



MATERIAL RELIABILITY PRODUCT RELIABILITY COMPONENT RELIABILITY

Reliability test approach:

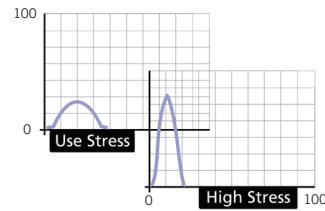
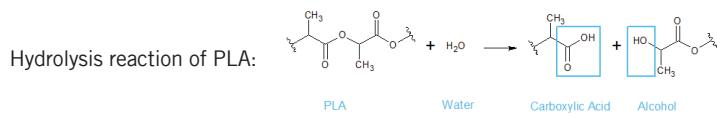
Test plan definition (define CtQ & pass-fail criteria) => experimental phase => data analysis => prediction model

Material reliability test example:

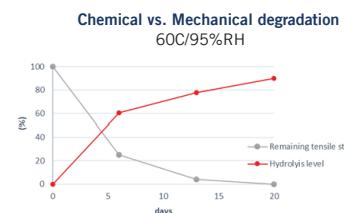
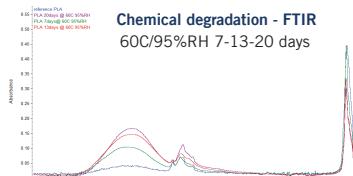
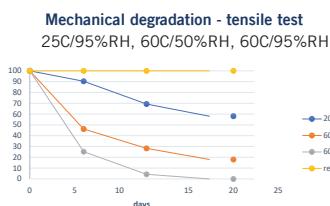
Degradation of polylactic acid (PLA) polymer – predictive life-time modelling for different use scenarios

Test plan definition — accelerated testing:

PLA based polymers degrade when exposed to moisture, this chemical degradation process is accelerated by temperature.



Experimental phase



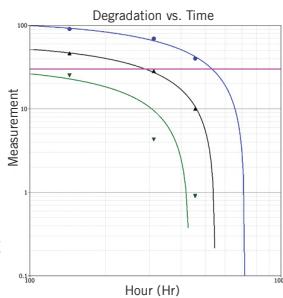
Data analysis

The mechanical degradation data, the chemical degradation data or both can be analyzed using Reliability software.

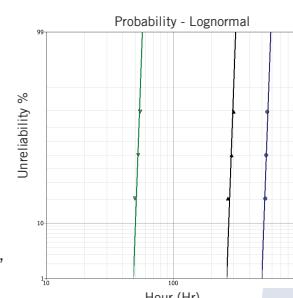
Damp-heat test

25°C/95%RH - 60°C/50%RH - 60°C/95%RH

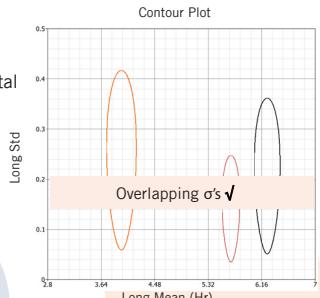
- 1A: Find degradation model that fits the experimental data set
- 1B: Definition fail level (for example 30% remaining strength or 30% chemical degradation)



- 2A: Choose a reliability failure mechanism acceleration model (Arrhenius, Eyring, Temp-humidity...)
- 2B: Choose life distribution that fits the fail data (Weibull, lognormal, exponential)

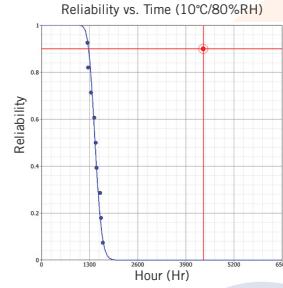
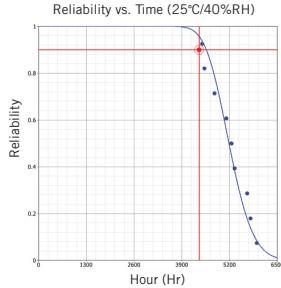


- 3: Check validity of experimental data



Prediction Model

- 4: Generation of a prediction model to predict reliability parameters for different use scenarios Specification PLA reliability: ≥90% at 4500 hour



- 5: Calculate reliability parameters for different use scenarios

PLA polymer reliability parameters
for 30% remaining strength

	25°C/ 40%RH	25°C/ 70%RH	10°C/ 80%RH
Reliable life (R=90%)	4570 hours	650 hours	1275 hours
B 50% life	5180 hours	740 hours	1450 hours

The prediction model predicts the material lifetime under the chosen operating conditions.