RELIABILITY REPORT

FOR

MAX846AEEE+

PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

December 11, 2009

MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS

120 SAN GABRIEL DR.

SUNNYVALE, CA 94086

Approved by
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Quality Assurance
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Conclusion

The MAX846AEEE+ 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 MAX846A is a cost-saving multichemistry battery-charger system that comes in a space-saving 16-pin QSOP. This integrated system allows different battery chemistries (Li-Ion, NiMH or NiCd cells) to be charged using one circuit. In its simplest application, the MAX846A is a stand-alone, current-limited float voltage source that charges Li-Ion cells. It can also be paired up with a low-cost microcontroller (µC) to build a universal charger capable of charging Li-Ion, NiMH, and NiCd cells. An internal 0.5%-accurate reference allows safe charging of Li-Ion cells that require tight voltage accuracy. The voltage- and current-regulation loops used to control a low-cost external PNP transistor (or P-channel MOSFET) are independent of each other, allowing more flexibility in the charging algorithms. The MAX846A has a built-in 1%, 3.3V, 20mA linear regulator capable of powering the µC and providing a reference for the µC's analog-to-digital converters. An on-board reset notifies the controller upon any unexpected loss of power. The µC can be inexpensive, since its only functions are to monitor the voltage and current and to change the charging algorithms.

II. Manufacturing Information

A. Description/Function:	Cost-Saving, Multichemistry, Battery Charger System
B. Process:	S3
C. Number of Device Transistors:	
D. Fabrication Location:	Oregon
E. Assembly Location:	Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand
F. Date of Initial Production:	Pre 1997

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:	#05-1701-0308
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:	103.7°C/W
M. Multi Layer Theta Jc:	37°C/W

IV. Die Information

A. Dimensions:	85 X 105 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:	3.0 microns (as drawn)
F. Minimum Metal Spacing:	3.0 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:

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{MTTF} = \frac{4.05}{192 \times 4340 \times 160 \times 2}$$ (Chi square value for MTTF upper limit)

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

$\lambda = 14.8 \times 10^{-9}$

λ = 14.8 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 S3 Process results in a FIT Rate of 0.04 @ 25C and 0.69 @ 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 PW91 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a HBM transient pulse of <+/-400 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

MAX846AEEE+

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	160	1
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