

SWT65 -- *

RELIABILITY DATA

DWG. NO.: CA703-79-01				
QA APPROVAL	R&D			
NLJ	APPROVED	CHECKED	ENGR.	DRAWN
<i>J. Murayama</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>Alex</i> <i>[Signature]</i>	<i>LEUNTORP</i>	<i>CHZR</i>
<i>15. OCT. '96</i>	<i>4. OCT. '96</i>	<i>4. OCT. '96</i>	<i>OCT. 4. '96</i>	<i>Oct. 4. '96</i>

INDEX

1. M.T.B.F.	T - 1
2. Component Derating	T - 2
3. ΔT Temperature Rise	T - 5
4. E - cap. Lifetime versus Load	T - 6
5. Abnormal Test	T - 11
6. Vibration Test	T - 14
7. Noise Simulation Test	T - 16
8. Electrostatic Discharge Test	T - 17
9. Lightning surge Test	T - 18

The above data is typical value. As all units have nearly the same characteristics, the data to be considered as ability value.

SWT65 - *

M.T.B.F.

1. Method of calculation

Calculated based on part count reliability projection of MIL - HDBK - 217F.

Individual failure rates λ_G is given to each part and M.T.B.F. is calculated by the count of each part.

Formula :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{M.T.B.F.} &= \frac{1}{\lambda_{\text{equip}}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n N_i (\lambda_G \pi_Q)_i} \quad (\text{HOURS}) \end{aligned}$$

Where :

λ_{equip} = Total Equipment Failure Rate (Failures/10⁶ Hours)

λ_G = Generic Failure Rate For The ith Generic Part (Failure/10⁶ Hours)

N_i = Quantity of ith Generic Part

n = Number of Different Generic Part Categories

π_Q = Generic Quality factor for the ith Generic Part ($\pi_Q = 1$)

2. M.T.B.F. Values

$G_{F.}$ (GROUND, FIXED)

$$\text{M.T.B.F.} = \underline{346,998 \text{ (HOURS)}}$$

COMPONENT DERATING

(At nominal Line and Rated Load , Ambient Temperature 50°C)

Method of calculation

A. Semiconductors

The derating factor is taken as the ratio of the actual operating junction temperature taking into consideration operating ambient temperature , power loss and thermal resistance to the maximum rated junction temperature specifications of the components.

B. IC, Resistors, Capacitors etc.

Operating ambient temperature, operating condition, power loss for each individual component are all designed to meet the requirements of Nemic - Lambda's design standard.

C. Thermal Resistance Calculation

$$R_{th(j-c)} = \frac{T_j(\max) - T_c}{P_d(\max)}, \quad R_{th(j-a)} = \frac{T_j(\max) - T_a}{P_d(\max)}$$

T_c : Case Temperature (Normally 25°C)

T_a : Ambient Temperature (Normally 25°C)

$P_d(\max)$: Maximum Power Loss

$T_j(\max)$: Maximum Junction temperature

$R_{th(j-c)}$: Junction to Case Thermal Resistance

$R_{th(j-a)}$: Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance

SEMICONDUCTOR DERATING

MODEL No. : SWT65 - 522

MOUNTING: A $V_{in} = 100VAC$ LOAD = 100% $T_a = 50^{\circ}C$

A1 STR83145 SANKEN	$T_{jmax} = 125^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 1.8^{\circ}C/W$	$P_d(max) = --W$
	$P_d = 0.62W$	$dT_c = 47.1^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 97.1^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 98.2^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 78.6%		
A2 PWR-TOP204YAI P.I.	$T_{jmax} = 150^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 2^{\circ}C/W$	$P_d(max) = --W$
	$P_d = 4.28W$	$dT_c = 58^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 108^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 116.56^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 77.7%		
A3 KA431Z SAMSUNG	$T_{jmax} = 150^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 156.25^{\circ}C/W$	$P_d(max) = 0.70W$
	$P_d = 0.008W$	$dT_c = 25^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 75^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 76.25^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 50.8%		
A4 uPC7912 NEC	$T_{jmax} = 150^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 3^{\circ}C/W$	$P_d(max) = --W$
	$P_d = 1.29W$	$dT_c = 61^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 111^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 114.87^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 76.6%		
A5 KA431Z SAMSUNG	$T_{jmax} = 150^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 156.25^{\circ}C/W$	$P_d(max) = --W$
	$P_d = 0.008W$	$dT_c = 32.5^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 82.5^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 83.75^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 55.8%		
D1 D3SB60 SHINDENGEN	$T_{jmax} = 150^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 5.5^{\circ}C/W$	$P_d(max) = --W$
	$P_d = 0.65W$	$dT_c = 45.6^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 95.6^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 99.2^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 66.1%		
D2 1NU41 TOSHIBA	$T_{jmax} = 150^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-l)} = 50^{\circ}C/W$	$P_d(max) = --W$
	$P_d = 0.02W$	$dT_l = 6^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 56^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 57^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 38%		
D3 1NU41 TOSHIBA	$T_{jmax} = 150^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-l)} = 50^{\circ}C/W$	$P_d(max) = --W$
	$P_d = 0.085W$	$dT_l = 64.9^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 114.9^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 119.15^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 79.4%		
D4 GI1003 G.I.	$T_{jmax} = 175^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-l)} = 20.0^{\circ}C/W$	$P_d(max) = --W$
	$P_d = 0.0093W$	$dT_l = 30.8^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 80.8^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 81^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 46.3%		
D5 1NU41 TOSHIBA	$T_{jmax} = 150^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-l)} = 50^{\circ}C/W$	$P_d(max) = --W$
	$P_d = 0W$	$dT_l = 27^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 77^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 77^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 51.3%		
D6 D10SC6M SHINDENGEN	$T_{jmax} = 125^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 3.3^{\circ}C/W$	$P_d(max) = --W$
	$P_d = 1.38W$	$dT_c = 40^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 90^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 94.5^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 75.6%		

SEMICONDUCTOR DERATING

MODEL No. : SWT65 - 522

MOUNTING: A $V_{in} = 100VAC$ LOAD = 100% $T_a = 50^{\circ}C$

D7 CTB-34M SANKEN	$T_{jmax} = 150^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 1.5^{\circ}C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$
	$Pd = 4.4W$	$dT_c = 65.8^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 115.8^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 122.4^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 81.6%		
D8 UF5402 G.I.	$T_{jmax} = 150^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 8.5^{\circ}C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$
	$Pd = 0.4W$	$dT_c = 51.6^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 101.6^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 105^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 70%		
D9 1N4001 G.I.	$T_{jmax} = 175^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-a)} = 50^{\circ}C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$
	$Pd = 0W$	$dT_c = 20.6^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 70.6^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 70.6^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 47%		
PC1(LED) 4N35TV MOTOROLA	$T_{jmax} = 125^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = --^{\circ}C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$
	$I_f = 0.97mA$		
	$I_{fmax} = 24mA$	$T_a = 82.8^{\circ}C$	
	D.F. = 4%		
PC1(TR.) 4N35TV MOTOROLA	$T_{jmax} = 125^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 568^{\circ}C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$
	$Pd = 0.0052W$	$dT_c = 32.8^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 82.8^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 85.7^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 68.6%		
Q1 KSA1013-O SAMSUNG	$T_{jmax} = 150^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 111.1^{\circ}C/W$	$Pd(max) = 900mW$
	$Pd = 0W$	$dT_c = 18^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 68^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 68^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 45.3%		
Q2 2SA1015-Y TOSHIBA	$T_{jmax} = 125^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 250^{\circ}C/W$	$Pd(max) = 0.4W$
	$Pd = 0W$	$dT_c = 42.9^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 92.9^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 98.1^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 78.5%		
ZD1 P6KE220CA G.I.	$T_{jmax} = 175^{\circ}C$	$R_{th(j-l)} = 20.0^{\circ}C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$
	$Pd = 0.14W$	$dT_l = 56.2^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 106.2^{\circ}C$
	$T_j = 109^{\circ}C$		
	D.F. = 62.3%		

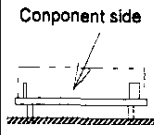
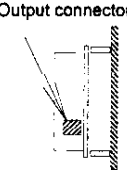
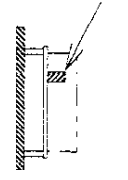
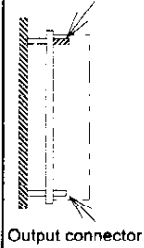
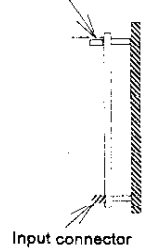
SWT65 - *

TEMPERATURE RISE

Ta : 50°C

Symbol	Parts name	dT Temperature Rise (°C)				
		Mounting A	Mounting B	Mounting C	Mounting D	Mounting E
A1	AVS	47.1	45.5	51.6	49.8	44.5
A2	TOPSWITCH	58.0	45.8	44.8	54.0	49.5
A4	3T REGULATOR	61.0	53.5	55.4	53.2	59.9
C9	E.CAP	39.0	38.2	29.3	46.1	34.4
C21	E.CAP	45.1	42.8	36	36.2	45.4
D7	S.B.D.	65.8	57.1	58.1	56.5	62.8
T1	TRANS.PULSE	57.7	51.8	41.8	48.4	50.8

Conditions

Mounting Method (Standard Mounting : A)	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
					
Input Voltage	100VAC	100VAC	100VAC	100VAC	100VAC
Output Voltage	Rated	Rated	Rated	Rated	Rated
Output Current	100%	80%	80%	80%	80%

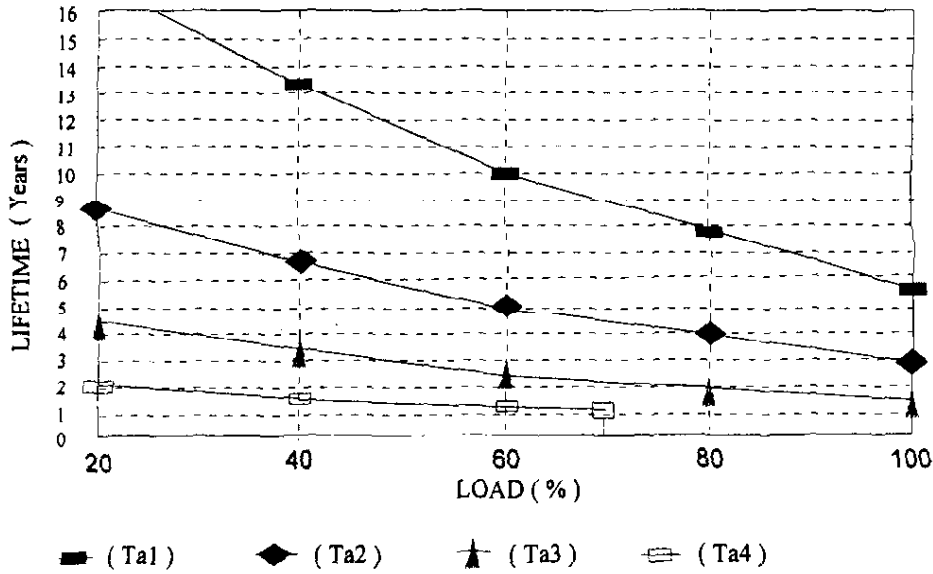
E-CAP LIFETIME versus LOAD

V_{in} = 100VAC

Mounting Position : A

8 hours per day, 365 days operation

GRAPH OF ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR LIFETIME VERSUS LOAD



Load (%)	LIFETIME (Yrs.)			
	Ta1 = 30°C	Ta2 = 40°C	Ta3 = 50°C	Ta4 = 60°C
100	5.68	2.84	1.42	-
80	7.86	3.93	1.97	-
60	9.81	4.90	2.45	1.23
40	13.31	6.65	3.33	1.66
20	17.32	8.66	4.33	2.17

Formula :

1. For 105°C Elec. capacitor

$$L = L_0 * 2^{(105-dT-Ta)/10} / (8 * 365) \text{ (Yrs.)}$$

2. For 85°C Elec. capacitor

$$L = L_0 * 2^{(85-dT-Ta)/10} / (8 * 365) \text{ (Yrs)}$$

Where :
 L — Elec. capacitor computed life
 (8 hours per day , 365 days operation)
 L₀ — Guarantee life for Elec. capacitor
 T_a — Ambient temperature
 dT — Temperature rise of Elec. capacitor

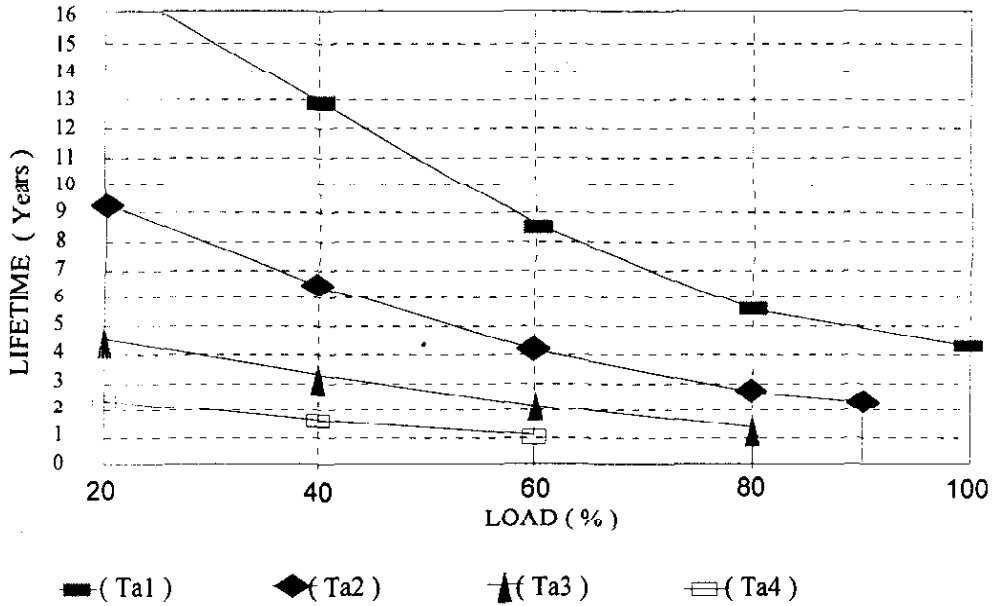
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E - CAP LIFETIME versus LOAD

V_{in} = 100VAC
8 hours per day, 365 days operation

Mounting Position : **B**

GRAPH OF ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR LIFETIME VERSUS LOAD



Load (%)	LIFETIME (Yrs.)			
	Ta1 = 30°C	Ta2 = 40°C	Ta3 = 50°C	Ta4 = 60°C
100	4.20	-	-	-
80	5.48	2.74	1.37	-
60	8.54	4.27	2.14	1.07
40	12.86	6.43	3.22	1.61
20	18.56	9.28	4.64	2.32

Formula :

1. For 105°C Elec. capacitor

$$L = L_o * 2^{(105-dT-Ta)/10} / (8 * 365) \text{ (Yrs.)}$$

2. For 85°C Elec. capacitor

$$L = L_o * 2^{(85-dT-Ta)/10} / (8 * 365) \text{ (Yrs)}$$

Where :

- L — Elec. capacitor computed life
(8 hours per day , 365 days operation)
- L_o — Guarantee life for Elec. capacitor
- T_a — Ambient temperature
- dT — Temperature rise of Elec. capacitor

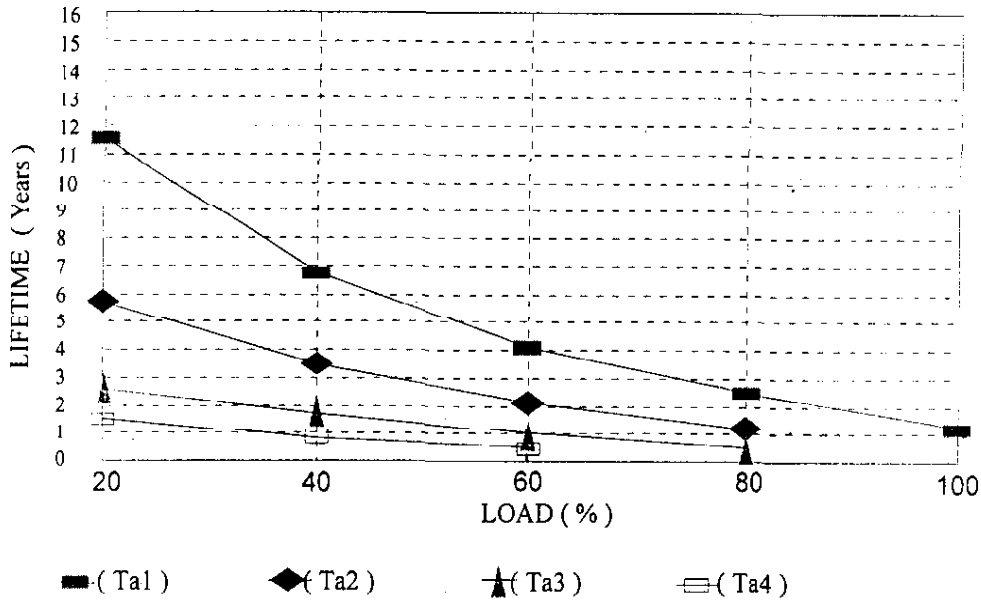
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E - CAP LIFETIME versus LOAD

Vin = 100VAC
8 hours per day, 365 days operation

Mounting Position : C

GRAPH OF ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR LIFETIME VERSUS LOAD



Load (%)	LIFETIME (Yrs.)			
	Ta1 = 30°C	Ta2 = 40°C	Ta3 = 50°C	Ta4 = 60°C
100	1.21	-	-	-
80	2.56	1.28	0.64	-
60	4.18	2.09	1.05	0.53
40	6.84	3.42	1.71	0.86
20	11.58	5.79	2.89	1.45

Formula :

1. For 105°C Elec. capacitor

$$L = L_o * 2^{(105-dT-Ta)/10} / (8 * 365) \text{ (Yrs.)}$$

2. For 85°C Elec. capacitor

$$L = L_o * 2^{(85-dT-Ta)/10} / (8 * 365) \text{ (Yrs)}$$

Where :

- L — Elec. capacitor computed life
(8 hours per day , 365 days operation)
- L_o — Guarantee life for Elec. capacitor
- T_a — Ambient temperature
- dT — Temperature rise of Elec. capacitor

SWT65 - *

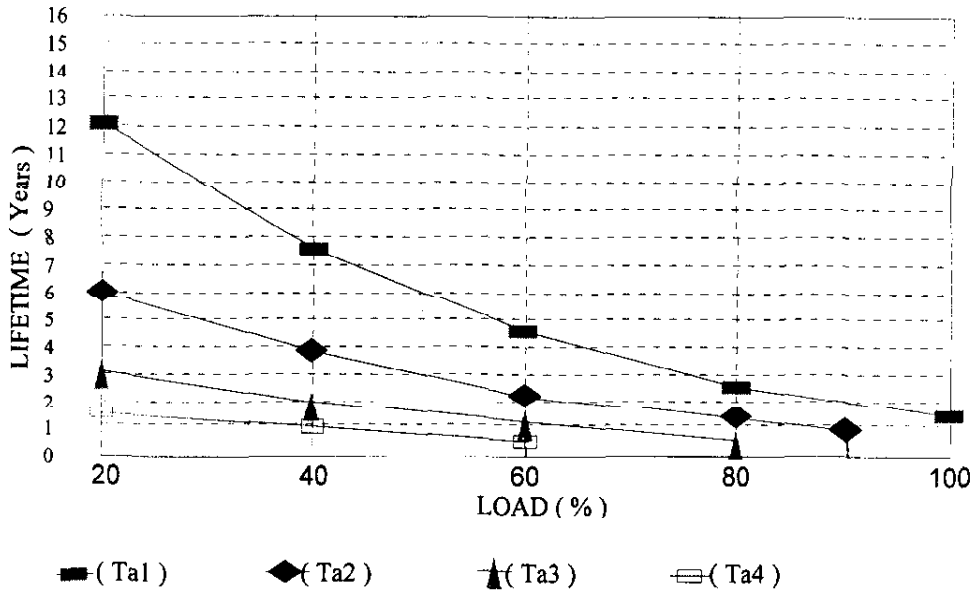
E - CAP LIFETIME versus LOAD

V_{in} = 100VAC

Mounting Position : **D**

8 hours per day, 365 days operation

GRAPH OF ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR LIFETIME VERSUS LOAD



Load (%)	LIFETIME (Yrs.)			
	Ta1 = 30°C	Ta2 = 40°C	Ta3 = 50°C	Ta4 = 60°C
100	1.30	-	-	-
80	2.61	1.30	0.65	-
60	4.48	2.24	1.12	0.56
40	7.64	3.82	1.91	0.96
20	12.00	6.00	3.01	1.50

Formula :

1. For 105°C Elec. capacitor

$$L = L_o * 2^{(105-dT-Ta)/10} / (8 * 365) \text{ (Yrs.)}$$

2. For 85°C Elec. capacitor

$$L = L_o * 2^{(85-dT-Ta)/10} / (8 * 365) \text{ (Yrs.)}$$

Where :

- L --- Elec. capacitor computed life
(8 hours per day , 365 days operation)
- L_o --- Guarantee life for Elec. capacitor
- T_a --- Ambient temperature
- dT --- Temperature rise of Elec. capacitor

SWT65- *

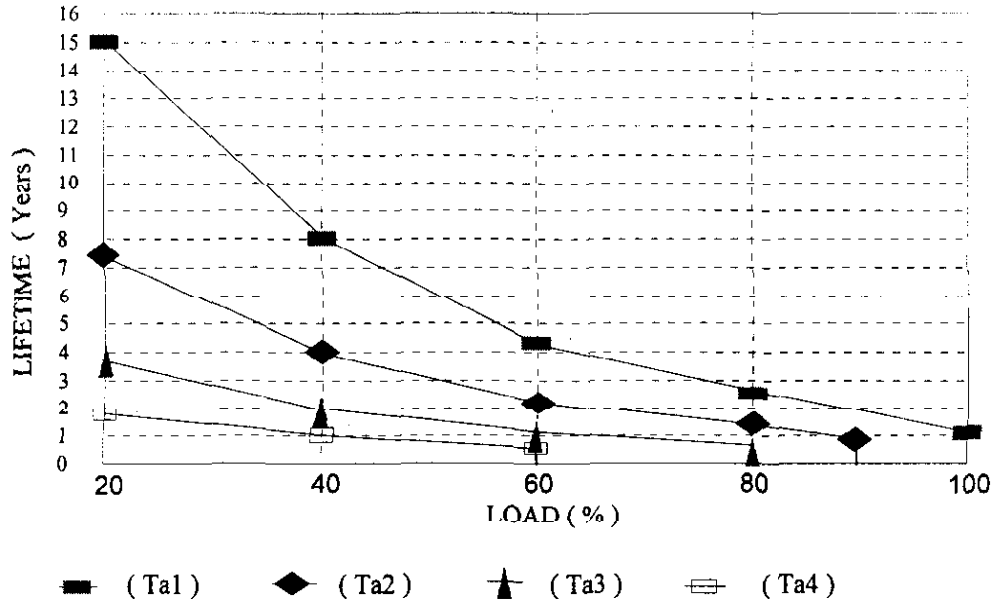
E-CAP LIFETIME versus LOAD

Vin = 100VAC

Mounting Position : E

8 hours per day, 365 days operation

GRAPH OF ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITOR LIFETIME VERSUS LOAD



Load (%)	LIFETIME (Yrs.)			
	Ta1 = 30°C	Ta2 = 40°C	Ta3 = 50°C	Ta4 = 60°C
100	1.08	-	-	-
80	2.65	1.32	0.66	-
60	4.36	2.18	1.09	0.55
40	7.97	3.98	1.99	0.99
20	14.97	7.48	3.74	1.87

Formula :

1. For 105°C Elec. capacitor

$$L = L_o * 2^{(105-dT-Ta)/10} / (8 * 365) \text{ (Yrs.)}$$

2. For 85°C Elec. capacitor

$$L = L_o * 2^{(85-dT-Ta)/10} / (8 * 365) \text{ (Yrs)}$$

Where :

- L --- Elec. capacitor computed life
(8 hours per day , 365 days operation)
- L_o --- Guarantee life for Elec. capacitor
- T_a --- Ambient temperature
- dT --- Temperature rise of Elec. capacitor

MODEL : SWT65 -522				ABNORMAL TEST						TEST CONDITIONS			APPROVED	TESTED						
				LOAD = 100%						V _{in} = AC200V I _a = 25			2 Nov 95		OK					
PARTS NAME	PART NO.	TEST POINT	TEST MODE			TEST RESULTS														
			OPEN	SHORT	TEST POINT	SMOKE A	SMOKE B	BURST	SWELL	RED HOT	DAMAGE	FUSE BLOWN	O.C.P.	O.V.P.	NO OUTPUT	NO CHANGE	OTHERS	NOTE	TESTED	
TOPSWITCH	A2	C-D	Y																	
PWR-TOP204A1		S-D	Y																	
		C-S	Y																	
		C		Y																
		D		Y																
		S		Y																
3-T REG	A4	1-2	Y																	
		2-3	Y																	
		3-1	Y																	
		1		Y																
		2		Y																
		3		Y																
SHUNT REG	A5	R-A	Y																	
KA431Z		K-R	Y																	
		R-A	Y																	
		K		Y																
		A		Y																
		R		Y																
CAP., FILM	CI		Y																	
				Y																
CAP., CERAMIC	C2		Y																	
CD16E2GA32MYAS				Y																
CAP., FILM	C12		Y																	
MMH104K63A				Y																

*** A : SLIGHT B : PROLONGED

SHANGHAI NEMIC - LAMBDA

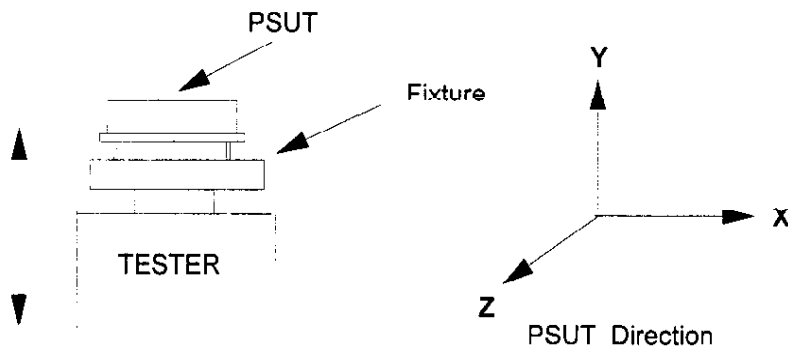
SWT65 - *

VIBRATION TEST

Type of vibration test : A) Oscillator frequency sweep

Equipment used : Vibration test system F - 400 - BM - E47 (EMIC CORP.)
Vibration generator 905 - FN(EMIC CORP.)

Proceduce :



A) Vibration test with frequency sweep

Sweep frequency	:	10 - 55Hz
Sweep time	:	1min
Acceleration	:	Fixed 2G
Direction	:	X,Y,Z.
Duration	:	1hour for each direction.

Test point :

- 1) Output voltage (Apply some shock when checking the output voltage, and observe any abnormalities.)
- 2) Ripple voltage (At nominal input and output.)
- 3) Mechanical condition (No breakage.)

SWT65 - *

Test result :

Test Point	Output voltage (V)			Ripple voltage (mV)			Mechanical Condition	Note	
	CH1	CH2	CH3	CH1	CH2	CH3			
Before test	5.009	12.185	-5.001	40	70	5	O.K		
After test	Direction								
	X	5.110	12.189	-4.998	40	70	5	O.K	
	Y	5.159	12.222	-5.001	40	62	5	O.K.	
	Z	5.154	12.219	-5.000	40	65	5	O.K.	

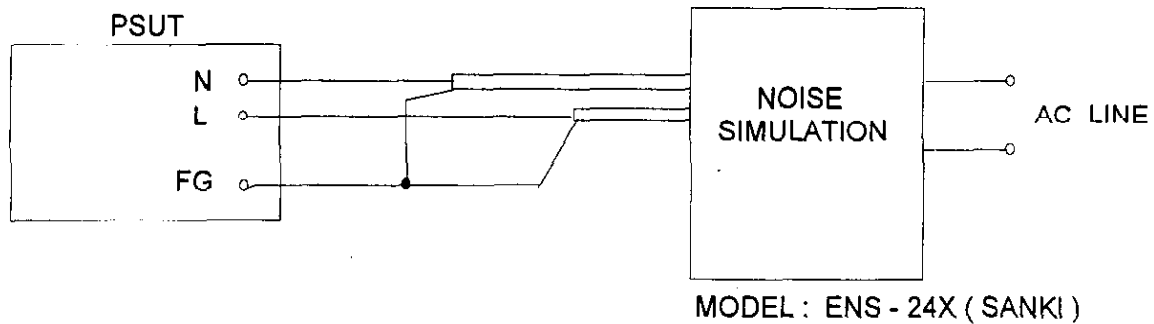
Evaluation result : PASS / FAIL

Visual inspection result : PASS / FAIL

SWT65 - *

NOISE SIMULATION TEST

Circuit for measurement and equipmet used :



Test condition :

Input voltage : 100VAC
Output voltage : Rated
Output current : Min . 100%
Ambient temp. : 25°C

Settings :

MODE : Normal , Common
TRIG SELECT : Line
PULSE WIDTH : 50 , 200 , 800 , 1000ns
PHASE SHIFT : 0° ~ 360°
POLARITY : + , -
NOISE LEVEL : 0 ~ 2KV

Acceptance criteria :

- 1) No damage of PSUT.
- 2) No output failure.
- 3) Check any abnormalities. (e.g. noise)

Evaluation result :

PASS / FAIL

ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE TEST

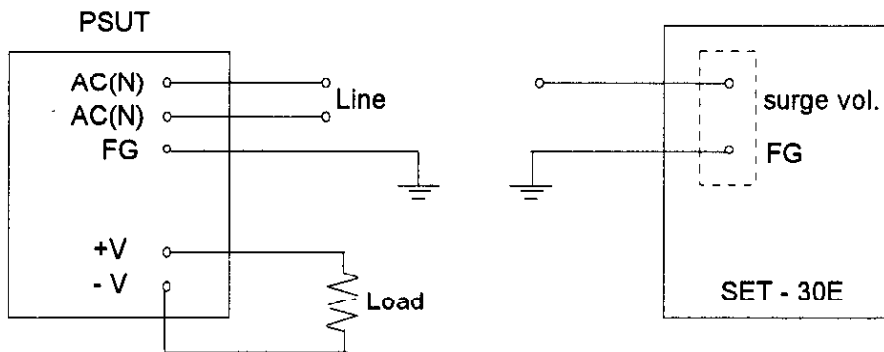
Equipment used : SET - 30E (SANKI ELECTRONIC)
Discharge resistor : 250 Ω
Capacitor unit : 200 pF

Test conditions : Input voltage : Nominal Line (100VAC)
Output voltage : Rated
Output current : 100%
Ambient temperature : 25°C
Applied voltage : $\pm 3KV, \pm 5KV, \pm 10KV, \pm 15KV$

Procedure : The PSUT should be in a good working condition.
Discharge the applied voltage to the touchable parts of the PSUT (Chassis, Input Terminals, Output Terminals, FG Terminal) and check any abnormalities.

Each point to be tested 3 times with different polarity.
Voltage should be applied from 3KV to 15KV.

Test circuit :

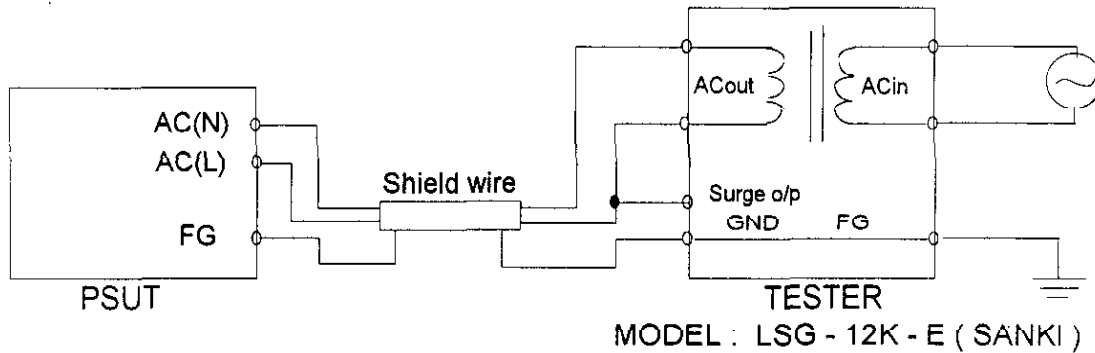


Acceptance criteria : 1) No damage of PSUT.
2) No output failure.
3) No abnormalities.

Evaluation result : **PASS** / FAIL

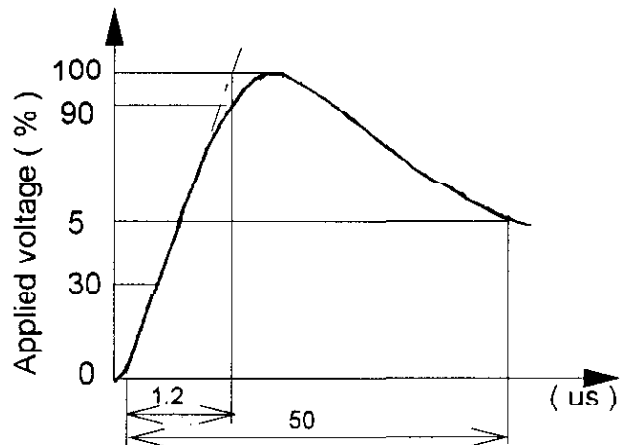
LIGHTNING SURGE TEST

Test circuit, Test equipment



Test conditions :	Input voltage	: 100VAC
	Output voltage	: Rated
	Output current	: Rated
	Ambient temp.	: 25°C
	Applied voltage	: From 3KV in steps of 0.5KV
		Check the max. withstand voltage
	Applied point	: Between FG - AC
	Number of test	: Each voltage 3 times
	Polarity	: + , -

Applied voltage waveform :



Acceptance criteria

- 1) No damage of PSUT.
- 2) No output failure.
- 3) No abnormalities.

Evaluation result : 4.0KV **PASS** / FAIL