Functional Safety Information

LM76005

Functional Safety FIT Rate, FMD and Pin FMA



Table of Contents

1 Overview
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3 Failure Mode Distribution (FMD)
4 Pin Failure Mode Analysis (Pin FMA)

Trademarks

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Overview www.ti.com

1 Overview

This document contains information for LM76005 (WQFN package) to aid in a functional safety system design. Information provided are:

- Functional Safety Failure In Time (FIT) rates of the semiconductor component estimated by the application of industry reliability standards
- Component failure modes and their distribution (FMD) based on the primary function of the device
- Pin failure mode analysis (Pin FMA)

Figure 1-1 shows the device functional block diagram for reference.

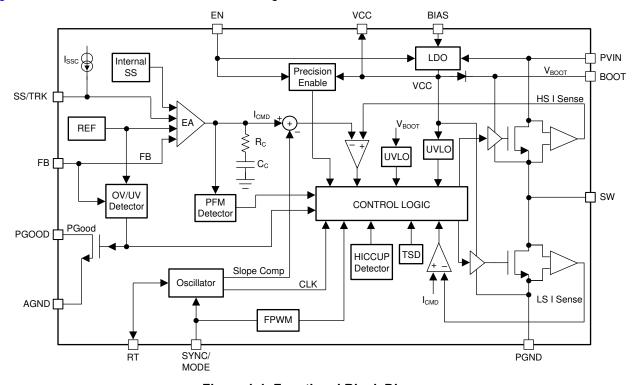


Figure 1-1. Functional Block Diagram

LM76005 was developed using a quality-managed development process, but was not developed in accordance with the IEC 61508 or ISO 26262 standards.



2 Functional Safety Failure In Time (FIT) Rates

This section provides Functional Safety Failure In Time (FIT) rates for LM76005 based on two different industry-wide used reliability standards:

- Table 2-1 provides FIT rates based on IEC TR 62380 / ISO 26262 part 11
- Table 2-2 provides FIT rates based on the Siemens Norm SN 29500-2

Table 2-1. Component Failure Rates per IEC TR 62380 / ISO 26262 Part 11

FIT IEC TR 62380 / ISO 26262	FIT (Failures Per 10 ⁹ Hours)
Total Component FIT Rate	21
Die FIT Rate	11
Package FIT Rate	10

The failure rate and mission profile information in Table 2-1 comes from the Reliability data handbook IEC TR 62380 / ISO 26262 part 11:

Mission Profile: Motor Control from Table 11

Power dissipation: 1400 mW
Climate type: World-wide Table 8
Package factor (lambda 3): Table 17b

Substrate Material: FR4EOS FIT rate assumed: 0 FIT

Table 2-2. Component Failure Rates per Siemens Norm SN 29500-2

Table	Category	Reference FIT Rate	Reference Virtual T _J
5	CMOS, BICMOS Digital, analog / mixed	25 FIT	55°C

The Reference FIT Rate and Reference Virtual T_J (junction temperature) in Table 2-2 come from the Siemens Norm SN 29500-2 tables 1 through 5. Failure rates under operating conditions are calculated from the reference failure rate and virtual junction temperature using conversion information in SN 29500-2 section 4.



5%

3 Failure Mode Distribution (FMD)

EN - False Enable or Failure to Enable

The failure mode distribution estimation for LM76005 in Table 3-1 comes from the combination of common failure modes listed in standards such as IEC 61508 and ISO 26262, the ratio of sub-circuit function size and complexity and from best engineering judgment.

The failure modes listed in this section reflect random failure events and do not include failures due to misuse or overstress.

 Die Failure Modes
 Failure Mode Distribution (%)

 No OUTPUT (Output low)
 30%

 OUTPUT High (Following Input)
 20%

 OUTPUT not in specification
 35%

 Short circuit any two pins
 5%

 PGOOD – False Trip or Failure to Trip
 5%

Table 3-1. Die Failure Modes and Distribution

The FMD in Table 3-1 excludes short circuit faults across the isolation barrier. Faults for short circuit across the isolation barrier can be excluded according to ISO 61800-5-2:2016 if the following requirements are fulfilled:

- 1. The signal isolation component is OVC III according to IEC 61800-5-1. If a SELV/PELV power supply is used, pollution degree 2/OVC II applies. All requirements of IEC 61800-5-1:2007, 4.3.6 apply.
- 2. Measures are taken to ensure that an internal failure of the signal isolation component cannot result in excessive temperature of its insulating material.

Creepage and clearance requirements should be applied according to the specific equipment isolation standards of an application. Care should be taken to maintain the creepage and clearance distance of a board design to ensure that the mounting pads of the isolator on the printed-circuit board do not reduce this distance.



4 Pin Failure Mode Analysis (Pin FMA)

This section provides a Failure Mode Analysis (FMA) for the pins of the LM76005. The failure modes covered in this document include the typical pin-by-pin failure scenarios:

- Pin short-circuited to Ground (see Table 4-2)
- Pin open-circuited (see Table 4-3)
- Pin short-circuited to an adjacent pin (see Table 4-4)
- Pin short-circuited to supply (see Table 4-5)

Table 4-2 through Table 4-5 also indicate how these pin conditions can affect the device as per the failure effects classification in Table 4-1.

Table	1_1	TI	Clase	ification	of Failure	Effects
Iaune	4- I .		CIASS	IIICALIUII	UI Fallule	

Class Failure Effects				
Α	Potential device damage that affects functionality			
В	No device damage, but loss of functionality			
С	No device damage, but performance degradation			
D	No device damage, no impact to functionality or performance			

Figure 4-1 shows the LM76005 pin diagram. For a detailed description of the device pins please refer to the *Pin Configuration and Functions* section in the LM76005 data sheet.

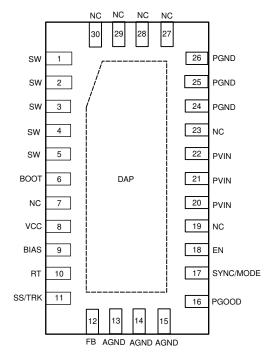


Figure 4-1. Pin Diagram

Following are the assumptions of use and the device configuration assumed for the pin FMA in this section:

- Device used within the 'Recommended Operating Conditions' and the 'Absolute Maximum Ratings' found in the LM76005 data sheet.
- Configuration as shown in the 'Example Application Circuit' found in the LM76005 data sheet.



Table 4-2. Pin FMA for Device Pins Short-Circuited to Ground

Pin Name	Pin No.	Description of Potential Failure Effect(s)	Failure Effect Class
SW	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Damage to internal power FETs	А
BOOT	6	Damage to internal circuits	Α
N/C	7	None functional pin, no connection	D
VCC	8	Fault mode will shut the device down.	В
BIAS	9	Normal operation	D
RT	10	Set to frequency much higher than 500 KHz and can cause damge to internal circuit.	В
SS/TRK	11	Set output to zero voltage.	В
FB	12	Shorting FB will cause no voltage regulation control.	В
AGND	13, 14, 15	Normal operation	D
PGOOD	16	PGOOD not valid signal, VOUT in regulation	D
SYNC/MODE	17	Shorted to GND is DCM/PFM operation	С
EN	18	Vout = 0 V	В
NC	19	None functional pin, no connection	D
PVIN	20, 21, 22	Device will not operate.	В
N/C	23	None functional pin, no connection	D
PGND	24, 25, 26	Normal operation	D
N/C	27, 28, 29, 30	None functional pin, no connection	D

Table 4-3. Pin FMA for Device Pins Open-Circuited

Pin Name	Pin No.	Description of Potential Failure Effect(s)	Failure Effect
SW	1 2 2 4 5	Loop of output voltage regulation	Class B
	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Loss of output voltage regulation	
ВООТ	6	Loss of output voltage regulation	В
N/C	7	None functional pin, no connection	D
VCC	8	VCC will be unstable and cause damage to internal circuits.	A
BIAS	9	Normal operation	D
RT	10	Set to default frequency 400 KHz.	С
SS/TRK	11	Use the 6.3-ms internal soft-start ramp.	D
FB	12	Floating FB will cause no voltage regulation control.	В
AGND	13, 14, 15	Can cause damage to internal circuits	А
PGOOD	16	PGOOD not valid signal, VOUT in regulation	D
SYNC/MODE	17	Floating this pin can cause unexpected operation mode.	В
EN	18	Device may not power up.	В
NC	19	None functional pin, no connection	D
PVIN	20, 21, 22	Device can become damaged if only one PVIN pin is connected to PCB board.	А
N/C	23	None functional pin, no connection	D
PGND	24, 25, 26	Device can become damaged if only one PGND pin is connected to PCB board.	А
N/C	27, 28, 29, 30	None functional pin, no connection	D



Table 4-4. Pin FMA for Device Pins Short-Circuited to Adjacent Pin

Pin Name	Pin No.	Description of Potential Failure Effect(s)	Failure Effect Class
SW	1, 2, 3, 4	SW pin 1 to pin 5 are expected to be shorted.	D
SW	5	Loss of output voltage regulation, possible damage internal circuits	А
BOOT	6	Normal operation	D
N/C	7	None functional pin, no connection	D
VCC	8	VCC will be unstable if BIAS voltage is noisy or cause damage if BIAS >5.5 V.	Α
BIAS	9	Switching frequency set to near 0 Hz or damage to internal circuits > 5 V	Α
RT	10	Switching frequency set to near 0 Hz.	В
SS/TRK	11	Switching frequency set to near 0 Hz.	В
FB	12	Shorting FB will cause no voltage regulation control.	В
AGND	13	Shorting FB will cause no voltage regulation control.	В
AGND	14, 15	Normal operation	D
PGOOD	16	Can cause damage to internal circuits	А
SYNC/MODE	17	If voltage exceeds 5.5 V, damage to internal circuits will happen.	А
EN	18	Normal operation	D
NC	19	None functional pin, no connection	D
PVIN	20, 21, 22	No impact	D
N/C	23	None functional pin, no connection	D
PGND	24, 25, 26	Device is operational.	D
N/C	27, 28, 29, 30	None functional pin, no connection	D

Table 4-5. Pin FMA for Device Pins Short-Circuited to supply

Pin Name	Pin No.	Description of Potential Failure Effect(s)	Failure Effect Class
SW	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Damage to LS FET	Α
воот	6	Damage to internal circuits	Α
N/C	7	None functional pin, no connection	D
VCC	8	Damage if voltage exceeds 5.5 V	Α
BIAS	9	Damage to internal circuits if voltage exceeds 30 V	Α
RT	10	If voltage exceeds 5.5 V, damage to internal circuits will happen.	Α
SS/TRK	11	If voltage exceeds 5 V, damage to internal circuits will happen.	Α
FB	12	If voltage exceeds 5 V, damage to internal circuits will happen.	Α
AGND	13, 14, 15	Can cause damage to internal circuits	Α
PGOOD	16	Can cause damage to internal circuits if voltage exceeds 20 V	Α
SYNC/MODE	17	If voltage exceeds 5.5 V, damage to internal circuits will happen.	Α
EN	18	EN pin can handle ≤ 60 V. Greater than 60 V can cause damage to internal circuits.	D
NC	19	None functional pin, no connection	D
PVIN	20, 21, 22	Normal operation	D
N/C	23	None functional pin, no connection	D
PGND	24, 25, 26	Can cause damage to internal circuits or package	Α
N/C	27, 28, 29, 30	None functional pin, no connection	D

IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATA SHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, regulatory or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to TI's Terms of Sale or other applicable terms available either on ti.com or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

TI objects to and rejects any additional or different terms you may have proposed.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265 Copyright © 2022, Texas Instruments Incorporated