

RELIABILITY REPORT  
FOR  
MAX6649MUA+  
PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

December 2, 2010

**MAXIM INTEGRATED PRODUCTS**

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## Conclusion

The MAX6649MUA+ 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 MAX6646/MAX6647/MAX6649 are precise, two-channel digital temperature sensors. The devices accurately measure the temperature of their own die and a remote PN junction, and report the temperature in digital form using a 2-wire serial interface. The remote PN junction is typically the emitter-base junction of a common-collector PNP on a CPU, FPGA, or ASIC. The 2-wire serial interface accepts standard system management bus (SMBus(tm)) write byte, read byte, send byte, and receive byte commands to read the temperature data and to program the alarm thresholds. To enhance system reliability, the MAX6646/MAX6647/MAX6649 include an SMBus timeout. A fault queue prevents the active-low ALERT and active-low OVERT outputs from setting until a fault has been detected one, two, or three consecutive times (programmable). The MAX6646/MAX6647/MAX6649 provide two system alarms: active-low ALERT and active-low OVERT. Active-low ALERT asserts when any of four temperature conditions are violated: local overtemperature, remote overtemperature, local undertemperature, or remote undertemperature. Active-low OVERT asserts when the temperature rises above the value in either of the two active-low OVERT limit registers. The active-low OVERT output can be used to activate a cooling fan, or to trigger a system shutdown. Measurements can be done autonomously, at the programmed conversion rate, or in a single-shot mode. The adjustable conversion rate allows optimizing supply current and temperature update rate to match system needs. Remote accuracy is  $\pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$  maximum error between  $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+145^{\circ}\text{C}$  with no calibration needed. The MAX6646/MAX6647/MAX6649 operate from  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ , and measure temperatures between  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+145^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The MAX6646/MAX6647/MAX6649 are available in an 8-pin  $\mu\text{MAX}^{\circ}$  package.

## II. Manufacturing Information

A. Description/Function:	+145°C Precision SMBus-Compatible Remote/Local Sensors with Overtemperature Alarms
B. Process:	B8
C. Number of Device Transistors:	
D. Fabrication Location:	Texas
E. Assembly Location:	Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand
F. Date of Initial Production:	July 22, 2002

## III. Packaging Information

A. Package Type:	8-pin uMAX
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:	#05-9000-1108
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:	221°C/W K.
Single Layer Theta Jc:	41.9°C/W
L. Multi Layer Theta Ja:	206.3°C/W
M. Multi Layer Theta Jc:	41.9°C/W

## IV. Die Information

A. Dimensions:	61 X 85 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:	0.8 microns (as drawn)
F. Minimum Metal Spacing:	0.8 microns (as drawn)
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: Don Lipps (Manager, Reliability Engineering)  
Bryan Preeshl (Vice President 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:

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\text{MTTF}} = \frac{1.83}{192 \times 4340 \times 180 \times 2} \quad (\text{Chi square value for MTTF upper limit})$$

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

$$\lambda = 6.1 \times 10^{-9}$$

$\lambda = 6.1$  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. E.S.D. and Latch-Up Testing (lot TE22HA064I D/C 0917)

The TS47-2 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a HBM transient pulse of +/-2500V per JEDEC JESD22-A114. Latch-Up testing has shown that this device withstands a current of +/-250mA and overvoltage per JEDEC JESD78.

**Table 1**  
Reliability Evaluation Test Results

**MAX6649MUA+**

TEST ITEM	TEST CONDITION	FAILURE IDENTIFICATION	SAMPLE SIZE	NUMBER OF FAILURES	COMMENTS
<b>Static Life Test</b> (Note 1)	Ta = 135°C	DC Parameters	45	0	TE20IQ001A, D/C 0522
	Biased	& functionality	45	0	SE20EQ001B, D/C 0413
	Time = 192 hrs.		45	0	SE20D3025E, D/C 0328
				45	0

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