ON TEST TRACK	
TR700501		220	4		5.0	(F) $AC_m = 162 \text{ mG}$, $DC/AC_m = 192 \text{ mG}$	
[1156,02		300	4		5.0	(F) $AC_{m} = 155 \text{ mG}$, $DC/AC_{m} = 179 \text{ mG}$	
EA.] 03		300+	6		5.0		
	1452	350	6				
05	1500	100-	12	12	5.0	(F) $AC_{m}^{m} = 149 \text{ mG}, DC/AC_{m}^{m} = 210 \text{ mG}$	
	1 5 0 0	170	1.				
[578, 06		170-		12	5.0	(F) $AC_m = 70 \text{ mG}$, $DC/AC_m = 179 \text{ mG}$	
EA.] 07	1513	165	16	15	5.0	(F) $AC_{m} = 81 \text{ mG}, DC/AC_{m} = 130 \text{ mG}$	
1156 00	1 = 1 7			1.	5 0	(T) = 55 - 6 - 56/36 - 106 - 6	
[1156,08		260		13	5.0	(F) $AC_m = 55 \text{ mG}$, $DC/AC_m = 196 \text{ mG}$	
EA.] 09	T230	300	10	15	5.0	(F) $AC_{m} = 109 \text{ mG}, DC/AC_{m} = 85 \text{ mG}$	
	AUG.7						
TR700601	1534	0	16	15	5.0	TR07 PARKED AT STATION, NO LEV. (F) $AC_m = 1.4 \text{ mG}$, $DC/AC_m = 1.6 \text{ mG}$	
[578]	1004	0	10	12	5.0	(r) $AC_m = 1.4$ mG, $DC/AC_m = 1.0$ mG	
[3/0]							
	AUG.7					TR07 PARKED IN MAINT. FAC. +	
TR700602	1603	0	16	15	5.0	(F) $A_m = 7.4 \text{ mG}$, $D_m = 2.5 \text{ mG}$, LEV.	
[578]		-					
ι-·- J							
TR7006##	1607-	1				UNKNOWN	
[444]	1608						
TR7007##	1709		15	16	5.0	T,1 SAMPLE, TR07 PARKED, NO LEV.	
[63]	~	-				INCOMPLETE	
-						· · · · · ·	

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DATA INDEX FOR EMSLAND TVE MAGNETIC FIELD TESTING, AUG.6-10,'90

DATA FILE #	DATE/	VET +	PR LO	OBE		REMARKS
[SIZE,KB]		VEL.* KM/HR			**,s	F=FFT DATA; T=TIME DATA (PARENTHESIS→DATA PLOTTED)
<u> </u>	AUG.7	<u></u>				TR07 STARTUP AND RUN
TD7000##			12	11	5 0	
TR7008##				ТТ	5.0	T,19 SAMPLES, 30 S APART
[1,206]	1744	168				LOC PASSENGER BULKHEAD (REAR)
	AUG.7					TR07 ON TRACK, CONTINUOUS
TR7009##	1752	320/	14	13	5.0	T,17 SAMPLES
[1,079]	1800	170				LOC VIP SECTION
TR7010##	1802-	340/	16	15	5.0	T,20 SAMPLES
[1,270]	1812	170	•			LOC REAR ENGR. AREA
TR7011##	1817-	180/	17	17	5.0	T,6 SAMPLES, 30 s APART
[381]	1822	0				PROBES ON FLOOR, DECEL., STOP
	AUG.7					HIGH STEEL G/W NEAR CTL CTR +
TR701201				18	2.0	(F) TR07 IN N. END, $A_m = 4.1, D_m = 1.0$
[578, 02				18	2.0	(F)TR07 PASS BY, $A_m = 10.4, D_m = 40.0$
EA.] 03	2104		18	18	2.0	(F)TR07 IN S.LOOP, $A_m = 2.1, D_m = 1.1$
	1110 0					
	AUG.8		10			HIGH STEEL G/W NEAR CTL CTR †
TR701204			18		2.0	(F) TR07 PASS $N \rightarrow S$, $A_m = 10.7$, $D_m = 53.0$
[578, 05			18		2.0	(F) TR07 IN S. LOOP, $A_m = 0.5, D_m = 1.0$
EA.] 06			18		2.0	(F)TR07 PASS S→N,A _m =5.2,D _m =65.9
07	1038		18	18	2.0	(F)TR07 IN N. END,Ä _m =0.6,D _m =1.0
	1042-		10	10	2 0	
TR7012##	1042-		18	18	2.0	T,21 SAMPLES, \approx 12 s APART AUTORANGE ON
[1,333]	1047					AUTORANGE ON
TR7013##	1050-		18	18	2.0	T,221 SAMPLES, \approx 6 s APART
[14,029]	1112				2	AUTORANGE ON
[/]						
TR7014##	1226-		18	18	2.0	T,116 SAMPLES, \approx 6 s APART
	1237					AUTORANGE ON
TR7015##	1239-		18	18	2.0	T,13 SAMPLES, < 6 s APART
[825]	1240					
TR7016##						SKIPPED NUMBER
TR7017##	1246-		18	18	2.0	T,16 SAMPLES, < 6 s APART
[1,016]	1254					
		Ì				
TR7018##			19	19	2.0	T,52 SAMPLES, < 6 s APART
[3,303]	1301					REF PROBE NEAR TRANSFORMER YARD
	ATTC					
TR701901	AUG.8		20	20	2 0	LOW CONCRETE GUIDEWAY, S. LOOP \dagger (F) BACKGROUND, A _m =0.3, D _m =0.8
					2.0	(F) BACKGROUND, $A_m = 0.3$, $D_m = 0.8$
[578, 02			20			(F) BACKGROUND, $A_{m}^{m}=0.3$, $D_{m}^{m}=0.8$
EA.] 03	1999		20	20	2.0	(F) $A_m = 0.3$, $D_m = 0.9$
TR7019##	1600-		20	20	2.0	T,194 SAMPLES, \approx 6 s APART
[12,316]			- •			-,, • • • • • • • • • • • • •
[,00]		1			I	

DATA FILE # [SIZE,KB]	DATE/	VEL.* KM/HR	LO		t _{s-DC}	REMARKS F=FFT DATA; T=TIME DATA (PARENTHESIS⇒DATA PLOTTED)
					···,5	
<u> </u>	AUG:9		[PASSENGER STATION, HIGH CONC.G/Wt
TR702001		ļ	21			(F) TR07 IN S. LOOP, $A_m = 0.4$, $D_m = 1.0$
[578, 02			21		5.0	(F) TR07 PASS $S \rightarrow N, A_m = 16.0, D_m = 327$
EA.] 03 04	1005	300 300	21			(F) TR07 IN N. LOOP, $A_m = 0.4$, $D_m = 1.0$
	1000	300	21	21	5.0	(F) TR07 IN N. LOOP, $A_m = 0.4, D_m = 1.0$ (F) TR07 PASS N→S, $A_m = 20.6, D_m = 245$
	1011	A. A	21	21	5.0	(F) TR07 IN S. LOOP, $A_m = 0.4$, $D_m = 1.0$
	1012	174	21	21	5.0	(F) TR07 IN N. LOOP, $A_m = 0.4, D_m = 1.0$
	1018	231	21		5.0	(F) TR07 PASS $N \rightarrow S$, $A_m = 5.6$, $D_m = 260$
09	1020		21	21	5.0	(F) TR07 IN S. LOOP, A_=0.4, D_=1.0
10	1022	180	21	21	5.0	(F)TR07 PASS S→N,A_=8.6,D_=315
TR7020##		300/	21	21	2.0	T,229 SAMPLES, 4 s APART
[14,539]	1046	170				LOC:STATION, HIGH CONCRETE G/W
mp7031##	1051-	250/	21	21	2.0	
TR7021## [14,539]	1051-	250/ 173	21	21	2.0	T,229 SAMPLES, 5 s APART LOC:STATION, HIGH CONCRETE G/W
[14,339]	1110	1/5				LOC. STRIION, HIGH CONCRETE G/W
	AUG.9					TRANSFORMER YARD AT CTL CTR + +
TR702201			22	22	2.0	(F)TR07 IN N. STAWAY (3.8,4.6)
[578 , 02	1451		22	22	2.0	(F)TR07 IN S. LOOP (1.8,2.1)
-	1455		22		2.0	(F)TR07 IN N. LOOP (1.6,1.9)
	1457		22		2.0	(F)TR07 ACCEL. IN N.END(2.9,4.1)
	1500		22			(F) TR07 PASS $N \rightarrow S$, SLOWNG (2.5, 6.1)
06	1505		22	22	2.0	(F)TR07 IN S. LOOP (1.6,2.6)
TR7022##	1509-		22	22	2.0	T,230 SAMPLES, 4 s APART
[14,602]	1528		~~	22	2.0	TRANSFORMER YARD PROFILE
[11,000]	1020					
	AUG.9					BRAKING RESISTOR BANK † ‡
TR702301	1642			23		(F) TR07 IN N. LOOP (0.2,1.0)
[578, 02				23	2.0	
EA.] 03				23		(F) TR07 BRAKING (20.8,4.9)
04	1648		23	23	2.0	(F) TR07 BRAKING (47.6,8.1)
TR7023##	1610-		23	23	2 0	T,255 TIME SAMPLES, 4 s INT.
[16, 189]			23	23	2.0	BRAKING RES. BANK PROFILE
[10,107]	1030					DAARING RED. DAAR FROTIE
TR7024##	1649-		23	23	2.0	T,68 TIME SAMPLES, 4 s INT.
[4,317]	1655					ATTEMPT TO CATCH BRAKING
·	AUG.9					ENTRANCE TO MAINTENANCE FACILITY
TR702401				24		(F) BACKGROUND AT LOW G/W, MAINT.
02	1728		24	24	2.0	(F)BACKGROUND AT SERV. ENTR.
TR7025##	1721-		21	24	2 0	T,10 TIME SAMPLES, 4 s APART
[635]	1731-		24	<u>~4</u>	2.0	TRO7 LEVITATING, LOW CONC. G/W
[000]	1,36					
TR7026##	1806-		24	24	2.0	T,39 TIME SAMPLES, 4 s APART
[2,476]	1810					TR07 LEVITATING AT SERVICE ENT.

<u>20</u>

DATA				OBE		REMARKS
<pre>FILE # [SIZE,KB]</pre>	DATE/ HHMM	VEL.* KM/HR			t _{s-DC} **,s	F=FFT DATA; T=TIME DATA (PARENTHESIS⇒DATA PLOTTED)
	AUG10					INVERTER BLDG. N.SIDE,LOC. 1 + ±
TR702701			25	25	2.0	
[578] 02	0941				2.0	(F)TR07 IN N. LOOP (145,131)
TR7027##	1806-		25	25	2.0	T,39 TIME SAMPLES, 4 s APART
[?]	1810					LOC.#1 OUTSIDE INVERTER BLDG.
TR702801	AUG10	-	26	26	2 0	INVERTER BLDG, 4m N. OF 1st LOC [†] (F)LOC [#] 2, TR07 NOT OPER. (3.9, 1.5)
[578] 02	1003		26 26	26		(F) BKGRND., TR07 N.LOOP $(3.1, 1.4)$
[3/0] 02	1004		20	20	2.0	
TR7028##	1005-		26	26	2.0	T,6 TIME SAMPLES, 4 S APART
[381]	1006					TR07 ON TRACK
TR7029##						SKIPPED NUMBER
IK/029##						
TR703001	1229		26	26	2.0	(F)LOC#2,TR07 ON TRACK (22,18.4)
[578] 02	1230		26	26	2.0	(F)LOC#2,TR07 IN N.LOOP(4.2,1.8)
TR7030##	1207-		26	26	2 0	T,219 TIME SAMPLES, 4 s APART
[13,904]	1207-		20	20	2.0	TR07 ON TRACK
[/]						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	AUG10					SOUTH FEEDER NEAR CTL CTR † ‡ \diamond
TR703101			27	27		(F) BKGRND, $H=0m$, (0.6,1.2)
[578, 02 EA.] 03	1554 1557		28 27	28 27	2.0 2.0	
EA.] 03 04	1603		27	27	2.0	
05	1605		27	27	2.0	
06			27	27	2.0	
07			28	28	2.0	
80	1614		28	28	2.0	(F)TR07 OVERHEAD, H=1m(11.8,63.8)
TR7031##	1204-	1	77	27	2 0	T,6 TIME SAMPLES, 4 s APART
[381]	1304-		21	21	2.0	H=Om AT SOUTH FEEDER
[• • •]	1000					
TR703201			28			(F)TR07 OVERHEAD,H=1m(15.1,53.2)
[578] 02	1615		28	28	2.0	(F)TR07 IN S. LOOP,H=1m(0.3,5.6)
TR7032##	1620-		28	28	2.0	T,219 TIME SAMPLES, 4 s APART
[13,903]			20	20	2.0	H=1m, TR07 ON TRACK
			i			, ,

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- * VELOCITY CODE: + = SPEED INCREASING; = SPEED DECREASING; / INDICATES RANGE OF VALUES, MAX/MIN; NO POSTFIX INDICATES CONSTANT SPEED.
- $A_m = AC_m = MAXIMUM AC RMS B (FLUX DENSITY) FROM B-DOT PROBES, mG.$
 - $D_m = DC/AC_m = MAXIMUM AC RMS VALUE FROM FLUXGATES, mG.$
- **‡** NUMBER PAIR IN PARENTHESIS INDICATES (AC_m, DC/AC_m).
- \diamond H = PROBE HEIGHT ABOVE LOCAL GROUND SURFACE.

4.0 DISCUSSION OF TR07 MAGLEV MEASUREMENTS AND INTERIM RESULTS.

The August 1990 TVE magnetic field measurements and interim results of the TR07 Maglev System testing are briefly discussed by measurement location. This section gives samples of the data obtained in the form of spectral snapshots and includes some time waveform plots recently produced. Complete sets of spectral snapshot plots are provided in the appendices, along with a mechanical sketch of the probe locations for each test. Where available, various photographs of the test setups are shown to aid in post-test data analysis. For simplicity, the B-dot ac probe will be called the ac probe and the dc-1 kHz fluxgate probe will be called the dc probe.

4.1 Onboard TR07 Measurement and Data Discussion

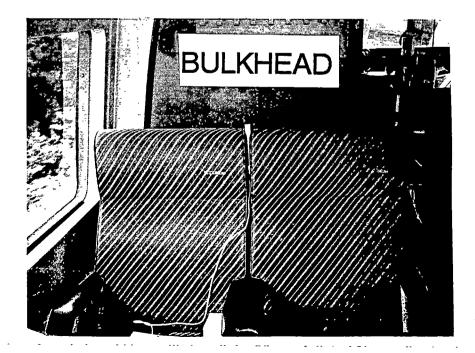
The 16 vertical profile measurement points on board the TR07 are shown in Appendix B. The initial mid-TR07 setup is shown in Figure 3A. The vertical profile consisted of FLOOR (probes actually centered 12.7cm (5") above the floor), SEAT (47.0cm (18.5") above the floor surface), HEADREST (1.12m (44") above the floor) and STANDING HEAD (1.74m (68.5") above the floor). A set of reference probes was placed near the rear bulkhead (Figure 3B). The ac reference probe was at seat level, under the armrest between the two starboard seats just in front of the rear bulkhead. The dc reference probe was placed at headrest level, wedged between the headrests of the seats holding the ac reference probe.

The vertical profile probe array deployment and the reference probes are shown in Figures 4A and 4B for a late Tuesday setup. The multiplexers were located on the floor under the table holding the computer. The computer table was near the rear bulkhead on the port side, about 2 meters across the aisle from the reference probes. The computer was powered from the 220 V,

FIGURE 3 ONBOARD TRO7 SETUP



FIGURE 3A INITIAL AISLE PROFILES AT MIDDLE OF CAR #2: AC (LEFT, #2'), DC (RIGHT, #1') AS SEEN FROM REAR BULKHEAD, LOOKING IN THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL. COMPUTER TABLE IS ON PORT SIDE, FOREGROUND.



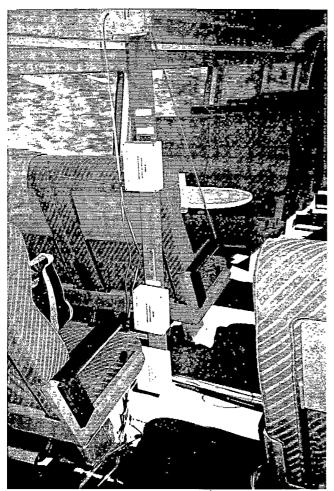
V-AC → SEAT

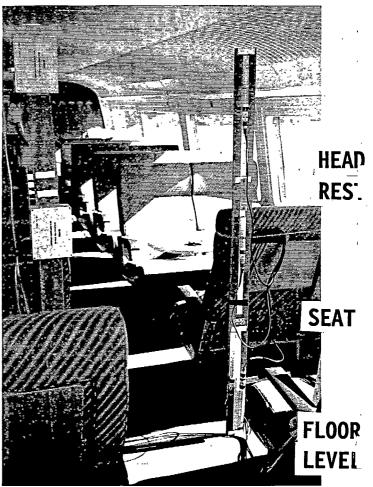
23

FIGURE 3B REAR BULKHEAD REFERENCE PROBES,V, STARBOARD SIDE. V-DC/AC → HEADREST



FIGURE 3C CAR #2 ENGINEERING AREA CAR #2 VERTICAL PROFILES @ ST. HEAD





AC (LEFT) DC (RIGHT) @ MIDDLE AISLE SEAT

FIGURES 4A AND 4B AC AND DC VERTICAL PROFILE PROBE CONFIGURATION (LOC. #2,1, RESPECTIVELY; PROBES 90° ROTATED FR. 1',2')

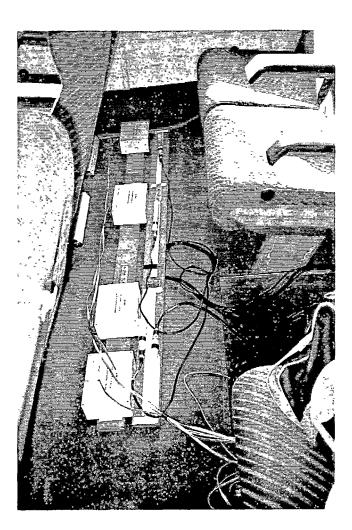


FIGURE 4C FLOOR LEVEL TRANSVERSE PROFILE IN MIDDLE OF CAR #2 (SETUP #17). 50 Hz inverted ac onboard the TR07. This ac also powered other onboard equipment and the overhead fluorescent lights.

A lateral profile was also taken at the floor level near the middle of Car #2, as shown in Figure 4C. Only time waveforms were recorded for these lateral profiles (TR7011) and these have not yet been examined (Setup 17).

The Compaq 386 Portable Computer performed well during the test. There appeared to be no adverse effects from TR07 travel on the TVE test track. The TR07 ride was relatively smooth most of the time but sharp jerks were occasionally experienced, especially in the right turn at the northern switch, going north. It is believed that the effects of the ac probe coil vibration were negligible. Several sensor vibration reduction techniques were used, including hand holding the poles and "Bungi cord" elastic The (slow) turning in the earth's magnetic field in the damping. north and south loops were well below the noise level of the measuring system. There was no field produced by the vehicle translational movement, because simple translation without any rotation gives no induced EMF output for a fixed geometry coil.

4.1.1 Discussion of Spectral Snapshot Data Presentation

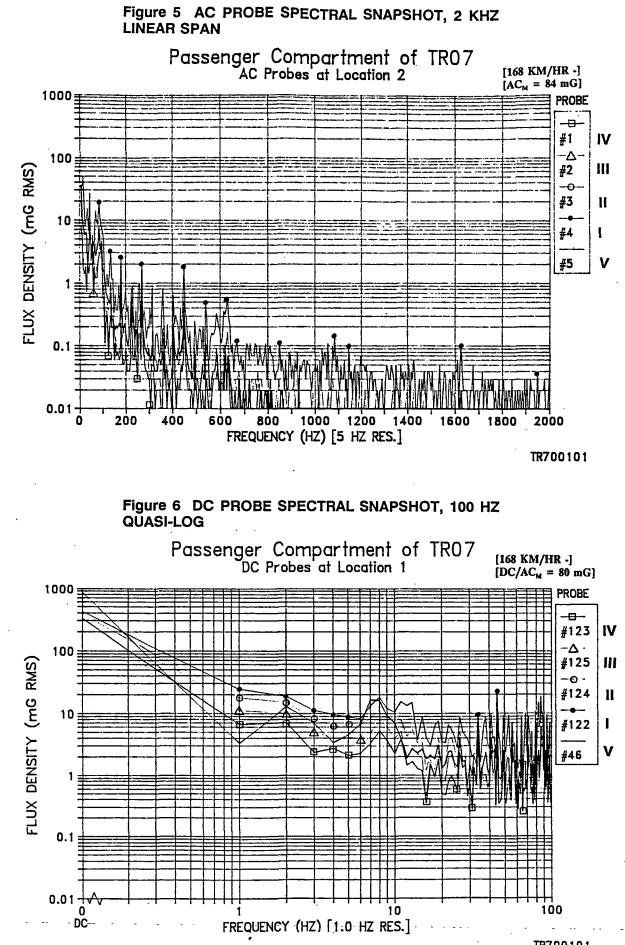
The frequency domain "spectral snapshots" are Fast Fourier Transforms (FFTs) of a single time segment of data from each of the sensors. The FFT processed data is stored for the magnitude and phase of each of 1024 spectral components (for positive and negative frequency, 512 points of one sided spectrum) for each axis of each probe (30 channels total). This takes 578 KBytes of storage space. The data tabulation for all probes takes 94 pages for printout of <u>one</u> spectral snapshot. The first page only of the TR700101 spectral snapshot file is shown in Appendix B-2. While this gives all the information of the file (magnitude and phase of each

frequency component for every axis of every probe), it is not easily understandable and would require 6298 pages of printout just to tabulate the data of the 67 spectral snapshots. The "RMS" version of this file is shown in Appendix B-3, (first page only, of 10) which has the rms "resultant" field magnitude (the square-root-of-the-sum-ofsquares of the field components) for each spectral cell (one sided spectrum). Although this is a significant reduction in printout volume, it is still not easy to understand the tabulated contents of the RMS file. A graphical presentation of the RMS files is shown in Figures 5 and 6. Nearly all the ac probe data (500 of 512 points) is in Figure 5 and a portion of the dc probe data (101 of 512 points) is in Figure 6.

The ac probe output frequency spectrum (integrated, since it is a B-dot sensor) is shown in Figure 7 with a linear frequency axis having a 2 kHz span. As can be seen, the "significant" magnetic field energy is below 500 Hz. Although there is some energy out to 2000 Hz, it is close to the noise floor and > 60 dB down from the dominant energy at 100 Hz and below.

The dc probe partial output frequency spectrum is shown in Figure 8 with a "quasi log" frequency axis from dc to 100 Hz. This enables seeing the 1 to 20 Hz region with better resolution than a 2 kHz plot can give and enables distinguishing the dc response of one probe from another.

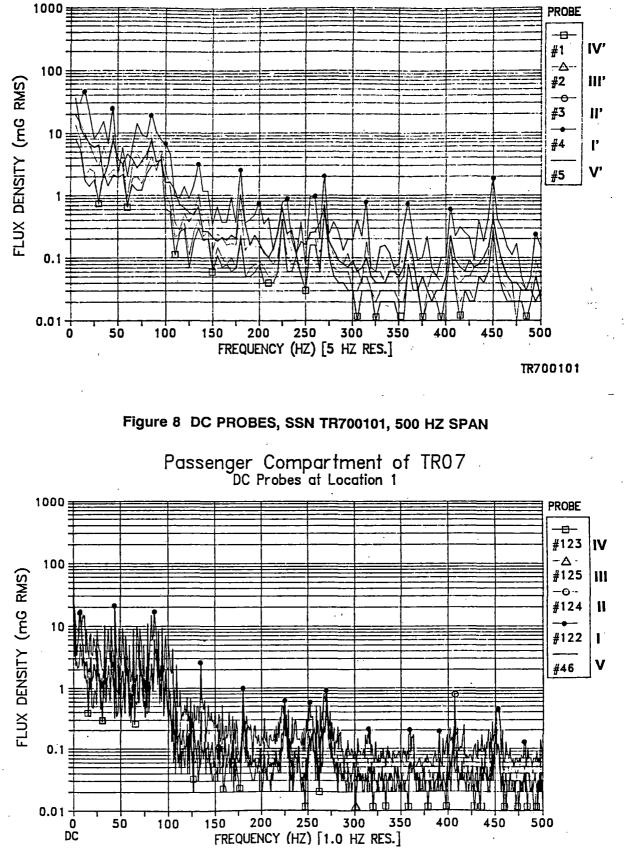
The data set TR700101 was taken in the aisle near the middle of the TR07 car #2, travelling at 168 km/hr. The probe locations are described by Roman Numerals with "I" being floor level and "IV" the standing head level. Since the ac and dc probe vertical arrays were symmetrically located (but physically separated), the corresponding ac probe location



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TR700101

Passenger Compartment of TR07 AC Probes at Location 2



is primed, i.e. "II" denotes the dc seat level probe and "II'" denotes the ac seat level probe.

These same data files are plotted in Figures 7 and 8 with a linear frequency axis from 0 to 500 Hz. The ac coupled nature of the ac probe is evident from the 5 Hz starting point (Figure 7 plot, containing 100 of 512 points). Figure 8 shows the dc probe frequency data (501 of 512 points) for the 1 second time interval just after the 0.2 s snapshot of the ac probe. The noticeably better resolution of the dc probe data (1 Hz) compared to the ac probe data (5 Hz) is apparent. Unfortunately, the linear frequency scale for the dc probe does not allow distinguishing the dc to 20 Hz portion of the spectral response as well as the log frequency plot does. The information that the dc probe sample duration was 1.0 s is also conveyed, since if it had been a 2 s sample duration, the file would have ended at 255 Hz.

Although the 500 Hz linear span plots show that the frequency response of the ac and dc probes is comparable, it is <u>not identical</u>. This is because the time interval over which the ac and dc probe data was taken was not the same. (But all ac probes were sampled over the same 0.2 s interval and likewise for all dc probes over the 1 second interval.) Even though the TR07 speed over the combined 1.2 s interval (ac probe plus dc probe time waveforms), is approximately constant (at 168 km/hr for TR700101) the fields due to the lateral guidance controls and the levitation coils are transient in nature and some differences in ac and dc probe data are to be expected. Since most of the data taken would not be expected to have a 1 to 1 correspondence in the fields of the ac and dc probes (except possibly the "background" data which should be a "stationary" signal), there may seem no advantage to showing the ac and dc fields

on the same frequency scale. Because of the potential for dc probe data aliasing and the improved ac spectral readability, however, it seems a worthwhile and pertinent addition.

Accordingly, the frequency domain plots in this report are presented in the appendices (with all four plots on one page) as follows: ac linear frequency, 2000 Hz span and dc quasi-log, with dc plus approximately 3 decade frequency coverage to 100 Hz on the left half page, above and below each other; ac linear and dc linear frequency plot with 500 Hz span on the right half page. This allows easy correspondence of 50 Hz or other steady state frequency components and enables verification of whether any "significant" aliasing components fall above one half the sampling frequency, (particularly within 100 Hz of the sampling frequency or its harmonics). These alias components would appear as extraneous signals in the 100 Hz span, dc quasi-log frequency plot. DC probe data with known aliasing is so marked. Since the ac probes were always sampled first, the ac probe spectral snapshot always appears on the top part of the page. This convention will be carried through in the time waveform samples, as well.

4.1.2 Discussion of Time Waveform Sample Data on TR07

Extensive time domain waveform sample sequences were taken at most locations. These waveforms have only recently been examined and, as yet, only in a very cursory manner. These files generally contain a dozen or more time samples, each with 1024 data points taken over 0.2 s for ac probes and 1, 2, or 5 s intervals for dc probes. Each axis of each of these data sets could have an FFT performed and the frequency domain results combined on a square-root-of-thesum-of-squares basis for each frequency cell to produce an

RMS frequency domain spectral snapshot, as previously discussed.

It is informative, however, to examine the time domain waveforms directly. The last sample (#21) of the data set TR7001 on board the TR07 travelling at 188 km/hr, is typical of the time waveform files. The captured time waveforms of all 3 axes of each probe (L, T, and V in Figures A, B, and C, respectively), plus the calculated resultant scalar fields (Figure D), are shown in Figures 9 to 13. Similar plots of the X, Y, and Z axes of the dc probes are in Figures E, F, and G, with the calculated dc probe resultant field in Figure H. The four ac probe plots are shown on the upper half page and the dc probe signals are on the lower half. The scales for plotting were chosen as + 5 mG for the ac probes and \pm 1000 mG for the dc probes. Some of the data goes beyond these values but it was not clipped in the actual data file.

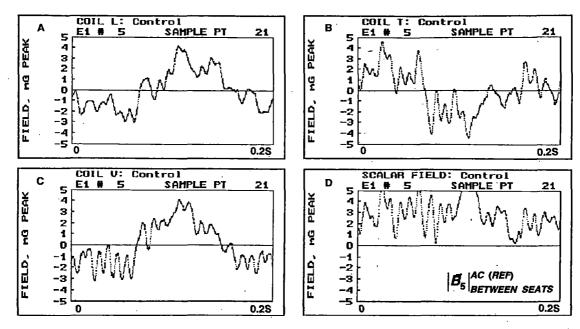
It should be noted that all the dc data taken and displayed includes the magnetic field of the earth (about 0.5 G) and it is not subtracted from any plots.

The time waveforms for the reference probes (starboard side near the bulkhead, between seats for ac and between headrests for dc probes) are shown in Figure 9. The standing head level (near ceiling) waveforms are shown in Figure 10. Even for the same time interval, the field differs from one part of the TR07 to another (compare Figures 9 and 10). The vertical profile for standing head level, headrest, seat level and floor level is depicted in Figures 10, 11, 12, and 13, respectively. AC and DC probes were located in the aisle, symmetrically from the TR07 longitudinal centerline, to obtain this vertical profile.

Figure 9 A-D ON TR07: AC PROBES, REF. (BULKHEAD, STARBOARD SIDE), BETWEEN SEATS

SITE: TR7001

08/07/90 TO 08/07/90





SITE: TR7001

08/07/90 TC 08/07/90

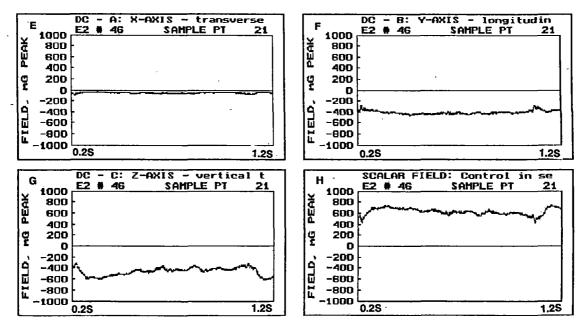
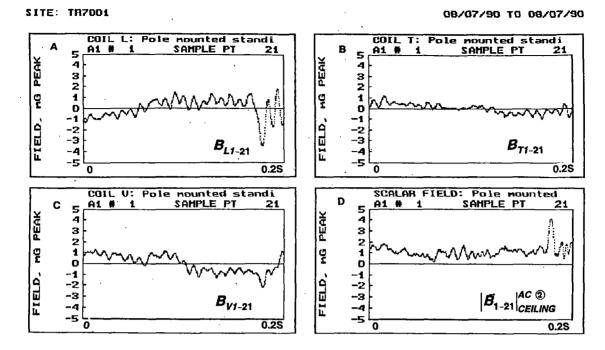
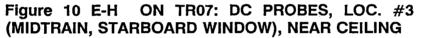


Figure 10 A-D ON TRO7: AC PROBES, LOC. #4 (MIDTRAIN, PORT WINDOW), NEAR CEILING





SITE: TR7001

08/07/90 TO 08/07/90

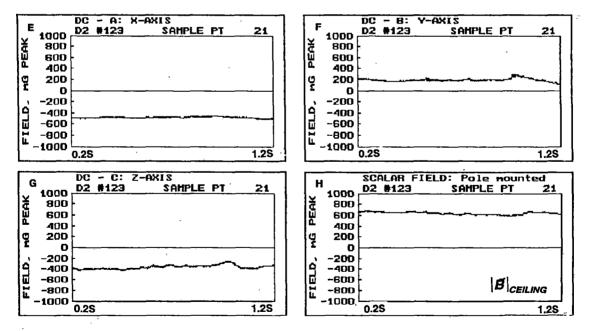
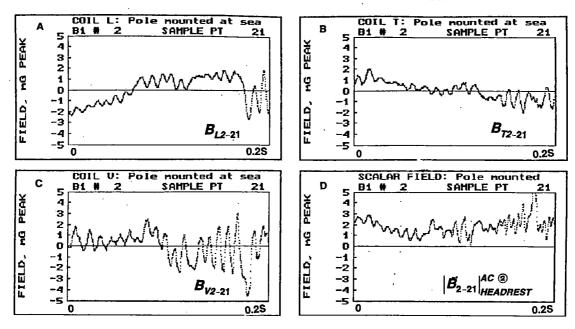


Figure 11 A-D ON TRO7: AC PROBES, LOC #4 (MIDTRAIN, PORT WINDOW), HEADREST

SITE: TR7001

08/07/90 TO 08/07/90





SITE: TR7001

08/07/90 TO 08/07/90

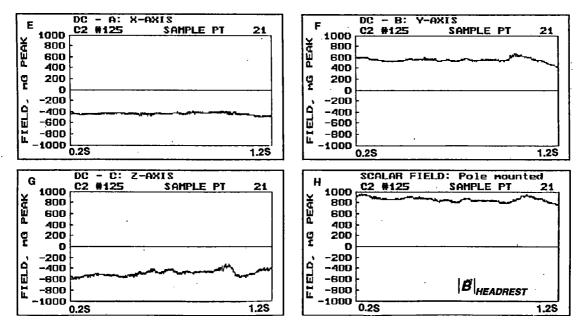
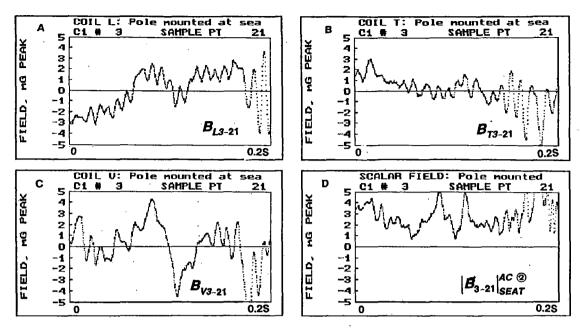


Figure 12 A-D ON TR07: AC PROBES, LOC. #4 (MIDTRAIN, PORT WINDOW), SEAT LEVEL

SITE: TR7001

08/07/90 TO 08/07/90





SITE: TR7001

08/07/90 TO 08/07/90

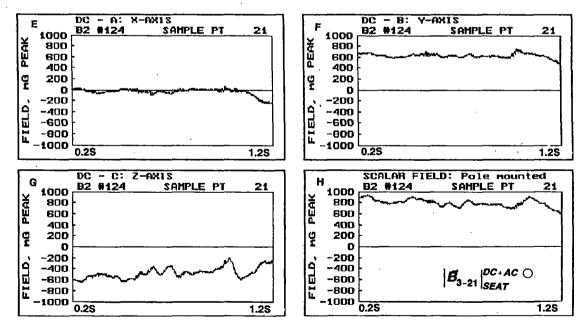
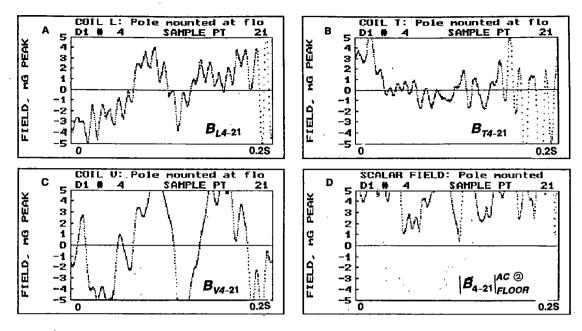
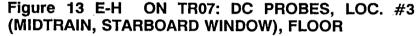


Figure 13 A-D ON TR07: AC PROBES, LOC. #4 (MIDTRAIN, PORT WINDOW), FLOOR

SITE: TR7001

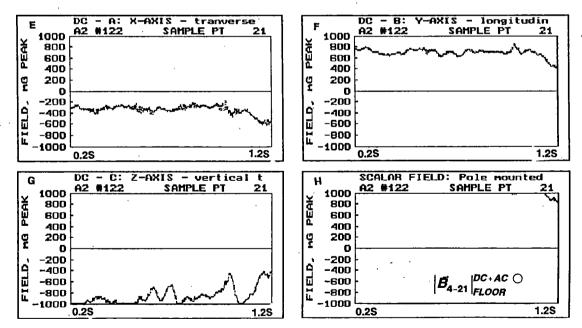
08/07/90 TO 08/07/90





SITE: TRZOD1

08/07/90 T0 08/07/90



Again, the actual data is not clipped; the plot scales were chosen all the same and some data values are simply outside the peak scale values chosen. These plots are only meant to give insight into the complex nature of the fields that were measured. This plot set represents only one time sample interval out of 21 recorded in the TR7001 file. It is not known how "typical" this file is, but it is likely a reasonable representative of those onboard the TR07.

4.2 <u>High Steel Guideway Measurement Discussion (at Pillar 2423)</u>

The high steel guideway near the control center (about 5 m above ground level) was chosen for the first off-vehicle measurements. 220 V, 50 Hz ac power was provided by a long extension cord from the control center. It was routed so as to be >10 m from any probe. The initial setup and practice runs were made Tuesday evening using the rented station wagon to house the computer The AC and DC probes were located 1 meter above (Setup 18). ground level on wooden tripod platforms with aluminum nails as fasteners (Figure 14A). The 3 m offset probes were located just inside a chain link fence surrounding the control center. Only a few sets of data were taken before dark. The transient nature of the fields at fixed points along the guideway made it necessary to use only manual gain control (autoranging was disabled). The need for a triggered mode of operation was obvious, although the timed mode used did occasionally catch the TR07 during passby when data was taken every 5 s.

The setup was redeployed Wednesday morning using the TÜV Mobile Lab truck to contain the computer and multiplexers (Setup 18'). The probes were at the same locations as before but the lab truck was used to house the computer and was positioned about 10 m south of the 10 m offset probe. It is believed (but not proven) that the truck had negligible effect on the data.

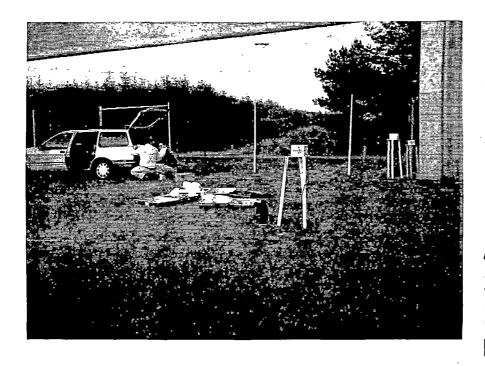


FIGURE 14A HIGH STEEL GUIDEWAY TUE. PM, PROFILE AT 2423. (SETUP 18) PROBES AT 1M HEIGHT A UNDER &, OFFSET 3M AND 10M FROM &. LEFT SIDE REFERENCE PROBE IS AT PILLAR 2424.



FIGURE 14B SETUP 18 (WED. AM) REVISED SETUP AT HIGH STEEL G/W WITH COMPUTER IN TEST TRUCK. SAME PROBE LOCATIONS AS ABOVE. -10M OFFSET PROBE IN FOREGROUND. RIGHT SIDE REFERENCE PROBE AT -3M OFFSET AT PILLAR 2422 BEHIND TRUCK.

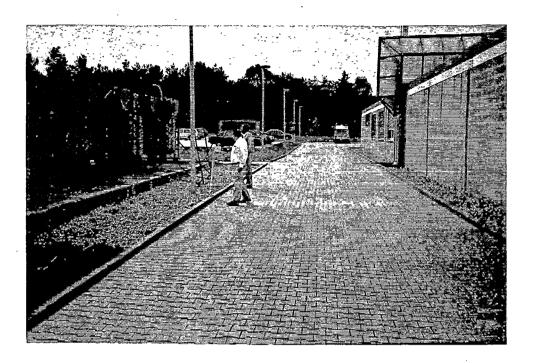


FIGURE 14C SETUP 19 (SAME AS #18 EXCEPT RIGHT SIDE REFERENCE PROBE AT LOCATION BETWEEN OUTPUT TRANSFORMER BANK AND INVERTER BLDG.) (TR7017,018) We did not know the location of the feeder cables at the time. We later found out that the main feeder cables went within a few meters of the 10 m offset probe and were buried 0.8 m deep. Because the three-phase current was carried by three closely spaced conductors (~ 4 cm equilateral triangle between cable centers), it was believed that the feeder cables (4 sets of 3 conductor cables per set) had a negligible effect on these measurements. This was later verified at known feeder cable locations at a height of 1 m above ground level. (See Feeder Cable Measurement Discussion, 4.5.4 and 4.5.5).

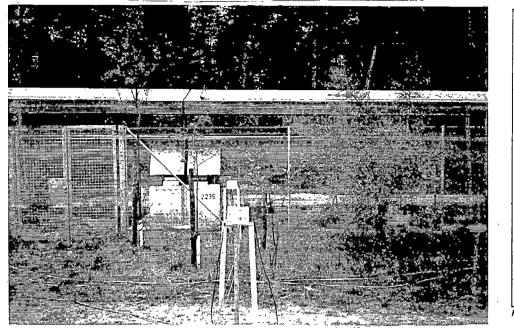
Later Wednesday morning, the high steel guideway setup was modified by moving the right side reference probe set to the vicinity of the output transformer yard, across a driveway from the inverter building (Setup 19). The very audible whine of the transformers gave a good indication of the TR07 operating conditions (speed, acceleration or deceleration) and it was felt that the fields of the inverter output transformer would convey this same information. The transformer yard right side reference was available for data sets TR7017 and TR7018.

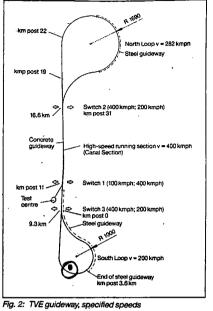
4.3 Low Concrete Guideway in South Loop

A remote location, far away from possible influences of the control center, was chosen at pillar 2235 in the South Loop. A profile was done at pillar 2235 with one probe under the concrete guideway, another 4 m offset and a third 10 m offset (Figure 15A). Right and left reference probes \pm 25 meters up and down the track were also set up, offset 4 meters from centerline, at pillars 2236 and 2234. A four meter offset from centerline was used rather than the planned 3 m because of the chain link fence location. Access at pillar 2235 was possible through a gate but only a few minutes working time inside the fence was allowed between visits by the TR07. Location information on the TR07 was only available by radio contact with the control center. Power

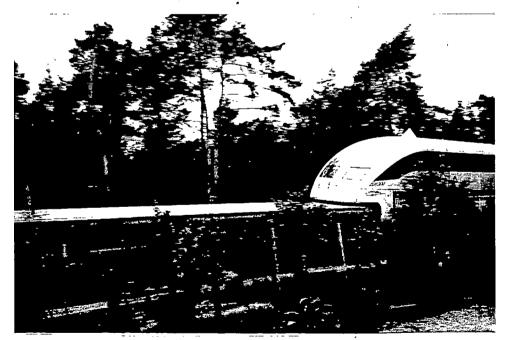
FIGURE 15 SOUTH LOOP TESTING (TR7019)

LOW GUIDEWAY SOUTHERN LOOP PILLAR 2235





PROBES AT &, 4M, 10M OFFSET AT H=1M



PROBES ALSO AT PILLARS 2234 AND 2236 AT 4m OFFSET, H=1m

(PORTABLE 50 Hz, 2 KW GENERATOR USED FOR POWER)

at this isolated location was provided by a gasoline powered 220 V, 50 Hz generator.

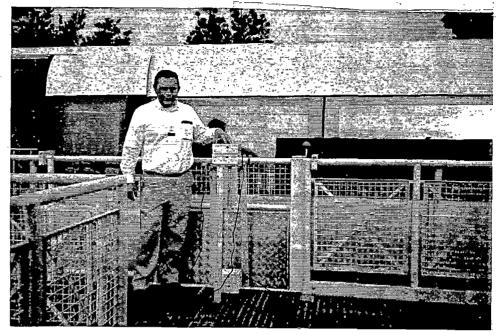
This was not a very convenient or interesting place to take data. The background fields were quite low (< \approx 1 mG, mainly due to pickup from the power cord to the 50 Hz generator), in the absence of the TR07. There were some unexplained, low level background signals around 380 to 390 Hz. (These same low level signals were observed in the background at some other locations, as well (< \approx 0.1 mG).

The gasoline powered generator ran very rough and could not be adjusted for smooth operation. Finally it ran out of gas (after adequate data were taken). Most of the data recorded at the pillar 2235 low guideway were time waveform samples which have not yet been examined. Most of this data, however, was of background fields since the track was only energized for 5 or 10 seconds (when the TR07 was nearby) every 8 to 10 minutes.

4.4 Passenger Station

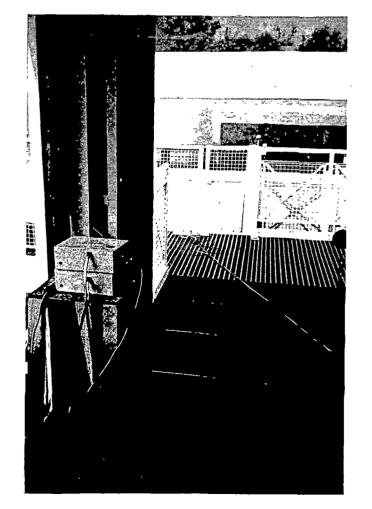
Extensive data were taken at the passenger station. The passenger terminal platform was at a high concrete section of guideway (\approx 5 m above ground level). Two probe sets were placed at the elevated terminal platform area. One was just inside the waiting area door, 1 meter off the floor and about 8 m from the guideway edge. A second probe set was placed (tied securely) on the floor of the passenger loading gate, behind an aluminum flipdown bridge treadway (Figure 16). The majority of the framing members on the platform were steel and may have affected the measurements to some degree. The "background" fields (without the TR07 nearby) were measured and can be subtracted from the net field with the TR07 present. This is best done with the time domain data and has not yet been performed. The platform floor was an aluminum grid-like structure with anti-skid material

FIGURE 16 SETUP #20 AT PASSENGER STATION



PASSENGER STATION LOADING AREA (PARKED TRO7 IN BACKGROUND)

(FLOOR ONLY USED SECURELY TIED)



PASSENGER STATION WAITING AREA (H=1m)

.45

FIGURE 16 SETUP #20 AT PASSENGER STATION



PASSENGER HIGH GUIDERAIL (CONCRETE) PROBES @ @, 3m, 9m, H=1m (similar to a "car tire strip" floor mat) protruding above the metal surface. Whether shorted loops (eddy current paths) existed in the floor grid is not known.

High guideway measurements were also made on the opposite side of the guideway from the passenger terminal. Probes were located at the guideway centerline (and 1 m above local ground level), 3 m offset and 9 m offset. A probe at 10 m offset was not possible because of a deep ditch at 10 to 12 m offset.

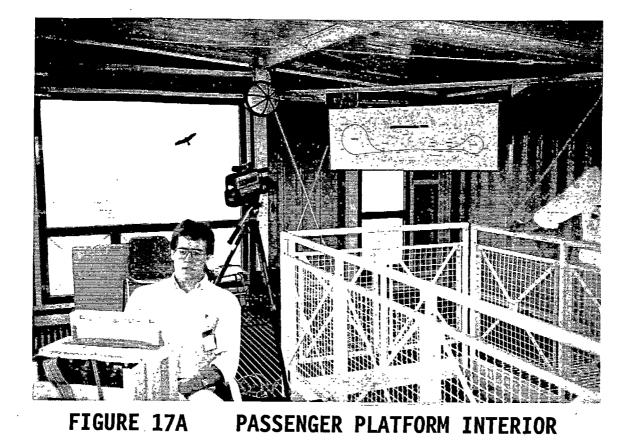
A paved road ran under the passenger platform and along the guideway. It is believed (but not proven) that vehicles passing by had little effect on the measurements. (The closest the vehicles were able to get to any of the probes was about 4 meters removed.) The proximity of the steel framing members supporting the terminal platform may have had some effect on the guideway centerline probes but it is believed the station frame had negligible effect on the 3m and 9m offset probes.

In addition to being a comfortable equipment and personnel shelter, the passenger station had a TR07 location display and velocity readout so we could correlate data taken with speed (Figure 17).

A Blaupunkt PAL format (not NTSC compatible) video camera was used to record critical aspects of the testing and was time synchronized (within a few seconds) with the computer clock. It recorded the sound of outside vehicles and verbal notes of test personnel, as well as, the speed and location of the TR07 indicated by the LED display.

4.4.1 Passenger Station Time Waveforms

The data at the passenger platform was quite complex and of a transient type. This is illustrated by a time waveform



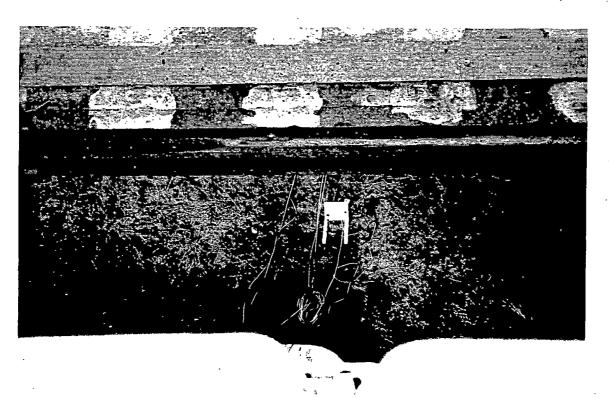


FIGURE 17B GUIDEWAY EDGE NEAR LOADING GATE, LOOKING DOWN AT PROBE UNDER G/W @ sample set recently examined.

Time waveform samples were collected every 5 seconds. The raw data from the ac probe are shown in Figure 18A for the 0.2 s interval 5 seconds before the TR07 passed by (#24), within about 1 second of pass by (#25), and 5 seconds after pass by (#26). The TR07 speed was 301 km/hr at sample point #25 and slowing. The magnetic field was quite low both before and after pass by (< \approx 1 mG). Within 1 second of pass by, one component of the ac magnetic field was as shown in Figure 18C (except for an integration constant (here assuming the value at t=0 is zero). All three ac components are shown in Figure 19A-C. Here 19B is done with an integration constant set by letting the average value over the 0.2 s interval be zero (different from 18C). Figure 19D shows the instantaneous resultant ac scalar field $|B| = \sqrt{(B_x^2 + B_y^2 + B_z^2)}$. versus time found from: The resultant rms flux density is about 2 mG at the ac probe on the load area floor, just before the TR07 passes by.

For the 1 second time interval immediately following the ac probe waveform sample, the excitation frequency of the TR07 is discernable on the dc probe (even at 1000 mG full scale). The TR07 appears to start pass by about 0.7 seconds after the beginning of the dc probe sample #25. Since the TR07 is about 50 m in length (overall, both cars), at 300 km/hr the entire vehicle passes a point in about 0.6 s. Thus, about half of this TR07 pass by was captured by the dc probe data of sample #25 of TR7020. The excitation frequency (approximately 165 Hz) is observed before TR07 pass by because the next section of track (about 300 m to a section) is energized several seconds before the vehicle actually uses it.

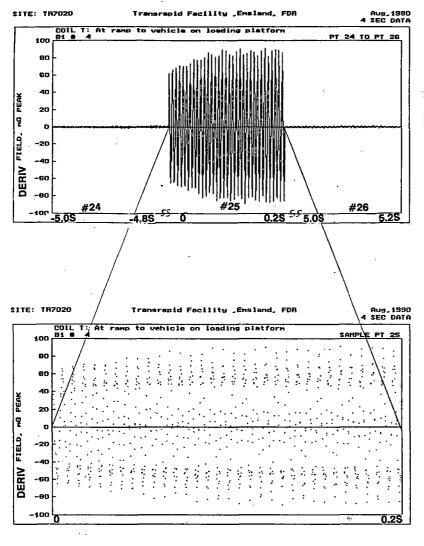


Figure 18A TR07 PASS BY N → S, V ~ 330 KM/HR AND SLOWING SAMPLES #24, 25, AND 26 TRANSVERSE COIL RAW DATA

NOTE: THERE IS A 4.8S GAP BETWEEN SAMPLES

Figure 18B SAMPLE #25 TRANSVERSE COIL RAW DATA TRACK ENERGIZED WITH EXCITATION FREQUENCY OF APPROX. 165 HZ

dΒ_τ $= \dot{B}_{T} RAW DATA (AC)$ dt

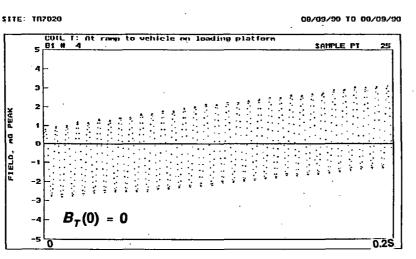


Figure 18C SAMPLE #25 TRANSVERSE COIL INTEGRATED DATA $B_T(O) = 0$ INSTEAD OF $\langle B_T \rangle = 0$ APPROX. 0.7S BEFORE START OF PASS BY

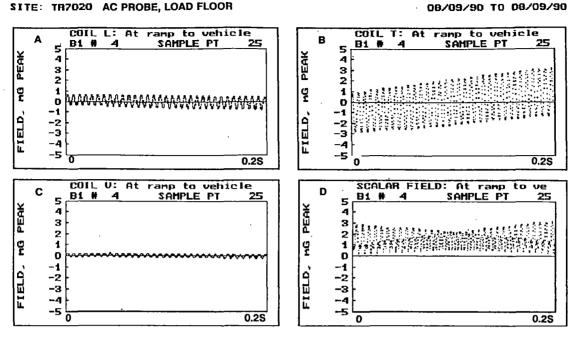
 $B_T = \int \vec{B}_T dt$

50

NOTE: 19B SAME AS 18C EXCEPT

$$\int_{0}^{0.2} \vec{B}_{\gamma} dt = 0 = \langle B_{\gamma} \rangle$$

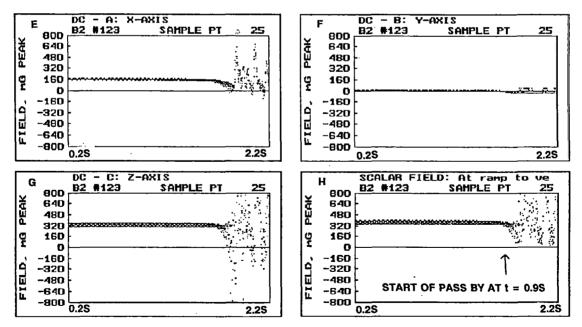
· 08/09/90 TO 08/09/90





SITE: TR7020 DC PROBE, LOAD FLOOR, ALIASED

08/09/90 TO 08/09/90

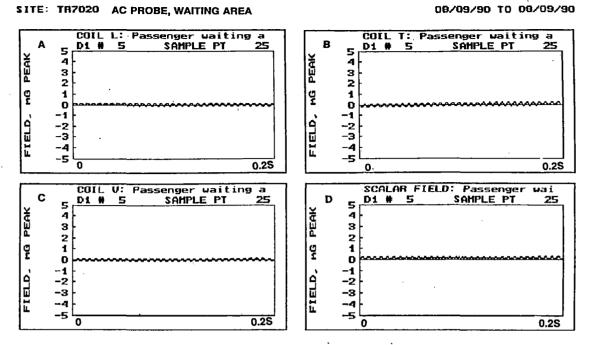


The waveforms at the outdoor loading platform floor have rather large amplitude swings (several hundred mG peak to peak) since these sensors are quite close to the vehicle levitation/propulsion magnets. It should be pointed out that this test point is off limits to passengers when the TR07 passes by. Further, the wind gust created by the wake of a 300 km/hr (180 mph) TR07 pass by definitely encourages people to stay clear. Even the passenger terminal platform buffeted sharply when the TR07 passed by. A 1 meter height probe was originally planned at the loading area but was simply not practical. The loading area floor level probe set was tied securely in place and withstood the buffeting of over 30 pass bys of the TR07.

The rest of the time sample #25 data is plotted in Figures 20 to 23 for the other probe locations. The waiting area fields are quite low (< 20 mG), even during pass by, as indicated in Figure 20. The ac magnetic field at the guideway centerline and 3 m offset are comparable (a few hundred mG peak to peak is indicated by Figures 21H and 22H), as would be expected, while the field at 9 m offset is significantly lower (tens of mG peak to peak). There is some difference in the evolution of the individual spatial components, but the overall magnetic field behavior is basically as expected.

4.5 <u>Control Center/Power Substation</u>

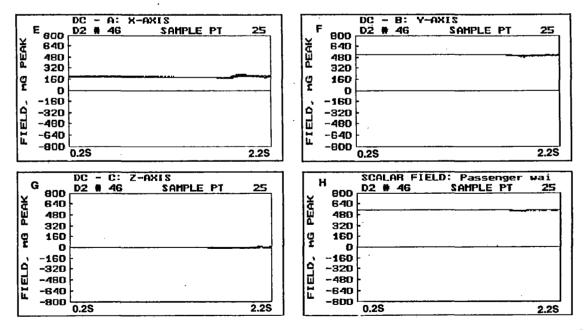
Several locations at the control center were tested, including the output transformer yard, the braking resistor bank, and the low concrete guideway at the entrance to the maintenance facility. These were felt important as they are accessible to personnel working at the facility. In addition, the main feeder cables near the inverter building and feeder cables to the south





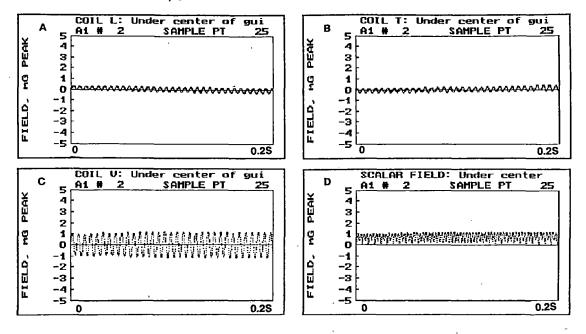
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SITE: TR7020 DC PROBE, WAITING AREA
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08/09/90 TO 08/09/90



SITE: TH7020 AC PROBE, &

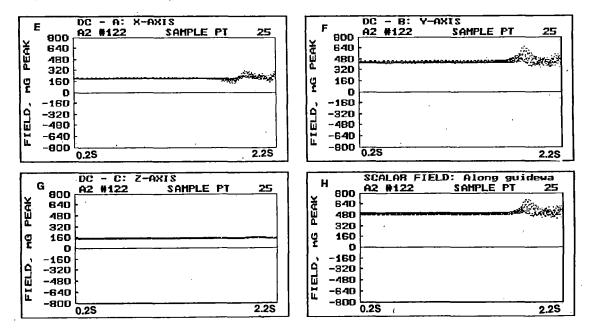
08/09/90 TO 08/09/90

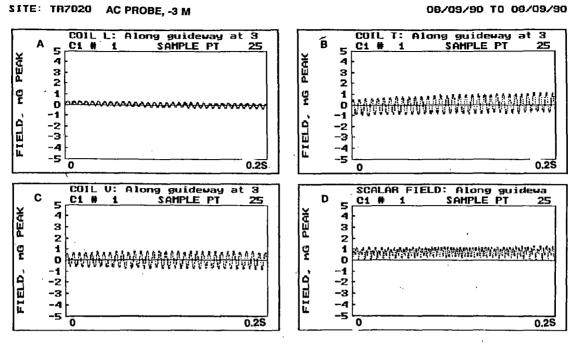




SITE: TR7020 DC PROBE, &

08/09/90 TO 08/09/90

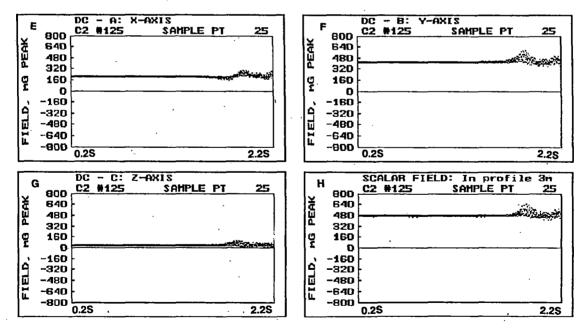






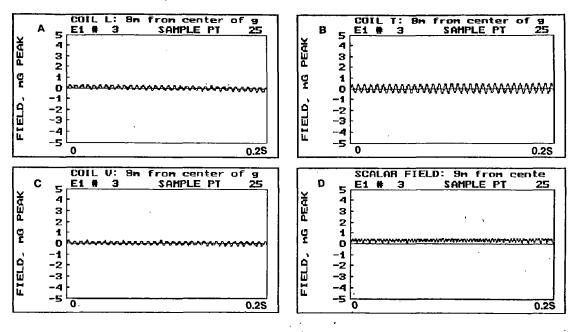
SITE: TR7020 DC PROBE, -3 M

08/09/90 TO 08/09/90





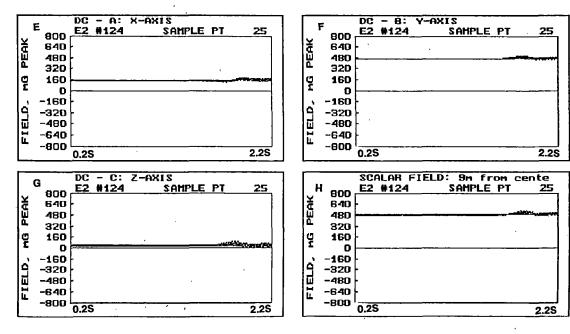






SITE: TR7020 DC PROBE, -9 M

08/09/90 T0 08/09/90



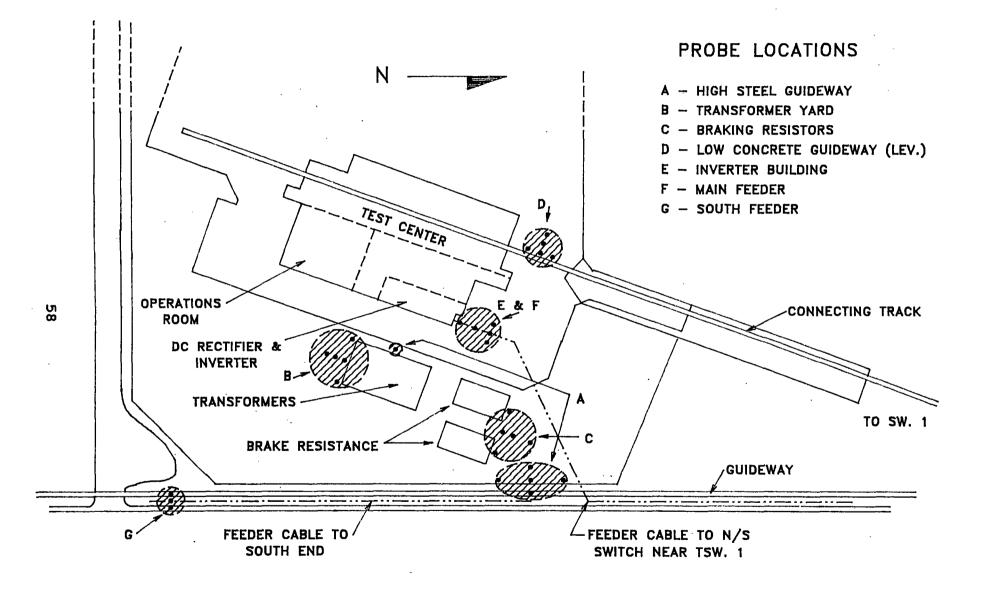
loop beside the high steel guideway near the control center were tested.

An overall diagram of the control center/power substation is shown in Figure 24, with the various test locations indicated by letter designators. The feeder cable locations were determined late Thursday and are indicated by the heavy dashed lines. The long dashes indicate main feeder cables which go to a North-South feeder switch at track switch #1. The shorter dashes show the south feeder cables. The feeder cables are buried 80 cm deep in a trench between the TR07 guideway and the road on the east side of the guideway.

The TR07 Maglev System is powered by a 50 Hz, 110 kV line which enters on the west side of the facility. This is stepped down at the west side switch yard to 20 kV and carried by underground cable to the transformer yard east of the control center. The 20 kV power is then stepped down to 2.6 kV and supplied to the inverter room where it is converted to dc and reconverted (inverted) to dc-215 Hz power for TR07 excitation/control. A backup 20 kV line (to power the test center only) came in by an underground path on the south side of the facility.

4.5.1 Output Transformer Yard (Setup 22)

A field profile was done south of the output transformer yard, as shown in Figure 25. The 20 kV stepdown transformers are located on the east side of the yard, farther from the control center than the inverter output transformers. The magnetic flux density at this location was \approx 10 mG and was dominated by the 50 Hz ac primary power rather than the variable inverter output excitation frequency (dc to 215 Hz). The operating conditions of the TR07 were readily discernable from the audible "whine" of the output transformers which should also be reflected in



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Figure 24 SUBSTATION TESTS (AUG. 8-10, '90)

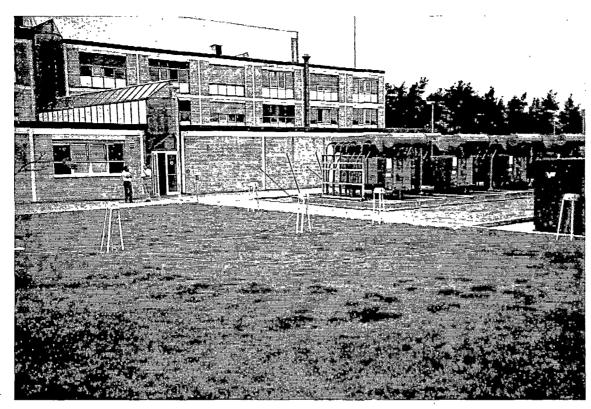


FIGURE 25A TRANSFORMER YARD PROFILE LOOKING NW (INVERTER BLDG. AND CONTROL CENTER IN BACKGROUNE



FIGURE 25B TRANSFORMER YARD, LOOKING NORTH. BRAKING RESISTOR BANKS IN SHELTERS BEHIND TRX YARD

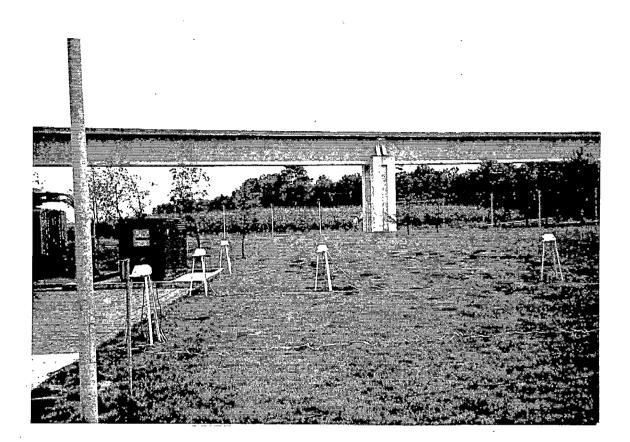


FIGURE 25C TRX YARD PROFILE LOOKING EAST (PILLAR 2421 IN BACKGROUND IS WHERE SOUTH FEEDER CABLE MEASUREMENTS WERE MADE.) the magnetic field data, particularly from the left side reference probe set, closest to the inverter output.

4.5.2 Braking Resistor Bank

Two 4-MW convection cooled braking resistor banks were located in ventilated shelters just north of the transformer yard. A profile was done on the north side of the fence surrounding this area as shown in Figure 26. The left and right reference probes were centered on the axis of each individual resistor bank and one meter offset from the chain link fence. A lateral profile was done along a centerline between the two resistor banks. The first centerline probe was located at 1 m offset from the fence, the second 4 m from the fence and the third 10 m from the fence.

Most of this data was time waveform samples and has not yet been examined. The few spectral snapshots taken are included in Appendix G and indicate a much greater excitation frequency harmonic content than any other measurements had. Whether this is due to probe saturation or the actual field waveforms will not be known until the time waveforms are examined.

4.5.3 Low Concrete Guideway at Facility Entrance -Levitation Measurements

A few runs of data were taken at the low concrete guideway at the service facility entrance. The probes were located in a "T" configuration, 1 m above ground level and about 1 m below the levitation magnet area, as shown in Figure 27. Most of this data was time waveform samples and has not yet been analyzed. The few background spectral snapshots taken

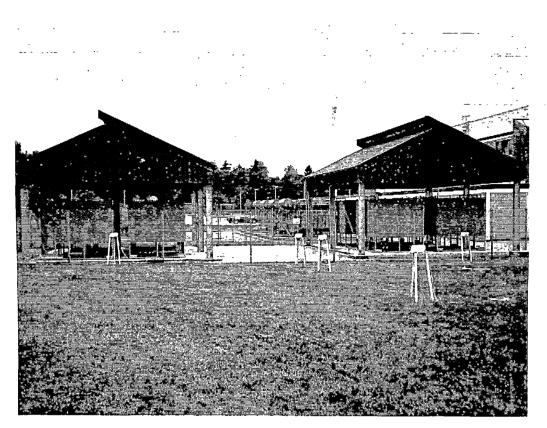


FIGURE 26A BRAKING RESISTOR BANK PROFILE, LOOKING SOUTH (TRANSFORMER YARD IN BACKGROUND)

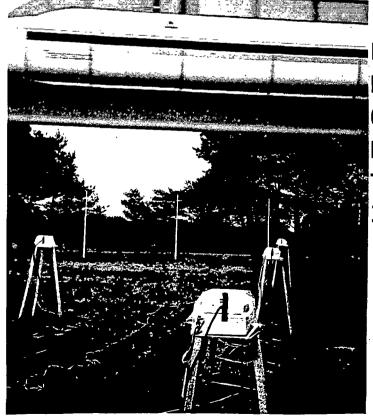


FIGURE 26 B 1m OFFSET PROBES (3 SETS) AND 4m OFFSET PROBES AT BRAKING RESISTOR BANK, LOOKING EAST. TRO7 PASSING BY SOUTH TO NORTH IN BACKGROUND.

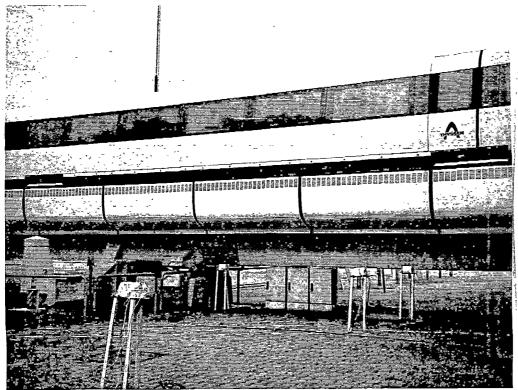


FIGURE 27A LOW GUIDEWAY NEAR MAINTENANCE BLDG. (LEVITATION PROFILE WITH ZERO VELOCITY)

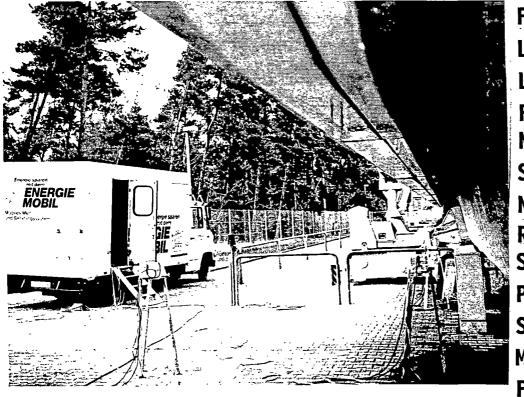


FIGURE 27B LOW G/W LEVITATION FIELD MEASUREMENT SETUP, LOOKING NORTH FROM RIGHT_______ SIDE REFERENCE PROBE SET (NOT SHOWN) AT MAINTENANCE FACILITY ENTRANCE. when the TR07 was on the test track (and the service facility guideway deenergized) are shown in Appendix H.

4.5.4 Main Feeder Cable Measurements Outside Inverter Building

Several feeder cable locations were tested once the approximate feeder routing was obtained Thursday evening. Herr Brameier, the electrician at the facility for about 10 years, provided the approximate location shown on Figure 24 based on his recollection of the facility construction The initial data with a first probe 1 m offset from period. the inverter building indicated quite high fields partly caused by the air handling equipment located just inside the north side wall. When the TR07 was running, the magnetic flux density 1 m outside the inverter building north wall was \approx 100 mG. A revised setup was made with all probes moved north by 4 m gave much reduced field levels for the probe set closest to the building (at 5 m away from the inverter building the levels were \approx 10 to 20 mG). There was some pickup from the buried feeder cables (probes at 1 m above ground level) but this was typically around 1 mG or below.

4.5.5 South Feeder Cable Measurements (Along High Steel Guideway, Near Control Center)

Two test setups were implemented at pillar 2421 to determine magnetic fields due to feeder cables. One setup used the probe array at 1 m above ground, the other had the same lateral locations, but with probes at ground level. This was done to get a better idea of the vertical variation of the feeder field and to obtain higher signal levels. Additional high steel guideway information was also obtained, although the probes were clustered near the edge of the guideway and gave very similar readings (as expected). Spectral snapshots of the magnetic flux density at this location are shown in Appendix J.

5.0 INTERIM REPORT CONCLUSIONS

This report catalogs the magnetic flux density measurement data taken at the Emsland Transrapid Test Facility in August 1990. It includes plots of all 67 spectral snapshots taken, as well as, 2 time waveform samples (out of 2304). About 40 Megabytes of the more than 200 MBytes of magnetic field data obtained on the TR07 Maglev System has been examined. On the basis of the data examined so far, the following conclusions are justified:

- 1. Onboard TR07 Vehicle
 - a) The magnetic flux density level decreases with height above the TR07 floor.
 - b) The dominant magnetic field frequencies are usually the excitation frequency, f_e , one half f_e and a nearly uniform spectral density cluster in the 1-15 Hz range.
 - c) At 5" above floor level, the ac magnetic flux density is typically 100-300 mG rms.
 - d) At standing head level (5'9"), the ac magnetic flux density is typically 10-30 mG.
 - e) The magnetic flux density at the aisle is generally lower than at the window locations.
 - f) The engineering area at the end of the TR07 has a somewhat lower magnetic field than the passenger area.
- 2. TR07 Maglev Guideway
 - a) The AC magnetic flux density under the high guideway centerline is typically 50 mG rms when the TR07 passes overhead (for a time of 1 second or so).
 - b) The under centerline magnetic flux density is typically less than 10 mG for the several seconds the local guideway is energized.
 - c) The magnetic flux density returns to background levels (typically < 1 mG) after local guideway deenergization.

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- d) The magnetic flux density decreases with distance from the guideway. At 10 m offset from guideway centerline 2-20 mG is typical during TR07 approach and pass by.
- 3. Transrapid Passenger Station
 - a) Passenger waiting area flux density is typically
 5-20 mG during TR07 pass by.
 - b) The outdoor loading area next to the guideway is typically 100-500 mG at TR07 pass by (about 1 second).
 - AC magnetic flux density returns to background levels
 (< 1 mG) after local guideway deenergization.
- 4. Transrapid Power Substation/Control Center
 - a) The transformer yard periphery typically has < 10 mG rms magnetic flux density, dominated by 50 Hz primary power rather than the TR07 excitation frequency.
 - b) Buried three-phase feeder cable bundles have relatively low magnetic flux density at 1 m above ground (typically < 2 mG).</p>
 - c) Magnetic flux density 1 m outside the inverter room is typically 100 to 150 mG. At 5 m away it is < 20 mG.
 - d) Magnetic flux density at the braking resistor bank is typically 5-50 mG when braking is performed, based on very limited spectral snapshot data.

5.1 <u>General Observations and Recommendations for Future Work</u>

The above conclusions are based on the spectral snapshots only. Time waveform samples have barely been looked at and should provide a more complete description of the magnetic fields in the TR07 Maglev System. Peak magnetic fields are likely to be significantly greater than the rms values noted above. Both the on-board TR07 and off-vehicle guideway data contain significant low frequency "noise-like" perturbations occupying the 1-15 Hz range. Often (but not always) the low frequency fluctuation

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noise dominates the spectrum (the amplitude depends on the frequency resolution bandwidth). Often (but not always) the spectral density was approximately uniform, depending on operating conditions.

The maximum AC values obtained from the AC and DC probes were in good agreement for low level background fields (generally within about 10% or so) but were sometimes different by a factor of 10 or more under transient conditions (e.g. TR07 pass by). Even some seemingly steady state conditions, such as on-board the TR07 at constant speed, gave a factor of 2 or 3 difference in ac magnetic fields for dc and ac probes. This is due to the fact that ac and dc probes were sampled at different times. Future work should have at least one set of ac and dc probes sampled at the same time, so that easier cross checking and performance verification is possible.

Anti-aliasing filters are needed for future work. Also, a means of continuous sampling over at least several seconds is needed to accurately depict transient behavior for the TR07 Maglev system (and probably other transportation systems, as well).

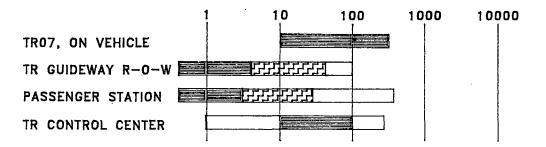
5.2 Condensed Spectral Snapshot Result Summary

A one page summary of the spectral snapshot results is contained in the graph of Figure 28 showing the range of TR07 Maglev test results compared with typical 60 Hz electric power system fields (adapted from the EPRI Journal, October/November 1987). While some caution should be observed in making comparisons solely of "mG levels", an overall conclusion is apparent. On the basis of the spectral snapshot data examined so far the magnetic flux density levels of the TR07 Maglev system are comparable to those commonly encountered in residential and commercial surroundings due to 60 Hz electric power systems.

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TR07 MAGLEV SYSTEM MAGNETIC FLUX DENSITY

(1-200 + Hz, mG, rms)



SOURCES OF EXPOSURE- EPRI JOURNAL, 1987

(1-200+ Hz, mG, rms)

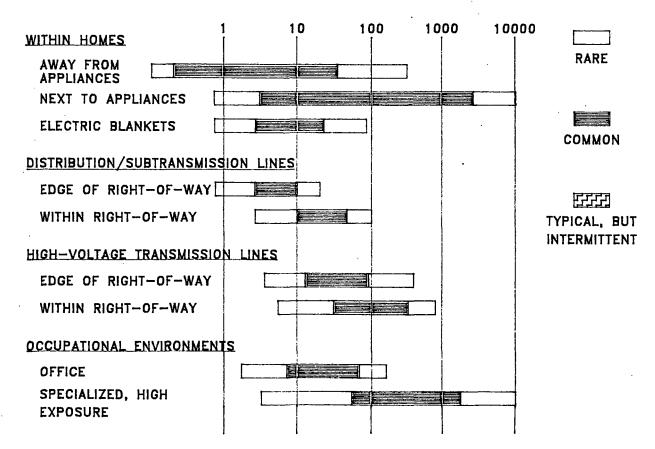


Figure 28 MAGNETIC FLUX DENSITY COMPARISONS-TRANSRAPID (TR) AND 60 Hz POWER RELATED

APPENDIX A

TRIP REPORT ON MAGLEV FIELD MEASUREMENTS AT EMSLAND TRANSRAPID TEST FACILITY AUGUST 6-10, 1990

by:

Electric Research & Management, Inc., State College, PA

Travel to the Emsland Transrapid Test Facility (TVE) was on Saturday and Sunday, Aug. 4-5. We arrived at Bremen, FRG about 1 P.M. and traveled with Don Gray (from the Office of R&D of the Federal Railroad Administration, Washington DC) 120 km west to Dörpen, about halfway to the Dutch border. At 6 P.M. we met Rüdiger Wiedenmann of TÜV Rheinland (he drove a test van from Köln that afternoon). We drove around the middle and southern sections of the MAGLEV guideway to see if there were obvious places to perform the magnetic flux density measurements. Possible sites for high guideway tests were identified near the northern switch (pillar 307) and near the substation building (pillar 2423). A low guideway site was identified in the southern loop at pillar 2235, near a fence gate (See Figure A-1, The central control/maintenance building area was attached). closed for the weekend, so there was little else that could be done on-site. We discussed the test plan over supper and tried to learn as much about the system as we could from Herr Wiedenmann, who has been involved with the system for the past 8 years. Most of his work has been with the control system and computers at the facility. Although he knew little of the power feed system, he did know where to find out any information we needed. He also spoke very good English and was most helpful in making the week a success.

<u>Monday, August 6</u>. We arrived at the facility shortly after 9 A.M. The TR07 vehicle was still in the Maintenance Building. Our 9:30 A.M. meeting with the facility director, Herr Merklinghaus, was postponed until 2 P.M. We did what planning we could from the information in the MAGLEV system description book. We also designed 1 meter high test stands and bought lumber to implement them, using aluminum nails.

We met with Herr Merklinghaus at mid-afternoon and went over the test plan. He told us that the vehicle would not be going out at all on Monday, but would be out the first thing Tuesday morning (7 A.M.). He asked us to show up after 7 A.M. and assured us that we could do all the on-vehicle measurements we desired. He also authorized us to use a video camera and/or a snapshot camera for recording test setups and vehicle conditions (cameras are normally prohibited at the facility). <u>Tuesday, August 7.</u> When we arrived at 7:30 A.M., the vehicle was indeed on the track but it was being slowly towed by the diesel powered maintenance vehicle around the entire track. This apparently is a weekly start up procedure to check out all of the sections and search for any loose linear stator segments. Around 9 A.M. we were allowed to board the TR07 vehicle and set up the magnetic flux density monitoring equipment. The on-board dc to 220 V ac, 50 Hz inverter power source was used.

Tests were conducted at several locations along the vehicle (both at aisle and window seats) and at various heights (floor, seat, headrest, and standing head level). A reference set of dc an ac probes were set up on seats near the bulkhead between the passenger and engineer's compartment (at headrest and seat level, respectively). Data from these probes were recorded simultaneously with two vertical profile sets (ac and dc) equally offset from the TR07 centerline (e.g. sets 1 & 2, etc.). These were done at a variety of speeds from 0 to over 400 km/hr and under conditions of steady speed, acceleration and deceleration. In all, about 2000 km was traveled on Tuesday with the magnetic flux density measurement test equipment on board. A total of 57 sets of test data were collected, occupying about 60 M bytes.

The vehicle was brought into the maintenance building several times during the day for repairs and crew breaks. Toward evening, we had all the on-vehicle data needed, including onboard fields during levitation in the maintenance area. We removed the test equipment from TR07 and chose a location just north of the braking resistor bank (pillar 2423, setup A in Figure A-3) for making high guideway magnetic field measurements. We set up the recording equipment in the TÜV test van brought by Herr Wiedenmann and used 220 V, 50 Hz power from the control/maintenance building via long extension cords (≈ 100 m). Little data was accumulated, except to check that everything still worked and to verify the proper range settings for long duration samples.

<u>Wednesday A.M., August 8.</u> We arrived at the test facility at 8 A.M. and the TR07 was running. We took magnetic flux density data at various passby speeds from about 50 to 200 km/hr at pillar 2423 (See Figure A-3, Setup A) and at 1 m, 3 m and 10 m away from centerline, as well as 3 m offset from the pillars 25 m up and down the track. Data was obtained with the vehicle close by (section energized) and far away (section deenergized). In all, 13 sets of test data were taken at pillar 2423.

Unfortunately, we did not know where the underground feeder cables were and the only person who did (Brameyer, the electrician) was on vacation until later in the week. We guessed wrong on where the feeder cables were but the actual location was such that it should have negligible effect on the data taken. The braking resistor bank was nearby, but we had 2 reference probes with which to determine its effect (at one pillar north and south of 2423). Further, we only expected current to be flowing in the braking resistors during deceleration and we could easily tell the approximate velocity of the TR07 from the whine of the inverter output transformers, which were about 50 m away.

<u>Wednesday P.M., August 8.</u> A portable 2 kW generator was borrowed and the test equipment moved to a low guideway location (pillar 2235) in the south loop (See Figure A-1). Logistically, this was much more difficult than expected. Travel to the site was time consuming and performing set up under the guideway could only begin when gate was unlocked and access time was restricted to a few minutes at a time after the train passed. Herr Merklinghaus accompanied us to the site and assisted with his 2-way radio. Additionally, the train was only in view for a few seconds and only passed by once every 8 minutes or so. Despite the difficulties, the data obtained should be adequate. After the generator ran out of gas, we appreciated the luxury of fixed power outlets.

In view of the logistical problems with remote measurements, we decided not to use the Northern switch (Switch #2) as another high guiderail section. Instead, we examined the passenger station (it did have exactly one ac power outlet and a few lights, but no other electrical equipment) and configured the setup to give a high guideway measurement profile, as well as passenger loading and waiting area data. The station was a steel frame structure with corrugated metal siding and roof, and aluminum treadways. Since the vehicle had extensive maintenance to be performed, we decided to break early (6 P.M.) and get ready for a long Thursday.

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Thursday A.M., August 9. We arrived at the test facility before 8 A.M. The vehicle was running. With the help of Herr Wiedenmann we obtained access to the passenger terminal but had severe restrictions on when we could set up sensors on the loading platform. Because of the wind gusts created when the vehicle passed by at 200+ km/hr, we only put one sensor pair on the loading platform at floor level (where it could be tied down). The other sensor pair was on a 1 m high tripod just inside the passenger waiting area doors. The other 3 sensor pairs were placed 1 m above ground level at guideway center, 3 m offset and 10 m offset on the opposite side of the guideway from the passenger platform. The guideway clearance was about 4.5 m at the passenger terminal (station), similar to the elevation near the substation (power source and control center/maintenance It is believed that the passenger station had negligible area). influence on the ground level measurements. The area opposite the station had deep drainage ditches and a raised "dike" area which at first we thought might contain the buried feeder cables. We later found out that the feeder cables were on the road side

A-3

of the guideway, opposite from where the 1 m above ground level measurements were made.

The test conditions at the station were the most comfortable and informative of our setups. We could see the train coming from the north straightaway bend over 2 km away and to the south switch, about 2 km toward the southern loop. In addition, we had a track display in the station which showed the vehicle location on an LED display (to about 125 m resolution) and gave a readout of the instantaneous velocity in km/hr. Once we got set up, data taking at the station was very fast and conditions easy to verify. In all, 12 sets of data that were taken at the station.

<u>Thursday P.M., August 9.</u> Additional testing near the central control/maintenance area (substation) was done Thursday afternoon. A profile on the south side of the inverter output transformers was done (Setup B, Figure A-3), collecting 7 sets of data with the train passing nearby, as well as North loop operation (including straightaway acceleration) and southern loop operation (including braking).

A profile on the north side of the resistor bank was also done (Setup C, Figure A-3), collecting 5 sets of data involving braking in the north and south loops and a 20 minute time profile as the train traversed the course twice.

The final measurements of the day were done after the train came back to the maintenance area, following a VIP special run of over $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. A concrete guideway section just outside the maintenance bay (with < 1 m clearance) was instrumented for a field profile (Setup D, Figure A-3). Four test sets were collected, including a background at the track with the vehicle and track deenergized (parked). The TR07 ran a great deal Thursday, accumulating over 2400 km of travel. It rained on and off during the day but we had protected the probe sets with plastic bags and had no testing problems due to the weather.

Herr Brameyer, the electrician who has been at the facility about 10 years, returned from vacation Thursday evening. He showed us the feeder cable routing from the inverter room to the output transformers and back under the inverter room. The main feeders then went northward to a north/south switch feeder switch located at Switch 1, about 300 m north of the substation. According to Brameyer, there are no as-built drawings and his memory is the only documentation of the underground cables!

Herr Brameyer took us through the tunnels from the inverter building to the transformer banks where we could see the 3-phase power cables. The output cables consist of four sets of 3 conductor insulated cables (2 sets for each output supply, 12 conductors total). Each 3 conductor set is sheathed in a heavy plastic covering that is at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ " to 2" outside diameter.

These 4 sets carry the current toward Switch 1 by an underground path (buried about 80 cm deep) from the inverter building north about 20 m, then northeast toward pillar 2424 (See dashed lines on Figure A-3). The feeder cables then go under the guideway and continue north between the guideway and the paved road to a north/south section switch near Guideway Switch 1. The north section is fed by similar feeder cables (as from the substation) which are buried between the road and guideway. The south section is fed from near Switch 1 by buried cable between the road and guideway also. What this meant was that if there was a feeder cable magnetic field, it should fall off very rapidly with distance and we probably did not detect it during our first quideway measurement (at pillar 2423) or in the passenger terminal measurements. It might have been detected on the south loop test since the measurement setup was on the same side of the quideway as the feeder cables. We felt it necessary to try to quantify the feeder cable magnetic fields and made plans to do this on Friday.

Friday A.M., August 10. We arrived at the substation around 8 A.M. and set up for measurements of the feeder cable on the north side of the inverter building. Two different setups were tried and 4 sets of data were taken (Setup E & F, Figure A-3). The train did not run much on Friday. We spent most of the morning We took advantage of the shutdown to get a tour of the waiting. inverter building by Herr Hoffman, an iABG power engineer who has been at Lathen since April. He told us that there is also an auxiliary source of power to the Control Center/Maintenance building of 20 kV 3-phase which comes in by underground conduit. We think this comes in along the road in front of the facility (perpendicular to the guideway). This should not have interfered with any of our measurements and the current should be much less than that of the TR07 feeder cables. It is rectified and used to charge a battery bank in the basement of the building. Uninterruptable 50 Hz 220 V ac single-phase and 380 V 3-phase is generated from this dc source to provide power at the control The auxiliary diesel generator in the transformer yard center. provides power to maintain the batteries if the outage lasts for more than a few minutes.

[We did have a severe lightning storm Thursday night around 7 P.M. which knocked out the 110 kV power feeding the train. The auxiliary tow vehicle had to retrieve TR07 and bring it to the maintenance area Thursday night. New skids were being installed on the TR07 Friday morning. Whether the surge associated with the storm was a factor in TR07 running very little on Friday is not known, but only a few hundred km of running was accomplished on the final day.]

Toward noon the TR07 began running again and we set up a feeder cable profile measurement near pillar 2421 (Setup G, Figure A-3). Both ground level and 1 m above ground measurements were planned. At 12:30 P.M. the vehicle came back to the maintenance bay for repairs. We went to lunch and when we came back, TR07 was on the track but apparently a defective module had been installed and had to be replaced again. We met with Herr Merklinghaus for a wrapup meeting at 3 P.M. We briefly covered the tests done and thanked him for his cooperation. He said there was a report done on the TR06 vehicle for magnetic fields. Don Gray should have a copy (in German). As we finished the meeting (around 4 P.M.), the TR07 began working again. We concluded the feeder data at Setup G around 5 P.M. We then packed, went to Bremen overnight and came home Saturday.

Attachments:

Figure A-1, Test Track Figure A-2, On-Vehicle Measurement Points Figure A-3, Substation Site Plan Marked Copy of Test Plan (2 Pages) Test Plan Summary and Actual Measurement Overview (1 Page)

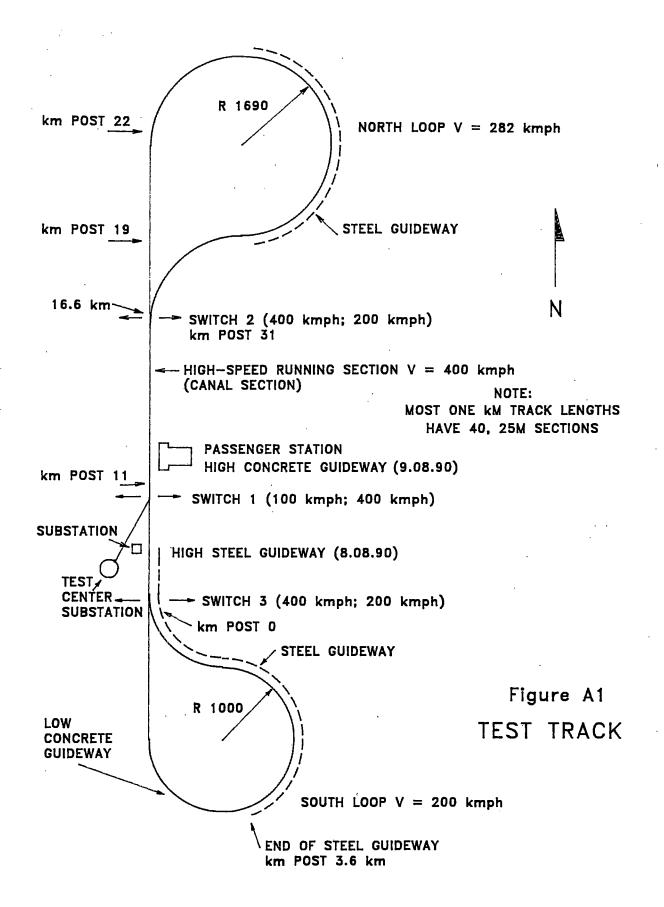
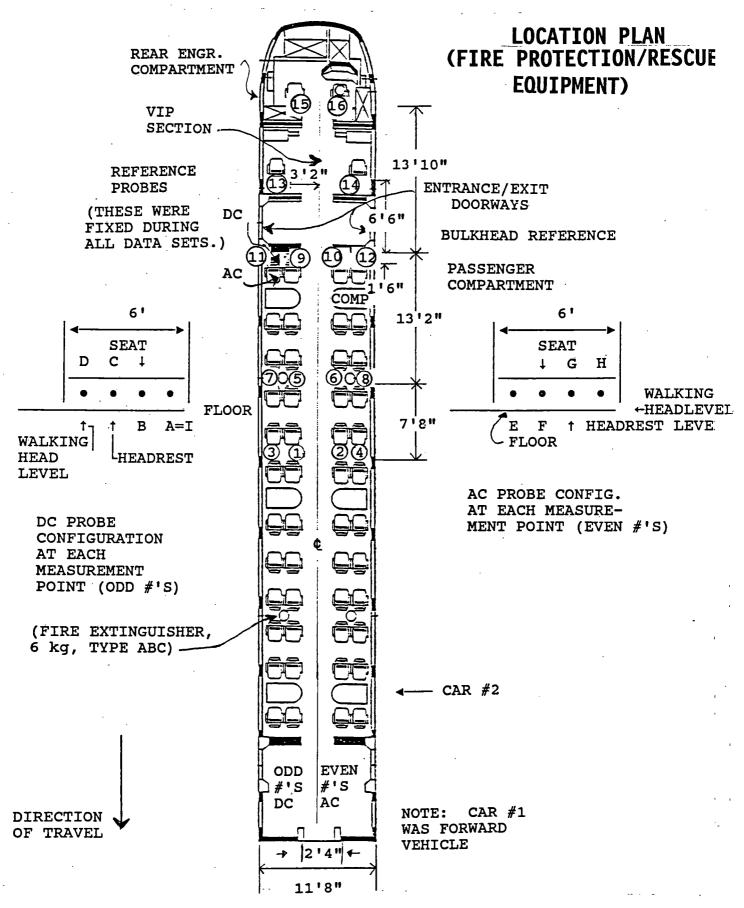


FIGURE A2 ON-VEHICLE MEASUREMENT POINTS (AUGUST 7, 1990) (REVISED SEPTEMBER 15, 1990)



A-8

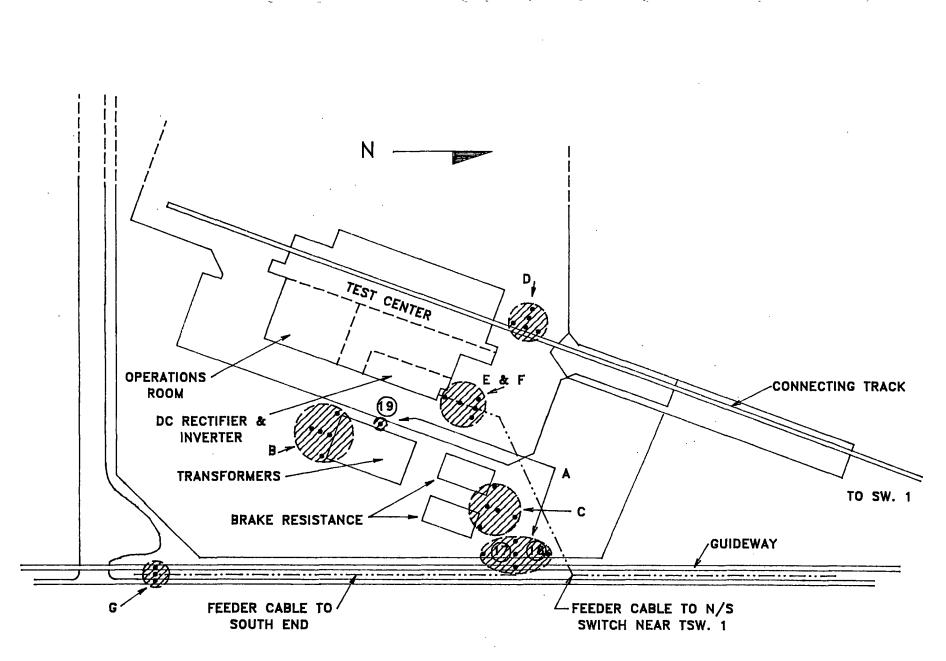


Figure A3 SUBSTATION SITE PLAN

A-9

TEST OUTLINE FOR MAGLEV FIELD MEASUREMENTS AT EMSLAND, FRG DOC August 3, 1990 (pg. 1 of 2) (Revised August 17, 1990)

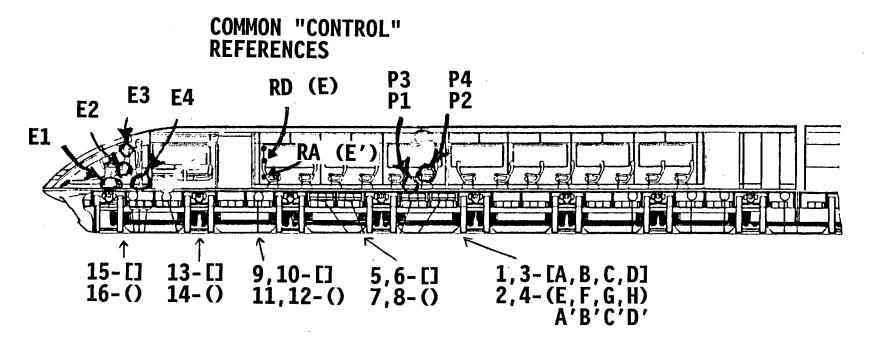
This outline is arranged by test location, in order of priority. DC and AC magnetic flux density (0.01 to 1000 mG, 3 components) are to be measured in the frequency range dc-2000 Hz using the EPRI WAVE System developed by Electric Research and Management, Inc. Higher resolution measurements in the dc-200 Hz range are planned as deemed necessary. In addition, a portable Gaussmeter (Bell 9200) will be used to manually "sniff" the test area. This can also serve as an auxiliary monitor input for high flux measurements. The first one and one-half days are planned for on-vehicle measurements in the passenger and engineer compartments. During this time specific locations will be selected in guideway and substation measurements. The guideway measurements are mandatory. (Editorial comments below in parenthesis and bolded were done during and after the test to indicate actual measurement conditions.)

- 1.0 ON CAR MEASUREMENTS (Vehicle parked [unlevitated], levitated [no motion], and travelling) (Vertical, lateral and longitudinal profiles were taken with various conditions from 0 to 400 km/hr.)
- 1.1 Passenger Compartment (See locations 1-12 on following Transrapid vehicle drawing.)
 - 1.1.1 Two (2) seats in a row over magnet **
 - 1.1.2 Two (2) seats in a row between magnets **
 - ****** (Magnets on TR07 were ≈ uniformly distributed.)
 - 1.1.3 A search will be made (manually) to find areas of highest flux in the various operating modes (stop, levitated, and travelling). Snapshots of flux during acceleration and braking are desired.
- 1.2 Engineer Compartment (See locations 13-16 on following Transrapid vehicle drawing.)
 - 1.2.1 At foot position, seat head level, and two others of opportunity (E5 and P5 may be chosen as a single location as a "control" point, common to both the passenger and engineer compartment measurements. (Reference ac probe at RA, reference dc probe at RD.)
 - 1.2.2 Manual search for maximum field intensity. (Inconclusive due to Bell 9200 Gaussmeter fluctuations.)

(NOTE: ACTUAL TRO7 CONFIGURATION DIFFERS FROM THIS PRELIMINARY INFORMATION.)

١.

(PROPOSED)



· _ _

(ACTUAL)

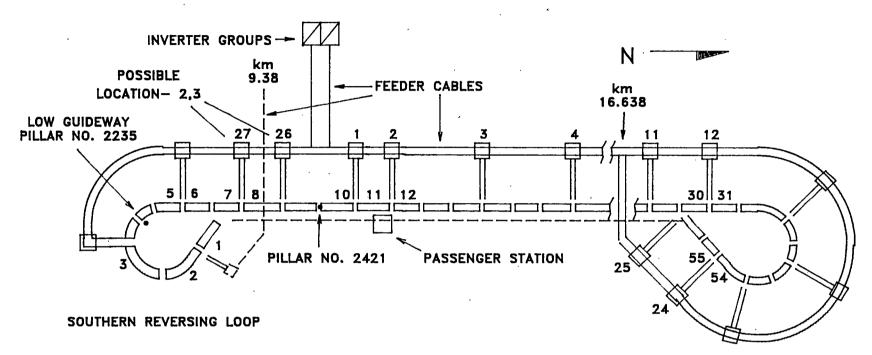
(FOR MORE COMPLETE DESCRIPTION OF ON-VEHICLE TEST LOCATIONS, SEE FIGURE A2)

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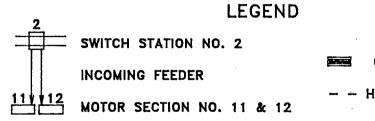
A-11

TEST OUTLINE FOR MAGLEV FIELD MEASUREMENTS AT EMSLAND, FRG DOC August 3, 1990 (pg. 2 of 2) (Revised August 17, 1990)

- 2.0 GUIDEWAY (Vehicle levitated, slow and fast speed, near, and far)
- 2.1 Measurements at a low guideway (At pillar 2235 and outside maintenance area at substation location D) removed from the passenger station but near substation (a power conversion/feedpoint)
 - 2.1.1 Lateral profile from guide outward (1m, 3m, 10m radials and two other points ~30m (25 m actual) up and down the track from the primary point).
 - 2.1.2 Lateral profile from power feed (directly over, 1m, 3m and 10m removed from center line of feeder) (Done at substation and pillar 2421, location G.)
- 2.2 Measurement at a high guideway height away from a substation (Done at 2423, location A and across from passenger station.)
- 3.0 SUBSTATION (vehicle far away and nearby)
- 3.1 Measurements to use one point of guideway set-up above and four (4) others
 - 3.1.1 Lateral profile at (1 m above) ground level and at end of overhead line (Done at 20 kV stepdown transformer bank, location B.)
 - 3.1.2 Lateral profile from feedpoint (Done just north of inverter room, locations E and F.)
 - 3.1.3 Brake resistor bank location (North side, location C.)
- 4.0 STATION PLATFORM (vehicle levitated [no motion], parked) (Only moving data at station due to TR07 battery life.)
- 4.1 At floor level 1m, 3m, 10m from middle (at 4 m away, 1 m height from side) of train.
- 4.2 Vertical profile at middle of train, 1m offset at floor waist and head level (Done in maintenance building Tuesday, locations 1 and 2, plus floor lateral profile.)
- 5.0 MAINTENANCE AREA (vehicle parked, de-energized) (And levitated.)
- 5.1 At center of car in maintenance area: head level, waist, and foot location (Done with on-vehicle tests at locations 1 and 2, Tuesday.)
- 5.2 Profile field intensity along axis of the car from front to back radially outward at 1m, 3m, and 10m from middle (Done at low concrete guideway tower, location D.)



NORTHERN REVERSING LOOP



GRADIENT 35%

- - HIGH SPEED SECTION

EMSLAND TVE PLAN

TEST PLAN SUMMARY AND ACTUAL MEASUREMENT OVERVIEW OF TESTING AUGUST 6-10, 1990 AT TVE, FRG

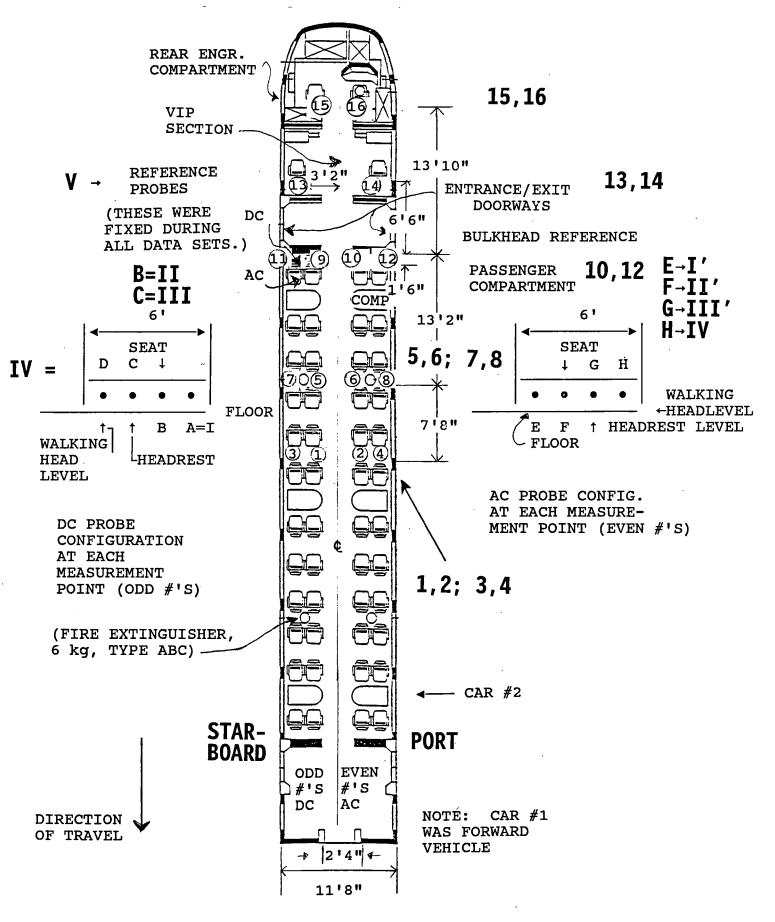
DOC/DCR Aug 17, '90

- 1.0 On Vehicle Measurements (57 sets of data) Dc and ac fields at floor, seat, headrest and ceiling level; at the aisle and window seats at several points along the axis of TR07, from the vehicle center to the engineer's compartment, 57 data sets, 60 MB of data.
- 2.0 Guideway (33 sets of data)
 - 2.1 Low Guideway Two places: a) south loop (4), b) just outside maintenance bay (4).
 - 2.2 High Guideway Two places: a) near substation (13),b) across from passenger station (12).
- 3.0 Substation (26 sets of data)
 - 3.1 Profile at end of overhead line 110 kV input line was stepped down to 20 kV and fed to transformer bank measurements were done at the transformer bank (7).
 - 3.2 Guideway feeder line from inverter building (4).
 - 3.3 Braking resistor bank (5).
 - 3.4 Feeder lines just outside substation, south loop (10).
- 4.0 Station Platform (24 sets of data)
 - 4.1 Floor level at loading platform entrance gate (12). In addition, the waiting area had ac and dc probes 1 m high at the entrance doorway.
 - 4.2 Vertical profile outside middle of train not done for logistical reasons - TR07 battery life (0).
 - 4.3 Ground level profile opposite to station (12). Note: This was done simultaneous with platform measurements.
- 5.0 Maintenance Area (4 sets of data)
 - 5.1 and 5.2 Lateral and longitudinal profiles just outside maintenance building (4). Vertical profiles not done because of logistics and time.

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APPENDIX B

ON-VEHICLE MEASUREMENT POINTS (AUG. 7, '90)



TR700101 TOTAL FILE PRINTOUT

SITE: TR7001 Transrapid Facility ,Emsland, FDR > 168km/h, constant speed, loc and 2, 5/1Hz 1024pts

SNAPSHOT: 01/01/88 (Friday) AT 12:00:01 am

TR700101 TOTAL FILE PRINTOUT PAGE 1 OF 94

NOTE: HERE $RMS = \sqrt{L^2 + T^2 + V^2}$

FIELD mG RMS

PROBE	COIL L	COIL T	COIL V	MAX COMPONENT	MIN COMPONENT	RMS	TOT RMS FREQ
A1 # 1	5.552 123.11°	2.605 38.64°	5.196 144.41°	7.477 46.35°	2.950 -43.65°	8.04	12.96 5.00 Hz
	4.619 -67.93°	2.575 168.80°	1.318 -33.73°	5.025 -122.92°	2.108 147.08°	5.45	12.96 10.00 Hz
	1.673 73.68°	0.194 93.41°	0.490 -55.34°	1.713 -76.34°	0.379 -166.34°	1.75	12.96 15.00 Hz
	0.416 12.51°	1.295 -148.37°	0.271 -99.80°	1.365 148.92°	0.245 58.92°	1.39	12.96 20.00 Hz
	1.478 85.09°	0.770 -11.73°	0.679 -85.27°	1.628 90.84°	0.766 0.84°	1.80	12.96 25.00 Hz
	0.700 79.77°	0.376 -108.77°	0.036 154.83°	0.793 102.11°	0.061 12.11°	0.80	12.96 30.00 Hz
	1.724 9.77°	1.033 118.49°	0.842 14.68°	1.952 175.52°	0.969 85.52°	2.18	12.96 35.00 Hz
	1.105 -73.45° 1.771 103.45°	0.227 -124.56° 0.225 1.96°	0.849 153.00° 1.168 68.04°	1.293 58.58° 2.038 86.42°	0.567 -31.42°	1.41	12.96 40.00 Hz
	1.597 -132.37°	0.225 1.96° 0.644 -55.83°	1.168 68.04° 0.901 -75.27°	2.038 86.42° 1.709 119.01°	0.630 -3.58° 0.925 29.01°	2.13	12.96 45.00 Hz
	1.669 164.85°	1.178 65.18°	0.717 53.82°	1.739 -3.02*	0.925 29.01° 1.290 -93.02°	1.94	12.96 50.00 Hz
	0.518 49.89°	0.329 -68.89°	0.386 -118.06°	0.672 118.22°	0.272 28.22°	2.17 0.72	12.96 55.00 Hz 12.96 60.00 Hz
	1.126 99.92°	0.889 -171.72°	0.338 103.45°	1.176 -102.78°	0.888 167.22°	1.47	12.96 60.00 Hz 12.96 65.00 Hz
	0.637 -18.18°	0.566 -62.43°	0.816 -147.71°	0.958 -6.46°	0.690 -96.46°	1.18	12.96 70.00 Hz
	1.010 70.06°	0.661 147.10°	0.196 82.43°	1.047 -78.75°	0.633 -168.75°	1.22	12.96 75.00 Hz
	2.014 -78.56°	0.754 40.44°	0.579 -14.71°	2.064 -99.70°	0.838 170.30°	2.23	12.96 80.00 Hz
	2.669 60.18°	0.322 13.98°	1.201 -92.88°	2.890 -63.97°	0.561 -153.97°	2.94	12.96 85.00 Hz
	2.234 -65.11°	1.044 -138.82°	1.769 145.75°	2.754 54.45°	1.274 -35.55°	3.03	12.96 90.00 Hz
	3.593 3.51°	0.665 93.27°	1.113 81.19°	3.602 -4.82°	1.272 -94.82°	3.82	12.96 95.00 Hz
	0.120 -147.99°	0.570 -162.74°	0.127 96.33°	0.582 161.58°	0.127 71.58°	0.60	12.96 100.00 Hz
	0.492 9.9 4°	0.019 66.30°	0.227 39.67°	0.532 -14.67°	0.105 -104.67°	0.54	12.96 105.00 Hz
	0.032 -129.76°	0.108 -83.68°	0.016 176.84°	0.110 86.01°	0.027 -3.99°	0.11	12.96 110.00 Hz
	0.227 37.10°	0.091 -136.86°	0.074 123.83°	0.245 141.65°	0.075 51.65°	0.26	12.96 115.00 Hz
	0.262 -36.39°	0.006 -34.08°	0.125 13.35°	0.276 29.83°	0.091 -60.17°	0.29	12.96 120.00 Hz
2	0.031 80.54°	0.056 -3.33°	0.038 -55.95°	0.062 20.32°	0.041 -69.68°	0.07	12.96 125.00 Hz
	0.143 -5.31°	0.076 126.71°	0.076 -10.35°	0.171 -167.34°	0.053 102.66°	0.18	12.96 130.00 Hz
	0.283 109.86°	0.090 -128.83°	0.035 -161.61°	0.287 72.85°	0.083 -17.15°	0.30	12.96 135.00 Hz
	0.138 49.49° 0.084 16.24°	0.122 -114.13° 0.159 -19.71°	0.023 -76.61°	0.183 122.88°	0.031 32.88°	0.19	12.96 140.00 Hz
	0.028 108.27°	0.159 -19.71° 0.033 134.58°	0.082 16.95° 0.045 76.05°	0.189 7.62° 0.057 -96.81°	0.059 -82.38°	0.20	12.96 145.00 Hz
	0.085 -4.07°	0.062 50.79°	0.043 27.98°	0.057 -96.81° 0.104 -14.78°	0.026 173.19°	0.06	12.96 150.00 Hz
	0.015 -66.33°	0.060 -154.47°	0.023 -28.95°	0.061 159.01*	0.047 -104.78° 0.024 69.01°	0.11 0.07	12.96 155.00 Hz 12.96 160.00 Hz
	0.034 -19.84°	0.057 -103.79°	0.043 -24.95°	0.060 70.73°	0.051 -19.27°	0.08	12.96 165.00 Hz
	0.036 85.45°	0.046 -83.76°	0.010 65.86°	0.059 88.44°	0.007 -1.56°	0.06	12.96 170.00 Hz
	0.066 81.54°	0.023 147.55°	0.008 112.84°	0.067 -84.86°	0.021 -174.86°	0.07	12.96 175.00 Hz
	0.114 164.68°	0.100 -30.33°	0.177 -57.45°	0.222 43.13°	0.072 -46.87°	0.23	12.96 180.00 Hz
	0.042 1.14°	0.010 -107.39°	0.018 -8.05°	0.046 179.47°	0.010 89.47°	0.05	12.96 185.00 Hz
	0.045 36.08°	0.019 136.81°	0.010 29.48°	0.046 146.27°	0.018 56.27°	0.05	12.96 190.00 Hz
	0.045 -10.80°	0.038 -12.97°	0.027 -1.68°	0.064 9.99°	0.004 -80.01°	0.06	12.96 195.00 Hz
	0.070 -14.93°	0.027 17.54°	0.017 145.65°	0.075 12.40°	0.015 -77.60°	0.08	12.96 200.00 Hz
	0.034 40.14°	0.025 -175.46°	0.015 7.15°	0.043 154.44°	0.013 64.44°	0.04	12.96 205.00 Hz
	0.026 -77.37°	0.032 103.14°	0.017 22.76°	0.041 -100.87°	0.017 169.13°	0.04	12.96 210.00 Hz
	0.034 23.12°	0.022 -175.32°	0.014 89.32°	0.040 159.80°	0.014 69.80°	0.04	12.96 215.00 Hz
	0.046 22.38°	0.009 66.93°	0.029 32.06°	0.055 -26.02°	0.007 -116.02°	0.06	12.96 220.00 Hz
	0.389 75.34°	0.037 52.21°	0.136 -49.31°	0.399 -78.52°	0.111 -168.52°	0.41	12.96 225.00 Hz
	0.027 -14.68°	0.050 61.40°	0.017 -106.09°	0.053 -58.23°	0.027 -148.23°	0.06	12.96 230.00 Hz
	0.054 165.75°	0.025 -41.78°	0.014 8.68°	0.060 17.32°	0.012 -72.68°	0.06	12.96 235.00 Hz
	0.099 -24.81°	0.038 -151.81°	0.041 175.90°	0.109 -161.79°	0.032 108.21°	0.11	12.96 240.00 Hz
	0.024 122.15°	0.039 150.90°	0.009 33.84°	0.045 -144.10°	0.013 125.90°	0.05	12.96 245.00 Hz
	0.020 99.39°	0.020 -73.30°	0.012 101.55°	0.030 77.16°	0.002 -12.84°	0.03	12.96 250.00 Hz

PAGE 1 OF 94

"TR700101"

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240.00

0.11

0.09

0.21

0.11

"Transrapid Facility ,Emsland, FDR"

"RESULTANT FLUX DENSITY (m6 RMS)"

"168km/h, constant speed, loc and 2, 5/1Hz 1024pts"

	FLUX DENSII										
		'B1 # 2" "Ci	1 # 3" "	D1 # 4" "	E1 # 5"	"Hz"	"A2 #122"	°B2 # 124°	°C2 ≹125°	"D2 #123"	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	423.68	377.71	533.74	329.49	860.34
5.00	8.04	13.48	19.70	30.65	36.25	1.00	24.04	17.63	11.12	6.63	3.31
10.00	5.45	8.18	14.28	29.83	12.39	2.00	18.84	14.91	10.23	7.27	12.92
15.00	1.75	1.90	10.03	49.82	8.71	3.00	11.02	8.11	4.99	2.31	6.89
20.00	1.39	2.70	6.51	20.92	6.79	4.00	9.63	6.14	4.04	2.76	3.34
25.00	1.90	2.41	4.20	8.09	5,86	5.00	8.78	6.74	4.17	2.11	4.61
30.00	0.80	0.73	2.96	10.36	6.46	6.00	8.19	6.67	3.86	2.30	6.82
35.00	2.18	3.14	5.91	15.27	1.93	7.00	13.15	8.55	5.04	3.36	16.54
40.00	1.41	2.08	3.68	6.59	3,20	8.00	18.35	13.04	8.12	5.35	16.22
45.00	2.13	2.58	9.57	26.78	7.60	9.00	12.11	9.14	6.21	3.68	9.18
50.00	1.94	2.46	2.36	2.24	3.84	10.00	10.32	6.86	4.04	2.27	7.09
55.00	2.17	3.06	4.61	5.86	3.11	11.00	15.25	8.08	5.32	3.90	3.95
60.00	0.72	0.63	0.90	2.04	4.54	12.00	13.36	4.27	1.88	1.46	1.94
65.00	1.47	1.89	3.03	5.90	3.78	13.00	14.94	5.71	2.82	1.69	2.72
70.00	1.18	2.00	4.70	14.03	2.69	14.00	3.73	3.39	2.22	1.27	2.26
75.00	1.22	1.53	3.38	9.45	3,54	15.00	8.95	3.56	1.95	1.20	2.74
80.00	2.23	2.70	3.79	8.35	4.57	16.00	4.08	1.21	0.46	0.35	1.85
85.00	2.94	4.33	8.34	20.88	7.31	17.00	3.12	2.38	1.85	1.52	2.15
90.00	3.03	2.47	3.48	10.40	3.36	18.00	6.33	2.26	1.24	0.93	1.84
75.00	3,82	4.56	5.54	7.65	3,65	19.00	7.73	4.28	2.56	1.83	3.18
100.00	0.60	1.06	2.46	6.51	1.57	20.00	3,55	1.71	0.81	0.50	1.31
105.00	0.54	0.70	1.37	4.48	1.63	21.00	3,38	1.56	0.84	0.47	1.54
110.00	0.11	0.21	0.37	0.97	1.19	22.00	6.65	3.74	1.87	0.79	2,43
115.00	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.89	0.71	23.00	5,54	4.27	2.21	0.99	2.49
120.00	0.29	0.36	0.51	1.38	0.62	24.00	4.32	2.85	1.50	0.77	1.57
125.00	0.07	0.11	0.37	0.88	0.52	25.00	2.78	1.73	0.92	0.55	1.37
130.00	0.18	0.26	0.51	1.41	0.48	26.00	8.72	5.27	3.27	2.33	4.06
135.00	0.30	0.42	1.06	3.37	0.66	27.00	5.07	2.50	1.73	1.32	1.64
140.00	0.17	0.22	0.37	1.15	0.26	28.00	4.34	2.27	1.78	1.48	1.73
145.00	0.20	0.27	0.47	1.17	0.26	29.00	3.91	1.18	0.52	0.45	0.69
150.00	0.06	0.07	0.13	0.34 .	0.21	30.00	2.94	1.49	0.82	0.71	1.52
155.00	0.11	0.15	0.24	0.67	0.18	31.00	1.98	0.84	0.41	0.28	1.03
160.00	0.07	0.10	0.24	0.37	0.21	32.00	2.22	1.40	1.36	1.34	2.03
165.00	0.08	0.08	0.16	0.37	0.17	33.00	2.23	1.15	0.83	0.69	1.47
170.00	0.06	0.10	0.18	0.93	0.23	34.00	10.50	6.21	4.38	3.41	4.28
175.00	0.08	0.10	0.17	0.73	0.23	35.00	1.63	0.98	4.38 0.77	0.60	0.58
	0.07	0.17				35.00	3.54	2.50	1.65	1.14	1.26
180.00	0.23	0.05	0.67	2.77	1.03 0.35	37.00	6.62	3.34	1.80		
185.00			0.13	0.36		38.00	8.96		2.26	1.00	
190.00	0.05	0.07	0.19	0.41	0.16			4.54			
175.00	0.06	0.08	0.15	0.49	0.23	39.00	3.37	1.88	1.07	0.84	
200.00	0.08	0.09	0.15	0.81	0.17	40.00	2.64	1.90 5.30	1.32		
205.00	0.04	0.07	0.13	0.35	0.12	41.00	. 9.85				
210.00	0.04	0.05	0.10	0.44	0.10	42.00	3.99	2.16 2.01	1.41		
215.00	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.13	0.14	43.00	4.33				
220.00 225.00	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.27	0.25	44.00	1.88 23.33	0.64 8.76	0.56 2.70		
225.00	0.41	0.42	0.48	0.76	0.63	45.00	23.33	8.78 1.59	2.70		
235.00	0.06 0.06	0.10 0.08	0.25	0.91		46.00 47.00	3.01	1.10	0.34		
233.00	0.00	0.08	0.13	0.20	0.28	4/.00	0.01 0.01	1.10	0.48		1 00

"RMS" RESULTANT FLUX DENSITY PRINTOUT OF TR700101

0.12

48.00

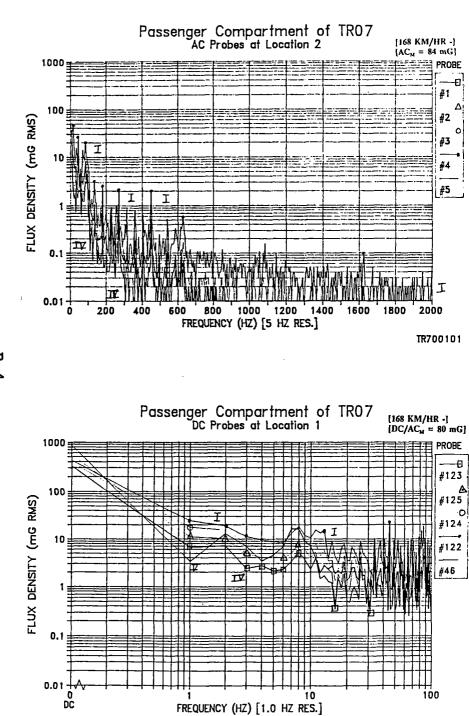
0.99

0.62

0.57

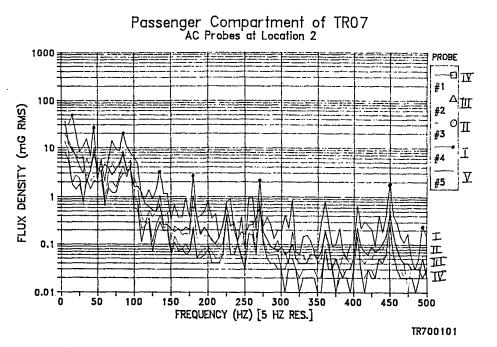
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1.02

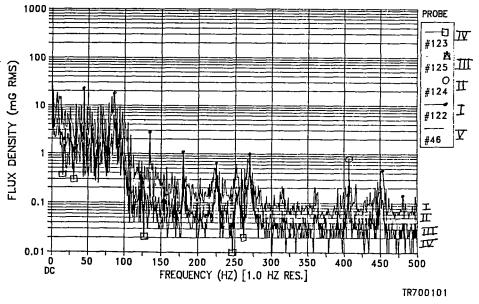


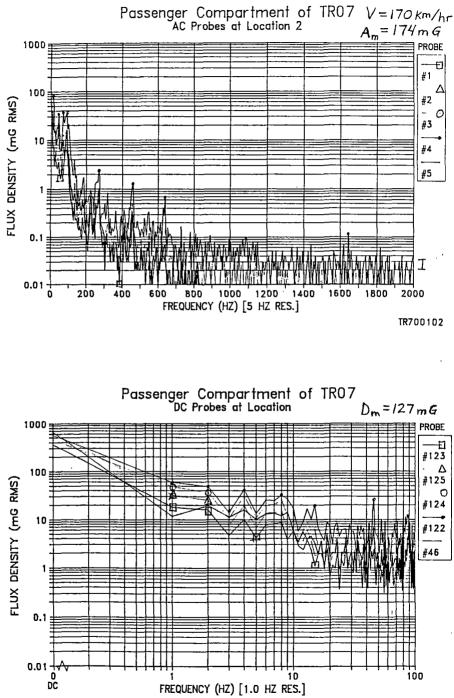
TR700101

B-4



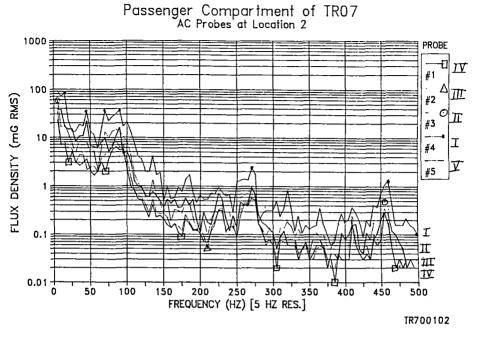
Passenger Compartment of TR07 DC Probes at Location 1



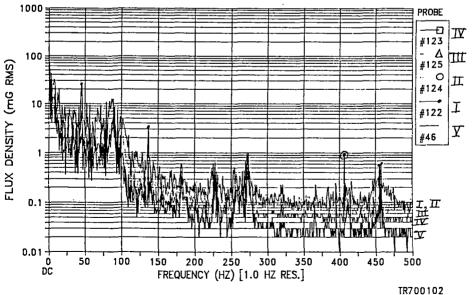


TR700102

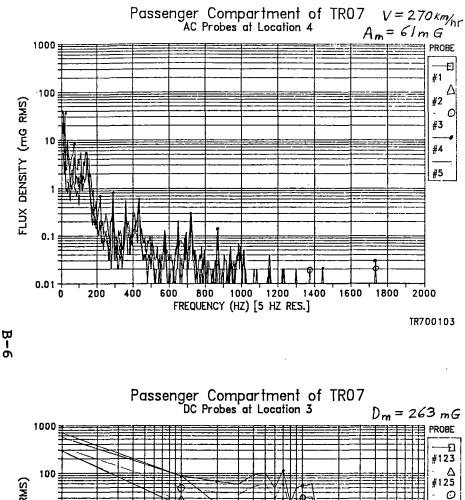
B-5

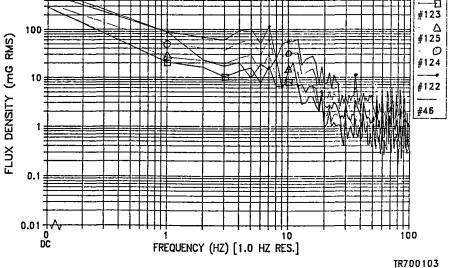


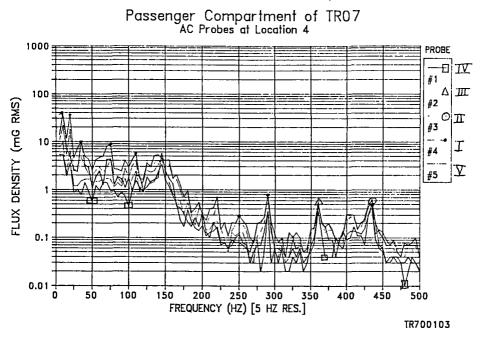
Passenger Compartment of TR07 DC Probes at Location I

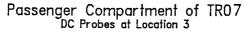


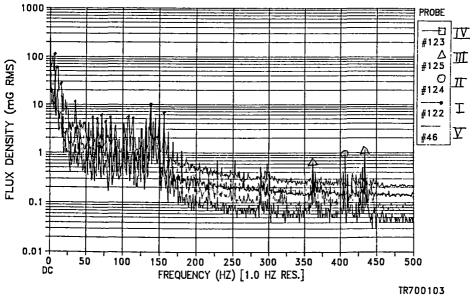
and a new season

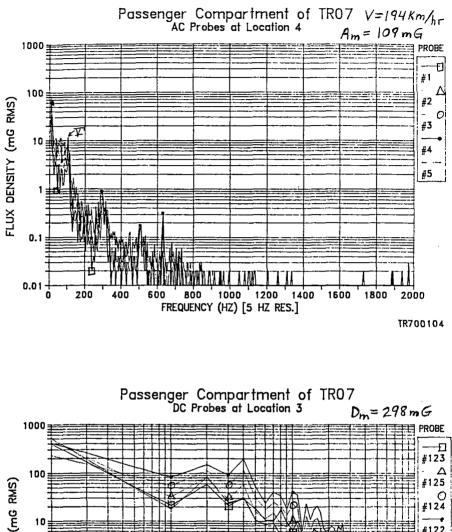




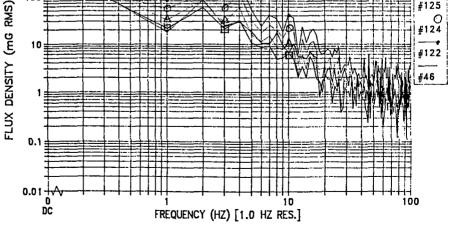




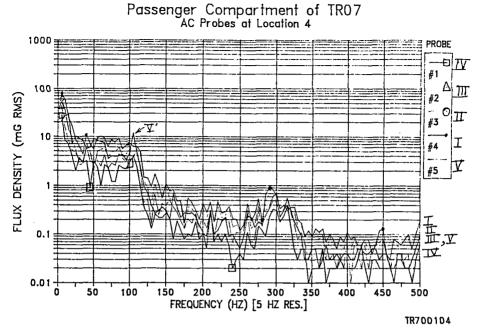




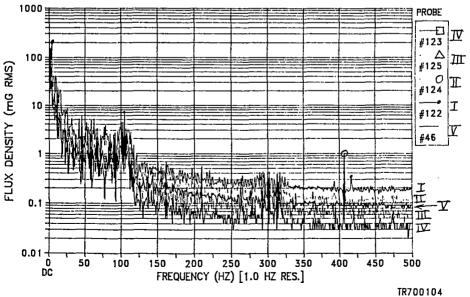
B-7



TR700104



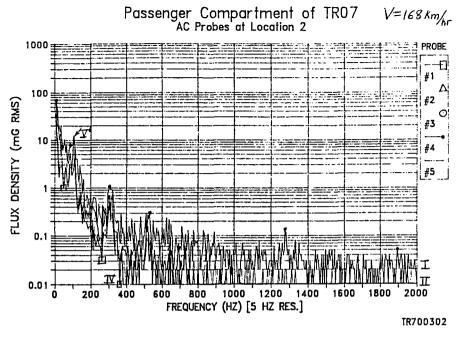
Passenger Compartment of TR07 DC Probes at Location 3



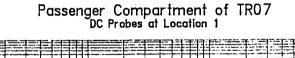
```
Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR
Prefix: TR7
Dataset: 001
> On board magnetic field measurements
> ac loc #4 1 Hz dc loc #3 5 Hz
> continuous run full track
Start: 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 10:20:00
       08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 10:30:00
End:
           21 samples at 30 seconds intervals
Recorded
Trigger source:
                    INTERNAL
Sample points per waveform:
                              1024
Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz)
                 5.00
        1
                           5120.00
        2
                 1.00
                           1024.00
RANGE SETTINGS:
A1 #
      1
          Pole mounted standing head level- 5-'9
          COIL L:
                    30.0mG
          COIL T:
                    30.0mG
          COIL V:
                    30.0mG
      2
B1 #
          Pole mounted at seated head level- 3'-8"
          COIL L:
                    30.0mG
          COIL T:
                      100mG
          COIL V:
                     100mG
C1 #
      3
          Pole mounted at seat level- 1'-6.5"
          COIL L:
                      100mG
          COIL T:
                      100mG
          COIL V:
                      100mG
D1 #
          Pole mounted at floor level- 5"
      4
          COIL L:
                     100mG
          COIL T:
                     300mG
          COIL V:
                      100mG
        Control
E1 # 5
          COIL L:
                     100mG
          COIL T:
                      300mG
          COIL V:
                     100mG
A2 #122
          Pole mounted at floor level - 5"
          DC - A:
                    1000mG
          DC - B:
                    1000mG
          DC - C:
                     1000mG
B2 #124
          Pole mounted at seat level - 1'-6.5"
          DC - A:
                    1000mG
          DC - B:
                    1000mG
          DC - C:
                     1000mG
          Pole mounted at seated head level - 3'8"
C2 #125
          DC - A:
                     1000mG
          DC - B:
                     1000mG
          DC - C:
                     1000mG
          Pole mounted standing head level - 5'9"
D2 #123
          DC - A:
                     1000mG
          DC - B:
                     1000mG
          DC - C:
                     1000mG
E2 # 46
          Control in seat near bulkhead
          DC - A:
                      300mG
          DC - B:
                     1000mG
          DC - C:
                     1000mG
```

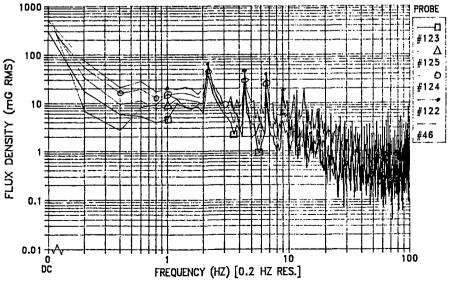
TR7002

Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 002 > On board magnetic field measurements > ac loc #2 1 Hz dc loc #1 5 Hz/1Hz > continuous run full track Start: 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 10:38:00 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 10:48:00 End: 21 samples at 30 seconds intervals Recorded Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 5.00 1 5120.00 2 1.00 1024.00 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # 1 Pole mounted standing head level- 5-'9 COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG B1 # 2 Pole mounted at seated head level- 3'-8" COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG C1 # 3 Pole mounted at seat level- 1'-6.5" COIL L: 300mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG Pole mounted at floor level- 5" D1 # 4 COIL L: 300mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 300mG E1 # Control 5 COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 100mG A2 #122 Pole mounted at floor level - 5" DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Pole mounted at seat level - 1'-6.5" B2 #124 DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Pole mounted at seated head level - 3'8" C2 #125 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 300mG DC - C: 1000mG Pole mounted standing head level - 5'9" D2 #123 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG E2 # 46 Control in seat near bulkhead DC - A: 300mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG



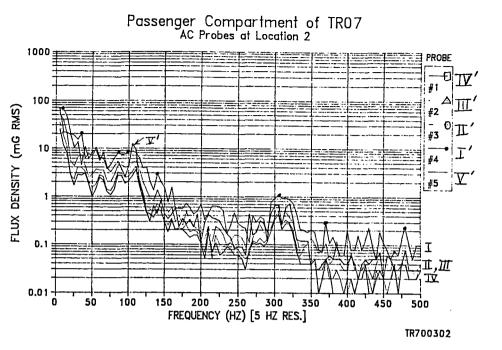




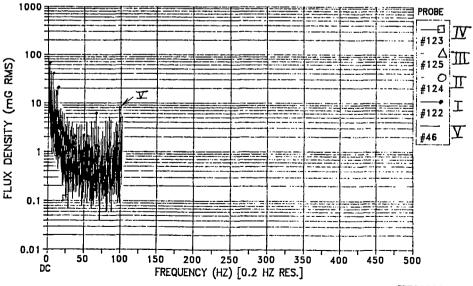


TR700302

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Passenger Compartment of TR07 DC Probes at Location 1



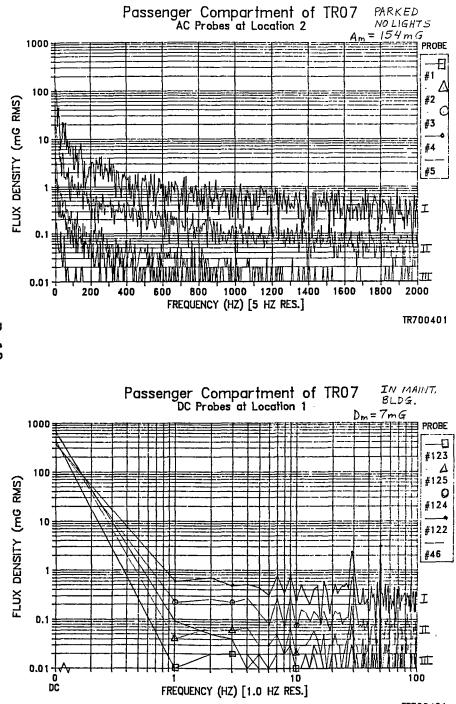
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TR700302

TR7003

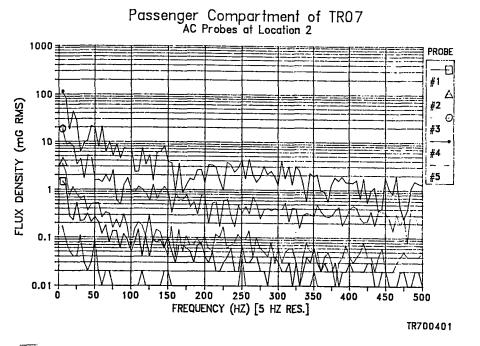
```
Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR
Prefix: TR7
Dataset: 003
> On board magnetic field measurements
> ac loc #2 .2 Hz dc loc #1 5 Hz/1Hz
> continuous run - afternoon run
Start: 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 13:30:00
       08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 13:40:00
End:
Recorded 17 samples at 30 seconds intervals
Trigger source:
                    INTERNAL
Sample points per waveform:
                              1024
Mux Input
           Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz)
                 5.00
        1
                          5120.00
        2
                 0.20
                            204.80
RANGE SETTINGS:
A1 #
    1
          Pole mounted standing head level- 5-'9
          COIL L:
                     100mG
          COIL T:
                     30.0mG
          COIL V:
                     30.0mG
B1 #
      2
          Pole mounted at seated head level- 3'-8"
          COIL L:
                      100mG
          COIL T:
                     30.0mG
          COIL V:
                      100mG
C1 #
      3.
          Pole mounted at seat level- 1'-6.5"
          COIL L:
                      300mG
          COIL T:
                      100mG
          COIL V:
                      100mG
          Pole mounted at floor level- 5"
D1 #
      4
          COIL L:
                      300mG
          COIL T:
                     300mG
         COIL V:
                    1000mG
E1 #
    5
          Control
          COIL L:
                     100mG
          COIL T:
                      100mG
          COIL V:
                     100mG
A2 #122
          Pole mounted at floor level - 5"
          DC - A:
                    1000mG
          DC - B:
                    1000mG
          DC - C:
                    1000mG
B2 #124
          Pole mounted at seat level - 1'-6.5"
          DC - A:
                    1000mG
          DC - B:
                     1000mG
          DC - C:
                    1000mG
          Pole mounted at seated head level - 3'8"
C2 #125
          DC - A:
                    1000mG
          DC - B:
                     1000mG
          DC - C:
                    1000mG
          Pole mounted standing head level - 5'9"
D2 #123
          DC - A:
                     1000mG
          DC - B:
                     1000mG
          DC - C:
                    1000mG
E2 # 46
          Control in seat near bulkhead
          DC - A:
                    1000mG
          DC - B:
                    1000mG
          DC - C:
                    1000mG
```

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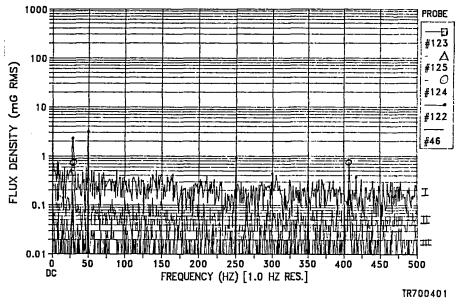


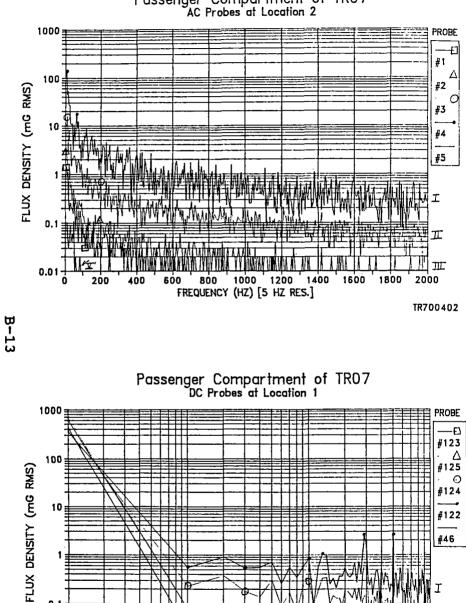
B-12

TR700401



Passenger Compartment of TR07 DC Probes at Location 1





1

0.1

0.01 0 DC Passenger Compartment of TR07 AC Probes at Location 2

TR700402

100

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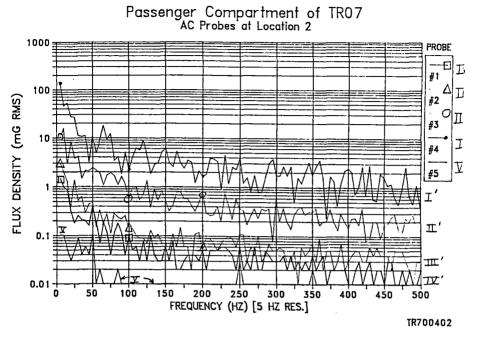
1

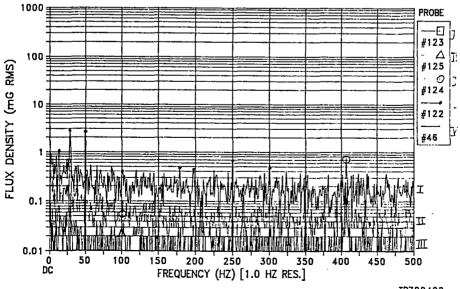
FREQUENCY (HZ) [1.0 HZ RES.]

#46

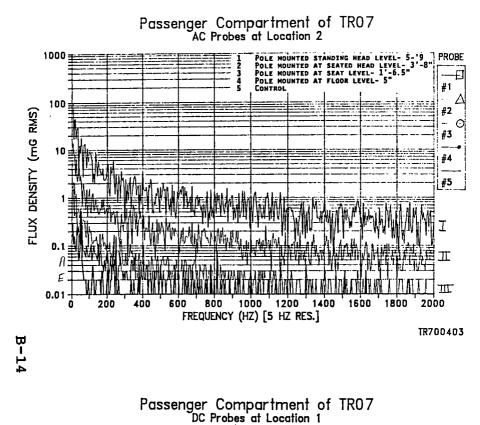
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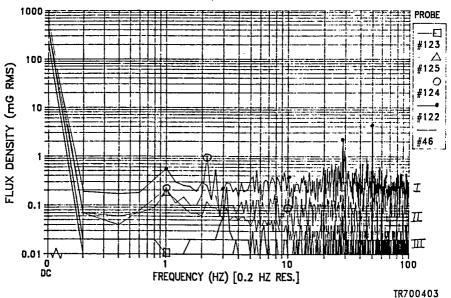
П Π.

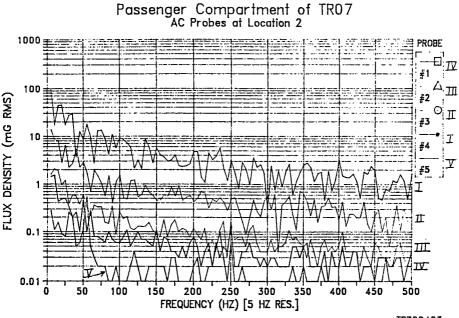




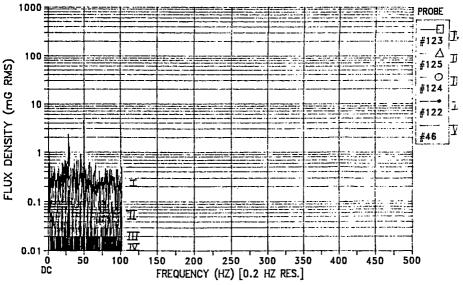
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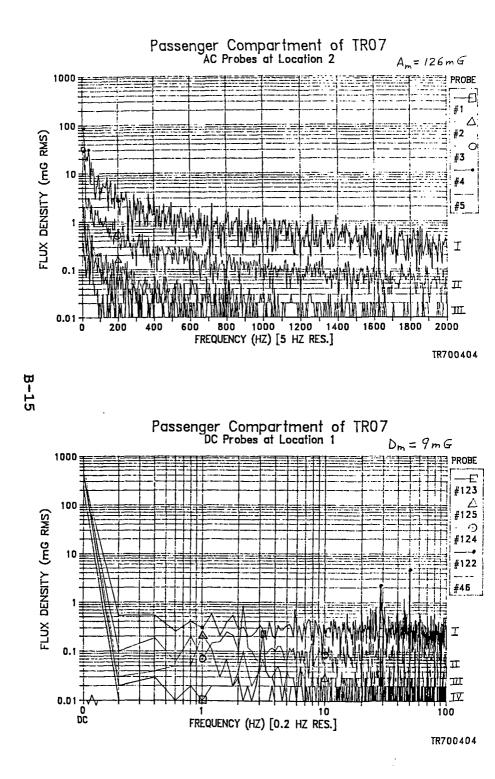


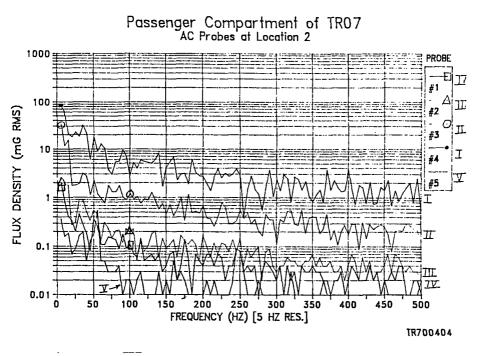


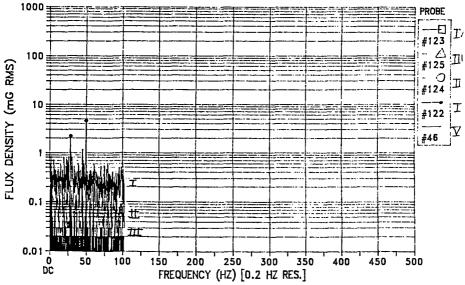


Passenger Compartment of TR07 DC Probes at Location 1



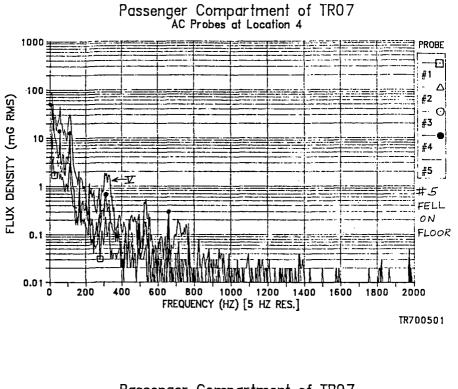


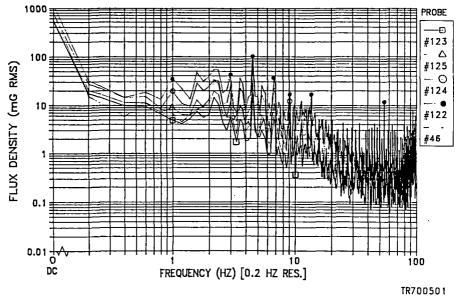




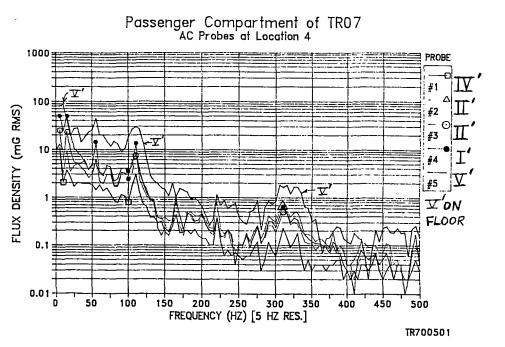
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Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 004 > On board magnetic field measurements > ac loc #2 .2 Hz dc loc #1 5 Hz/1Hz > 0km/h, facility, no ligts Start: 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 10:38:00 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 10:48:00 End: 21 samples at 30 seconds intervals Recorded Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 5.00 5120.00 1 2 0.20 204.80 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # 1 Pole mounted standing head level- 5-'9 COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 10.0mG COIL V: 10.0mG B1 # 2 Pole mounted at seated head level- 3'-8" COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 10.0mG COIL V: 100mG Pole mounted at seat level- 1'6.5" C1 # 3 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 300mG D1 # Pole mounted at floor level- 5" 4 COIL L: 300mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 1000mG E1 # 5 Control COIL L: 10.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 10.0mG A2 #122 Pole mounted at floor level - 5" DC - A: 300mG DC - B: 300mG DC - C:1000mG B2 #124 Pole mounted at seat level - 1'-6.5" CHAN A: 100mG DC - B: 100mG DC - C: 1000mG Pole mounted at seated head level - 3'8" C2 #125 DC - A: 100mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Pole mounted standing head level - 5'9" D2 #123 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 300mG DC - C:1000mG Control in seat near bulkhead E2 # 46 DC - A: 100mG _ DC _ B: ____100mG DC - C:300mG

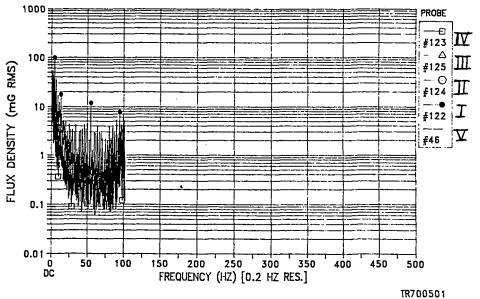


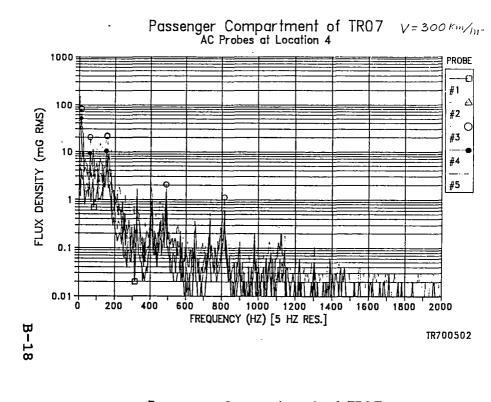


B-17

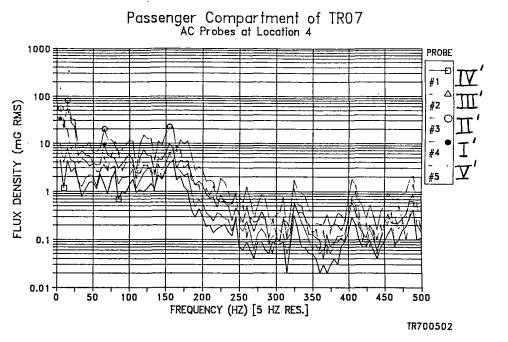


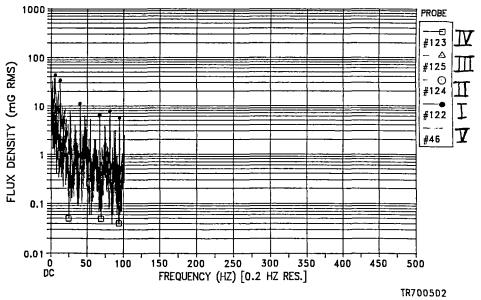
Passenger Compartment of TR07 DC Probes at Location 3

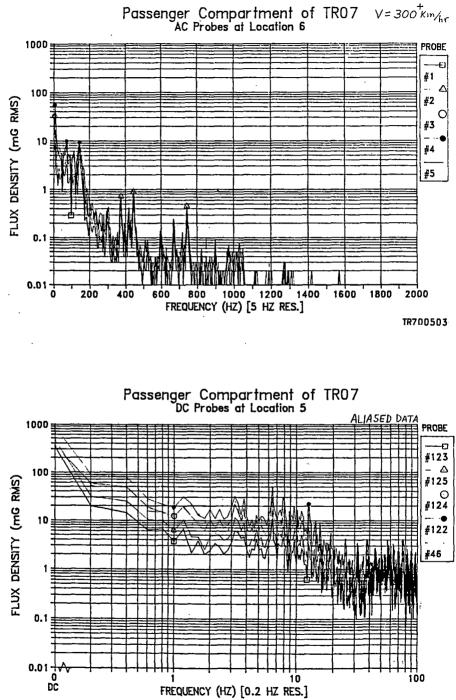




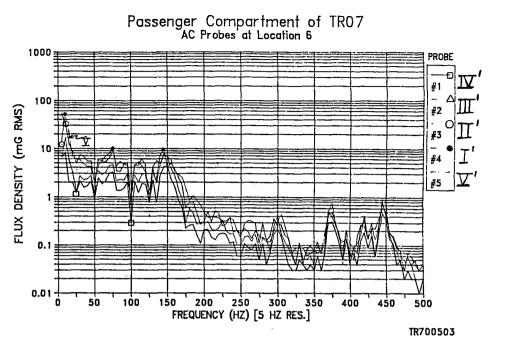
Passenger Compartment of TR07 DC Probes at Location 3 DATA ASED 1000 PROBE Ð #123 ى 100 FLUX DENSITY (mG RMS) #125 0 #124 10; #122 #46 1 0.1 0.01 0 DC 100 1 10 FREQUENCY (HZ) [0.2 HZ RES.]



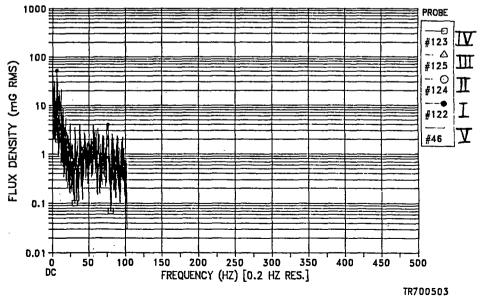


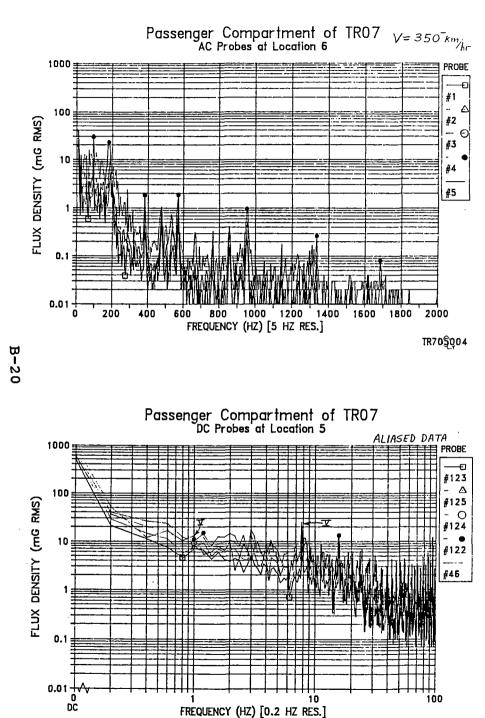


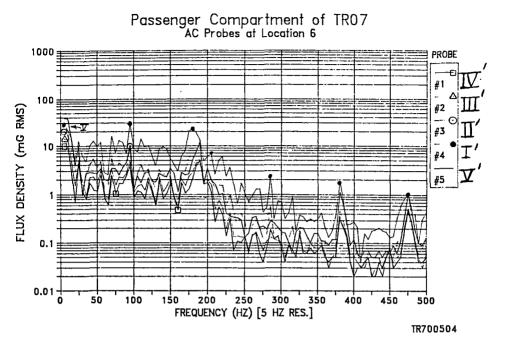
B-19

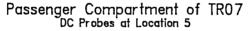


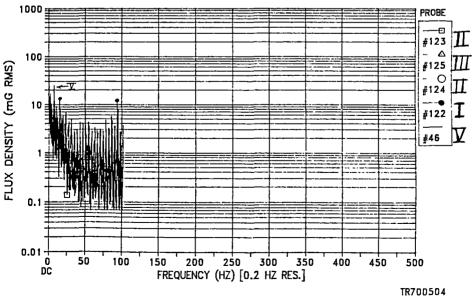
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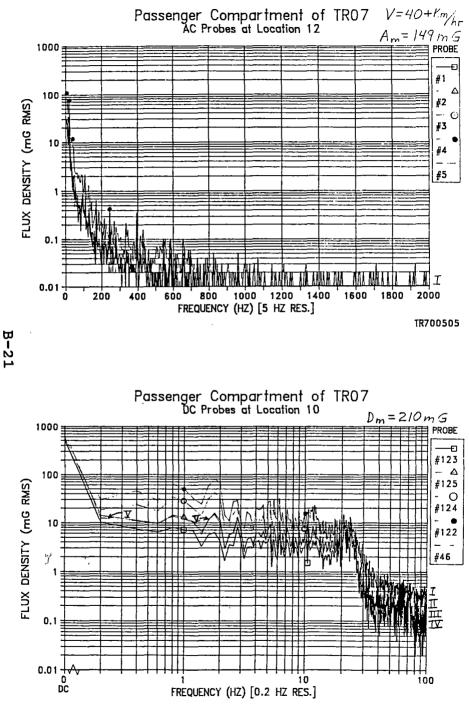


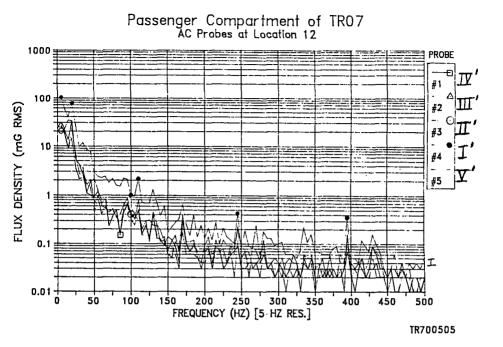


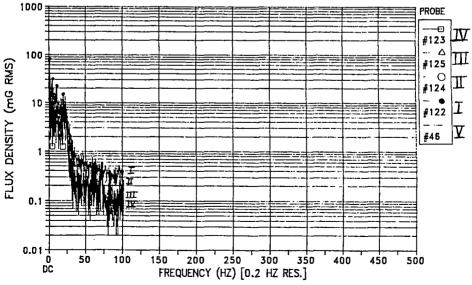


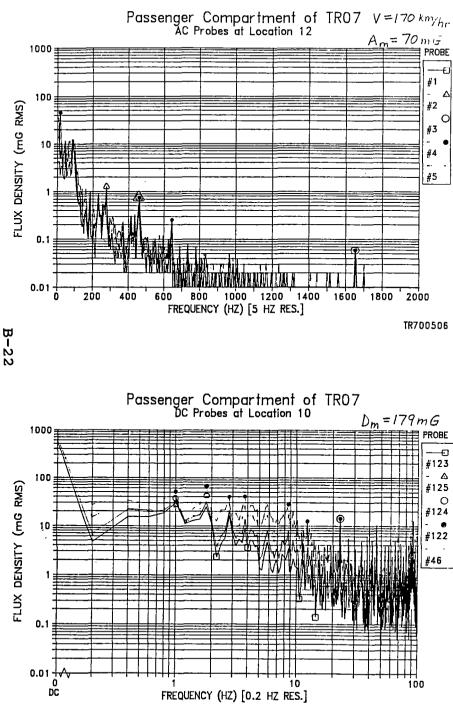


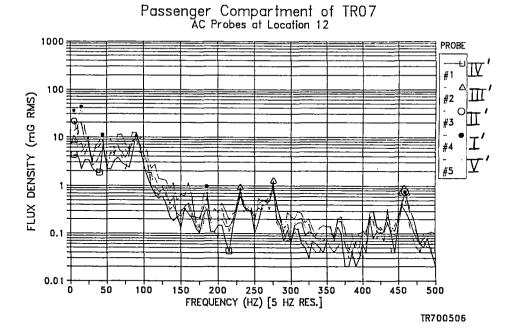


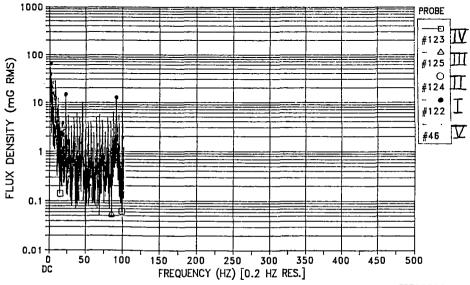


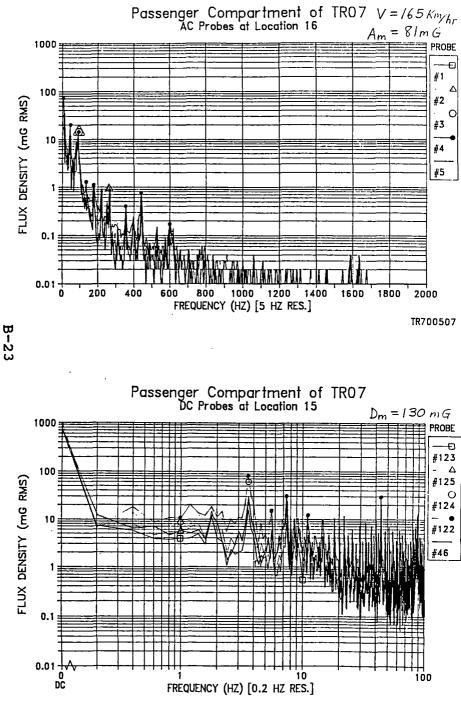




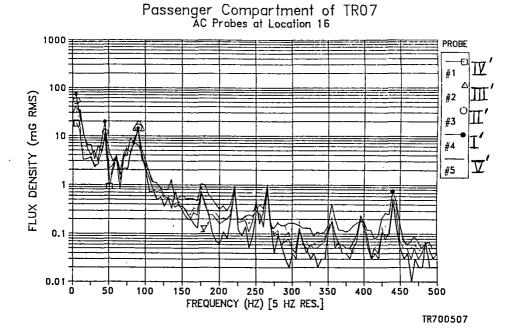


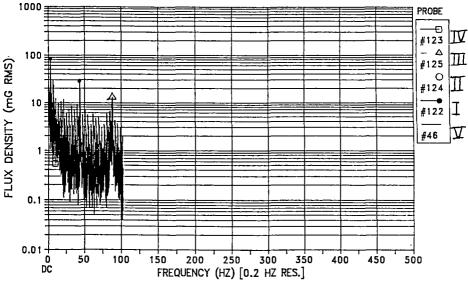




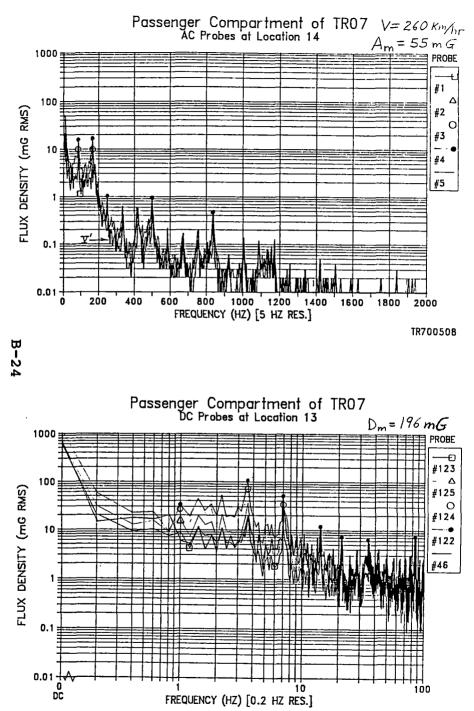


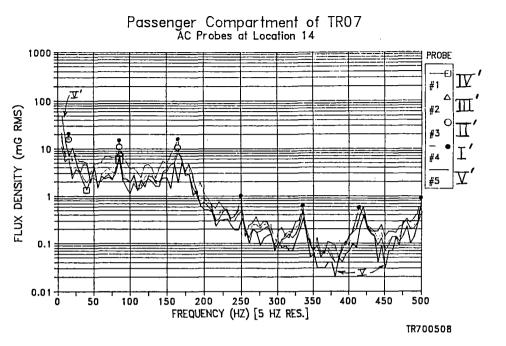
TR700507

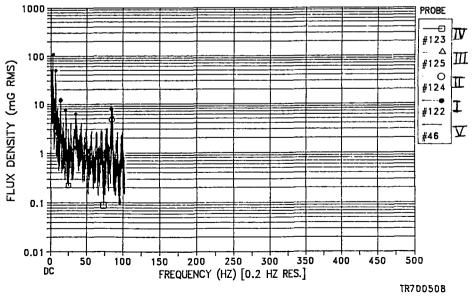


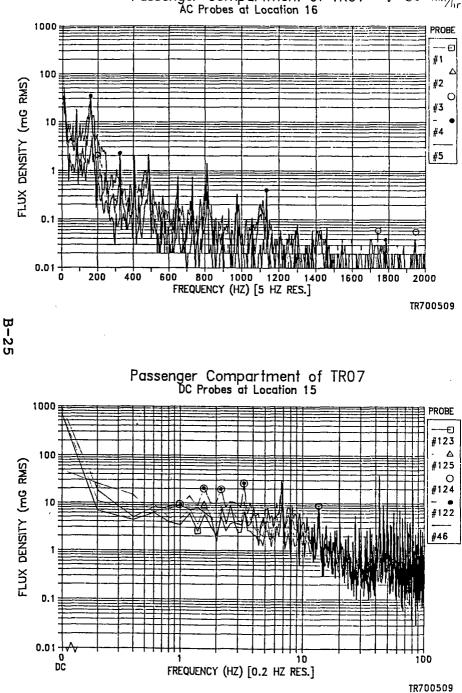


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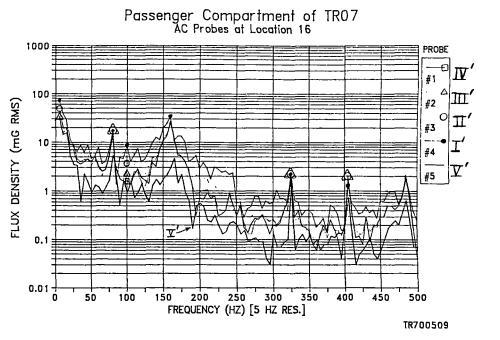


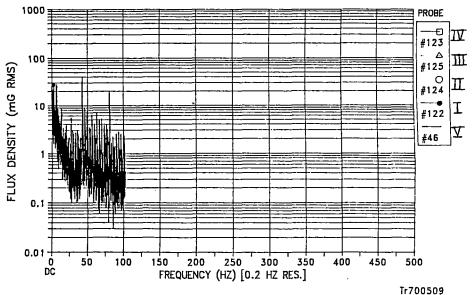






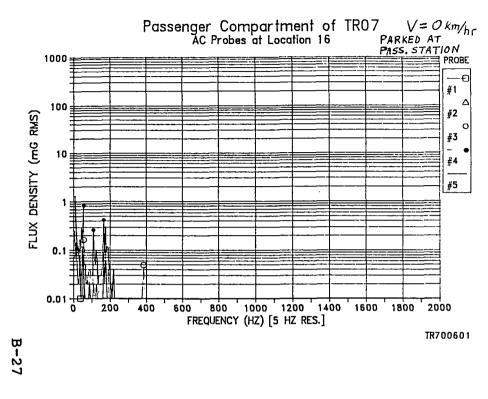
V=300 Kni/hr Passenger Compartment of TR07 AC Probes at Location 16

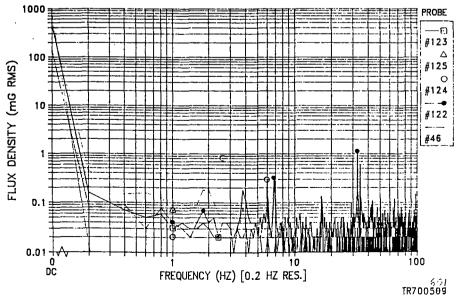


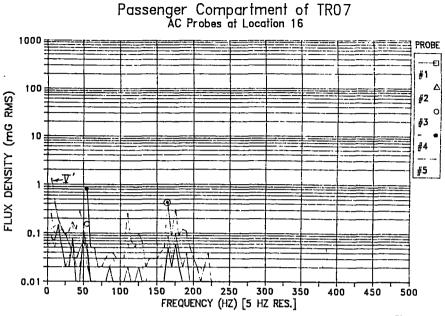


Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 005 > On board magnetic field measurements > ac loc #4 .2 Hz dc loc #3 5 Hz/1Hz > continuous run - afternoon run Start: 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 13:30:00 End: 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 13:40:00 17 samples at 30 seconds intervals Recorded Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 1 5.00 5120.00 2 0.20 204.80 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # 1 Pole mounted standing head level- 5-'9 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG B1 # 2 Pole mounted at seated head level- 3'-8" COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG C1 # Pole mounted at seat level- 1'-6.5" 3 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 100mG D1 # Pole mounted at floor level- 5" 4 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 100mG E1 # 5 Control COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 100mG A2 #122 Pole mounted at floor level - 5" DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG B2 #124 Pole mounted at seat level - 1'-6.5" DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Pole mounted at seated head level - 3'8" C2 #125 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Pole mounted standing head level - 5'9" D2 #123 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Control in seat near bulkhead E2 # 46 DC - A: 1000mG --- DC - B: -- 1000mG-DC - C:1000mG

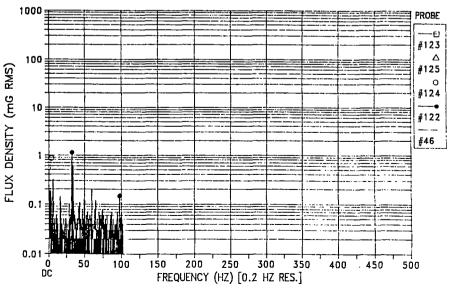
B-26

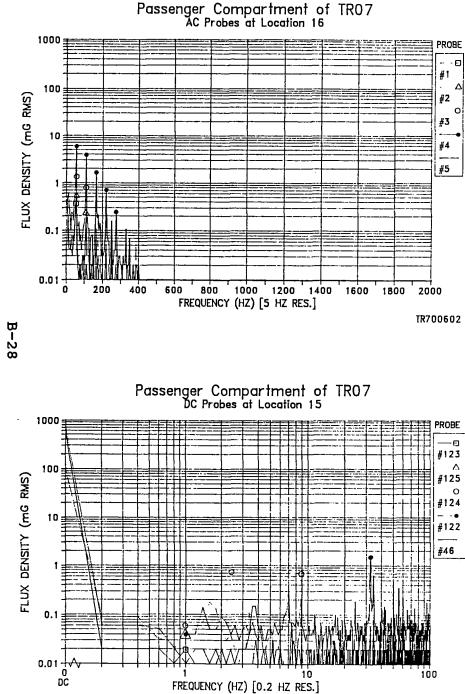


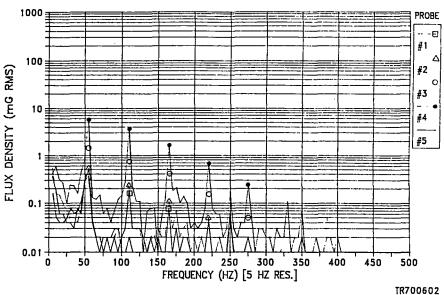




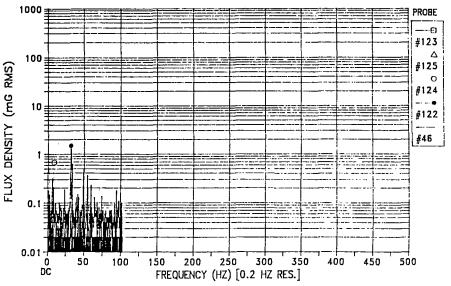
Passenger Compartment of TR07 DC Probes at Location 15







Passenger Compartment of TR07 DC Probes at Location 15



Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 006 > On board magnetic field measurements > ac loc #15 .2 Hz dc loc #16 5 Hz/1Hz > levitating no lights, facility, #16,#15 Start: 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 16:05:00 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 16:08:00 End: 7 samples at 30 seconds intervals Recorded Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) Mux Input 1 5.00 5120.00 2 0.20 204.80 RANGE SETTINGS: Al # 1 Pole mounted standing head level- 5-'9 COIL L: 10.0mG COIL T: 3.00mG COIL V: 3.00mG B1 # Pole mounted at seated head level- 3'-8" 2 COIL L: 10.0mG COIL T: 3.00mG COIL V: 3.00mG C1 # Pole mounted at seat level- 1'-6.5" 3 COIL L: 10.0mG COIL T: 10.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG D1 # 4 Pole mounted at floor level- 5" COIL L: 10.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 100mG E1 # 5 Control COIL L: 3.00mG COIL T: 3.00mG COIL V: 3.00mG A2 #122 Pole mounted at floor level - 5" DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG Pole mounted at seat level - 1'-6.5" B2 #124 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG C2 #125 Pole mounted at seated head level - 3'8" DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG Pole mounted standing head level - 5'9" D2 #123 DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG E2 # 46 Control in seat near bulkhead DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG

Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 007 > On board magnetic field measurements > ac loc #15 .2 Hz dc loc #16 5 Hz/1Hz > resting no levitation Start: 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 17:09:15 End: 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 17:09:15 1 samples at 30 seconds intervals Recorded Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 5.00 5120.00 1 2 0.20 204.80 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # 1 Pole mounted standing head level- 5-'9 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 30.0mG B1 # 2 Pole mounted at seated head level- 3'-8" COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 300mG. COIL V: 30.0mG C1 # 3 Pole mounted at seat level- 1'-6.5" COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 30.0mG D1 # Pole mounted at floor level- 5" 4 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 30.0mG E1 # 5 Control COIL L: 100mG COIL T: -300mG COIL V: 30.0mG A2 #122 Pole mounted at floor level - 5" DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG B2 #124 · Pole mounted at seat level - 1'-6.5" DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG C2 #125 Pole mounted at seated head level - 3'8" DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG Pole mounted standing head level - 5'9" D2 #123 DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG E2 # 46 Control in seat near bulkhead DC - A: 1000mG DC ----B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG

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Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR
Prefix: TR7
Dataset: 008
> On board magnetic field measurements
> ac loc #12 .2 Hz dc loc #11 5 Hz/1Hz
> run from halt out of facility
Start: 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 17:35:00
       08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 17:44:00
End:
Recorded
            19 samples at 30 seconds intervals
Trigger source:
                     INTERNAL
Sample points per waveform:
                              1024
Mux Input
            Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz)
                  5.00
        1
                           5120.00
        2
                  0.20
                            204.80
RANGE SETTINGS:
          Pole mounted standing head level- 5-'9
A1 #
      1
          COIL L:
                     10.0mG
          COIL T:
                     10.0mG
          COIL V:
                     3.00mG
          Pole mounted at seated head level- 3'-8"
B1 #
      2
          COIL L:
                     1000mG
          COIL T:
                     1000mG
          COIL V:
                     1000mG
C1 #
      3
          Pole mounted at seat level- 1'-6.5"
          COIL L:
                     1000mG
          COIL T:
                     1000mG
          COIL V:
                     1000mG
D1 #
          Pole mounted at floor level- 5"
      4
          COIL L:
                     1000mG
          COIL T:
                     1000mG
          COIL V:
                     1000mG
E1 #
          Control
      5
          COIL L:
                     1000mG
          COIL T:
                     1000mG
          COIL V:
                     1000mG
          Pole mounted at floor level - 5"
A2 #122
          DC - A:
                     1000mG
          DC - B:
                     1000mG
          DC - C:
                     1000mG
          Pole mounted at seat level - 1'-6.5"
B2 #124
          DC - A:
                     1000mG
          DC - B:
                     1000mG
          DC - C:
                     1000mG
C2 #125
          Pole mounted at seated head level - 3'8"
          DC - A:
                     1000mG
          DC - B:
                     1000mG
          DC - C:
                     1000mG
          Pole mounted standing head level - 5'9"
D2 #123
          DC - A:
                     1000mG
          DC - B:
                     1000mG
          DC - C:
                     1000mG
E2 # 46
          Control in seat near bulkhead
          DC - A:
                     1000mG
          DC - B:
                     1000mG
          DC - C:
                     1000mG
```

Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 009 > On board magnetic field measurements > ac loc #14 .2 Hz dc loc #13 5 Hz/1Hz > continuous run Start: 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 17:50:00 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 18:00:00 End: 17 samples at 30 seconds intervals Recorded Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 5.00 5120.00 1 2 0.20 204.80 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # 1 Pole mounted standing head level- 5-'9 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG B1 # Pole mounted at seated head level- 3'-8" 2 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG C1 # 3 Pole mounted at seat level- 1'-6.5" COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG D1 # Pole mounted at floor level- 5" 4 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG E1 # Control 5 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG Pole mounted at floor level - 5" A2 #122 1000mG DC - A: DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG B2 #124 Pole mounted at seat level - 1'-6.5" DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Pole mounted at seated head level - 3'8" C2 #125 DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG Pole mounted standing head level - 5'9" D2 #123 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG E2 # 46 Control in seat near bulkhead DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG

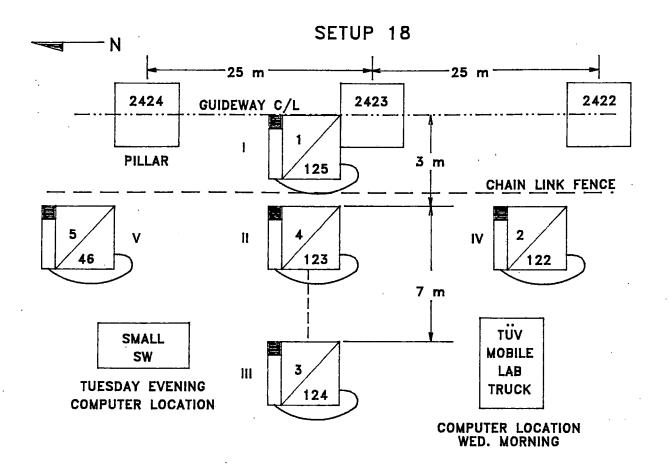
B-32

Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 010 > On board magnetic field measurements > ac loc #16 .2 Hz dc loc #15 5 Hz/1Hz > continuous run Start: 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 18:02:00 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 18:12:00 End: Recorded 20 samples at 30 seconds intervals Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 5.00 1 5120.00 2 0.20 204.80 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # 1 Pole mounted standing head level- 5-'9 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 300mG B1 # 2 Pole mounted at seated head level- 3'-8" COIL L: 300mG 100mG COIL T: COIL V: 300mG Pole mounted at seat level- 1'-6.5" C1 # 3 COIL L: 300mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 300mG D1 # Pole mounted at floor level- 5" 4 COIL L: 1000mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 300mG E1 # Control 5 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 100mG Pole mounted at floor level - 5" A2 #122 DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Pole mounted at seat level - 1'-6.5" B2 #124 DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG C2 #125 Pole mounted at seated head level - 3'8" DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG D2 #123 Pole mounted standing head level - 5'9" DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG E2 # 46 Control in seat near bulkhead DC - A:1000mG DC - B:1000mG DC - C: 1000mG

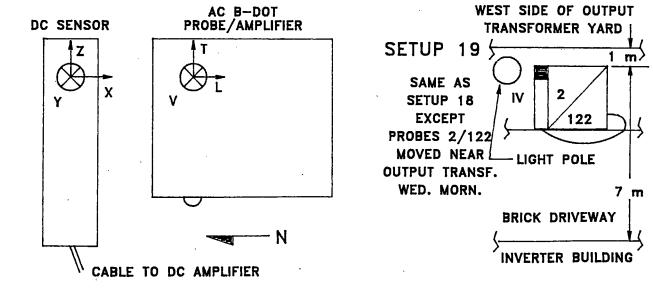
Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 011 > On board magnetic field measurements > floor level tranverseon poles laid flat > continuous run around track Start: 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 18:17:30 08/07/90 (Tuesday) AT 18:22:00 End: 6 samples at 30 seconds intervals Recorded Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 5120.00 1 5.00 0.20 2 204.80 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # 1 Pole mounted standing head level- 5-'9 COIL L: 300mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 1000mG B1 # 2 Pole mounted at seated head level- 3'-8" COIL L: 300mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 100mG C1 # 3 Pole mounted at seat level- 1'-6.5" COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 100mG D1 # Pole mounted at floor level- 5" 4 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 100mG E1 # 5 Control COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 100mG Pole mounted at floor level - 5" A2 #122 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG B2 #124 Pole mounted at seat level - 1'-6.5" DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Pole mounted at seated head level - 3'8" C2 #125 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Pole mounted standing head level - 5'9" D2 #123 DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Control in seat near bulkhead E2 # 46 DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG

APPENDIX C

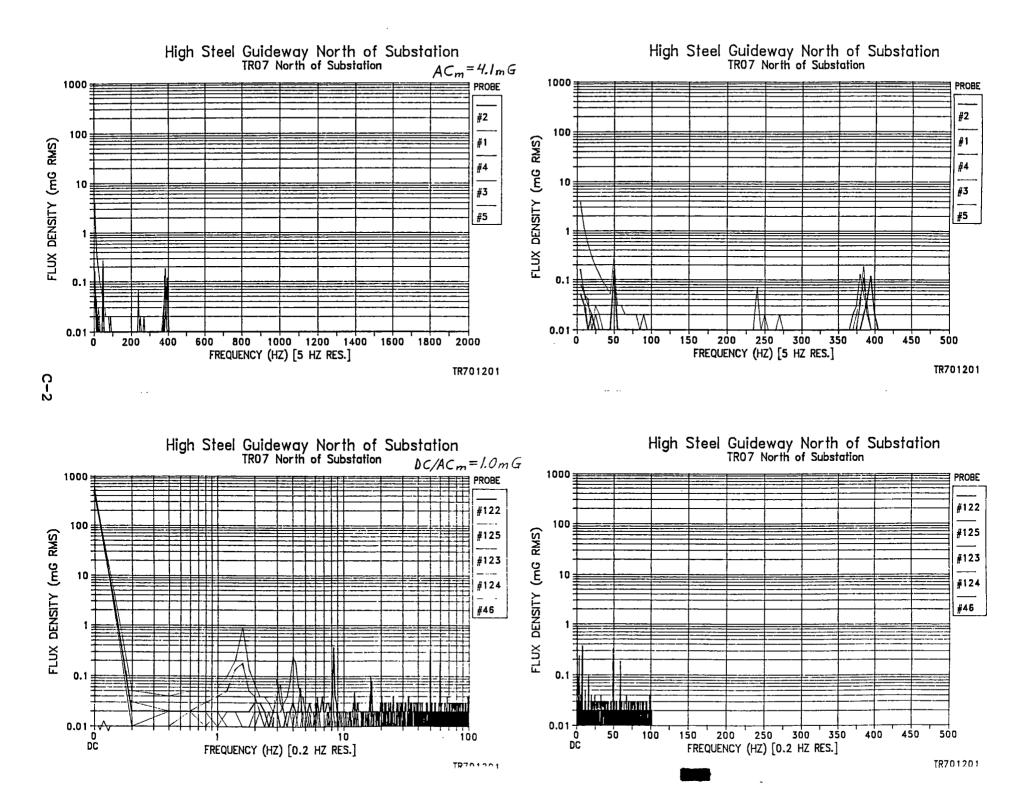
SETUP 18, 19: HIGH STEEL GUIDEWAY, PILLAR 2423 NEAR CONTROL CENTER

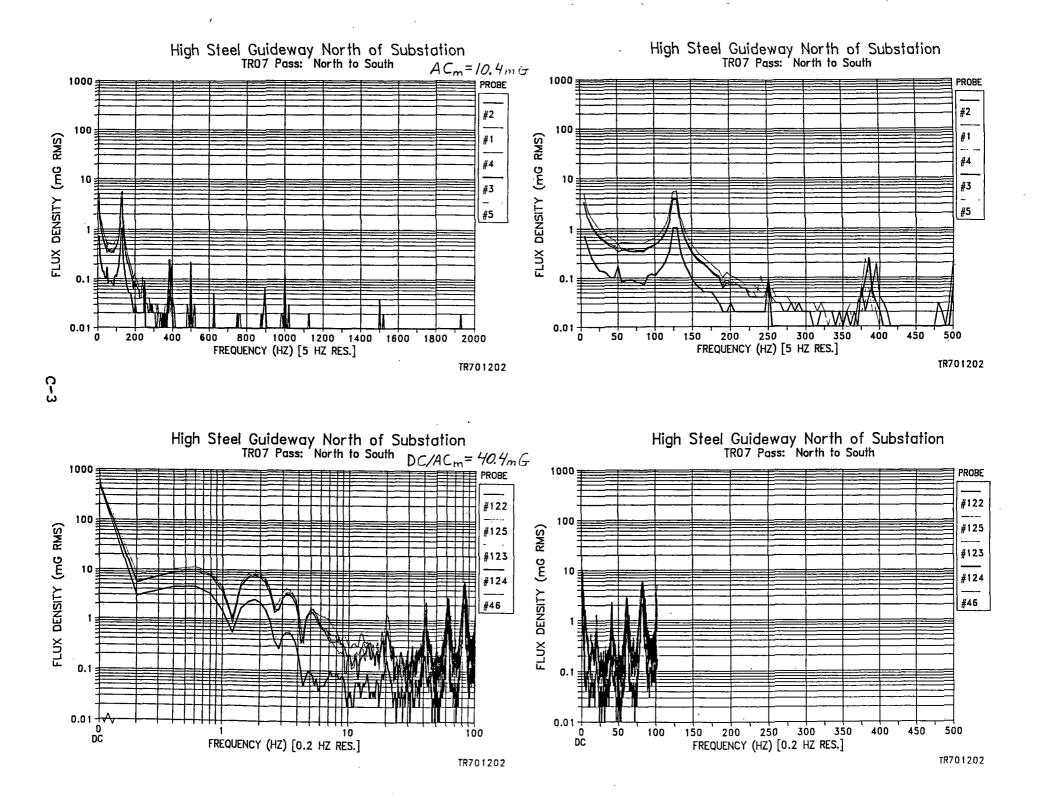


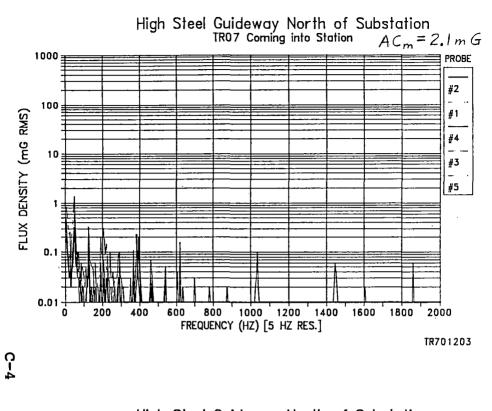
TOP VIEW OF ALL PROBE ORIENTATIONS



C-1

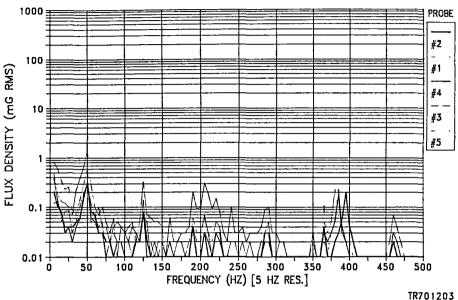






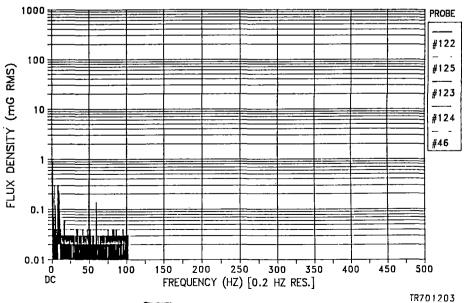
High Steel Guideway North of Substation TR07 Coming into Station DC/ACm=1.1mG 1000 -PROBE #122 100 : FLUX DENSITY (mG RMS) #125 #123 10 g #124 #46 1 0.1 0.01-0 DC 100 10 FREQUENCY (HZ) [0.2 HZ RES.]

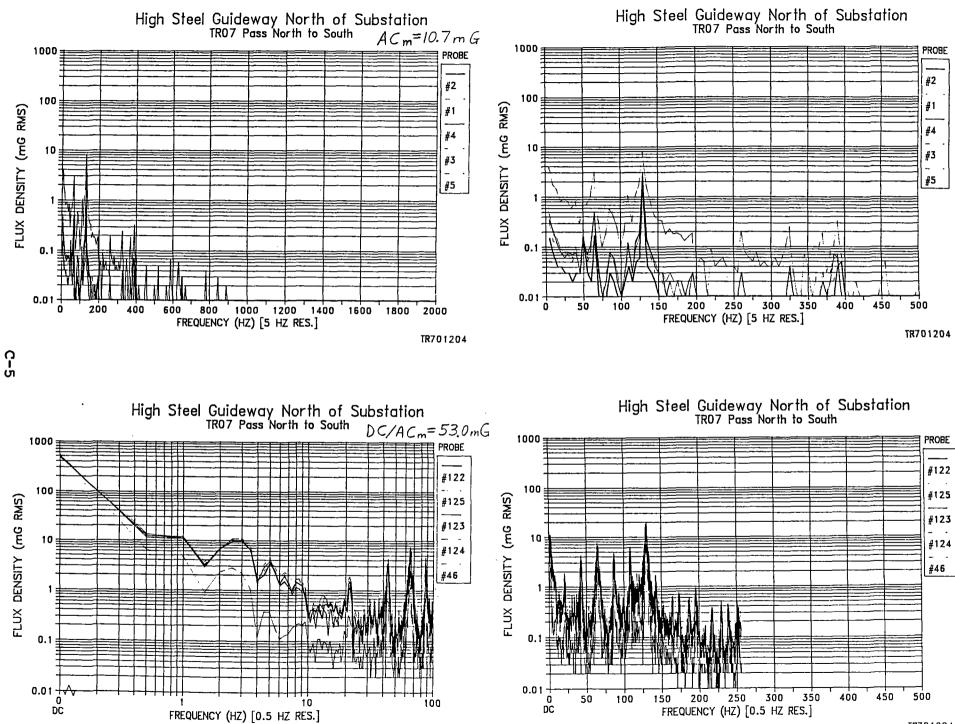
03

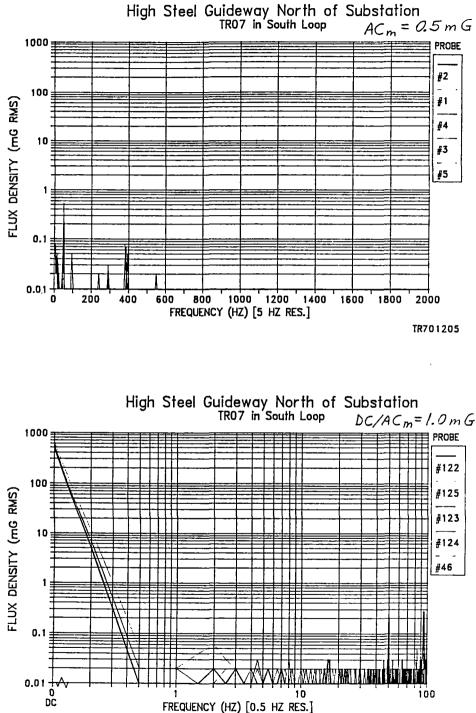


High Steel Guideway North of Substation TR07 Coming into Station

High Steel Guideway North of Substation TR07 Coming into Station

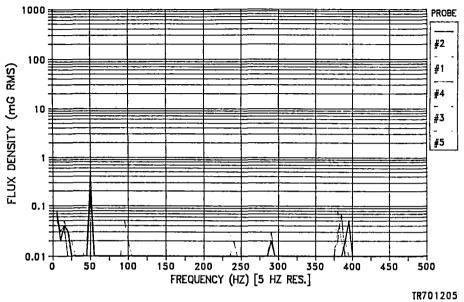






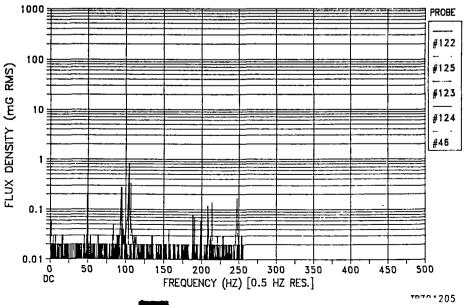
C-6

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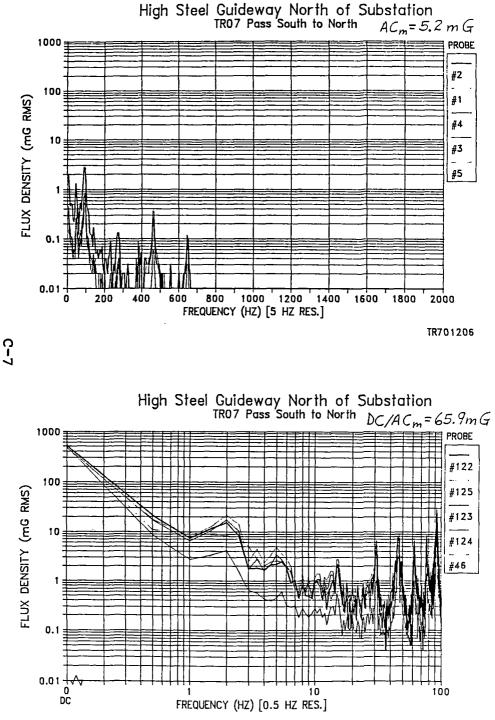


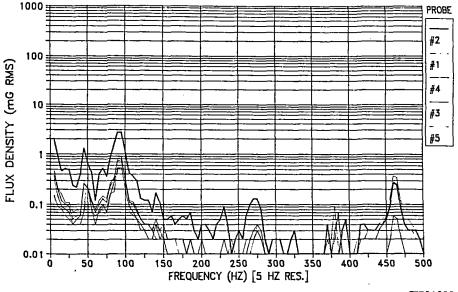
High Steel Guideway North of Substation TR07 in South Loop

High Steel Guideway North of Substation TR07 in South Loop



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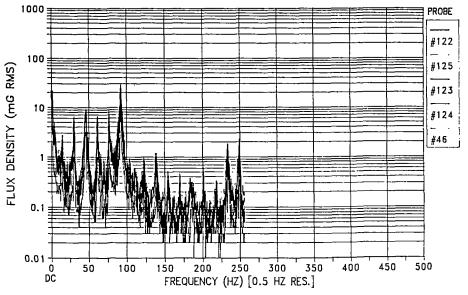


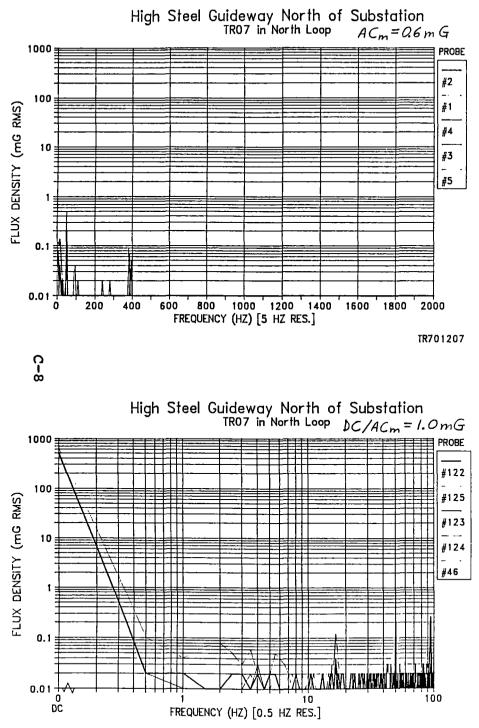
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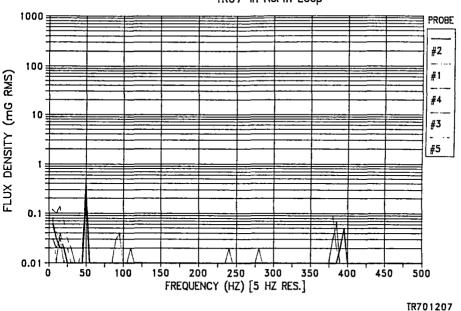
High Steel Guideway North of Substation TR07 Pass South to North

TR701206

High Steel Guideway North of Substation TR07 Pass South to North

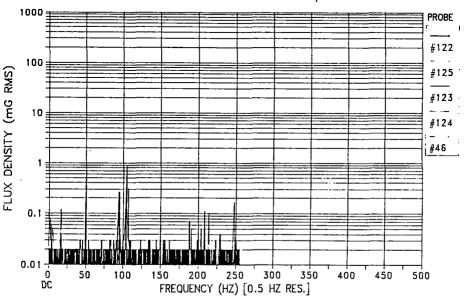






High Steel Guideway North of Substation TR07 in North Loop

High Steel Guideway North of Substation TR07 in North Loop



Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 012 > Guideway measurements > profile of guideway near facility > TR07 operating on track Start: 08/08/90 (Wednesday) AT 10:42:50 08/08/90 (Wednesday) AT 10:47:12 End: Recorded 21 samples at 2 seconds intervals Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 1 5.00 5120.00 2 0.50 512.00 **RANGE SETTINGS:** Along guideway at 3m from center at far A1 # 2 100mG COIL L: COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG Under center of guideway B1 # 1 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG C1 # Along guideway at 3m in profile 4 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG 100mG COIL V: D1 # 3 In profile 10m from center of guideway COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG E1 # 5 Along guideway, 3m from center, far end COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG Along guideway to right side of profile A2 #122 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG B2 #125 Center of guideway in profile DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG In profile 3m from center of guideway C2 #123 DC - A: 1000mG 1000mG DC - B: DC - C:1000mG In profile 10m from center of guideway D2 #124 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG E2 # 46 Along guideway to left of profile DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG

Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 013 > Guideway measurements > profile of guideway near facility > TR07 operating on track Start: 08/08/90 (Wednesday) AT 10:50:00 08/08/90 (Wednesday) AT 11:12:00 End: Recorded 221 samples at 3 seconds intervals Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 1 5.00 5120.00 2 0.50 512.00 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # 2 Along quideway at 3m from center at far COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG Under center of guideway B1 # 1 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG C1 # Along guideway at 3m in profile 4 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG D1 # In profile 10m from center of guideway 3 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG E1 # Along guideway, 3m from center, far end 5 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG A2 #122 Along guideway to right side of profile DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG B2 #125 Center of guideway in profile DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG In profile 3m from center of guideway C2 #123 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG In profile 10m from center of guideway D2 #124 1000mG DC - A:DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Along guideway to left of profile E2 # 46 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B:1000mG DC - C:1000mG

Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 014 > Guideway measurements > profile of quideway near facility > TR07 operating on track Start: 08/08/90 (Wednesday) AT 12:26:00 08/08/90 (Wednesday) AT 12:37:30 End: 116 samples at 3 seconds intervals Recorded Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 1 5.00 5120.00 2 0.50 512.00 RANGE SETTINGS: Along guideway at 3m from center at far A1 # 2 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG 100mG COIL V: Under center of guideway B1 # 1 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG C1 # Along guideway at 3m in profile 4 100mG COIL L: COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG In profile 10m from center of guideway D1 # 3 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG E1 # 5 Along guideway, 3m from center, far end COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG Along guideway to right side of profile A2 #122 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG B2 #125 Center of guideway in profile DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG C2 #123 In profile 3m from center of guideway DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG 1000mG DC - C:In profile 10m from center of guideway D2 #124 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Along guideway to left of profile E2 # 46 DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG

C-11

Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 015 > Guideway measurements > profile of guideway near facility > TR07 operating on track Start: 08/08/90 (Wednesday) AT 12:39:20 08/08/90 (Wednesday) AT 12:40:32 End: Recorded 13 samples at 3 seconds intervals Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 1 5.00 5120.00 2 0.50 512.00 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # 2 Along guideway at 3m from center at far COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG B1 # Under center of guideway 1 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG C1 # Along guideway at 3m in profile 4 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG 3 D1 # In profile 10m from center of guideway COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG Along guideway, 3m from center, far end E1 # 5 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG A2 #122 Along guideway to right side of profile DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG B2 #125 Center of guideway in profile DC - A:1000mG 1000mG DC - B: DC - C:1000mG In profile 3m from center of guideway C2 #123 DC - A: 1000mG · DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG D2 #124 In profile 10m from center of guideway DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Along guideway to left of profile E2 # 46 DC - A:1000mG --DC -- B: ...1000mG... DC - C:1000mG

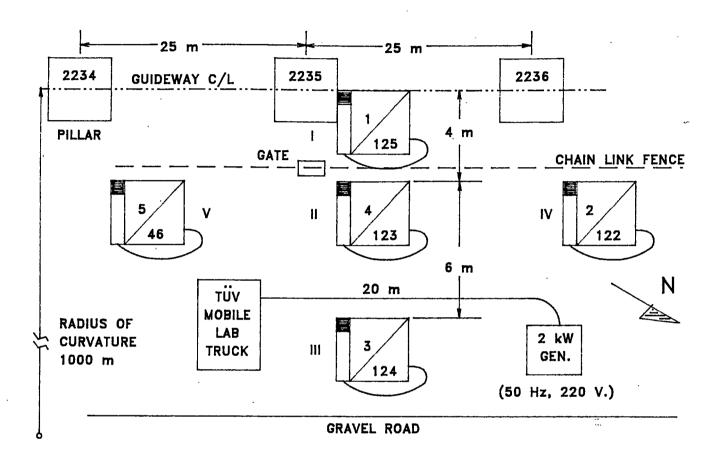
C-12

Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 017 > Guideway measurements > profile of quideway near facility > TR07 operating on track Start: 08/08/90 (Wednesday) AT 12:46:00 08/08/90 (Wednesday) AT 12:54:57 End: Recorded 16 samples at 3 seconds intervals Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) Mux Input 5.00 1 5120.00 2 0.50 512.00 RANGE SETTINGS: Along guideway at 3m from center at far A1 # 2 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG B1 # Under center of guideway 1 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG Along guideway at 3m in profile C1 # 4 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG In profile 10m from center of guideway D1 # 3 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG Between transformer bank, inverter bldg E1 # 5 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG Along guideway to right side of profile A2 #122 X DC - A: 1000mG Y DC - B: 1000mG Z DC - C:1000mG Center of guideway in profile B2 #125 X DC - A: 1000mG Y DC - B:1000mG Z DC - C:1000mG In profile 3m from center of guideway C2 #123 $X D\overline{C} - A$: 1000mG Y DC - B: 1000mG Z DC - C: 1000mG D2 #124 In profile 10m from center of guideway X DC - A: 1000mG Y DC - B: 1000mG Z DC - C: 1000mG Between transformers and inverter bldg E2 # 46 X DC - A: 1000mG Y DC - B: 1000mG Z DC - C: 1000mG

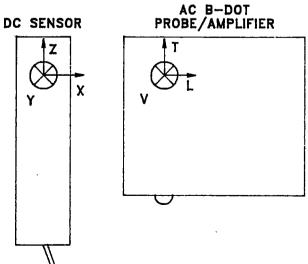
Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 018 > Guideway measurements > profile of guideway near facility > TR07 operating on track Start: 08/08/90 (Wednesday) AT 12:56:00 08/08/90 (Wednesday) AT 13:01:06 End: Recorded 52 samples at 3 seconds intervals Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 5.00 1 5120.00 2 0.50 512.00 RANGE SETTINGS: Along guideway at 3m from center at far A1 # 2 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG Under center of guideway B1 # 1 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG C1 # Along guideway at 3m in profile 4 COIL L: 100mG 100mG COIL T: COIL V: 100mG D1 # In profile 10m from center of guideway 3 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG E1 # Between transformer bank, inverter bldg 5 COIL L: 10.0mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG A2 #122 Along guideway to right side of profile X DC - A: 1000mG Y DC - B: 1000mG Z DC - C: 1000mG Center of guideway in profile B2 #125 X DC - A: 1000mG Y DC - B: 1000mG Z DC - C: 1000mG In profile 3m from center of guideway C2 #123 X DC - A: 1000mG Y DC - B: 1000mG Z DC - C: 1000mG D2 #124 In profile 10m from center of guideway X DC - A: 1000mG Y DC - B: 1000mG Z DC - C: 1000mG Between transformers and inverter bldg E2 # 46 X DC - A: 1000mG --- Y DC - B:---1000mG Z DC - C: 1000mG

APPENDIX D

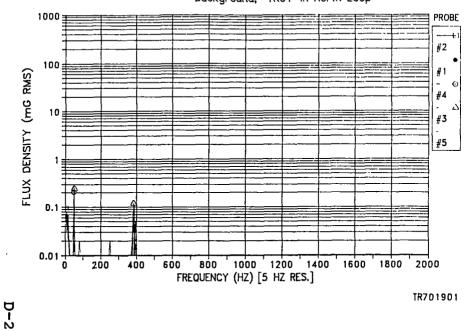
SETUP 20: LOW CONCRETE GUIDEWAY IN SOUTH LOOP



TOP VIEW OF ALL PROBE ORIENTATIONS

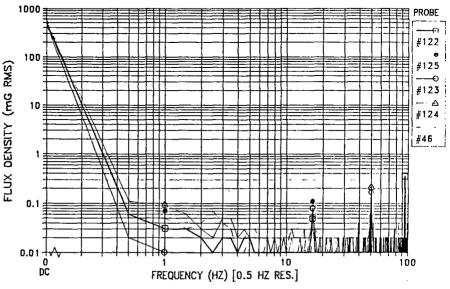


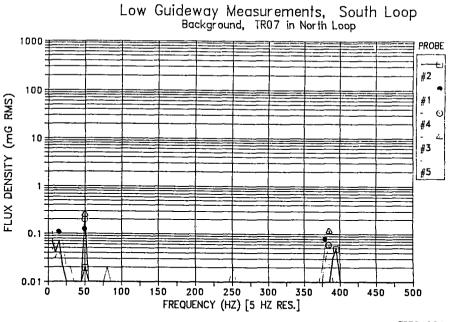
CABLE TO DC AMPLIFIER



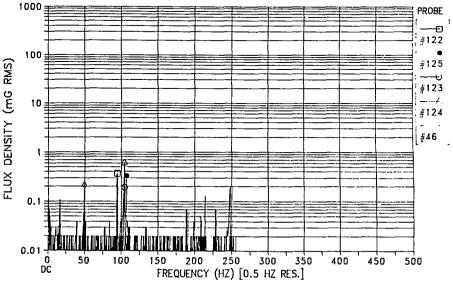
Low Guideway Measurements, South Loop Background, TR07 in North Loop

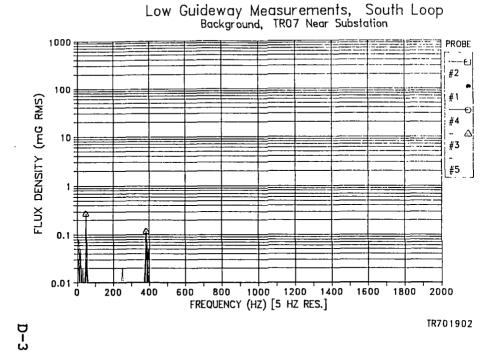
Low Guideway Measurements, South Loop Background, TR07 in North Loop

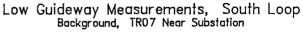


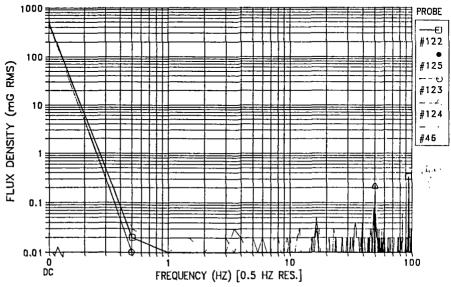


Low Guideway Measurements, South Loop Background, TR07 in North Loop

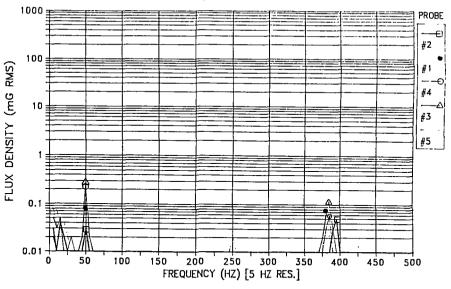








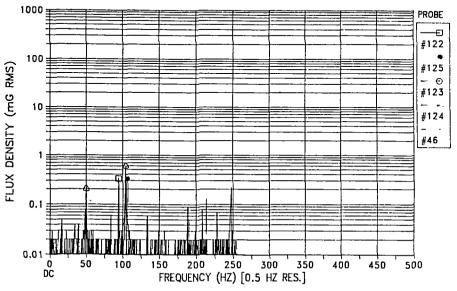
1 March 199



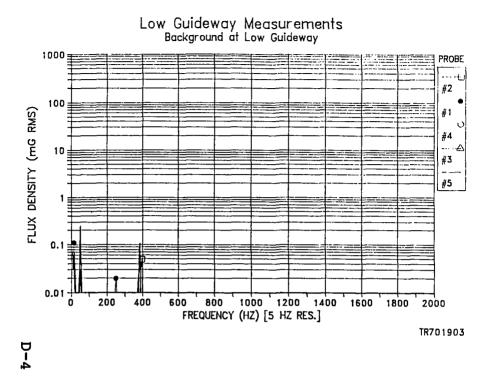
Low Guideway Measurements, South Loop Background, TR07 Near Substation

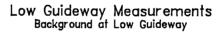
TR701902

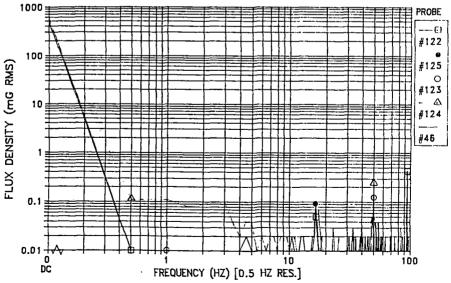
Low Guideway Measurements, South Loop Background, TR07 Near Substation

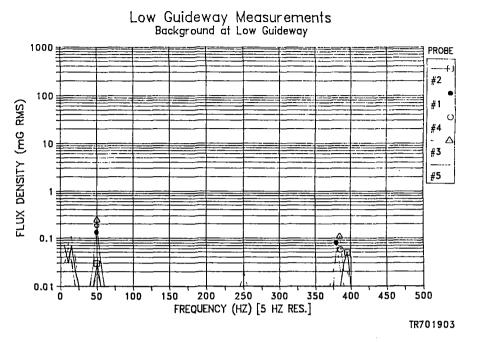


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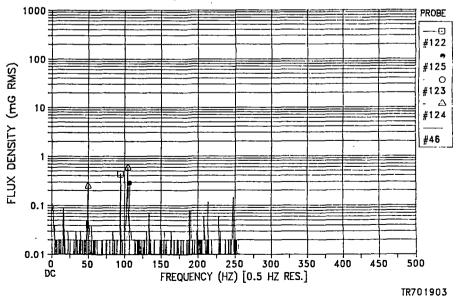




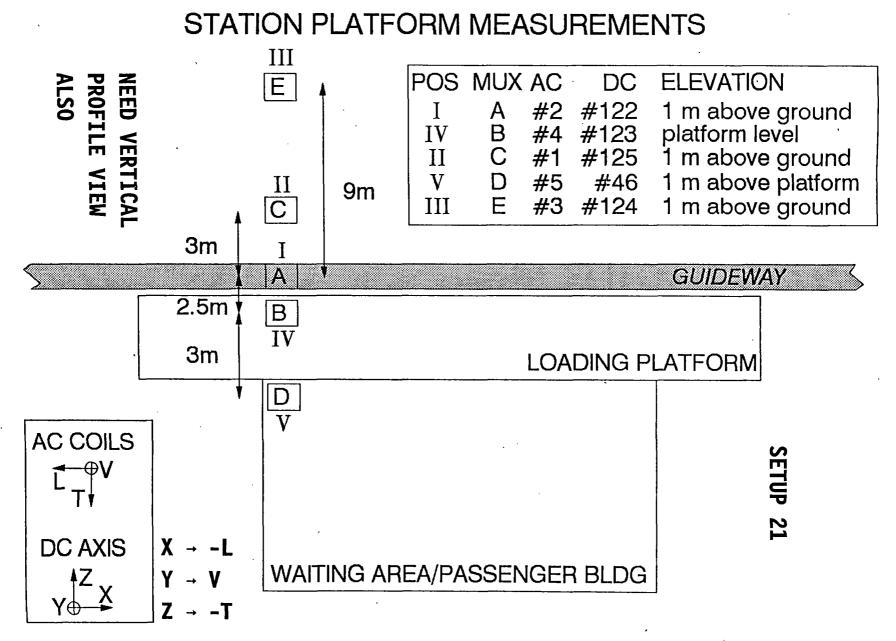




Low Guideway Measurements Background at Low Guideway

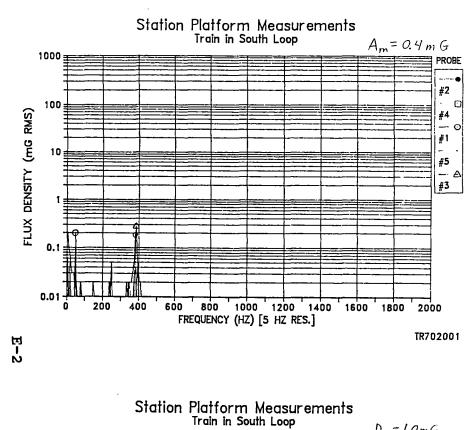


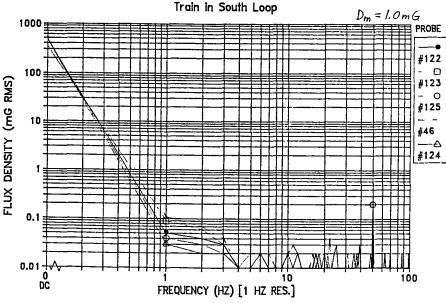
Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 019 > Guideway measurements > profile of guidewayat low guideway sect. > TR07 operating on track Start: 08/08/90 (Wednesday) AT 16:00:00 08/08/90 (Wednesday) AT 16:20:04 End: 194 samples at 4 seconds intervals Recorded Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 1 5.00 5120.00 2 0.50 512.00 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # Along guideway at 4m from center at far right 2 30.0mG COIL L: COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG B1 # 1 Under center of guideway COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG C1 # Along guideway at 4m in profile 4 COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG D1 # 3 In profile 10m from center of guideway COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG E1 # 5 Along guideway to left of profile COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG Along guideway to right side of profile A2 #122 DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG B2 #125 Center of guideway in profile DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:300mG C2 #123 In profile 4m from center of guideway DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 100mG In profile 10m from center of guideway D2 #124 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:100mG Left side, 4m offset E2 # 46 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG

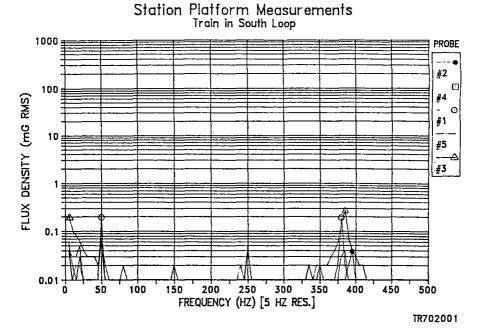


APPENDIX E

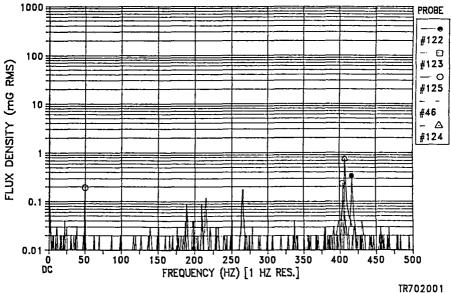
E-1

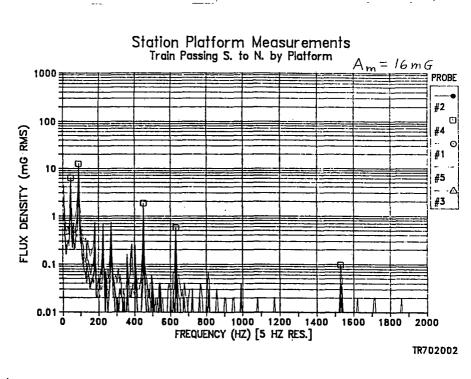




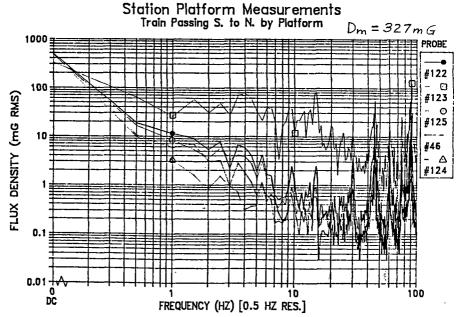


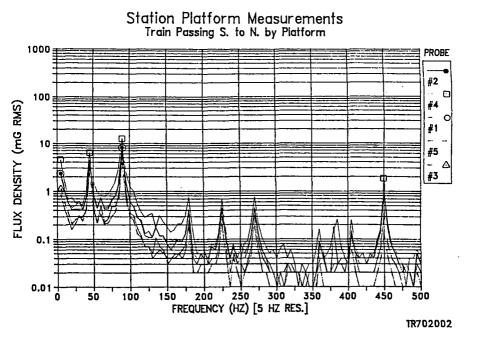
Station Platform Measurements Train in South Loop



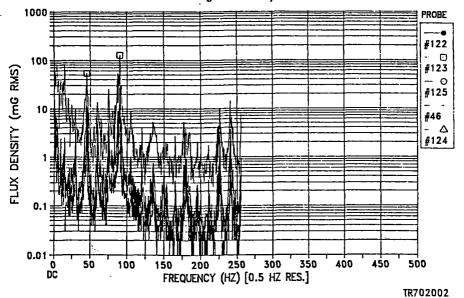


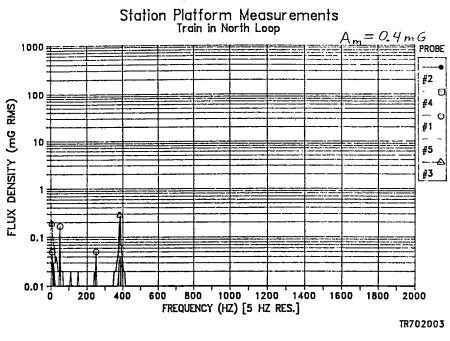




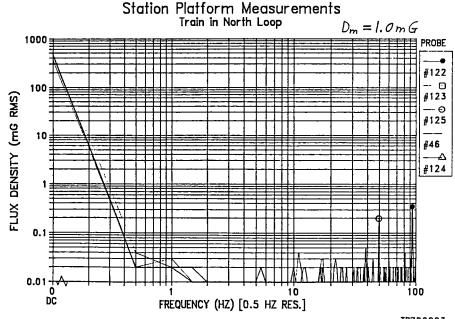


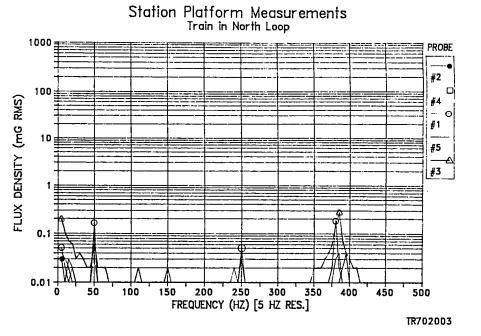
Station Platform Measurements Train Passing S. to N. by Platform



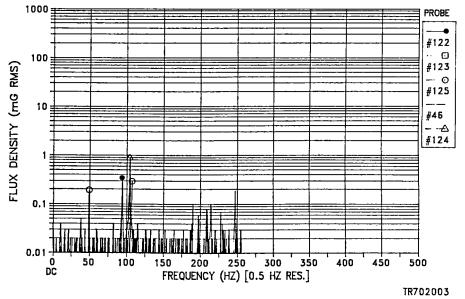


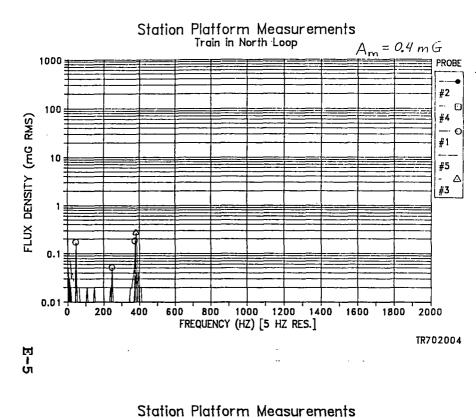


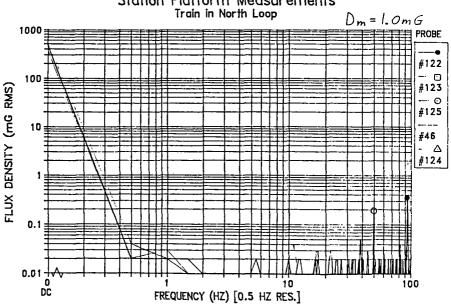




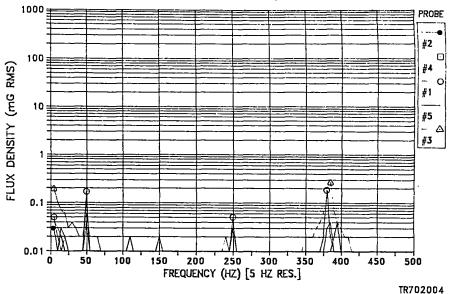
Station Platform Measurements Train in North Loop





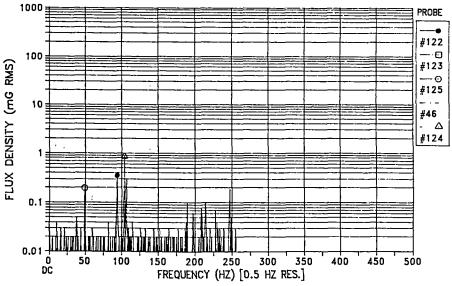


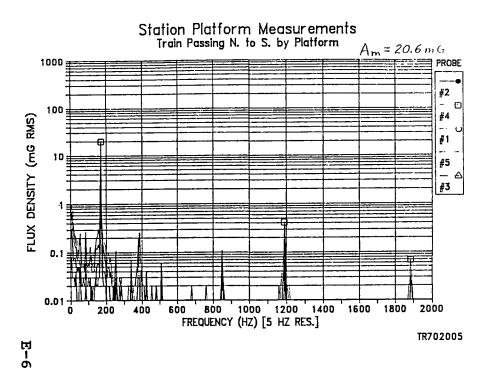
TR702004



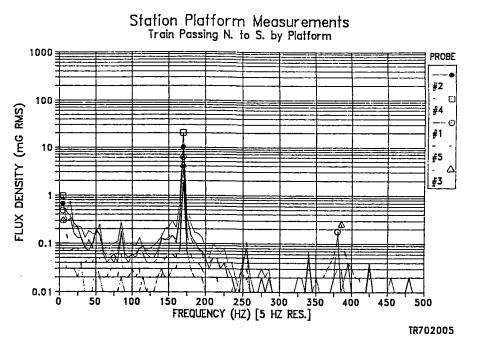
Station Platform Measurements Train in North Loop

Station Platform Measurements Train in North Loop

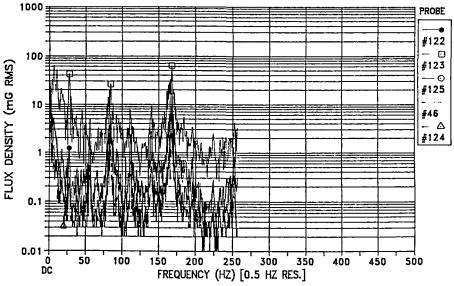


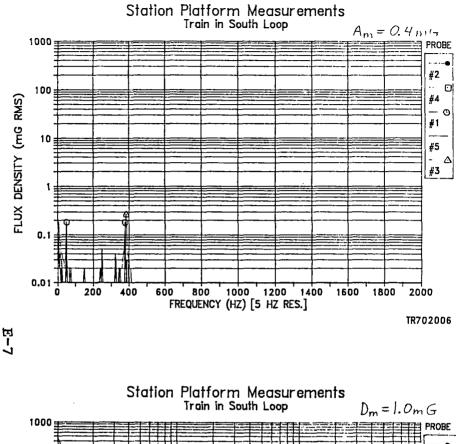


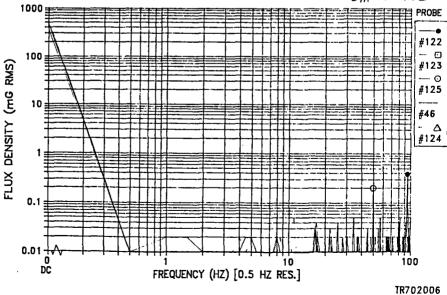
Station Platform Measurements Train Passing N. to S. by Platform $D_m = 245 mG$ 1000 -PROBE #122 O 100 FLUX DENSITY (mG RMS) #123 0 #125 10 #46 #124 1 0.1 0.01 0 DC 100 10 FREQUENCY (HZ) [0.5 HZ RES.]

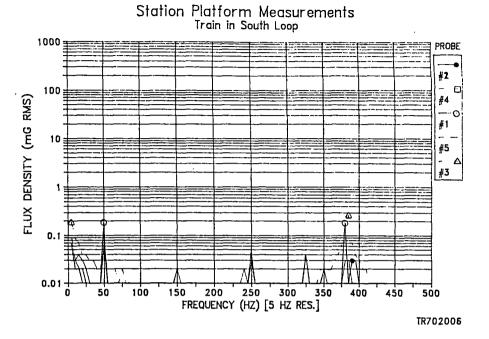


Station Platform Measurements Train Passing N. to S. by Platform

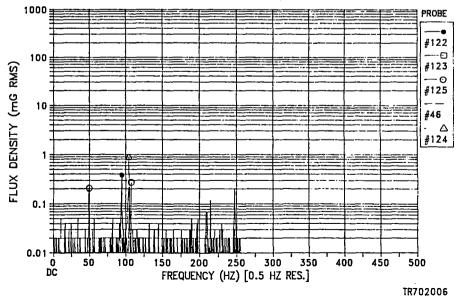


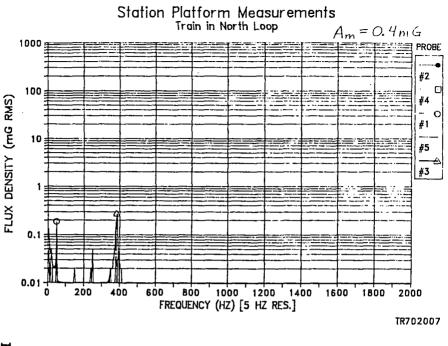




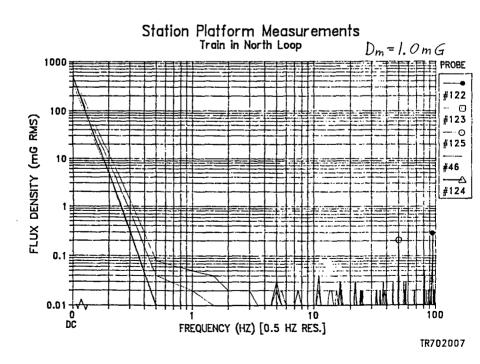


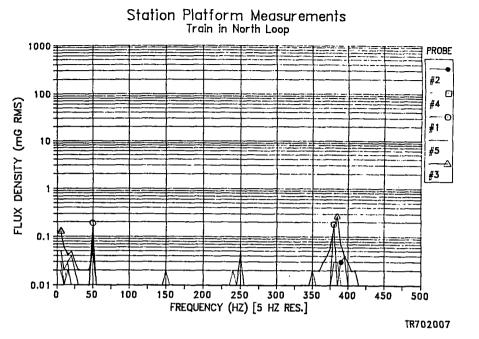
Station Platform Measurements Train in South Loop



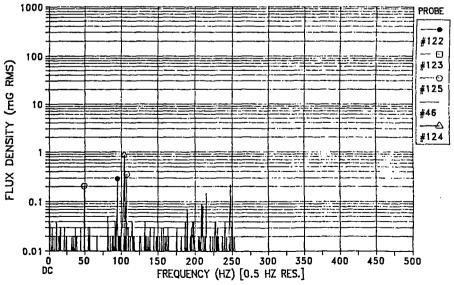


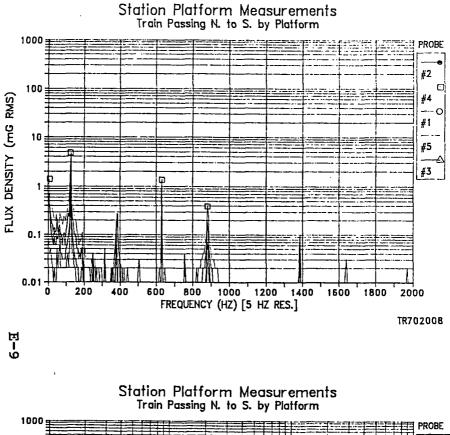


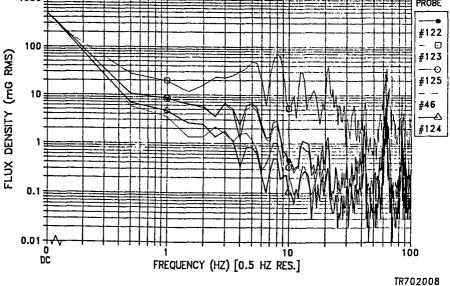




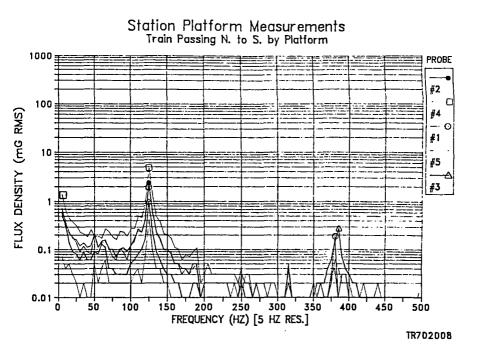
Station Platform Measurements Train in North Loop

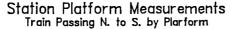


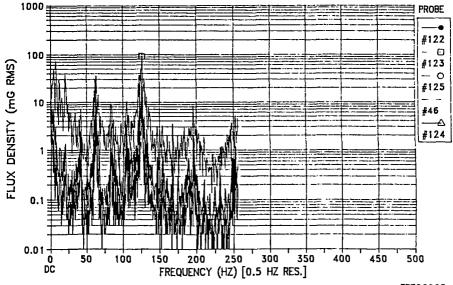


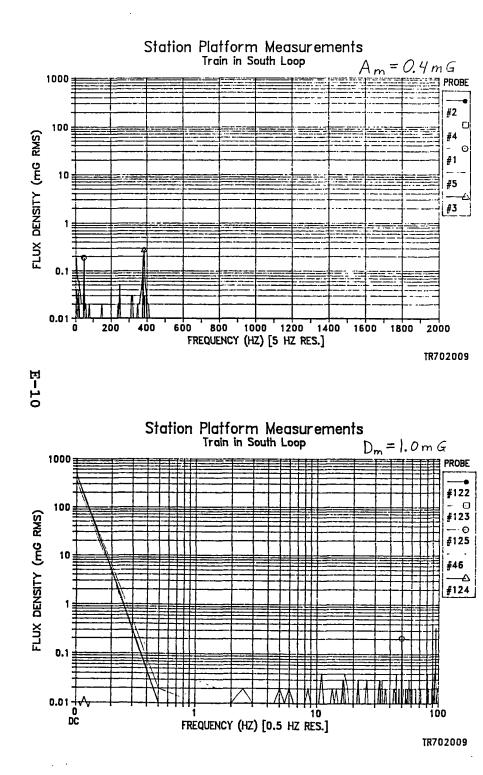


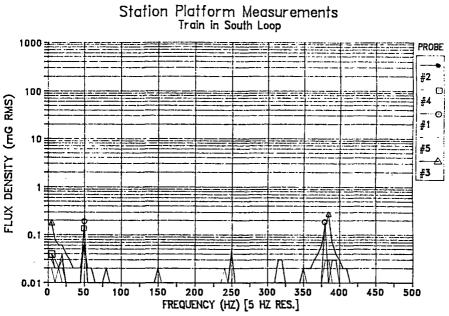
r 1984 Four stare



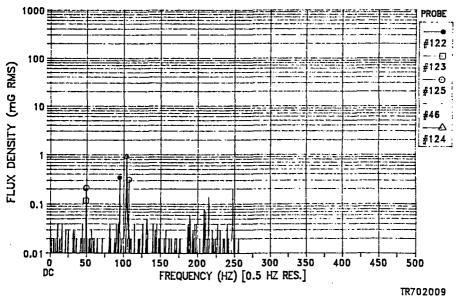


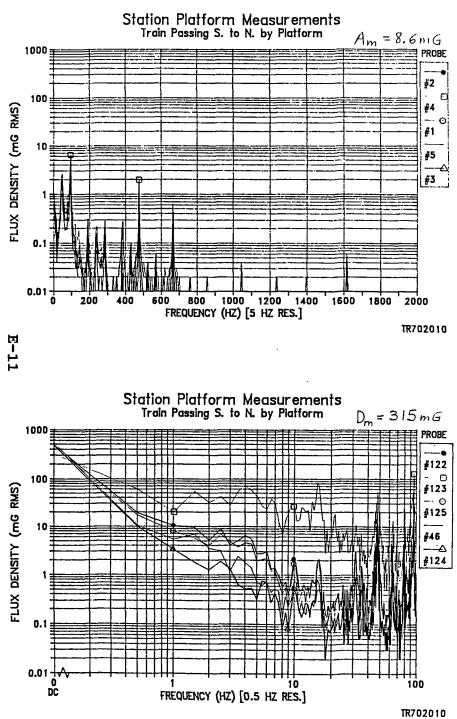






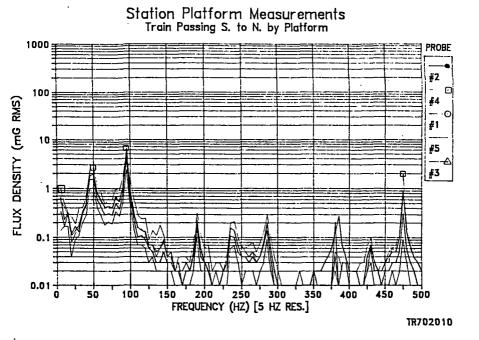
Station Platform Measurements Train in South Loop



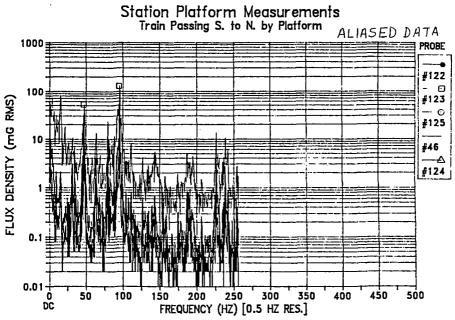


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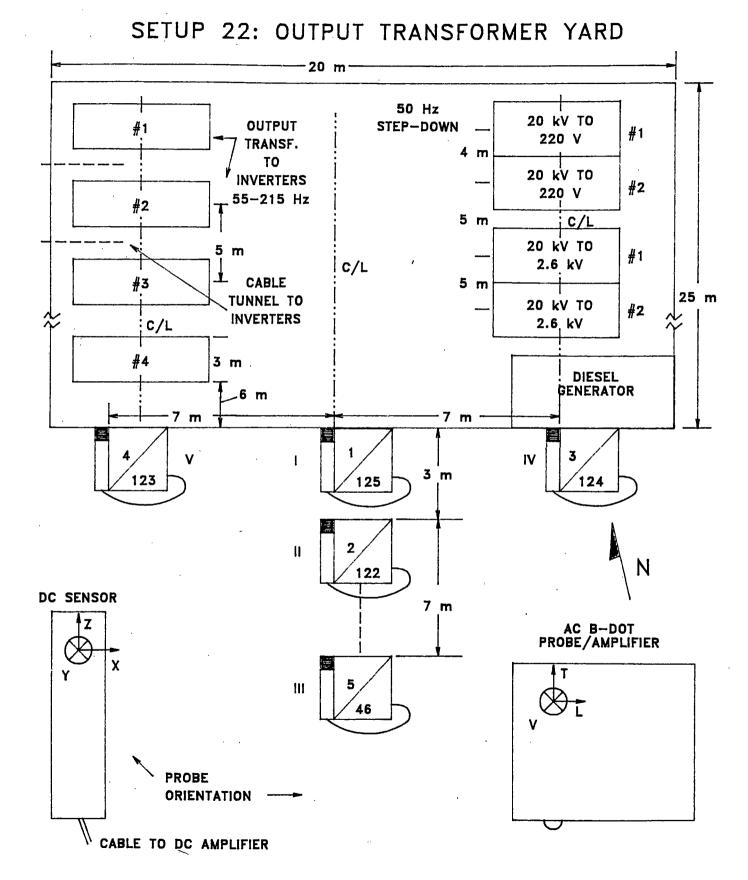


Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 020 > Station platform measurements > passenger loading plaform > TR07 operating on track Start: 08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 10:26:00 End: 08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 10:46:00 229 samples at 4 seconds intervals Recorded Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) . 1 5.00 5120.00 0.50 2 512.00 **RANGE SETTINGS:** A1 # 2 Under center of guideway COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 100mG B1 # At ramp to vehicle on loading platform 4 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 30.0mG C1 # Along guideway at 3m in profile 1 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG D1 # 5 Passenger waiting area COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG E1 # 3 9m from center of guideway COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG A2 #122 Along guideway to right side of profile DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG B2 #123 At ramp to vehicle on loading platform DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 30.0mG DC - C: 1000mG C2 #125 In profile 3m from center of guideway DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:300mG D2 # 46 Passenger waiting area DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 10.0mG E2 #124 9m from center of guideway DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG

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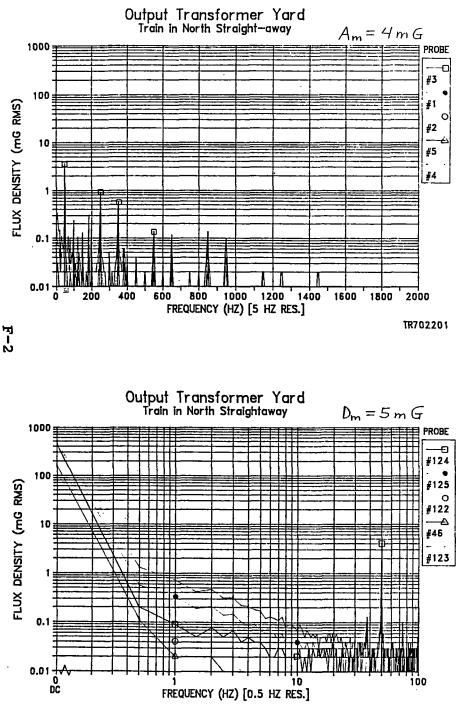
Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 021 > Station platform measurements > passenger loading plaform > TR07 operating on track Start: 08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 10:51:00 08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 11:10:00 End: Recorded 229 samples at 5 seconds intervals Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) Mux Input 5.00 5120.00 1 2 0.50 512.00 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # 2 Under center of guideway COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 100mG B1 # 4 At ramp to vehicle on loading platform COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 30.0mG C1 # 1 Along guideway at 3m in profile COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG D1 # 5 Passenger waiting area COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG E1 # 9m from center of guideway 3 COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG A2 #122 Along guideway to right side of profile DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG At ramp to vehicle on loading platform B2 #123 DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 30.0mG DC - C:1000mG C2 #125 In profile 3m from center of guideway DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:300mG D2 # 46 Passenger waiting area DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:10.0mG E2 #124 9m from center of guideway DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG

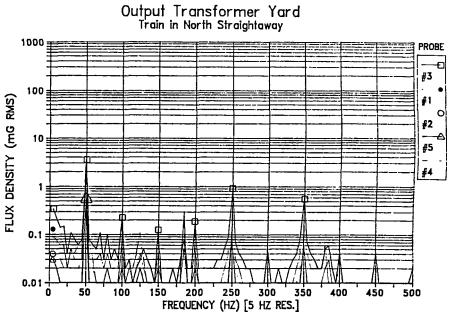
APPENDIX F



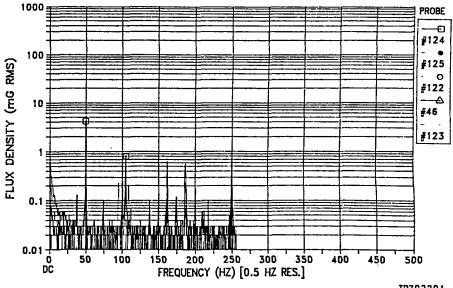
F-1

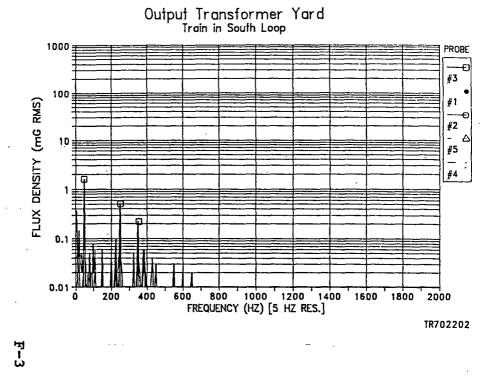
2





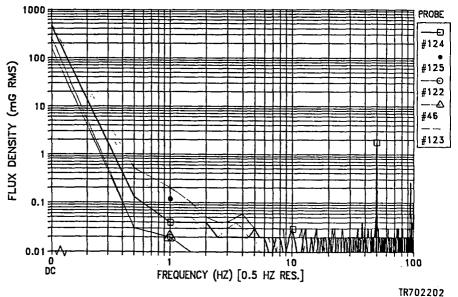
Output Transformer Yard Train in North Straightaway



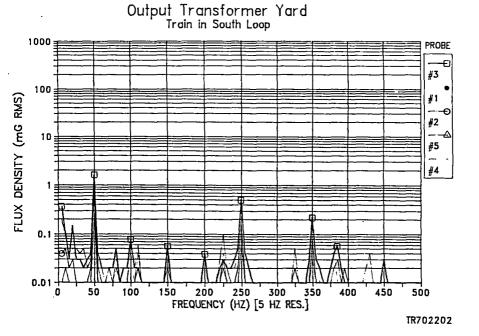


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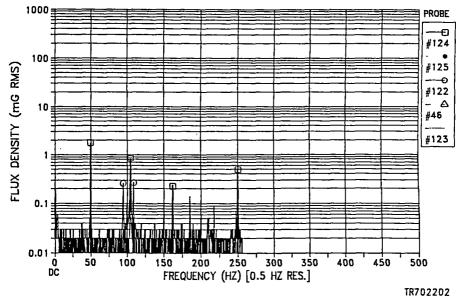
Output Transformer Yard Train in South Loop

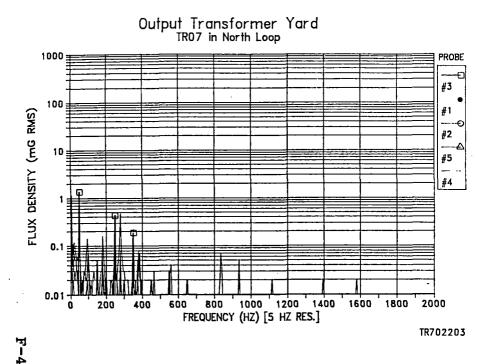


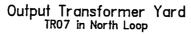
.... 3220

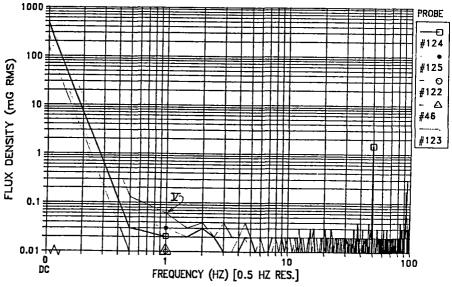


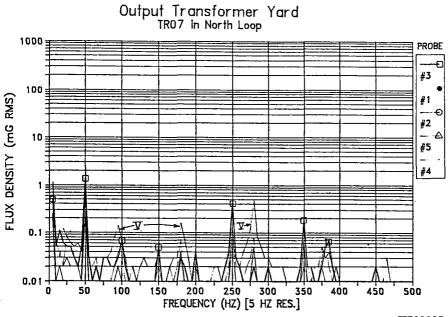
Output Transformer Yard Train in South Loop



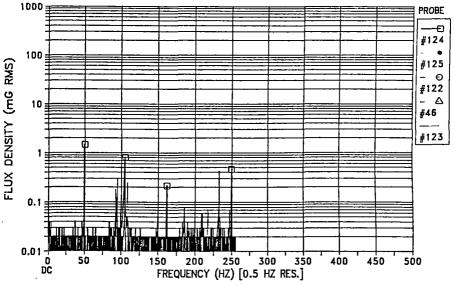


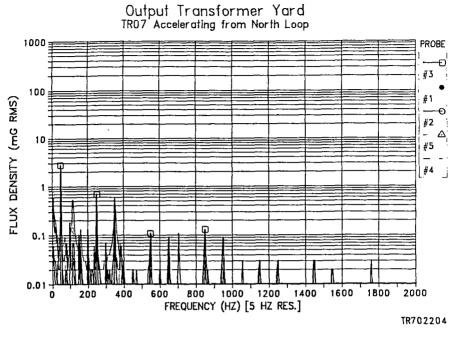




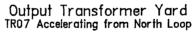


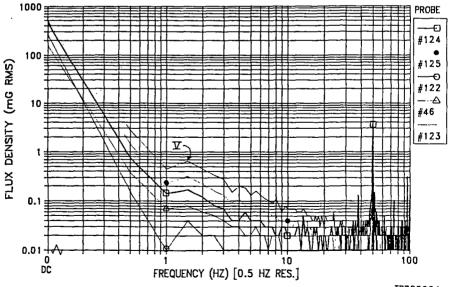
Output Transformer Yard TR07 in North Loop

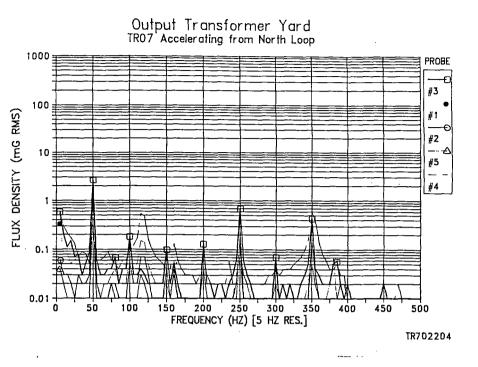


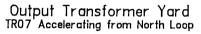


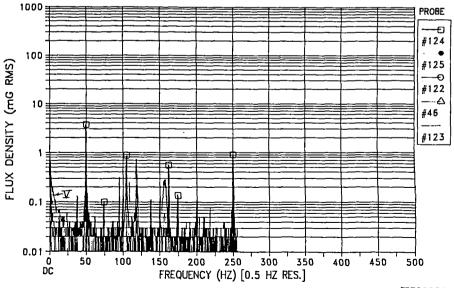


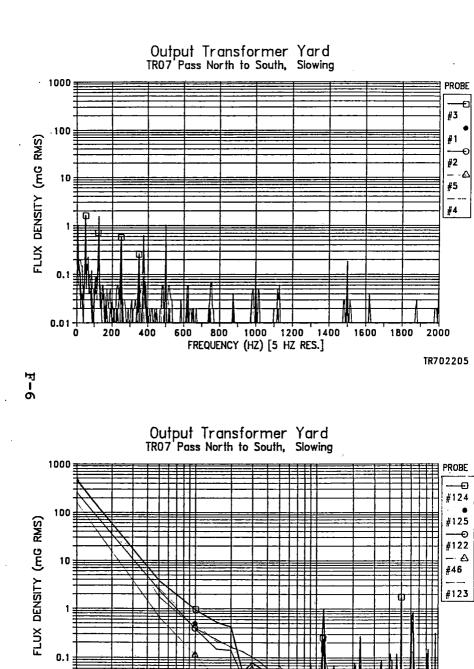












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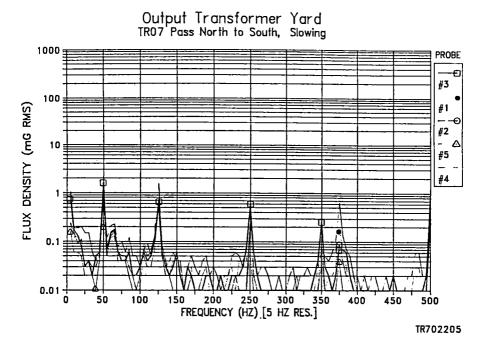
FREQUENCY (HZ) [0.5 HZ RES.]

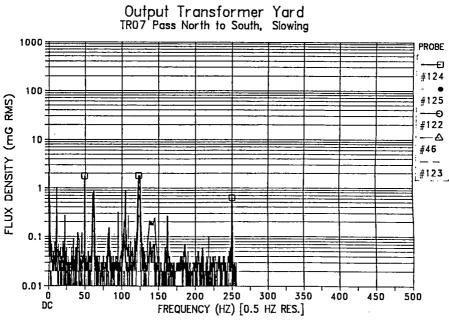
10

0.01 0 DC

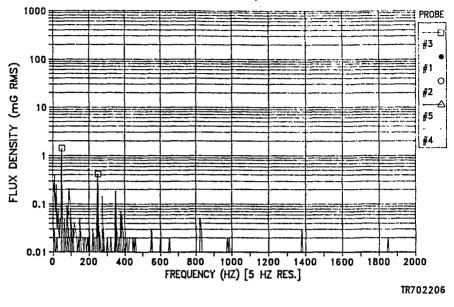
TR702205

100



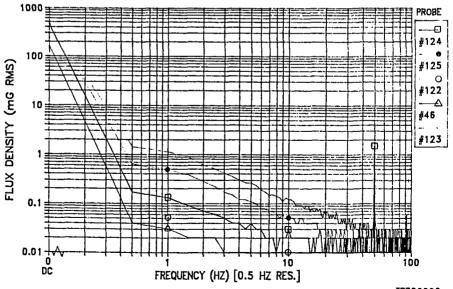


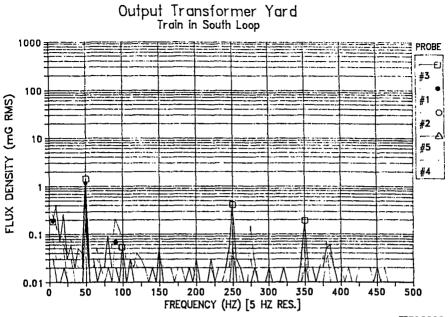
Output Transformer Yard Train in South Loop



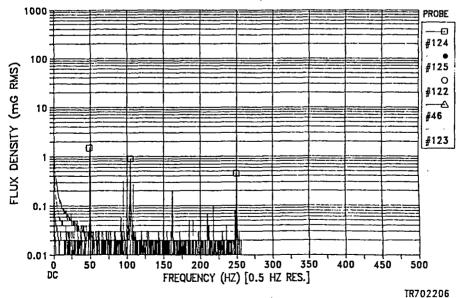


Output Transformer Yard Train in South Loop





Output Transformer Yard. Train in South Loop

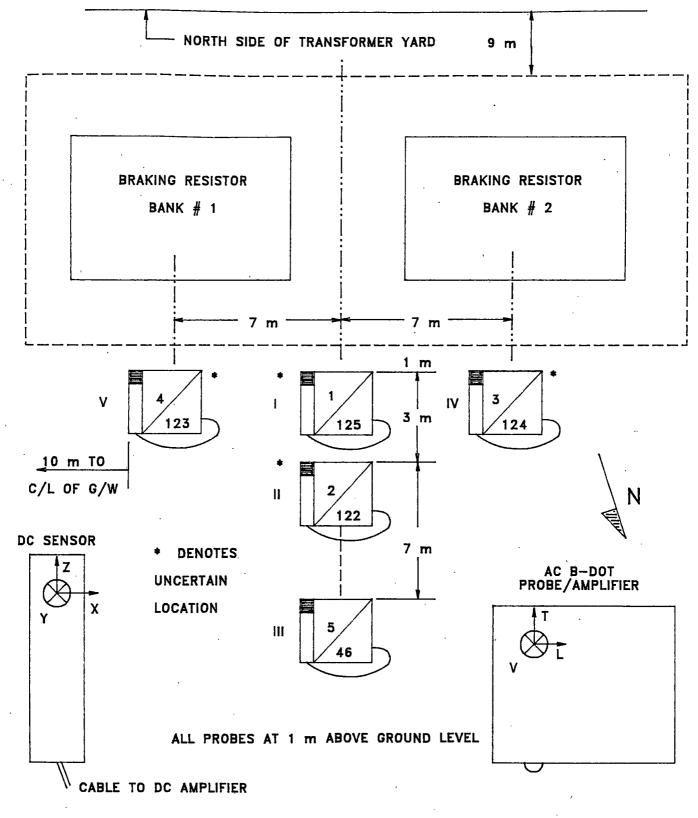


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TR7022
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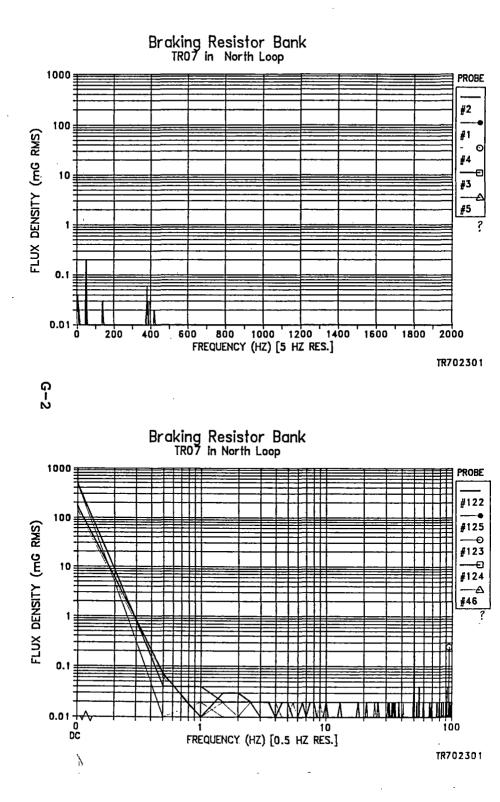
```
Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR
Prefix: TR7
Dataset: 022
> Output Transformer Yard measurements
>
> TR07 operating on track
Start: 08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 15:08:00
       08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 15:28:00
End:
Recorded
           230 samples at 4 seconds intervals
Trigger source:
                    INTERNAL
Sample points per waveform:
                              1024
           Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz)
Mux Input
                 5.00
                         5120.00
        1
        2
                 0.50
                            512.00
RANGE SETTINGS:
A1 #
          To right of profile at yard edge
     3
          COIL L:
                    30.0mG
          COIL T:
                    30.0mG
          COIL V:
                    30.0mG
B1 #
          Center of transformers at yard edge
      1
          COIL L:
                    30.0mG
          COIL T:
                    30.0mG
          COIL V:
                    30.0mG
          3m from center of trans. along profile
C1 #
      2
          COIL L:
                    10.0mG
          COIL T:
                    10.0mG
          COIL V:
                    10.0mG
D1 #
          10m along profile
      5
          COIL L:
                    3.00mG
          COIL T:
                    3.00mG
          COIL V:
                    3.00mG
E1 #
    4
          To left of profile at yard edge
          COIL L:
                    30.0mG
          COIL T:
                    30.0mG
          COIL V:
                    30.0mG
          To right of profile at yard edge
A2 #124
          DC - A:
                    1000mG
          DC - B:
                    1000mG
          DC - C:
                    1000mG
B2 #125
          Center of transformers at yard edge
          DC - A:
                     100mG
          DC - B:
                    1000mG
          DC - C:
                     300mG
          3m from center of trans. along profile
C2 #122
          DC - A:
                     300mG
          DC - B:
                    0.30mG
          DC - C:
                     300mG
D2 # 46
          10m along profile
          DC - A:
                     300mG
          DC - B:
                     300mG
          DC - C:
                     300mG
          To left of profile at yard edge
E2 #123
          DC - A:
                    1000mG
          DC - B:
                    1000mG
          DC - C:
                    1000mG
```

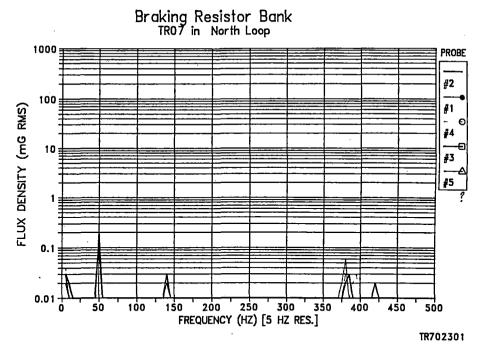
APPENDIX G

SETUP 23: BRAKING RESISTOR BANK

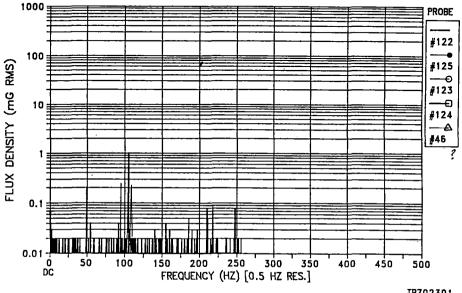


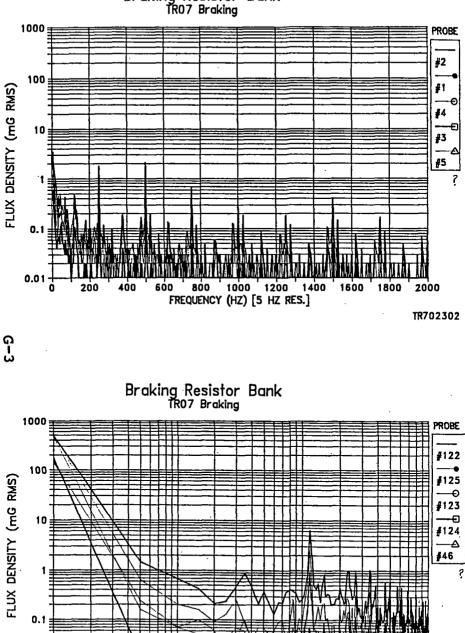
G-1





Braking Resistor Bank TR07 in North Loop





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FREQUENCY (HZ) [0.5 HZ RES.]

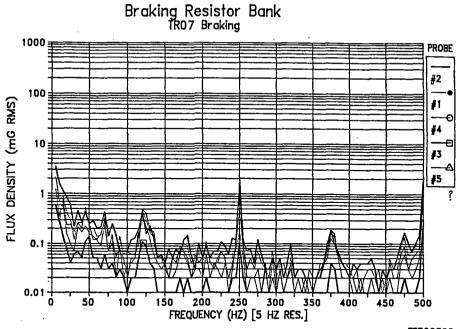
0.01 0 DC

Braking Resistor Bank TR07 Braking

J

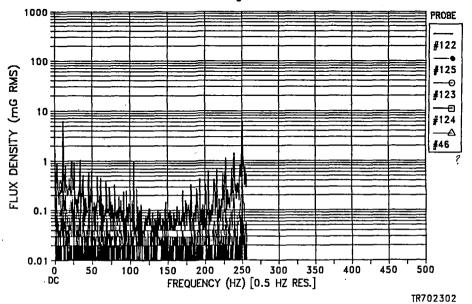
TR702302

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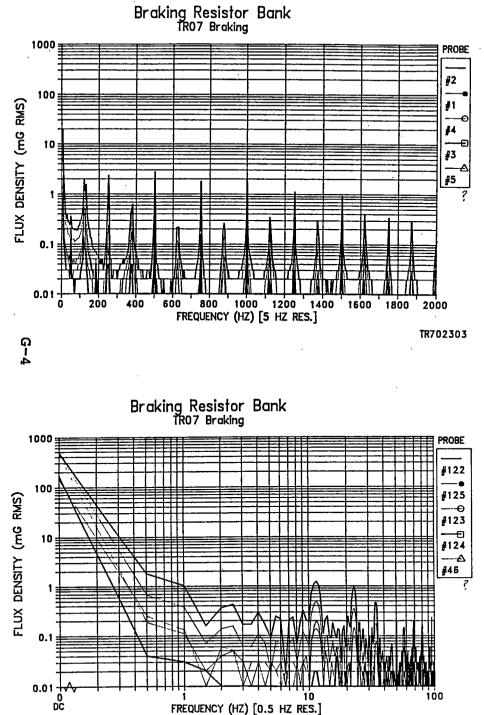


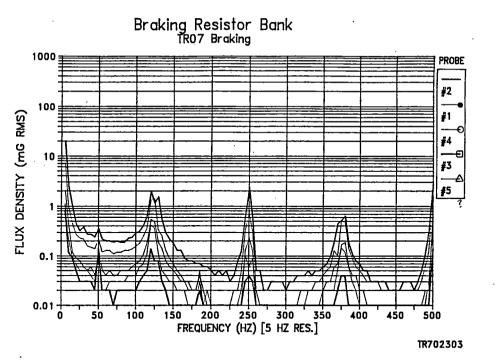
TR702302

Braking Resistor Bank TR07 Braking

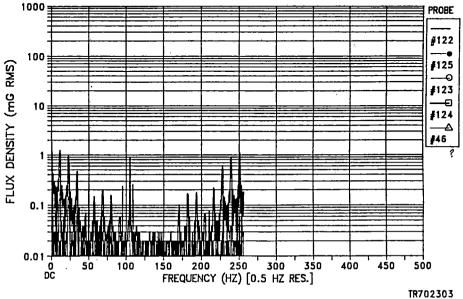


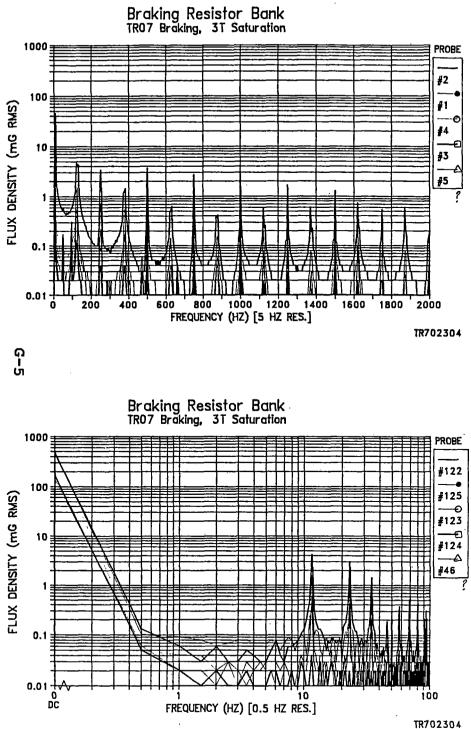
A. S. W. W. W. S. S. C.



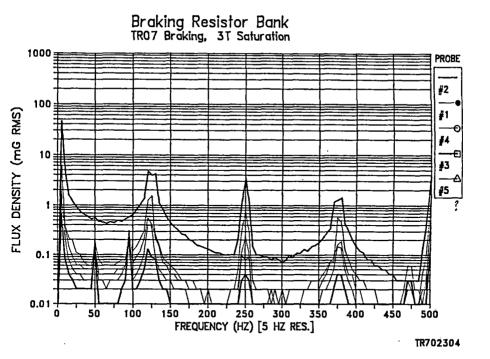


Braking Resistor Bank TR07 Braking

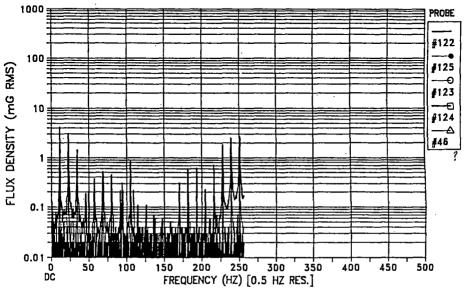




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Braking Resistor Bank TR07 Braking, 3T Saturation



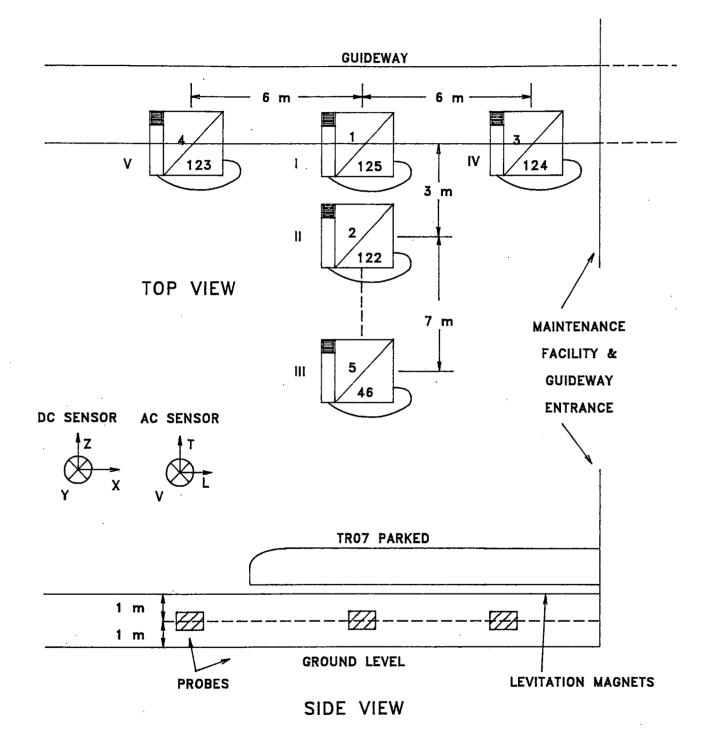
. . 10

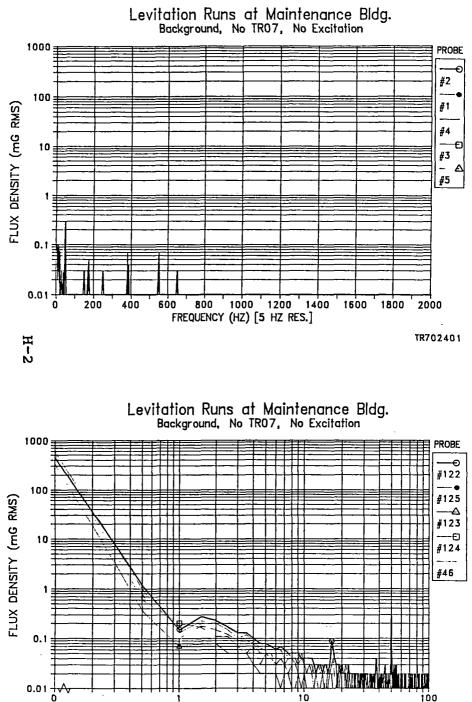
Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 023 > Braking Resistor Banks measurements > > TR07 operating on track Start: 08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 16:18:00 08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 16:38:00 End: Recorded 255 samples at 4 seconds intervals Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 5.00 5120.00 1 2 0.50 512.00 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # To right of profile at yard edge 3 COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG B1 # 1 Center of transformers at yard edge COIL L: 30.OmG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG C1 # 3m from center of trans. along profile 2 COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG D1 # 5 10m along profile COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG E1 # 4 To left of profile at yard edge COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG A2 #124 To right of profile at yard edge DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG B2 #125 Center of transformers at yard edge DC - A:300mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:300mG 3m from center of trans. along profile C2 #122 DC - A:30.0mG DC - B: 3.00mG DC - C:300mG D2 # 46 10m along profile 10.0mG DC - A: DC - B: 300mG DC - C:300mG To left of profile at yard edge E2 #123 DC - A:300mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:300mG

Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 024 > Braking Resistor Banks measurements > Attempt to catch braking waveform > TR07 operating on track Start: 08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 16:49:10 08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 16:55:30 End: Recorded 68 samples at 4 seconds intervals Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) Mux Input 5120.00 1 5.00 2 0.50 512.00 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # 3 To right of profile at yard edge 300mG COIL L: COIL T: 300mG COIL V: 300mG B1 # 1 Center of transformers at yard edge COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG C1 # 2 3m from center of trans. along profile COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 30.0mG D1 # 5 10m along profile COIL L: 30.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG E1 # To left of profile at yard edge 4 30.OmG COIL L: COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 30.0mG A2 #124 To right of profile at yard edge DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG Center of transformers at yard edge B2 #125 DC - A:300mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:300mG C2 #122 3m from center of trans. along profile DC - A:30.0mG DC - B: 3.00mG DC - C:300mG D2 # 46 10m along profile DC - A:10.0mG DC - B: 300mG DC - C:300mG E2 #123 To left of profile at yard edge DC - A:300mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:300mG

APPENDIX H

SETUP 24: LOW CONCRETE GUIDEWAY OUTSIDE MAINTENANCE FACILITY

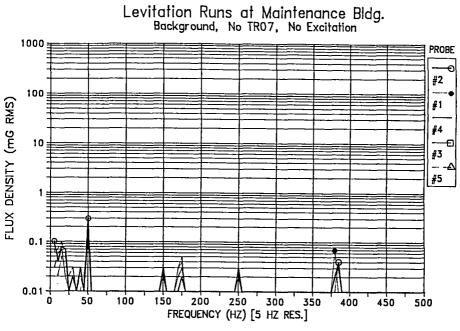




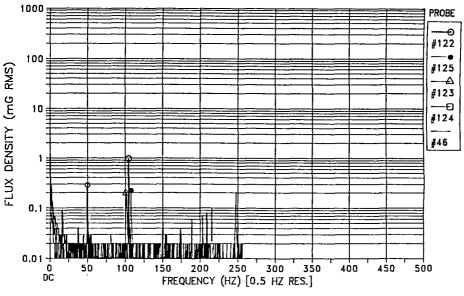
FREQUENCY (HZ) [0.5 HZ RES.]

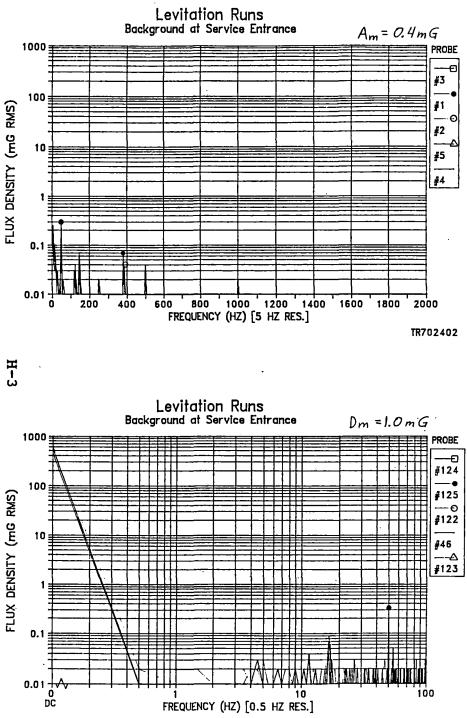
DC

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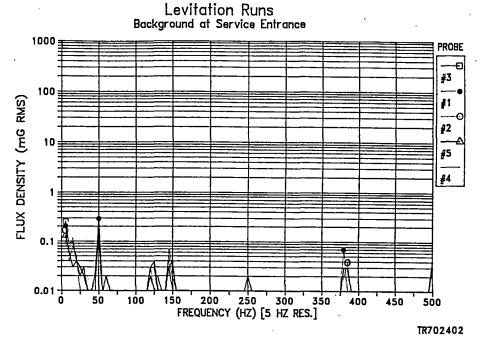
Levitation Runs at Maintenance Bldg. Background, No TR07, No Excitation



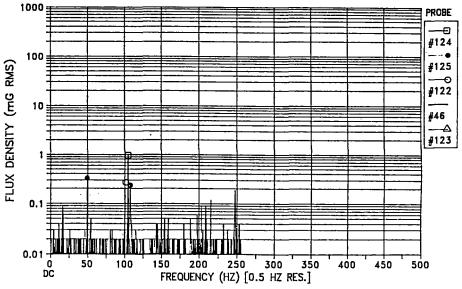


TR702402

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Levitation Runs Background at Service Entrance

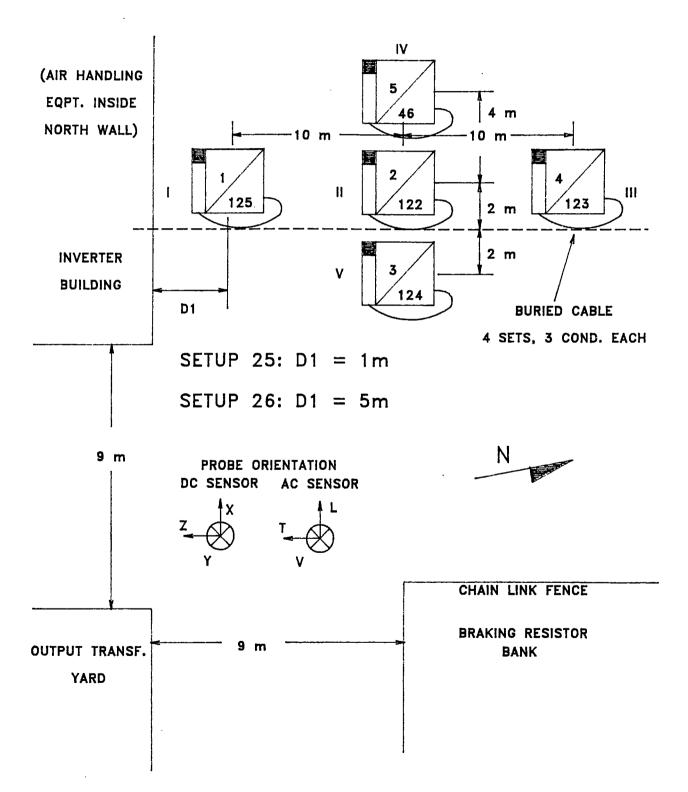


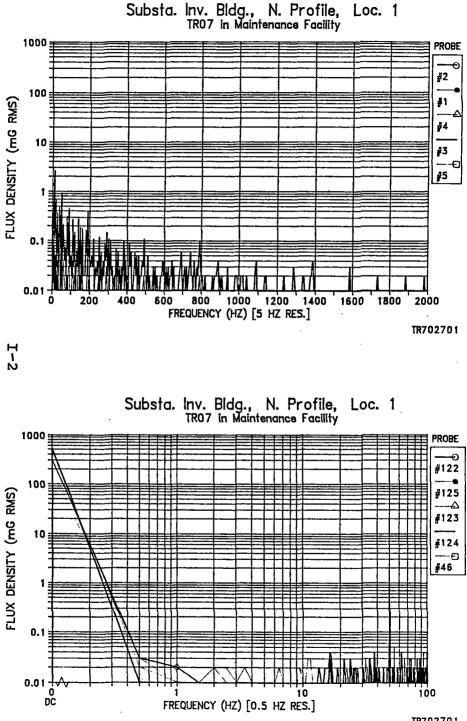
Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 025 > Levitation runs > Practice run - no train, track not energ > TR07 operating on track Start: 08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 17:31:00 08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 17:32:44 End: Recorded 10 samples at 4 seconds intervals Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 1 5.00 5120.00 2 0.50 512.00 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # To right of profile at yard edge 3 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG Center of transformers at yard edge B1 # 1 100mG COIL L: COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG C1 # 2 3m from center of trans. along profile COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG D1 # 5 10m along profile COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG E1 # To left of profile at yard edge 4 COIL L: 100mG 100mG COIL T: COIL V: 100mG A2 #124 To right of profile at yard edge DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG B2 #125 Center of transformers at yard edge DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG 3m from center of trans. along profile C2 #122 DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG D2 # 46 10m along profile DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG E2 #123 To left of profile at yard edge DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG

Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 026 > Levitation runs > Train leviating and returning to rest > TR07 operating on track Start: 08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 18:06:10 08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 18:10:34 End: 39 samples at 4 seconds intervals Recorded Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) Mux Input 3.00 3072.00 1 2 0.50 512.00 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # 3 To right of profile at yard edge COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG B1 # 1 Center of transformers at yard edge COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG 100mG COIL V: C1 # 2 3m from center of trans. along profile COIL L: 100mG 100mG COIL T: COIL V: 100mG D1 # 5 10m along profile COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG E1 # 4 To left of profile at yard edge COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG A2 #124 To right of profile at yard edge DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG B2 #125 Center of transformers at yard edge DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG C2 #122 3m from center of trans. along profile DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG D2 # 46 10m along profile DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG E2 #123 To left of profile at yard edge DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG

APPENDIX I

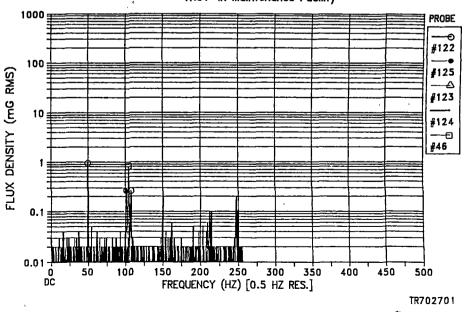
SETUP 25 AND 26: OUTSIDE INVERTER BUILDING ALONG MAIN FEEDER CABLES



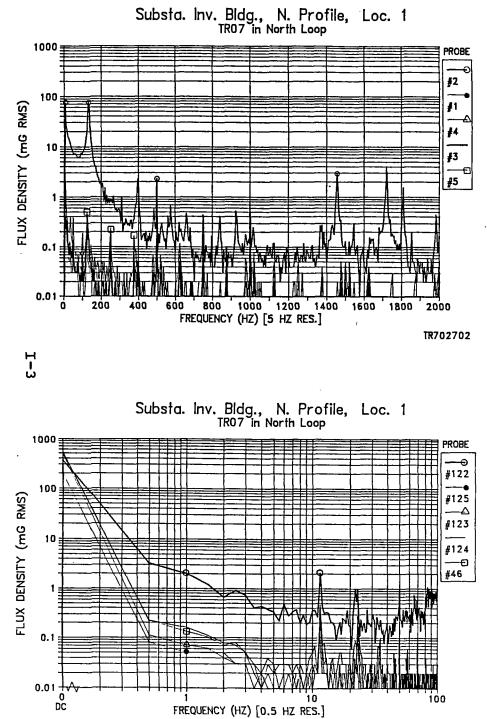


1000 : PROBE #2 100 FLUX DENSITY (mG RMS) #1 #4 10 #3 **#**5 1 0.1 0.01 300 50 100 150 200 250 350 400 450 500 FREQUENCY (HZ) [5 HZ RES.]

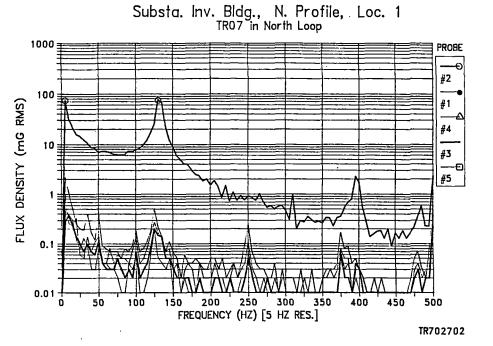
Substa. Inv. Bldg., N. Profile, Loc. 1 TR07 in Maintenance Facility



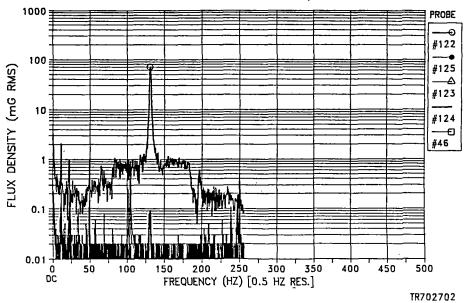
Substa. Inv. Bldg., N. Profile, Loc. 1 TR07 in Maintenance Facility



TR702702



Substa. Inv. Bldg., N. Profile, Loc. 1 TR07 in North Loop

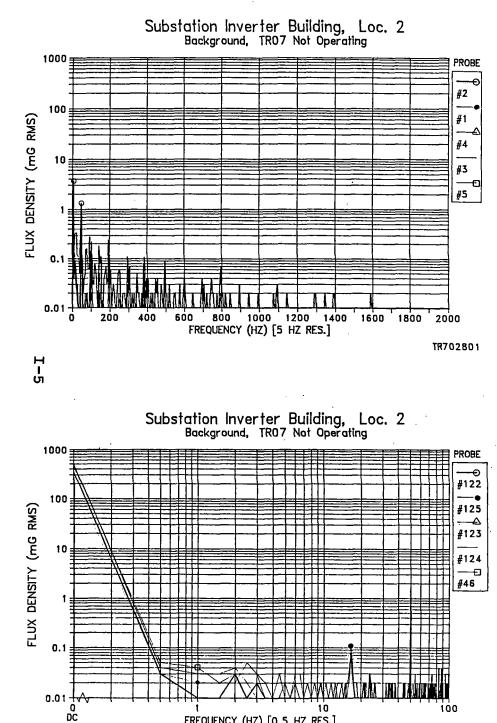


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Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 027 > Inverter Building measurements > > Start: 08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 18:06:10 End: 08/09/90 (Thursday) AT 18:10:34 Recorded 39 samples at 4 seconds intervals Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) Mux Input 5.00 5120.00 1 2 0.50 512.00 **RANGE SETTINGS:** A1 # 1 In profile at building wall COIL L: 10.0mG COIL T: 30.0mG COIL V: 10.0mG B1 # Center of profiles 2 COIL L: 1.00mG COIL T: 1.00mG COIL V: 1.00mG In profile furthest from inverter bldg C1 # 4 COIL L: 0.30mG COIL T: 0.30mG COIL V: 0.30mG D1 # 5 In resist. bank profile furthest from bank COIL L: 1.00mG COIL T: 1.00mG COIL V: 3.00mG E1 # 3 Resistor bank profile nearest banks COIL L: 1.00mG COIL T: 1.00mG COIL V: 10.0mG In profile at building wall A2 #125 DC - A: 300mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG B2 #122 Center of profiles DC - A:300mG DC - B: 300mG DC - C:1000mG C2 #123 In profile furthest from inverter bldg DC - A: 300mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Resistor bank profile furthest from bank D2 # 46 100mG DC - A: DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Resistor bank profile nearest banks E2 #124 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG

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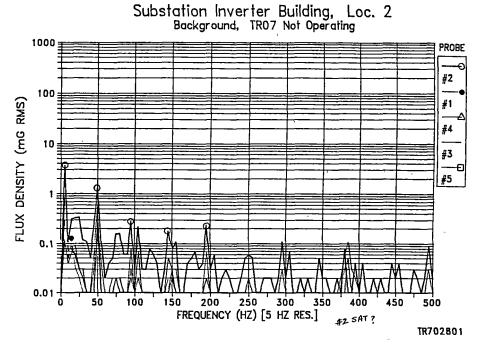
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10 FREQUENCY (HZ) [0.5 HZ RES.]

TR702801

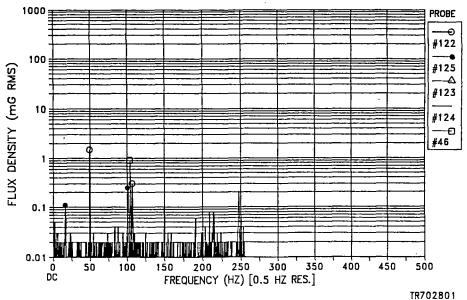
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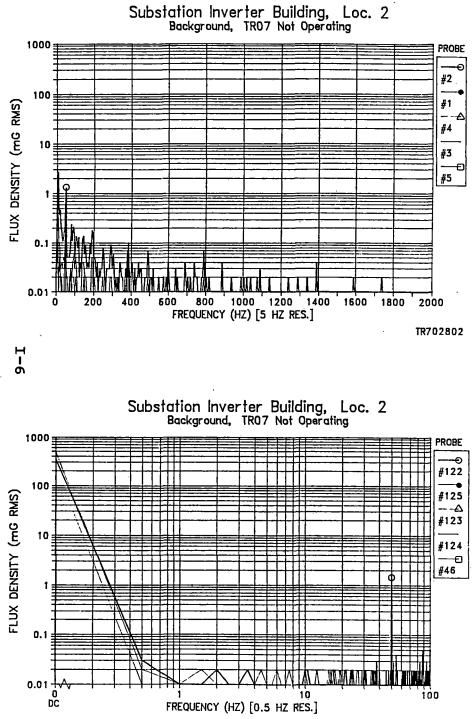
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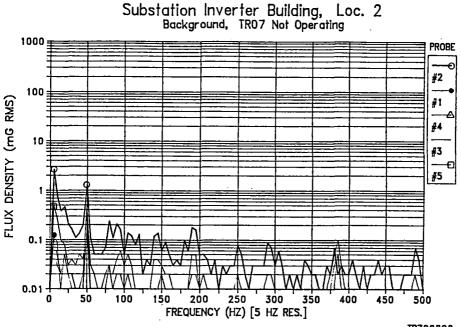
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Substation Inverter Building, Loc. 2 Background, TR07 Not Operating

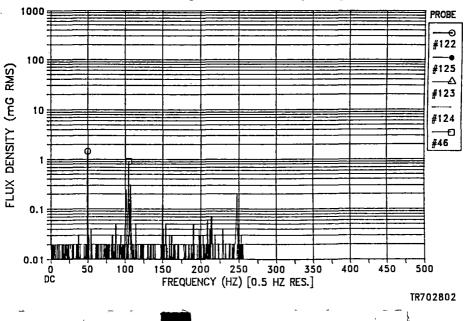


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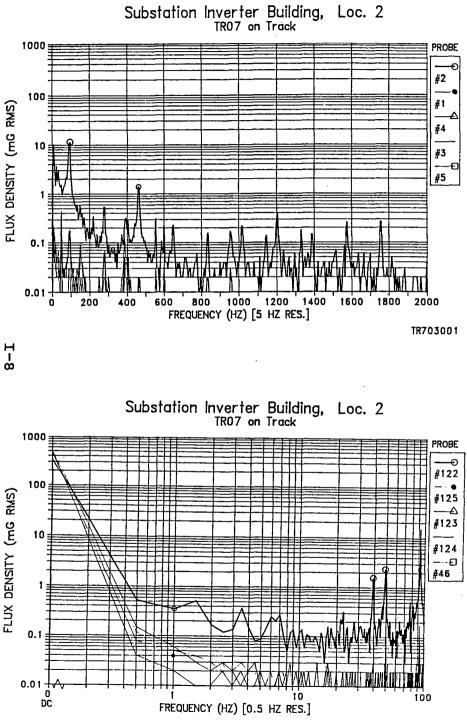


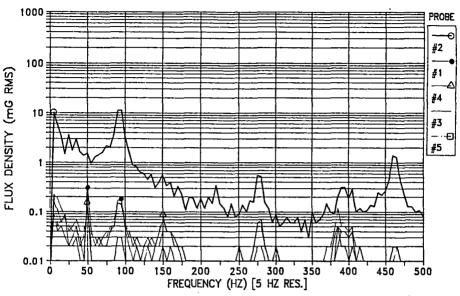


Substation Inverter Building, Loc. 2 Background, TR07 Not Operating



Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 028 > Inverter Building measurements > background > Second profile location - moved 4m Start: 08/10/90 (Friday) AT 10:05:30 08/10/90 (Friday) AT 10:05:58 End: Recorded 6 samples at 4 seconds intervals Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) Mux Input 5.00 5120.00 1 2 0.50 512.00 RANGE SETTINGS: A1 # 1 In profile at building wall COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG B1 # 2 Center of profiles COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG C1 # 4 In profile furthest from inverter bldg COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG D1 # 5 In resist. bank profile furthest from bank COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG E1 # Resistor bank profile nearest banks 3 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG A2 #125 In profile at building wall DC - A: 300mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG B2 #122 Center of profiles DC - A:300mG DC - B: 300mG DC - C:1000mG In profile furthest from inverter bldg C2 #123 DC - A: 300mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG D2 # 46 Resistor bank profile furthest from bank DC - A: 100mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG E2 #124 Resistor bank profile nearest banks DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG

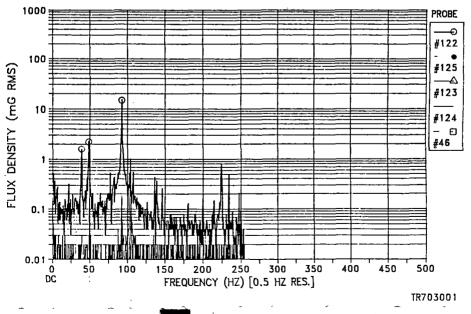


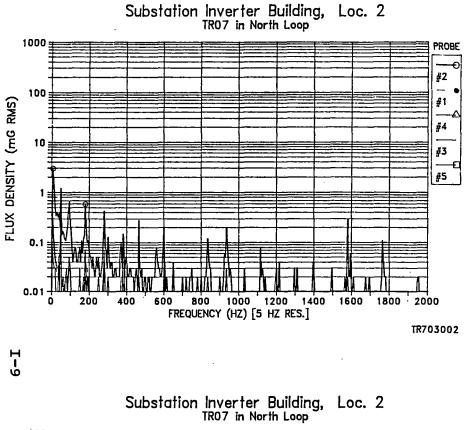


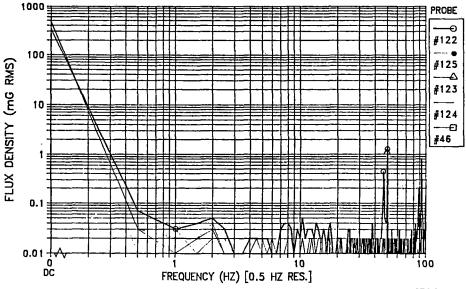
Substation Inverter Building, Loc. 2 TR07 on Track

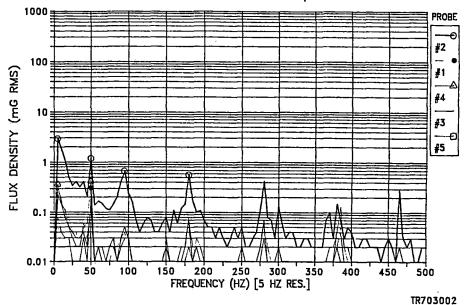
TR703001

Substation Inverter Building, Loc. 2 TR07 on Track







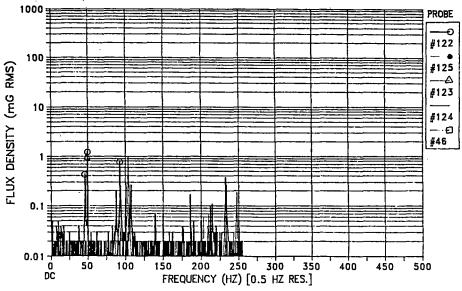


Substation Inverter Building, Loc. 2 TR07 in North Loop

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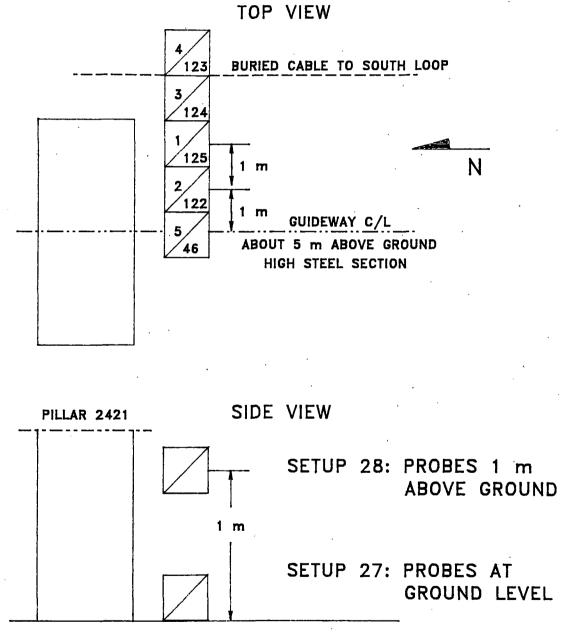
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Substation Inverter Building, Loc. 2 TR07 in North Loop



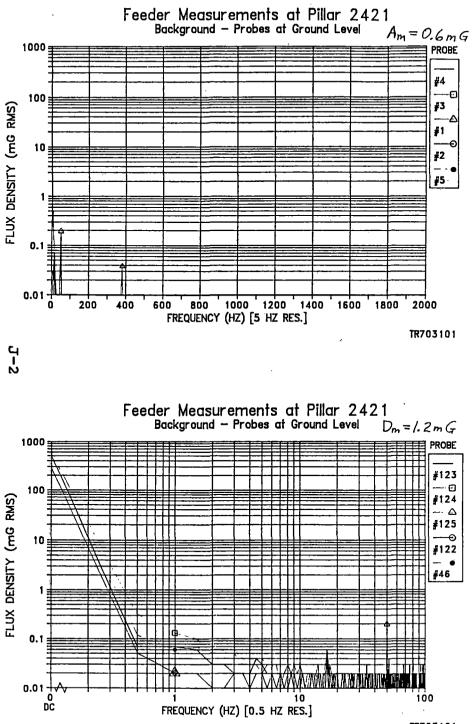
Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 030 > Inverter Building measurements > Train leaving facility and on track > Second profile location - moved 4m Start: 08/10/90 (Friday) AT 12:07:30 End: 08/10/90 (Friday) AT 12:27:38 219 samples at 4 seconds intervals Recorded Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 5.00 5120.00 1 2 0.50 512.00 **RANGE SETTINGS:** In profile at building wall A1 # 1 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG B1 # 2 Center of profiles COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG C1 # In profile furthest from inverter bldg 4 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG D1 # 5 In resist. bank profile furthest from bank COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG Resistor bank profile nearest banks E1 # 3 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG In profile at building wall A2 #125 DC - A:300mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG B2 #122 Center of profiles DC - A:300mG DC - B: 300mG DC - C: 1000mG C2 #123 In profile furthest from inverter bldg DC - A:300mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Resistor bank profile furthest from bank D2 # 46 DC - A:100mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG E2 #124 Resistor bank profile nearest banks DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG

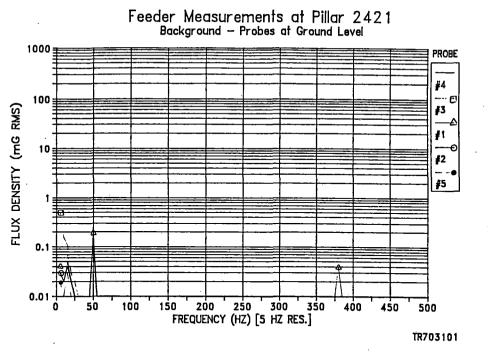
APPENDIX J SETUP 27 AND 28: FEEDER CABLE



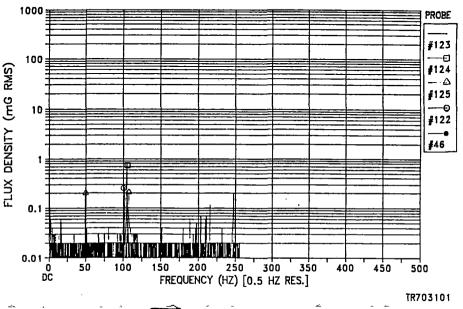
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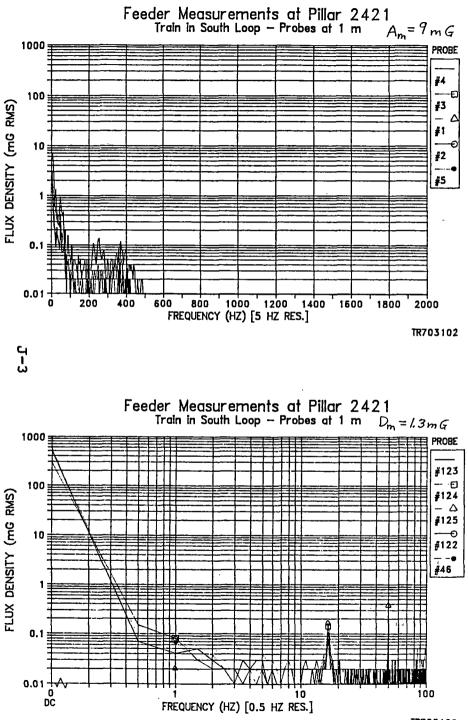
GROUND



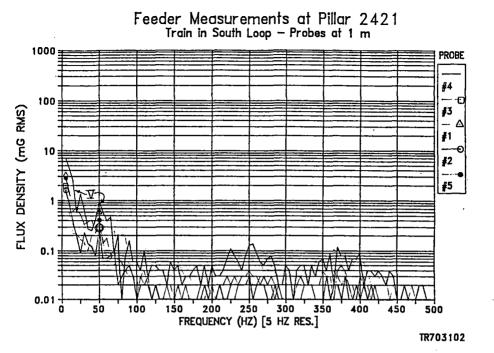


Feeder Measurements at Pillar 2421 Background – Probes at Ground Level

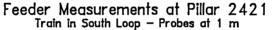


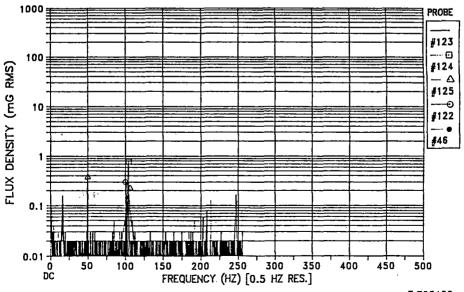


TR703102

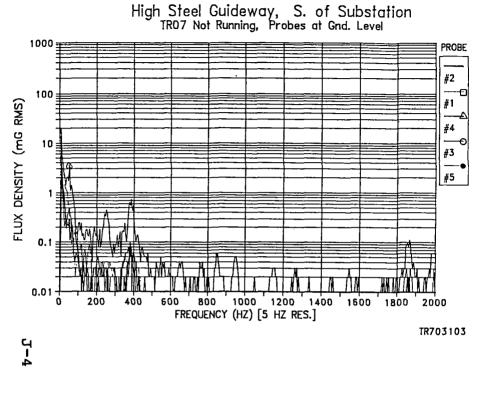


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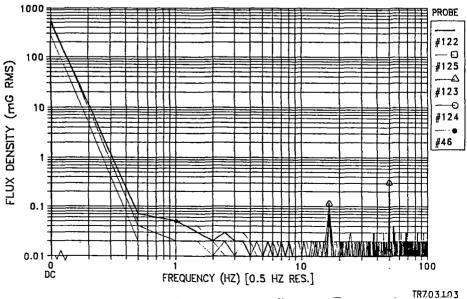


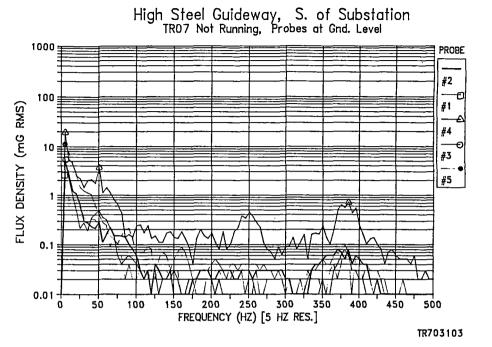


Tr703102

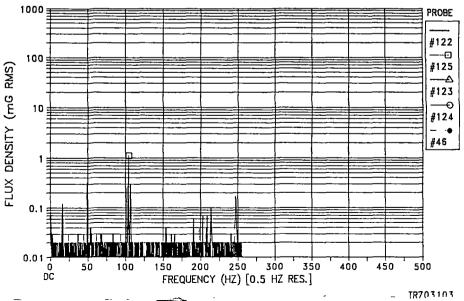


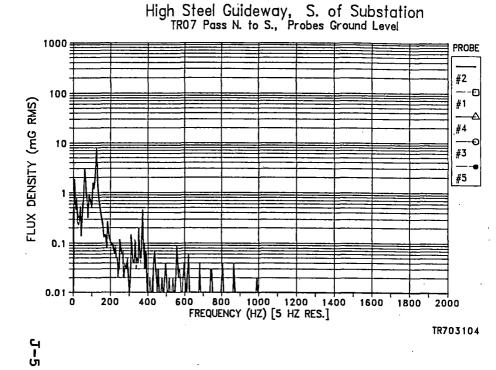
High Steel Guideway, S. of Substation TR07 Not Running, Probes at Gnd. Level

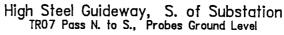


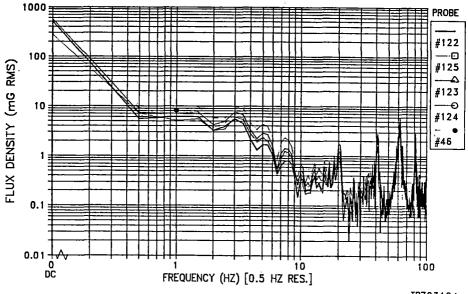


High Steel Guideway, S. of Substation TR07 Not Running, Probes at Gnd. Level

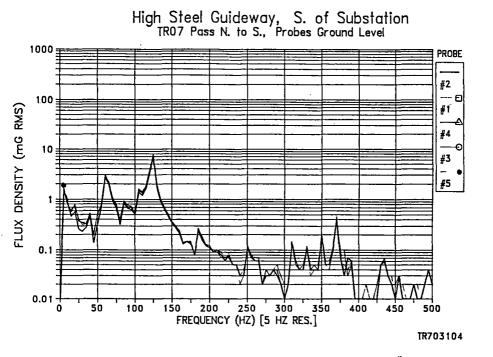




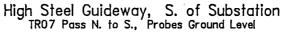


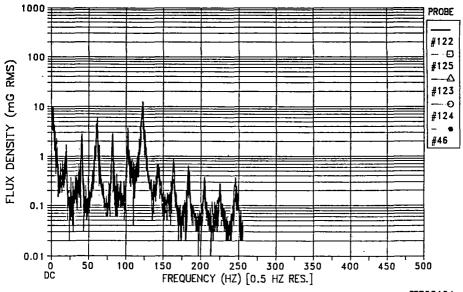


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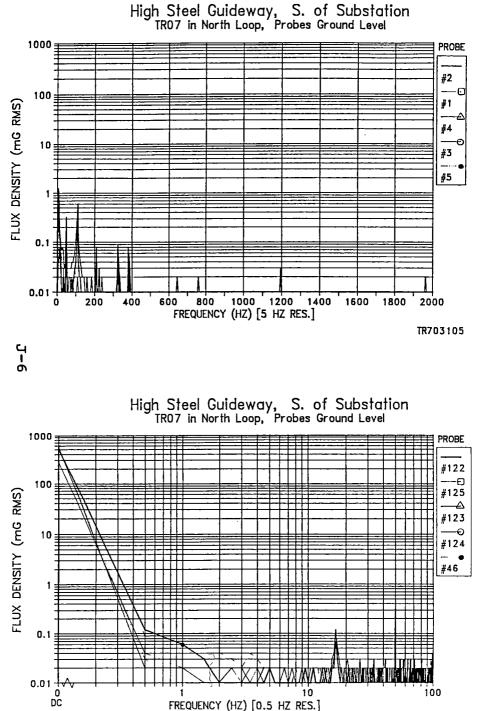
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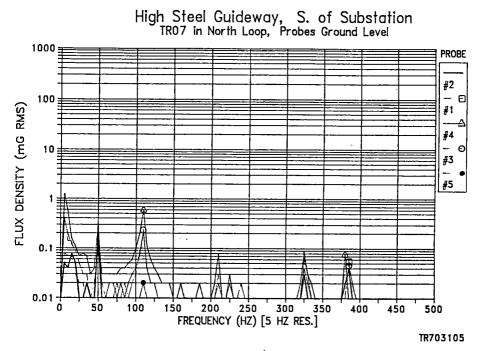


TR703104

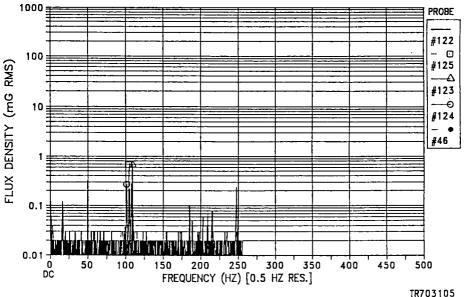
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TR703105



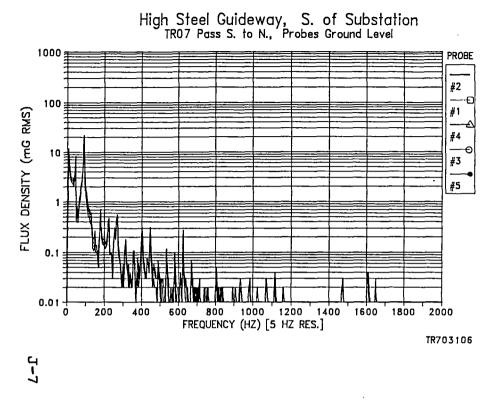
High Steel Guideway, S. of Substation TR07 in North Loop, Probes Ground Level



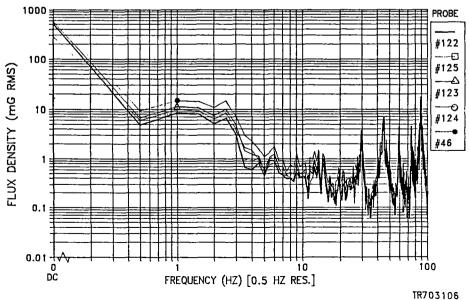
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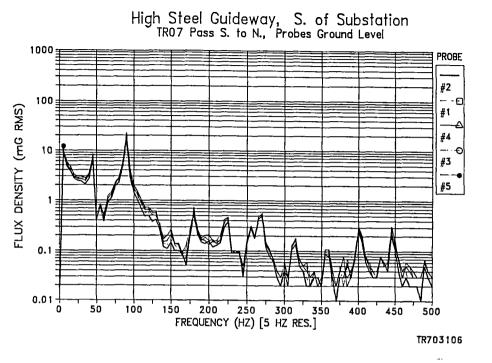
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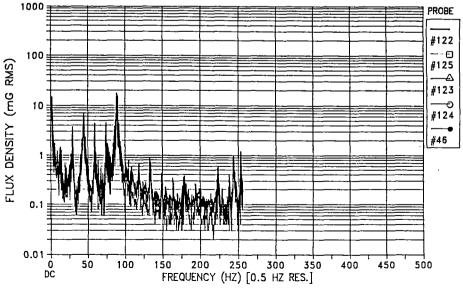


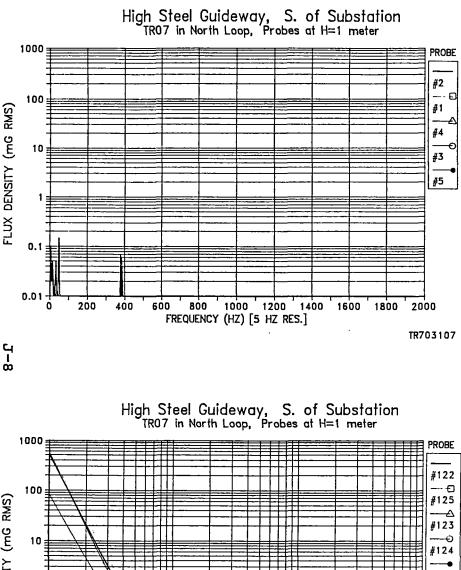
High Steel Guideway, S. of Substation TR07 Pass S. to N., Probes Ground Level

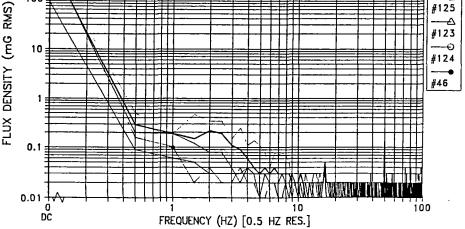




High Steel Guideway, S. of Substation TR07 Pass S. to N., Probes Ground Level

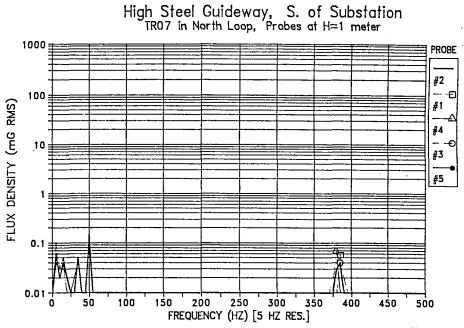




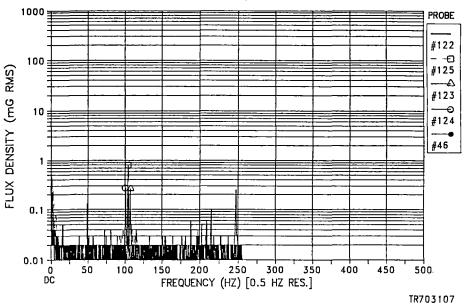


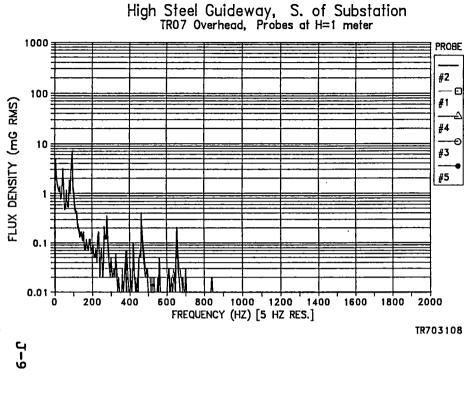
TR703107

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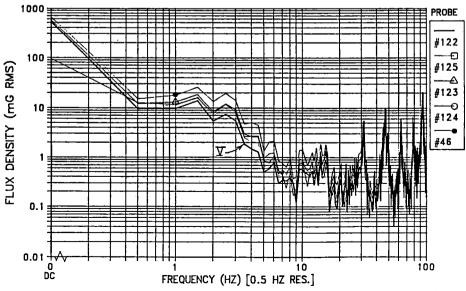
High Steel Guideway, S. of Substation TR07 in North Loop, Probes at H=1 meter

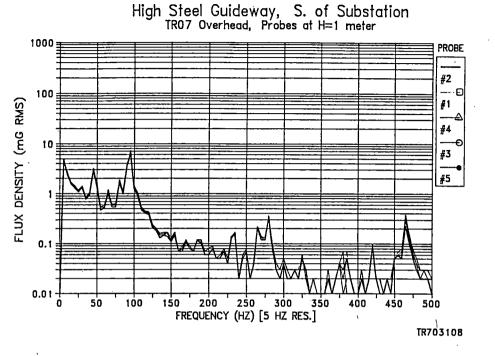




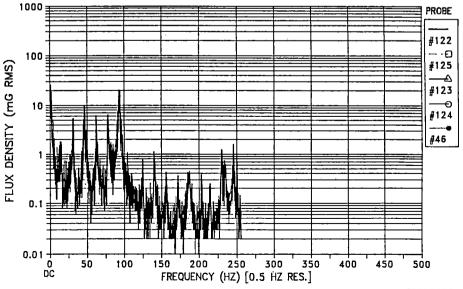
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High Steel Guideway, S. of Substation TR07 Overhead, Probes at H=1 meter

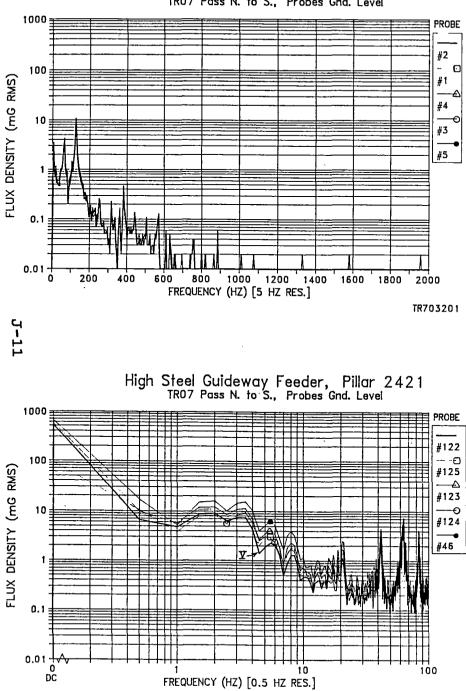




High Steel Guideway, S. of Substation TR07 Overhead, Probes at H=1 meter



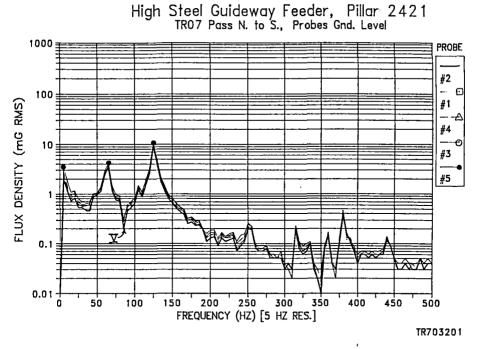
Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 031 > Feeder measurements > background measurements > probes at ground level, no train Start: 08/10/90 (Friday) AT 13:04:00 08/10/90 (Friday) AT 13:05:00 End: Recorded 6 samples at 4 seconds intervals Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 5.00 1 5120.00 2 0.50 512.00 **RANGE SETTINGS:** Al # In profile at building wall 4 COIL L: 0.30mG COIL T: 1.00mG COIL V: 1.00mG B1 # 3 Center of profiles COIL L: 1.00mG COIL T: 1.00mG COIL V: 1.00mG In profile furthest from inverter bldg C1 # 1 COIL L: 0.30mG COIL T: 1.00mG COIL V: 3.00mG D1 # 2 In resist. bank profile furthest from bank COIL L: 1.00mG COIL T: 1.00mG COIL V: 1.00mG E1 # Resistor bank profile nearest banks 5 COIL L: 3.00mG COIL T: 0.30mG COIL V: 10.0mG In profile at building wall A2 #123 DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG B2 #124 Center of profiles DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG In profile furthest from inverter bldg C2 #125 DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG Resistor bank profile furthest from bank D2 #122 DC - A:1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C:1000mG E2 # 46 Resistor bank profile nearest banks DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 10.00mG DC - C:1000mG



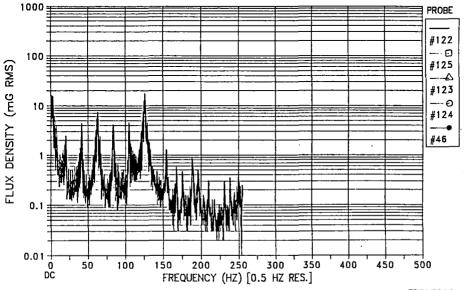
High Steel Guideway Feeder, Pillar 2421 TR07 Pass N. to S., Probes Gnd. Level

TR703201

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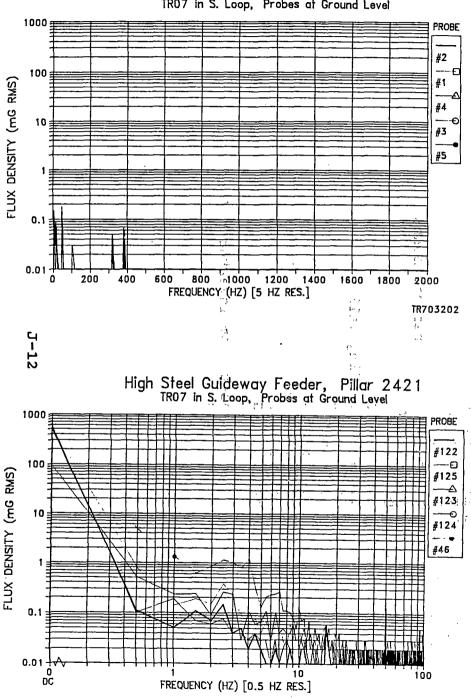


High Steel Guideway Feeder, Pillar 2421 TR07 Pass N. to S., Probes Gnd. Level

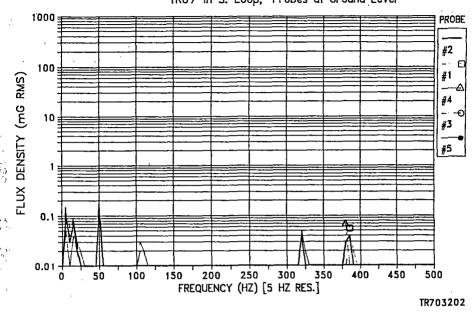


TR703201

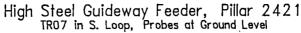
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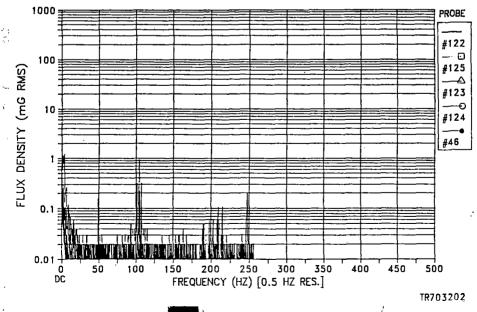
High Steel Guideway Feeder, Pillar 2421 TR07 in S. Loop, Probes at Ground Level



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High Steel Guideway Feeder, Pillar 2421 TR07 in S. Loop, Probes at Ground Level



Site: Transrapid Facility , Emsland, FDR Prefix: TR7 Dataset: 032 > Feeder measurements > train operation on track > one meter along profile of feeder cable Start: 08/10/90 (Friday) AT 16:20:30 08/10/90 (Friday) AT 16:40:34 End: 219 samples at 4 seconds intervals Recorded Trigger source: INTERNAL Sample points per waveform: 1024 Mux Input Base Freq Sample Freq (Hz) 5.00 1 5120.00 2 0.50 512.00 **RANGE SETTINGS:** A1 # In profile at building wall 4 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG B1 # 3 Center of profiles COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG C1 # 1 In profile furthest from inverter bldg COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG D1 # 2 In resist. bank profile furthest from bank COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG Resistor bank profile nearest banks E1 # 5 COIL L: 100mG COIL T: 100mG COIL V: 100mG In profile at building wall A2 #123 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG Center of profiles B2 #124 DC - A: 1000mG DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG C2 #125 In profile furthest from inverter bldg DC - A: 1000mG 🕤 🕤 DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG D2 #122 Resistor bank profile furthest from bank 1000mG DC - A: DC - B: 1000mG DC - C: 1000mG E2 # 46 Resistor bank profile nearest banks DC - A: 1000mG DC - B:1000mG DC - C:1000mG

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