RELIABILITY REPORT
FOR
MAX6950EEE+
PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

February 18, 2010

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

Approved by
Ken Wendel
Quality Assurance
Director, Reliability Engineering
Conclusion

The MAX6950EEE+ 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 MAX6950/MAX6951 are compact common-cathode display drivers that interface microprocessors to individual 7-segment numeric LED digits, bar graph, or discrete LEDs through an SPI(tm)-, QSPI(tm)-, MICROWIRE(tm)-compatible serial interface. The supply voltage can be as low as 2.7V. The MAX6950 drives up to five 7-segment digits or 40 discrete LEDs. The MAX6951 drives up to eight 7-segment digits or 64 discrete LEDs. Included on-chip are hexadecimal character decoders (0-9, A-F), multiplex scan circuitry, segment and digit drivers, and a static RAM that stores each digit. The user may select hexadecimal decoding or no-decode for each digit to allow any mix of 7-segment digits, bar graph, or discrete LEDs to be driven. The segment current for the LEDs is set by an internal digital brightness control. The segment drivers are slew-rate limited to reduce EMI. Individual digits may be addressed and updated without rewriting the entire display. The devices include a low-power shutdown mode, digital brightness control, a scan-limit register that allows the user to display from one to eight digits, segment blinking that can be synchronized across drivers, and a test mode that forces all LEDs on.
II. Manufacturing Information

A. Description/Function: Serially Interfaced, +2.7V to +5.5V, 5- and 8-Digit LED Display Drivers
B. Process: TS50
C. Number of Device Transistors: 
D. Fabrication Location: Taiwan
E. Assembly Location: Philippines, Thailand
F. Date of Initial Production: October 27, 2001

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: #05-3301-0005
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: 53°C/W
K. Single Layer Theta Jc: 6°C/W
L. Multi Layer Theta Ja: 44°C/W
M. Multi Layer Theta Jc: 6°C/W

IV. Die Information

A. Dimensions: 80 X 94 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: 0.50µm
F. Minimum Metal Spacing: 0.50µm
G. Bondpad Dimensions: 5 mil. Sq.
H. Isolation Dielectric: SiO2
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 (\( \lambda \)) is calculated as follows:

\[
\lambda = \frac{1}{\text{MTTF}} = \frac{1.83}{192 \times 4340 \times 45 \times 2} \quad \text{(Chi square value for MTTF upper limit)}
\]

(\text{where } 4340 = \text{Temperature Acceleration factor assuming an activation energy of 0.8eV})

\[
\lambda = 23.9 \times 10^{-9}
\]

\[
\lambda = 23.9 \text{ F.I.T.} \quad \text{(60% confidence level @ 25°C)}
\]

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 TS50 Process results in a FIT Rate of 0.25 @ 25C and 6.11 @ 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 DW05-7 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a HBM transient pulse of +/-1000 V per Mil-Std 883 Method 3015.7. Latch-Up testing has shown that this device withstands a current of +/-100 mA.
## Table 1
Reliability Evaluation Test Results

<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</td>
<td>DC Parameters &amp; functionality</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biased</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Time = 192 hrs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Moisture Testing</strong> (Note 2)</td>
<td>Ta = 130°C</td>
<td>DC Parameters &amp; functionality</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RH = 85%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biased</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Time = 96hrs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mechanical Stress</strong> (Note 2)</td>
<td>Temperature -65°C/150°C</td>
<td>DC Parameters &amp; functionality</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cycle 1000 Cycles</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Method 1010</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