RELIABILITY REPORT

FOR

MAX6063xEUR

PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

May 29, 2005

MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS

120 SAN GABRIEL DR.

SUNNYVALE, CA 94086

Written by

Jim Pedicord
Quality Assurance
Manager, Reliability Operations
Conclusion

The MAX6063 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  V. Quality Assurance Information
II. Manufacturing Information  VI. Reliability Evaluation
III. Packaging Information  IV. Die Information
.....Attachments

I. Device Description

A. General

The MAX6063 is a precision, low-dropout, micropower voltage reference. This three-terminal device operates with an input voltage range from \((V_{OUT} + 50\text{mV}\) typ) to 12.6V and is available with an output voltage of 3.0V. It features a proprietary curvature-correction circuit and laser-trimmed thin-film resistors that result in a very low temperature coefficient of 20ppm/°C (max) and an initial accuracy of ±0.02% (max). Specifications apply to the extended temperature range (-40°C to +85°C).

The MAX6063 typically draws only 90µA of supply current and can source 5mA or sink 2mA of load current. Unlike conventional shunt-mode (two-terminal) references that waste supply current and require an external resistor, this device offers a supply current that is virtually independent of the supply voltage (8µA/V variation) and does not require an external resistor. Additionally, the internally compensated device does not require an external compensation capacitor and is stable with up to 1µF of load capacitance. Eliminating the external compensation capacitor saves valuable board area in space-critical applications. Low dropout voltage and supply independent, ultra-low supply current makes this device ideal for battery-operated, high-performance, low-voltage systems.

The MAX6063 is available in a 3-pin SOT23 package.

B. Absolute Maximum Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Voltages Referenced to GND)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN</td>
<td>-0.3V to +13.5V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>-0.3V to ((VIN + 0.3V))</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Short-Circuit Duration to GND or IN ((VIN &lt; 6V))</td>
<td>Continuous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Short-Circuit Duration to GND or IN ((VIN \geq 6V))</td>
<td>60s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature Range</td>
<td>-40°C to +85°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature Range</td>
<td>-65°C to +150°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead Temperature ((\text{soldering, 10s}))</td>
<td>+300°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous Power Dissipation ((TA = +70°C))</td>
<td>320mW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Pin SOT23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derates above +70°C</td>
<td>4.0mW/°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Pin SOT23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II. Manufacturing Information

A. Description/Function: Precision, Micropower, Low-Dropout, High-Output-Current, SOT23 Voltage References

B. Process: B12 (Standard 1.2 micron silicon gate CMOS)

C. Number of Device Transistors: 117

D. Fabrication Location: California, USA

E. Assembly Location: Malaysia, Philippines or Thailand

F. Date of Initial Production: January, 2000

III. Packaging Information

A. Package Type: 3-Pin SOT23

B. Lead Frame: Copper or Alloy 42

C. Lead Finish: Solder Plate or 100% Matte Tin

D. Die Attach: Silver-filled Epoxy

E. Bondwire: Gold (1.0 mil dia.)

F. Mold Material: Epoxy with silica filler

G. Assembly Diagram: # 05-0901-0159

H. Flammability Rating: Class UL94-V0

I. Classification of Moisture Sensitivity per JEDEC standard J-STD-020-C: Level 1

IV. Die Information

A. Dimensions: 44 x 31mils

B. Passivation: Si₃N₄/SiO₂ (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: SiO₂

I. Die Separation Method: Wafer Saw
V. Quality Assurance Information

A. Quality Assurance Contacts: Jim Pedicord (Manager, Reliability Operations) Bryan Preeshl (Managing Director)

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:

\[
\lambda = \frac{1}{MTTF} = \frac{1.83}{192 \times 4340 \times 160 \times 2} \quad (\text{Chi square value for MTTF upper limit})
\]

Temperature Acceleration factor assuming an activation energy of 0.8eV

\[
\lambda = 6.87 \times 10^{-9}
\]

\[
\lambda = 6.87 \text{ F.I.T.} \quad (60\% \text{ confidence level @ 25°C})
\]

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. # 06-5630) 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-1N).

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 RF24-3 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a transient pulse of ±2000V, per Mil-Std-883 Method 3015 (reference attached ESD Test Circuit). Latch-Up testing has shown that this device withstands a current of ±250mA.
### Table 1
Reliability Evaluation Test Results

#### MAX6063xEUR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST ITEM</th>
<th>TEST CONDITION</th>
<th>FAILURE IDENTIFICATION</th>
<th>PACKAGE</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 Bias</td>
<td>DC Parameters &amp; functionality</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Time = 192 hrs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Moisture Testing</strong> (Note 2)</td>
<td>Pressure Pot</td>
<td>DC Parameters &amp; functionality</td>
<td>SOT</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ta = 121°C P = 15 psi RH= 100% Time = 168hrs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>85/85</td>
<td>DC Parameters &amp; functionality</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ta = 85°C RH = 85% Time = 1000hrs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mechanical Stress</strong> (Note 2)</td>
<td>Temperature Cycle</td>
<td>DC Parameters &amp; functionality</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-65°C/150°C 1000 Cycles Method 1010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 1: Life Test Data may represent plastic DIP qualification lots.
Note 2: Generic Package/Process data
TABLE II. Pin combination to be tested. 1/ 2/

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Terminal A (Each pin individually connected to terminal A with the other floating)</th>
<th>Terminal B (The common combination of all like-named pins connected to terminal B)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>All pins except $V_{PS1}$ 3/</td>
<td>All $V_{PS1}$ pins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>All input and output pins</td>
<td>All other input-output pins</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1/ Table II is restated in narrative form in 3.4 below.
2/ No connects are not to be tested.
3/ Repeat pin combination 1 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., $V_{SS1}$, or $V_{SS2}$ or $V_{SS3}$ or $V_{CC1}$, or $V_{CC2}$) 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
Notes: +38 Volts for MAX6035 only. Apply jumper pin to +20V pin. +5.5V for the MAX6018.

Max current = 35 uA /MAX6061-6068= 125uA /MAX6035= 100uA.