



Low Noise Gallium Arsenide FET

Reliability Data

ATF-10xxx
ATF-13xxx

Description

The following cumulative test results have been obtained from testing performed at Agilent Technologies in accordance with the latest revision of MIL-STD-883.

Data was gathered from the product qualification, reliability monitor, and engineering evaluation for the LYG GaAs process.

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 product data sheet.

1. Life Test

A. Demonstrated Performance

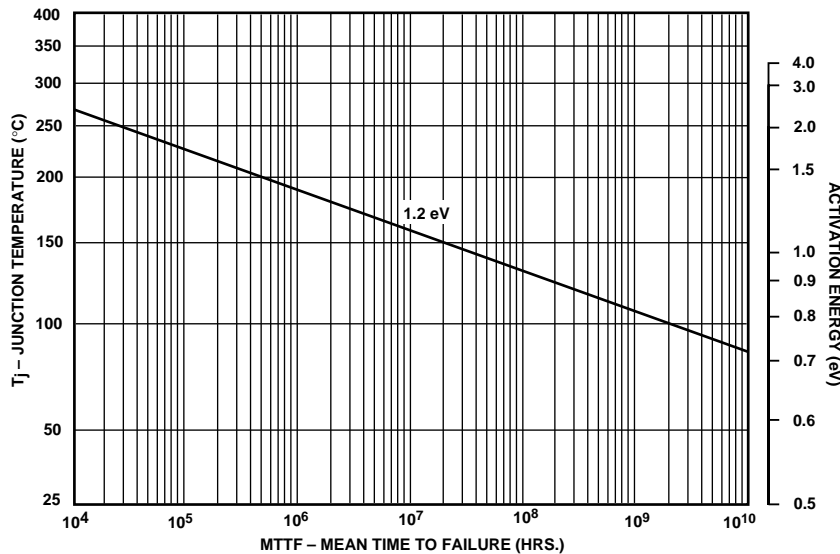
| Test Name | Test Conditions | Units Tested | Total Device Hrs. | Total Failed | Failure Rate (%/1K Hours) |
|--|---|--------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| High Temperature Operating Life (O.L.) | Nominal bias at $T_{ch} = 175^{\circ}\text{C}$, 1000 hrs. | 150 | 150,000 | 0 | 0 |
| High Temperature Storage (HTS)* | Ambient Temperature $T_A = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$, 1000 hrs. | 225 | 225,000 | 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 1.2 eV, and the device thermal resistance of the stress board is 130°C/W , and is listed in the following table.

| Junction Temp. $T_J(^{\circ}\text{C})$ | Point(1) | | 90% Confidence Level(2) | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------|
| | MTTF* (hours) | MTTF FIT(3) | MTTF (hours) | FIT(3) |
| 175 | 3×10^{-6} | 333 | 0.5×10^{-6} | 2000 |
| 150 | 2×10^{-7} | 50 | 9.5×10^{-8} | 105 |
| 100 | 2×10^{-9} | 0.05 | 9.5×10^{-8} | 1.05 |
| 47 | 8×10^{-11} | 0.001 | 3.5×10^{-11} | 0.0003 |

*MTTF data calculated from high temperature Operating Life tests.



Notes:

1. The point MTTF is simply the total device hours divided by the number of failures.
2. This 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:
 $FIT = 10^9 / (MTTF)$.

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:

$$\% \text{ Utilization} = (8 \text{ hours/day}) \times (5 \text{ days/week}) / (168 \text{ hours/week}) = 25\%$$

Then the point failure rate per year is:

$$(5 \times 10^{-10}) \times (25\%) \times (8760 \text{ hours/year}) = 1.1 \times 10^{-6} \% \text{ per year}$$

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

$$(1 \times 10^{-9}) \times (25\%) \times (8760 \text{ hours/year}) = 2.2 \times 10^{-6} \% \text{ per year}$$

2. Environmental Tests (*applicable to ceramic packages only)

| Test Name | MIL-STD-883 Reference | Test Conditions | Units Tested | Units Failed |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Thermal Shock | 1011 | -65°C to +150°C, 100 cycles | 368 | 0 |
| Temperature Cycle | 1010 | -65°C to +150°C, 100 cycles | 368 | 0 |
| Moisture Resistance | - | +121°C; 100% RH, 96 hrs. | 290 | 0 |
| *Mechanical Shock | 2002 | 1500 G's, 0.5 msec. pulse | 135 | 0 |
| *Acceleration | 2001 | 20,00 G's, one minute all axis | 135 | 0 |
| Solderability | 2003 | 245°C, 5 sec. dwell; | 245 | 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: Class I