RELIABILITY REPORT

FOR

MAX1618MUB+T

PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

June 8, 2016

MAXIM INTEGRATED

160 RIO ROBLES

SAN JOSE, CA 95134

Approved by
Eric Wright
Quality Assurance
Reliability Engineer

Conclusion

The MAX1618MUB+T successfully meets the quality and reliability standards required of all Maxim Integrated products. In addition, Maxim Integrated's continuous reliability monitoring program ensures that all outgoing product will continue to meet Maxim Integrated's quality and reliability standards.

Table of Contents

I. Device Description

A. General

The MAX1618 precise digital thermometer reports the temperature of a remote sensor. 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 ±3°C for multiple transistor manufacturers, with no calibration needed. The MAX1618 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°C, in two's complement format. Measurements can be done automatically and autonomously, with the 16Hz conversion rate or programmed to operate in a single-shot mode. The thermostat mode configures the active-low ALERT output as an interrupt or as a temperature reset that remains active only while the temperature is above the maximum temperature limit or below the minimum temperature limit.
The active-low ALERT output polarity in thermostat mode can be configured for active high or active low. Fan control is implemented using this active-low ALERT output. The MAX1618 is available in a small (1.1mm high) 10-pin µMAX package.

II. Manufacturing Information

A. Description/Function:	Remote Temperature Sensor with SMBus Serial Interface
B. Process:	B8
C. Fabrication Location:	USA
D. Assembly Location:	Philippines, Thailand
E. Date of Initial Production:	October 23, 1999

III. Packaging Information

A. Package Type:	10-pin uMAX
B. Lead Frame:	Copper
C. Lead Finish:	100% matte Tin
D. Die Attach:	Conductive
E. Bondwire:	Au (1 mil dia.)
F. Mold Material:	Epoxy with silica filler
G. Assembly Diagram:	#05-1101-0099
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:	61X87 mils
B. Passivation:	Si_3N_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:	0.8 microns (as drawn)
F. Minimum Metal Spacing:	0.8 microns (as drawn)
G. Bondpad Dimensions:	
H. Isolation Dielectric:	SiO_2
I. Die Separation Method:	Wafer Saw

V. Quality Assurance Information

A. Quality Assurance Contacts:	Eric Wright (Reliability Engineering) Bryan Preeshl (Vice President 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 135C biased (static) life test are shown in Table 1. Using these results, the Failure Rate (λ) is calculated as follows:

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{MTTF} = \frac{1.83}{192 \times 4340 \times 80 \times 2}$$ (Chi square value for MTTF upper limit)

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

$\lambda = 13.7 \times 10^{-9}$

$\lambda = 13.7$ F.I.T. (60% confidence level @ 25°C)

The following failure rate represents data collected from Maxim Integrated's reliability monitor program. Maxim Integrated performs quarterly life test monitors on its processes. This data is published in the Reliability Report found at http://www.maximintegrated.com/qa/reliability/monitor. Cumulative monitor data for the B8 Process results in a FIT Rate of 0.06 @ 25C and 0.99 @ 55C (0.8 eV, 60% UCL)

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

The PX52 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand an HBM transient pulse of +/-2500V per JEDEC JESD22-A114. Latch-Up testing has shown that this device withstands a current of +/-250mA and overvoltage per JEDEC JESD78.

Table 1
Reliability Evaluation Test Results

MAX1618MUB+T

TEST ITEM	TEST CONDITION	FAILURE IDENTIFICATION	SAMPLE SIZE	NUMBER OF FAILURES	COMMENTS
Static Life Test (Note 1)					
	Ta = 135C Biased Time = 192 hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality	80	0	

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