



RELIABILITY REPORT
FOR
MAX1662EUB+
PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

October 13, 2009

MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS

120 SAN GABRIEL DR.
SUNNYVALE, CA 94086

Approved by
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Quality Assurance
Director, Reliability Engineering

Conclusion

The MAX1662EUB+ 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.

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I. Device Description

A. General

The MAX1661/MAX1662/MAX1663 serial-to-parallel/parallel-to-serial converters are intended to control external power MOSFETs in power-plane switching applications. These small, low-cost devices can be used on a system motherboard to control point-of-load switching from a 2-wire SMBus(tm) serial interface. Each device has three high-voltage open-drain outputs that double as TTL-level logic inputs, giving them bidirectional capabilities. The I/O pins can withstand +28V, so they can control battery voltage-distribution switches in notebook computers. The MAX1661 is intended for driving N-channel MOSFETs and its outputs are low upon power-up. The MAX1662/MAX1663 are intended for P-channel MOSFETs, and their outputs are high-impedance upon power-up. This ensures that the MOSFETs are off at power-up, so the system can enforce power-plane sequencing. The active-low SMBSUS control input selects control data between two separate data registers. This feature allows the system to select between two different power-plane configurations asynchronously, eliminating latencies introduced by the serial bus. Other features include thermal-overload and overcurrent protection, ultra-low supply current, and both hardware and software interrupt capabilities. These devices are available in the space-saving 10-pin μ MAX® package.

II. Manufacturing Information

A. Description/Function:	Serial to Parallel Parallel to Serial Converters and Load Switch Controllers with SMBus Interface
B. Process:	S12
C. Number of Device Transistors:	
D. Fabrication Location:	Oregon, California or Texas
E. Assembly Location:	Thailand, Malaysia
F. Date of Initial Production:	October 25, 1997

III. Packaging Information

A. Package Type:	10-pin uMAX
B. Lead Frame:	Copper
C. Lead Finish:	100% matte Tin
D. Die Attach:	Conductive Epoxy
E. Bondwire:	Gold (1 mil dia.)
F. Mold Material:	Epoxy with silica filler
G. Assembly Diagram:	#05-1101-0031
H. Flammability Rating:	Class UL94-V0
I. Classification of Moisture Sensitivity per JEDEC standard J-STD-020-C	Level 1
J. Single Layer Theta Ja:	180°C/W
K. Single Layer Theta Jc:	41.9°C/W
L. Multi Layer Theta Ja:	113.1°C/W
M. Multi Layer Theta Jc:	41.9°C/W

IV. Die Information

A. Dimensions:	56 X 68 mils
B. Passivation:	Si ₃ N ₄ /SiO ₂ (Silicon nitride/ Silicon dioxide)
C. Interconnect:	Al/0.5%Cu with Ti/TiN Barrier
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:	SiO ₂
I. Die Separation Method:	Wafer Saw

V. Quality Assurance Information

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|-----------------------------------|---|
| A. Quality Assurance Contacts: | Ken Wendel (Director, Reliability Engineering)
Bryan Preeshl (Managing Director of QA) |
| 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 (λ) is calculated as follows:

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\text{MTTF}} = \frac{4.05}{192 \times 4340 \times 160 \times 2} \quad (\text{Chi square value for MTTF upper limit})$$

(where 4340 = Temperature Acceleration factor assuming an activation energy of 0.8eV)

$$\lambda = 14.8 \times 10^{-9}$$
$$\lambda = 14.8 \text{ F.I.T. (60\% confidence level @ 25°C)}$$

The following failure rate represents data collected from Maxim's reliability monitor program. Maxim performs quarterly life test monitors on its processes. This data is published in the Reliability Report found at <http://www.maxim-ic.com/qa/reliability/monitor>. Cumulative monitor data for the S12 Process results in a FIT Rate of 0.17 @ 25C and 3.00 @ 55C (0.8 eV, 60% UCL)

B. Moisture Resistance Tests

The industry standard 85°C/85%RH or HAST testing is monitored per device process once a quarter.

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

The PX13-1 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a HBM transient pulse of +/-2000 V per Mil-Std 883 Method 3015.7. Latch-Up testing has shown that this device withstands a current of +/-250 mA.

Table 1
Reliability Evaluation Test Results

MAX1662EUB+

TEST ITEM	TEST CONDITION	FAILURE IDENTIFICATION	SAMPLE SIZE	NUMBER OF FAILURES
Static Life Test (Note 1)				
	Ta = 135°C Biased Time = 192 hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality	160	1
Moisture Testing (Note 2)				
HAST	Ta = 130°C RH = 85% Biased Time = 96hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality	77	0
Mechanical Stress (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