RELIABILITY REPORT
FOR
MAX1765EUE+
PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

March 31, 2010

MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS
120 SAN GABRIEL DR.
SUNNYVALE, CA 94086

Approved by
Don Lipps
Quality Assurance
Manager, Reliability Engineering
Conclusion

The MAX1765EUE+ 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 MAX1765 is a high-efficiency, low-noise, step-up DC-DC converter intended for use in battery-powered wireless applications. This device operates at a high 1MHz fixed frequency while maintaining an exceptionally low quiescent supply current (200µA). Its small external components and tiny package make this device an excellent choice for small hand-held applications that require the longest possible battery life. The MAX1765 uses a synchronous-rectified pulse-width-modulation (PWM) boost topology to generate 2.5V to 5.5V outputs from a wide range of input sources, such as one to three alkaline or NiCd/NiMH cells or a single lithium-ion (Li+) cell. Maxim's proprietary architecture significantly improves efficiency at low load currents while automatically transitioning to fixed-frequency PWM operation at medium to high load currents to maintain excellent full-load efficiency. Forced-PWM mode is available for applications that require constant-frequency operation at all load currents, and the MAX1765 may also be synchronized to an external clock to protect sensitive frequency bands in communications equipment. The MAX1765's low-dropout (LDO) linear regulator and DC-DC converter have separate shutdown control. The linear regulator's 250m pass device maintains excellent dropout voltage at currents up to 500mA. The MAX1765 also features analog soft-start and current-limit functions to permit optimization of efficiency, external component size, and output voltage ripple. The MAX1765 comes in a 16-pin QSOP package and a thermally enhanced 16-pin TSSOP-EP.
II. Manufacturing Information

A. Description/Function: 800mA, Low-Noise, Step-Up DC-DC Converter with 500mA Linear Regulator
B. Process: B8
C. Number of Device Transistors: 
D. Fabrication Location: California or Texas
E. Assembly Location: Philippines, Thailand
F. Date of Initial Production: October 17, 2000

III. Packaging Information

A. Package Type: 16-pin TSSOP
B. Lead Frame: Copper
C. Lead Finish: 100% matte Tin
D. Die Attach: Conductive
E. Bondwire: Au (mil dia.)
F. Mold Material: Epoxy with silica filler
G. Assembly Diagram: #05-1101-0144
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: 47°C/W
K. Single Layer Theta Jc: 3°C/W
L. Multi Layer Theta Ja: 38.3°C/W
M. Multi Layer Theta Jc: 3°C/W

IV. Die Information

A. Dimensions: 100 X 76 mils
B. Passivation: Si₃N₄/SiO₂ (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: 5 mil. Sq.
H. Isolation Dielectric: SiO₂
I. Die Separation Method: Wafer Saw
V. Quality Assurance Information

A. Quality Assurance Contacts: Don Lipps (Manager, 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 (\( \lambda \)) is calculated as follows:

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

\[
\lambda = 13.7 \times 10^{-9}
\]

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

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 B8 Process results in a FIT Rate of 0.06 @ 25C and 0.99 @ 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 PX93 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a HBM transient pulse of +/-1000V per Mil-Std 883 Method 3015.7. Latch-Up testing has shown that this device withstands a current of +/-250mA.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST ITEM</th>
<th>TEST CONDITION</th>
<th>FAILURE IDENTIFICATION</th>
<th>SAMPLE SIZE</th>
<th>NUMBER OF FAILURES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Static Life Test</strong> (Note 1)</td>
<td>Ta = 135°C, Biased, Time = 192 hrs.</td>
<td>DC Parameters &amp; functionality</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Moisture Testing</strong> (Note 2)</td>
<td>Ta = 130°C, RH = 85%, Biased, Time = 96hrs.</td>
<td>DC Parameters &amp; functionality</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mechanical Stress</strong> (Note 2)</td>
<td>Temperature -65°C/150°C, Cycle 1000 Cycles Method 1010</td>
<td>DC Parameters &amp; functionality</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1: Life Test Data may represent plastic DIP qualification lots.
Note 2: Generic Package/Process data