

SWT100 -- ✻

# RELIABILITY DATA

DWG. NO. CA703-79-01			
APPROVED	APPROVED	CHECKED	ENGR.
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5. FEB. '96	12. DEC 95	12 DEC 95	12. Dec. 1995

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

## SWT100 - \*

### M.T.B.F.

#### 1. Method of calculation

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

Individual failure rates  $\lambda_G$  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 :

$\lambda_{\text{equip}}$  = Total Equipment Failure Rate (Failures/10<sup>6</sup> Hours)

$\lambda_G$  = Generic Failure Rate For The ith Generic Part (Failure/10<sup>6</sup> Hours)

$N_i$  = Quantity of ith Generic Part

$n$  = Number of Different Generic Part Categories

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

#### 2. M.T.B.F. Values

$G_F$  : (GROUND, FIXED)

$$\text{M.T.B.F.} = \underline{472,067} \quad (\text{HOURS})$$

## 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

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

$T_c$  : 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. : SW1100 - 522**

MOUNTING: A		$V_{in} = 100VAC$	LOAD = 100%	$T_a = 50^\circ C$
A1 PWR-TOP204YAI P.I.	$T_{jmax} = 150^\circ C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 2^\circ C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$	
	$Pd = 3.3W$	$dT_c = 35.4^\circ C$	$T_c = 85.4^\circ C$	
	$T_j = 92^\circ C$			
	D.F. = 61.3%			
A2 PWR-TOP204YAI P.I.	$T_{jmax} = 150^\circ C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 2^\circ C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$	
	$Pd = 3.3W$	$dT_c = 35.3^\circ C$	$T_c = 85.3^\circ C$	
	$T_j = 91.9^\circ C$			
	D.F. = 61.3%			
A3 KA431Z SAMSUNG	$T_{jmax} = 150^\circ C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 103.9^\circ C/W$	$Pd(max) = 0.77W$	
	$Pd = 0.0138W$	$dT_c = 20.2^\circ C$	$T_c = 70.2^\circ C$	
	$T_j = 71.6^\circ C$			
	D.F. = 47.7%			
A4 KA431Z SAMSUNG	$T_{jmax} = 150^\circ C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 103.9^\circ C/W$	$Pd(max) = 0.77W$	
	$Pd = 0.0352W$	$dT_c = 34.6^\circ C$	$T_c = 84.6^\circ C$	
	$T_j = 88.3^\circ C$			
	D.F. = 58.8%			
A5 uPC7912H NEC	$T_{jmax} = 125^\circ C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 4^\circ C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$	
	$Pd = 2.8W$	$dT_c = 51.6^\circ C$	$T_c = 101.6^\circ C$	
	$T_j = 112.8^\circ C$			
	D.F. = 90.2%			
D1 D5SB60 SHINDENGEN	$T_{jmax} = 150^\circ C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 3.4^\circ C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$	
	$Pd = 4.0W$	$dT_c = 42.2^\circ C$	$T_c = 92.2^\circ C$	
	$T_j = 105.8^\circ C$			
	D.F. = 70.5%			
D2 INU41 TOSHIBA	$T_{jmax} = 150^\circ C$	$R_{th(j-l)} = 34.0^\circ C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$	
	$Pd = 0.015W$	$dT_l = 47.4^\circ C$	$T_l = 97.4^\circ C$	
	$T_j = 97.9^\circ C$			
	D.F. = 65.3%			
D3 G11003 G.I.	$T_{jmax} = 175^\circ C$	$R_{th(j-l)} = 20^\circ C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$	
	$Pd = 0.08W$	$dT_l = 40.2^\circ C$	$T_l = 90.2^\circ C$	
	$T_j = 91.8^\circ C$			
	D.F. = 52.5%			
D4 INU41 TOSHIBA	$T_{jmax} = 150^\circ C$	$R_{th(j-l)} = 34^\circ C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$	
	$Pd = 0.015W$	$dT_l = 48.1^\circ C$	$T_l = 98.1^\circ C$	
	$T_j = 98.6^\circ C$			
	D.F. = 65.7%			
D5 1SS178 TOSHIBA	$T_{jmax} = 175^\circ C$	$R_{th(j-l)} = 500^\circ C/W$	$Pd(max) = 0.3W$	
	$Pd = 0.016W$	$dT_l = 38.3^\circ C$	$T_l = 88.3^\circ C$	
	$T_j = 96.3^\circ C$			
	D.F. = 55%			
D6 SBL2040PT G.I.	$T_{jmax} = 125^\circ C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 1.5^\circ C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$	
	$Pd = 5.2W$	$dT_c = 41.8^\circ C$	$T_c = 91.8^\circ C$	
	$T_j = 99.6^\circ C$			
	D.F. = 79.7%			
D7 UF5402 G.I.	$T_{jmax} = 150^\circ C$	$R_{th(j-l)} = 8.5^\circ C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$	
	$Pd = 0.876W$	$dT_l = 51.0^\circ C$	$T_l = 101.0^\circ C$	
	$T_j = 108.4^\circ C$			
	D.F. = 72.3%			
D8 UF5402 G.I.	$T_{jmax} = 150^\circ C$	$R_{th(j-l)} = 8.5^\circ C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$	
	$Pd = 0.876W$	$dT_l = 55.0^\circ C$	$T_l = 105.0^\circ C$	
	$T_j = 112.565^\circ C$			
	D.F. = 75.0%			
D9 20DL2C41A TOSHIBA	$T_{jmax} = 150^\circ C$	$R_{th(j-c)} = 1.5^\circ C/W$	$Pd(max) = --W$	
	$Pd = 4.0W$	$dT_c = 59.3^\circ C$	$T_c = 109.3^\circ C$	
	$T_j = 115.3^\circ C$			
	D.F. = 76.9%			

SEMICONDUCTOR DERATING

MODEL No. : SWT100 - 522

MOUNTING: A		Vin = 100VAC	LOAD = 100%	Ta = 50°C
D12 1SS178 TOSHIBA	Tjmax = 175°C	Rth(j-l) = 500°C/W	Pd(max) = 0.3W	
	Pd = 0.0W	dTI = 28.0°C	TI = 78.0°C	
	Tj = 78.0°C			
	D.F. = 44.6%			
D13 1SS178 TOSHIBA	Tjmax = 175°C	Rth(j-l) = 500°C/W	Pd(max) = 0.3W	
	Pd = 0.0W	dTI = 32.6°C	TI = 82.6°C	
	Tj = 82.6°C			
	D.F. = 47.3%			
D14 1N4001 G.I.	Tjmax = 175°C	Rth(j-l) = 50°C/W	Pd(max) = --W	
	Pd = 0.0W	dTI = 16.4°C	TI = 66.4°C	
	Tj = 66.4°C			
	D.F. = 37.9%			
PC1(LED) 4N35TV MOTOLORA	Tjmax = 125°C	Rth(j-c) = --°C/W	Pd(max) = -- W	
	If = 2.77mA			
	Ifmax = 23mA	Ta = 80.4°C		
	D.F. = 12.0%			
PC1(TR.) 4N35TV MOTOLORA	Tjmax = 125°C	Rth(j-c) = 568.2°C/W	Pd(max) = -- W	
	Pd = 0.0069W	dTc = 30.4°C	Tc = 80.4°C	
	Tj = 84.3°C			
	D.F. = 67.4%			
PC2(LED) 4N35TV MOTOLORA	Tjmax = 125°C	Rth(j-c) = --°C/W	Pd(max) = -- W	
	If = 2.56mA			
	Ifmax = 23mA	Ta = 83.8°C		
	D.F. = 11.1%			
PC2(TR.) 4N35TV MOTOLORA	Tjmax = 125°C	Rth(j-c) = 568.2°C/W	Pd(max) = -- W	
	Pd = 0.0069W	dTc = 33.8°C	Tc = 83.8°C	
	Tj = 87.7°C			
	D.F. = 70.2%			
Q1 2SA1015-Y TOSHIBA	Tjmax = 125°C	Rth(j-c) = --°C/W	Pd(max) = --W	
	Pd = 0.0W	dTc = 26.4°C	Tc = 76.4°C	
	Tj = 76.4°C			
	D.F. = 61.1%			
Q2 2SA1015-Y TOSHIBA	Tjmax = 125°C	Rth(j-c) = --°C/W	Pd(max) = --W	
	Pd = 0.0W	dTc = 32.6°C	Tc = 82.6°C	
	Tj = 82.6°C			
	D.F. = 66.1%			
ZD1 P6KE220CA G.I.	Tjmax = 175°C	Rth(j-l) = 20°C/W	Pd(max) = 5W	
	Pd = 0.0W	dTI = 50.2°C	TI = 100.2°C	
	Tj = 100.2°C			
	D.F. = 57.3%			
ZD2 1N4736 MOTOLORA	Tjmax = 200°C	Rth(j-l) = --°C/W	Pd(max) = --W	
	Pd = 0.0W	dTI = 26.4°C	TI = 76.4°C	
	Tj = 76.4°C			
	D.F. = 38.2%			
ZD3 P6KE220CA G.I.	Tjmax = 175°C	Rth(j-l) = 20°C/W	Pd(max) = 5W	
	Pd = 0.0W	dTI = 49.4°C	TI = 99.4°C	
	Tj = 99.4°C			
	D.F. = 56.8%			
ZD4 1N4736 MOTOLORA	Tjmax = 200°C	Rth(j-l) = --°C/W	Pd(max) = --W	
	Pd = 0.0W	dTI = 35.0°C	TI = 85.0°C	
	Tj = 85.0°C			
	D.F. = 42.5%			
ZD5 AW01-07 HITACHI	Tjmax = 150°C	Rth(j-l) = --°C/W	Pd(max) = 1.0W	
	Pd = 0.0W	dTI = 16.4°C	TI = 66.4°C	
	Tj = 66.4°C			
	D.F. = 44.3%			
SR1 SM12JZ47A TOSHIBA	Tjmax = 125°C	Rth(j-l) = 3.0°C/W	Pd(max) = -- W	
	Pd = 2.3W	dTI = 32.7°C	TI = 82.7°C	
	Tj = 89.6°C			
	D.F. = 71.7%			

## SEMICONDUCTOR DERATING

MODEL No. : SWT100 - 522

MOUNTING: A	Vin = 200VAC	LOAD = 100%	Ta = 50°C
A1 PWR-TOP204YA1 P.I.	Tjmax = 150°C    Rth(j-c) = 2°C/W    Pd(max) = --W		
	Pd = 1.3W    dTc = 32.0°C    Tc = 82.0°C		
	Tj = 84.6°C		
	D.F. = 56.4%		
A2 PWR-TOP204YAI P.I.	Tjmax = 150°C    Rth(j-c) = 2°C/W    Pd(max) = --W		
	Pd = 1.3W    dTc = 35.2°C    Tc = 85.2°C		
	Tj = 87.8°C		
	D.F. = 58.5%		
A3 KA431Z SAMSUNG	Tjmax = 150°C    Rth(j-c) = 103.9°C/W    Pd(max) = 0.77W		
	Pd = 0.0152W    dTc = 22.5°C    Tc = 72.5°C		
	Tj = 74.1°C		
	D.F. = 49.4%		
A4 KA431Z SAMSUNG	Tjmax = 150°C    Rth(j-c) = 103.9°C/W    Pd(max) = 0.77W		
	Pd = 0.0393W    dTc = 37.3°C    Tc = 87.3°C		
	Tj = 91.4°C		
	D.F. = 60.9%		
A5 uPC7912H NEC	Tjmax = 125°C    Rth(j-c) = 4°C/W    Pd(max) = --W		
	Pd = 2.8W    dTc = 48.7°C    Tc = 98.7°C		
	Tj = 109.9°C		
	D.F. = 87.9%		
D1 D5SB60 SHINDENGEN	Tjmax = 150°C    Rth(j-c) = 3.4°C/W    Pd(max) = --W		
	Pd = 2.0W    dTc = 26.3°C    Tc = 76.3°C		
	Tj = 83.1°C		
	D.F. = 55.4%		
D2 1NU41 TOSHIBA	Tjmax = 150°C    Rth(j-l) = 34°C/W    Pd(max) = --W		
	Pd = 0.014W    dTl = 45.5°C    Tl = 95.5°C		
	Tj = 96.0°C		
	D.F. = 64.0%		
D3 GI1003 G.I.	Tjmax = 175°C    Rth(j-l) = 20°C/W    Pd(max) = --W		
	Pd = 0.08W    dTl = 37.4°C    Tl = 87.4°C		
	Tj = 89.0°C		
	D.F. = 51.0%		
D4 1NU41 TOSHIBA	Tjmax = 150°C    Rth(j-l) = 34°C/W    Pd(max) = --W		
	Pd = 0.014W    dTl = 42.5°C    Tl = 92.5°C		
	Tj = 93.0°C		
	D.F. = 62.0%		
D5 1SS178 TOSHIBA	Tjmax = 175°C    Rth(j-l) = 500°C/W    Pd(max) = 0.3W		
	Pd = 0.016W    dTl = 33.2°C    Tl = 83.2°C		
	Tj = 91.2°C		
	D.F. = 52.1%		
D6 SBL2040PT G.I.	Tjmax = 125°C    Rth(j-c) = 1.5°C/W    Pd(max) = --W		
	Pd = 5.3W    dTc = 40.2°C    Tc = 90.2°C		
	Tj = 98.2°C		
	D.F. = 78.5%		
D7 UF5402 G.I.	Tjmax = 150°C    Rth(j-l) = 8.5°C/W    Pd(max) = --W		
	Pd = 0.84W    dTl = 48.7°C    Tl = 98.7°C		
	Tj = 105.8°C		
	D.F. = 70.6%		
D8 UF5402 G.I.	Tjmax = 150°C    Rth(j-l) = 8.5°C/W    Pd(max) = --W		
	Pd = 0.84W    dTl = 53.8°C    Tl = 103.8°C		
	Tj = 110.9°C		
	D.F. = 74.0%		
D9 20DL2C41A TOSHIBA	Tjmax = 150°C    Rth(j-c) = 1.5°C/W    Pd(max) = --W		
	Pd = 4.2W    dTc = 59.8°C    Tc = 109.8°C		
	Tj = 116.1°C		
	D.F. = 77.4%		

## SEMICONDUCTOR DERATING

**MODEL No. : SWT100 - 522**

MOUNTING: A	Vin = 200VAC	LOAD = 100%	Ta = 50°C
D12 ISS178 TOSHIBA	Tjmax = 175°C	Rth(j-l) = 500°C/W	Pd(max) = 0.3W
	Pd = 0.0W	dTl = 26.0°C	Tl = 76.0°C
	Tj = 76.0°C		
D13 ISS178 TOSHIBA	D.F. = 43.4%		
	Tjmax = 175°C	Rth(j-l) = 500°C/W	Pd(max) = 0.3W
	Pd = 0.0W	dTl = 28.6°C	Tl = 78.6°C
D14 IN4001 G.I.	Tj = 78.6°C		
	D.F. = 44.9%		
	Tjmax = 175°C	Rth(j-l) = 50°C/W	Pd(max) = --W
PC1(LED) 4N35TV MOTOLORA	Pd = 0.0W	dTl = 15.9°C	Tl = 65.9°C
	Tj = 65.9°C		
	D.F. = 37.7%		
PC1(TR.) 4N35TV MOTOLORA	Tjmax = 125°C	Rth(j-c) = --°C/W	Pd(max) = -- W
	If = 3.17mA		
	Ifmax = 23mA	Ta = 82.4°C	
PC2(LED) 4N35TV MOTOLORA	D.F. = 13.8%		
	Tjmax = 125°C	Rth(j-c) = 568.2°C/W	Pd(max) = -- W
	Pd = 0.007W	dTc = 32.4°C	Tc = 82.4°C
PC2(TR.) 4N35TV MOTOLORA	Tj = 86.4°C		
	D.F. = 69.1%		
	Tjmax = 125°C	Rth(j-c) = --°C/W	Pd(max) = -- W
Q1 2SA1015-Y TOSHIBA	If = 3.0mA		
	Ifmax = 23mA	Ta = 80.9°C	
	D.F. = 13.0%		
Q2 2SA1015-Y TOSHIBA	Tjmax = 125°C	Rth(j-c) = 568.2°C/W	Pd(max) = -- W
	Pd = 0.007W	dTc = 30.9°C	Tc = 80.9°C
	Tj = 84.9°C		
ZD1 P6KE220CA G.I.	D.F. = 67.9%		
	Tjmax = 125°C	Rth(j-c) = --°C/W	Pd(max) = --W
	Pd = 0.0W	dTc = 29.8°C	Tc = 79.8°C
ZD2 IN4736 MOTOLORA	Tj = 79.8°C		
	D.F. = 63.8%		
	Tjmax = 125°C	Rth(j-c) = --°C/W	Pd(max) = --W
ZD3 P6KE220CA G.I.	Pd = 0W	dTc = 28.6°C	Tc = 78.6°C
	Tj = 78.6°C		
	D.F. = 62.9%		
ZD4 IN4736 MOTOLORA	Tjmax = 175°C	Rth(j-l) = 34°C/W	Pd(max) = 5W
	Pd = 0.0W	dTl = 45.5°C	Tl = 95.5°C
	Tj = 95.5°C		
ZD5 AW01-07 HITACHI	D.F. = 54.6%		
	Tjmax = 200°C	Rth(j-l) = --°C/W	Pd(max) = -- W
	Pd = 0.0W	dTl = 29.8°C	Tl = 79.8°C
SR1 SM12JZ47A TOSHIBA	Tj = 79.8°C		
	D.F. = 39.9%		
	Tjmax = 175°C	Rth(j-l) = 20°C/W	Pd(max) = 5 W
SR1 SM12JZ47A TOSHIBA	Pd = 0.0W	dTl = 44.4°C	Tl = 94.4°C
	Tj = 94.4°C		
	D.F. = 54.6%		
SR1 SM12JZ47A TOSHIBA	Tjmax = 200°C	Rth(j-l) = --°C/W	Pd(max) = --W
	Pd = 0.0W	dTl = 30°C	Tl = 80°C
	Tj = 80°C		
SR1 SM12JZ47A TOSHIBA	D.F. = 40%		
	Tjmax = 150°C	Rth(j-l) = --°C/W	Pd(max) = 1.0W
	Pd = 0.0W	dTl = 15.9°C	Tl = 65.9°C
SR1 SM12JZ47A TOSHIBA	Tj = 65.9°C		
	D.F. = 43.9%		
	Tjmax = 125°C	Rth(j-l) = 3.0°C/W	Pd(max) = -- W
SR1 SM12JZ47A TOSHIBA	Pd = 2.3W	dTl = 19.5°C	Tl = 69.5°C
	Tj = 76.4°C		
	D.F. = 61.1%		



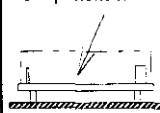
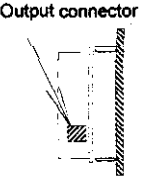
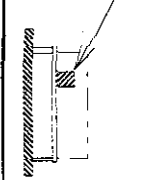
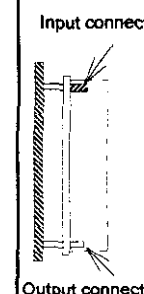
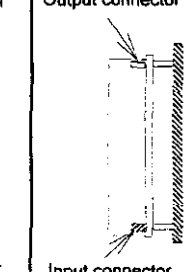
**SWT100 - \***

**TEMPERATURE RISE**

Ta : 50°C

Symbol	Parts name	dT Temperature Rise (°C)				
		Mounting A	Mounting B	Mounting C	Mounting D	Mounting E
A1	TOP SWITCH	35.4	33.9	28.5	36.0	30.1
A5	3T REGULATOR	51.6	49.0	43.0	47.6	49.4
D6	DIODE,S.B.D	41.8	45.4	36.6	37.5	40.2
C6	E.CAP	21.8	18.7	16.2	28.1	18.4
C7	E.CAP	20.4	16.1	18.8	24.6	15.5
T1	X'MER	47.9	40.2	32.7	43.8	39.4
T2	X'MER	46.5	34.8	33.4	45.6	40.0

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%	75%	75%	75%	75%

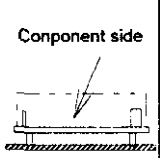
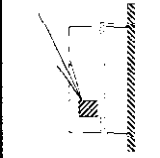
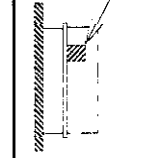
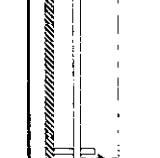
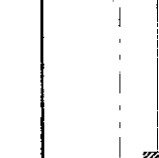
**SWT100 - \***

**TEMPERATURE RISE**

Ta : 50°C

Symbol	Parts name	dT Temperature Rise (°C)				
		Mounting A	Mounting B	Mounting C	Mounting D	Mounting E
A1	TOP SWITCH	32.0	34.2	30.3	35.2	29.7
A5	3T REGULATOR	48.7	48.2	42.5	46.9	48.6
D6	DIODE,S.B.D	40.2	44.7	36.2	35.7	38.2
C6	E.CAP	18.2	17.2	14.3	25.8	14.2
C7	E.CAP	17.3	15.6	16.1	23.0	12.0
T1	X'MER	44.9	40.8	33.0	43.3	38.6
T2	X'MER	44.5	36.4	34.6	45.9	40.6

Conditions

Mounting Method  ( Standard Mounting : A )	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
					
Input Voltage	200VAC	200VAC	200VAC	200VAC	200VAC
Output Voltage	Rated	Rated	Rated	Rated	Rated
Output Current	100%	75%	75%	75%	75%

# SWT100 - \*

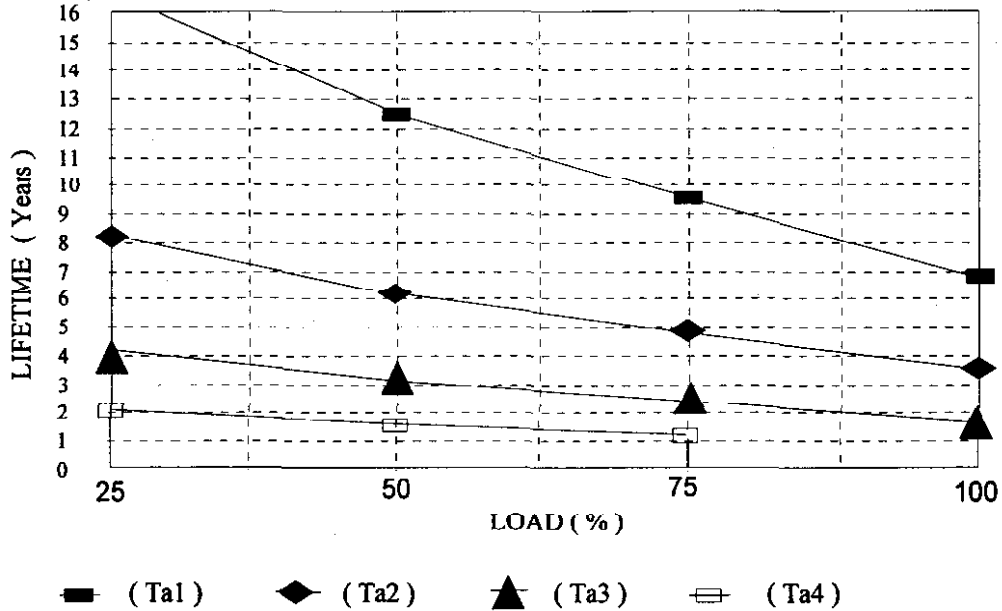
## E - CAP LIFETIME versus LOAD

Vin = 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	6.84	3.42	1.71	-
75	9.54	4.77	2.39	1.19
50	12.33	6.17	3.08	1.54
25	16.61	8.31	4.15	2.08

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<sub>o</sub> — Guarantee life for Elec. capacitor
- T<sub>a</sub> — Ambient temperature
- dT — Temperature rise of Elec. capacitor

# SWT100 - \*

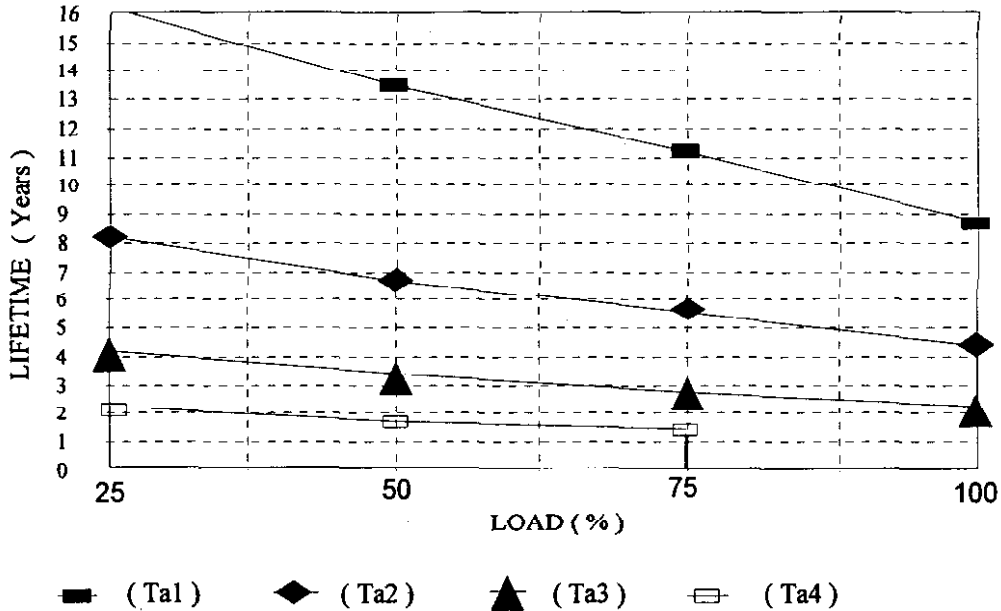
## E - CAP LIFETIME versus LOAD

Vin = 200VAC

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	8.78	4.39	2.20	-
75	11.11	5.56	2.78	1.39
50	13.40	6.70	3.35	1.68
25	16.16	8.08	4.04	2.02

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 )
- L<sub>0</sub> — Guarantee life for Elec. capacitor
- T<sub>a</sub> — Ambient temperature
- dT — Temperature rise of Elec. capacitor

# SWT100 - \*

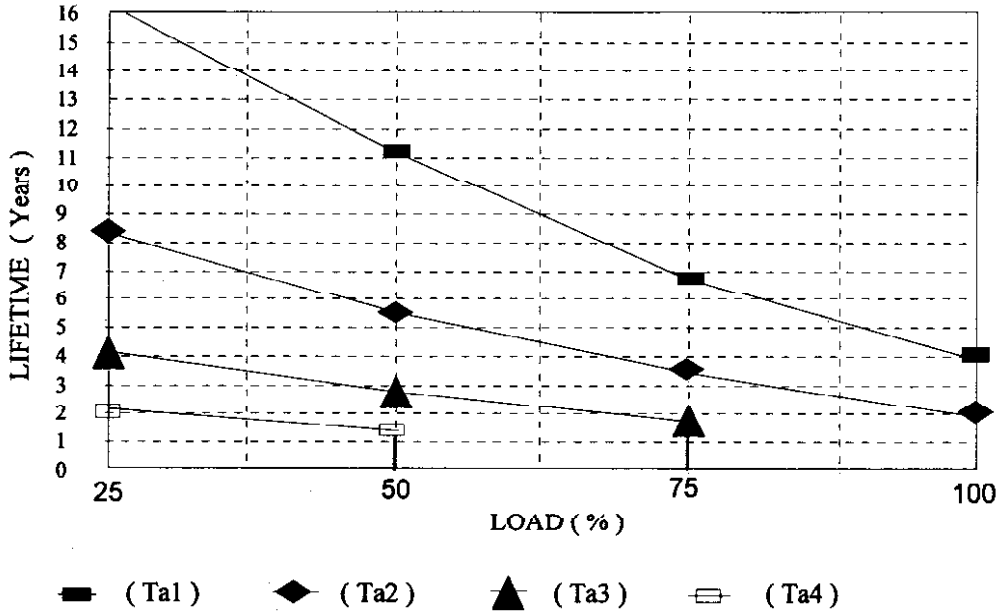
## E-CAP LIFETIME versus LOAD

Vin = 100VAC

Mounting Position : **B**

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	3.93	1.96	-	-
75	6.84	3.42	1.71	-
50	11.11	5.56	2.78	1.39
25	16.27	8.13	4.07	2.03

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 )
- L<sub>0</sub> — Guarantee life for Elec. capacitor
- T<sub>a</sub> — Ambient temperature
- dT — Temperature rise of Elec. capacitor

# SWT100 - \*

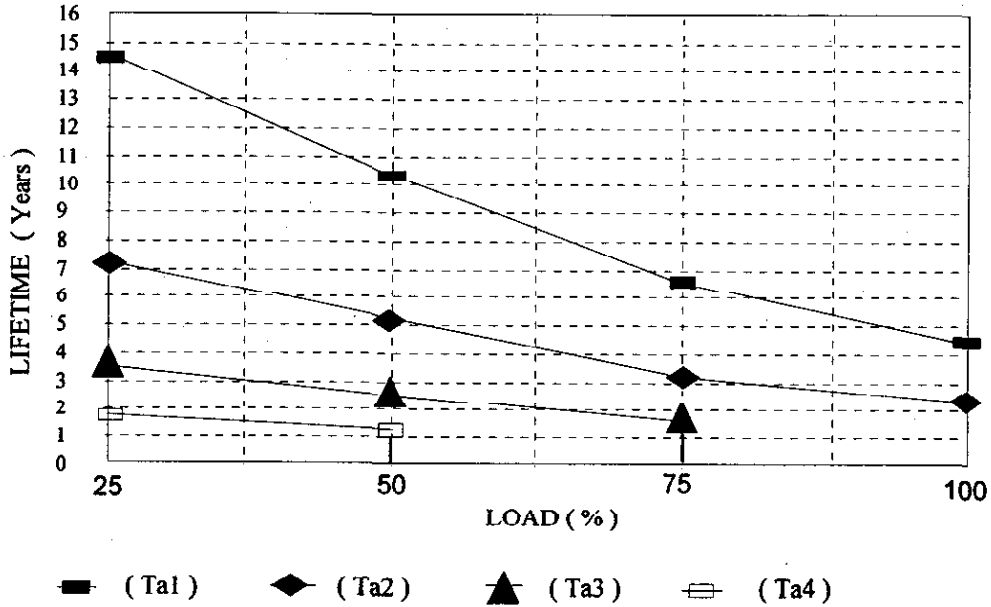
## E-CAP LIFETIME versus LOAD

Vin = 200VAC

Mounting Position : **B**

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	4.42	2.21	-	-
75	6.38	3.19	1.60	-
50	10.30	5.15	2.57	1.29
25	14.46	7.23	3.62	1.81

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<sub>o</sub> — Guarantee life for Elec. capacitor

T<sub>a</sub> — Ambient temperature

dT — Temperature rise of Elec. capacitor

# SWT100 - \*

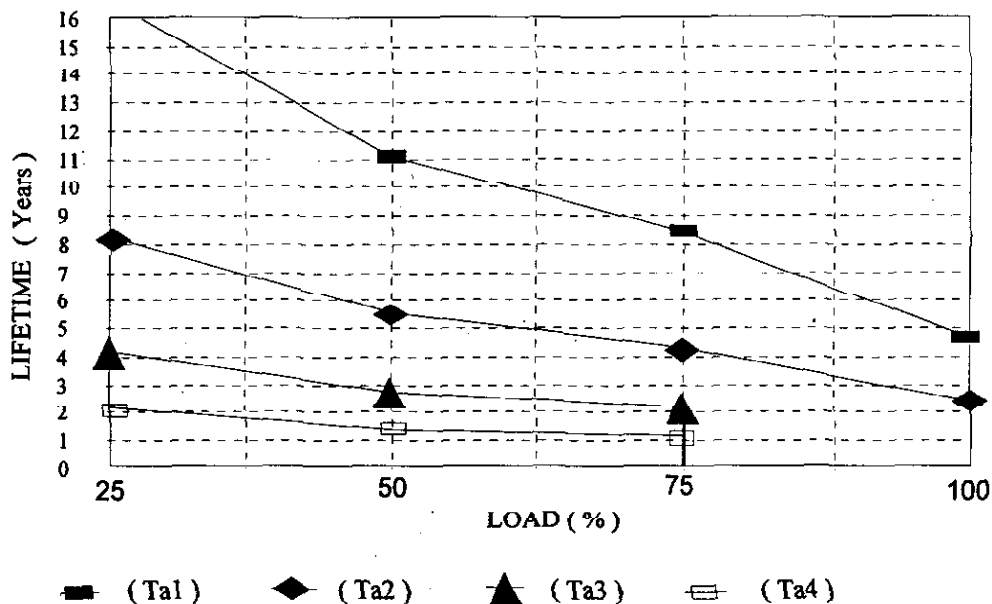
## E-CAP LIFETIME versus LOAD

Vin = 100VAC

Mounting Position : C

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	4.74	2.37	-	-
75	8.42	4.21	2.11	1.05
50	11.04	5.52	2.76	1.38
25	16.50	8.25	4.12	2.06

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<sub>o</sub> — Guarantee life for Elec. capacitor
- T<sub>a</sub> — Ambient temperature
- dT — Temperature rise of Elec. capacitor

# SWT100 - \*

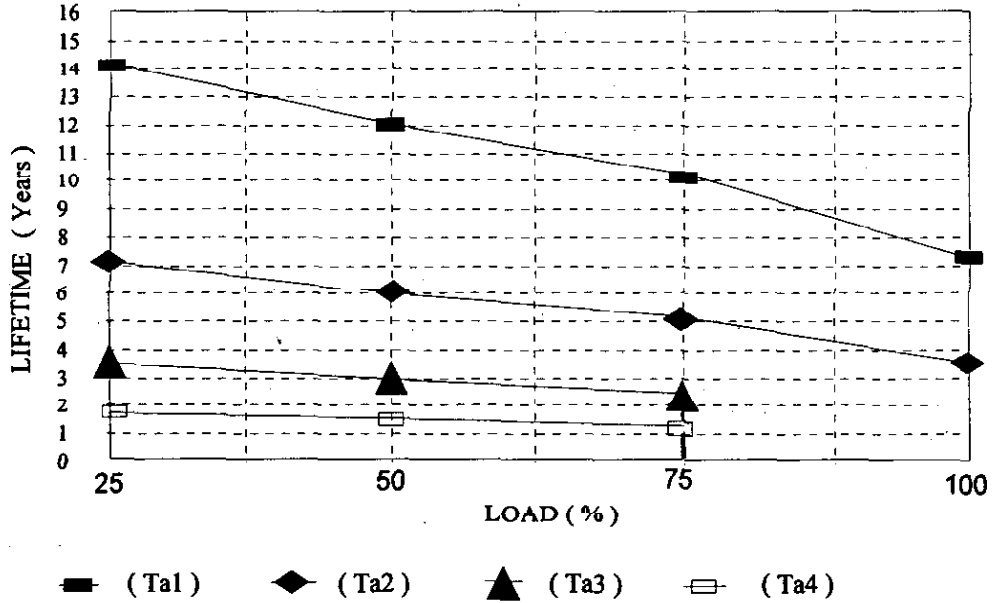
## E - CAP LIFETIME versus LOAD

Vin = 200VAC

Mounting Position : C

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	7.23	3.62	-	-
75	10.15	5.08	2.54	1.27
50	11.99	6.00	3.00	1.50
25	14.07	7.03	3.52	1.76

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 )  
 Lo — Guarantee life for Elec. capacitor  
 Ta — Ambient temperature  
 dT — Temperature rise of Elec. capacitor



# SWT100 - \*

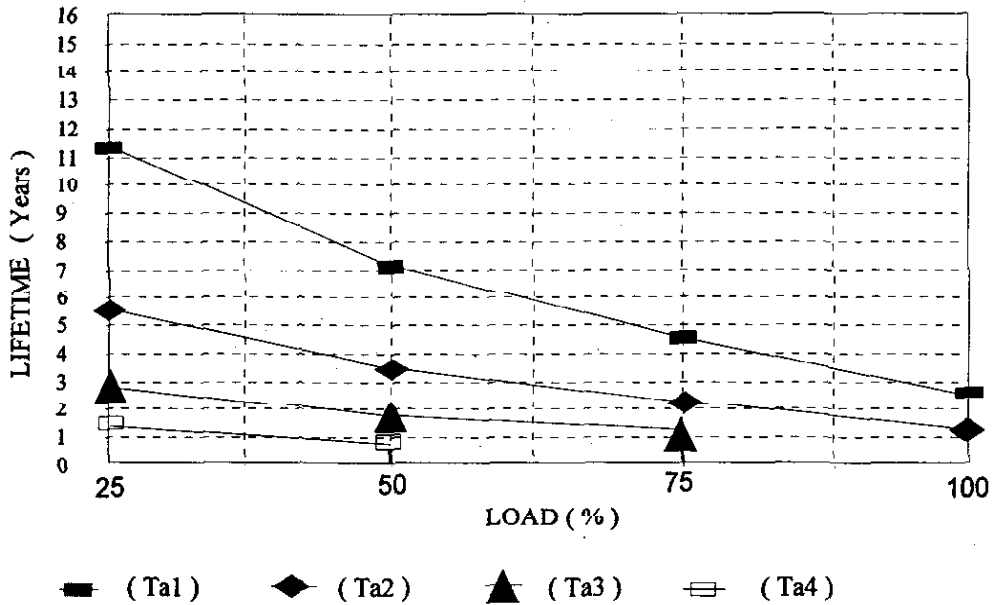
## E - CAP LIFETIME versus LOAD

Vin = 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	2.42	1.21	-	-
75	4.42	2.21	1.11	-
50	7.13	3.57	1.78	0.89
25	11.27	5.63	2.82	1.41

**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<sub>o</sub> — Guarantee life for Elec. capacitor
- T<sub>a</sub> — Ambient temperature
- dT — Temperature rise of Elec. capacitor

# SWT100 - \*

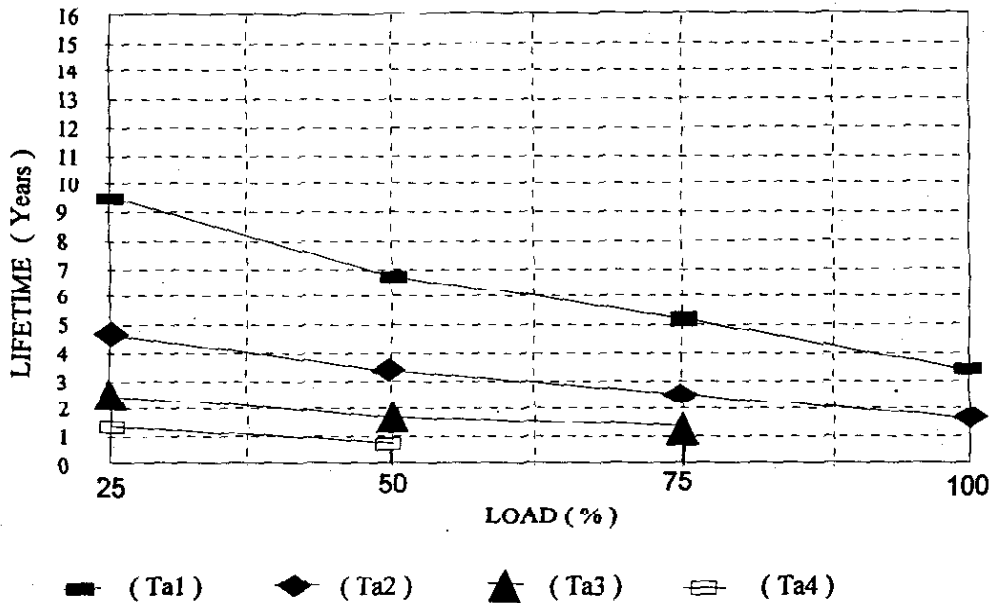
## E - CAP LIFETIME versus LOAD

Vin = 200VAC

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	3.26	1.63	-	-
75	5.18	2.59	1.30	-
50	6.79	3.40	1.70	0.85
25	9.67	4.84	2.42	1.21

**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<sub>o</sub> — Guarantee life for Elec. capacitor
- T<sub>a</sub> — Ambient temperature
- dT — Temperature rise of Elec. capacitor

# SWT100 - \*

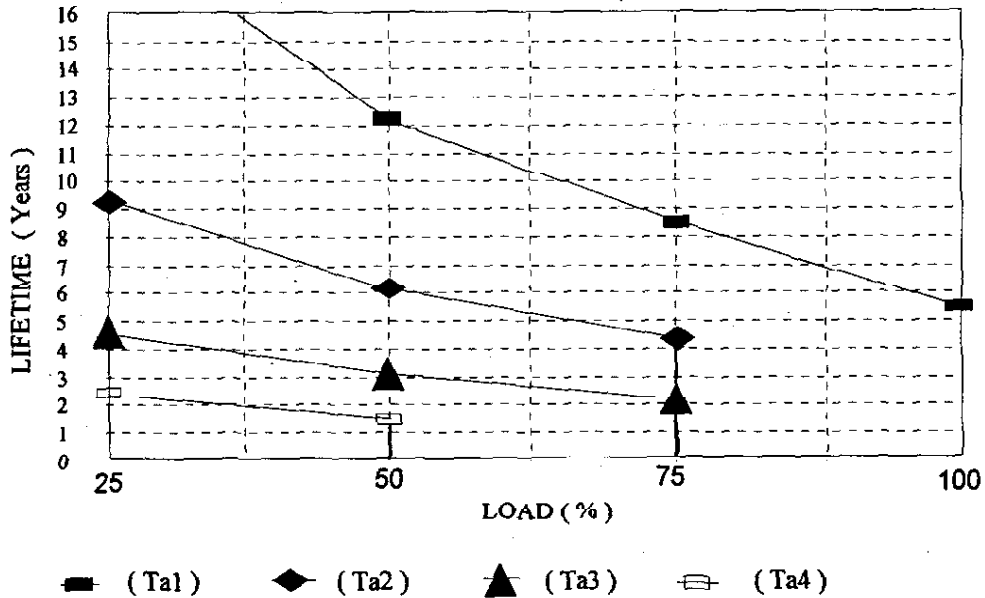
## E-CAP LIFETIME versus LOAD

V<sub>in</sub> = 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	5.44	-	-	-
75	8.66	4.33	2.16	-
50	12.08	6.04	3.02	1.51
25	18.56	9.28	4.64	2.32

**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 )  
 L<sub>0</sub> — Guarantee life for Elec. capacitor  
 Ta — Ambient temperature  
 d1 — Temperature rise of Elec. capacitor

# SWT100 - \*

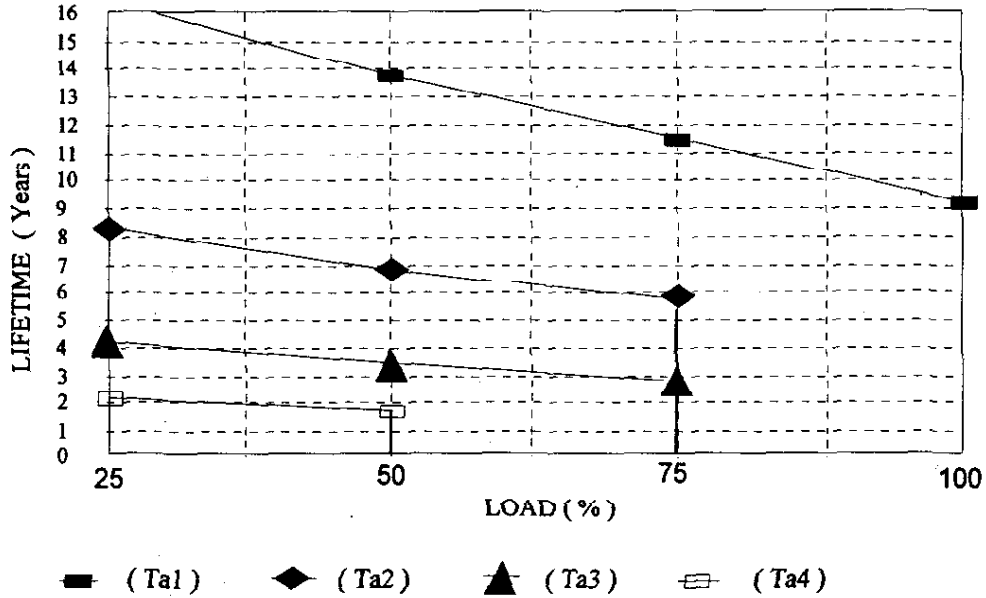
## E - CAP LIFETIME versus LOAD

V<sub>in</sub> = 200VAC

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	9.03	-	-	-
75	11.58	5.79	2.90	-
50	13.87	6.94	3.47	1.73
25	16.50	8.25	4.12	2.06

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<sub>o</sub> — Guarantee life for Elec. capacitor
- T<sub>a</sub> — Ambient temperature
- dT — Temperature rise of Elec. capacitor











MODEL : SWT100 -522		ABNORMAL TESTING										TEST CONDITIONS			APPROVED	TESTED				
												LOAD = 100%	Vin = AC200V Ta = 25 °C	12 Dec 95	李军					
PARTS NAME	PART NO.	TEST POINT	TEST MODE										TEST RESULTS			NOTE	O K	R E T E S T	N O G O O D	
			S H O R T	O P E N	F I R E	S M O K E A	S M O K E B	B U R S T	S M E L L	R E D H O T	D A M A G E	F U S E B L O W N	O . C . P .	O . V . P .	N O O U T P U T					N O C H A N G E
RES., M.O.	R7		Y	Y												Y		Y		
RY26-6.8J				Y													Y		Y	
RES., M.O.	R8		Y													Y		Y		
RY27A-200J				Y													Y		Y	
RES., M.O.	R9		Y	Y												Y		Y		
RY27A-200J				Y													Y		Y	
RES., M.O.	R10		Y	Y												Y		Y		
RY27A-200J				Y													Y		Y	
RES., CARBON	R11		Y	Y													Y		Y	
RD16S200J				Y												Y		Y		
RES., CARBON	R12		Y	Y												Y		Y		
RD16S3.3KJ				Y													Y		Y	
RES., CARBON	R13		Y	Y												Y		Y		
RD16S2KJ				Y												Y		Y		
RES., CARBON	R14		Y	Y												Y		Y		
RD16S1KJ				Y													Y		Y	
X' MER	T1	5-4	Y													Y		Y		
CA70401		1-2	Y													Y		Y		
		6		Y												Y		Y		
		1		Y												Y		Y		
		10-11	Y																	
		7-8	Y																	
		7		Y																
		9		Y																
		10		Y																
				Y																
				Y																
				Y																

\*\*\* A : SLIGHT B : PROLONGED

SHANGHAI NEMIC - LAMBDA



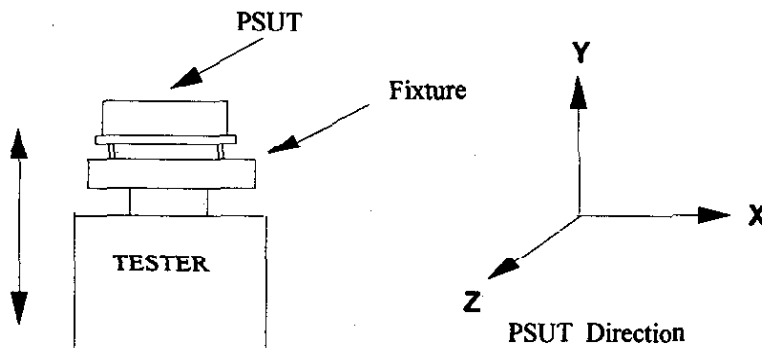
## SWT100 - \*

### 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.)

**SWT100 - \***

Test result :

Test Point	Output voltage ( V )			Ripple voltage ( mV )			Mechanical Condition	Note	
	CH1	CH2	CH3	CH1	CH2	CH3			
Before test	4.995	12.125	12.268	20	25	2	O.K.		
After test	Direction								
	X	4.998	12.127	12.275	22	27	2	O.K.	
	Y	4.996	12.125	12.266	22	25	2	O.K.	
	Z	4.999	12.128	12.263	22	27	2	O.K.	

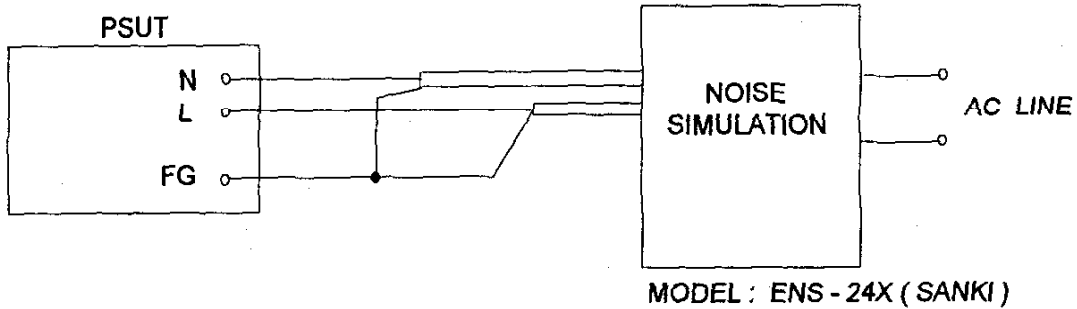
Evaluation result : PASS / FAIL

Visual inspection result : PASS / FAIL

## SWT100 - \*

### 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

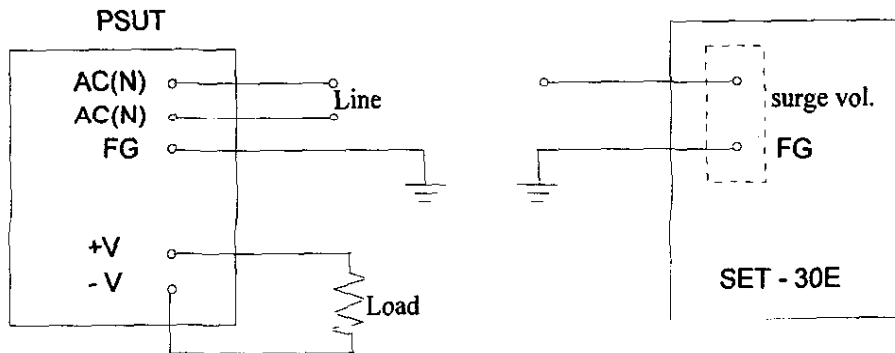
Equipment used : SET - 30E (SANKI ELECTRONIC)  
Discharge resistor : 250  $\Omega$   
Capacitor unit : 200 pF

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 :

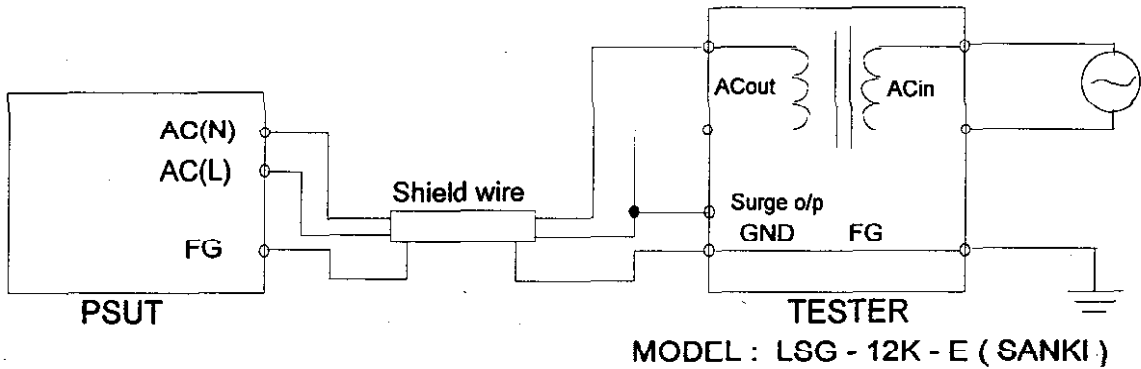


Acceptance criteria : 1) No damage of PSUT.  
2) No output failure.  
3) No abnormalities.

Evaluation result : PASS / FAIL

**LIGHTNING SURGE TEST**

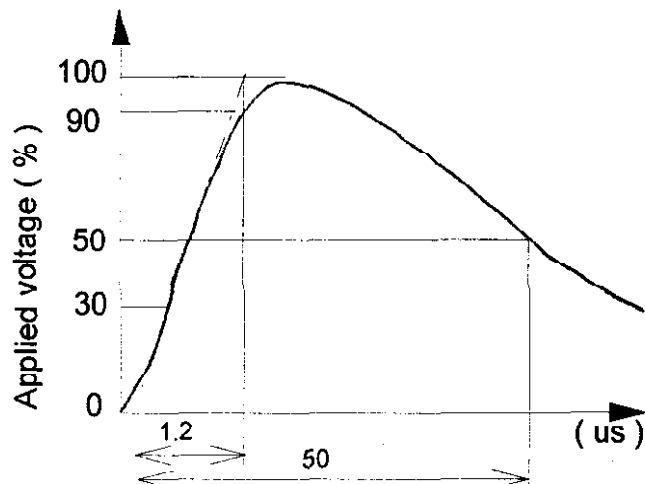
Test circuit, Test equipment



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 :      5.0KV **PASS** / FAIL

# OUTPUT-RIPPLE, NOISE

SWT100 - 522

Conditions

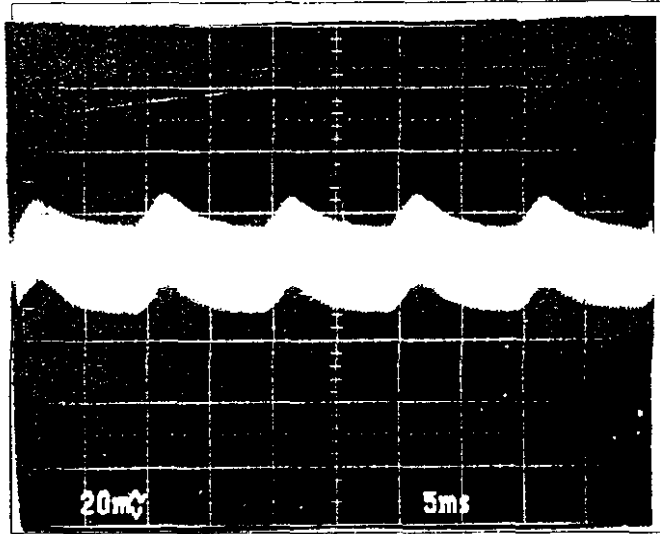
$V_{in} = 100VAC$

$I_{out} = 100\%$

$T_a = 25^\circ C$

COMMON + NORMAL

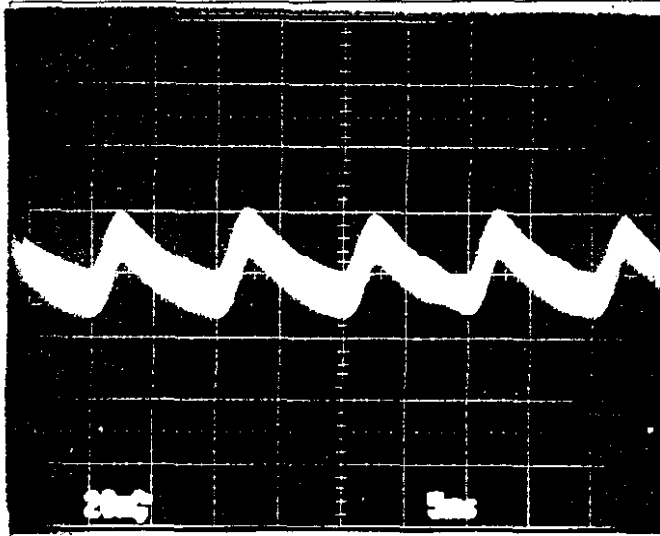
CH1



20mV/DIV

5mS/DIV

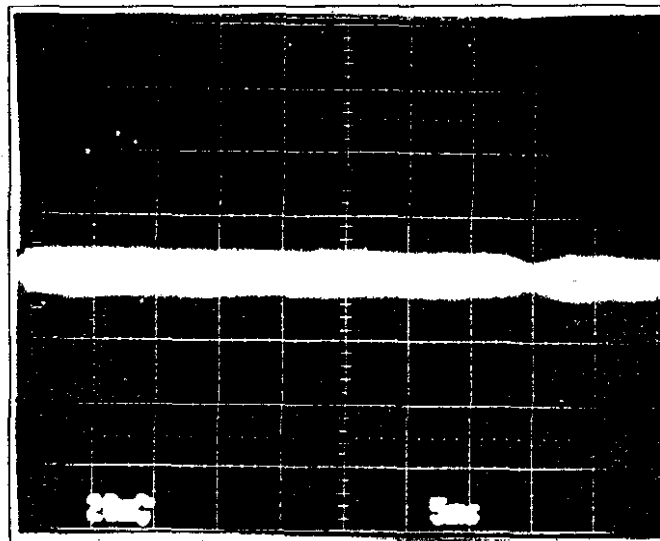
CH2



20mV/DIV

5mS/DIV

CH3



20mV/DIV

5mS/DIV