



RELIABILITY REPORT
FOR
MAX8622ETB+
PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

October 26, 2009

MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS

120 SAN GABRIEL DR.
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Approved by
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Conclusion

The MAX8622ETB+ 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 MAX8622 flyback switching regulator quickly and efficiently charges high-voltage photoflash capacitors. It is ideal for use in digital, film, cell-phone, and smartphone cameras that use either 2-cell alkaline/NiMH or single-cell Li+ batteries. An internal, low-on-resistance n-channel MOSFET improves efficiency by lowering switch power loss.

A current-limited, continuous-mode, transformer-switching scheme quickly charges the output capacitor. The cycle-by-cycle peak current-limit scheme has no inrush current. Current limit is programmable to control the maximum load drawn from the battery. An additional input-voltage monitor loop extends battery life by reducing the charge rate when the battery is nearly discharged. This also permits the current limit to be set for a faster charge rate under typical conditions, rather than a level dictated by the worst-case discharge state of the battery.

An open-drain DONE-bar output indicates when the photoflash capacitor is completely charged. The MAX8622 automatically refreshes the output every 11s, efficiently maintaining the capacitor charge level with minimum battery drain.

The MAX8622 provides high charge accuracy by using an external resistor-divider to monitor the output voltage. Sensing directly at the transformer secondary prevents output-capacitor discharge through feedback resistors while still providing direct output sensing for optimum voltage accuracy that is not transformer turns-ratio dependent. The MAX8622 is offered in a 3mm x 3mm 10-pin TDFN package.

II. Manufacturing Information

A. Description/Function:	Fast-Charge-Time Xenon Flash Charger for Digital Still Cameras and Camera Phones
B. Process:	S45
C. Number of Device Transistors:	
D. Fabrication Location:	California, Texas or Japan
E. Assembly Location:	China, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand
F. Date of Initial Production:	April 01, 2005

III. Packaging Information

A. Package Type:	10-pin TDFN 3x3
B. Lead Frame:	Copper
C. Lead Finish:	100% matte Tin
D. Die Attach:	Conductive Epoxy
E. Bondwire:	Gold (1.3 mil dia.)
F. Mold Material:	Epoxy with silica filler
G. Assembly Diagram:	#05-9000-1480
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:	54°C/W
K. Single Layer Theta Jc:	8.5°C/W
L. Multi Layer Theta Ja:	41°C/W
M. Multi Layer Theta Jc:	8.5°C/W

IV. Die Information

A. Dimensions:	63 X 60 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:	Metal1 = 0.5 / Metal2 = 0.6 / Metal3 = 0.6 microns (as drawn)
F. Minimum Metal Spacing:	Metal1 = 0.45 / Metal2 = 0.5 / Metal3 = 0.6 microns (as drawn)
G. Bondpad Dimensions:	5 mil. Sq.
H. Isolation Dielectric:	SiO ₂
I. Die Separation Method:	Wafer Saw

V. Quality Assurance Information

- 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:

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\text{MTTF}} = \frac{1.83}{192 \times 4340 \times 45 \times 2} \text{ (Chi square value for MTTF upper limit)}$$

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

$$\lambda = 23.9 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\lambda = 23.9 \text{ F.I.T. (60\% confidence level @ 25°C)}$$

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 S45 Process results in a FIT Rate of 0.49 @ 25C and 8.49 @ 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 PN74 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a HBM transient pulse of +/-1000 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

MAX8622ETB+

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	45	0
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