

CUS800M

RELIABILITY DATA

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※ Test results are typical data. Nevertheless the following results are considered to be reference data because all units have nearly the same characteristics.

1. Calculated Values of MTBF

Parts stress reliability prediction MTBF

MODEL : CUS800M-12

Calculating Method

Calculated based on parts stress reliability prediction of Telcordia (*1).

Individual failure rate λ_{SS} is calculated by the electric stress and temperature rise of the each part.

*1: Telcordia document “Reliability Prediction Procedure for Electronic Equipment”
(Document number SR-332,Issue3)

<Formula>
$$MTBF = \frac{1}{\lambda_{equip}} = \frac{1}{\pi_E \sum_{i=1}^m (N_i \cdot \lambda_{ssi})} \times 10^9 \quad \text{(Hours)}$$

$$\lambda_{ssi} = \lambda_{Gi} \cdot \pi_{Qi} \cdot \pi_{Si} \cdot \pi_{Ti}$$

λ_{equip} : Total equipment failure rate (FITs = Failures in 10^9 hours)

λ_{Gi} : Generic failure rate for the ith part

π_{Qi} : Quality factor for the ith part

π_{Si} : Stress factor for the ith part

π_{Ti} : Temperature factor for the ith part

m : Number of different part types

N_i : Quantity of ith part type

π_E : Equipment environmental factor

MTBF Values

Conditions

- Input voltage : 115VAC
- Output voltage & current : 12VDC, 56.7A
- Standby voltage & current : 5VDC, 2A
- Environmental factor : GB (Ground, Benign)
- Mounting method : Standard mounting A

SR-332,Issue3

MTBF(Ta=25°C) ≒ 755,365 (Hours)

MTBF(Ta=30°C) ≒ 632,086 (Hours)

MTBF(Ta=40°C) ≒ 425,854 (Hours)

1. Calculated Values of MTBF

Parts stress reliability prediction MTBF

MODEL : CUS800M-24

Calculating Method

Calculated based on parts stress reliability prediction of Telcordia (*1).

Individual failure rate λ_{SS} is calculated by the electric stress and temperature rise of the each part.

*1: Telcordia document “Reliability Prediction Procedure for Electronic Equipment”
(Document number SR-332,Issue3)

<Formula>
$$MTBF = \frac{1}{\lambda_{equip}} = \frac{1}{\pi_E \sum_{i=1}^m (N_i \cdot \lambda_{ssi})} \times 10^9 \quad \text{(Hours)}$$

$$\lambda_{ssi} = \lambda_{Gi} \cdot \pi_{Qi} \cdot \pi_{Si} \cdot \pi_{Ti}$$

λ_{equip} : Total equipment failure rate (FITs = Failures in 10^9 hours)

λ_{Gi} : Generic failure rate for the ith part

π_{Qi} : Quality factor for the ith part

π_{Si} : Stress factor for the ith part

π_{Ti} : Temperature factor for the ith part

m : Number of different part types

N_i : Quantity of ith part type

π_E : Equipment environmental factor

MTBF Values

Conditions

- Input voltage : 115VAC
- Output voltage & current : 24VDC, 33.4A
- Standby voltage & current : 5VDC, 2A
- Environmental factor : GB (Ground, Benign)
- Mounting method : Standard mounting A

SR-332,Issue3

MTBF(Ta=25°C) ≒ 805,502 (Hours)

MTBF(Ta=30°C) ≒ 674,511 (Hours)

MTBF(Ta=40°C) ≒ 452,227 (Hours)

2. Components Derating

MODEL : CUS800M-12

(1) Calculating Method

(a) Measuring method

• Mounting method	: Standard mounting A	• Input voltage	: 115, 230VAC
• Output voltage & current	: 12V, 56.7A	• Ambient temperature	: 40°C
• Standby voltage & current	: 5V, 2A		

(b) Semiconductors

Compared with maximum junction temperature and actual one which is calculated based on case temperature, power dissipation and thermal impedance.

(c) IC, Resistors, Capacitors, etc.

Ambient temperature, operating condition, power dissipation and so on are within derating criteria.

(d) Calculating method of thermal impedance

$$\theta_{j-c} = \frac{T_{j(max)} - T_c}{P_{ch(max)}} \quad \theta_{j-a} = \frac{T_{j(max)} - T_a}{P_{ch(max)}} \quad \theta_{j-l} = \frac{T_{j(max)} - T_l}{P_{ch(max)}}$$

T_c : Case Temperature at Start Point of Derating; 25°C in General

T_a : Ambient Temperature at Start Point of Derating; 25°C in General

T_l : Lead Temperature at Start Point of Derating; 25°C in General

P_{ch(max)} : Maximum Channel Dissipation

T_{j(max)} : Maximum Junction (channel) Temperature
(T_{ch(max)})

θ_{j-c} : Thermal Impedance between Junction (channel) and Case
(θ_{ch-c})

θ_{j-a} : Thermal Impedance between Junction and air

θ_{j-l} : Thermal Impedance between Junction and Lead

(2) Component Derating List

Location No.	Measurement condition Vin = 115VAC Iout = 56.7A Istb = 2A Ta = 40°C			
BD1 D25XB80-7000 SHINDENGEN	Tch (max) = 150 °C Pch=9.1 W Tch = Tc + ((θch-c) × Pch) = 89.1 °C D.F. = 59.4 %	θch-c = 1.0 °C/W ΔTc = 40 °C	Tc = 80 °C	
SCR1 TN1605H-6FP STMICRO	Tch (max) = 150 °C Pch = 3.06 W Tch = Tc + ((θch-c) × Pch) = 88.3 °C D.F. = 58.8 %	θch-c = 4.5 °C/W ΔTc = 34.5 °C	Tc = 74.5 °C	
D1 TRS10A65F,S1Q TOSHIBA	Tch (max) = 175 °C Pch=2.3 W Tch = Tc + ((θch-c) × Pch) = 92.7 °C D.F. = 53.0 %	θch-c = 3.78 °C/W ΔTc = 44.0 °C	Tc = 84 °C	
Q1 TK39N60W,S1VF TOSHIBA	Tj (max) = 150 °C Pd = 6.8 W Tj = Tc + ((θj-c) × Pd) = 79.6 °C D.F. = 53.1 %	θj-c = 0.463 °C/W ΔTc = 36.5 °C	Tc = 76.5 °C	
Q103,Q104 IPT60R090CFD7 INFINEON	Tj (max) = 150 °C Pd = 3.3 W Tj = Tc + ((θj-c) × Pd) = 80.4 °C D.F. = 53.6 %	θj-c = 0.78 °C/W ΔTc = 37.8 °C	Tc = 77.8 °C	
D61 SB360-E3/73 VISHAY	Tj (max) = 150 °C Pd = 0.9 W Tj = Tl + ((θj-l) × Pd) = 108.2 °C D.F. = 72.1 %	θj-l = 10 °C/W ΔTl = 59.2 °C	Tl = 99.2 °C	
Q301,Q303 TPH1R306PL,L1Q TOSHIBA	Tj (max) = 175 °C Pd = 3.6 W Tj = Tc + ((θj-c) × Pd) = 114.9 °C D.F. = 65.6 %	θj-c = 0.88 °C/W ΔTc = 71.7 °C	Tc = 111.7 °C	

Terminology Used

Vin : Input Voltage
Istb : Output current of standby

Iout : Output Current
Ta : Ambient temperature

(2) Component Derating List

Location No.	Measurement condition Vin = 230VAC Iout = 56.7A Istb = 2A Ta = 40°C			
BD1 D25XB80-7000 SHINDENGEN	Tch (max) = 150 °C Pch = 4.45 W Tch = Tc + ((θch-c) × Pch) = 65.4 °C D.F. = 43.6 %	θch-c = 1.0 °C/W ΔTc = 20.9 °C	Tc = 60.9 °C	
SCR1 TN1605H-6FP STMICRO	Tch (max) = 150 °C Pch = 3.0 W Tch = Tc + ((θch-c) × Pch) = 74.4 °C D.F. = 49.6 %	θch-c = 4.5 °C/W ΔTc = 20.9 °C	Tc = 60.9 °C	
D1 TRS10A65F,S1Q TOSHIBA	Tch (max) = 175 °C Pch = 1.5 W Tch = Tc + ((θch-c) × Pch) = 73.0 °C D.F. = 41.7 %	θch-c = 3.78 °C/W ΔTc = 27.3 °C	Tc = 67.3 °C	
Q1 TK39N60W,S1VF TOSHIBA	Tj (max) = 150 °C Pd = 3.2 W Tj = Tc + ((θj-c) × Pd) = 61.3 °C D.F. = 40.9 %	θj-c = 0.463 °C/W ΔTc = 19.8 °C	Tc = 59.8 °C	
Q103,Q104 IPT60R090CFD7 INFINEON	Tj (max) = 150 °C Pd = 3.3 W Tj = Tc + ((θj-c) × Pd) = 74.2 °C D.F. = 49.4 %	θj-c = 0.78 °C/W ΔTc = 31.6 °C	Tc = 71.6 °C	
D61 SB360-E3/73 VISHAY	Tj (max) = 150 °C Pd = 0.9 W Tj = Tl + ((θj-l) × Pd) = 103.4°C D.F. = 68.9 %	θj-l = 10 °C/W ΔTl = 54.4 °C	Tl = 94.4 °C	
Q301,Q303 TPH1R306PL,L1Q TOSHIBA	Tj (max) = 175 °C Pd = 3.6 W Tj = Tc + ((θj-c) × Pd) = 107.3 °C D.F. = 61.3 %	θj-c = 0.88 °C/W ΔTc = 64.1 °C	Tc = 104.1 °C	

Terminology Used

Vin : Input Voltage
Istb : Output current of standby

Iout : Output Current
Ta : Ambient temperature

2. Components Derating

MODEL : CUS800M-24

(1) Calculating Method

(a) Measuring method

• Mounting method	: Standard mounting A	• Input voltage	: 115, 230VAC
• Output voltage & current	: 24V, 33.4A	• Ambient temperature	: 40°C
• Standby voltage & current	: 5V, 2A		

(b) Semiconductors

Compared with maximum junction temperature and actual one which is calculated based on case temperature, power dissipation and thermal impedance.

(c) IC, Resistors, Capacitors, etc.

Ambient temperature, operating condition, power dissipation and so on are within derating criteria.

(d) Calculating method of thermal impedance

$$\theta_{j - c} = \frac{T_{j(max)} - T_c}{P_{ch(max)}} \quad \theta_{j - a} = \frac{T_{j(max)} - T_a}{P_{ch(max)}} \quad \theta_{j - l} = \frac{T_{j(max)} - T_l}{P_{ch(max)}}$$

T_c : Case Temperature at Start Point of Derating; 25°C in General

T_a : Ambient Temperature at Start Point of Derating; 25°C in General

T_l : Lead Temperature at Start Point of Derating; 25°C in General

P_{ch(max)} : Maximum Channel Dissipation

T_{j(max)} : Maximum Junction (channel) Temperature
(T_{ch(max)})

θ_{j-c} : Thermal Impedance between Junction (channel) and Case
(θ_{ch-c})

θ_{j-a} : Thermal Impedance between Junction and air

θ_{j-l} : Thermal Impedance between Junction and Lead

(2) Component Derating List

Location No.	Measurement condition Vin = 115VAC Iout = 33.4A Istb = 2A Ta = 40°C			
BD1 D25XB80-7000 SHINDENGEN	Tch (max) = 150 °C Pch = 12 W Tch = Tc + ((θ_{ch-c}) × Pch) = 99.2 °C D.F. = 66.1 %	θ_{ch-c} = 1.0 °C/W ΔT_c = 47.2 °C	Tc = 87.2 °C	
SCR1 TN1605H-6FP STMICRO	Tch (max) = 150 °C Pch = 3.27 W Tch = Tc + ((θ_{ch-c}) × Pch) = 102.7 °C D.F. = 68.5 %	θ_{ch-c} = 4.5 °C/W ΔT_c = 48 °C	Tc = 88 °C	
D1 TRS10A65F,S1Q TOSHIBA	Tch (max) = 175 °C Pch = 2.7 W Tch = Tc + ((θ_{ch-c}) × Pch) = 102.3 °C D.F. = 58.5 %	θ_{ch-c} = 3.78 °C/W ΔT_c = 52.1 °C	Tc = 92.1 °C	
Q1 TK39N60W,S1VF TOSHIBA	Tj (max) = 150 °C Pd = 8.4 W Tj = Tc + ((θ_{j-c}) × Pd) = 91.3 °C D.F. = 60.9 %	θ_{j-c} = 0.463 °C/W ΔT_c = 47.4 °C	Tc = 87.4 °C	
Q103,Q104 IPT60R090CFD7 INFINEON	Tj (max) = 150 °C Pd = 3.67 W Tj = Tc + ((θ_{j-c}) × Pd) = 101.3 °C D.F. = 67.5 %	θ_{j-c} = 0.78 °C/W ΔT_c = 58.4 °C	Tc = 98.4 °C	
D61 SB360-E3/73 VISHAY	Tj (max) = 150 °C Pd = 0.9 W Tj = Tl + ((θ_{j-l}) × Pd) = 105.7 °C D.F. = 70.5 %	θ_{j-l} = 10 °C/W ΔT_l = 56.7 °C	Tl = 96.7 °C	
Q301,Q303 TPH2R408QM,LQ(M1 TOSHIBA	Tj (max) = 175 °C Pd = 2.27W Tj = Tc + ((θ_{j-c}) × Pd) = 107.5 °C D.F. = 61.4 %	θ_{j-c} = 0.71 °C/W ΔT_c = 65.9 °C	Tc = 105.9 °C	

Terminology Used

Vin : Input Voltage

Istb : Output current of standby

Iout : Output Current

Ta : Ambient temperature

(2) Component Derating List

Location No.	Measurement condition			
	$V_{in} = 230VAC$	$I_{out} = 33.4A$	$I_{stb} = 2A$	$T_a = 40^{\circ}C$
BD1 D25XB80-7000 SHINDENGEN	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_{ch} = 6 W$ $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times P_{ch}) = 70^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 46.7 %	$\theta_{ch-c} = 1.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 24^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 64^{\circ}C$	
SCR1 TN1605H-6FP STMICRO	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_{ch} = 3.2 W$ $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times P_{ch}) = 83.4^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 55.6 %	$\theta_{ch-c} = 4.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 29^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 69^{\circ}C$	
D1 TRS10A65F,S1Q TOSHIBA	$T_{ch} (max) = 175^{\circ}C$ $P_{ch} = 1.6 W$ $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times P_{ch}) = 76.9^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 44.0 %	$\theta_{ch-c} = 3.78^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 30.9^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 70.9^{\circ}C$	
Q1 TK39N60W,S1VF TOSHIBA	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 5.6 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 67.3^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 44.9 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 0.463^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 24.7^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 64.7^{\circ}C$	
Q103,Q104 IPT60R090CFD7 INFINEON	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 3.67 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 92.5^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 61.6 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 0.78^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 49.6^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 89.6^{\circ}C$	
D61 SB360-E3/73 VISHAY	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 0.9 W$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 96.2^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 64.1 %	$\theta_{j-l} = 10^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_l = 47.2^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 87.2^{\circ}C$	
Q301,Q303 TPH2R408QM,LQ(M1 TOSHIBA	$T_j (max) = 175^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 2.27 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 98.7^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 56.4 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 0.71^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 57.1^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 97.1^{\circ}C$	

Terminology Used

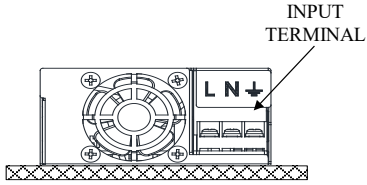
V_{in} : Input Voltage
 I_{stb} : Output current of standby

I_{out} : Output Current
 T_a : Ambient temperature

3. Main Components Temperature Rise ΔT List

MODEL : CUS800M-12

(1) Measuring Conditions

Mounting Method (Standard Mounting : A)	Mounting A (STANDARD MOUNTING)	
		
Input Voltage	115VAC	230VAC
Output Voltage	12V	
Output Current	56.7A	
Standby Current	2A	
Ambient Temperature	40°C	

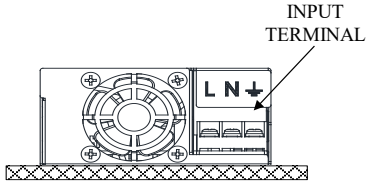
(2) Measuring Results

Input Voltage		ΔT Temperature Rise (°C)	
		115VAC	230VAC
Location No.	Part name	Mounting A	
BD1	Diode Bridge	40	20.9
C51A	E.CAP.	42.8	36.2
C51C	E.CAP.	42.1	35.2
C52A	E.CAP.	40.5	34.4
C52B	E.CAP.	49.2	42.9
C8B	E.CAP.	15.3	9.4
C8C	E.CAP.	18.7	12.7
D1	SBD	44	27.3
L3	CHOKE COIL	30.4	18.6
Q1	MOS FET	36.5	19.8
Q103	MOS FET	37.8	31.6
Q104	MOS FET	36.9	31.5
Q301	MOS FET	71.7	64.1
Q303	MOS FET	66.4	59.1
SCR1	Thyristor	34.5	20.9
T1	TRANS	73.8	66.5
TH101	Thermistor(PTC)	34.7	29.2
TH2	Thermistor(PTC)	35.2	20.5
TH301	Thermistor(PTC)	66.1	59.1

3. Main Components Temperature Rise ΔT List

MODEL : CUS800M-24

(1) Measuring Conditions

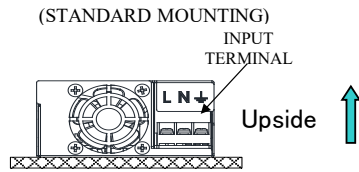
Mounting Method (Standard Mounting : A)	Mounting A (STANDARD MOUNTING)	
		
Input Voltage	115VAC	230VAC
Output Voltage	24V	
Output Current	33.4A	
Standby Current	2A	
Ambient Temperature	40°C	

(2) Measuring Results

Input Voltage		ΔT Temperature Rise (°C)	
		115VAC	230VAC
Location No.	Part name	Mounting A	
BD1	Diode Bridge	47.2	24
C51A	E.CAP.	33.8	26.1
C51B	E.CAP.	34.1	26.9
C51C	E.CAP.	34.4	27.4
C52B	E.CAP.	34.2	27.4
C8B	E.CAP.	19.7	11.8
C8C	E.CAP.	22.7	14.5
D1	SBD	52.1	30.9
L3	CHOKE COIL	34.2	18.7
Q1	MOS FET	47.4	24.7
Q103	MOS FET	55.4	45.8
Q104	MOS FET	58.4	49.6
Q301	MOS FET	63.9	55.2
Q303	MOS FET	65.9	57.1
SCR1	Thyristor	48	29
T1	TRANS	68.4	59.9
TH101	Thermistor(PTC)	50.1	41.9
TH2	Thermistor(PTC)	44.5	24.9
TH301	Thermistor(PTC)	61.4	52.7

4. Electrolytic Capacitor Lifetime

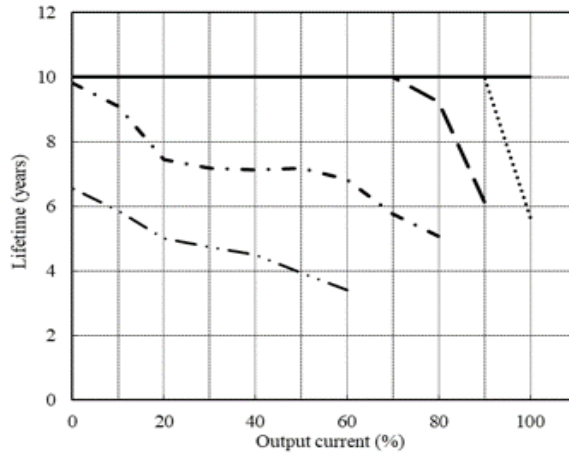
MODEL : CUS800M-12



Conditions $I_{stb} : 2A (T_a \leq 60^\circ C)$
 $1.6A (T_a = 70^\circ C)$
 T_a 30°C : _____
 40°C :
 50°C : - - - -
 60°C : - . . . -
 70°C : - - - . . .

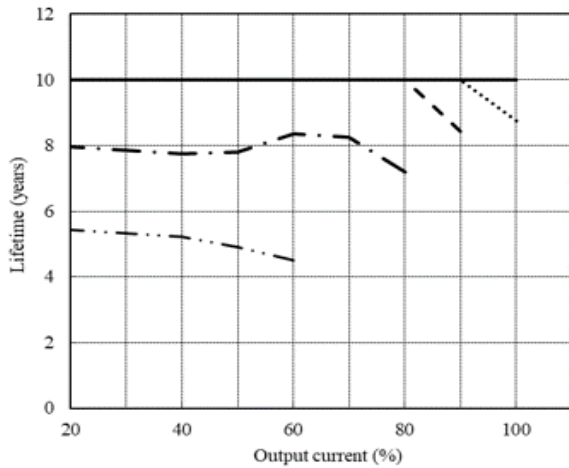
$V_{in}=115VAC$

Load (%)	Lifetime (years)				
	$T_a=30^\circ C$	$T_a=40^\circ C$	$T_a=50^\circ C$	$T_a=60^\circ C$	$T_a=70^\circ C$
100	10	5.7	-	-	-
90	10	10	6.1	-	-
80	10	10	9.2	5.1	-
60	10	10	10	6.8	3.4
40	10	10	10	7.1	4.5
20	10	10	10	7.4	5.0
0	10	10	10	9.8	6.6



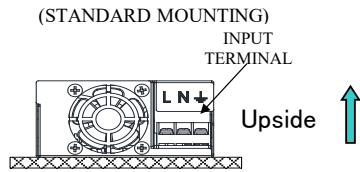
$V_{in}=230VAC$

Load (%)	Lifetime (years)				
	$T_a=30^\circ C$	$T_a=40^\circ C$	$T_a=50^\circ C$	$T_a=60^\circ C$	$T_a=70^\circ C$
100	10	8.7	-	-	-
90	10	10	8.4	-	-
80	10	10	10	7.2	-
60	10	10	10	8.4	4.5
40	10	10	10	7.8	5.2
20	10	10	10	8.0	5.4
0	10	10	10	9.9	6.6



4. Electrolytic Capacitor Lifetime

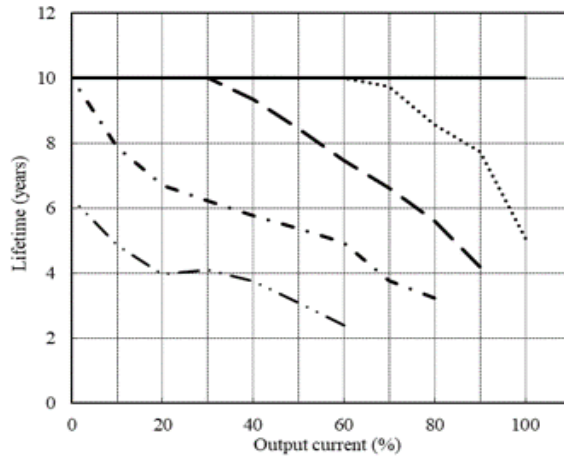
MODEL : CUS800M-36



Conditions $I_{stb} : 2A (T_a \leq 60^\circ C)$
 $1.6A (T_a = 70^\circ C)$
 T_a 30°C : _____
 40°C :
 50°C : - - - -
 60°C : - . - . -
 70°C : - - - . . .

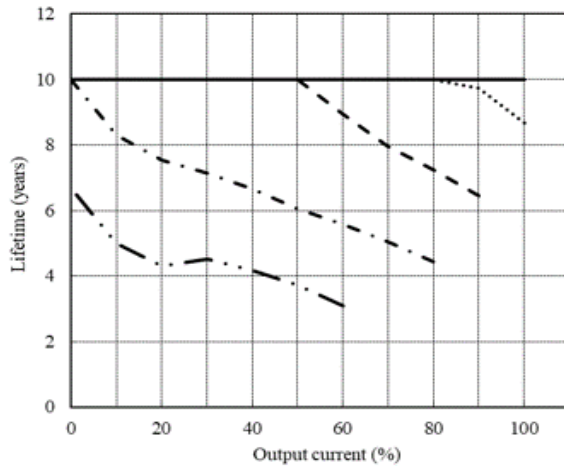
$V_{in}=115VAC$

Load (%)	Lifetime (years)				
	$T_a=30^\circ C$	$T_a=40^\circ C$	$T_a=50^\circ C$	$T_a=60^\circ C$	$T_a=70^\circ C$
100	10	5.1	-	-	-
90	10	7.7	4.2	-	-
80	10	8.6	5.6	3.2	-
60	10	10	7.5	4.9	2.4
40	10	10	9.3	5.8	3.8
20	10	10	10	6.7	4.0
0	10	10	10	10	6.3



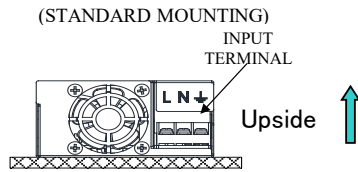
$V_{in}=230VAC$

Load (%)	Lifetime (years)				
	$T_a=30^\circ C$	$T_a=40^\circ C$	$T_a=50^\circ C$	$T_a=60^\circ C$	$T_a=70^\circ C$
100	10	8.7	-	-	-
90	10	9.7	6.5	-	-
80	10	10	7.2	4.4	-
60	10	10	8.9	5.6	3.1
40	10	10	10	6.7	4.2
20	10	10	10	7.5	4.3
0	10	10	10	10	6.7



4. Electrolytic Capacitor Lifetime

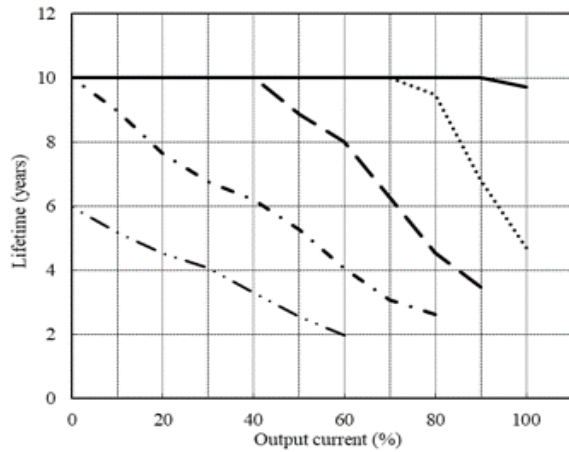
MODEL : CUS800M-48



Conditions $I_{stb} : 2A (T_a \leq 60^\circ C)$
 $1.6A (T_a = 70^\circ C)$
 T_a 30°C : _____
 40°C :
 50°C : - - - -
 60°C : - . - . -
 70°C : - - - - . .

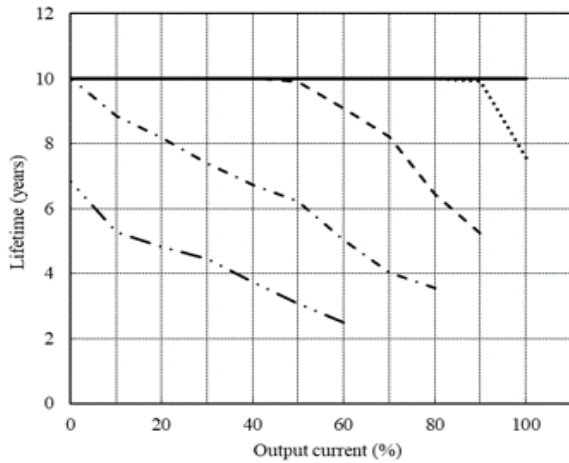
$V_{in}=115VAC$

Load (%)	Lifetime (years)				
	$T_a=30^\circ C$	$T_a=40^\circ C$	$T_a=50^\circ C$	$T_a=60^\circ C$	$T_a=70^\circ C$
100	9.7	4.7	-	-	-
90	10	6.8	3.5	-	-
80	10	9.5	4.5	2.6	-
60	10	10	8.0	4.1	2.0
40	10	10	10	6.2	3.3
20	10	10	10	7.6	4.5
0	10	10	10	10	6.0



$V_{in}=230VAC$

Load (%)	Lifetime (years)				
	$T_a=30^\circ C$	$T_a=40^\circ C$	$T_a=50^\circ C$	$T_a=60^\circ C$	$T_a=70^\circ C$
100	10	7.6	-	-	-
90	10	9.9	5.2	-	-
80	10	10	6.4	3.5	-
60	10	10	9.1	5.0	2.5
40	10	10	10	6.7	3.7
20	10	10	10	8.2	4.8
0	10	10	10	10	6.8



5. Abnormal Test

MODEL : CUS800M-24

(1) Test Conditions

Input : 230VAC Output : 24V, 33.4A Istb : 2A Ta : 25°C

(2) Test Results

(Da:Damaged)

No.	Test position		Test mode		Test result													Note			
	Location No.	Test point	Short	Open	*1: Equivalent one smoke less than of a cigarette																
					a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	I	j	k	l					
					Fire	Slight Smoke	Smoke	Burst	Smell	Red hot	Damaged	Fuse blown	O.V.P.	O.C.P.	No output	No change	Others				
1	SCR1	A		○														○	Input Power increase 5W		
		K		○															○	Input Power increase 5W	
		G		○																○	Input Power increase 5W
		A-K	○																	○	Input Power decrease 3.5W
		A-G	○																○		
		G-K	○																	○	Input Power increase 5W
2	Q1	G		○														○			
		D		○														○			
		S		○														○			
		G-S	○															○			
		G-D	○									○	○					○		Da:F1A,F1B,Q1,R104,A102,R106,R107,Z101,Q102	
		D-S	○									○	○					○		Da:F1A,F1B,R104	
3	D1		○								○	○						○	Da:F1A,F1B,Q1,SCR1,R104,A102,R112,R113,Q101		
			○								○	○						○	Da:F1A,F1B,Q1,R104		
4	L4		○								○	○						○	Da:F1B,Q1,R104		
			○															○			
5	C1, C2		○															○			
			○															○			
6	SA1		○								○	○						○	Da: F1A, F1B		
			○															○			
7	C7		○								○	○						○	Da:F1A,F1B		
			○															○	Input Power increase 3W		
8	BD1	1		○														○			
		2		○														○			
		3		○														○			
		4		○														○			
		1~2	○									○	○					○		Da: F1A, F1B	
		2~3	○									○	○					○		Da: F1A, F1B	
		3~4	○									○	○					○		Da: F1A, F1B	
		1~4	○									○	○					○		Da: F1A, F1B	
9	Q103	G		○							○	○						○	Da:Q103,Q104,F3		
		D		○							○	○						○	Da:Q103,Q104,F3.A107		
		S		○							○	○						○	Da:Q103,Q104,F3,A106		
		G-S	○															○			
		G-D	○								○	○						○	Da:Q103,Q104,F3,A106		
		D-S	○								○	○						○		Da:Q104,F3	
			○									○	○					○	Da:F3,Q103,Q104		
10	Q104	G		○							○	○						○	Da:F3,Q103,Q104		
		D		○														○			
		S		○														○			
		G-S	○															○			
		G-D	○															○			
		D-S	○									○	○					○	Da:F3,Q103		

5. Abnormal Test

MODEL : CUS800M-24

(1) Test Conditions

Input : 230VAC Output : 24V, 33.4A Istb : 2A Ta : 25°C

(2) Test Results

(Da:Damaged)

No.	Test position		Test mode		Test result													Note	
	Location No.	Test point	Short	Open	*1: Equivalent one smoke less than of a cigarette														
					a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	I	j	k	l			
					Fire	Slight Smoke	Smoke	Burst	Smell	Red hot	Damaged	Fuse blown	O.V.P.	O.C.P.	No output	No change	Others		
11	T2	2		<input type="radio"/>												<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Standby power :No output	
		3		<input type="radio"/>												<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Standby power :No output	
		5		<input type="radio"/>												<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Standby power :No output	
		6		<input type="radio"/>												<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Standby power :No output	
		7		<input type="radio"/>												<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Standby power hiccup	
		8		<input type="radio"/>												<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Standby power hiccup	
		2~3	<input type="radio"/>													<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Standby power hiccup & OCP	
		5~6	<input type="radio"/>													<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Standby power :No output	
		6~7	<input type="radio"/>										<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Da:F2, Standby power :No output	
7~8	<input type="radio"/>													<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Standby power hiccup & OCP			
12	Q301	d		<input type="radio"/>													<input type="radio"/>	Input Power increase 1.5W	
		s		<input type="radio"/>														<input type="radio"/>	Input Power increase 1.5W
		g		<input type="radio"/>								<input type="radio"/>				<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Da: Q301	
		d~s	<input type="radio"/>												<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			
		g~s	<input type="radio"/>															<input type="radio"/>	Input Power increase 16W, Main power is OTP
		g~d	<input type="radio"/>									<input type="radio"/>			<input type="radio"/>			<input type="radio"/>	DA:A301
13	Q303	d		<input type="radio"/>													<input type="radio"/>	Input Power increase 1.5W	
		s		<input type="radio"/>														<input type="radio"/>	Input Power increase 1.5W
		g		<input type="radio"/>								<input type="radio"/>				<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Da: Q303	
		d~s	<input type="radio"/>												<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			
		g~s	<input type="radio"/>															<input type="radio"/>	Input Power increase 16W, Main power is OTP
		g~d	<input type="radio"/>									<input type="radio"/>			<input type="radio"/>			<input type="radio"/>	DA:A301
14	T1	1		<input type="radio"/>											<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			
		4		<input type="radio"/>											<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			
		2		<input type="radio"/>											<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			
		3		<input type="radio"/>											<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			
		5、8		<input type="radio"/>											<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			
		1~4	<input type="radio"/>												<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			
		2~3	<input type="radio"/>												<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			
		5~8	<input type="radio"/>												<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>			

6. Vibration Test

MODEL : CUS800M-12/24/36/48

(1) Vibration Test Class

Frequency variable endurance test

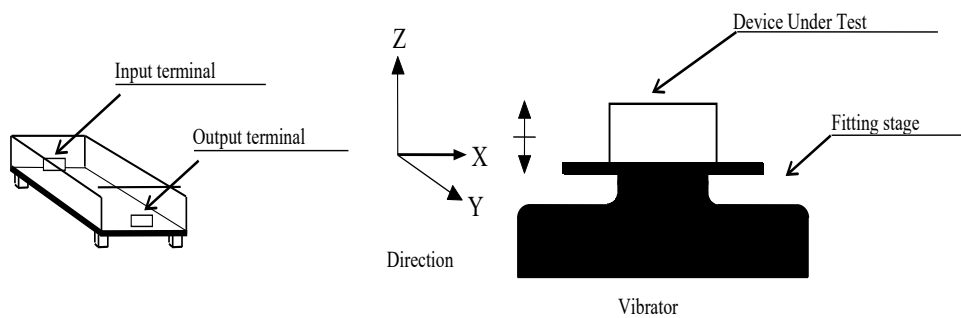
(2) Equipment Used

IMV CORP. DC-3200-36

(3) Test Conditions

• Sweep frequency	: 10~55Hz	• Direction	: X, Y, Z
• Sweep time	: 1.0min	• Sweep count	: 1 hour each
• Acceleration	: Constant 19.6m/s^2 (2G)		

(4) Test Method



(5) Acceptable Conditions

1. Not to be broken
2. No abnormal output after test.

(6) Test Results

Judgement : OK

7. Noise Simulate Test

MODEL : CUS800M-12/24/36/48

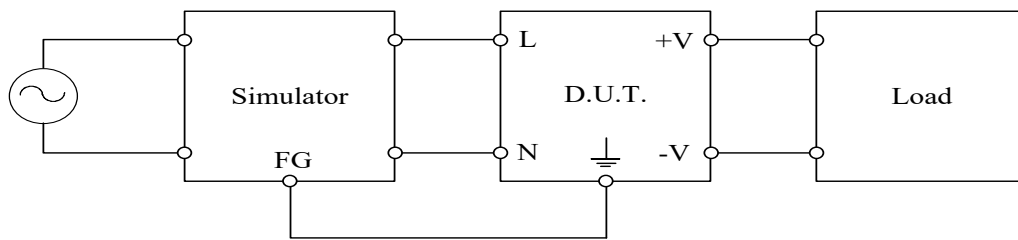
(1) Equipment Used

Simulator : INS-400L (Noise Laboratory Co.,LTD)

Capacitive Coupling Adaptors : CA-805B

(2) Test Method and Device Test Point

Apply to (N, L, $\frac{\pm}{\pm}$), (N, L), (N), (L), ($\frac{\pm}{\pm}$), (V+, V-), (STBY+, STBY-), (R+, R-), (S+, S-), (PG)



(3) Test Conditions

- Input voltage : 100, 230VAC
- Output voltage : Rated
- Output current : 0%, 100%
- Polarity : +, -
- Ambient temperature : 25°C
- Pulse width : 50~1000ns
- Phase : 0~360 deg
- Noise level : 0~2kV(Input Port)
: 0~2kV(Output Port)
: 0~750V(Signal Port)
- Standby current : 0%, 100%
- Mode : Common, Normal(Input Port)
: Common(Output Port)
: Common(Signal Port)
- Trigger select : Line

(4) Acceptable Conditions

1. The regulation of output voltage must not exceed 5% of initial value during test.
2. The output voltage must be within the regulation of specification after the test.
3. Smoke and fire are not allowed.

(5) Test Results

Judgement : OK

8. Thermal Shock Test

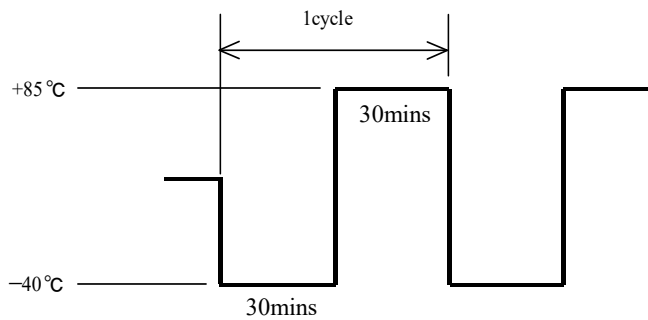
MODEL : CUS800M-12

(1) Equipment Used (Thermal Shock Chamber)

Hitachi ES-77LH

(2) Test Conditions

- Ambient Temperature : -40°C 85°C
- Test Time : 30 mins each temp.
- Test Cycle : 700 Cycles
- Not Operating



(3) Test Method

Before testing, check if there is no abnormal output, then put the D.U.T. in testing chamber, and test it according to the above cycle. 700 cycles later, leave it for 1 hour at the room temperature, then check if there is no abnormal output.

(4) Acceptable Conditions

No abnormal output after test.

(5) Test Results

Judgement : OK

9. FAN Life Expectancy

MODEL : CUS800M-12

(1) Part Name

EFB0412HHDFT3 (DELTA)

(2) Life Expectancy

The data shows fan life expectancy for fan only by manufacture(90% survival tate).
Fig. 1 shows measuring point of fan outlet temperature.

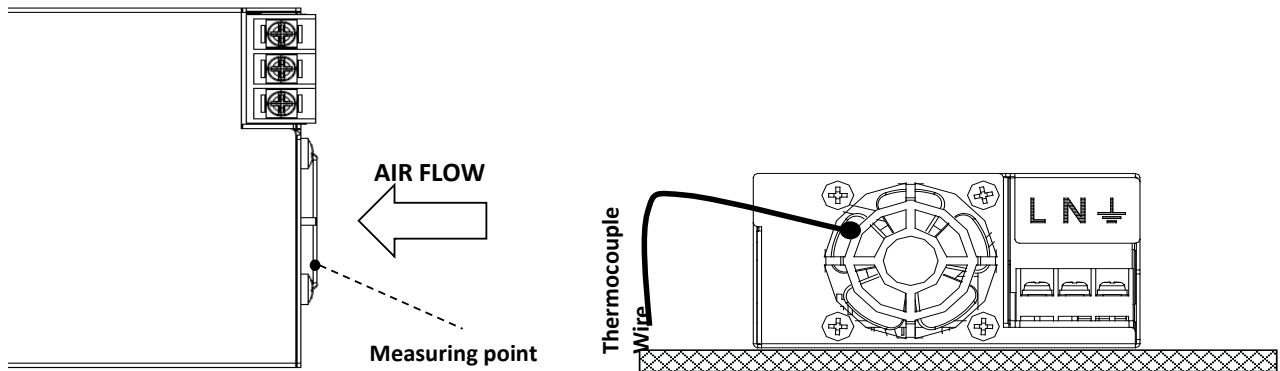
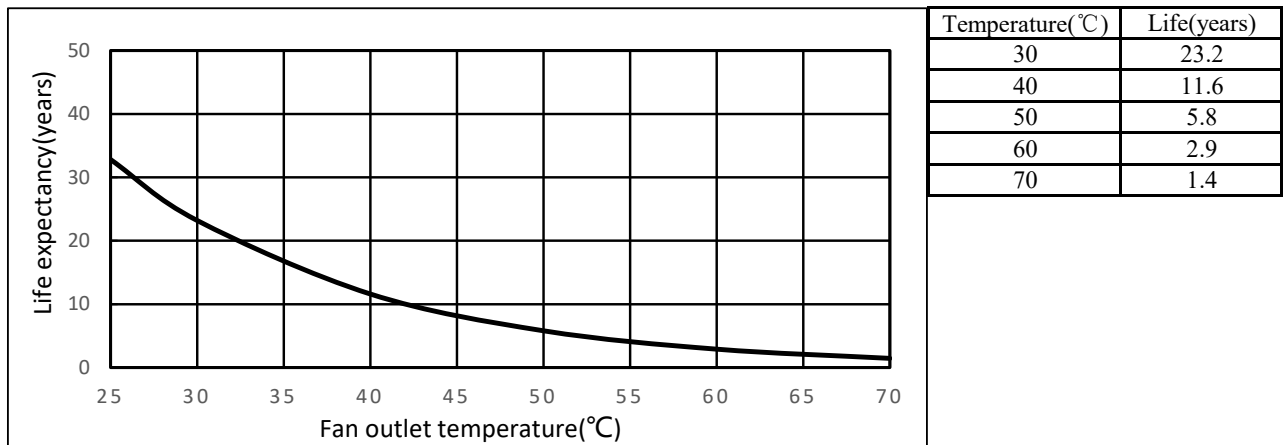


Fig.1 Measuring point of fan outlet temperature.