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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Electric components - Reliability - Reference conditions for failure rates and stress models for conversion (https://standards.iteh.ai)





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CONTENTS

		DRD	
IN	ITRODU	JCTION	11
1	Scop	pe	12
2	Norm	native references	12
3	Term	ns, definitions and symbols	13
	3.1	Terms and definitions	
	3.2	Symbols	
4		ext and conditions	
	4.1	Failure modes and mechanisms	
	4.2	Thermal modelling	
	4.3	Operating Mission profile considerations	
	4.3.1 4.3.2		
	4.3.2	-1 5 1 5	
	4.3.4		
1	4.4	Environmental conditions	
1	4.5	Components choice	
	4.6	Reliability growth during the deployment phase of new equipment	
	4.7	How to use this document	24
5	Gene	eric reference conditions and stress models	25
	5.1	Recommended generic reference conditions	
	5.2	Generic stress models	
	5.2.1		
	5.2.2	5 1 , 0	
	5.2.3	Stress factor for current dependence, $\pi_{\rm l}$	27
	5.2.4	Stress factor for temperature dependence, π_{T}	27
	5.2.5	Environmental application factor, π_{E}	29
	5.2.6	Dependence on switching rate, π_{S}	30
	5.2.7	Dependence on electrical stress, π_{ES}	30
	5.2.8	Other factors of influence	30
6	Integ	rated semiconductor circuits	30
	6.1	Specific reference conditions	30
	6.2	Specific stress factors models	33
	6.2.1		
	6.2.2	Voltage dependence, factor $\pi_{\sf U}$	33
	6.2.3	Temperature dependence, factor π_{T}	33
7	Disci	rete semiconductors	36
	7.1	Specific reference conditions	
	7.2	Specific stress factors models	
	7.2.1		
	7.2.2		
	7.2.3		
8	Opto	electronic components	40

	8.1	Spec	cific reference conditions	40
	8.2	Spec	cific stress factors models	42
	8.2.1		General	42
	8.2.2		Voltage dependence, factor π_{U}	42
	8.2.3		Current dependence, factor π_{I}	42
	8.2.4		Temperature dependence, factor π_{T}	43
9	Capa	citors	S	45
	9.1	Spec	cific reference conditions	45
	9.2		cific stress factors models	
	9.2.1		Models General	45
	9.2.2		Voltage dependence, factor π_{U}	45
	9.2.3		Temperature dependence, factor π_{T}	47
10	Resis	tors	and resistor networks	48
	10.1	Spec	cific reference conditions	48
	10.2	Spec	cific stress- factors models	49
	10.2.	1	Models General	49
	10.2.	2	Temperature dependence, factor π_{T}	49
11	Induc	tors,	transformers and coils	50
	11.1	Refe	erence conditions	50
	11.2		cific stress- factors models	
	11.2.	1	Models General	50
	11.2.	2	Temperature dependence, factor π_T	50
12	Micro	wave	e devices	51
	12.1	Spec	cific reference conditions	51
	12.2	Spec	cific stress- factors models <u>C. 61709:2017</u>	52
13	Other		sive components rds/icc/42393689-38ca-4537-90a4-5bc80655a7dc/icc-61709	
	13.1	Spec	cific reference conditions	52
	13.2		cific stress- factors models	
14	Elect	rical	connections	52
	14.1	Spec	cific reference conditions	52
	14.2	Spec	cific stress- factors models	53
15	Conn	ector	s and sockets	53
	15.1	Refe	rence conditions	53
	15.2	Spec	cific stress- factors models	53
16	Relay	/s		53
	16.1	Refe	rence conditions	53
	16.2	Spec	cific stress- factors models	54
	16.2.	1	Models General	54
	16.2.	2	Dependence on switching rate, factor π_{S}	54
	16.2.	3	Dependence on electrical stress, factor π_{ES}	55
	16.2.	4	Temperature dependence, factor π_{T}	56
17	Switc	hes a	and push-buttons	56
	17.1	Spec	cific reference conditions	56
	17.2		cific stress- factors models	
	17.2.	1	Models General	57

	17.2.	Dependence on electrical stress, factor π_{ES}	57
	18 Signa	al and pilot lamps	58
١	18.1	Specific reference conditions	58
	18.2	Specific stress factors models	58
	18.2.	1 Models General	58
•	18.2.	2 Voltage dependence, factor $\pi_{\sf U}$	59
l	19 Printo	ed circuit boards (PCB)	59
	20 Hybri	id circuits	59
l	•	normative) Failure modes of components	
ı		informative) Thermal model for semiconductors	
	B.1	Thermal model	
	B.2	Junction temperature calculation	
	B.3	Thermal resistance evaluation	
	B.4	Power dissipation of an integrated circuit <i>P</i>	
1	Annex C ((informative) Failure rate prediction	69
	C.1	General	69
	C.2	Failure rate prediction for assemblies	69
	C.2.1	General	69
	C.2.2	2 Assumptions and limitations	70
	C.2.3	· ·	
	C.2.4		
	C.2.5	1 01	
	C.2.5		
	C.2.6	, ,	
	C.3	Component considerations	
	C.3.1		
	ps://st.C.3.2		
	C.4 C.4.1	General consideration about failure rate	
	C.4.1		
	C.4.2	·	
	C.4.4		
ı	_	(informative) Considerations on mission profile	
	D.1	General	
	D.1	Dormancy	
	D.3	Mission profile	
	D.4	Example of mission profile	
	Annex E (informative) Useful life models	
	E.1	General	83
	E.2	Power transistors	
	E.3	Optocouplers	83
	E.3.1	Useful life L	83
	E.3.2	Pactor L ₀	84
	E.3.3	Factor κ ₀	84
l	E.3.4	Factor κ_1	85
Г	F 2 F	E. Maria	
	E.3.5	Factor κ_2	85

E.4	LED and LED modules	86
E.4.1	Useful life L	86
E.4.2	Factor <i>L</i> ₀	86
E.4.3	Factor κ_0	87
E.4.4	Factor κ_1	87
E.4.5	Factor κ_2	88
E.4.6	<u>-</u>	
E.5	Aluminium, non-solid electrolyte capacitors	
E.6	Relays	
E.7	Switches and keyboards	89
E.8	Connectors	89
Annex F (informative) Physics of failure	90
F.1	General	90
F.2	Failure mechanisms of integrated circuits	
	informative) Considerations for the design of a data base on failure rates	
G.1	General	
G.2	Data collection acquisition – collection process	
G.3	Which data to collect and how to collect it	
G.4	Calculation and decision making	
G.5		
G.6	Data descriptions	94
G.6.1		
G.6.2		94
G.6.3	Component technology	94
G.7	Specification of components	94
G.7.1		
G.7.2		
ps://stagd		
G.8	Field related issues data	
G.8.1		
	Actual field conditions	95
G.8.3	Data on field failures	95
G.9	Test related issues data	
G.9.1		
G.9.2		
G.9.3		
G.10	Failure rate database attributes	
Annex H (informative) Potential sources of failure rate data and methods of selection	
H.1	General	
H.2	Data source selection	
H.3	User data	
H.4	Manufacturer's data	
H.5	Handbook reliability data	
H.5.1	·	
H.5.2		
H.5.3	-	
	nformative) Overview of component classification	
•	Company	405

1.2	The IEC 61360 system	. 105
1.3	Other systems	. 113
1.3.1	1 General	. 113
1.3.2	NATO stock numbers	. 113
1.3.3	3 UNSPSC codes	. 113
1.3.4	4 STEP/EXPRESS	. 113
1.3.5	5 IECQ	. 113
1.3.6	6 ECALS	. 114
1.3.7		
1.3.8	'	
Annex J	(informative) Presentation of component reliability data	. 115
J.1	General	. 115
J.2	Identification of components	. 115
J.2.	1 General	. 115
J.2.	2 Component identification	.116
J.2.	3 Component technology	. 116
J.3	Specification of components	.116
J.3.	1 General	. 116
J.3.	2 Electrical specification of components	. 116
J.3.		
J.4	Test related issues data	. 116
J.4.		
J.4.	2 Actual test conditions	. 117
J.5	Data on test failures	
Annex K	(informative) Examples	. 119
K.1	Integrated circuit	
K.2	Transistor IFC 61709:2017	
tps://K.3da	rr Capacitor talog/standards/iec/42393689, 38ca, 4537, 90n4, 5hc80655n7dc/iec, 617	
K.4	Relay	. 120
Bibliogra	aphy	. 121
Figure 1	– Comparison of the temperature dependence of π_{T} for CMOS IC	25
_	 Selection of stress regions in accordance with current and voltage-operating 	
	18	55
	 Selection of stress regions in accordance with current and voltage-operating 	
	is	57
Figure B	.1 - Stress profile	
_	.1 – Temperatures inside equipment	
_		
_	.2 – Averaging failure rates	
_	.2 – Thermal resistance model	
Figure D	0.1 – Mission profile	82
	– Basic environments	
Table 2 -	 Values of environmental parameters for basic environments 	22
	- Recommended reference conditions for environmental and mechanical	26
Table 4 -	– Environmental application factor, $\pi_{ t F}$	29

Table 5 – Memory	31
Table 6 – Microprocessors and peripherals, microcontrollers and signal processors .	31
Table 7 – Digital logic families and bus interfaces, bus driver and receiver circuits	31
Table 8 – Analog ICs	32
Table 9 – Application-specific ICs (ASICs)	
Table 10 – Constants for voltage dependence	
Table 11 – Factor $\pi_{\sf U}$ for digital CMOS-family ICs	33
Table 12 – Factor $\pi_{\sf U}$ for bipolar analog ICs	33
Table 13 – Constants for temperature dependence	33
Table 14 – Factor π_{T} for ICs (without EPROM; FLASH-EPROM; OTPROM; EEPROEAROM)	
Table 15 – Factor π_{T} for EPROM; FLASH-EPROM; OTPROM; EEPROM; EAROM	35
Table 16 – Transistors common, low frequency	36
Table 17 – Transistors, microwave, (e.g. RF > 800 MHz)	36
Table 18 – Diodes	37
Table 19 – Power semiconductors	37
Table 20 – Constants for voltage dependence of transistors	
Table 21 – Factor $\pi_{\sf U}$ for transistors	38
Table 22 – Constants for temperature dependence of discrete semiconductors	38
Table 23 – Factor π_{T} for transistors, reference and microwave diodes	39
Table 24 – Factor π_{T} for diodes (without reference and microwave diodes) and pow semiconductors	
Table 25 – Optoelectronic semiconductor signal receivers	
Table 26 – LEDs, IREDs, laser diodes and transmitter components 55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.	
Table 27 – Optocouplers and light barriers	41
Table 28 – Passive optical components	41
Table 29 – Transceiver, transponder and optical sub-equipment	41
Table 30 – Constants for voltage dependence of phototransistors	42
Table 31 – Factor $\pi_{\sf U}$ for phototransistors	42
Table 32 – Constants for current dependence of LEDs and IREDs	43
Table 33 – Factor $\pi_{ m l}$ for LEDs and IREDs	43
Table 34 – Constants for temperature dependence of optoelectronic components	43
Table 35 – Factor π_{T} for optical components	44
Table 36 – Capacitors	45
Table 37 – Constants for voltage dependence of capacitors	
Table 38 – Factor $\pi_{\sf U}$ for capacitors	46
Table 39 – Constants for temperature dependence of capacitors	
Table 40 – Factor π_{T} for capacitors	
Table 41 – Resistors and resistor networks	
Table 42 – Constants for temperature dependence of resistors	
Table 43 – Factor π_{τ} for resistors	50

Table 44 – Inductors, transformers and coils	50
Table 45 – Constants for temperature dependence of inductors, transformers and coils	50
Table 46 – Factor π_{T} for inductors, transformers and coils	51
Table 47 – Microwave devices	51
Table 48 – Other passive components	52
Table 49 – Electrical connections	53
Table 50 – Connectors and sockets	53
Table 51 – Relays	54
Table 52 – Factor π_{ES} for low current relays	55
Table 53 – Factor π_{ES} for general purpose relays	55
Table 54 – Factor π_{ES} for automotive relays	56
Table 55 – Constants for temperature dependence of relays	56
Table 56 – Factor π_{T} for relays	56
Table 57 – Switches and push-buttons	57
Table 58 – Factor π_{ES} for switches and push-buttons for low electrical stress	58
Table 59 – Factor π_{ES} for switches and push-buttons for higher electrical stress	58
Table 60 – Signal and pilot lamps	58
Table 61 – Factor π_{U} for signal and pilot lamps	59
Table A.1 – Failure modes: ICs (digital)	60
Table A.2 – Failure modes: transistors, diodes, optocouplers	61
Table A.3 – Failure modes: LEDs.	61
Table A.4 – Failure modes: laser diodes and modules	61
Table A.5 – Failure modes: photodiodes and receiver modules	
Table A.6 – Failure modes: capacitors	
Table A.7 – Failure modes: Resistors, inductive devices, relays	62
Table B.1 – Thermal resistance as a function of package type, pin number and airflow factor	66
Table B.2 – Typical values of v are K	
Table B.3 – Values of P_{DC} and P_{f}	67
Table E.1 – Useful life limitations for switches and keyboards	
Table F.1 – Failure mechanism for Integrated circuits	91
Table G.1 – Reliability prediction database attributes	98
Table H.1 – Result of calculation for transistors common, low frequency	102
Table H.2 – Sources of reliability data (in alphabetical order)	102
Table I.1 – Classification tree (IEC 61360-4)	106

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ELECTRIC COMPONENTS – RELIABILITY – REFERENCE CONDITIONS FOR FAILURE RATES AND STRESS MODELS FOR CONVERSION

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 61709 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 56: Dependability.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition, published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision. This third edition is a merger of IEC 61709:2011 and IEC TR 62380:2004.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) addition of 4.5 Components choice, 4.6 Reliability growth during the deployment phase of new equipment, 4.7 How to use this document, and of Clause 19 Printed circuit boards (PCB) and Clause 20 Hybrid circuits with respect to IEC TR 62380;
- b) addition of failure modes of components in Annex A;
- modification of Annex B, Thermal model for semiconductors, adopted and revised from IEC TR 62380;
- d) modification of Annex D, Considerations on mission profile;
- e) modification of Annex E, Useful life models, adopted and revised from IEC TR 62380;
- f) revision of Annex F (former B.2.6.4), Physics of failure;
- g) addition of Annex G (former Annex C), Considerations for the design of a data base on failure rates, complemented with parts of IEC 60319;
- h) addition of Annex H, Potential sources of failure rate data and methods of selection;
- i) addition of Annex J, Presentation of component reliability data, based on IEC 60319.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
56/1714/FDIS	56/1721/RVD

IEC 617092017

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- · replaced by a revised edition, or
- · amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

The contents of the corrigendum of October 2019 have been included in this copy.

INTRODUCTION

This document is intended for the reliability prediction of electric components as used in equipment and is aimed at organizations that have their own data and describes how to state and use that data in order to perform reliability predictions.

It can also be used to allow an organization to set up a failure rate database and describes the reference conditions for which field failure rates should be stated. The reference conditions adopted in this document are typical of the majority of applications of components in equipment however when components operate under other conditions the users may consider stating these conditions as their reference conditions.

Using the presented stress models allows extrapolation of failure rates from reference conditions to other operating conditions which in turn permits the prediction of failure rates at assembly level. This allows estimation of the effect of design changes or changes in the environmental conditions on component reliability. Reliability prediction is most useful in the early design phase of electrical equipment. It can be used, for example, to identify potential reliability problems, the planning of logistic support strategies and the evaluation of designs.

The stress models contained herein are generic and are as simple as possible while still being comparable with more complex equations contained in other models. The predictions generated using this document have a wide range of prediction accuracy.

This document does not contain failure rates, but it describes how they can be stated and used. This approach allows a user to select the most relevant and up to date failure rates for the prediction from a source that they select. This document also contains information on how to select the data that can be used in the presented models.

The failure rates considered in this document are assumed to be constant, either for an unlimited period of operation (general case) or for limited periods. The limitation of life is called useful life and applies only for some few component families, reaching the wear-out failure period (during which the failure rate is increasing) within the normal period of use. It is hence assumed that during useful life, the failure rate can be considered constant for any practical use.

For the purposes of this document the term electric component includes the commonly used terms "electronic component", "electrical component" and "electro-mechanical component".

ELECTRIC COMPONENTS – RELIABILITY – REFERENCE CONDITIONS FOR FAILURE RATES AND STRESS MODELS FOR CONVERSION

1 Scope

This document gives guidance on how the use of failure rate data can be employed for reliability prediction of electric components used in equipment.

The method presented in this document uses the concept of reference conditions which are numerical the typical values of stresses that are observed by components in the majority of applications.

Reference conditions are useful since they are the basis of the calculation of failure rate under any conditions by the application of stress models that take into account the actual operating provide a known standard basis from which failure rates can be modified to account for differences in environment from the environments taken as reference conditions. Each user can use the reference conditions defined in this document or use their own. When failure rates stated at reference conditions are used it allows realistic reliability predictions to be made in the early design phase.

The stress models described herein are generic and can be used as a basis for conversion of failure rate data given at these reference conditions to actual operating conditions when needed and this simplifies the prediction approach. Conversion of failure rate data is only permissible possible within the specified functional limits of the components.

This document also gives guidance on how a database of component failure data can be constructed to provide failure rates that can be used with the included stress models. Reference conditions for failure rate data are specified, so that data from different sources can be compared on a uniform basis. If failure rate data are given in accordance with this document then—no additional information on the specified conditions—is required can be dispensed with.

This document does not provide base failure rates for components – rather it provides models that allow failure rates obtained by other means to be converted from one operating condition to another operating condition.

The prediction methodology described in this document assumes that the parts are being used within its useful life. The methods in this document have a general application but are specifically applied to a selection of component types as defined in Clauses 6 to 20 and I.2.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60050-191, International electrotechnical vocabulary - Part 191: Dependability and quality of service

IEC 60050-192:2015, International electrotechnical vocabulary - Part 192: Dependability