RELIABILITY REPORT

FOR

MAX697EWE+

PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

August 24, 2009

MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS

120 SAN GABRIEL DR.

SUNNYVALE, CA 94086

Approved by
Ken Wendel
Quality Assurance
Director, Reliability Engineering

Conclusion

The MAX697EWE+ 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

A. General

The MAX696/MAX697 supervisory circuits reduce the complexity and number of components required for power-supply monitoring and battery-control functions in microprocessor (µP) systems. These include µP reset and backup-battery switchover, watchdog timer, CMOS RAM write protection, and power-failure warning. The MAX696/MAX697 significantly improve system reliability and accuracy compared to that obtained with separate ICs or discrete components. The MAX696 and MAX697 are supplied in 16-pin packages and perform six functions: 1) A reset output during power-up, power-down, and brownout conditions. The threshold for this "lowline" reset is adjustable by an external voltage-divider. 2) A reset pulse if the optional watchdog timer has not been toggled within a specified time. 3) Individual outputs for low-line and watchdog fault conditions. 4) The reset time may be left at its default value of 50ms, or may be varied with an external capacitor or clock pulses. 5) A separate 1.3V threshold detector for power-fail warning, low-battery detection, or to monitor a power supply other than VCC. The MAX696 also has battery-backup switching for CMOS RAM, CMOS microprocessor, or other low-power logic. The MAX697 lacks battery-backup switching, but has write-protection pins (CE-bar IN and CE-bar OUT) for CMOS RAM or EPROM. In addition, it consumes less than 250 microamperes.

II. Manufacturing Information

A. Description/Function:	Microprocessor Supervisory Circuits
B. Process:	M6
C. Number of Device Transistors:	
D. Fabrication Location:	Oregon
E. Assembly Location:	Philippines or Malaysia
F. Date of Initial Production:	Pre 1997

III. Packaging Information

A. Package Type:	16-pin SOIC (W)
B. Lead Frame:	Copper
C. Lead Finish:	100% matte Tin
D. Die Attach:	Conductive Epoxy
E. Bondwire:	Gold (1.3 mil dia.)
F. Mold Material:	Epoxy with silica filler
G. Assembly Diagram:	#05-0701-0395
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:	105°C/W
K. Single Layer Theta Jc:	22°C/W

IV. Die Information

A. Dimensions:	86 X 122 mils
B. Passivation:	Si_3N_4/SiO_2 (Silicon nitride/ Silicon dioxide
C. Interconnect:	Al/0.5%Cu
D. Backside Metallization:	None
E. Minimum Metal Width:	Metal1 = 0.5 / Metal2 = 0.6 / Metal3 = 0.6 microns (as drawn)
F. Minimum Metal Spacing:	Metal1 = 0.45 / Metal2 = 0.5 / Metal3 = 0.6 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:	Jim Pedicord (Manager, Rel Operations) 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:

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{MTTF} = \frac{1.83}{192 \times 4340 \times 1597 \times 2}$$ (Chi square value for MTTF upper limit)

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

$\lambda = 0.69 \times 10^{-9}$

$\lambda = 0.69$ 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 Product Reliability Report found at http://www.maxim-ic.com/. Cumulative monitor data for the M6 Process results in a FIT Rate of 0.22 @ 25C and 3.73 @ 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 PS77-3 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a HBM transient pulse of +/-2500V per Mil-Std 883 Method 3015.7. Latch-Up testing has shown that this device withstands a current of +/-250mA.

Table 1

Reliability Evaluation Test Results

MAX697EWE+

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	1597	0
Moisture Testing (Note 2)				
85/85	Ta = 85°C RH = 85% Biased Time = 1000hrs.	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