

8/19/2015



**PRODUCT RELIABILITY REPORT
FOR**

MAX71071

Maxim Integrated

**14460 Maxim Dr.
Dallas, TX 75244**

Approved by:

**Sokhom Chum
SMTS, Reliability Engineering**

Conclusion:

The following qualification successfully meets the quality and reliability standards required of all Maxim Integrated products:

MAX71071

In addition, Maxim Integrated's continuous reliability monitor program ensures that all outgoing product will continue to meet Maxim's quality and reliability standards. The current status of the reliability monitor program can be viewed at <http://www.maximintegrated.com/qa/reliability/monitor>.

Device Description:

A description of this device can be found in the product data sheet. You can find the product data sheet at <http://www.maximintegrated.com/search/parts.mvp>.

Reliability Derating:

The Arrhenius model will be used to determine the acceleration factor for failure mechanisms that are temperature accelerated.

$$AfT = \exp((Ea/k) * (1/Tu - 1/Ts)) = tu/ts$$

AfT = Acceleration factor due to Temperature
tu = Time at use temperature (e.g. 55°C)
ts = Time at stress temperature (e.g. 125°C)
k = Boltzmann's Constant (8.617×10^{-5} eV/°K)
Tu = Temperature at Use (°K)
Ts = Temperature at Stress (°K)
Ea = Activation Energy (e.g. 0.7 eV)

The activation energy of the failure mechanism is derived from either internal studies or industry accepted standards, or activation energy of 0.7eV will be used whenever actual failure mechanisms or their activation energies are unknown. All deratings will be done from the stress ambient temperature to the use ambient temperature.

An exponential model will be used to determine the acceleration factor for failure mechanisms, which are voltage accelerated.

$$AfV = \exp(B * (Vs - Vu))$$

AfV = Acceleration factor due to Voltage
Vs = Stress Voltage (e.g. 7.0 volts)
Vu = Maximum Operating Voltage (e.g. 5.5 volts)
B = Constant related to failure mechanism type (e.g. 1.0, 2.4, 2.7, etc.)

The Constant, B, related to the failure mechanism is derived from either internal studies or industry accepted standards, or a B of 1.0 will be used whenever actual failure mechanisms or their B are unknown. All deratings will be done from the stress voltage to the maximum operating voltage. Failure rate data from the operating life test is reported using a Chi-Squared statistical model at the 60% or 90% confidence level (Cf).

The failure rate, Fr, is related to the acceleration during life test by:

$$Fr = X / (ts * AfV * AfT * N * 2)$$

X = Chi-Sq statistical upper limit
N = Life test sample size

LATCH-UP

DESCRIPTION	DATE CODE/PRODUCT/LOT			CONDITION	READPOINT	QTY	FAILS	FA#
LATCH-UP I	1409	MAX71071	ZJ146305BC	JESD78A, I-TEST 25C 100mA	1	6	0	
LATCH-UP I	1409	MAX71071	ZJ146305BC	JESD78A, I-TEST 25C 250mA	1	6	0	
LATCH-UP V	1409	MAX71071	ZJ146305BC	JESD78A, V-SUPPLY TEST 25C	1	6	0	
					Total:		0	

OPERATING LIFE

DESCRIPTION	DATE CODE/PRODUCT/LOT		CONDITION	READPOINT		QTY	FAILS	FA#
HIGH TEMP OP LIFE	1409	MAX71071	ZJ146305BC	135C, 3.6 V (PSA)	192	HRS	80	0
Total:							0	
FAILURE RATE:	MTTF (YRS):		2976	FITS:	38.4			
	DEVICE HOURS:		23891393	FAILS:	0			