

RWS1000B

RELIABILITY DATA

信頼性データ

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* 試験結果は、代表データであります。全ての製品はほぼ同等な特性を示します。
従いまして、以下の結果は参考値とお考え願います。

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

1. MTBF計算値 Calculated Values of MTBF

(1) 部品ストレス解析法MTBF Parts stress reliability prediction MTBF

MODEL : RWS1000B-24

算出方法 Calculating Method

Telcordiaの部品ストレス解析法(*1)で算出されています。

故障率 λ_{ss} は、それぞれの部品ごとに電気ストレスと動作温度によって決定されます。

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)

<算出式>

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

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

λ_{equip} : 全機器故障率 (FITs) Total equipment failure rate (FITs = Failures in 10^9 hours)

λ_{Gi} : i 番目の部品に対する基礎故障率 Generic failure rate for the ith part

π_{Qi} : i 番目の部品に対する品質ファクタ Quality factor for the ith part

π_{Si} : i 番目の部品に対するストレスファクタ Stress factor for the ith part

π_{Ti} : i 番目の部品に対する温度ファクタ Temperature factor for the ith part

m : 異なる部品の数 Number of different part types

N_i : i 番目の部品の個数 Quantity of ith part type

π_E : 機器の環境ファクタ Equipment environmental factor

MTBF値 MTBF Values

条件 Conditions

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • 入力電圧 : 230VAC | • 出力電圧、電流 : 24VDC, 42A(100%) |
| Input voltage | Output voltage & current |
| • 環境ファクタ : GB (Ground, Benign) | • 取付方法 : 標準取付A |
| Environmental factor | Mounting method : Standard mounting A |

SR-332, Issue3

$MTBF(T_a=25^\circ C) \cong 1,834,313 \text{ 時間 (Hours)}$

$MTBF(T_a=40^\circ C) \cong 936,356 \text{ 時間 (Hours)}$

(2) 部品点数法MTBF Part count reliability prediction MTBF

MODEL : RWS1000B-24

算出方法 Calculating Method

JEITA (RCR-9102B) の部品点数法で算出されています。

それぞれの部品ごとに、部品故障率 λ_G が与えられ、各々の点数によって決定されます。

Calculated based on part count reliability prediction of JEITA (RCR-9102B).

Individual failure rates λ_G is given to each part and MTBF is calculated by the count of each part.

<算出式>

$$MTBF = \frac{1}{\lambda_{equip}} \times 10^6 = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n n_i (\lambda_G \pi_Q)_i} \times 10^6 \text{ 時間 (Hours)}$$

λ_{equip} : 全機器故障率 (故障数 / 10^6 時間)
Total equipment failure rate (Failure / 10^6 Hours)

λ_G : i 番目の同属部品に対する故障率 (故障数 / 10^6 時間)
Generic failure rate for the ith generic part (Failure / 10^6 Hours)

n_i : i 番目の同属部品の個数
Quantity of ith generic part

n : 異なった同属部品のカテゴリーの数
Number of different generic part categories

π_Q : i 番目の同属部品に対する品質ファクタ ($\pi_Q=1$)
Generic quality factor for the ith generic part ($\pi_Q=1$)

MTBF値 MTBF Values

G_F : 地上、固定 (Ground, Fixed)

RCR-9102B

MTBF \approx 47,276 時間 (Hours)

2. 部品デレーティング Components Derating

MODEL : RWS1000B-12

(1) 算出方法 Calculating Method

(a) 測定方法 Measuring method

・取付方法 Mounting method	: 標準取付 : A Standard mounting : A	・周囲温度 Ambient temperature	: 50°C
・入力電圧 Input voltage	: 100, 200VAC	・出力電圧、電流 Output voltage & current	: 12V, 84A(100%)

(b) 半導体 Semiconductors

ケース温度、消費電力、熱抵抗より使用状態の接合点温度を求め最大定格接合点温度との比較を求めました。

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

(c) IC、抵抗、コンデンサ等 IC, Resistors, Capacitors, etc.

周囲温度、使用状態、消費電力など、個々の値は設計基準内に入っています。

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

(d) 熱抵抗算出方法 Calculating method of thermal impedance

$$\theta_{j-c} = \frac{T_j(\max) - T_c}{P_j(\max)} \qquad \theta_{j-l} = \frac{T_j(\max) - T_l}{P_j(\max)}$$

T_c : デレーティングの始まるケース温度 一般に25°C
Case Temperature at Start Point of Derating; 25°C in General

T_l : デレーティングの始まるリード温度 一般に25°C
Lead Temperature at Start Point of Derating; 25°C in General

$P_j(\max)$: 最大接合点(チャンネル)損失
($P_{ch(\max)}$) Maximum Junction (channel) Dissipation

$T_j(\max)$: 最大接合点(チャンネル)温度
($T_{ch(\max)}$) Maximum Junction (channel) Temperature

θ_{j-c} : 接合点(チャンネル)からケースまでの熱抵抗
(θ_{ch-c}) Thermal Impedance between Junction (channel) and Case

θ_{j-l} : 接合点(チャンネル)からリードまでの熱抵抗
(θ_{ch-l}) Thermal Impedance between Junction (channel) and Lead

(2) 部品ダイレーティング表 Component Derating List

部品番号 Location No.	$V_{in} = 100VAC$	Load = 84A (100%)	$T_a = 50^{\circ}C$
Q1, Q2 IPP65R074C6 INFINEON	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pch = 14.4 W $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times Pch) = 110.8^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 73.9 %	$\theta_{ch-c} = 0.26^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 57^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 107^{\circ}C$
Q5 TK31A60W TOSHIBA	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pch = 6.4 W $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times Pch) = 116.8^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 77.9 %	$\theta_{ch-c} = 2.78^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 49^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 99^{\circ}C$
Q6 TK31A60W TOSHIBA	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pch = 7.0 W $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times Pch) = 117.5^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 78.4 %	$\theta_{ch-c} = 2.78^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 48^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 98^{\circ}C$
D1, D2 D25XB60 SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pd = 11.0 W $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times Pd) = 118.0^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 78.8 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 1.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 57^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 107^{\circ}C$
D3 FDCA10S65 FUJI ELECTRIC	$T_j (max) = 175^{\circ}C$ Pd = 6.8 W $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times Pd) = 157.2^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 89.9 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 6.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 63^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 113^{\circ}C$
D51 S60JC10V SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pd = 20.2 W $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times Pd) = 139.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 92.7 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 0.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 79^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 129^{\circ}C$
D52 S60JC10V SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pd = 20.2 W $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times Pd) = 136.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 90.7 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 0.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 76^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 126^{\circ}C$
D53 S60JC10V SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pd = 20.2 W $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times Pd) = 133.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 88.7 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 0.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 73^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 123^{\circ}C$
SR1 CR12PM-12B RENESAS	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pd = 5.3 W $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times Pd) = 119.0^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 79.4 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 3.2^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 52^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 102^{\circ}C$
A51 BA17812CP ROHM	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pd = 4.4 W $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times Pd) = 89.2^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 59.5 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 3.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 26^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 76^{\circ}C$

部品番号 Location No.	$V_{in} = 100VAC$	Load = 84A (100 %)	$T_a = 50^{\circ}C$
D101 CRH01 TOSHIBA	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 16 mW$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 77.5^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 51.7 %	$\theta_{j-l} = 30.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_l = 27^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 77^{\circ}C$
D210 CRH01 TOSHIBA	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 238 mW$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 86.2^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 57.5 %	$\theta_{j-l} = 30.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_l = 29^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 79^{\circ}C$
D501 - D504 CRH01 TOSHIBA	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 234 mW$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 83.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 55.4 %	$\theta_{j-l} = 30.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_l = 26^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 76^{\circ}C$
PC201 TLP385 (LED) TOSHIBA	$T_j (max) = 125^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 18 mW$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 60.4^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 48.4 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 130.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 8^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 58^{\circ}C$
PD801 SML-A12M8T ROHM	$I_f = 4.5 mA$ Allowable $I_f (max) = 25mA$ (at $T_a=52^{\circ}C$) D.F. = 18.0%	$\Delta T_c = 2^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 52^{\circ}C$

部品番号 Location No.	$V_{in} = 200VAC$	Load = 84A (100 %)	$T_a = 50^{\circ}C$
Q1, Q2 IPP65R074C6 INFINEON	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_{ch} = 5.5W$ $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times P_{ch}) = 74.5^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 49.7 %	$\theta_{ch-c} = 0.26^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 23^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 73^{\circ}C$
Q5 TK31A60W TOSHIBA	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_{ch} = 6.4 W$ $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times P_{ch}) = 115.8^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 77.2 %	$\theta_{ch-c} = 2.78^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 48^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 98^{\circ}C$
Q6 TK31A60W TOSHIBA	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_{ch} = 7.0 W$ $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times P_{ch}) = 115.5^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 77.0 %	$\theta_{ch-c} = 2.78^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 46^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 96^{\circ}C$
D1, D2 D25XB60 SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 5.5 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 82.5^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 55.0 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 1.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 27^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 77^{\circ}C$
D3 FDCA10S65 FUJI ELECTRIC	$T_j (max) = 175^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 5.5 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 123.8^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 70.8 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 6.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 38^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 88^{\circ}C$
D51 S60JC10V SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 20.2 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 140.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 93.4 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 0.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 80^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 130^{\circ}C$
D52 S60JC10V SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 20.2 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 136.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 90.7 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 0.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 76^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 126^{\circ}C$
D53 S60JC10V SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 20.2 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 134.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 89.4 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 0.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 74^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 124^{\circ}C$
SR1 CR12PM-12B RENESAS	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 3.9 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 95.5^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 63.7 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 3.2^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 33^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 83^{\circ}C$
A51 BA17812CP ROHM	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 4.4 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 89.2^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 59.5 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 3.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 26^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 76^{\circ}C$

部品番号 Location No.	$V_{in} = 200VAC$	Load = 84A (100 %)	$T_a = 50^{\circ}C$
D101 CRH01 TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 16\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 66.5^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 44.4 %	$\theta_{j-l} = 30.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_l = 16^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 66^{\circ}C$
D210 CRH01 TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 238\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 83.2^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 55.5 %	$\theta_{j-l} = 30.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_l = 26^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 76^{\circ}C$
D501- D504 CRH01 TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 234\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 81.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 54.1 %	$\theta_{j-l} = 30.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_l = 24^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 74^{\circ}C$
PC201 TLP385 (LED) TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 125^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 18\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 59.4^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 47.6 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 130.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 7^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 57^{\circ}C$
PD801 SML-A12M8T ROHM	$I_f = 4.5\text{ mA}$ Allowable $I_f(\max) = 25\text{mA}$ (at $T_a=52^{\circ}C$) D.F. = 18.0%	$\Delta T_c = 2^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 52^{\circ}C$

3. 主要部品温度上昇値 Main Components Temperature Rise ΔT List

MODEL : RWS1000B-12

(1) 測定条件 Measuring Conditions

取付方法 Mounting Method (標準取付 : A) (Standard Mounting : A)	Mounting A	
入力電圧 V_{in} Input Voltage	100VAC	200VAC
出力電圧 V_{out} Output Voltage	12VDC	
出力電流 I_{out} Output Current	84A (100%)	

(2) 測定結果 Measuring Results

入力電圧 V_{in} Input Voltage		ΔT Temperature Rise ($^{\circ}C$)	
		100VAC	200VAC
部品番号 Location No.	部品名 Part name	取付方向 Mounting A	
		Q1	MOS FET
Q2	MOS FET	57	23
Q5	MOS FET	49	48
Q6	MOS FET	48	46
Q101	CHIP MOS FET	18	12
Q104	CHIP TRANSISTOR	24	16
Q105	CHIP TRANSISTOR	24	15
D1	BRIDGE DIODE	57	27
D2	BRIDGE DIODE	57	27
D3	DIODE	63	38
D51	S.B.D.	79	80
D52	S.B.D.	76	76
D53	S.B.D.	73	74
SR1	THYRISTOR	52	33
A51	IC	26	26
A103	CHIP IC	19	12
A201	CHIP IC	28	26
A301	CHIP IC	20	18
A302	CHIP IC	20	18

* 取付方向B, C, Dの値は取付方向Aと同様の値となります。

Value of Mounting B, C and D are similar to Mounting A.

入力電圧 V_{in} Input Voltage		ΔT Temperature Rise ($^{\circ}C$)	
		100VAC	200VAC
部品番号 Location No.	部品名 Part name	取付方向	
		Mounting A	
R4	RESISTOR	40	39
T2	CURRENT TRANS	24	24
T3	TRANS	52	52
T4	TRANS	27	26
L1	BALUN	63	23
L2	BALUN	36	19
L7	CHOKE COIL	46	22
L51	CHOKE COIL	27	27
C12	E.CAP.	13	8
C53	E.CAP.	10	10
C54	E.CAP.	5	6
C55	E.CAP.	7	7
C59	E.CAP.	9	9
C62	E.CAP.	7	7
PC201	PHOTO COUPLER	8	7
PD801	LED	2	2

* 取付方向B, C, Dの値は取付方向Aと同様の値となります。

Value of Mounting B, C and D are similar to Mounting A.

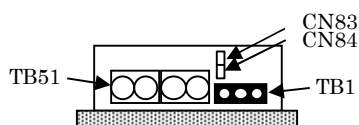
4. 電解コンデンサ推定寿命計算値 Electrolytic Capacitor Lifetime

MODEL : RWS1000B

空冷条件: 強制空冷 Cooling condition: Forced air cooling

取付方向 A
Mounting A

12V



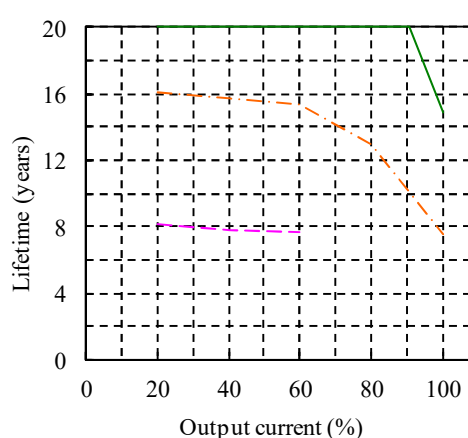
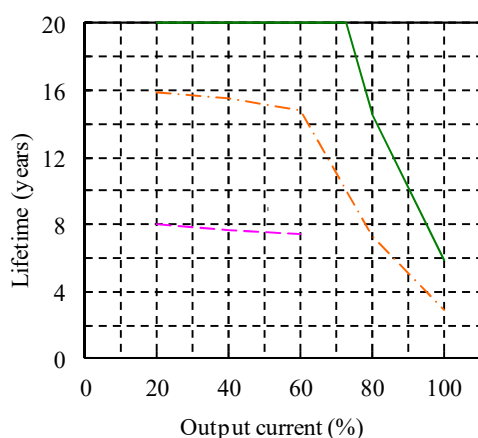
Conditions Ta 40°C : — (solid green)
50°C : - - - (dashed orange)
60°C : ····· (dotted magenta)

Vin = 100VAC

Load	Lifetime (years)		
	40°C	50°C	60°C
20%	20.0	15.9	8.0
40%	20.0	15.5	7.7
60%	20.0	14.8	7.4
80%	14.6	7.3	-
100%	5.9	2.9	-

Vin = 200VAC

Load	Lifetime (years)		
	40°C	50°C	60°C
20%	20.0	16.1	8.1
40%	20.0	15.7	7.8
60%	20.0	15.4	7.7
80%	20.0	12.9	-
100%	14.9	7.5	-



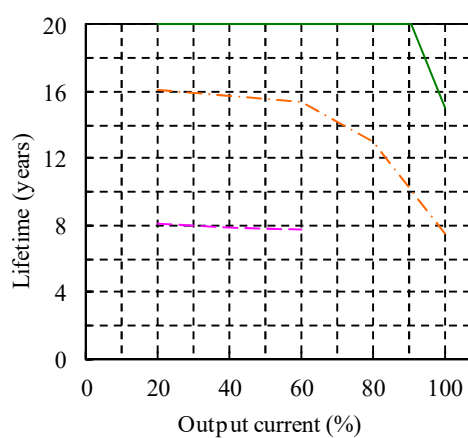
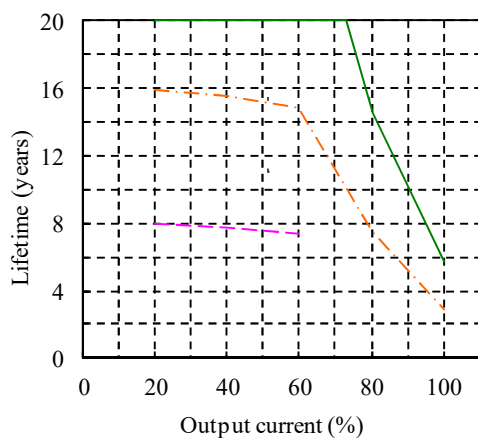
15V

Vin = 100VAC

Load	Lifetime (years)		
	40°C	50°C	60°C
20%	20.0	15.9	8.0
40%	20.0	15.5	7.7
60%	20.0	14.8	7.4
80%	14.6	7.5	-
100%	5.7	2.9	-

Vin = 200VAC

Load	Lifetime (years)		
	40°C	50°C	60°C
20%	20.0	16.1	8.1
40%	20.0	15.7	7.8
60%	20.0	15.4	7.7
80%	20.0	13.0	-
100%	15.0	7.5	-



上記推定寿命は、弊社計算方法により算出した値であり、封口ゴムの劣化等の影響を含めておりません。

The lifetime is calculated based on our method and doesn't include the seal rubber degradation effect etc.

取付方向B, C, Dの寿命は取付方向Aと同様の寿命となります。

Lifetime of Mounting B, C and D are similar to Mounting A.

Conditions Ta 40°C : —
 50°C : - - -
 60°C : ····

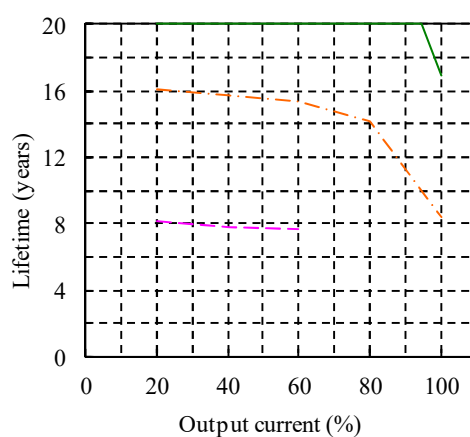
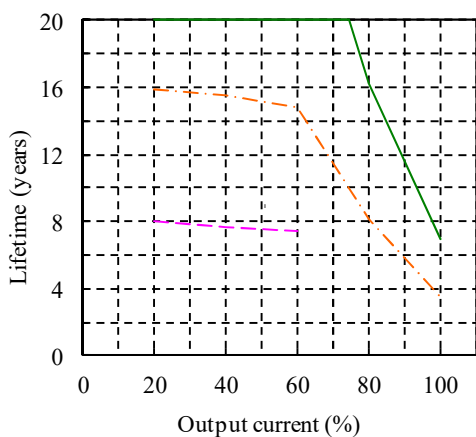
24V

Vin = 100VAC

Load	Ta	Lifetime (years)		
		40°C	50°C	60°C
20%		20.0	15.9	8.0
40%		20.0	15.5	7.7
60%		20.0	14.8	7.4
80%		16.3	8.1	-
100%		6.9	3.5	-

Vin = 200VAC

Load	Ta	Lifetime (years)		
		40°C	50°C	60°C
20%		20.0	16.1	8.1
40%		20.0	15.7	7.8
60%		20.0	15.4	7.7
80%		20.0	14.1	-
100%		16.9	8.4	-



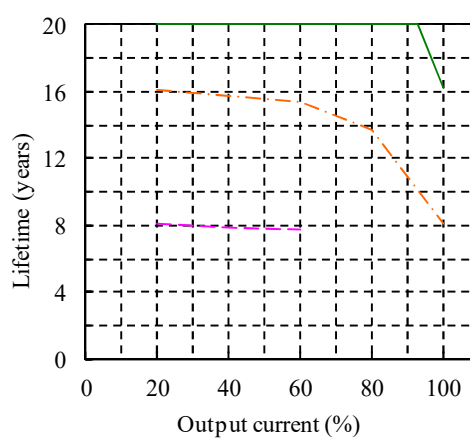
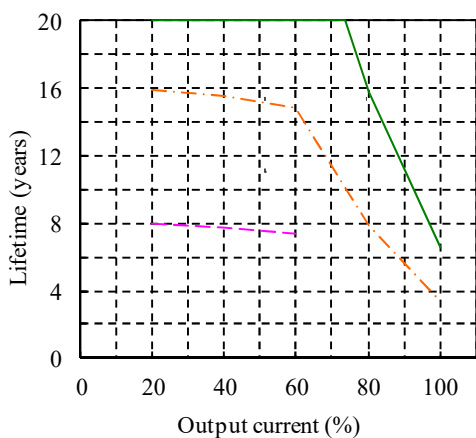
36V

Vin = 100VAC

Load	Ta	Lifetime (years)		
		40°C	50°C	60°C
20%		20.0	15.9	8.0
40%		20.0	15.5	7.7
60%		20.0	14.8	7.4
80%		15.8	7.9	-
100%		6.6	3.3	-

Vin = 200VAC

Load	Ta	Lifetime (years)		
		40°C	50°C	60°C
20%		20.0	16.1	8.1
40%		20.0	15.7	7.8
60%		20.0	15.4	7.7
80%		20.0	13.7	-
100%		16.2	8.1	-



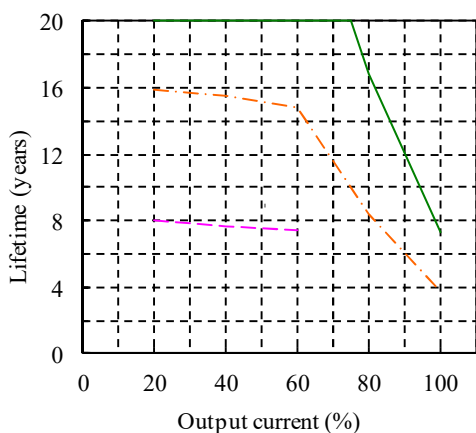
上記推定寿命は、弊社計算方法により算出した値であり、封口ゴムの劣化等の影響を含めておりません。
 The lifetime is calculated based on our method and doesn't include the seal rubber degradation effect etc.
 取付方向B, C, Dの寿命は取付方向Aと同様の寿命となります。
 Lifetime of Mounting B, C and D are similar to Mounting A.

Conditions Ta 40°C : ———
 50°C : - - - - -
 60°C : ·····

48V

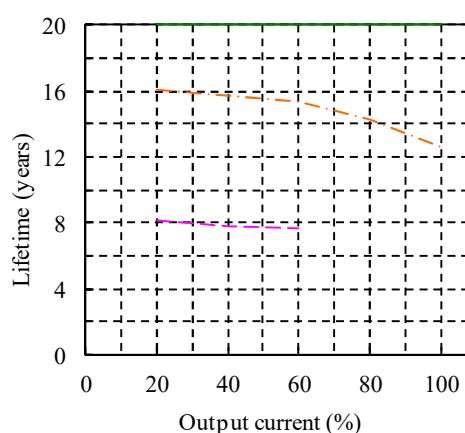
V_{in} = 100VAC

Load	Ta	Lifetime (years)		
		40°C	50°C	60°C
20%		20.0	15.9	8.0
40%		20.0	15.5	7.7
60%		20.0	14.8	7.4
80%		16.8	8.4	-
100%		7.3	3.7	-



V_{in} = 200VAC

Load	Ta	Lifetime (years)		
		40°C	50°C	60°C
20%		20.0	16.1	8.1
40%		20.0	15.7	7.8
60%		20.0	15.4	7.7
80%		20.0	14.3	-
100%		20.0	12.6	-



上記推定寿命は、弊社計算方法により算出した値であり、封口ゴムの劣化等の影響を含めておりません。

The lifetime is calculated based on our method and doesn't include the seal rubber degradation effect etc.

取付方向B, C, Dの寿命は取付方向Aと同様の寿命となります。

Lifetime of Mounting B, C and D are similar to Mounting A.

5. アブノーマル試験 Abnormal Test

MODEL : RWS1000B-12

(1) 試験条件 Test Conditions

Input : 265VAC Output : 12V, 84A (100%) Ta : 25°C

(2) 試験結果 Test Results

(Da : Damaged)

No.	Test position		Test mode		Test result											記事 Note		
	部品No. Location No.	試験端子 Test point	ショート Short	オープン Open	a 発火 Fire	b 発煙 Smoke	c 破裂 Burst	d 異臭 Smell	e 赤熱 Red hot	f 破損 Damaged	g ヒューズ断 Fuse blown	h OVP	i OCP	j 出力断 No output	k 変化なし No change		l その他 Others	
1	Q1	D-S	○								○						Fuse : F1	
2		D-G	○							○	○						Fuse : F1 Da : Q1	
3		G-S	○											○				
4		D		○													○	入力電力増加 Input power increase
5		S		○													○	入力電力増加 Input power increase
6		G		○							○	○						Fuse : F1 Da : Q1
7	Q5	D-S	○							○	○						Fuse : F2 Da : Q6	
8		D-G	○							○	○						Fuse : F2 Da : A201, A301, A302, Q5, Q6, D309, D310	
9		G-S	○											○				
10		D		○														
11		S		○														
12		G		○							○	○						Fuse : F2 Da : Q5, Q6
13	Q6	D-S	○							○	○						Fuse : F2 Da : Q5	
14		D-G	○							○	○						Fuse : F2 Da : A302, Q5, Q6	
15		G-S	○											○				
16		D		○														
17		S		○														
18		G		○							○	○						Fuse : F2 Da : Q5, Q6

(Da : Damaged)

No.	Test position		Test mode		Test result											記事 Note	
	部品No.	試験端子	ショート	オープン	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k		l
	Location No.	Test point	Short	Open	発火 Fire	発煙 Smoke	破裂 Burst	異臭 Smell	赤熱 Red hot	破損 Damaged	ヒューズ断 Fuse blown	OVP	OCP	出力断 No output	変化なし No change	その他 Others	
19	D51	A-K	○											○	○		
20		A/K		○													○ 入力電力増加 Input power increase
21	D52	A-K	○											○	○		
22		A/K		○													○ 入力電力増加 Input power increase
23	D53	A-K	○											○	○		
24		A/K		○													○ 入力電力増加 Input power increase
25	C12		○							○	○						Fuse : F1 Da : A103, Q1, Q2, Q101, SR1, D103, D104
26				○						○	○						Fuse : F2 Da : Q5, Q6
27	C53		○											○			
28				○													○ 出力リップル増加 Output ripple increase
29	D1	AC-AC	○								○				○		Fuse : F1
30		DC-DC	○								○				○		Fuse : F1
31		AC-DC	○								○				○		Fuse : F1
32		AC		○													○ 入力電力増加 Input power increase
33		DC		○													○ 入力電力増加 Input power increase
34	D3	A-K	○							○	○				○		Fuse : F1 Da : Q1, Q2, Q101, SR1
35		A/K		○						○	○				○		Fuse : F1 Da : Q1, Q2
36	SR1	A-K	○													○	
37		A-G	○													○	
38		K-G	○													○	
39		A/K		○						○	○				○		Fuse : F1 Da : Q1, Q2, TFR1
40		G		○						○	○				○		Fuse : F1 Da : Q1, Q2, TFR1

(Da : Damaged)

No.	Test position		Test mode		Test result											記事 Note	
	部品No.	試験端子	ショート	オープン	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k		l
	Location No.	Test point	Short	Open	発火	発煙	破裂	異臭	赤熱	破損	ヒューズ断	OVP	OPP	出力断	変化なし	その他	
41	T2	1-2	○												○		
42		3-4	○												○		
43		1/2		○											○		
44		3/4		○											○		
45	T3	3-6	○												○		
46		8-10	○										○	○			
47		8-12	○										○	○			
48		10-12	○										○	○			
49		15-16	○							○					○		Da : T3 FAN停止後出力断 No output after fan stop
50		3,4/6,7		○											○		
51		8,9,17		○										○	○		
52		10,11,18		○										○	○		
53		12,14,19,20		○											○		
54		15/16		○											○		FAN停止後出力断 No output after fan stop
55	T4	1-2	○											○			
56		4-5	○											○			
57		7-8	○											○			
58		1/2		○										○			
59		4/5		○										○			
60		7/8		○										○			

6. 振動試験 Vibration Test

MODEL : RWS1000B-12

(1) 振動試験種類 Vibration Test Class

掃引振動数耐久試験 Frequency variable endurance test

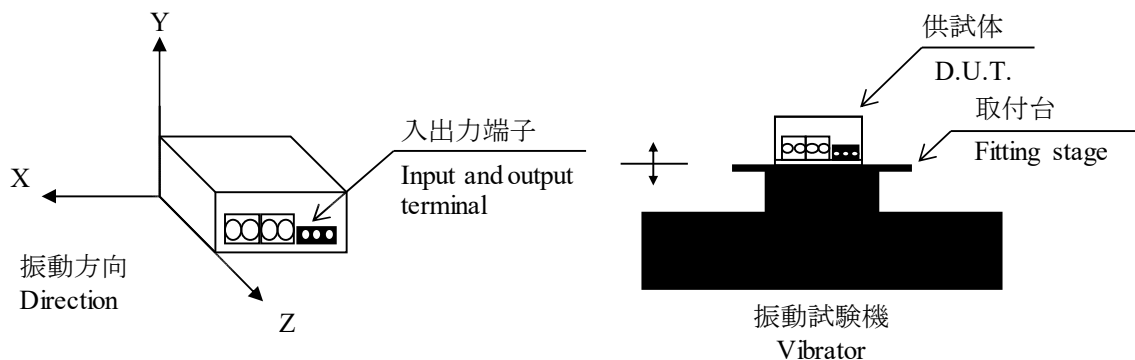
(2) 使用振動試験装置 Equipment Used

エミック(株)製 F-16000BDH/LA16AW
EMIC CORP.

(3) 試験条件 Test Conditions

- | | |
|---|--|
| • 周波数範囲 : 10 - 55Hz
Sweep frequency | • 振動方向 : X, Y, Z
Direction |
| • 掃引時間 : 1.0分間
Sweep time 1.0min | • 試験時間 : 各方向共 1時間
Sweep count 1 hour each |
| • 加速度 : 一定 19.6m/s ² (2G)
Acceleration Constant | |

(4) 試験方法 Test Method



(5) 判定条件 Acceptable Conditions

1. 破損しない事
Not to be broken.
2. 試験後の出力に異常がない事
No abnormal output after test.

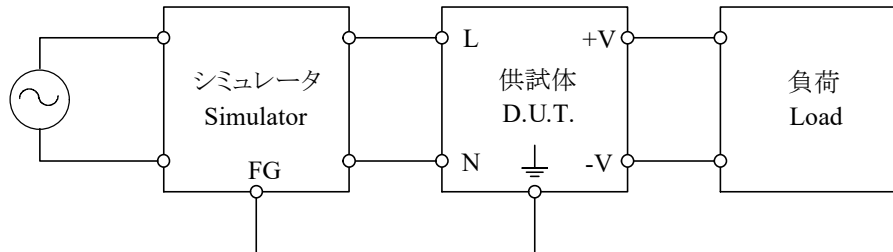
(6) 試験結果 Test Results

合格 OK

7. ノイズシミュレート試験 Noise Simulate Test

MODEL : RWS1000B-36

(1) 試験回路及び測定器 Test Circuit and Equipment



シミュレータ : INS-4320(A) (ノイズ研究所)
 Simulator (Noise Laboratory Co.,LTD)

(2) 試験条件 Test Conditions

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| • 入力電圧 : 100、230VAC
Input voltage | • ノイズ電圧 : 0 - 2kV
Noise level |
| • 出力電圧 : 定格
Output voltage Rated | • 位相 : 0 - 360 deg
Phase |
| • 出力電流 : 0%、100%
Output current | • 極性 : +、-
Polarity |
| • 周囲温度 : 25°C
Ambient temperature | • 印加モード : コモン、ノーマル
Mode Common, Normal |
| • パルス幅 : 50 - 1000ns
Pulse width | • トリガ選択 : Line
Trigger select |

(3) 判定条件 Acceptable Conditions

1. 試験中、5%を超える出力電圧の変動のない事
The regulation of output voltage must not exceed 5% of initial value during test.
2. 試験後の出力電圧は初期値から変動していない事
The output voltage must be within the regulation of specification after the test.
3. 発煙・発火のない事
Smoke and fire are not allowed.

(4) 試験結果 Test Results

合格 OK

8. 熱衝撃試験 Thermal Shock Test

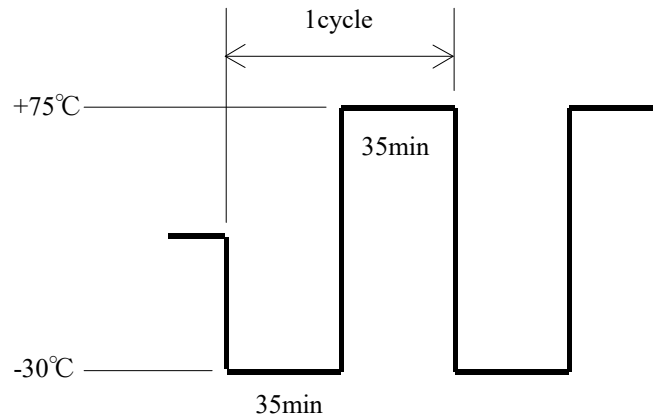
MODEL : RWS1000B-24

(1) 使用冷熱衝撃装置 Equipment Used (Thermal Shock Chamber)

ESPEC(株) 製 TSA-71H-W
ESPEC CORP.

(2) 試験条件 Test Conditions

- 電源周囲温度 : -30℃ ⇔ 75℃
Ambient Temperature
- 試験時間 : 図参照
Test Time Refer to Dwg.
- 試験サイクル : 100 サイクル
Test Cycle 100 Cycles
- 非動作
Not Operating



(3) 試験方法 Test Method

初期測定の後、供試品を試験槽に入れ、上記サイクルで試験を行う。100サイクル後に、供試品を常温常湿下に1時間放置し、出力に異常がない事を確認する。

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. 100 cycles later, leave it for 1 hour at the room temperature, then check if there is no abnormal output.

(4) 判定条件 Acceptable Conditions

試験後の出力に異常がない事
No abnormal output after test.

(5) 試験結果 Test Results

合格 OK

9. FAN期待寿命 Fan Life Expectancy

MODEL : RWS1000B

(1) 使用製品名 Part Name

9G0612H40021 (SANYO DENKI CORP.)

(2) 期待寿命 Life Expectancy

メーカーによるファン単体の期待寿命データを示す(残存率90%)。

また、ファン排気温度測定箇所は、Fig. 1に示す。

The data shows fan life expectancy for fan only by manufacture (90% survival rate).

Fig. 1 shows measuring point of fan exhaust temperature.

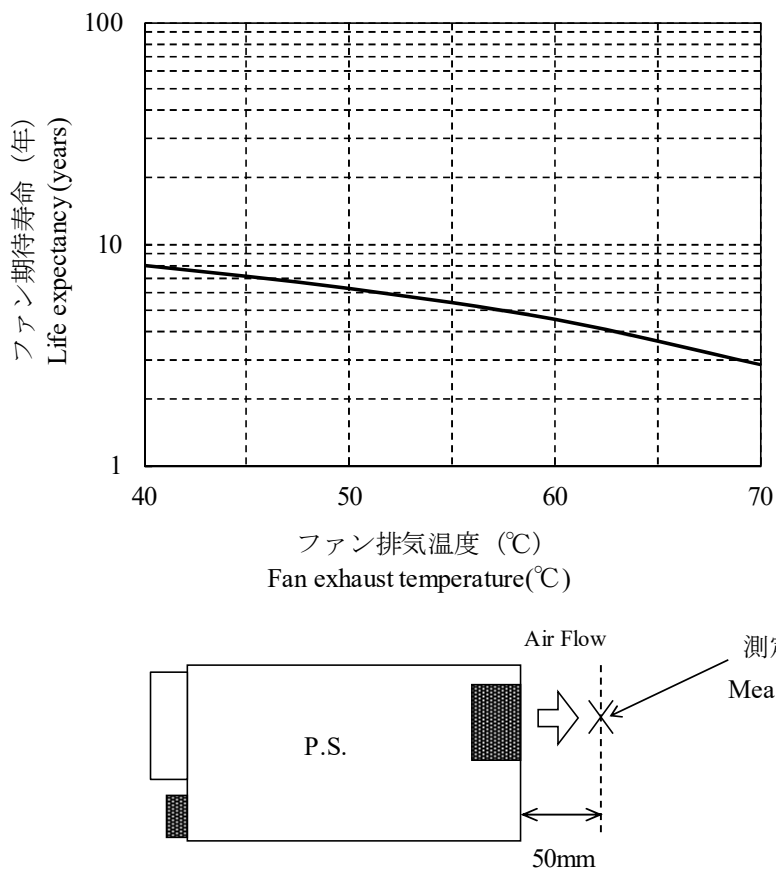


Fig. 1 ファン排気温度測定箇所
Measuring point of fan exhaust temperature.

*電源の吸排気温度差は $I_o=100\%$ で約 12°C です。

The difference between the intake temperature and the exhaust temperature of the power supply is about 12°C at $I_o=100\%$.

10. MTBF計算値 Calculated Values of MTBF

(1) 部品ストレス解析法MTBF Parts stress reliability prediction MTBF

MODEL : RWS1000B-24 /RF

算出方法 Calculating Method

Telcordiaの部品ストレス解析法(*1)で算出されています。

故障率 λ_{ss} は、それぞれの部品ごとに電気ストレスと動作温度によって決定されます。

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)

<算出式>

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

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

λ_{equip} : 全機器故障率 (FITs) Total equipment failure rate (FITs = Failures in 10^9 hours)

λ_{Gi} : i 番目の部品に対する基礎故障率 Generic failure rate for the ith part

π_{Qi} : i 番目の部品に対する品質ファクタ Quality factor for the ith part

π_{Si} : i 番目の部品に対するストレスファクタ Stress factor for the ith part

π_{Ti} : i 番目の部品に対する温度ファクタ Temperature factor for the ith part

m : 異なる部品の数 Number of different part types

N_i : i 番目の部品の個数 Quantity of ith part type

π_E : 機器の環境ファクタ Equipment environmental factor

MTBF値 MTBF Values

条件 Conditions

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| • 入力電圧 : 230VAC | • 出力電圧、電流 : 24VDC, 42A(100%) |
| Input voltage | Output voltage & current |
| • 環境ファクタ : GB (Ground, Benign) | • 取付方法 : 標準取付A |
| Environmental factor | Mounting method : Standard mounting A |

SR-332, Issue3

$$\underline{MTBF(Ta=25^{\circ}C) \doteq 1,943,633 \text{ 時間 (Hours)}}$$

$$\underline{MTBF(Ta=40^{\circ}C) \doteq 968,633 \text{ 時間 (Hours)}}$$

(2) 部品点数法MTBF Part count reliability prediction MTBF

MODEL : RWS1000B-24 /RF

算出方法 Calculating Method

JEITA (RCR-9102B) の部品点数法で算出されています。

それぞれの部品ごとに、部品故障率 λ_G が与えられ、各々の点数によって決定されます。

Calculated based on part count reliability prediction of JEITA (RCR-9102B).

Individual failure rates λ_G is given to each part and MTBF is calculated by the count of each part.

<算出式>

$$MTBF = \frac{1}{\lambda_{equip}} \times 10^6 = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n n_i (\lambda_G \pi_Q)_i} \times 10^6 \text{ 時間 (Hours)}$$

λ_{equip} : 全機器故障率 (故障数 / 10^6 時間)
Total equipment failure rate (Failure / 10^6 Hours)

λ_G : i 番目の同属部品に対する故障率 (故障数 / 10^6 時間)
Generic failure rate for the ith generic part (Failure / 10^6 Hours)

n_i : i 番目の同属部品の個数
Quantity of ith generic part

n : 異なった同属部品のカテゴリーの数
Number of different generic part categories

π_Q : i 番目の同属部品に対する品質ファクタ ($\pi_Q=1$)
Generic quality factor for the ith generic part ($\pi_Q=1$)

MTBF値 MTBF Values

 G_F : 地上、固定 (Ground, Fixed)

RCR-9102B

MTBF $\hat{=}$ 47,276 時間 (Hours)

11. 部品デレーティング Components Derating

MODEL : RWS1000B-12 /RF

(1) 算出方法 Calculating Method

(a) 測定方法 Measuring method

・取付方法 Mounting method	: 標準取付 : A Standard mounting : A	・周囲温度 Ambient temperature	: 50°C
・入力電圧 Input voltage	: 100, 200VAC	・出力電圧、電流 Output voltage & current	: 12V, 84A(100%)

(b) 半導体 Semiconductors

ケース温度、消費電力、熱抵抗より使用状態の接合点温度を求め最大定格接合点温度との比較を求めました。

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

(c) IC、抵抗、コンデンサ等 IC, Resistors, Capacitors, etc.

周囲温度、使用状態、消費電力など、個々の値は設計基準内に入っています。

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

(d) 熱抵抗算出方法 Calculating method of thermal impedance

$$\theta_{j-c} = \frac{T_j(\max) - T_c}{P_j(\max)} \qquad \theta_{j-l} = \frac{T_j(\max) - T_l}{P_j(\max)}$$

T_c : デレーティングの始まるケース温度 一般に25°C
Case Temperature at Start Point of Derating; 25°C in General

T_l : デレーティングの始まるリード温度 一般に25°C
Lead Temperature at Start Point of Derating; 25°C in General

$P_j(\max)$: 最大接合点(チャンネル)損失
($P_{ch}(\max)$) Maximum Junction (channel) Dissipation

$T_j(\max)$: 最大接合点(チャンネル)温度
($T_{ch}(\max)$) Maximum Junction (channel) Temperature

θ_{j-c} : 接合点(チャンネル)からケースまでの熱抵抗
(θ_{ch-c}) Thermal Impedance between Junction (channel) and Case

θ_{j-l} : 接合点(チャンネル)からリードまでの熱抵抗
(θ_{ch-l}) Thermal Impedance between Junction (channel) and Lead

(2) 部品ダイレーティング表 Component Derating List

部品番号 Location No.	$V_{in} = 100VAC$	Load = 84A (100%)	$T_a = 50^{\circ}C$
Q1, Q2 IPP65R074C6 INFINEON	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pch = 14.4 W $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times Pch) = 107.8^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 71.9 %	$\theta_{ch-c} = 0.26^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 54^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 104^{\circ}C$
Q5 TK31A60W TOSHIBA	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pch = 6.4 W $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times Pch) = 112.8^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 75.2 %	$\theta_{ch-c} = 2.78^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 45^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 95^{\circ}C$
Q6 TK31A60W TOSHIBA	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pch = 7.0 W $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times Pch) = 115.5^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 77.0 %	$\theta_{ch-c} = 2.78^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 46^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 96^{\circ}C$
D1, D2 D25XB60 SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pd = 11.0 W $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times Pd) = 107.0^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 71.4 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 1.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 46^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 96^{\circ}C$
D3 FDCA10S65 FUJI ELECTRIC	$T_j (max) = 175^{\circ}C$ Pd = 6.8 W $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times Pd) = 141.2^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 80.7 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 6.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 47^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 97^{\circ}C$
D51 S60JC10V SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pd = 20.2 W $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times Pd) = 122.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 81.4 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 0.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 62^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 112^{\circ}C$
D52 S60JC10V SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pd = 20.2 W $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times Pd) = 122.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 81.4 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 0.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 62^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 112^{\circ}C$
D53 S60JC10V SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pd = 20.2 W $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times Pd) = 122.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 81.4 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 0.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 62^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 112^{\circ}C$
SR1 CR12PM-12B RENESAS	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pd = 5.3 W $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times Pd) = 106.0^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 70.7 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 3.2^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 39^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 89^{\circ}C$
A51 BA17812CP ROHM	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ Pd = 4.4 W $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times Pd) = 106.2^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 70.8 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 3.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 43^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 93^{\circ}C$

部品番号 Location No.	$V_{in} = 100VAC$	Load = 84A (100 %)	$T_a = 50^{\circ}C$
D101 CRH01 TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 16\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 58.5^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 39.0 %	$\theta_{j-l} = 30.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_l = 8^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 58^{\circ}C$
D210 CRH01 TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 238\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 67.2^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 44.8 %	$\theta_{j-l} = 30.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_l = 10^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 60^{\circ}C$
D501 - D504 CRH01 TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 234\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 87.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 58.1 %	$\theta_{j-l} = 30.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_l = 30^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 80^{\circ}C$
PC201 TLP385 (LED) TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 125^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 18\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 62.4^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 50.0 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 130.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 10^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 60^{\circ}C$
PD801 SML-A12M8T ROHM	$I_f = 4.5\text{ mA}$ Allowable $I_f(\max) = 22.6\text{ mA}$ (at $T_a=66^{\circ}C$) D.F. = 20.0%	$\Delta T_c = 16^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 66^{\circ}C$

部品番号 Location No.	$V_{in} = 200VAC$	Load = 84A (100 %)	$T_a = 50^{\circ}C$
Q1, Q2 IPP65R074C6 INFINEON	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_{ch} = 5.5W$ $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times P_{ch}) = 73.5^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 49.0 %	$\theta_{ch-c} = 0.26^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 22^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 72^{\circ}C$
Q5 TK31A60W TOSHIBA	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_{ch} = 6.4 W$ $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times P_{ch}) = 111.8^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 74.6 %	$\theta_{ch-c} = 2.78^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 44^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 94^{\circ}C$
Q6 TK31A60W TOSHIBA	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_{ch} = 7.0 W$ $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times P_{ch}) = 114.5^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 76.4 %	$\theta_{ch-c} = 2.78^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 45^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 95^{\circ}C$
D1, D2 D25XB60 SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 5.5 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 77.5^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 51.7 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 1.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 22^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 72^{\circ}C$
D3 FDCA10S65 FUJI ELECTRIC	$T_j (max) = 175^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 5.5 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 115.8^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 66.2 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 6.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 30^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 80^{\circ}C$
D51 S60JC10V SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 20.2 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 121.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 80.8 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 0.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 61^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 111^{\circ}C$
D52 S60JC10V SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 20.2 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 121.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 80.8 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 0.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 61^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 111^{\circ}C$
D53 S60JC10V SHINDENGEN	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 20.2 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 121.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 80.8 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 0.5^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 61^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 111^{\circ}C$
SR1 CR12PM-12B RENESAS	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 3.9 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 88.5^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 59.0 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 3.2^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 26^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 76^{\circ}C$
A51 BA17812CP ROHM	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 4.4 W$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 104.2^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 69.5 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 3.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 41^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 91^{\circ}C$

部品番号 Location No.	$V_{in} = 200VAC$	Load = 84A (100 %)	$T_a = 50^{\circ}C$
D101 CRH01 TOSHIBA	$T_j (\text{max}) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 16 \text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 56.5^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 37.7 %	$\theta_{j-l} = 30.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_l = 6^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 56^{\circ}C$
D210 CRH01 TOSHIBA	$T_j (\text{max}) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 238 \text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 67.2^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 44.8 %	$\theta_{j-l} = 30.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_l = 10^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 60^{\circ}C$
D501- D504 CRH01 TOSHIBA	$T_j (\text{max}) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 234 \text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 87.1^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 58.1 %	$\theta_{j-l} = 30.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_l = 30^{\circ}C$	$T_l = 80^{\circ}C$
PC201 TLP385 (LED) TOSHIBA	$T_j (\text{max}) = 125^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 18 \text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 60.4^{\circ}C$ D.F. = 48.4 %	$\theta_{j-c} = 130.0^{\circ}C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 8^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 58^{\circ}C$
PD801 SML-A12M8T ROHM	$I_f = 4.5 \text{ mA}$ Allowable $I_f (\text{max}) = 25\text{mA}$ (at $T_a=61^{\circ}C$) D.F. = 18.0%	$\Delta T_c = 11^{\circ}C$	$T_c = 61^{\circ}C$

12. 主要部品温度上昇値 Main Components Temperature Rise ΔT List

MODEL : RWS1000B-12 /RF

(1) 測定条件 Measuring Conditions

取付方法 Mounting Method (標準取付 : A) (Standard Mounting : A)	Mounting A	
入力電圧 V_{in} Input Voltage	100VAC	200VAC
出力電圧 V_{out} Output Voltage	12VDC	
出力電流 I_{out} Output Current	84A (100%)	

(2) 測定結果 Measuring Results

入力電圧 V_{in} Input Voltage		ΔT Temperature Rise ($^{\circ}C$)	
		100VAC	200VAC
部品番号 Location No.	部品名 Part name	取付方向	
		Mounting A	
Q1	MOS FET	54	22
Q2	MOS FET	54	22
Q5	MOS FET	45	44
Q6	MOS FET	46	45
Q101	CHIP MOS FET	8	6
Q104	CHIP TRANSISTOR	18	14
Q105	CHIP TRANSISTOR	20	14
D1	BRIDGE DIODE	46	22
D2	BRIDGE DIODE	46	22
D3	DIODE	47	30
D51	S.B.D.	62	61
D52	S.B.D.	62	61
D53	S.B.D.	62	61
SR1	THYRISTOR	39	26
A51	IC	43	41
A103	CHIP IC	14	11
A201	CHIP IC	10	10
A301	CHIP IC	16	15
A302	CHIP IC	16	14

* 取付方向B, C, Dの値は取付方向Aと同様の値となります。

Value of Mounting B, C and D are similar to Mounting A.

入力電圧 Vin Input Voltage		ΔT Temperature Rise ($^{\circ}C$)	
		100VAC	200VAC
部品番号 Location No.	部品名 Part name	取付方向 Mounting A	
		R4	RESISTOR
T2	CURRENT TRANS	14	13
T3	TRANS	49	48
T4	TRANS	7	6
L1	BALUN	47	21
L2	BALUN	44	22
L7	CHOKE COIL	27	13
L51	CHOKE COIL	32	31
C12	E.CAP.	7	4
C53	E.CAP.	21	19
C54	E.CAP.	24	23
C55	E.CAP.	23	22
C59	E.CAP.	28	27
C62	E.CAP.	21	19
PC201	PHOTO COUPLER	10	8
PD801	LED	16	11

* 取付方向B, C, Dの値は取付方向Aと同様の値となります。

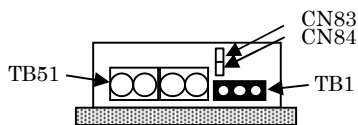
Value of Mounting B, C and D are similar to Mounting A.

13. 電解コンデンサ推定寿命計算値 Electrolytic Capacitor Lifetime

MODEL : RWS1000B /RF

空冷条件：強制空冷 Cooling condition: Forced air cooling

取付方向 A
Mounting A



12V

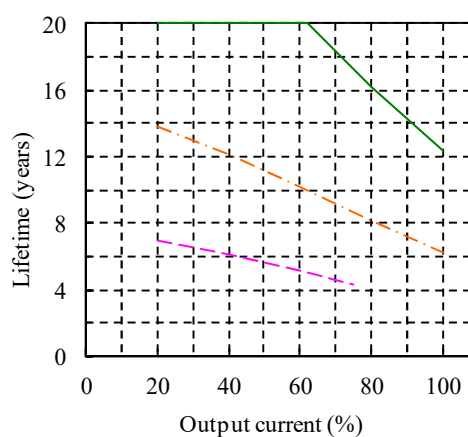
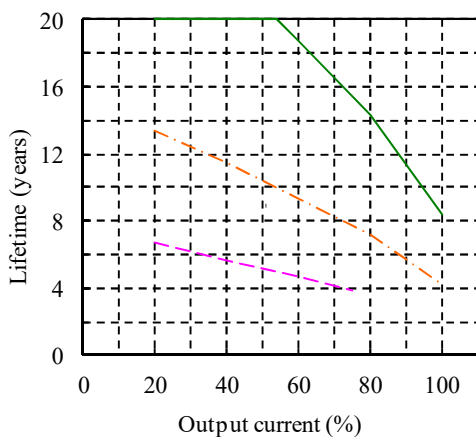
Conditions Ta 40°C : —
50°C : - - -
60°C : ·····

Vin = 100VAC

Load	Lifetime (years)		
	Ta 40°C	50°C	60°C
20%	20.0	13.4	6.7
40%	20.0	11.5	5.7
60%	18.7	9.3	4.7
80%	14.3	7.2	-
100%	8.4	4.2	-

Vin = 200VAC

Load	Lifetime (years)		
	Ta 40°C	50°C	60°C
20%	20.0	13.8	6.9
40%	20.0	12.1	6.1
60%	20.0	10.2	5.1
80%	16.2	8.1	-
100%	12.3	6.2	-



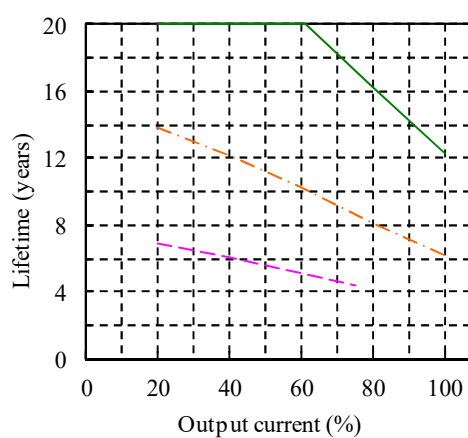
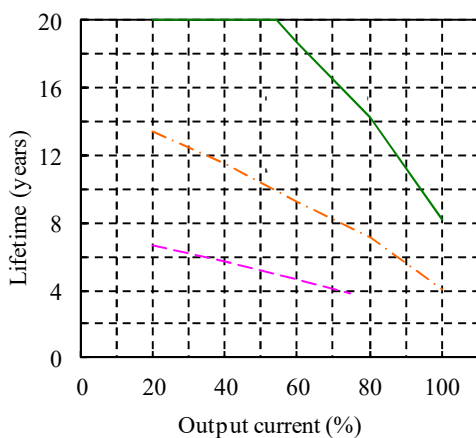
15V

Vin = 100VAC

Load	Lifetime (years)		
	Ta 40°C	50°C	60°C
20%	20.0	13.4	6.7
40%	20.0	11.5	5.7
60%	18.7	9.3	4.7
80%	14.3	7.2	-
100%	8.2	4.1	-

Vin = 200VAC

Load	Lifetime (years)		
	Ta 40°C	50°C	60°C
20%	20.0	13.8	6.9
40%	20.0	12.1	6.1
60%	20.0	10.2	5.1
80%	16.2	8.1	-
100%	12.3	6.2	-



上記推定寿命は、弊社計算方法により算出した値であり、封口ゴムの劣化等の影響を含めておりません。
The lifetime is calculated based on our method and doesn't include the seal rubber degradation effect etc.
取付方向B, C, Dの寿命は取付方向Aと同様の寿命となります。
Lifetime of Mounting B, C and D are similar to Mounting A.

Conditions Ta 40°C : —
 50°C : - - -
 60°C : ····

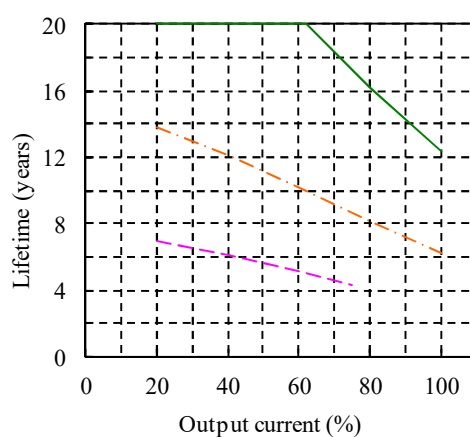
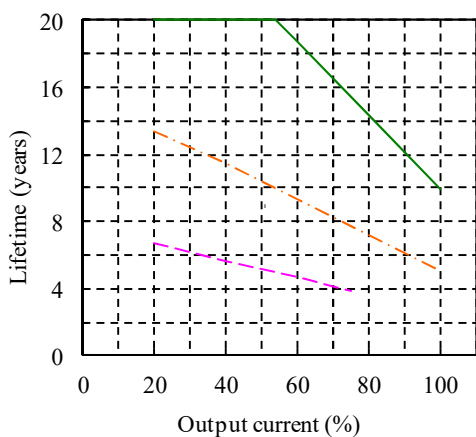
24V

Vin = 100VAC

Load	Ta	Lifetime (years)		
		40°C	50°C	60°C
20%		20.0	13.4	6.7
40%		20.0	11.5	5.7
60%		18.7	9.3	4.7
80%		14.3	7.2	-
100%		9.9	5.0	-

Vin = 200VAC

Load	Ta	Lifetime (years)		
		40°C	50°C	60°C
20%		20.0	13.8	6.9
40%		20.0	12.1	6.1
60%		20.0	10.2	5.1
80%		16.2	8.1	-
100%		12.3	6.2	-



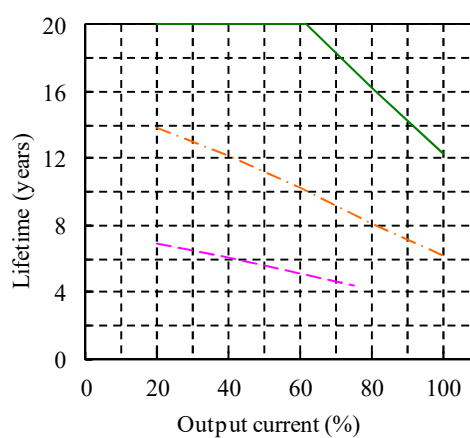
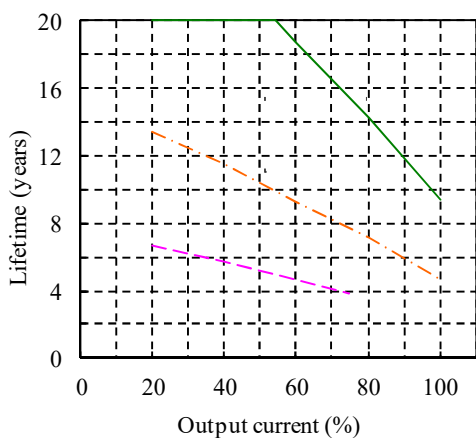
36V

Vin = 100VAC

Load	Ta	Lifetime (years)		
		40°C	50°C	60°C
20%		20.0	13.4	6.7
40%		20.0	11.5	5.7
60%		18.7	9.3	4.7
80%		14.3	7.2	-
100%		9.4	4.7	-

Vin = 200VAC

Load	Ta	Lifetime (years)		
		40°C	50°C	60°C
20%		20.0	13.8	6.9
40%		20.0	12.1	6.1
60%		20.0	10.2	5.1
80%		16.2	8.1	-
100%		12.3	6.2	-



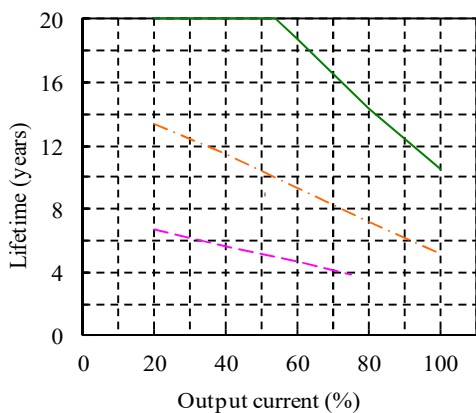
上記推定寿命は、弊社計算方法により算出した値であり、封口ゴムの劣化等の影響を含めておりません。
 The lifetime is calculated based on our method and doesn't include the seal rubber degradation effect etc.
 取付方向B, C, Dの寿命は取付方向Aと同様の寿命となります。
 Lifetime of Mounting B, C and D are similar to Mounting A.

Conditions Ta 40°C : ———
 50°C : - - - - -
 60°C : ·····

48V

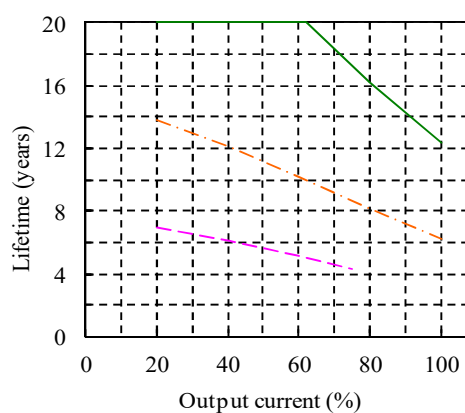
V_{in} = 100VAC

Load \ Ta	Lifetime (years)		
	40°C	50°C	60°C
20%	20.0	13.4	6.7
40%	20.0	11.5	5.7
60%	18.7	9.3	4.7
80%	14.3	7.2	-
100%	10.5	5.2	-



V_{in} = 200VAC

Load \ Ta	Lifetime (years)		
	40°C	50°C	60°C
20%	20.0	13.8	6.9
40%	20.0	12.1	6.1
60%	20.0	10.2	5.1
80%	16.2	8.1	-
100%	12.3	6.2	-



上記推定寿命は、弊社計算方法により算出した値であり、封ロゴムの劣化等の影響を含めておりません。

The lifetime is calculated based on our method and doesn't include the seal rubber degradation effect etc.

取付方向B, C, Dの寿命は取付方向Aと同様の寿命となります。

Lifetime of Mounting B, C and D are similar to Mounting A.

14. FAN期待寿命 Fan Life Expectancy

MODEL : RWS1000B /RF

(1) 使用製品名 Part Name

9G0612H40021 (SANYO DENKI CORP.)

(2) 期待寿命 Life Expectancy

メーカーによるファン単体の期待寿命データを示す(残存率90%)。

また、ファン吸気温度測定箇所は、Fig. 1に示す。

The data shows fan life expectancy for fan only by manufacture (90% survival rate).

Fig. 1 shows measuring point of fan intake temperature.

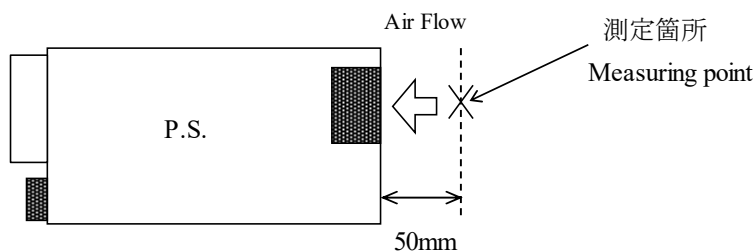
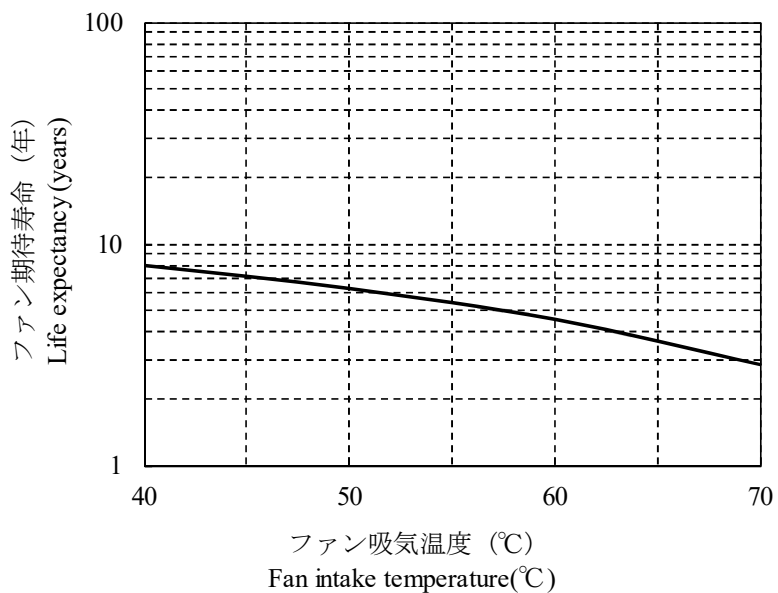


Fig. 1 ファン吸気温度測定箇所
Measuring point of fan intake temperature.

15. MTBF計算値 Calculated Values of MTBF

(1) 部品ストレス解析法MTBF Parts stress reliability prediction MTBF

MODEL : RWS1000B-24 /S

算出方法 Calculating Method

Telcordiaの部品ストレス解析法(*1)で算出されています。

故障率 λ_{ss} は、それぞれの部品ごとに電気ストレスと動作温度によって決定されます。

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)

<算出式>

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

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

λ_{equip} : 全機器故障率 (FITs) Total equipment failure rate (FITs = Failures in 10^9 hours)

λ_{Gi} : i 番目の部品に対する基礎故障率 Generic failure rate for the ith part

π_{Qi} : i 番目の部品に対する品質ファクタ Quality factor for the ith part

π_{Si} : i 番目の部品に対するストレスファクタ Stress factor for the ith part

π_{Ti} : i 番目の部品に対する温度ファクタ Temperature factor for the ith part

m : 異なる部品の数 Number of different part types

N_i : i 番目の部品の個数 Quantity of ith part type

π_E : 機器の環境ファクタ Equipment environmental factor

MTBF値 MTBF Values

条件 Conditions

- | | |
|--|--|
| • 入力電圧 : 230VAC
Input voltage | • 出力電圧、電流 : 24VDC, 42A(100%)
Output voltage & current |
| • スタンバイ電圧、電流 : 5VDC, 1A(100%)
Standby voltage & current | • 取付方法 : 標準取付A
Mounting method : Standard mounting A |
| • 環境ファクタ : GB (Ground, Benign)
Environmental factor | |

SR-332, Issue3

$MTBF(T_a=25^\circ C) \cong \underline{\underline{1,415,044 \text{ 時間 (Hours)}}$

$MTBF(T_a=40^\circ C) \cong \underline{\underline{646,468 \text{ 時間 (Hours)}}$

(2) 部品点数法MTBF Part count reliability prediction MTBF

MODEL : RWS1000B-24 /S

算出方法 Calculating Method

JEITA (RCR-9102B) の部品点数法で算出されています。

それぞれの部品ごとに、部品故障率 λ_G が与えられ、各々の点数によって決定されます。

Calculated based on part count reliability prediction of JEITA (RCR-9102B).

Individual failure rates λ_G is given to each part and MTBF is calculated by the count of each part.

<算出式>

$$MTBF = \frac{1}{\lambda_{equip}} \times 10^6 = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n n_i (\lambda_G \pi_Q)_i} \times 10^6 \text{ 時間 (Hours)}$$

λ_{equip} : 全機器故障率 (故障数 / 10^6 時間)
Total equipment failure rate (Failure / 10^6 Hours)

λ_G : i 番目の同属部品に対する故障率 (故障数 / 10^6 時間)
Generic failure rate for the ith generic part (Failure / 10^6 Hours)

n_i : i 番目の同属部品の個数
Quantity of ith generic part

n : 異なった同属部品のカテゴリーの数
Number of different generic part categories

π_Q : i 番目の同属部品に対する品質ファクタ ($\pi_Q=1$)
Generic quality factor for the ith generic part ($\pi_Q=1$)

MTBF値 MTBF Values

G_F : 地上、固定 (Ground, Fixed)

RCR-9102B

MTBF $\hat{=}$ 43,062 時間 (Hours)

16. 部品ディレーティング Components Derating

MODEL : RWS1000B-12 /S

(1) 算出方法 Calculating Method

(a) 測定方法 Measuring method

・取付方法 Mounting method	: 標準取付 : A Standard mounting : A	・周囲温度 Ambient temperature	: 50°C
・入力電圧 Input voltage	: 100, 200VAC	・出力電圧、電流 Output voltage & current	: 12V, 84A(100%)
・スタンバイ電圧、電流 Standby voltage & current	: 5V, 1A(100%)		

(b) 半導体 Semiconductors

ケース温度、消費電力、熱抵抗より使用状態の接合点温度を求め最大定格接合点温度との比較を求めました。

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

(c) IC、抵抗、コンデンサ等 IC, Resistors, Capacitors, etc.

周囲温度、使用状態、消費電力など、個々の値は設計基準内に入っています。

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

(d) 熱抵抗算出方法 Calculating method of thermal impedance

$$\theta_{j-c} = \frac{T_j(\max) - T_c}{P_j(\max)} \quad \theta_{j-l} = \frac{T_j(\max) - T_l}{P_j(\max)}$$

T_c : ディレーティングの始まるケース温度 一般に25°C
Case Temperature at Start Point of Derating; 25°C in General

T_l : ディレーティングの始まるリード温度 一般に25°C
Lead Temperature at Start Point of Derating; 25°C in General

$P_j(\max)$: 最大接合点(チャンネル)損失
($P_{ch(\max)}$) Maximum Junction (channel) Dissipation

$T_j(\max)$: 最大接合点(チャンネル)温度
($T_{ch(\max)}$) Maximum Junction (channel) Temperature

θ_{j-c} : 接合点(チャンネル)からケースまでの熱抵抗
(θ_{ch-c}) Thermal Impedance between Junction (channel) and Case

θ_{j-l} : 接合点(チャンネル)からリードまでの熱抵抗
(θ_{ch-l}) Thermal Impedance between Junction (channel) and Lead

(2) 部品ダイレーティング表 Component Derating List

部品番号 Location No.	$V_{in} = 100VAC$ $Load = 84A (100\%)$ $Standby = 1A (100\%)$ $T_a = 50^{\circ}C$
Q401 STD2NK90ZT4 STMICRO	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_{ch} = 1.23 W$ $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times P_{ch}) = 104.2^{\circ}C$ $D.F. = 69.5\%$
D401 CRF02 TOSHIBA	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 0.70 W$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 97.0^{\circ}C$ $D.F. = 64.0\%$
D1001 V8PA10-M3/I VISHAY	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 0.33 W$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 80.7^{\circ}C$ $D.F. = 53.8\%$
PC1001 TLP385 (LED side) TOSHIBA	$T_j (max) = 125^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 4 mW$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 64.5^{\circ}C$ $D.F. = 51.6\%$

部品番号 Location No.	$V_{in} = 200VAC$ $Load = 84A (100\%)$ $Standby = 1A (100\%)$ $T_a = 50^{\circ}C$
Q401 STD2NK90ZT4 STMICRO	$T_{ch} (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_{ch} = 1.23 W$ $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times P_{ch}) = 103.2^{\circ}C$ $D.F. = 68.8\%$
D401 CRF02 TOSHIBA	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 0.70 W$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 96.0^{\circ}C$ $D.F. = 64.0\%$
D1001 V8PA10-M3/I VISHAY	$T_j (max) = 150^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 0.33 W$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 80.7^{\circ}C$ $D.F. = 53.8\%$
PC1001 TLP385 (LED side) TOSHIBA	$T_j (max) = 125^{\circ}C$ $P_d = 4 mW$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 63.5^{\circ}C$ $D.F. = 50.8\%$

17. 主要部品温度上昇値 Main Components Temperature Rise ΔT List

MODEL : RWS1000B-12 /S

(1) 測定条件 Measuring Conditions

取付方法 Mounting Method (標準取付 : A) (Standard Mounting : A)	Mounting A	
入力電圧 Input Voltage	100VAC	200VAC
出力電圧 Output Voltage	12VDC	
出力電流 Output Current	84A (100%)	
スタンバイ電圧、電流 Standby Voltage & Current	5VDC , 1A (100%)	

(2) 測定結果 Measuring Results

入力電圧 Input Voltage		ΔT Temperature Rise ($^{\circ}C$)	
		100VAC	200VAC
部品番号 Location No.	部品名 Part name	取付方向 Mounting A	
Q401	MOS FET	52	51
D401	DIODE	33	32
D1001	S.B.D.	29	29
A401	CHIP IC	25	24
A1001	CHIP IC	10	7
T401	TRANS	32	31
C1003	CHIP E.CAP.	9	8
PC1001	PHOTO COUPLER	14	13

* 取付方向B, C, Dの値は取付方向Aと同様の値となります。

Value of Mounting B, C and D are similar to Mounting A.

18. アブノーマル試験 Abnormal Test

MODEL : RWS1000B-12 /S

(1) 試験条件 Test Conditions

Input : 265VAC Output : 12V, 84A (100%) Standby : 5V, 1A (100%) Ta : 25°C

(2) 試験結果 Test Results

(Da : Damaged)

No.	Test position		Test mode		Test result													記事 Note
	部品No. Location No.	試験端子 Test point	ショート Short	オープン Open	a 発火 Fire	b 発煙 Smoke	c 破裂 Burst	d 異臭 Smell	e 赤熱 Red hot	f 破損 Damaged	g ヒューズ断 Fuse blown	h OVP	i OCP	j 出力断 No output	k 変化なし No change	l その他 Others		
1	Q401	D-S	○								○			○		Fuse : F401		
2		D-G	○								○			○		Fuse : F401		
3		G-S	○											○				
4		D		○										○				
5		S		○										○				
6		G		○						○	○			○		Fuse : F401 Da : Q401		
7	D1001	A-K	○									○	○					
8		A/K		○							○		○					
9	C1003		○										○	○				
10				○											○	出力リップル増加 Output ripple increase		
11	T401	1-2	○							○			○			Fuse : F401		
12		2-4	○									○	○					
13		4-6	○								○		○			Fuse : F401		
14		7-8	○										○	○				
15		1-6	○								○					Fuse : F401		
16		1		○										○				
17		2		○										○	○			
18		4		○										○	○			
19		6		○										○				
20		7		○										○				
21	8		○										○					