

RELIABILITY REPORT  
FOR  
**MAX1619MEE**  
PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

October 17, 2003

**MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS**

120 SAN GABRIEL DR.

SUNNYVALE, CA 94086

Written by



Jim Pedicord  
Quality Assurance  
Reliability Lab Manager

Reviewed by



Bryan J. Preeshl  
Quality Assurance  
Executive Director

## Conclusion

The MAX1619 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	V. ....Quality Assurance Information
II. ....Manufacturing Information	VI. ....Reliability Evaluation
III. ....Packaging Information	IV. ....Die Information
	.....Attachments

### I. Device Description

#### A. General

The MAX1619 is a precise digital thermometer that reports the temperature of both a remote sensor and its own package. The remote sensor is a diode-connected transistor-typically a low-cost, easily mounted 2N3904 NPN type-that replaces conventional thermistors or thermocouples. Remote accuracy is  $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$  for multiple transistor manufacturers, with no calibration needed. The remote channel can also measure the die temperature of other ICs, such as microprocessors, that contain an on-chip, diode-connected transistor.

The 2-wire serial interface accepts standard System Management Bus (SMBus™) Write Byte, Read Byte, Send Byte, and Receive Byte commands to program the alarm thresholds and to read temperature data. The data format is 7 bits plus sign, with each bit corresponding to  $1^{\circ}\text{C}$ , in two's complement format. Measurements can be done automatically and autonomously, with the conversion rate programmed by the user or programmed to operate in a single-shot mode. The adjustable rate allows the user to control the supply-current drain.

The MAX1619 is nearly identical to the popular MAX1617A, with the additional feature of an overtemperature alarm output (OVERT-bar) that responds to the remote temperature; this is optimal for fan control.

#### B. Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

<u>Item</u>	<u>Rating</u>
VCC to GND	-0.3V to +6V
DXP, ADD_ to GND	-0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)
DXN to GND	-0.3V to +0.8V
SMBCLK, SMBDATA, ALERT, OVERT, STBY to GND	-0.3V to +6V
SMBDATA, ALERT, OVERT Current	-1mA to +50mA
Operating Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec)	+300°C
Continuous Power Dissipation (TA = +70°C)	
16-Pin QSOP	667mW
Derates above +70°C	
16-Pin QSOP	8.30W/°C

## II. Manufacturing Information

- A. Description/Function: Remote/Local Temperature Sensor with Dual-Alarm Outputs and SMBus Serial Interface
- B. Process: S12 (Standard 1.2 micron silicon gate CMOS)
- C. Number of Device Transistors: 11,487
- D. Fabrication Location: Oregon , USA
- E. Assembly Location: Malaysia, Thailand or Philippines
- F. Date of Initial Production: April, 1999

## III. Packaging Information

- A. Package Type: **16-Pin QSOP**
- B. Lead Frame: Copper
- C. Lead Finish: Solder Plate
- D. Die Attach: Silver-filled Epoxy
- E. Bondwire: Gold (1.3 mil dia.)
- F. Mold Material: Epoxy with silica filler
- G. Assembly Diagram: # 05- 1101-0111
- H. Flammability Rating: Class UL94-V0
- I. Classification of Moisture Sensitivity per JEDEC standard JESD22-112: Level 1

## IV. Die Information

- A. Dimensions: 86 x 140 mils
- B. Passivation:  $\text{Si}_3\text{N}_4/\text{SiO}_2$  (Silicon nitride/ Silicon dioxide)
- C. Interconnect: Aluminum/Si (Si = 1%)
- D. Backside Metallization: None
- E. Minimum Metal Width: 1.2 microns (as drawn)
- F. Minimum Metal Spacing: 1.2 microns (as drawn)
- G. Bondpad Dimensions: 5 mil. Sq.
- H. Isolation Dielectric:  $\text{SiO}_2$
- I. Die Separation Method: Wafer Saw

## V. Quality Assurance Information

- A. Quality Assurance Contacts: Jim Pedicord (Manager, Reliability Operations)  
Bryan Preeshl (Executive Director of QA)  
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:

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\text{MTTF}} = \frac{1.83}{192 \times 4389 \times 79 \times 2} \quad (\text{Chi square value for MTTF upper limit})$$

▲  
Temperature Acceleration factor assuming an activation energy of 0.8eV

$$\lambda = 13.75 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\lambda = 13.75 \text{ F.I.T. (60\% confidence level @ 25°C)}$$

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. # 06-5413) 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 PX66 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a transient pulse of +/-1000V, per Mil-Std-883 Method 3015 (reference attached ESD Test Circuit). Latch-Up testing has shown that this device withstands a current of  $\pm 250\text{mA}$ .

**Table 1**  
Reliability Evaluation Test Results

**MAX1619MEE**

TEST ITEM	TEST CONDITION	FAILURE IDENTIFICATION	PACKAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	NUMBER OF FAILURES
<b>Static Life Test</b> (Note 1)					
	Ta = 135°C Biased Time = 192 hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality		79	0
<b>Moisture Testing</b> (Note 2)					
Pressure Pot	Ta = 121°C P = 15 psi. RH= 100% Time = 168hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality	QSOP	77	0
85/85	Ta = 85°C RH = 85% Biased Time = 1000hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality		77	0
<b>Mechanical Stress</b> (Note 2)					
Temperature Cycle	-65°C/150°C 1000 Cycles Method 1010	DC Parameters & functionality		77	0

Note 1: Life Test Data may represent plastic DIP qualification lots.

Note 2: Generic Package/Process data

Attachment #1

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

	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 $V_{PS1}$ <u>3/</u>	All $V_{PS1}$ pins
2.	All input and output pins	All other input-output pins

1/ Table II is restated in narrative form in 3.4 below.

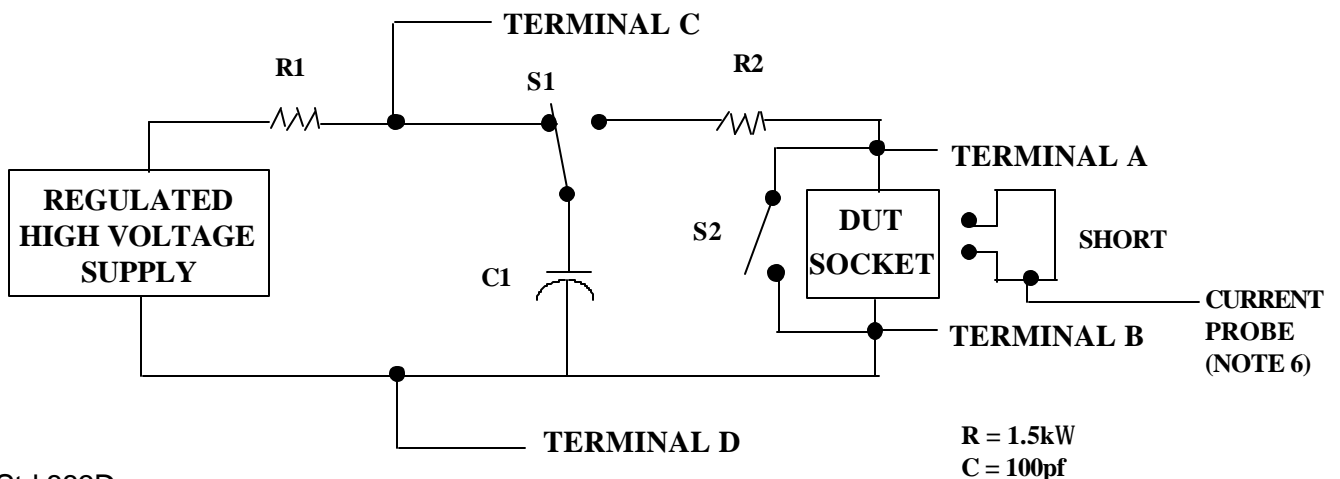
2/ No connects are not to be tested.

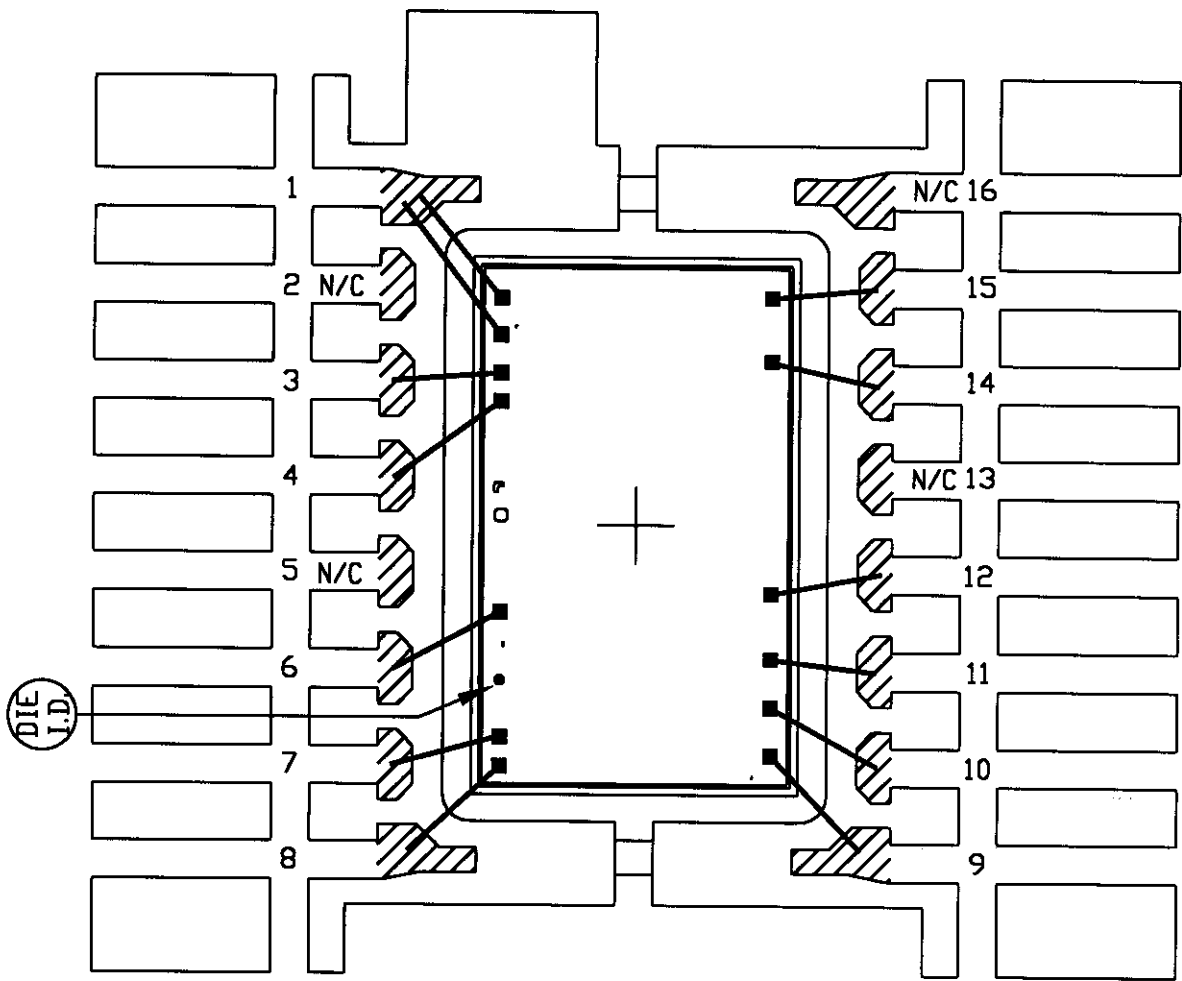
3/ Repeat pin combination 1 for each named Power supply and for ground

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

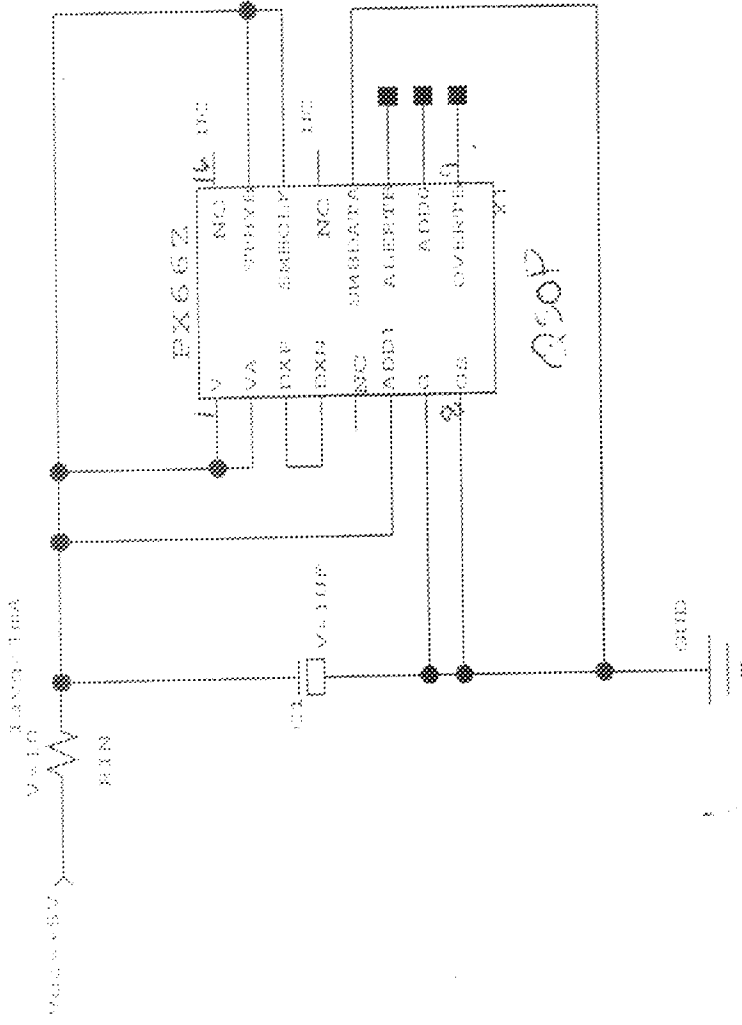
3.4 Pin combinations to be tested.

- 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.,  $V_{SS1}$ , or  $V_{SS2}$  or  $V_{SS3}$  or  $V_{CC1}$ , or  $V_{CC2}$ ) 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.





PKG.CODE: E16-5		APPROVALS	DATE	<b>MAXIM</b>
CAV./PAD SIZE: 101x154	PKG. DESIGN		BUILDSHEET NUMBER: 05-1101-0111	REV.: A



MAXIM CONFIDENTIAL	CREATED: 12-4-95	BY: JAL	END:
	LAST SAVED: 11-27-1998, 11:52	FILE: EX66Z	DWG NO. --- MAX1619
BI-66	PROJECT: EX66Z	REV: A	REVISION
	DESC: BURN-IN SCHEMATIC	DATE: 8/80	00/00/00
		SHEET 1	OF 1