RELIABILITY REPORT

FOR

MAX1684EEE+

PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

February 18, 2010

MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS

120 SAN GABRIEL DR.

SUNNYVALE, CA 94086

Approved by
Ken Wendel
Quality Assurance
Director, Reliability Engineering

Conclusion

The MAX1684EEE+ 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

A. General

The MAX1684/MAX1685 are high-efficiency, internal-switch, pulse-width modulation (PWM) step-down switching regulators intended to power cellular phones, communicating PDAs, and handy-terminals. These devices deliver a guaranteed 1A output current from two lithium-ion (Li+) batteries. Their wide-input voltage range of 2.7V to 14V gives design flexibility and allows batteries to charge from a wall cube, since the ICs operate at the higher voltages that occur when the battery is removed. The output voltage is preset to 3.3V or can be externally adjusted from 1.25V to VIN. The low on-resistance power switch and built-in synchronous rectifier provide high efficiencies of up to 96%. There are four modes of operation: fixed-frequency, normal, low-power, and shutdown. The fixed-frequency PWM mode of operation offers excellent noise characteristics. The normal mode maintains high efficiency at all loads. The low-power mode is used to conserve power in standby or when full load is not required. The shutdown mode is used to power down the device for minimal current draw. The MAX1684 runs at 300kHz for applications that require highest efficiency. The MAX1685 runs at 600kHz to allow the use of smaller external components. These devices can also be synchronized to an external clock. Other features include a 100% duty cycle for low-dropout applications, an auxiliary 3V/5mA output, and a 1% accurate reference. Both devices are available in a space-saving 16-QSOP package. An evaluation kit is also available to help speed designs. For a similar device in a 10-pin µMAX® package with lower input voltage requirements (5.5V max), refer to the MAX1692 data sheet.

II. Manufacturing Information

A. Description/Function:	Low-Noise, 14V Input, 1A, PWM Step-Down Converters
B. Process:	B12
C. Number of Device Transistors:	
D. Fabrication Location:	Oregon, California or Texas
E. Assembly Location:	Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand
F. Date of Initial Production:	April 09, 1999

III. Packaging Information

A. Package Type:	16-pin QSOP
B. Lead Frame:	Copper
C. Lead Finish:	100% matte Tin
D. Die Attach:	Conductive
E. Bondwire:	Au (1.3 mil dia.)
F. Mold Material:	Epoxy with silica filler
G. Assembly Diagram:	#05-1101-0081
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:	120°C/W
K. Single Layer Theta Jc:	37°C/W
L. Multi Layer Theta Ja:	105°C/W
M. Multi Layer Theta Jc:	37°C/W

IV. Die Information

A. Dimensions:	86 X 144 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:	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

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:

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{MTTF} = \frac{1.83}{192 \times 4340 \times 79 \times 2}$$ (Chi square value for MTTF upper limit)

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

$\lambda = 13.6 \times 10^{-9}$

λ = 13.6 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 B12 Process results in a FIT Rate of 0.06 @ 25C and 1.06 @ 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 PX40-2 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a HBM transient pulse of +/-1500 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

MAX1684EEE+

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	79	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