

# E1M-X V2N Reliability Report

MTBF / FIT prediction – Telcordia SR-332

**Document Number:** RL-V2N-001   **Revision:** 0.1   **Date:** June 2026   **Status:** Preliminary

**alplab.ai**

© 2026 Alp Lab AB. All rights reserved.

## Table of Contents

<b>1 Summary</b> .....	<b>3</b>	<b>5 Temperature &amp; Environment Sensitivity</b> .....	<b>5</b>
1.1 Reference Condition .....	3	<b>6 Assumptions &amp; Limitations</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>2 Method</b> .....	<b>3</b>	<b>7 Revision History</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>3 Failure-Rate Budget</b> .....	<b>3</b>		
<b>4 Results</b> .....	<b>4</b>		

## List of Tables

Table 1 Reference condition for the headline prediction .....	3	Table 5 MTBF vs. ambient temperature (junction $\approx$ ambient) .....	5
Table 2 E1M-X V2N failure-rate budget by class (+40 °C Telcordia reference) .	4	Table 6 Document revision history .....	5
Table 3 Predicted reliability at the +55 °C operating headline (GF) .....	4		
Table 4 Expected intrinsic failures per 1000 fielded units (24/7, +55 °C) .....	5		

# 1 Summary

This report gives the predicted reliability of the **E1M-X V2N System-on-Module** (Renesas RZ/V2N, **base variant – no on-module DeepX accelerator**) as **MTBF** and **FIT** (1 FIT = 1 failure per 10<sup>9</sup> device-hours). It is a **parts-count prediction** per **Telcordia SR-332 Issue 4**, summing the steady-state failure rate of the module’s electrical components. It is an intrinsic, random-failure estimate for the useful-life region; it excludes infant mortality and end-of-life wear-out.

**Note: Headline – at the +55 °C operating reference (GF):**  $\lambda \approx 2443$  FIT, giving an **MTBF of  $\approx 409\,000$  hours**, equivalent to a **5-year field survival of  $\approx 89.9\%$**  and a **10-year survival of  $\approx 80.7\%$**  under continuous 24/7 use. See Section 4 and the +25...+85 °C sweep in Section 5.

**Reading this figure: MTBF is a fleet statistical measure, not a service life.** 409 000 h does not mean a unit lasts 47 years; it means one intrinsic failure is expected per 409 000 cumulative operating hours across a fielded population – i.e.  $\approx 102$  failures per 1000 units over 5 years of 24/7 use. The figure reflects this module’s high complexity ( $\approx 1180$  parts, dual-PHY, multi-rail power, large memory).

**V2N vs V2N-M1:** This report covers the **base V2N**. The **V2N-M1** variant (DeepX DX-M1 populated) is covered by RL-V2NM1-001 and predicts  $\approx 2842$  FIT /  $\approx 352\,000$  h at +55 °C – the DeepX accelerator and its dedicated LPDDR4X + PCIe-mux subsystem add  $\approx 122$  FIT.

## 1.1 Reference Condition

Parameter	Value
Prediction standard	Telcordia SR-332 Issue 4, Method I (parts count)
Environment	Ground Fixed, Controlled (GF)
Rated operating range	- 40 °C to +85 °C (industrial extended)
Headline operating ambient	+55 °C (representative loaded operating point)
Component-FIT build-up	+40 °C (Telcordia generic-device reference)
Duty cycle	100% (continuous, 24/7)
Component quality	Commercial, Quality Level II
Confidence level	50% (point estimate)

**Table 1** Reference condition for the headline prediction

## 2 Method

The module failure rate is the series sum  $\lambda_{\text{module}} = \sum_i n_i \cdot \lambda_i$  (any one part failing is a module failure; no on-module redundancy), and  $\text{MTBF} = 1/\lambda_{\text{module}}$ . The per-class FIT is tabulated at the **+40 °C** Telcordia reference (build-up  $\approx 1087$  FIT) and scaled to the **+55 °C** operating headline by  $\pi_T \approx 2.25$  on the silicon subtotal (Section 5), giving  $\approx 2443$  FIT.

## 3 Failure-Rate Budget

The base module carries  $\approx 1180$  electrical placements. Silicon is  $\approx 55\%$  of the budget; the Renesas SoC is  $\approx 11\%$ . Values at the +40 °C Telcordia reference build-up.

Component class	Qty	FIT total	Share
Ceramic capacitors (MLCC)	810	324.4	29.8%
Application SoC (Renesas RZ/V2N) †	1	120.0	11.0%
DC-DC switching regulators	5	76.0	7.0%
Wi-Fi / BLE module (Murata) †	1	60.0	5.5%
Flash – eMMC / OSPI NOR / SPI NAND §	3	56.2	5.2%
Chip resistors	370	55.5	5.1%
Load switches	10	50.0	4.6%
Crystals	6	48.0	4.4%
Ethernet PHY (2 × GbE)	2	40.0	3.7%
LDO regulators	6	36.0	3.3%
Clocks / RTC	4	36.0	3.3%
Multi-output PMIC	1	25.0	2.3%
LPDDR4 DRAM (main) §	1	20.0	1.8%
CAN transceivers	2	20.0	1.8%
Ferrite beads	38	19.0	1.7%
Power inductors	19	19.0	1.7%
Board-to-board connector	1	15.0	1.4%
Companion MCU (GD32)	1	15.0	1.4%
EEPROM	2	12.0	1.1%
Secure element	1	7.0	0.6%
Other (level shifter, LED drv, temp, buffer, TVS, supercap, RF conn)	9	32.5	3.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>~ 1180</b>	<b>~ 1087</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 2** E1M-X V2N failure-rate budget by class (+40 °C Telcordia reference)

**Notes:** † engineering estimate pending vendor reliability report (Renesas SoC, Murata Wi-Fi module). § chi-square 60% upper confidence limit from the JEDEC JESD47 HTOL qualification, accelerated to +40 °C with  $E_a = 0.7$  eV (memory). The DeepX accelerator and its dedicated LPDDR4X / PCIe muxes are **not** fitted on the base V2N. Shares may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

## 4 Results

Metric	Value
Total failure rate, $\lambda$	2443 FIT
MTBF	409 000 h
MTBF (years, continuous)	47 yr
Survival R(1 yr)	97.88%
Survival R(3 yr)	93.78%
Survival R(5 yr)	89.85%
Survival R(10 yr)	80.74%

**Table 3** Predicted reliability at the +55 °C operating headline (GF)

Mission time	Survival R(t)	Fails / 1000 units
1 year	97.88%	≈ 21.2
3 years	93.78%	≈ 62.2
5 years	89.85%	≈ 101.5
10 years	80.74%	≈ 192.6

**Table 4** Expected intrinsic failures per 1000 fielded units (24/7, +55 °C)

## 5 Temperature & Environment Sensitivity

The silicon subtotal scales by  $\pi_T = \exp\left[\frac{E_a}{k}(1/T_{ref} - 1/T)\right]$  with a generic  $E_a = 0.7$  eV; passives, crystals, connectors and the PCB are held roughly constant. Each row assumes junctions track ambient; under heavy load the junctions self-heat above ambient, so the hot-corner rows are **ambient-only** and optimistic until the thermal solution is folded in.

Ambient	$\pi_T$	$\lambda$ (FIT)	MTBF (h)	MTBF (yr)	R(5 yr)
+25 °C	0.27	652	1 534 000	175	97.2%
+40 °C †	1.00	1087	920 000	105	95.4%
+55 °C *	3.27	2443	409 000	47	89.9%
+70 °C	9.66	6249	160 000	18	76.0%
+85 °C ‡	26.0	15 006	66 600	8	51.7%

**Table 5** MTBF vs. ambient temperature (junction ≈ ambient)

\* Headline operating point. † +40 °C Telcordia build-up reference. ‡ Rated maximum ambient.

The Renesas SoC and the multi-rail power section are the hottest parts and dominate the temperature sensitivity – thermal design there is the highest-leverage reliability action for the integrator.

## 6 Assumptions & Limitations

- Parts-count (Method I)**, not parts-stress – accepted at the design/datasheet stage and typically conservative for a derated design.
- Series reliability** – no on-module redundancy credited.
- Mixed FIT provenance.** Renesas SoC and the Murata Wi-Fi module (+) are engineering estimates pending vendor data; memory FITs (§) are conservative JEDEC-qual chi-square bounds.
- Base variant** – the DeepX subsystem is excluded; see RL-V2NM1-001 for the M1.
- Excludes** solder-joint thermal fatigue, infant mortality, end-of-life wear-out.
- Point estimate at 50% confidence.**

## 7 Revision History

Revision	Changes	Date
0.1	Initial parts-count MTBF prediction (Telcordia SR-332 Issue 4) from the released E1M-X V2N netlist (base variant, DeepX subsystem excluded). Renesas SoC and Wi-Fi module on engineering estimates; memory on JEDEC-qual chi-square bounds.	June 2026

**Table 6** Document revision history