

DRL100-1

RELIABILITY DATA

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

1. Calculated Values of MTBF

MODEL : DRL100-24-1

(1) Calculating Method

Calculated based on stress reliability projection of Telcordia SR-332 issue3.
Individual failure rates FR is given to each part and MTBF is calculated by the count of each part.(Method I)

$$MTBF = \frac{1}{FR_{equip}} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n n_i (L_G \times \pi_Q \times \pi_S \times \pi_T \times \pi_E \times \pi_{CF})_i} \times 10^9 \quad \text{Hours}$$

FR_{equip} : Total Equipment Failure Rate (Failure / 10^9 Hours)

L_G : Mean generic (or base) failure rate.

n_i : Quantity of ith Generic Part

n : Number of Different Generic Part Categories

π_Q : Quality factor, which depends on the part's quality level.

π_S : Stress factor, which depends on the part's stress level.

π_T : Temperature factor, which depends on the part's operating temperature.

π_E : Environment factor, which depends on the circuit's operating environment.

π_{CF} : Correction Factor, which depends on the part's correction factor.

(2) MTBF Values

Condition:

G_F : Ground, Fixed

Ambient Temperature: 51°C

Model Type: Serial

UCL(upper confidence level): 90%

$I_o=100\%$ load

Quality Level: II

Vin: 115Vac : $\underline{MTBF \doteq 378742 \text{ (hours)}}$

Vin: 230Vac : $\underline{MTBF \doteq 437110 \text{ (hours)}}$

2. Components Derating

MODEL : DRL100-1

(1) Calculating Method

(a) Measuring method

Mounting method : Standard mounting	Ambient temperature : 51°C
Input voltage : 115, 230VAC	Output voltage & current : 100%

(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

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

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

$P_d(max)$: Maximum Power 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

Model: DRL100-24-1

Location No.	$V_{in} = 115VAC$ $T_a = 51^\circ C$ Load = 100%($V_o: 24V, I_o: 4.2A$)		
A101 L6566BTR STMICRO	$T_j(\max) = 150^\circ C$ $P_d = 175.4\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-a}) \times P_d) = 108.9^\circ C$ D.F. = 72.63%	$\theta_{j-a} = 120.0^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 36.9^\circ C$	$P_d(\max) = 0.75\text{ W}$ $T_c = 87.9^\circ C$
A201 TL432AIPK TI	$T_j(\max) = 150^\circ C$ $P_d = 22.7\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 85.8^\circ C$ D.F. = 57.20%	$\theta_{j-c} = 9.0^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 34.6^\circ C$	$T_c = 85.6^\circ C$
Q1 STF21N65M5 STMICRO	$T_{ch}(\max) = 150^\circ C$ $P_d = 1.93\text{ W}$ $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times P_d) = 127.9^\circ C$ D.F. = 85.3%	$\theta_{ch-c} = 4.17^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 68.9^\circ C$	$P_d(\max) = 30.0\text{ W}$ $T_c = 119.9^\circ C$
D1 RS405M RECTRON	$T_j(\max) = 150^\circ C$ $P_d = 2.3\text{ W}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 107.0^\circ C$ D.F. = 71.33%	$\theta_{j-c} = 6.0^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 42.2^\circ C$	$T_c = 93.2^\circ C$
D51 STPS20170CT STMICRO	$T_j(\max) = 175^\circ C$ $P_d = 3.2\text{ W}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 130.5^\circ C$ D.F. = 74.55%	$\theta_{j-c} = 1.3^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 75.3^\circ C$	$T_c = 126.3^\circ C$
D101, D106 D1F60-5053 SHINDENGEN	$T_j(\max) = 150^\circ C$ $P_d = 135.0\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 119.9^\circ C$ D.F. = 79.94%	$\theta_{j-l} = 23.0^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_l = 65.8^\circ C$	$T_l = 116.8^\circ C$
D103 CRH01(TE85L,Q) TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 150^\circ C$ $P_d = 16.7\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-a}) \times P_d) = 102.8^\circ C$ D.F. = 68.51%	$\theta_{j-a} = 130.0^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 49.6^\circ C$	$T_c = 100.6^\circ C$
PC101 TLP291(GR,SE (TRANSISTOR) TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 125^\circ C$ $P_d = 1.3\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-a}) \times P_d) = 83.8^\circ C$ D.F. = 67.01%	$\theta_{j-a} = 666.7^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 31.9^\circ C$	$P_d(\max) = 150.0\text{ mW}$ $T_c = 82.9^\circ C$
PC101 TLP291(GR,SE (LED) TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 125^\circ C$ $P_d = 1.1\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-a}) \times P_d) = 83.3^\circ C$ D.F. = 66.61%	$\theta_{j-a} = 333.3^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 31.9^\circ C$	$P_d(\max) = 100.0\text{ mW}$ $T_c = 82.9^\circ C$
PC102 TLP291(GR,SE (TRANSISTOR) TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 125^\circ C$ $P_d = 0.0\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-a}) \times P_d) = 82.9^\circ C$ D.F. = 66.32%	$\theta_{j-a} = 666.7^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 31.9^\circ C$	$P_d(\max) = 150.0\text{ mW}$ $T_c = 82.9^\circ C$
PC102 TLP291(GR,SE (LED) TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 125^\circ C$ $P_d = 0.0\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-a}) \times P_d) = 82.9^\circ C$ D.F. = 66.32%	$\theta_{j-a} = 333.3^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 31.9^\circ C$	$P_d(\max) = 100.0\text{ mW}$ $T_c = 82.9^\circ C$

(2) Component Derating List

Model: DRL100-24-1

Location No.	$V_{in} = 230VAC$ $T_a = 51^\circ C$ Load = 100%($V_o: 24V, I_o: 4.2A$)		
A101 L6566BTR STMICRO	$T_j(\max) = 150^\circ C$ $P_d = 189.0\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-a}) \times P_d) = 107.2^\circ C$ D.F. = 71.45%	$\theta_{j-a} = 120.0^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 33.5^\circ C$	$P_d(\max) = 0.75\text{ W}$ $T_c = 84.5^\circ C$
A201 TL432AIPK TI	$T_j(\max) = 150^\circ C$ $P_d = 22.4\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 83.3^\circ C$ D.F. = 55.53%	$\theta_{j-c} = 9.0^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 32.1^\circ C$	$T_c = 83.1^\circ C$
Q1 STF21N65M5 STMICRO	$T_{ch}(\max) = 150^\circ C$ $P_d = 1.61\text{ W}$ $T_{ch} = T_c + ((\theta_{ch-c}) \times P_d) = 123.7^\circ C$ D.F. = 82.48%	$\theta_{ch-c} = 4.17^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 66.0^\circ C$	$P_d(\max) = 30.0\text{ W}$ $T_c = 117.0^\circ C$
D1 RS405M RECTRON	$T_j(\max) = 150^\circ C$ $P_d = 1.1\text{ W}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 81.9^\circ C$ D.F. = 54.6%	$\theta_{j-c} = 6.0^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 24.3^\circ C$	$T_c = 75.3^\circ C$
D51 STPS20170CT STMICRO	$T_j(\max) = 175^\circ C$ $P_d = 3.2\text{ W}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-c}) \times P_d) = 126.3^\circ C$ D.F. = 72.15%	$\theta_{j-c} = 1.3^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 71.1^\circ C$	$T_c = 122.1^\circ C$
D101, D106 D1F60-5053 SHINDENGEN	$T_j(\max) = 150^\circ C$ $P_d = 198.0\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_l + ((\theta_{j-l}) \times P_d) = 114.4^\circ C$ D.F. = 76.24%	$\theta_{j-l} = 23.0^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_l = 58.8^\circ C$	$T_l = 109.8^\circ C$
D103 CRH01(TE85L,Q) TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 150^\circ C$ $P_d = 17.6\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-a}) \times P_d) = 97.1^\circ C$ D.F. = 64.73%	$\theta_{j-a} = 130.0^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 43.8^\circ C$	$T_c = 94.8^\circ C$
PC101 TLP291(GR,SE (TRANSISTOR) TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 125^\circ C$ $P_d = 1.3\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-a}) \times P_d) = 80.9^\circ C$ D.F. = 64.69%	$\theta_{j-a} = 666.7^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 29.0^\circ C$	$P_d(\max) = 150.0\text{ mW}$ $T_c = 80.0^\circ C$
PC101 TLP291(GR,SE (LED) TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 125^\circ C$ $P_d = 1.0\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-a}) \times P_d) = 80.3^\circ C$ D.F. = 64.27%	$\theta_{j-a} = 333.3^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 29.0^\circ C$	$P_d(\max) = 100.0\text{ mW}$ $T_c = 80.0^\circ C$
PC102 TLP291(GR,SE (TRANSISTOR) TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 125^\circ C$ $P_d = 0.0\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-a}) \times P_d) = 80.0^\circ C$ D.F. = 64.%	$\theta_{j-a} = 666.7^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 29.0^\circ C$	$P_d(\max) = 150.0\text{ mW}$ $T_c = 80.0^\circ C$
PC102 TLP291(GR,SE (LED) TOSHIBA	$T_j(\max) = 125^\circ C$ $P_d = 0.0\text{ mW}$ $T_j = T_c + ((\theta_{j-a}) \times P_d) = 80.0^\circ C$ D.F. = 64.%	$\theta_{j-a} = 333.3^\circ C/W$ $\Delta T_c = 29.0^\circ C$	$P_d(\max) = 100.0\text{ mW}$ $T_c = 80.0^\circ C$

3. Main Components Temperature Rise ΔT List

MODEL : DRL100-1

(1) Measuring Conditions

Mounting Method (Standard Mounting)	Standard Mounting	
	Input voltage (V_{in})	115VAC
	Output voltage (V_o)	24VDC
Output current (I_o)	4.2A(100%)	

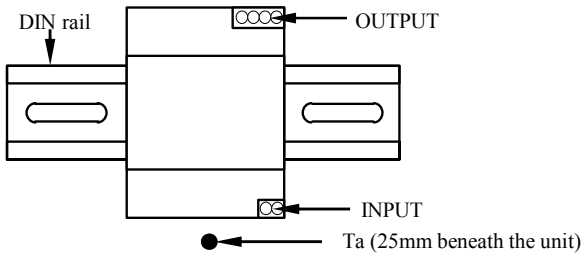
(2) Measuring Results

Output Derating		ΔT Temperature Rise ($^{\circ}C$)	
		$I_o=100\%$	
		$T_a=51^{\circ}C$	
Location No.	Part name	Standard Mounting	
		24VDC	
A101	IC	36.9	
A201	IC	34.6	
C2	E.CAP.	36.8	
C3	E.CAP.	39.1	
C5	E.CAP.	37.9	
C51	E.CAP.	48.7	
C52	E.CAP.	46.4	
C54	E.CAP.	38.8	
D1	BRIDGE DIODE	42.2	
D51	S.B.D	75.3	
L1	BALUN COIL	42.6	
L2	BALUN COIL	33.4	
L51	CHOKE COIL	57.1	
L52	CHOKE COIL	49.4	
PC101	PHOTO COUPLER	31.9	
PC102	PHOTO COUPLER	31.9	
Q1	MOSFET	68.9	
T1	TRANSFORMER	66.2	

3. Main Components Temperature Rise ΔT List

MODEL : DRL100-1

(1) Measuring Conditions

Mounting Method (Standard Mounting)	Standard Mounting	
		
	Input voltage (V_{in})	230VAC
	Output voltage (V_o)	24VDC
Output current (I_o)	4.2A(100%)	

(2) Measuring Results

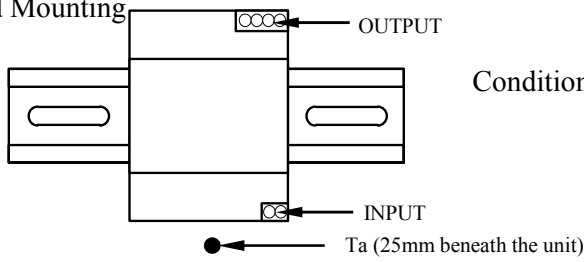
Output Derating		ΔT Temperature Rise ($^{\circ}C$)	
		$I_o=100\%$	
		$T_a=51^{\circ}C$	
Location No.	Part name	Standard Mounting	
		24VDC	
A101	IC	33.5	
A201	IC	32.1	
C2	E.CAP.	30.5	
C3	E.CAP.	32.5	
C5	E.CAP.	33.9	
C51	E.CAP.	46.3	
C52	E.CAP.	43.8	
C54	E.CAP.	36.1	
D1	BRIDGE DIODE	24.3	
D51	S.B.D	71.1	
L1	BALUN COIL	23.7	
L2	BALUN COIL	21.1	
L51	CHOKE COIL	55.1	
L52	CHOKE COIL	46.9	
PC101	PHOTO COUPLER	29.0	
PC102	PHOTO COUPLER	29.0	
Q1	MOSFET	66.0	
T1	TRANSFORMER	63.5	

4. Electrolytic Capacitor Lifetime

MODEL : DRL100-24-1

Cooling condition : Convection cooling

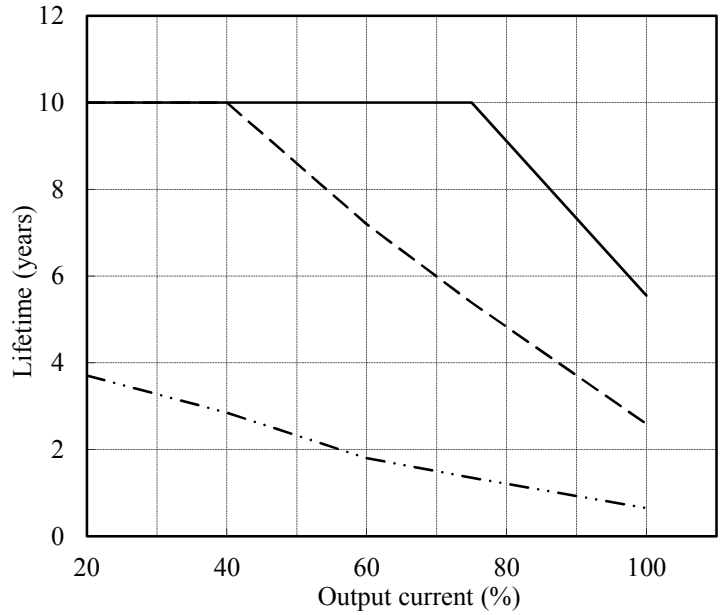
Standard Mounting



Conditions Ta 40°C : ———
 51°C : - - - -
 71°C : ·····

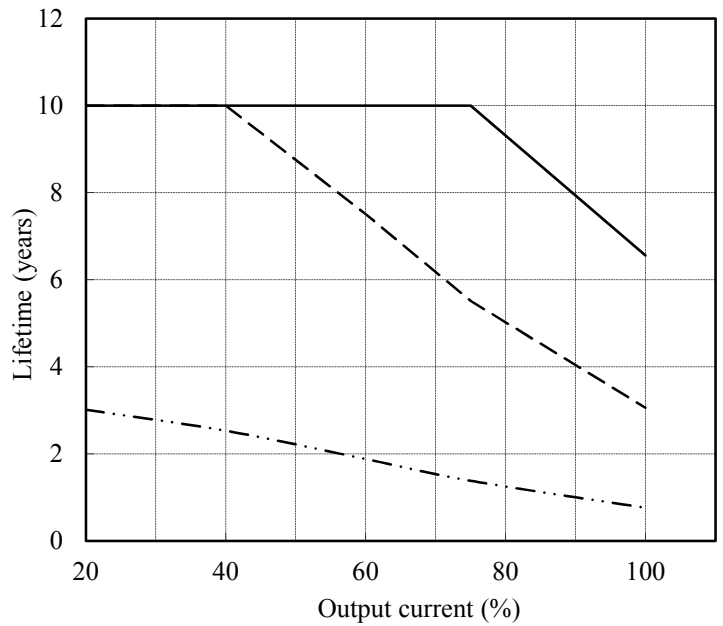
Vin=115VAC

Load (%)	Lifetime (years)		
	Ta= 40°C	Ta= 51°C	Ta= 71°C
20	10.0	10.0	3.7
40	10.0	10.0	2.9
60	10.0	7.2	1.8
75	10.0	5.4	1.4
100	5.6	2.6	0.7



Vin=230VAC

Load (%)	Lifetime (years)		
	Ta= 40°C	Ta= 51°C	Ta= 71°C
20	10.0	10.0	3.0
40	10.0	10.0	2.5
60	10.0	7.5	1.9
75	10.0	5.5	1.4
100	6.6	3.1	0.8



5. Abnormal Test

MODEL :DRL100-24-1

(1) Test Conditions

Input : 230VAC Output : 24V, 4.2A Ta : 25°C

(2) Test Results

(Da : Damaged)

No.	Test position		Test mode		Test result											Note		
	Location No.	Test point	Short	Open	a	b	c	d	e	f	gg	h	i	j	k		l	
					Fire	Smoke	Burst	Smell	Red hot	Damaged	Fuse blown	O.V.P	O.C.P	No output	No change	Others		
1	D1	AC-AC	O							O	O			O			Da:F1	
2		DC-DC	O							O	O			O			Da:F1	
3		AC-DC+	O							O	O			O			Da:F1	
4		AC-DC-	O							O	O			O			Da:F1	
5		AC		O											O			
6		DC		O											O			
7	Q1	D-S	O							O	O			O			Da: F1,Z105	
8		D-G	O							O	O			O			Da: F1,Z101	
9		G-S	O												O			
10		D		O											O			
11		S		O											O			
12		G		O							O	O			O			Da: F1,Q1,Z105
13	D51	A-K	O													O	Output hiccup	
14		A(Pin1)		O												O	Pin increase 0.35W	
15		A(Pin3)		O												O	Pin increase 0.35W	
16		K		O							O	O			O		Da: F1,Q1,Z105	
17	Q101	B-C	O													O		
18		C-E	O													O		
19		E-B	O														O	Output hiccup
20		B		O													O	Output hiccup
21		C		O													O	Output hiccup
22		E		O													O	Output hiccup
23	D101	A-K	O														O	Output hiccup
24		A,K		O												O		
25	D102	A-K	O														O	
26		A,K		O													O	
27	D103	A-K	O											O				
28		A,K		O													O	Output hiccup
29	D104	A-K	O														O	
30		A,K		O													O	
31	D106	A-K	O														O	Output hiccup
32		A,K		O													O	
33	D107	A-K	O														O	
34		A,K		O													O	

No.	Test position		Test mode		Test result													Note	
	Location No.	Test point	Short	Open	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l			
					Fire	Smoke	Burst	Smell	Red hot	Damaged	Fuse blown	O.V.P	O.C.P	No output	No change	Others			
74	PC102	1-2	O															OVP malfunction	
75		3-4	O																
76		1,2		O														OVP malfunction	
77		3,4		O														OVP malfunction	
78	A101	1-2	O															OVP malfunction	
79		2-3	O																
80		3-4	O																
81		4-5	O								O	O							Da: F1,Q1,Z105
82		5-6	O								O	O							Da: F1,Q1,Z105
83		6-7	O								O	O							Da: F1,Q1,Z105
84		7-8	O								O	O							Da: F1,Q1,Z105
85		9-10	O																Output hiccup
86		10-11	O																
87		11-12	O																
88		12-13	O																Pin increase 9W
89		13-14	O																Vout=19.05V,Pin=89W
90		14-15	O																
91		15-16	O																
92		1		O															Start up malfunctin
93		2		O															
94		3		O															
95		4		O							O	O							Da: F1,Q1,Z105
96		5		O															
97		6		O															
98		7		O															Output hiccup
99		8		O															OVP malfunction
100		9		O															Output hiccup
101		10		O															
102		11		O															
103		12		O															
104		13		O															
105		14		O															
106		15		O															Output hiccup
107		16		O															
108		A201	1-2	O															Output hiccup
109			2-3	O															Output hiccup
110	1			O														Output hiccup	
111	2			O														Output hiccup	
112	3			O														Output hiccup	
113	C1	-	O							O	O							Da:F1	
114		-		O															

6. Vibration Test

MODEL : DRL100-24-1

(1) Vibration Test Class

Frequency variable endurance test

(2) Equipment Used

Controller : ES-30-370
Suzhou Dongling

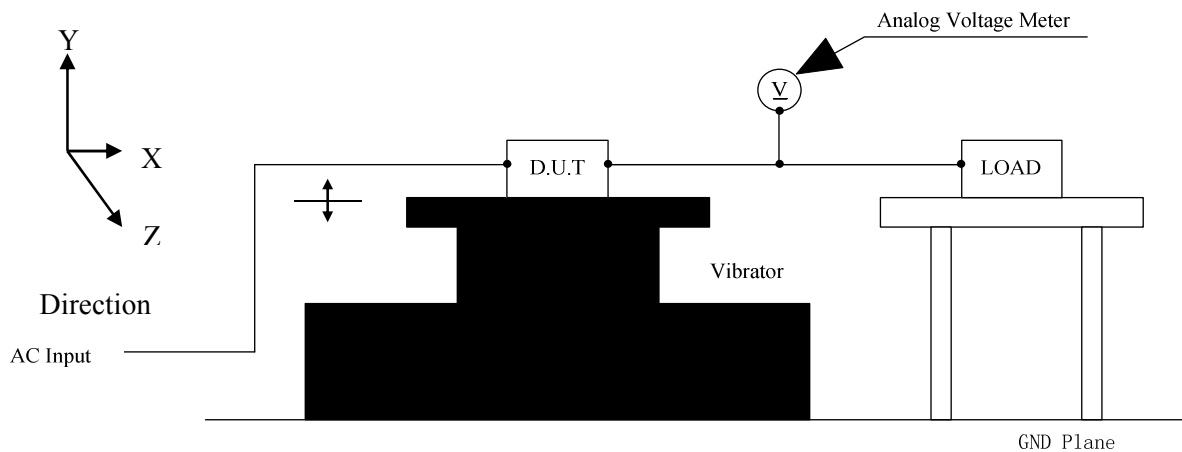
Vibrator : ES-30-370
Suzhou Dongling

(3) Test Conditions

D.U.T is fixed on the DIN rail(TS-35) during the vibration test.

Test Spec	: IEC60068-2-6	D.U.T condition	: Operating
Sweep frequency	: 10~500Hz(sine wave)	Direction	: X, Y, Z
Sweep time	: 10.0min per cycle	Sweep count	: 1 hour each
Acceleration	: Constant 19.6m/s ² (2G)		

(4) Test Method



(5) Judging Conditions

1. Output voltage not to exceed $\pm 5\%$ of initial value during test.
2. Not broken during test, sold pads no change by visual check after test.
3. Characteristic to be within regulation specification after the test.

(6) Test Results

OK

7. Shock Test

MODEL : DRL100-24-1

(1) Shock Test Class

Refer to IEC 60068-2-27, Half sine wave

(2) Equipment Used

Controller : ES-30-370
Suzhou Dongling

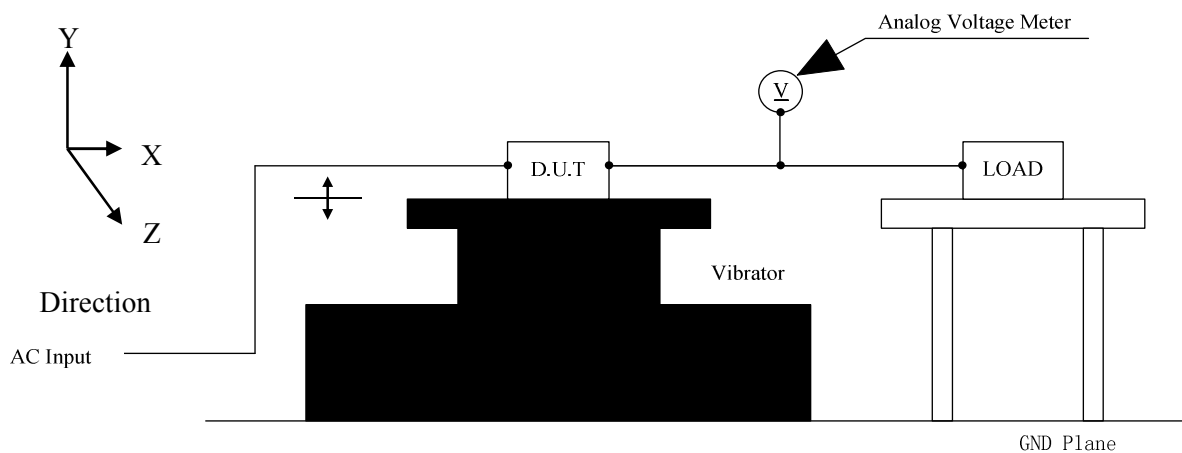
Vibrator : ES-30-370
Suzhou Dongling

(3) Test Conditions

D.U.T is fixed on the DIN rail(TS-35) during the shock test.

Test Spec	: IEC60068-2-27	D.U.T condition	: Operating
Waveform	: Half sine wave	Direction	: X, Y, Z
Duration time	: 22ms	Shock times	: 3 shocks each
Acceleration	: Constant 39.2m/s^2 (4G)		

(4) Test Method



(5) Judging Conditions

1. Output voltage not to exceed $\pm 5\%$ of initial value during test.
2. Not broken during test, sold pads no change by visual check after test.
3. Characteristic to be within regulation specification after the test.

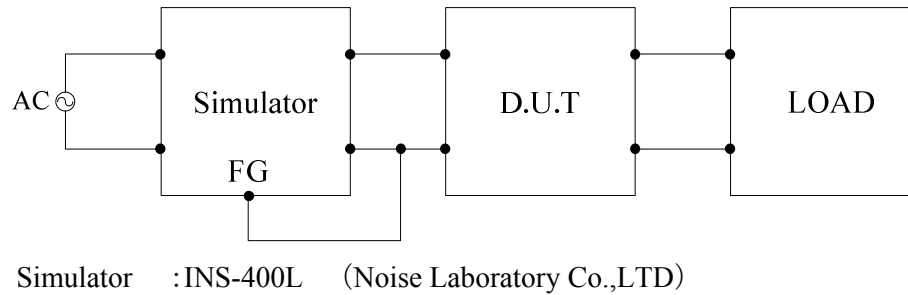
(6) Test Results

OK

8. Noise Simulate Test

MODEL : DRL100-24-1

(1) Test Circuit and Equipment



(2) Test Conditions

Input voltage	: 115, 230VAC	Noise level	: 0~2kV
Output Voltage	: Rated	Phase	: 0~360 deg
Output current	: 0, 100%	Polarity	: +, -
Ambient temperature	: 25°C	Mode	: Normal
Pulse width	: 50~1000ns	Trigger select	: Line

(3) Judging Conditions

1. Output voltage not to exceed $\pm 5\%$ of initial value during test.
2. Not broken during test.

(4) Test Results

OK

9. Thermal Shock Test

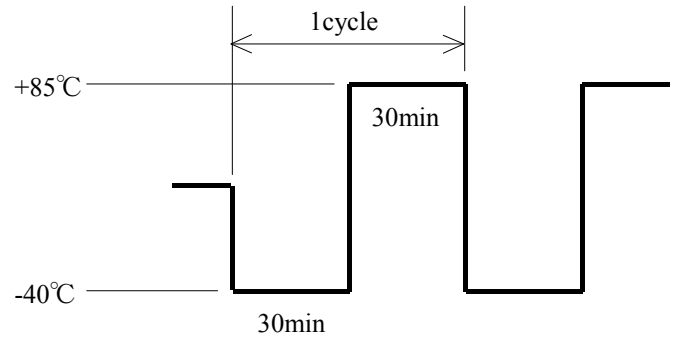
MODEL : DRL100-24-1

(1) Equipment Used

TSA-101S-W : ESPEC

(2) Test Conditions

Ambient Temperature : $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \Leftrightarrow 85^{\circ}\text{C}$
 Test Time : Refer to Dwg.
 Test Cycle : 100 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. 100 cycles later, leave it for 1 hour at the room temperature, then check if there is no abnormal output.

(4) Judging Conditions

1. Not to be broken
2. Characteristic to be within regulation specification after the test.

(5) Test Results

OK

MODEL : DRL100-24-1

(1) Equipment Used

Test Generator : PCR2000L (KIKUSUI)

(2) Test Conditions

Input Voltage : 200VAC

Output Voltage : Rated

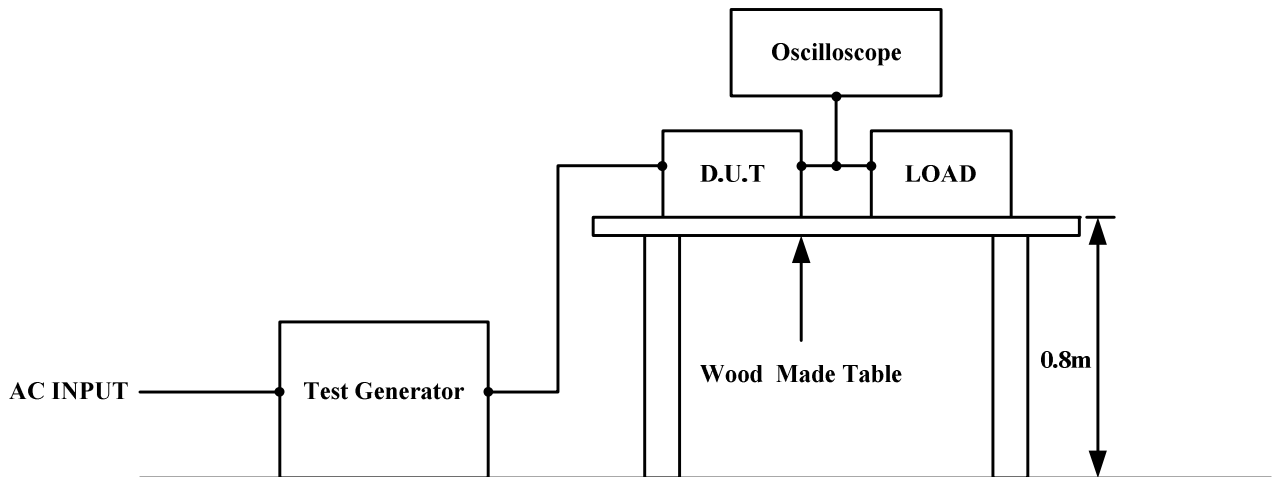
Output Current : 100%

Ambient Temperature : 25°C

Number of Tests : 3 times

Test interval : More than 10 seconds

(3) Test Method and Device Test Point



(4) Judging Conditions

1. Output voltage to be within output voltage regulation specification after the test.
2. Smoke and fire do not occur.

(5) Test Result

Test Level	Dip rate	Continue Time	DRL100-24-1
50%	50%	50~200ms	PASS
70%	30%	200~500ms	PASS
80%	20%	500~1000ms	PASS
50%	50%	1000ms	PASS