#### RELIABILITY REPORT

FOR

# MAX8883EUTxx

PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

May 18, 2003

# **MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS**

120 SAN GABRIEL DR.

SUNNYVALE, CA 94086

Written by

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#### Conclusion

The MAX8883 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 MAX8883 dual, low-noise, low-dropout linear regulators operates from a +2.5V to +6.5V input and delivers up to 160mA each of continuous current. The device offers low output noise and low dropout of only 72mV at 80mA. Designed with an internal P-channel MOSFET pass transistor, the MAX8883 maintains a low 165µA supply current (both LDOs on), independent of the load current and dropout voltage. Other features include short-circuit protection and thermal-shutdown protection. The MAX8883 includes two independent logic-controlled shutdown inputs. The MAX8883 is available in a miniature 6-pin SOT23 package.

Rating

# B. Absolute Maximum Ratings Item

IN, SHDN, SHDNA, SHDNB, BP to GND	-0.3V to +7.0V
OUTA, OUTB to GND	-0.3V to $(VIN + 0.3V)$
Output Short-Circuit Duration	Continuous
Operating Temperature Range	-40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+300°C
Continuous Power Dissipation (TA = +70°C)	
6-Pin SOT23	695mW
Derates above +70°C	
6-Pin SOT23	8.7mW/°C

## **II.** Manufacturing Information

A. Description/Function: Dual, Low-Noise, Low-Dropout, 160mA Linear Regulators in SOT23

B. Process: B8 (Standard 0.8 micron silicon gate CMOS)

C. Number of Device Transistors: 493

D. Fabrication Location: California, USA

E. Assembly Location: Malaysia

F. Date of Initial Production: October, 2000

#### III. Packaging Information

A. Package Type: 6-Pin SOT23

B. Lead Frame: Copper

C. Lead Finish: Solder Plate

D. Die Attach: Non-Conductive Epoxy

E. Bondwire: Gold (1.0 mil dia.)

F. Mold Material: Epoxy with silica filler

G. Assembly Diagram: # 05-2301-0061

H. Flammability Rating: Class UL94-V0

I. Classification of Moisture Sensitivity

per JEDEC standard JESD22-112: Level 1

#### IV. Die Information

A. Dimensions: 60 x 41 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: 0.8 microns (as drawn)

F. Minimum Metal Spacing: 0.8 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 (Reliability Lab Manager)

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

B

The results of the 135°C biased (static) life test are shown in **Table 1**. Using these results, the Failure Rate ( $\lambda$ ) is calculated as follows:

$$\lambda = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\text{MTTF}}}_{} = \underbrace{\frac{1.83}{192 \text{ x } 4389 \text{ x } 158 \text{ x } 2}}_{} \text{(Chi square value for MTTF upper limit)}$$

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

$$\lambda = 6.87 \times 10^{-9}$$

 $\lambda$  = 6.87 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. # 06-5616) 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 PY66-1 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a transient pulse of  $\pm 1000$ 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

# MAX8883EUT

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		158	0
Moisture Testin	ng (Note 2)				
Pressure Pot	Ta = 121°C P = 15 psi. RH= 100% Time = 168hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality	SOT23	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		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/

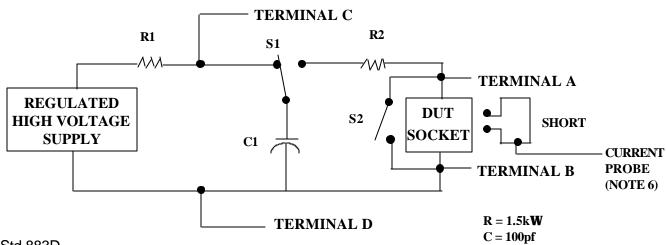
	Terminal A (Each pin individually connected to terminal A with the other floating)	Terminal B (The common combination of all like-named pins connected to terminal B)
1.	All pins except V <sub>PS1</sub> 3/	All V <sub>PS1</sub> pins
2.	All input and output pins	All other input-output pins

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

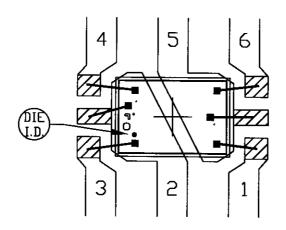
(e.g., where  $V_{PS1}$  is  $V_{DD}$ ,  $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{SS}$ ,  $V_{BB}$ , GND,  $+V_{S}$ ,  $-V_{S}$ ,  $V_{REF}$ , etc).

# 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., V<sub>SS1</sub>, or V<sub>SS2</sub> or V<sub>SS3</sub> or V<sub>CC1</sub>, or V<sub>CC2</sub>) 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.



Mil Std 883D Method 3015.7 Notice 8



NOTE: USE NON-CONDUCTIVE EPOXY ONLY

BONDABLE AREA

PKG. CODE: U6S-3		SIGNATURES	DATE	CONFIDENTIAL & PROPRIETARY	
CAV./PAD SIZE:	PKG.			BOND DIAGRAM #:	REV:
64×46	DESIGN			05-2301-0061	Α

