

SEMI F47 Voltage Sag Immunity Test Report for Power Supply TP960.241





SEMI F47 Test Report

Document Number Semi F47 Report TP960.241 Rev1 LM1

PCTM Number PCTM-73

Standards SEMI F47-0706 (July 2006)

SPECIFICATION FOR SEMICONDUCTOR PROCESSING EQUIPMENT - Voltage

Sag Immunity Compliance Tests

IEC 61000-4-11 2004 +A1:2017

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques - Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests for equipment with input current up to 16 A per phase

Applicant PULS GmbH

Elektrastraße 6

81925 Munich, Germany

Test Laboratory PULS Vario GmbH

Kranichberggasse 6 1120 Vienna, Austria

Test Engineer Luka Mihic

Test Date 27.08.2024

Description of Test DeviceBuilt-in power supplies for DIN-Rail mounting

Devices under Evaluation TP960.241

Input: 3AC 380-500V, Output: DC 24-28V, 40-34.3A, 960W

S/N of Devices TP960.241: S/N: 29135041

Application Details Input Voltage: 3-Phase AC 380-500V

Input Frequency: 50 or 60Hz
Output Load: 960W



PASS/FAIL Criterions

In accordance with paragraph 7.8.2 a) of SEMI F47-0706

The output voltage is not allowed to deviated more than 5% of the initial value

DC OK contact is not allowed to trigger during and after the test

Test Result

PASS

The test device passed all essential SEMI F47-0706 tests according to the defined application details without any limitations and is qualified to bear the following approval mark:

Since DC power supplies, as covered in this test report, are only components of a semiconductor processing equipment, the tests of the SEMI F47 standard were conducted with selected rated characteristics of the DC power supply.

The system integrator of the final semiconductor processing equipment needs to judge if the results of this test report are compatible with the SEMI F47 requirements of his system or if test data under other operating conditions are additionally required.

The system integrator also needs to judge if the results of the inrush current peaks are compatible with the selected external fuses for input protection.

The system integrator also needs to be aware about aging effects. It is expected that the ride through time can be reduced by 15% at end of the specified lifetime expectancy.

A SEMI F47 certificate is not intended for this type of component, however the product fulfils the general requirements and can be marked with the following symbol.

Approved

Harald Etlinger

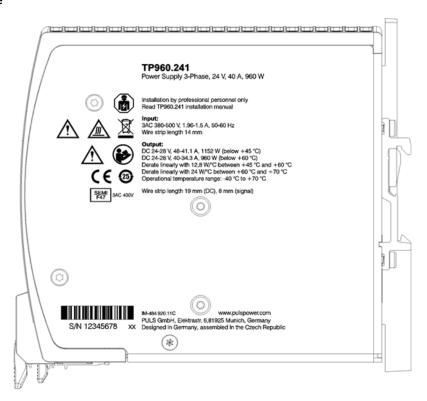
Head of Product Compliance PULS Vario GmbH, Vienna

Date of Approval

02.09.2024



Copy of marking plate



List of Test Equipment

Туре	Model	Inventory number
AC Source	Kikusui PCR3000WE2	10388
el. Load	Chroma 63201 - 2.6kW	10109
Oscilloscope	LeCroy WS454	10129
Oscilloscope	LeCroy WS454	10179
Current Probe	LeCroy CP031	10280
Current Probe	LeCroy CP031	10267
Current Probe	LeCroy CP150	10288
Differential Probe	Testec Elektronik GmbH SI 9001	10264
Differential Probe	Testec Elektronik GmbH SI 9001	10259
Differential Probe	Testec Elektronik GmbH SI 9001	10336

The test equipment complies with the requirements of IEC 61000-4-11.

The peak current capability of the test generator was evaluated according Annex A of IEC 61000-4-11 and is able to deliver minimum 32.7A.



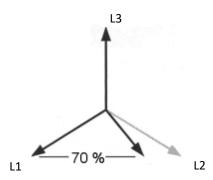
Test Specification for SEMI F47 compliance

Voltage Sag Immunity according to the following table:

Sag depth#1	Duration	Duration at 50 Hz	Duration at 60 Hz
50%	200ms	10 cycles	12 cycles
70%	500ms	25 cycles	30 cycles
80%	1000ms	50 cycles	60 cycles

#1 Sag depth is expressed in percent of remaining nominal voltage. For example, during a 70% voltage sag on a 200 volt nominal system, the voltage is reduced during the sag to 140 volts and not 60 volts.

At three-phase systems, without neutral conductor, the sag is applied on one phase-to-phase pair.



Test Setup

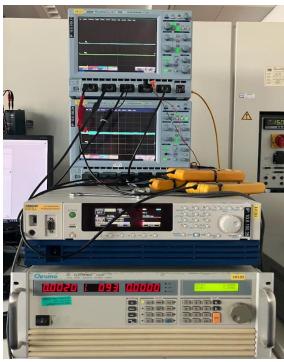
The unit under test in normal operating condition mounted in climate chamber.

The input is connected to an AC Source. The input voltage is measured with a 100:1 differential probe and the input current is measured with current probes. These probes are connected to oscilloscopes.

The output is connected to an active load. The output voltage is connected directly to the oscilloscope. "DC-OK" signal is also measured with an oscilloscope.

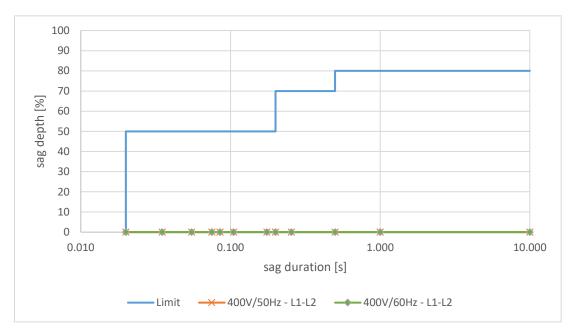
Input and output voltages are measured with oscilloscope #1 and input currents with oscilloscope #2.





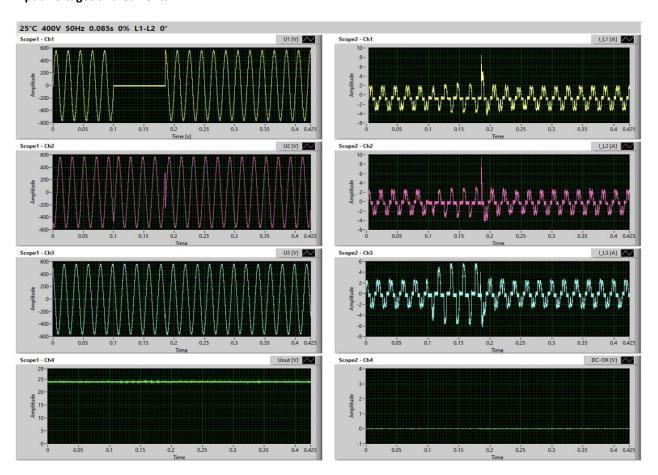


Voltage Sag Results

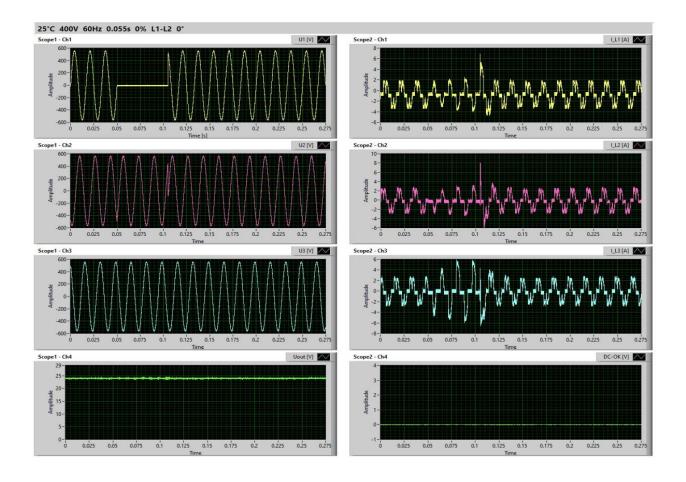


For all Sag times the voltage can be reduced to 0V without any influence on the output.

Input Voltages and Currents









Conducted Tests at 400V 50Hz

Input Voltage400VacOutput Voltage24VInput Frequency50HzOutput Current40ASagL1-L2Ambient Temperature25°C

Sag	Voltage r	emaining	L1 - cur	rent [A]	L2 - cur	rent [A]	L3 - cur	rent [A]
duration [s]	[%]	[Vac]	max	min	max	min	max	min
0.020	0	0	3.4	-3.7	4.4	-3.4	4.7	-5
0.200	50	200	4.7	-6.2	4.4	-4.4	5.6	-5.6
0.500	70	280	4.4	-6.2	4.1	-4.1	5.3	-5.3
1	80	320	4.4	-5.9	3.7	-3.7	5	-5.3
10	80	320	4.1	-5.9	4.1	-3.4	5	-5.3

Informational measurements

Sag	Voltage remaining		
duration [s]	[%]	[Vac]	
0.020	0	0	
0.035	0	0	
0.055	0	0	
0.075	0	0	
0.085	0	0	
0.105	0	0	

Sag	Voltage remaining		
duration [s]	[%]	[Vac]	
0.175	0	0	
0.200	0	0	
0.255	0	0	
0.500	0	0	
1	0	0	
10	0	0	

Conducted Tests at 400V 60Hz

Input Voltage400VacOutput Voltage24VInput Frequency60HzOutput Current40ASagL1-L2Ambient Temperature25°C

Sag	Voltage r	emaining	L1 - cur	rent [A]	L2 - cur	rent [A]	L3 - cur	rent [A]
duration [s]	[%]	[Vac]	max	min	max	min	max	min
0.016	0	0	3.4	-5.3	4.7	-3.4	4.7	-4.7
0.200	50	200	5	-6.6	4.7	-4.4	5.9	-5.9
0.500	70	280	4.7	-6.2	4.1	-4.7	5.3	-5.6
1	80	320	4.1	-5.6	4.1	-4.1	5.3	-5.3
10	80	320	4.1	-5.6	4.1	-3.7	5	-5.3

Informational measurements

Sag	Voltage remaining			
duration [s]	[%]	[Vac]		
0.016	0	0		
0.035	0	0		
0.055	0	0		
0.075	0	0		
0.085	0	0		
0.105	0	0		

Sag	Voltage remaining		
duration [s]	[%]	[Vac]	
0.175	0	0	
0.200	0	0	
0.255	0	0	
0.500	0	0	
1	0	0	
10	0	0	



Inrush current measurements according 61000-4-11 at 400V 50Hz

Input Voltage 400Vac
Input Frequency 50Hz
Output Voltage 24V
Output Current 40A
Ambient Temperature 25°C

Peak input current measurements on unit under test:

First two measurements turn off input power for EUT for 5 minutes and then

Measure peak input current when AC turned on at 90°: 26.6A

Measure peak input current when AC turned on at 270°: 28.4A

Next two measurements turn on the input power for EUT for at least 1 minute then turn off input power for 5s and

on again.

Measure peak input current when AC turned on at 90°: 16.2A

Measure peak input current when AC turned on at 270°: 28.4A

Inrush current measurements according 61000-4-11 at 400V 60Hz

Input Voltage 400Vac
Input Frequency 60Hz
Output Voltage 24V
Output Current 40A
Ambient Temperature 25°C

Peak input current measurements on unit under test:

First two measurements turn off input power for EUT for 5 minutes and then

Measure peak input current when AC turned on at 90°: 26.6A

Measure peak input current when AC turned on at 270°: 28.4A

Next two measurements turn on the input power for EUT for at least 1 minute then turn off input power for 5s and on again.

Measure peak input current when AC turned on at 90°: 15.6A

Measure peak input current when AC turned on at 270°: 28.4A



Operating conditions and their influence in test results:

a) Ambient temperature:

Control measurements show that the ambient temperature has only a minor influence in the ride-through time test results

Depending on the used topology to reduce the input inrush current, the ambient temperature can have a major influence in the arising peak current after the sag test. Therefore, tests were performed at ambient temperatures of 25°C and +60°C.

It is assumed that semiconductor processing equipment is never used at lower temperatures than +25°C. Although the power supply itself is specified down to -40°C, a test at such low temperatures is not performed.

b) Mains frequency 50Hz vs. 60Hz:

Control measurements show that 50Hz testing is more critical than 60Hz testing. Therefore, unless otherwise noted, all tests were performed with a mains frequency of 50Hz.

c) Output voltage 24V vs. 28V:

The ride-through time depends on the stored energy in the input capacitors and the amount of output power. The output voltage is not essential as long as the output power is constant.

The adjusted output voltage has no influence in input currents peaks after input voltage sags.

Therefore, unless otherwise noted, all tests were performed with an output voltage of 24Vdc.



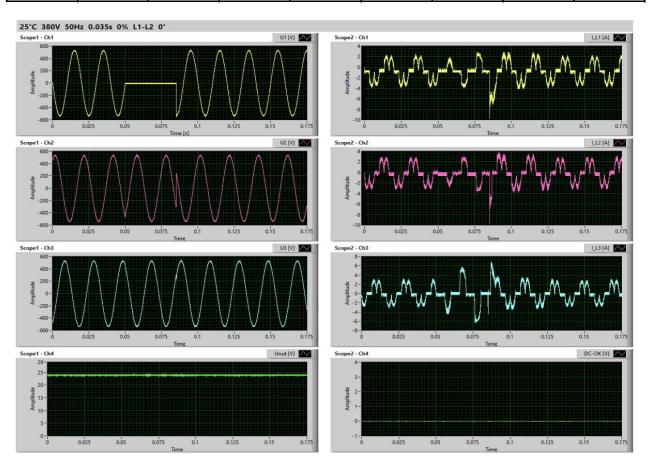
APPENDIX

Informational measurements at 380V

Input Voltage380VacOutput Voltage24VInput Frequency50HzOutput Current40ASagL1-L2Ambient Temperature25°C

Informational measurements

Sag	Voltage r	emaining	L1 - cur	rent [A]	L2 - cur	rent [A]	L3 - cur	rent [A]
duration [s]	[%]	[Vac]	max	min	max	min	max	min
0.020	0	0	3.1	-4.1	4.7	-4.1	5.6	-4.4
0.035	0	0	2.8	-9.7	3.7	-9.7	6.9	-6.2
0.055	0	0	2.8	-9.4	3.7	-9.1	6.6	-6.6
0.075	0	0	2.8	-9.4	4.1	-9.1	6.2	-6.6
0.085	0	0	7.8	-4.4	8.7	-4.4	6.2	-6.6
0.105	0	0	7.5	-4.4	8.4	-4.4	6.6	-6.6
0.175	0	0	3.1	-9.1	4.1	-8.4	6.9	-7.2
0.200	0	0	2.8	-4.4	5.3	-4.1	7.2	-7.2
0.255	0	0	3.1	-8.7	4.1	-8.4	7.2	-7.2
0.500	0	0	3.1	-4.7	5.3	-4.1	7.2	-7.2
1	0	0	3.1	-4.7	5.3	-4.1	7.5	-7.5
10	0	0	3.1	-4.4	5.3	-4.1	7.2	-7.2





Informational measurements at 480V

Input Voltage480VacOutput Voltage24VInput Frequency50HzOutput Current40ASagL1-L2Ambient Temperature25°C

Informational measurements

Sag	Voltage r	emaining	L1 - cur	rent [A]	L2 - cur	rent [A]	L3 - cur	rent [A]
duration [s]	[%]	[Vac]	max	min	max	min	max	min
0.020	0	0	3.1	-3.7	4.4	-3.1	4.4	-3.4
0.035	0	0	2.8	-16.9	4.1	-15.9	5.3	-5.0
0.055	0	0	2.2	-15.9	4.1	-15.3	5.0	-5.0
0.075	0	0	2.2	-15.9	4.1	-15.0	5.0	-5.3
0.085	0	0	14.4	-3.7	14.7	-4.4	5.0	-5.0
0.105	0	0	14.4	-3.7	14.4	-4.4	5.0	-5.0
0.175	0	0	2.2	-15.6	4.1	-14.4	5.0	-5.0
0.200	0	0	2.2	-3.7	4.4	-3.4	5.0	-5.0
0.255	0	0	2.2	-15.6	4.1	-14.4	5.0	-5.0
0.500	0	0	2.2	-3.7	4.1	-3.1	4.7	-5.0
1	0	0	2.2	-3.7	4.1	-3.1	5.0	-5.0
10	0	0	2.2	-3.7	3.4	-3.4	4.7	-4.7

