

Preliminary Reliability Report

General Information

Product Line UAV5

Product Description batSPIN

I&PC **Product division**

Package VFQFPN 16 3x3x1.0

Silicon process technology BCD8sP Locations

Wafer fab location *AGRATE*

UTAC Thai **Assembly plant location**

Limited

Preliminary Reliability

assessment

Positive

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	Date	Pages	Author	Comment
1.0	18-Oct-18	14	M. Benzoni	Original document

Approved by

A. Paratore

Version 1.0 Page 1/15



Table of Contents

1	AF	PPLICABLE AND REFERENCE DOCUMENTS	3
2	RE	ELIABILITY EVALUATION overview	4
2	2.1	Objectives	4
2	2.2	Conclusion	4
3	De	evice Characteristics	5
3	3.1	Device description	5
	3.1.	·	
	3.1.	I.2 Pin connection (Top view)	6
	3.1.		
	3.1.	Ç	
3	3.2	Traceability	9
4	Te	ests results summary	10
4	4.1	LOTs information	10
4	4.2	Results summary (Assy Calamba)	11
4	4.3	Test Plan and preliminary results summary (Assy UTAC Thailand)	12
5	Te.	ests Description & detailed results	13
į	5.1	Die oriented tests	
	5.1.		
ţ	5.2	Package oriented tests	14
	5.2.	2.1 Pre-Conditioning	14
	5.2.	2.2 High Temperature Storage	14
	5.2.	2.3 Thermal Cycles	14
	5.2.	2.4 Autoclave	14
	5.2.	2.5 Temperature Humidity Bias	14
ţ	5.3	Electrical Characterization Tests	15
	5.3.	3.1 Latch-up	15
	5.3.	3.2 E.S.D	15



1 APPLICABLE AND REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Document reference Short description

AEC-Q100 : Stress test qualification for integrated circuits 0061692 : Reliability tests and criteria for qualifications

Version 1.0 Page 3/15



2 RELIABILITY EVALUATION OVERVIEW

2.1 Objectives

This report contains the reliability evaluation of UAV5 device diffused in ST AGRATE and assembled in VFQFPN 16 3x3x1.0 in UTAC Thai Limited.

According to Reliability Qualification Plan, considering that UAV5 assembled in ST CALAMBA is already qualified and in production, below the list of the trials performed:

Die Oriented Tests (performed on UAV5 assembled in Calamba)

High Temperature Operating Life

Package Oriented Tests

- Preconditioning
- Temperature Cycling
- Autoclave
- High Temperature Storage Life
- Temperature Humidity Bias (performed on UAV5 assembled in Calamba)

Electrical Characterization

- ESD resistance test
- LATCH-UP resistance test (performed on UAV5 assembled in Calamba)

2.2 Conclusion

The preliminary reliability results of the trials performed on UAV5 diffused in ST AGRATE and assembled in VFQFPN 16 3x3x1.0 in UTAC Thai, have shown that the devices behave correctly against environmental tests.

Temperature Cycling and High Temperature Storage Life trials on three assembly lots have to be completed.

Version 1.0 Page 4/15



3 DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Device description

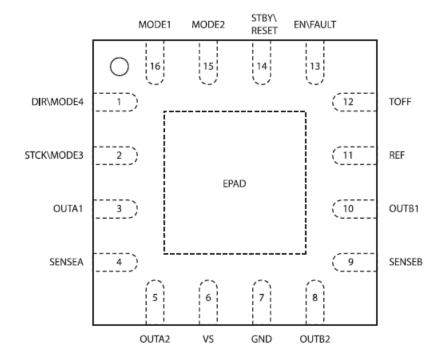
3.1.1 Generalities

The UAV5 is a stepper motor driver which integrates, in a small QFN 3 x 3 mm package, both control logic and a low RDS(on) power stage. The integrated controller implements PWM current control with fixed OFF time and a microstepping resolution up to 1/256th of a step. The device is designed to operate in battery powered scenarios and can be forced into a zero consumption state, allowing a significant increase in battery life.

Version 1.0 Page 5/15



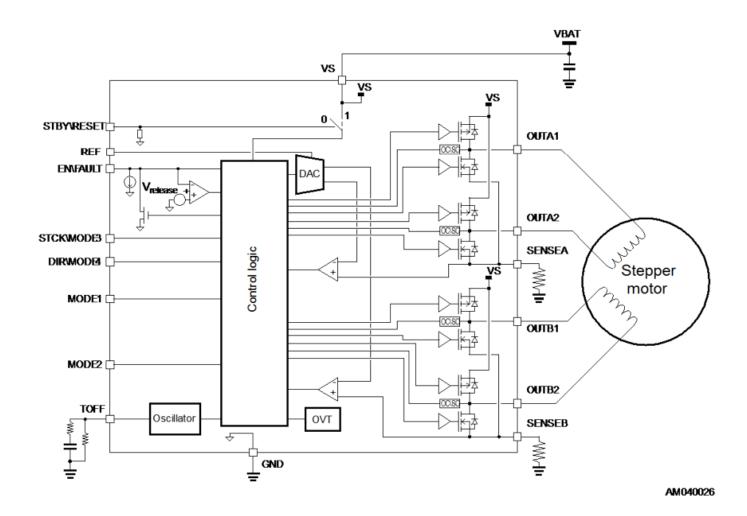
3.1.2 Pin connection (Top view)



Version 1.0 Page 6/15



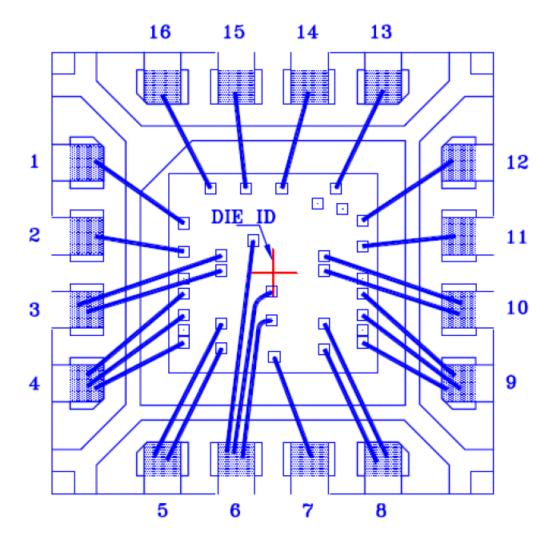
3.1.3 Block diagram



Version 1.0 Page 7/15



3.1.4 Bonding diagram



Version 1.0 Page 8/15



3.2 **Traceability**

Wafer fab information				
Wafer fab manufacturing location	AGRATE			
Wafer diameter	8 inch			
Wafer thickness	280um			
Silicon process technology	BCD8sP			
Die finishing back side	Cr / NiV / Au			
Die size	1357 x 1422um			
Bond pad metallization layers	NiPd			
Passivation	NITRIDE			
Metal levels	4			

IPC - RELIABILITY - CASTELLETTO

Assembly Information				
Assembly plant location	UTAC Thai Limited			
Package description	VFQFPN 16 3x3x1.0			
Molding compound	G700LTD			
Wires bonding materials/diameters	Cu / 1.2mil			
Die attach material	8200T			
Lead solder material	NiPdAu			

Version 1.0 Page 9/15



4 TESTS RESULTS SUMMARY

4.1 **LOTs information**

Lot ID #	Silicon Rev.	Assy Plant	Diff. Plant
1	UAV5AA	ST Calamba	ST Agrate
2	2 UAV5AB ST Calamba		ST Agrate
3	UAV5AB	ST Calamba	ST Agrate
4	UAV5AE	ST Calamba	ST Agrate
5	UAV5AC	UTAC Thailand	ST Agrate
6	UAV5AC	UTAC Thailand	ST Agrate
7	UAV5AC	UTAC Thailand	ST Agrate

Version 1.0 Page 10/15



4.2 Results summary (Assy Calamba)

Die Oriented Tests (performed on UAV5 assembled in Calamba)							
Test	Method	Conditions		Failure/	SS	Duration	n Note
			Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3		
HTOL	High Temperature Operating Life (Static)						
		Tjmax=150°C Vs=11V	-	0/77	0/77	1000h	-
HTOL	High Temperature Operating Life (Dynamic)						
		Tjmax=150°C Vs=10V	-	0/77	-	1000h	-

Packag	Package Oriented Tests (performed on UAV5 assembled in Calamba)						
Test	Method	Conditions		Failure/SS			
			Lot 1	Lot 2	Lot 3	Duration	Note
PC	Pre-Conditioning	: Moisture sensitivity level 3					
		40h 60°C/60% - 3 reflow PBT 260°C	0/154	0/77	-		-
THB	Temperature Humidity Bias						
	PC before	Ta=85°C/85%RH	-	0/77	-	1000h	-
AC	Autoclave					•	
	PC before	121°C 2atm	0/77	-	-	96h	-
TC	Temperature Cyc	cling					
	PC before	Temp. range: -65/+150°C	0/77	-	-	2000cy	-
HTSL	High Temperatur	High Temperature Storage					
	No bias	Tamb=150°C	0/45	-	-	1000h	-

	Electrical Characterization Tests (performed on UAV5 assembled in Calamba)					
Test	Method	Conditions	Failure/	Failure/SS		
			Lot 4		Duration	Note
ESD	Electro Static Discharge					
	Human Body Model	+/- 2kV	0/3	-	-	-
	Charge Device Model	+/- 500V	0/3		-	-
LU	Latch	ı-Up				
	Over-voltage and	Tamb=125°C				
	Current Injection	Jedec78	0/6	-	-	-

Version 1.0 Page 11/15



4.3 Test Plan and preliminary results summary (Assy UTAC Thailand)

Packag	Package Oriented Tests						
Test	Method	Conditions	F	ailure/S	S		
			Lot 5	Lot 6	Lot 7	Duration	Note
PC	Pre-Conditioning	Pre-Conditioning: Moisture sensitivity level 3					
		192h 30°C/60% R.H - 3 reflow PBT 260°C	0/150		-		-
AC	Autoclave	Autoclave					
	PC before	121°C 2atm	0/25	0/25	0/25	96h	-
TC	Temperature Cyc	cling					
	PC before	Temp. range: -65/+150°C	(*) 0/25	(*) 0/25	(*) 0/25	2000cy	(*) Results @ 200cy readout
HTSL	High Temperatur	High Temperature Storage					
	No bias	Tamb=150°C	(*) 0/25	(*) 0/25	(*) 0/25	1000h	(*) Results @ 500h readout

^(*) Preliminary data

	Electrical Cha	Electrical Characterization Tests					
Test	Failure/SS						
			Lot 7	-	Duratio n	Note	
ESD	Electro	Electro Static Discharge					
	Charge Device Model	+/- 500V	0/3	-	-	-	

Version 1.0 Page 12/15



5 TESTS DESCRIPTION & DETAILED RESULTS

5.1 Die oriented tests

5.1.1 High Temperature Operating Life

This test is performed like application conditions in order to check electromigration phenomena, gate oxide weakness and other design/manufacturing defects put in evidence by internal power dissipation.

The flow chart is the following:

- Initial testing @ Ta=25°C
- Check at 168 and 500hrs @ Ta=25°C
- Final Testing (1000 hr.) @ Ta=25°C

Version 1.0 Page 13/15



5.2 Package oriented tests

5.2.1 Pre-Conditioning

The device is submitted to a typical temperature profile used for surface mounting, after a controlled moisture absorption.

The scope is to verify that the surface mounting stress does not impact on the subsequent reliability performance. The typical failure modes are "pop corn" effect and delamination.

5.2.2 High Temperature Storage

The device is stored in unbiased condition at the max. temperature allowed by the package materials, sometimes higher than the max. operative temperature.

The scope is to investigate the failure mechanisms activated by high temperature, typically wire-bonds solder joint ageing, data retention faults, metal stress-voiding

5.2.3 Thermal Cycles

The purpose of this test is to evaluate the thermo mechanical behavior under moderate thermal gradient stress. Test flow chart is the following:

TEST CONDITIONS:

- Initial testing @ Ta=25°C.
- Readout @ 200,500, 1000 cycles.
- Final Testing @ 2000 cycles @ Ta=25°C.

TEST CONDITIONS

Ta= -65°C to +150°C(air)

5.2.4 Autoclave

The purpose of this test is to point out critical water entry path with consequent corrosion phenomena related to chemical contamination and package hermeticity.

Test flow chart is the following:

- Initial testing @ Ta=25°C.
- Final Testing (96hrs) @ Ta=25°C.

TEST CONDITIONS:

- P=2.08 atm
- Ta=121°C
- test time= 96 hrs

5.2.5 Temperature Humidity Bias

The test is addressed to put in evidence problems of the die-package compatibility related to phenomena activated in wet conditions such as electro-chemical corrosion.

The device is stressed in static configuration approaching some field status like power down. Temperature, Humidity and Bias are applied to the device in the following environmental conditions \Rightarrow Ta=85°C / RH=85%.

Input pins to Low / High Voltage (alternate) to maximize voltage contrast.

Test Duration 1000 h.

The flow chart is the following:

- Initial testing @ Ta=25°C
- Check @ 168 and 500hrs
- Final Testing (1000 hr.) @ Ta=25°C

Version 1.0 Page 14/15



5.3 Electrical Characterization Tests

5.3.1 Latch-up

This test is intended to verify the presence of bulk parasitic effects inducing latch-up.

The device is submitted to a direct current forced/sinked into the input/output pins. Removing the direct current no change in the supply current must be observed.

Stress applied:

condition	NEG. INJECTION	POS. INJECTION	OVERVOLTAGE
IN low: 0V	-100mA	Inom+100mA	1.5 x VDD or MSV or AMR,
		Note1	whichever is less
IN high: 3.6V	-100mA	Inom+100mA	1.5 x VDD or MSV or AMR,
		Note2	whichever is less

5.3.2 E.S.D.

This test is performed to verify adequate pin protection to electrostatic discharges. The flow chart is the following:

Initial testing @ Ta=25°C

ESD discharging @ Ta=25°C

Final Testing @ Ta=25°C

TEST CONDITIONS:

Human Body Model ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC STANDARD JES001

CDF-AEC-Q100-002

Machine Model JEDEC STANDARD EIA/JESD-A115

CDF-AEC-Q100-003

ANSI/ESD STM 5.3.1 ESDA - JEDEC JESD22-C101 **Charge Device Model**

CDF-AEC-Q100-011

Version 1.0 Page 15/15