# Service life

#### Service life data from ebm-papst St. Georgen

Our fans catalog gives three different values for the service life of each product. The first column usually states the service life  $L_{10}$  at 40 °C. the second column usually states the service life  $L_{10}$  at  $T_{max}$ . Exceptions are marked in the column headings. The third column states the new value, life expectancy  $L_{10IPC}$  (40 °C).

Ball bearings Input power Nominal speed	Service life L <sub>10</sub> (40 °C) ebm-papst Standard Service life L <sub>10</sub> (T <sub>max</sub> ) ebm-papst Standard	Life expectancy L <sub>10IPC</sub> (40 °C) see page 17	Curve
/■ Watts rpm °C	Hours	Hours	
■ 1,8 5 900 -20+70	85 000 / 42 500	142 500	1
■ 1,5 6 300 -20+70	85 000 / 42 500	142 500	2

## Service life L<sub>10</sub> (40 °C) and L<sub>10</sub> (T<sub>max</sub>)

The values given in the first two columns have been derived from intensive, in-house service life endurance tests in which our products are operated in various positions at 40 °C and 70 °C until they fail. A fan is deemed to have failed when it deviates from its defined air flow and speed values, or when the operating noise becomes noticeable. Such tests can take several years before a representative number of failures has been registered, and even today, some fans are still in the process of endurance testing, even though the test began early in the 1980s. These fans are proof of the legendary "made by ebm-papst" reliability. Test results are presented in a diagram and the service life of the product  $\mathsf{L}_{10}$  at the temperature tested is determined based on the Weibull distribution.

These tests have given us years of experience in the way various design parameters and temperatures can affect the service life of a product. Data for service life at various temperatures for new products can be stated with a very high degree of precision based on tests, product specifications, and commonalities in the design of the product.

## Life expectancy L<sub>10IPC</sub> (40 °C)

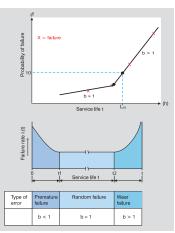
The new third service life column states the life expectancy  $L_{10IPC}$ . This information is based on the international standard IPC 9591. Again here, the foundations for the service life values are our service life endurance tests at high ambient temperatures. The service life at temperatures below the test temperatures is calculated using fixed factors. This method produces much higher service life values, especially at room temperature (see diagram on right).

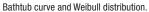
#### **Summary:**

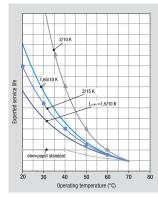
The life span calculations have been carried out to the best of our knowledge and are based on experience gained by ebm-papst. The specified L $_{10}$  (40 °C), L $_{10}$  (T $_{max}$ ) and L $_{10IPC}$  (40 °C) values all allow statements to be made about the theoretical calculated service life under certain assumptions. The values determined here are extrapolations from our own service life tests and from statistical variables. In the respective customer applications, there may be different influencing factors that cannot be included in the calculations due to their complexity. The service life information is explicitly not a guarantee of service life, but strictly a theoretical quality figure.



Fans in an endurance test cabinet at ebm-papst St. Georgen.
1500 fans are operated in temperature cabinets until they fail.







Example of the influence of factors from various manufacturers on the life expectancy.