MAX1951ESA Rev. A

**RELIABILITY REPORT** 

FOR

### MAX1951ESA

PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

May 14, 2003

# **MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS**

120 SAN GABRIEL DR.

SUNNYVALE, CA 94086

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#### Conclusion

The MAX1951 successfully meets the quality and reliability standards required of all Maxim products. In addition, Maxim's continuous reliability monitoring program ensures that all outgoing product will continue to meet Maxim's quality and reliability standards.

#### **Table of Contents**

I. .....Device Description II. .....Manufacturing Information III. .....Packaging Information V. .....Quality Assurance Information VI. .....Reliability Evaluation IV. .....Die Information .....Attachments

#### I. Device Description

A. General

The MAX1951 high-efficiency, DC-to-DC step-down switching regulator delivers up to 1.5A of output current. The device operates from an input voltage range of 2.6V to 5.5V and provides an output voltage from 0.8V to  $V_{IN}$ , making the MAX1951 ideal for on-board postregulation applications. The MAX1951 total output error is less than 1% over load, line, and temperature.

The MAX1951 operates at a fixed frequency of 1MHz with an efficiency of up to 94%. The high operating frequency minimizes the size of external components. Internal soft-start control circuitry reduces inrush current. Short-circuit and thermal-overload protection improve design reliability.

The MAX1951 provides an adjustable output from 0.8V to  $V_{IN}$ . The device ia available in a space-saving 8-pin SO package.

B. Absolute Maximum Ratings	
ltem	<u>Rating</u>
	0.01/4a + 01/
IN, VCC to GND	-0.3V to +6V
COMP, FB, REF to GND	-0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)
LX to Current (Note 1)	±4.5A
PGND to GND	Internally Connected
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature Range	-40°C to +150°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C
Continuous Power Dissipation (TA = +70°C)	
8-Pin SO	976mW
Derates above +70°C	
8-Pin SO	12.12mW/°C

## II. Manufacturing Information

A. Description/Function: 1MHz, All-Ceramic, 2.6V to 5.5V Input, 1.5A PWM Step-Down DC-to-DC Regulators

B. Process:	S8 (Standard 0.8 micron silicon gate CMOS)
C. Number of Device Transistors:	2500
D. Fabrication Location:	California, USA
E. Assembly Location:	Philippines or Thailand

F. Date of Initial Production: September, 2002

## III. Packaging Information

A. Package Type:	8-Pin SO
B. Lead Frame:	Copper
C. Lead Finish:	Solder Plate
D. Die Attach:	Silver-filled Epoxy
E. Bondwire:	Gold (2 mil dia.)
F. Mold Material:	Epoxy with silica filler
G. Assembly Diagram:	# 05-3501-0029
H. Flammability Rating:	Class UL94-V0
I. Classification of Moisture Sensitivity per JEDEC standard JESD22-112:	Level 1

### **IV. Die Information**

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A. Dimensions:	80 x 90 mils
B. Passivation:	$Si_3N_4/SiO_2$ (Silicon nitride/ Silicon dioxide)
C. Interconnect:	Aluminum/Si (Si = 1%)
D. Backside Metallization:	None
E. Minimum Metal Width:	0.8 microns (as drawn)
F. Minimum Metal Spacing:	0.8 microns (as drawn)
G. Bondpad Dimensions:	5 mil. Sq.
H. Isolation Dielectric:	SiO <sub>2</sub>
I. Die Separation Method:	Wafer Saw

#### V. Quality Assurance Information

Α.	Quality Assurance Contacts:	Jim Pedicord (Reliability Lab Manager)
		Bryan Preeshl (Executive Director)
		Kenneth Huening (Vice President)

- B. Outgoing Inspection Level: 0.1% for all electrical parameters guaranteed by the Datasheet.
  0.1% For all Visual Defects.
- C. Observed Outgoing Defect Rate: < 50 ppm
- D. Sampling Plan: Mil-Std-105D

#### VI. Reliability Evaluation

A. Accelerated Life Test

The results of the 135°C biased (static) life test are shown in **Table 1**. Using these results, the Failure Rate ( $\lambda$ ) is calculated as follows:

 $\lambda = \underbrace{1}_{\text{MTTF}} = \underbrace{\frac{1.83}{192 \times 4389 \times 45 \times 2}}_{\text{Temperature Acceleration factor assuming an activation energy of 0.8eV}$   $\lambda = 24.13 \times 10^{-9}$ 

x = 24.10 x 10

 $\lambda$  = 24.13 F.I.T. (60% confidence level @ 25°C)

This low failure rate represents data collected from Maxim's reliability monitor program. In addition to routine production Burn-In, Maxim pulls a sample from every fabrication process three times per week and subjects it to an extended Burn-In prior to shipment to ensure its reliability. The reliability control level for each lot to be shipped as standard product is 59 F.I.T. at a 60% confidence level, which equates to 3 failures in an 80 piece sample. Maxim performs failure analysis on any lot that exceeds this reliability control level. Attached Burn-In Schematic (Spec. # 06-5972) shows the static Burn-In circuit. Maxim also performs quarterly 1000 hour life test monitors. This data is published in the Product Reliability Report (**RR-1M**).

#### B. Moisture Resistance Tests

Maxim pulls pressure pot samples from every assembly process three times per week. Each lot sample must meet an LTPD = 20 or less before shipment as standard product. Additionally, the industry standard 85°C/85%RH testing is done per generic device/package family once a quarter.

#### C. E.S.D. and Latch-Up Testing

The PM43 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a transient pulse of  $\pm 2000V$  per Mil-Std-883 Method 3015 (reference attached ESD Test Circuit). Latch-Up testing has shown that this device withstands a current of  $\pm 250$ mA.

#### Table 1 Reliability Evaluation Test Results

#### MAX1951ESA

TEST ITEM	TEST CONDITION	FAILURE IDENTIFICATION	PACKAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	NUMBER OF FAILURES
Static Life Test	(Note 1)				
	Ta = 135°C Biased Time = 192 hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality		45	0
Moisture Testin	ig (Note 2)				
Pressure Pot	Ta = 121°C P = 15 psi. RH= 100% Time = 168hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality	SO	77 77	0 0
85/85	Ta = 85°C RH = 85% Biased Time = 1000hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality		77	0
Mechanical Stre	ess (Note 2)				
Temperature Cycle	-65°C/150°C 1000 Cycles Method 1010	DC Parameters		77	0

Note 1: Life Test Data may represent plastic DIP qualification lots. Note 2: Generic Package/Process data

## Attachment #1

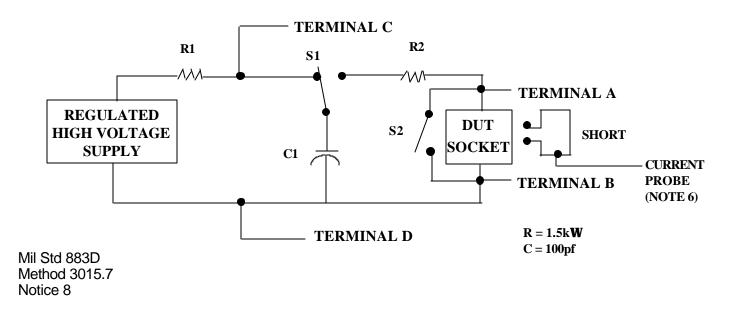
	Terminal A (Each pin individually connected to terminal A with the other floating)	Terminal B (The common combination of all like-named pins connected to terminal B)
1.	All pins except V <sub>PS1</sub> <u>3/</u>	All $V_{PS1}$ pins
2.	All input and output pins	All other input-output pins

## TABLE II. Pin combination to be tested. 1/2/

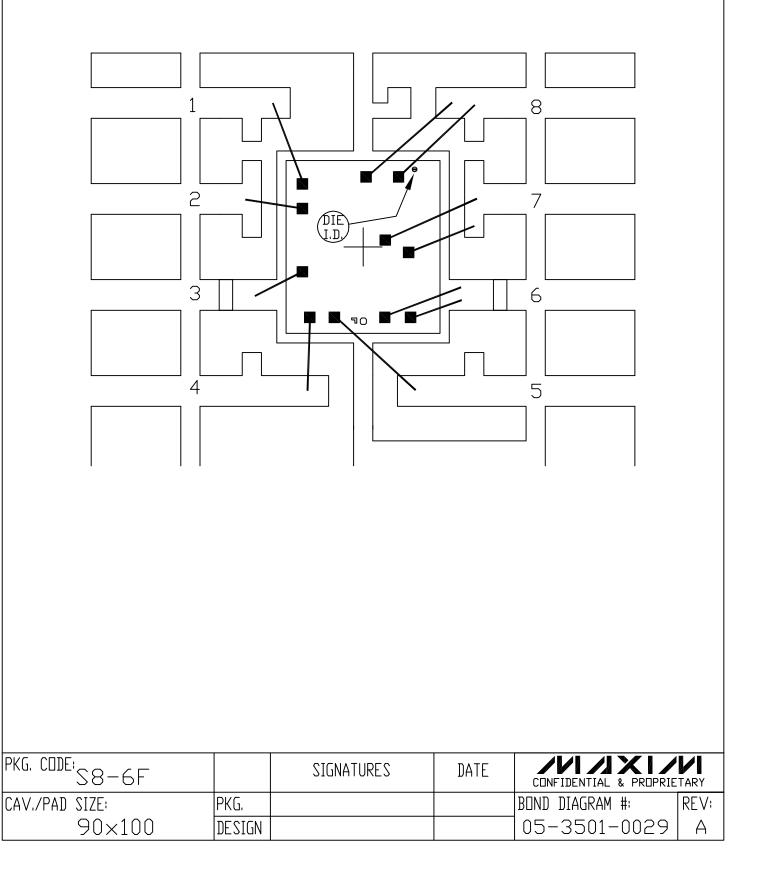
- 1/ Table II is restated in narrative form in 3.4 below.
- $\overline{2/}$  No connects are not to be tested.
- $\overline{3/}$  Repeat pin combination I for each named Power supply and for ground

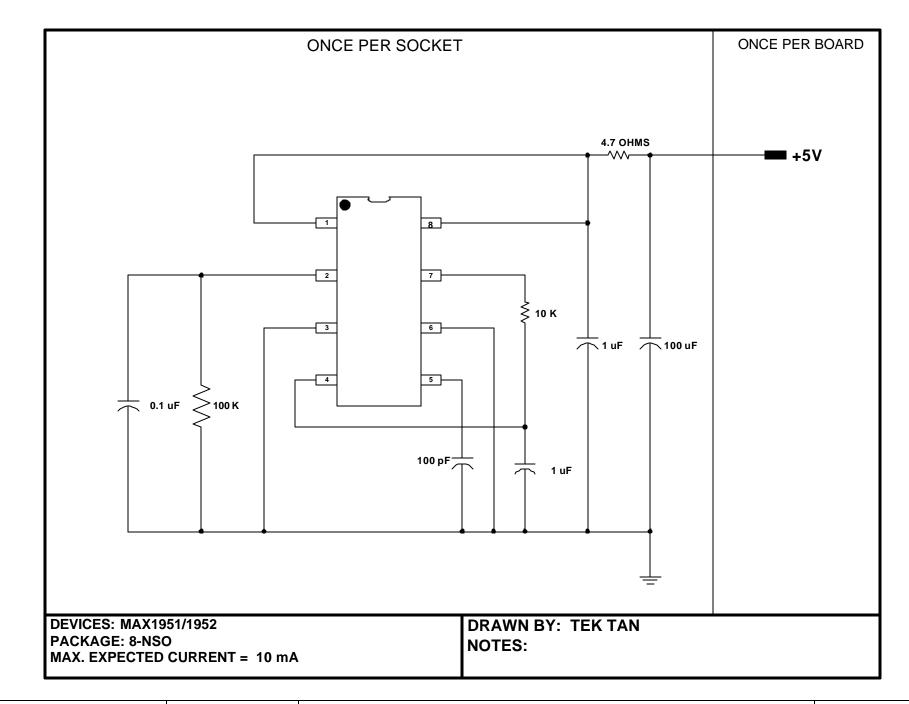
(e.g., where  $V_{PS1}$  is  $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{SS}$ ,  $V_{BB}$ , GND, + $V_{S}$ , - $V_{S}$ ,  $V_{REF}$ , etc).

- 3.4 <u>Pin combinations to be tested.</u>
  - a. Each pin individually connected to terminal A with respect to the device ground pin(s) connected to terminal B. All pins except the one being tested and the ground pin(s) shall be open.
  - b. Each pin individually connected to terminal A with respect to each different set of a combination of all named power supply pins (e.g., V<sub>SS1</sub>, or V<sub>SS2</sub> or V<sub>SS3</sub> or V<sub>CC1</sub>, or V<sub>CC2</sub>) connected to terminal B. All pins except the one being tested and the power supply pin or set of pins shall be open.
  - c. Each input and each output individually connected to terminal A with respect to a combination of all the other input and output pins connected to terminal B. All pins except the input or output pin being tested and the combination of all the other input and output pins shall be open.



# FUSED LEADS





DOCUMENT I.D. 06-5972