

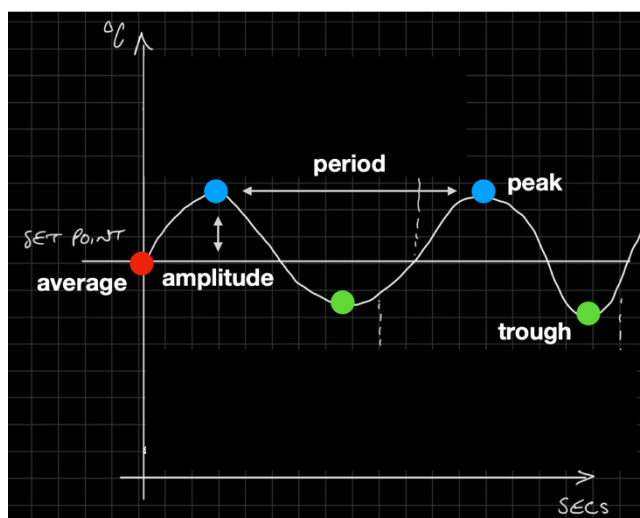
<b>Change Note</b>		<b>CN-064</b>
<b>Change to:</b> Test Regime and addition of technical assumption 98		
<b>Description:</b> Definition of cycling		
<b>References:</b> Test regime, Tests 1 and 4		
<b>Change originator:</b> SC		<b>Date of request:</b> 07/06/21
<b>Rev:</b> 01	<b>Date authored:</b> 07/06/21	<b>Proposed change to assumption:</b> No

## 1. Proposed Approach

Data found in HIU Standard tests may be described as cyclical if the data meets the tolerances as follows:

- All cycle periods have a variation within  $\pm 10\%$  of the average period time
- All peaks are within  $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$
- All troughs are within  $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$

Definitions as follows:



## 2. Rationale (underlying basis for the change)

In tests, the outputs (i.e., temperature, flow) measured may vary with time in a consistent and repeatable pattern. Usually, the repeated pattern in the data will trend towards or around a point or value (typically a set point) with time but never settle at that value. This

type of data set and behaviour is called cyclical data. Cyclical results in test data can sometimes be acceptable as a pass result or can be analysed to understand when a subsequent test should be launched.

### 3. Impact of change (e.g. implications for test rig)

Additional data processing required if data is cyclical

Evaluation of change			
<b>Date evaluated:</b> <b>14/07/21</b>	<b>Those present:</b> BESA HIU Technical Committee	<b>Additional info required?:</b> No	<b>Modification to proposed approach?:</b> No
<b>Details: Rationale explained in TN-018</b>			
<b>Signed off:</b> Yes			