

## **NPN Silicon Bipolar Transistor**

### Reliability Data

#### AT-3XXXX Series

#### **Description**

The following cumulative test results have been obtained from testing performed at Hewlett-Packard in accordance with the latest revision of MIL-STD-883. Data was gathered from the

product qualification, reliability monitor, and engineering evaluation.

For the purpose of this reliability data sheet, a failure is any part which fails to meet the electrical and/or mechanical specification listed in the Hewlett-Packard Communications Components Designer's Catalog.

#### 1.LifeTest

#### A. Demonstrated Performance

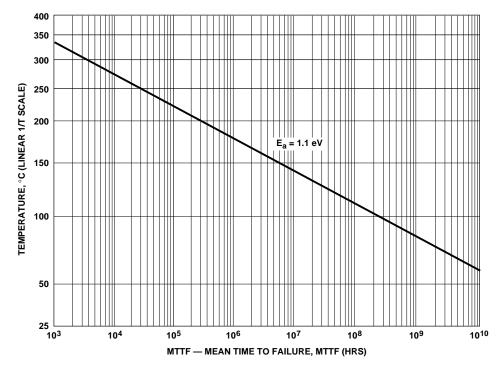
TestName	Test Condition	Units Tested	Total Device Hrs.	Total Failed	Failure Rate 1%/1KHrs.
High Temperature Operating Life (HTOL)	$T_j = 150$ °C	140	140,000	0	0

#### **B.** Failure Rate Prediction

The failure rate will depend on the junction temperature of the device. The estimated life at different temperatures is calculated, using the Arrhenius plot with activation energy of 1.1 eV, and is listed in the following table.

Junction Temp. $T_j$ (°C)	Point <sup>[1]</sup>		90% Confidence Level <sup>[2]</sup>		
	MTTF* (Hours)	MTTF FIT <sup>[3]</sup>	MTTF (Hours)	FIT <sup>[3]</sup>	
175	$1.3 \times 10^{5}$	7692	$5.65 \times 10^4$	17692	
150	$6.94 \times 10^{5}$	1440	$3.02  \mathrm{x}  10^5$	3314	
125	$4.57 \times 10^6$	218.8	$1.68 \times 10^7$	503.3	
100	$3.87 \times 10^7$	25.8	$1.99 \times 10^{6}$	59.4	
55	$4.13 \times 10^9$	0.242	$1.79 \times 10^9$	0.56	

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#### **Notes:**

- 1. The point MTTF is simply the total device hours divided by the number of failures.
- 2. The MTTF and failure rate represent the performance level for which there is a 90% probability of the device doing better than the stated value. The confidence level is based on the statistics of failure distribution. The assumed distribution is exponential. This particular distribution is commonly used in describing useful life failures.
- 3. FIT is defined as Failure in Time, or specifically, failures per billion hours. The relationship between MTTF and FIT is as follows: FTT = 10 9/(MTTF).

#### C. Example of Failure Rate Calculation

At 100°C with a device operating 8 hours a day, 5 days a week, the percent utilization is:

% Utilization =  $(8 \text{ hrs/day x } 5 \text{ days/wk}) \div 168 \text{ hrs/wk} = 25\%$ 

Then the point failure rate per year is:

 $(25.8 \times 10^{-9}) \times (25\%) \times (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) = 5.65 \times 10^{-3}\% \text{ per year}$ 

Likewise, the 90% confidence level failure rate per year is:

 $(59.4 \times 10^{-9}/\text{hrs.}) \times (25\%) \times (8760 \text{ hrs/yr}) = 1.3 \times 10^{-2}\% \text{ per year}$ 

#### 2. Environmental Tests

TestName	MIL-STD-750 Reference	Test Conditions	Units Tested	Units Failed
Thermal Shock	1056	-65°C to 150°C, 5 min. dwell 200 cycles	154	0
Temperature Cycle	1051	-65°C to 150°C, 10 min. dwell 200 cycles	152	0
HTRB	HPGSS-12-107	VCB=16V,121°C,1,000 hours	154	0
Autoclave	HPGSS 12-109	121°C, 15 PSIG, 96 hours	148	0

# 3. Flammability Test (MIL-STD-202, Method 111):

Meets Needle Flame test per UL Category D (Flaming Time <3 sec.) under Material Classification 94VO.

## 4. DOD-HDBK-1686 ESD Classification:

AT-3XX11/3XX33 Class 1