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Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 43: Guidelines for IC reliability qualification plans

Dispositifs à semiconducteurs – Méthodes d'essais mécaniques et climatiques – Partie 43: Lignes directrices concernant les plans de qualification de la fiabilité des CI





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ELECTROTECHNICAL
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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES – MECHANICAL AND CLIMATIC TEST METHODS –

Part 43: Guidelines for IC reliability qualification plans

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The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
47/2389/FDIS	47/2406/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60749 series, published under the general title *Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

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INTRODUCTION

This document provides guidelines for semiconductor IC vendors in the preparation of detailed reliability test plans for device qualification. Such plans are intended to be prepared before commencing qualification tests and after consultation with the user of their semiconductor integrated circuit product.

The guideline gives some examples for creating reliability qualification test plans to determine appropriate reliability test conditions based on the quality standards demanded in use conditions for each application of semiconductor integrated circuits. Categories are set for automotive applications and for general applications as a target of reliability. The grade for automotive use is further classified into two grades according to applications. The guideline assumes annual operating hours, useful life, etc. for each grade, and defines the verification methods for early failure rate and wear-out failure to propose appropriate reliability tests, and at the same time, presents concepts to properly ensure the quality of semiconductor integrated circuits using screening techniques which are designed to reduce the early failure rate.

Note that the test conditions and the values of acceleration factors presented in this guideline are shown to provide examples of calculations for obtaining reliability test conditions in order to verify the required quality standards, and are not designed to define the standards to ensure reliability of semiconductor integrated circuits.

micon. NOTE Qualification tests are tests in which the semiconductor vendor takes account of the reliability required by its product users.

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES – MECHANICAL AND CLIMATIC TEST METHODS

Part 43: Guidelines for IC reliability qualification plans

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60749 gives guidelines for reliability qualification plans of semiconductor integrated circuit products (ICs). This document is not intended for military- and space-related applications.

NOTE 1 The manufacturer can use flexible sample sizes to reduce cost and maintain reasonable reliability by this guideline adaptation based on EDR-4708, AEC Q100, JESD47 or other relevant document can also be applicable if it is specified.

NOTE 2 The Weibull distribution method used in this document is one of several methods to calculate the appropriate sample size and test conditions of a given reliability project.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60749-5, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 5: Steady-state temperature humidity bias life test

IEC 60749-6, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 6: Storage at high temperature

IEC 60749-15, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 15: Resistance to soldering temperature for through-hole mounted devices

IEC 60749-20, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 20: Resistance of plastic encapsulated SMDs to the combined effect of moisture and soldering heat

IEC 60749-21, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 21: Solderability

IEC 60749-23, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 23: High temperature operating life

IEC 60749-25, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 25: Temperature cycling

IEC 60749-26, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 26: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing – Human body model (HBM)

IEC 60749-28, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 28: Electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitivity testing – Charged device model (CDM) – Device level

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IEC 60749-29, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 29: Latch-up test

IEC 60749-42, Semiconductor devices – Mechanical and climatic test methods – Part 42: Temperature and humidity storage

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1

failure mode

style classification of a fault phenomenon which causes product failure

Note 1 to entry: Disconnection, a short circuit, occasional loss, abrasion, characteristic deterioration, etc. are typical items considered as failure modes.

3.2

failure mechanism

physical, chemical or other process which has led to a failure

3.3

integrated circuit

IC

microcircuit in which all or some of the circuit elements are inseparably associated and electrically interconnected so that it is considered to be indivisible for the purpose of construction and commerce

4 Product categories and applications

Quality-related requirements, operating hours, and operating condition of ICs demanded in the field depend on the applications of products in which they are used. As an example of creating scientific test plans, their applications are broadly classified into three product categories: Automotive Use A; Automotive Use B; and Consumer Use. Table 1 shows a list of quality-related requirements according to each product category and the definition of their use conditions.