

# High Reliability Inverter Initiative

Status Update

October, 2004



# Objectives (Additional to Standard)

## **QUALITATIVE**

- **Reliable**
- **Long Life**
- **Rugged**

## **QUANTITATIVE**

- **15 year warranty**
- **MTBF of 50 years or more**

# Reliable/Long Life/Rugged

- Inherent Weaknesses
  - Defects
  - Aging (FITs)
  - Wearout
- External Forces
  - Temperature
  - Air density
  - Humidity
  - Ultra-Violet
  - Line and Array
    - Spikes
    - Surges
    - Sags
  - Shock/Vibration
- Internal Forces
  - Power → Temperature
  - $dP/dt$  (thermal shock)
  - V, I
  - $dI/dt$ ,  $dV/dt$
  - Aging Mechanisms

## *Examples*

- $\mu$ Cracks
- Metal Migration
- Diffusion, Filamentation
- Crystallization
- Plasticizers
- Conductive Condensation
- Device Stress
- Fatigue due to Cycling
- Thermal Shock → Cracks

# Focus of Initiative

- Eliminate if Possible
  - Unreliable parts
  - Parts with pronounced Wearout
- Mitigate/Minimize Environmental Stress
- Minimize Dissipation, Maximize Heat Transfer
- Rugged Array and Grid Interface, Rugged Packaging
- Transition to Manufacturing critical (Design for Manufacturing, DFM)
  - Parts Qualification and Handling
  - Design Rules

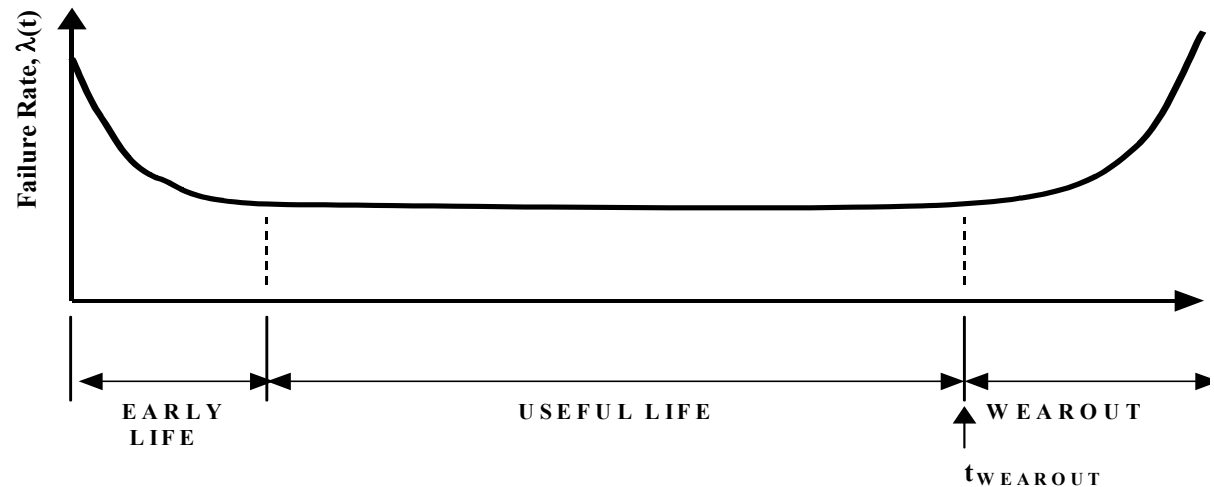
# FITs - Temperature is Critical

- Ambient Temperature
- $\Delta T$  (Power,  $R_{TH}$ )
- Cycling

$$MTBF = \frac{1 \times 10^9}{\sum_{i=1}^n q_i \times r_i}$$

$r_i$  = Failure in Time (FIT)

- Cracking, crack propagation
- Flexing, shear stress at interface (expansion mismatch)
- Fatigue



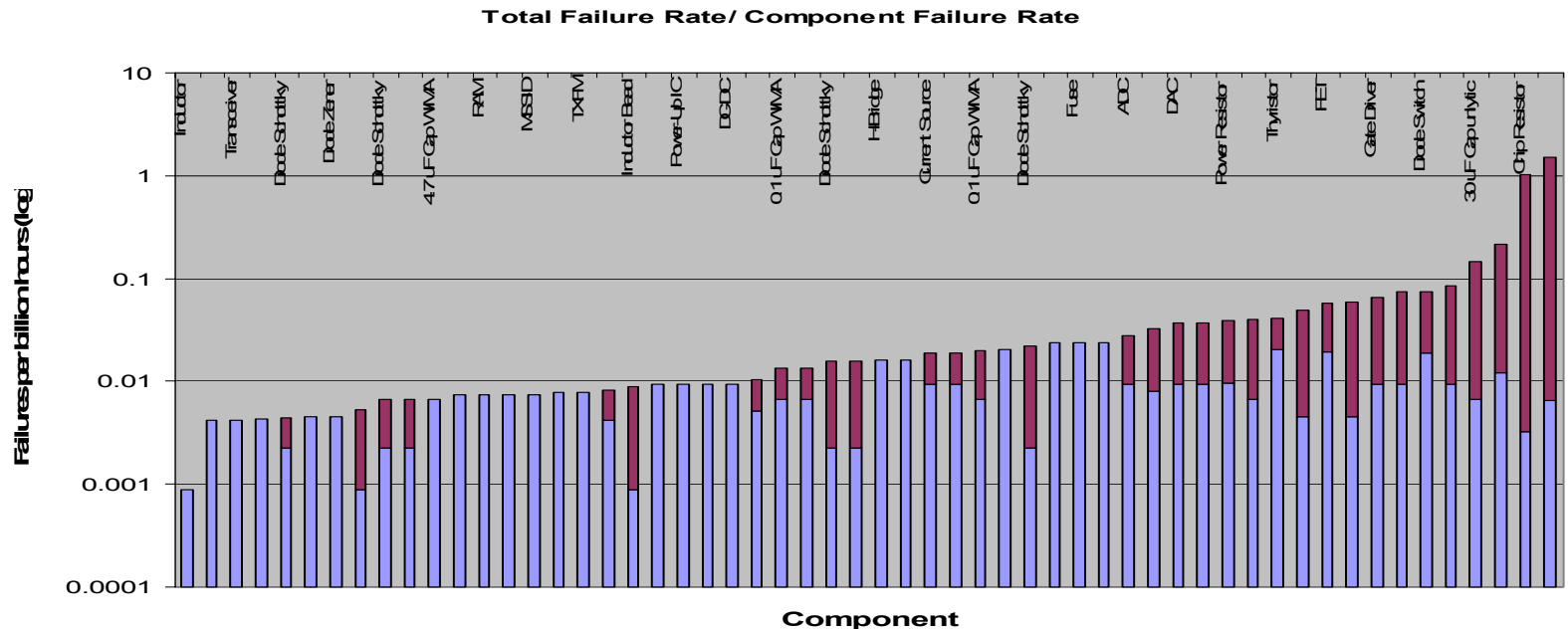
# Squeeze Reliability into Design by Reducing FITs

- Reduce Stresses (derate) [Minimize Dissipation First]
- Reduce Component Count
- Eliminate Components
- Alternative Technology

## Arrhenius

$$k = A * \exp(-E_a / R * T)$$

$E_a$  – Activation Energy



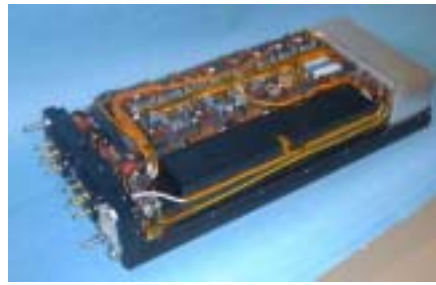
# Typical Parts Derating

COMPONENT	APPLIED VOLTAGE	POWER	MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE
Film Resistors, Thermistors	80% rated	75% rated	125°C (150°C rated)
Metal Sense Resistors	N/A	75% rated	125°C (170°C rated)
Power Semiconductors	80% rated VGS, BVCEO	Observe temperature derating	125°C (Tj max; 150-175°C rated)
Signal Level Discretets	80% rated (if applicable)	75% Power, forward current, surge current	125°C (Tj max; 150-175°C rated)
Ceramic Capacitors	Continuous: 80% rated Peak: 100% rated	N/A	Self Heating <5°C, (125°C case temp rated)
Tantalum Capacitors	Continuous: 33% rated Peak/reverse: 50% rated	75% of rated ripple current	125°C max case; (170°C Tg)
PCB	Observe UL spacing for ISO barrier	N/A	120°C (135°C Tg); 125°C (170°C Tg)
Optocouplers	80% rated	75% rated forward current	110°C max case
Linear/Analog	80% rated	80% rated Pdiss	125°C (Tj max)
IC - Logic	80% rated	80% rated Pdiss	125°C (Tj max)
IC - ASIC/uP	80% rated	80% rated Pdiss	125°C (Tj max)
IC - CMOS	80% rated	80% rated Pdiss	125°C (Tj max)
IC - Bipolar	80% rated	80% rated Pdiss	125°C (Tj max)
Fuses	100% rated	80% rated current	75% I <sup>2</sup> t rating

# System Approach to Increasing Reliability/Service-Life

“Disciplines/Skills/Stages/Phases/...”	Impact of Weak Components	
	Ceramic Caps	Electrolytic
• Power Circuit Topology		*
• Component Life/Reliability	*	*
• Control		*
• Hardware	*	*
• Software		*
• Packaging	*	*
• Thermal	*	*
• Passives (Magnetics/Capacitors)	*	*
• Design for Manufacturing	*	
• Transition to Manufacturing	*	





MIL-PRF-38534-K

**Design**

**Hi-Rel Electronics**



**Hi-Vol  
Manufacturing  
(Flextronics)**

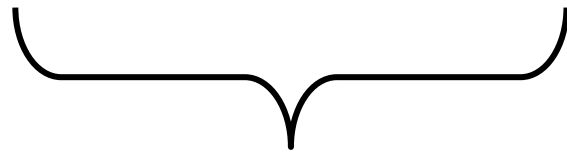


# Project Status

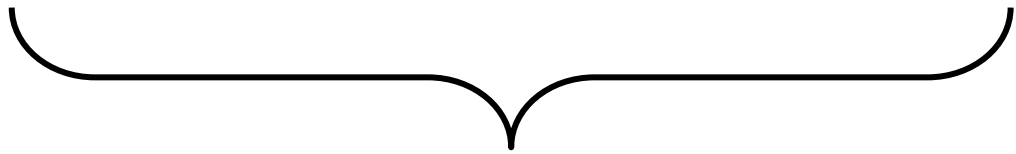
Concept DESIGN	DESIGN VERIFICATION	PROOF OF DESIGN	PROOF OF MANUFACTURING	MANUFACTURING INTEGRATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Generate electrical specification</li> <li>• Review Performance requirements</li> <li>• Design Simulation</li> <li>• Schematic</li> <li>• Qualify new components</li> <li>• Breadboard</li> <li>• Prelim thermal analysis</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full layout</li> <li>• Build engineering prototypes</li> <li>• Debug circuit</li> <li>• Component stress analysis</li> <li>• Stability analysis</li> <li>• Full electrical testing</li> <li>• Worst-case electrical testing</li> <li>• Abnormal electrical testing</li> <li>• Specification review</li> <li>• Preliminary datasheet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build 10 units &amp; electrically characterize</li> <li>• Verify electrical performance</li> <li>• Verify component stress analysis</li> <li>• Statistical variations</li> <li>• Thermal management analysis and imaging</li> <li>• HALT/HASS testing</li> <li>• Complete datasheet</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25 unit Mfg. run</li> <li>• ATE testing</li> <li>• Yield analysis</li> <li>• Validate and finalize manufacturing processes</li> <li>• 1000 hour life test</li> <li>• Qualification testing (humidity, vibration, DMT, power thermal cycling, thermal and mechanical shock)</li> <li>• Certification (UL, FCC, ...)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Processes transfer</li> <li>• Full documentation release (SCD's, BOM, processes, procedures, etc.)</li> <li>• Release Qualification reports</li> <li>• Release final datasheet</li> <li>• Transfer units to Finished Goods</li> </ul>

Complete

Complete



**Phase II**



**Phase III**

# Future Directions

**3—5 year horizon**

- Active Devices
  - Passive Devices
  - Packaging
- } Higher  $E_a$
- Improved Thermals
  - Physical/Electrical Interfaces

SiC, GaN, ...  
Nanocrystalline, ...  
Diamond Like Film, ...  
Dielectrics, Dry Polymer, ...  
High T plastics, ...

- Control (Build on DeadBeat ...)
- Fault Tolerance (Components, Circuits, Systems)
  - Paralleling for robustness and performance