# RELIABILITY REPORT

FOR

## MAX1703ESE

PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

May 24, 2003

# **MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS**

120 SAN GABRIEL DR.

SUNNYVALE, CA 94086

Written by

Jim Pedicord Quality Assurance Reliability Lab Manager Bryan J. Preeshl Quality Assurance Executive Director

Reviewed by

#### Conclusion

The MAX1703 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
II. ......Manufacturing Information
III. ......Packaging Information
IV. ......Die Information
IV. ......Die Information
....Attachments

## I. Device Description

#### A. General

The MAX1703 is a high-efficiency, low-noise, step-up DC-DC converter intended for use in battery-powered wireless applications. It uses a synchronous-rectified pulse-width-modulation (PWM) boost topology to generate a 2.5V to 5.5V output from battery inputs, such as one to three NiCd/NiMH cells or one Li-lon cell. The device includes a 2A,  $75m\Omega$ , N-channel MOSFET switch and a  $140m\Omega$ , P-channel synchronous rectifier.

With its internal synchronous rectifier, the MAX1703 delivers up to 5% better efficiency than similar nonsynchronous converters. It also features a pulse-frequency-modulation (PFM) low-power mode to improve efficiency at light loads, and a 1µA shutdown mode.

Rating

8.7mW/°C

The MAX1703 comes in a 16-pin narrow SO package and includes an uncommitted comparator that generates a power-good or low-battery-warning output. It also contains a linear gain block that can be used to build a linear regulator.

# B. Absolute Maximum Ratings (Note 1)

Item

16-Pin Narrow SO

OUT, ON, AO, POK to GND -0.3V to +6V PGND to GND ±0.3V LXP, LXN to PGND -0.3V to (VPOUT + 0.3V)POUT, CLK/SEL, AIN, REF, FB, POKIN to GND -0.3V to (VOUT + 0.3V) Operating Temperature Range -40°C to +85°C +150°C Junction Temperature Storage Temperature Range -65°C to +160°C Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec) +300°C Continuous Power Dissipation ( $TA = +70^{\circ}C$ ) 16-Pin Narrow SO 696mW Derates above +70°C

## II. Manufacturing Information

A. Description/Function: 1-Cell to 3-Cell, High-Power (1.5A), Low-Noise, Step-Up DC-DC Converter

B. Process: S12 (Standard 1.2 micron silicon gate CMOS)

C. Number of Device Transistors: 554

D. Fabrication Location: Oregon or California, USA

E. Assembly Location: Philippines

F. Date of Initial Production: January, 1998

### III. Packaging Information

A. Package Type: **16-Pin NSO** 

B. Lead Frame: Copper

C. Lead Finish: Solder Plate

D. Die Attach: Silver-filled Epoxy

E. Bondwire: Gold (1.3 mil dia.)

F. Mold Material: Epoxy with silica filler

G. Assembly Diagram: # 05- 1101-0019

H. Flammability Rating: Class UL94-V0

I. Classification of Moisture Sensitivity

per JEDEC standard JESD22-112: Level 1

#### IV. Die Information

A. Dimensions: 74 x 165 mils

B. Passivation: Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub> (Silicon nitride/ Silicon dioxide)

C. Interconnect: Aluminum/Si (Si = 1%)

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<sub>2</sub>

I. Die Separation Method: Wafer Saw

## V. Quality Assurance Information

A. Quality Assurance Contacts: Jim Pedicord (Manager, Rel Operations)

Bryan Preeshl (Executive Director) Kenneth Huening (Vice President)

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°Cbiased (static) life test are shown in **Table 1**. Using these results, the Failure Rate ( $\lambda$ ) is calculated as follows:

$$\lambda = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\text{MTTF}}}_{} = \underbrace{\frac{1.83}{192 \text{ x } 4389 \text{ x } 239 \text{ x } 2}}_{} \text{(Chi square value for MTTF upper limit)}$$

$$\underbrace{\qquad \qquad }_{} \text{Temperature Acceleration factor assuming an activation energy of } 0.8\text{eV}$$

$$\lambda = 4.54 \times 10^{-9}$$

 $\lambda$  = 4.54 F.I.T. (60% confidence level @ 25°C)

This low failure rate represents data collected from Maxim's reliability monitor program. In addition to routine production Burn-In, Maxim pulls a sample from every fabrication process three times per week and subjects it to an extended Burn-In prior to shipment to ensure its reliability. The reliability control level for each lot to be shipped as standard product is 59 F.I.T. at a 60% confidence level, which equates to 3 failures in an 80 piece sample. Maxim performs failure analysis on any lot that exceeds this reliability control level. Attached Burn-In Schematic (Spec. # 06-5265) shows the static Burn-In circuit. Maxim also performs quarterly 1000 hour life test monitors. This data is published in the Product Reliability Report (**RR-1M**).

#### B. Moisture Resistance Tests

Maxim pulls pressure pot samples from every assembly process three times per week. Each lot sample must meet an LTPD = 20 or less before shipment as standard product. Additionally, the industry standard 85°C/85%RH testing is done per generic device/package family once a quarter.

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

The PX09 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a transient pulse of  $\pm 800$ V, per Mil-Std-883 Method 3015 (reference attached ESD Test Circuit). Latch-Up testing has shown that this device withstands a current of  $\pm 250$ mA.

# Table 1 Reliability Evaluation Test Results

# MAX1703ESE

TEST ITEM	TEST CONDITION	FAILURE IDENTIFICATION	PACKAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	NUMBER OF FAILURES
Static Life Test	t (Note 1)				
	Ta = 135°C Biased Time = 192 hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality		239	0
Moisture Testi	ng (Note 2)				
Pressure Pot	Ta = 121°C P = 15 psi. RH= 100% Time = 168hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality	NSO	77	0
85/85	Ta = 85°C RH = 85% Biased Time = 1000hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality		77	0
Mechanical Str	ress (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

## Attachment #1

TABLE II. Pin combination to be tested. 1/2/

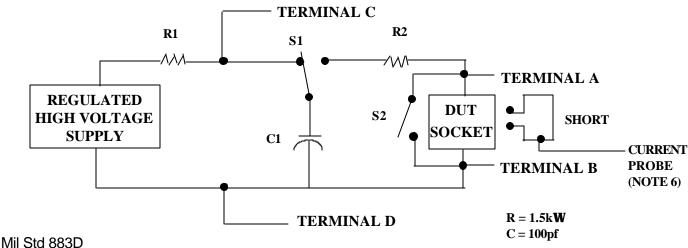
	Terminal A (Each pin individually connected to terminal A with the other floating)	Terminal B (The common combination of all like-named pins connected to terminal B)
1.	All pins except V <sub>PS1</sub> 3/	All V <sub>PS1</sub> pins
2.	All input and output pins	All other input-output pins

- 1/ Table II is restated in narrative form in 3.4 below.
- 2/ No connects are not to be tested.
- 3/ Repeat pin combination I for each named Power supply and for ground

(e.g., where  $V_{PS1}$  is  $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{SS}$ ,  $V_{BB}$ , GND,  $+V_{S}$ ,  $-V_{S}$ ,  $V_{REF}$ , etc).

# 3.4 Pin combinations to be tested.

- a. Each pin individually connected to terminal A with respect to the device ground pin(s) connected to terminal B. All pins except the one being tested and the ground pin(s) shall be open.
- b. Each pin individually connected to terminal A with respect to each different set of a combination of all named power supply pins (e.g., \( \forall\_{S1} \), or \( \forall\_{S2} \) or \( \forall\_{S3} \) or \( \forall\_{C1} \), or \( \forall\_{C2} \)) connected to terminal B. All pins except the one being tested and the power supply pin or set of pins shall be open.
- c. Each input and each output individually connected to terminal A with respect to a combination of all the other input and output pins connected to terminal B. All pins except the input or output pin being tested and the combination of all the other input and output pins shall be open.



Method 3015.7 Notice 8

