

RELIABILITY REPORT

FOR

MAX1471ATJ+

PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

April 27, 2010

## **MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS**

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Approved by
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#### Conclusion

The MAX1471ATJ+ 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 MAX1471 low-power, CMOS, superheterodyne, RF dual-channel receiver is designed to receive both amplitude- shift-keyed (ASK) and frequency-shift-keyed (FSK) data without reconfiguring the device or introducing any time delay normally associated with changing modulation schemes. The MAX1471 requires few external components to realize a complete wireless RF digital data receiver for the 300MHz to 450MHz ISM bands. The MAX1471 includes all the active components required in a superheterodyne receiver including: a lownoise amplifier (LNA), an image-reject (IR) mixer, a fully integrated phase-locked loop (PLL), local oscillator (LO), 10.7MHz IF limiting amplifier with received-signalstrength indicator (RSSI), low-noise FM demodulator, and a 3V voltage regulator. Differential peak-detecting data demodulators are included for both the FSK and ASK analog baseband data recovery. The MAX1471 includes a discontinuous receive (DRX) mode for low-power operation, which is configured through a serial interface bus. The MAX1471 is available in a 32-pin thin QFN package and is specified over the automotive -40°C to +125°C temperature range.



#### II. Manufacturing Information

A. Description/Function: 315MHz/434MHz Low-Power, 3V/5V ASK/FSK Superheterodyne Receiver

B. Process: TS35

C. Number of Device Transistors:

D. Fabrication Location: Taiwan

E. Assembly Location: China, ThailandF. Date of Initial Production: April 24, 2004

## III. Packaging Information

A. Package Type: 32-pin TQFN 5x5

B. Lead Frame: Copper

C. Lead Finish: 100% matte Tin
D. Die Attach: Conductive
E. Bondwire: Au (1 mil dia.)

F. Mold Material: Epoxy with silica filler
 G. Assembly Diagram: #05-9000-2423
 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: 1.7°C/W
L. Multi Layer Theta Ja: 29°C/W
M. Multi Layer Theta Jc: 2.7°C/W

#### IV. Die Information

A. Dimensions: 90 X 78 mils

B. Passivation: Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub> (Silicon nitride/ Silicon dioxide)

C. Interconnect: Al/0.5%Cu with Ti/TiN Barrier

D. Backside Metallization: None
E. Minimum Metal Width: 0.35μm
F. Minimum Metal Spacing: 0.35μm
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: Ö[ ) Êą ] • (T æ) æ\* ^i, 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 (λ) is calculated as follows:

$$\lambda = \underbrace{\frac{1}{\text{MTTF}}}_{\text{MTTF}} = \underbrace{\frac{1.83}{1 \in \text{Chi square value for MTTF upper limit}}}_{\text{(where 4340 = Temperature Acceleration factor assuming an activation energy of 0.8eV)}$$

$$\lambda = 4.4 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\lambda = 4.4 \text{ F.I.T. (60\% confidence level @ 25°C)}$$

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 TS35 Process results in a FIT Rate of 0.11 @ 25C and 1.93 @ 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 SC71 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a HBM transient pulse of +/-1000V per JEDEC JESD22-A114. Latch-Up testing has shown that this device withstands a current of +/-250mA.



# **Table 1**Reliability Evaluation Test Results

## MAX1471ATJ+

TEST ITEM	TEST CONDITION	FAILURE IDENTIFICATION	SAMPLE SIZE	NUMBER OF FAILURES	
Static Life Test (N	Note 1)				
·	Ta = 135°C	DC Parameters	4Ì	0	
	Biased	& functionality			
	Time = 1€€€ hrs.				
Moisture Testing	(Note 2)				
HAST	Ta = 130°C	DC Parameters	77	0	
	RH = 85%	& functionality			
	Biased				
	Time = 96hrs.				
Mechanical Stress	(Note 2)				
Temperature	-65°C/150°C	DC Parameters	77	0	
Cycle	1000 Cycles	& functionality			
	Method 1010	•			

Note 1: Life Test Data may represent plastic DIP qualification lots.

Note 2: Generic Package/Process data