

MIL-STD-202G

METHOD 108A

LIFE  
(AT ELEVATED AMBIENT TEMPERATURE)

1. **PURPOSE.** This test is conducted for the purpose of determining the effects on electrical and mechanical characteristics of a part, resulting from exposure of the part to an elevated ambient temperature for a specified length of time, while the part is performing its operational function. This test method is not intended for testing parts whose life is expressed in the number of operations. Evidence of deterioration resulting from this test can at times be determined by visual examination; however, the effects may be more readily ascertained by measurements or tests prior to, during, or after exposure. Surge current, total resistance, dielectric strength, insulation resistance, and capacitance are types of measurements that would show the deleterious effects due to exposure to elevated ambient temperatures.

2. **APPARATUS.** A suitable chamber shall be used which will maintain the temperature at the required test temperature and tolerance (see 3.2) to which the parts will be subjected. Temperature measurements shall be made within a specified number of unobstructed inches from any one part or group of like parts under test. In addition, the temperature measurement shall be made at a position where the effects of heat generated by the parts have the least effect on the recorded temperature. Chamber construction shall minimize the influence of radiant heat on the parts being tested. Chambers that utilize circulating liquid as a heat exchanger, free-convection (gravity type) chambers, and circulating air chambers may be used providing that the other requirements of this test method are met. When specified, this test shall be made in still air. (Still air is defined as surrounding air with no circulation other than that created by the heat of the part being operated.) The employment of baffling devices and the coating of their surfaces with a heat-absorbing finish are permitted. When a test is conducted on parts that do not have the still-air requirement, there shall be no direct impingement of the forced-air supply upon the parts.

3. **PROCEDURE.**

3.1 **Mounting.** Specimens shall be mounted as specified by their normal mounting means. When groups of specimens are to be subjected to test simultaneously, the mounting distance between specimens shall be as specified for the individual groups. When the distance is not specified, the mounting distance shall be sufficient to minimize the temperature of one specimen affecting the temperature of another. Specimens fabricated of different materials, which may have a detrimental effect on each other and alter the results of this test, shall not be tested simultaneously.

3.2 **Test temperature.** Specimens shall be subjected to one of the following test temperatures with accompanying tolerances, as specified:

Temperature and tolerance <sup>1/</sup>	
<u>°C</u>	<u>°F</u>
70 ±2	158 ±3.6
85 ±2	185 ±3.6
100 ±2	212 ±3.6
125 ±3	257 ±5.4
150 ±3	302 ±5.4
200 ±5	392 ±9
350 (± as specified)	662 (± as specified)
500 (± as specified)	932 (± as specified)

<sup>1/</sup> For tests on resistors only, in a still-air environment, the maximum temperature tolerance shall be ±5°C (±9°F).

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3.3 Operating conditions. The test potential, duty cycle, load, and other operating conditions, as applicable, applied to the specimen during exposure shall be as specified.

3.4 Length of test. Specimens shall be subjected to one of the following test conditions, as specified:

<u>Test condition</u>	<u>Length of test, hours</u>
A -----	96
B -----	250
C -----	500
D -----	1,000
F -----	2,000
G -----	3,000
H -----	5,000
I -----	10,000
J -----	30,000
K -----	50,000

NOTE: Test condition E (1,500 hour test) has been deleted from this test method.

4. MEASUREMENTS. Specified measurements shall be made prior to, during, or after exposure, as specified. If applicable, frequency of measurements, and portion of the duty cycle in which measurements are to be made, while the specimen is subjected to test, shall be as specified.

5. SUMMARY. The following details are to be specified in the individual specification:

- a. Distance of temperature measurements from specimens, in inches (see 2).
- b. Still-air requirement, when applicable (see 2).
- c. Method of mounting and distance between specimens, if required (see 3.1).
- d. Test temperature and tolerance (see 3.2).
- e. Operating conditions (see 3.3).
- f. Test condition letter (see 3.4).
- g. Measurements (see 4).
  - (1) Prior to, during, or after exposure (see 4).
  - (2) Frequency of measurements, and portion of duty cycle during test, if applicable (see 4).