RELIABILITY REPORT

FOR

# UM3085E

PLASTIC ENCAPSULATED DEVICES

June 20, 2009

# **UNION INTEGRATED PRODUCTS**

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# Conclusion

The UM3085E successfully meets the quality and reliability standards required of all Union products. In addition, Union's continuous reliability monitoring program ensures that all outgoing products will continue to meet Union's quality and reliability standards.

## **Table of Contents**

I. ......Device Description II. ......Manufacturing Information III. .....Packaging Information IV. .....Die Information V. .....Quality Assurance Information VI. .....Reliability Evaluation

.....Attachments

#### I. Device Description

## A. General

The UM3085E is a ±15kV electrostatic discharge (ESD)-protected, high-speed transceiver for RS-485 communication that contains one driver and one receiver. This device features fail-safe circuitry, which guarantees a logic-high receiver output when the receiver input is open, shorted or idle. This means that the receiver output will be a logic high if all transmitters on a terminated bus are disabled (high impedance). The UM3085E features reduced slew-rate driver that minimizes EMI and reduces reflections caused by improperly terminated cables, allowing error-free data transmission up to 500kbps. The device features enhanced ESD protection. All transmitter outputs and receiver inputs are protected to ±15kV using the Human Body Model.

These transceivers typically draw 400µA of supply current when unloaded, or when fully loaded with the drivers disabled.

The device has a 1/8-unit-load receiver input impedance that allows up to 256 transceivers on the bus. The UM3085E is intended for half-duplex communications.

#### B. Absolute Maximum Ratings

ltem	Rating
ItemSupply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )Control Input Voltage (/RE, DE)Driver Input Voltage (DI)Driver Output Voltage (A,B)Receiver Input Voltage (A, B)Receiver Output Voltage (RO)Storage Temp.Lead Temp. (10 sec.)Continuous Power Dissipation (TA = +70°C)8-Pin SODerate above +70°C	Rating $+7V$ $-0.3V$ to $(V_{CC} + 0.3V)$ $-0.3V$ to $(V_{CC} + 0.3V)$ $-7.5V$ to $12.5V$ $-7.5V$ to $12.5V$ $-0.3V$ to $(V_{CC} + 0.3V)$ $-65^{\circ}C$ to $+160^{\circ}C$ $+300^{\circ}C$ $471mW$
8-Pin SO	5.88mW/°C

# II. Manufacturing Information

B. Process:

Α.	Description/Function:	±15kV ESD-Protected, Slew-Rate-Limited, Fail-Safe, RS-485 Transceiver

CB12 (Standard 1.2 micron silicon gate CM	OS)	
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- C. Number of Device Transistors: 631
- D. Fabrication Location: Shanghai , China
- E. Assembly Location: China
- F. Date of Initial Production: March, 2008

# III. Packaging Information

Α.	Package Type:	8-Lead SO
В.	Lead Frame:	Cu (C194)
C.	Lead Finish:	Solder Plate
D.	Die Attach:	Silver-filled Epoxy
E.	Bondwire:	Gold (1.0 mil dia.)
F.	Mold Material:	Epoxy Mold Compound
G.	Assembly Diagram:	Attached Bonding Diagram
Н.	Flammability Rating:	Class UL94-V0

# IV. Die Information

Α.	Dimensions:	1380um x 1480 um
В.	Passivation:	$Si_3N_4/SiO_2$ (Silicon nitride/ Silicon dioxide)
C.	Interconnect:	Aluminum/Si (Si = 1%)
D.	Backside Metallization:	None
E.	Minimum Metal Width:	3 microns (as drawn)
F.	Minimum Metal Spacing:	1.6microns(as drawn)
G.	Bondpad Dimensions:	4 mil. Sq.
Н.	Isolation Dielectric:	SiO <sub>2</sub>
I.	Die Separation Method:	Wafer Saw

## V. Quality Assurance Information

- A. Outgoing Inspection Level: 0.1% for all electrical parameters guaranteed by the Datasheet.
   0.1% for all Visual Defects.
- B. Observed Outgoing Defect Rate: < 50 ppm
- C. 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:

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{MTTF} = \frac{1.83}{192 \times 4389 \times 77 \times 2}$$
 (Chi square value for MTTF upper limit)  

$$-$$
Thermal acceleration factor assuming a 0.8eV activation energy  

$$\lambda = 14.10 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\lambda = 14.10 \text{ F.I.T.}$$
 (60% confidence level @ 25°C)

This low failure rate represents data collected from Union's reliability qualification and monitor programs. Union also performs weekly Burn-In on samples from production to assure the reliability of its processes. The reliability required for lots which receive a burn-in qualification is 59 F.I.T. at a 60% confidence level, which equates to 3 failures in an 80 piece sample. Union performs failure analysis on lots exceeding this level. The following Burn-In Schematic shows the static circuit used for this test.

#### B. Moisture Resistance Tests

Union evaluates pressure pot stress from every assembly process during qualification of each new design. Pressure Pot testing must pass a 20% LTPD for acceptance. Additionally, industry standard 85 C/85%RH or HAST tests are performed quarterly per device/package family.

#### C. E.S.D. and Latch-Up Testing

The UM002R1 die type has been found to have all pins able to withstand a transient pulse of  $\pm$  2000V, per Mil-Std-883 Method 3015 (reference attached ESD Test Circuit). Latch-Up testing has shown that this device withstands a current of  $\pm$  200mA.

# Table 1Reliability Evaluation Test Results

# UM3085E

TEST ITEM	TEST CONDITION	FAILURE IDENTIFICATION	PACKAGE	SAMPLE SIZE	NUMBER OF FAILURES
Static Life Test					
	Ta = 135°C Biased Time = 192 hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality		77	0
Moisture Testin	<b>g</b> (Note 1)				
Pressure Pot	Ta = 121°C P = 15 psi. RH= 100% Time = 168hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality	SO	77	0
85/85	Ta = 85°C RH = 85% Biased Time = 1000hrs.	DC Parameters & functionality		77	0
Mechanical Stre	ess (Note 1)				
Temperature Cycle	-65°C/150°C 1000 Cycles Method 1010	DC Parameters & functionality		77	0

Note 1: Generic Package/Process data

# Attachment #1

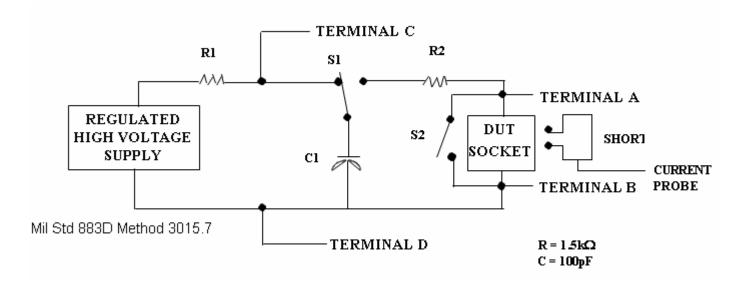
TABLE II. Pin combination to be tested. 1/2/

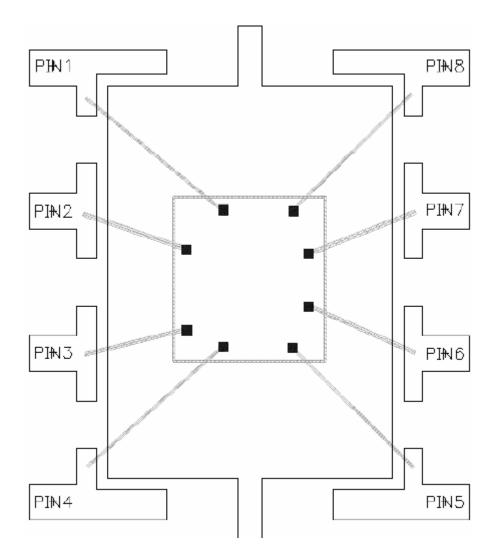
	Terminal A (Each pin individually connected to terminal A with the other floating)	Terminal B (The common combination of all like-named pins connected to terminal B)	
1.	All pins except V <sub>PS1</sub> <u>3/</u>	All V <sub>PS1</sub> pins	
2.	All input and output pins	All other input-output pins	

- <u>1/</u> <u>2/</u> <u>3/</u> Table II is restated in narrative form in 3.4 below.
- No connects are not to be tested.
- Repeat pin combination I 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.
  - Each pin individually connected to terminal A with respect to the device ground pin(s) connected a. to terminal B. All pins except the one being tested and the ground pin(s) shall be open.
  - Each pin individually connected to terminal A with respect to each different set of a combination b. of all named power supply pins (e.g., V<sub>SS1</sub>, or V<sub>SS2</sub> or V<sub>SS3</sub> or V<sub>CC1</sub>, or V<sub>CC2</sub>) connected to terminal B. All pins except the one being tested and the power supply pin or set of pins shall be open.
  - Each input and each output individually connected to terminal A with respect to a combination of c. 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.





**UM3085E BONDING DIAGRAM** 

