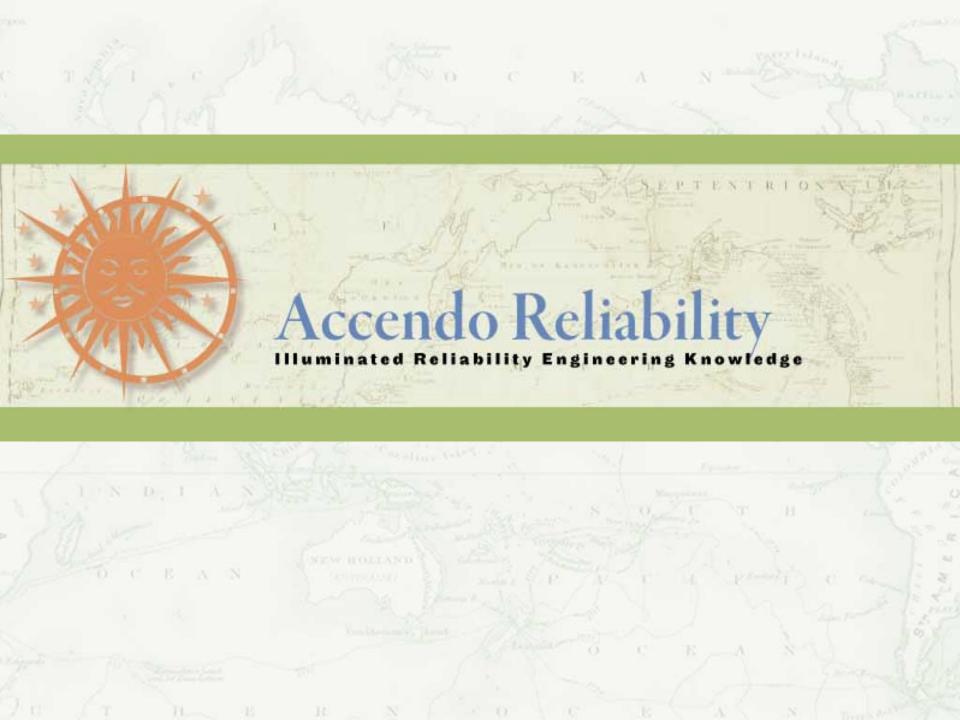
### Creating Unique Reliability Tests

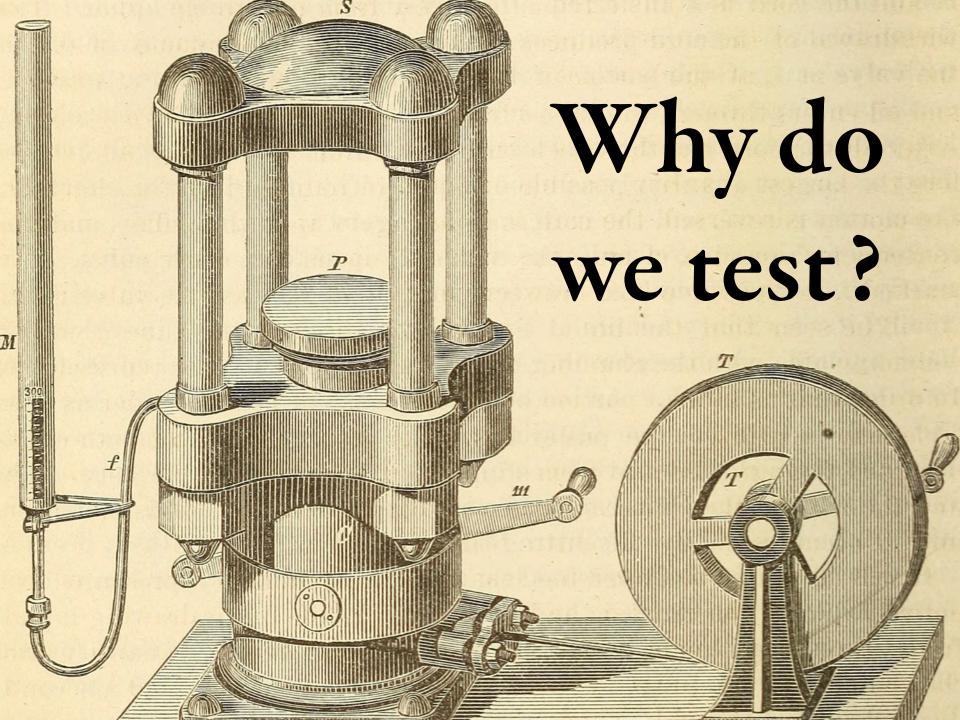
Fred Schenkelberg



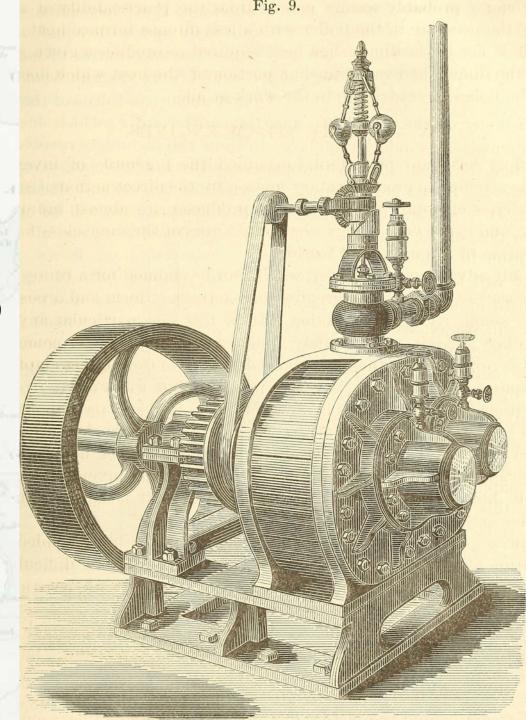
## Reliability?

### Objective

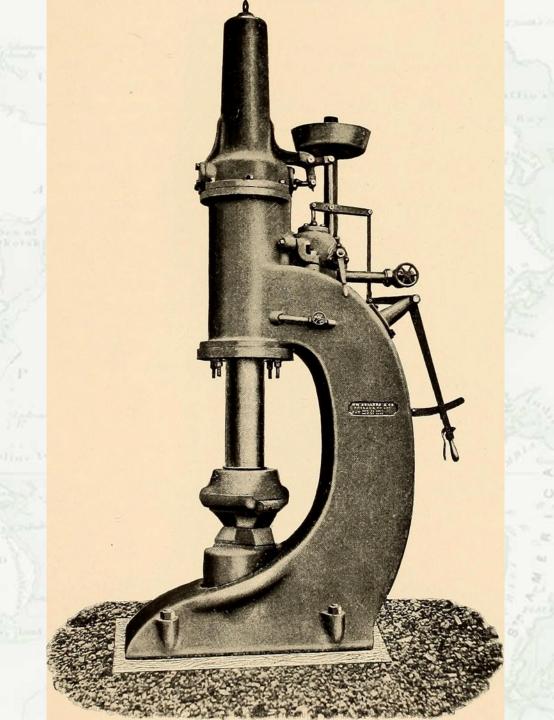
So, what are we trying to do when reliability testing?



# What will Fail?



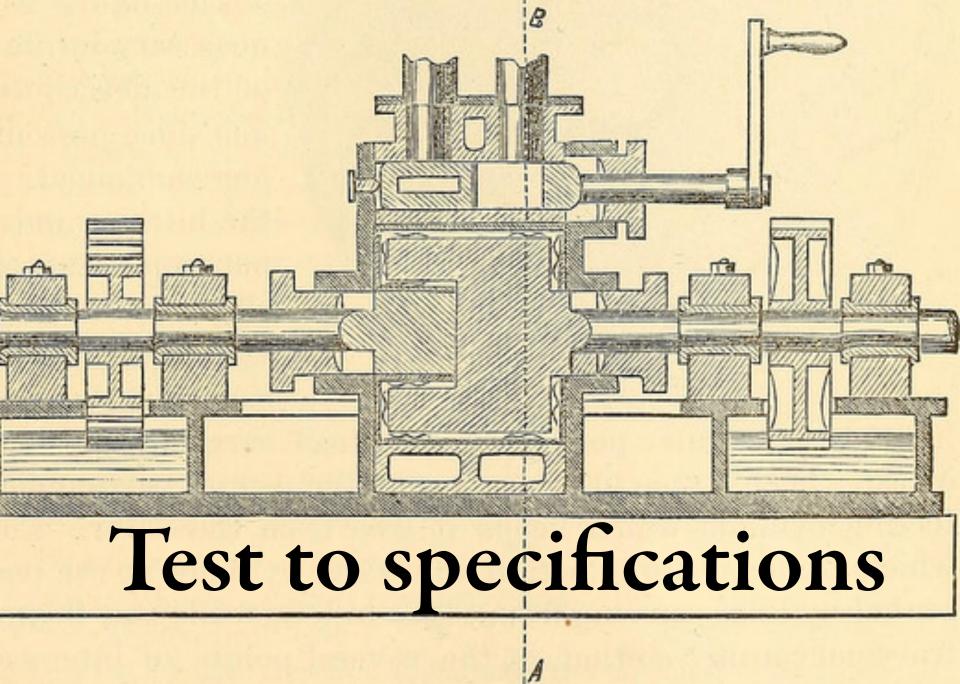
# When will it fail?



## Why is reliability testing important?

# Common Practices

Do these approaches seem familar?

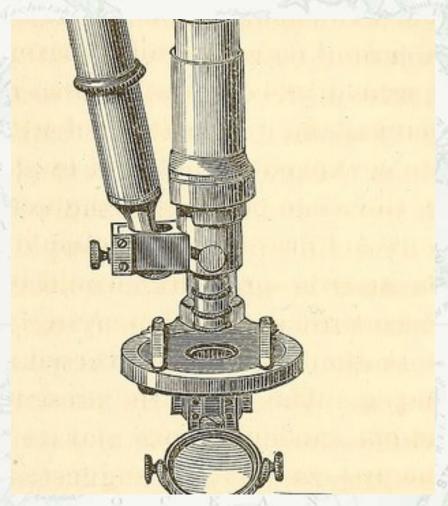


OTTO 0.20Th 0.30Th 0.30Th 0.50Th 0.50Th 0.50Th 0.70Th 0.80Th

#### Standards Based Testing

- 77 samples
- 1,000 hours
- 85°C chamber
- No Failures

 So what do we know when test finishes?



#### Standards Based Testing

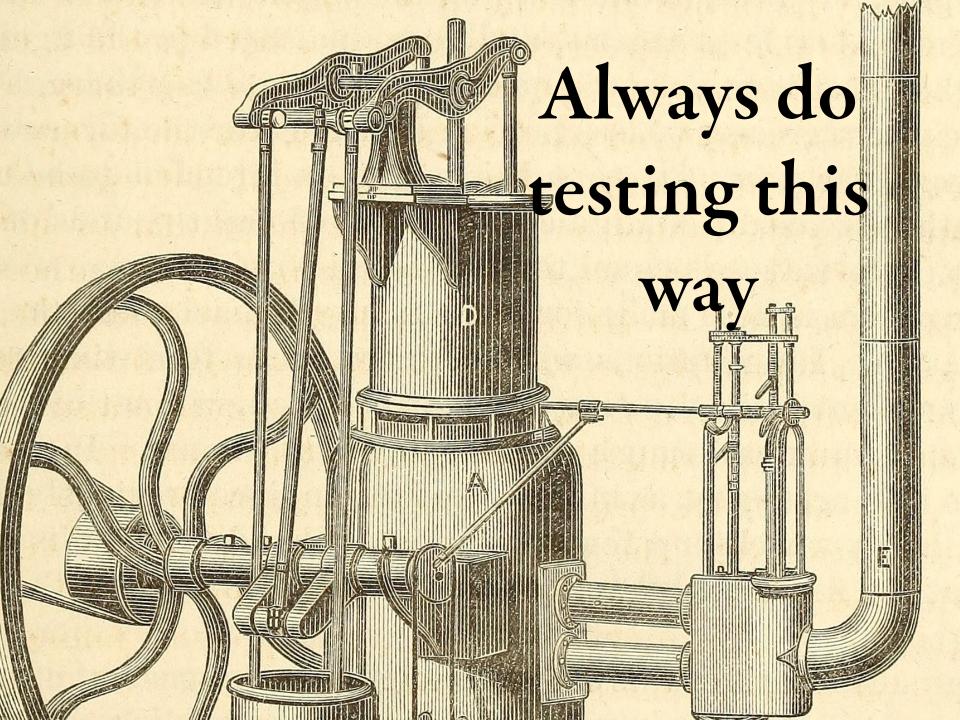
- 77 samples
- 1,000 hours
- 85°C chamber
- No Failures

 So what do we know when test finishes?

- For a five year duration
- Assume 10x AF

$$n = \frac{\ln(1 - C)}{m\ln(R)}$$

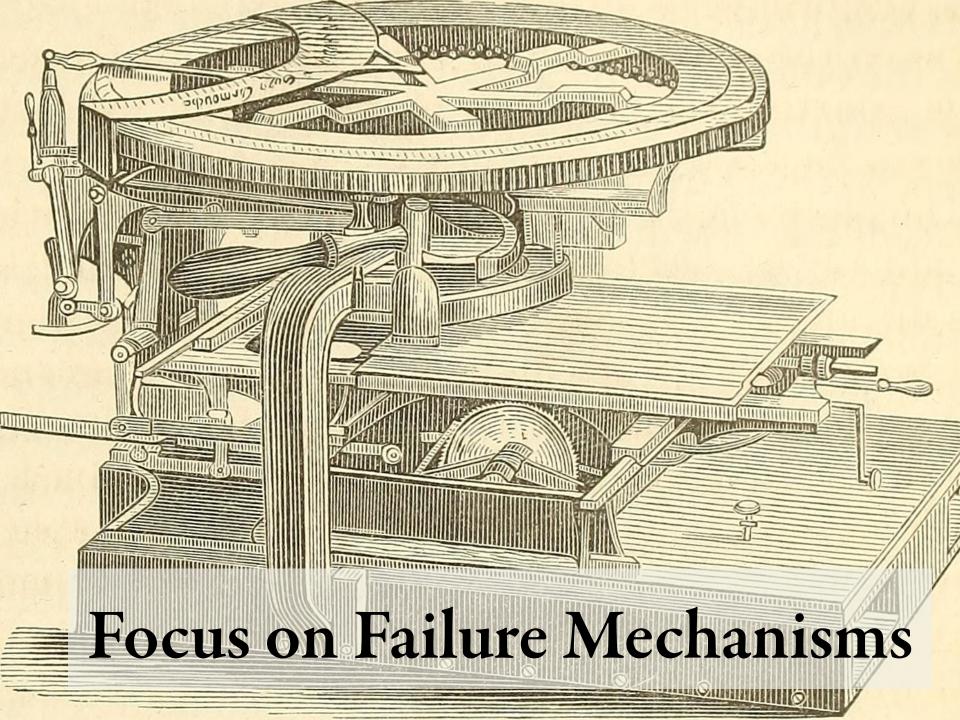
- 60% C at least 95% R
- With 7 samples
   At least 56% R



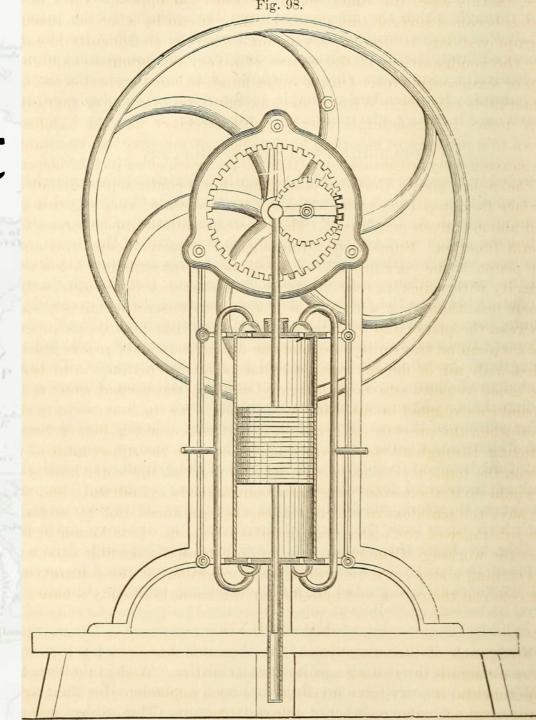
### Are you getting the results you need?

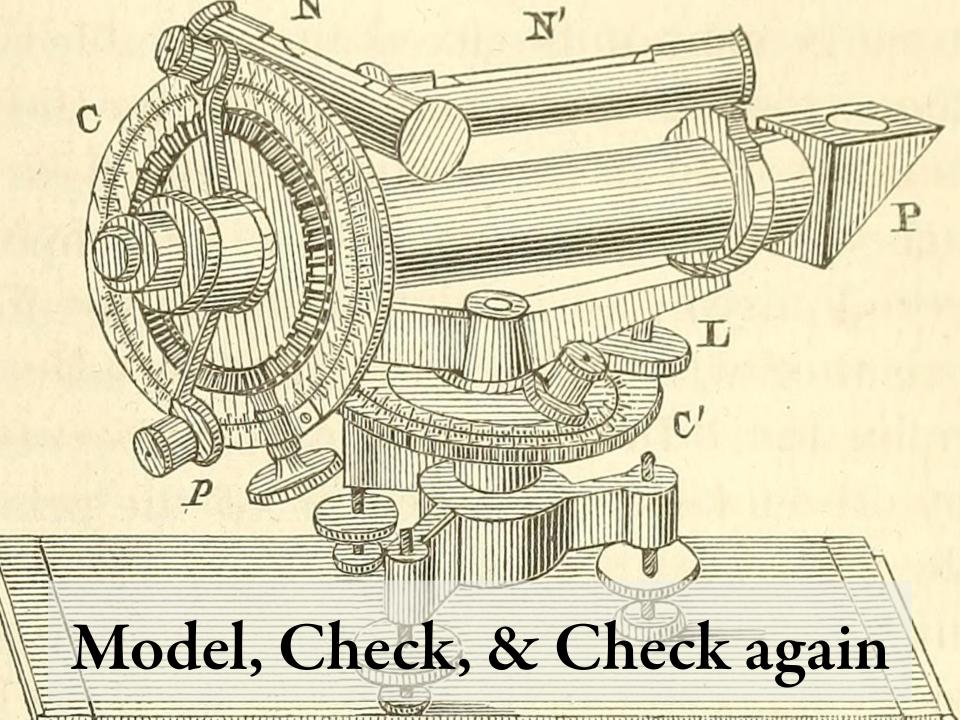
## Unique Reliability Testing

Get results you can use during development and with customers



### Connect Test to Use





#### Basic Steps

- ID Failure Mechanism
- What stress(es) promote mechanism
- Relationship from test to use

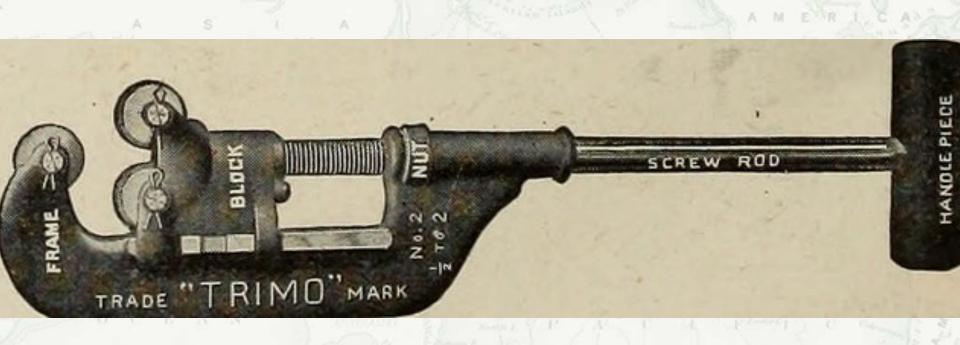
- What to measure
- How many samples
- Duration of testing

# What unique tests do you use?

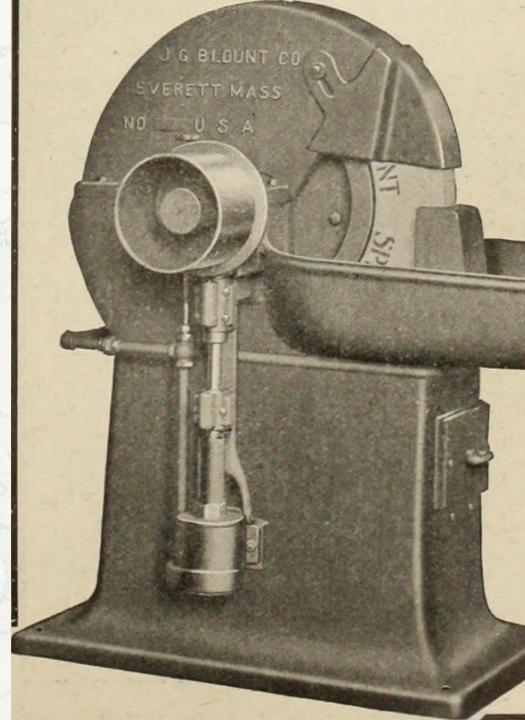
## Challenges

Sometimes unique is creative?

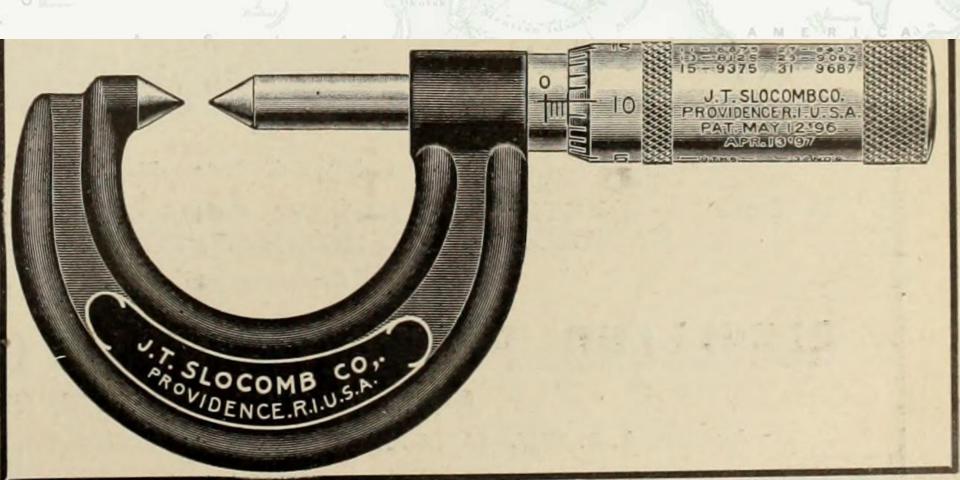
### Sample Size



# Testing Methods



#### Measurement Methods



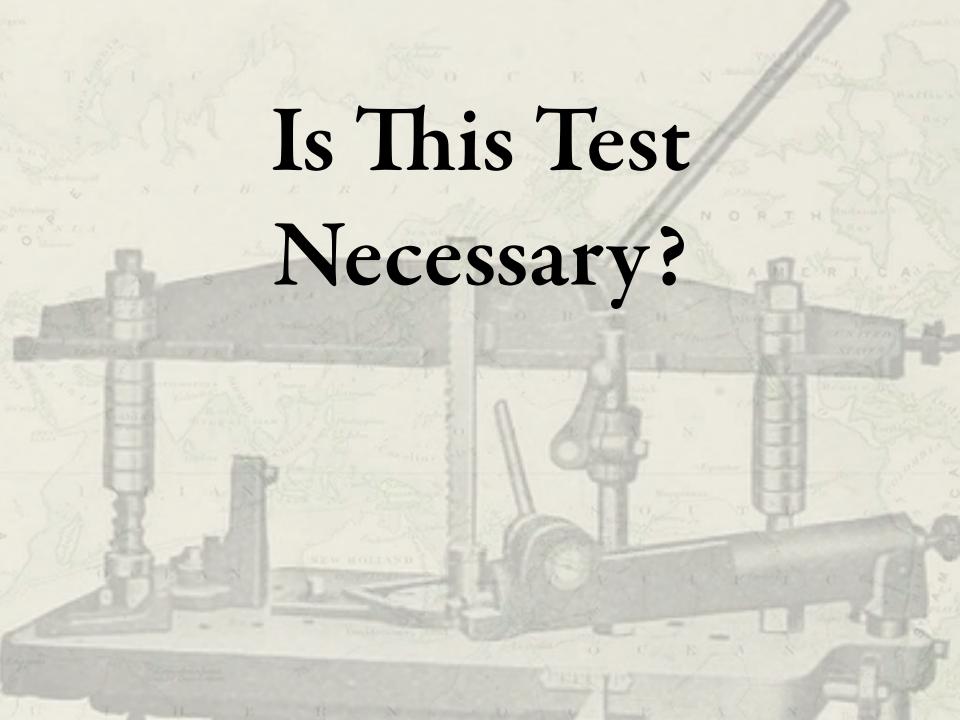
### What else is a hurdle in your world?

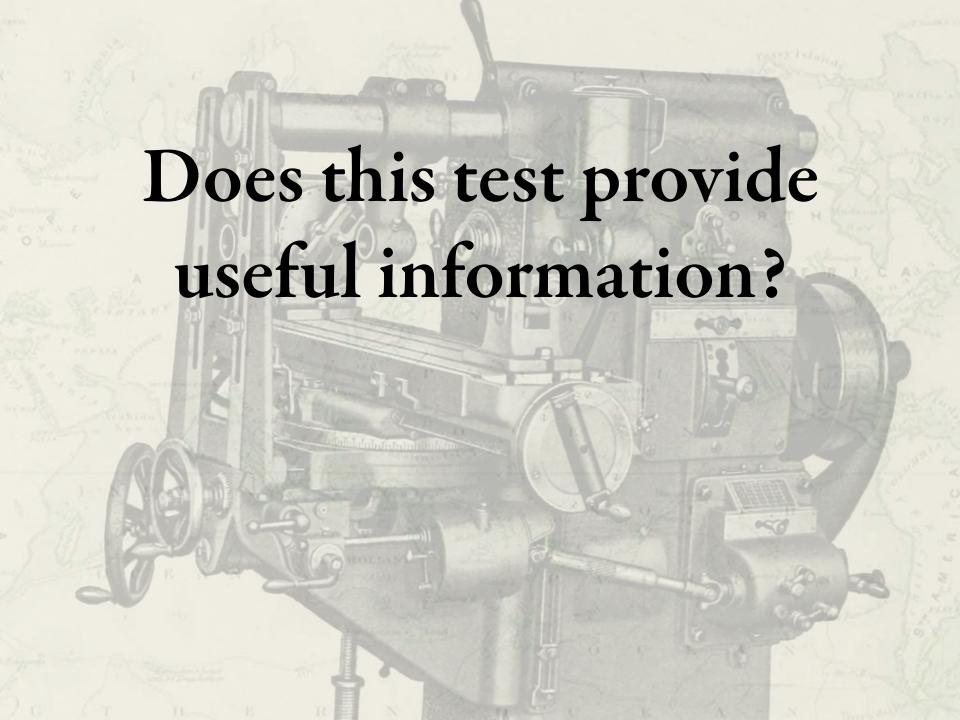
## Next Steps

Here's how to get stated

# For every test: Which failure mechanisms?

# How do you related test to use conditions?





# Start now Characterize failure mechanisms

# What Are Your Questions?

## Watch for launch ofreliability podcasts

Thanks for participating.