

IS-139ASEH

Total Dose Testing

AN1821

Rev 0.00

March 14, 2013

Introduction

This report summarizes the results of a low dose rate (LDR) total dose test of the IS-139ASEH single event radiation hardened quad voltage comparator. The test was specifically conducted to demonstrate LDR performance to support offering the 50krad(Si) LDR assurance tested "EH" version of the existing IS-139ASRH high dose rate (HDR) assurance tested part.

Both the IS-139ASRH and IS-139ASEH are wafer-by-wafer assurance tested per MIL-STD-883H at 300krad(Si) of HDR (50 to 300 rad(Si)/s. Only the IS-139ASEH is wafer-by-wafer assurance tested at 50krad(Si) LDR (0.01 rad(Si)/s). LDR characterization beyond 50krad(Si) is included as indicative, but no assurance testing beyond 50krad(Si) LDR is performed in production of the "EH" part.

Reference Documents

- MIL-STD-883H Method 1019.8 (Ionizing Radiation (Total Dose) Test Procedure) and 5010.4 (Test Procedures For Complex Monolithic Microcircuits)
- MIL-PRF-38535 (QML)
- IS-139ASEH data sheet ([FN9000](#))
- DLA Standard Microcircuit Drawing [SMD 5962-01510](#)

Part Description

The IS-139ASRH and IS-139ASEH quad voltage comparator are specifically designed to suppress single event upsets (SEU). The four independent comparators can operate from a single or dual supply voltage with low supply current. These types were designed to interface directly with TTL and CMOS inputs.

The IS-139ASRH and IS-139ASEH are constructed with the Intersil Rad Hard Silicon Gate (RSG) Dielectric Isolation BiCMOS process. The process is in production under MIL-PRF 38535 certification and is used for a range of space qualified products.

Key Specifications

- Electrically screened to DLA [SMD 5962-01510](#)
- QML qualified per MIL-PRF-38535 requirements
- Maximum high dose rate total dose 300krad(Si)
- Maximum low dose rate total dose 50krad(Si)
- Single event latch-up immunity >84MeV*cm²/mg
- Single event upset immunity >84MeV*cm²/mg
- Operating supply voltage range 9V to 30V
- Input offset voltage(V_{IO}) <5mV
- Quiescent supply current <3mA
- Differential input voltage range equal to the supply voltage

IS-139ASEH Single Comparator Conceptual Schematic

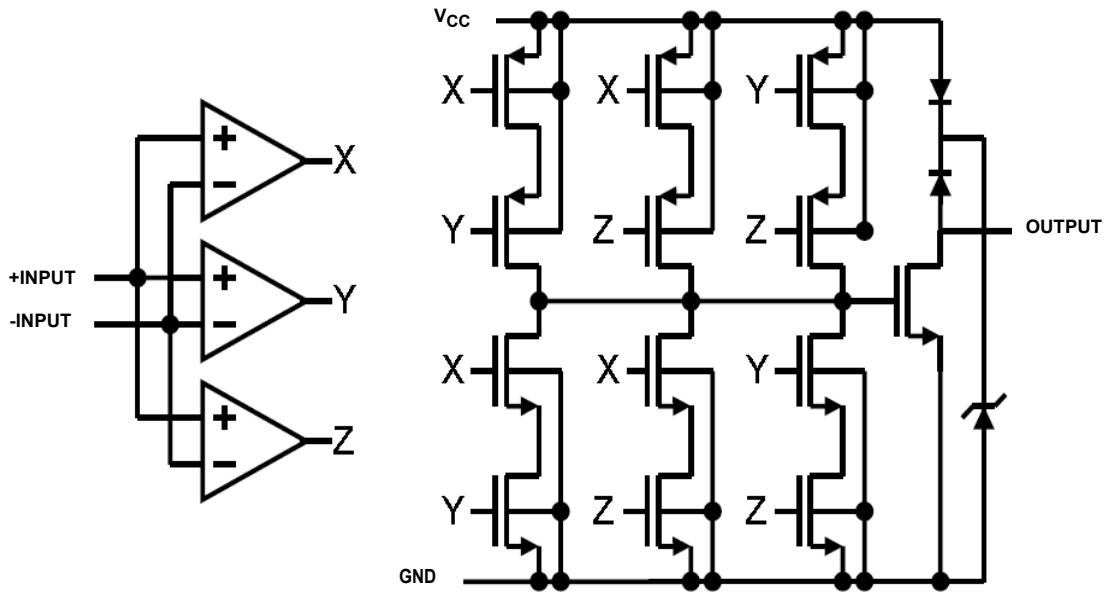


FIGURE 1A. REDUNDANT COMPARATOR AND VOTER FOR SET SUPPRESSION

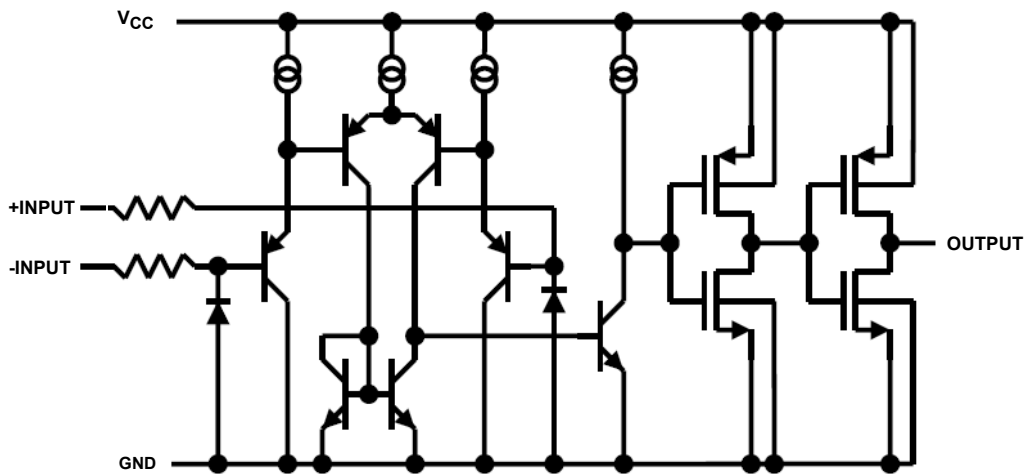


FIGURE 1B. INDIVIDUAL COMPARATOR CHANNEL TOPOLOGY

Test Description

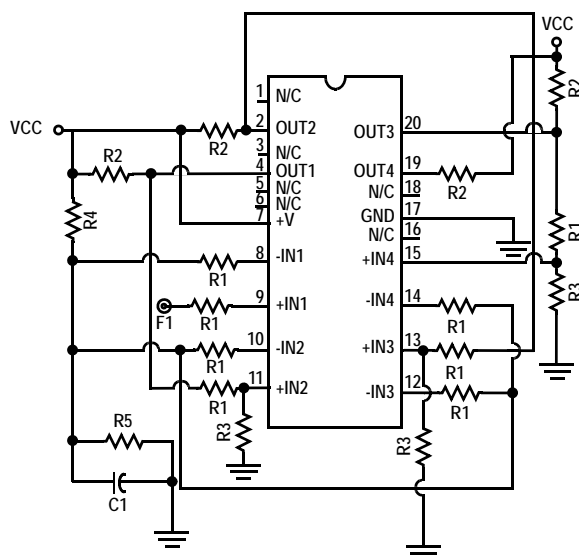
Irradiation Facilities

Low dose rate testing was done at Intersil's low dose rate irradiation facility in Palm Bay, Florida. This facility was built expressly for supporting production LDR assurance testing of Intersil products. A description of the Intersil LDR facility can be found on the Intersil web site. The facility uses a ^{60}Co source and maintains a $10\text{mrad}(\text{Si})/\text{s}$ flux-by-device positioning relative to the source. Devices are situated in PbAl boxes to shield them against low energy secondary gamma radiation, as required by MIL-STD-883. The production HDR testing was done at Intersil's production HDR chamber in Palm Bay, Florida.

Test Fixturing

Figure 2 shows the configuration used for biased irradiation in conformance with Standard Microcircuit Drawing (SMD) 5962-01510. This configuration has been used for the biased low dose rate irradiation and all biased anneals. The unbiased low dose rate irradiation was carried out with all pins grounded.

Figure 2 shows the Irradiation bias configuration for the IS-139ASEH, as used for both LDR and HDR reported in this document and used for production assurance testing.



VCC = 30VDC \pm 2V
 R1 = 10k Ω , 1/4 Watt, 10% Tolerance
 R2 = 6.3k Ω , 1/4 Watt, 10% Tolerance
 R3 = 1.7k Ω , 1/4 Watt, 10% Tolerance
 R4 = 27k Ω , 1/4 Watt, 10% Tolerance
 R5 = 2k Ω , 1/4 Watt, 10% Tolerance
 C1 = 1.5 μf , 5% Tolerance
 F1 = 1kHz, 50% Duty Cycle
 V_{IH} = +5VDC \pm 5%
 V_{IL} = 0VDC \pm 5V
 0.01 μF Cap, Per Socket Or 0.1 μF Per Board

FIGURE 2. IRRADIATION BIAS CONFIGURATION FOR THE IS-139ASEH

Characterization Equipment and Procedures

All electrical testing was performed outside the irradiator using the production automated test equipment (ATE) with datalogging of all parameters at each downpoint. Electrical testing was performed at room temperature.

Experimental Matrix

The experimental matrix consisted of two irradiation groups, biased and unbiased, tested at a sequence of dose downpoints. Test units were cumulatively dosed up to the maximum doses listed. Table 1 on page 4 summarizes the test points and identifies the number of units tested for each condition along with functional and parametric yields. For comparison, a set of production results for the 300krad(Si) HDR assurance testing done on the IS-139ASRH is included.

Samples of the IS-139ASEH were drawn from preproduction inventory for the IS-139ASRH, and were packaged in the standard hermetic 16-pin ceramic flatpack (CFP) production package. Samples were processed through the standard burn-in cycle before irradiation, as required by MIL-STD-883, and were screened to the SMD 5962-01510 limits at room (low-and-high) temperature before the radiation testing.

SMD Electrical Parameter Results

Results for key parameters are presented in Figures 3 through 13. Response time-low-to high (t_{PLH}). The plots show the median parameter values as connected points against total dose. Unconnected markers are the extremes recorded. Table 2 on page 4 lists the SMD parameters limits, along with chart number and page. These omitted charts added no information beyond those included.

IS-139ASEH

The "LDR" and "HDR" are low and high dose rate respectively. "Biased" indicates the parts were biased as in Figure 2 during irradiation. "Grounded" indicates all pins were grounded during

irradiation. "T" is number of units tested; "F" is number of units found functional; "P" is number of units passing SMD parametric limits.

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF ATE DOWNPOINT RESULTS

| | TOTAL DOSE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----|----|--------|----|----|---------|----|----|---------|----|----|---------|----|----|
| | 0krad | | | 50krad | | | 100krad | | | 150krad | | | 300krad | | |
| | T | F | P | T | F | P | T | F | P | T | F | P | T | F | P |
| LDR Biased | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | | | |
| LDR Grounded | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 3 | 14 | 13 | 0 | | | |
| HDR Biased | | | | | | | | | | | | | 80 | 80 | 80 |

TABLE 2. 5962-01510 ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS, LIMITS AND CHART PAGES

| SMD ELECTRICAL PARAMETER | SYMBOL | PRE/POST RADIATION LIMITS +25°C | | | CHART NUMBER & PAGES |
|---|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|----------------------|
| | | MIN | MAX | UNIT | |
| Input Offset Voltage | V_{IO} | -5/-9 | 5/9 | mV | 3, 6 |
| Saturation Voltage | V_{SAT} | | 300 | mV | 4, 6 |
| Common Mode Input Range (Functional Only) | V_{ICR} | 0 | VCC - 2.5 | V | |
| Input Offset Current | I_{IO} | -150/-500 | 150/500 | nA | 5, 6 |
| Input Bias Current | I_{IB} | -400/-1000 | 400/1000 | nA | 6, 6 |
| Total Supply Current | +ICC | | 3/3.5 | mA | 7, 7 |
| Input Voltage Common Mode Rejection Ratio | CMRR | | 70 | dB | 8, 7 |
| Output Leakage Current | I_{CEX} | | 500 | nA | 9, 7 |
| Output Sink Current | I_{OSK} | 12 | | mA | 10, 7 |
| Voltage Gain | AOL | 25 | | V/mV | 11, 8 |
| Response Time H to L | t_{PHL} | | 4 | μ s | 12, 8 |
| Response Time L to H | t_{PLH} | | 5 | μ s | 13, 8 |

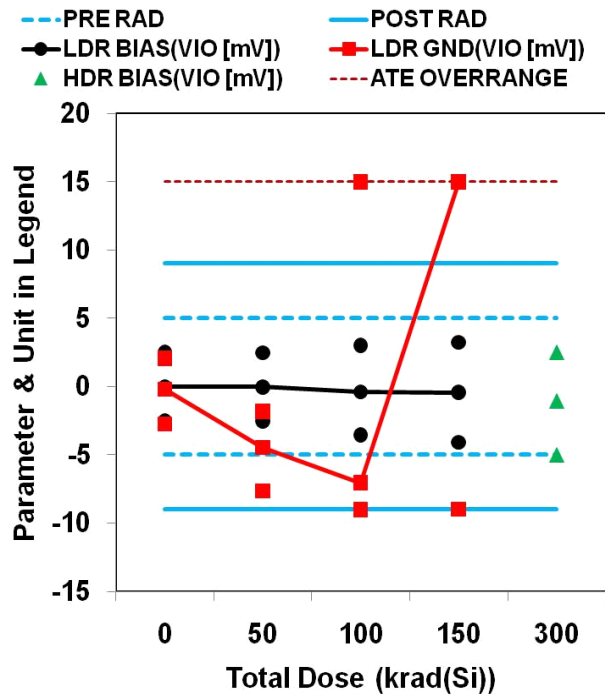


FIGURE 3. INPUT OFFSET VOLTAGE (V_{IO}). AT 150krad (Si) LDR GND 71% OF TESTS WERE OVER-RANGE

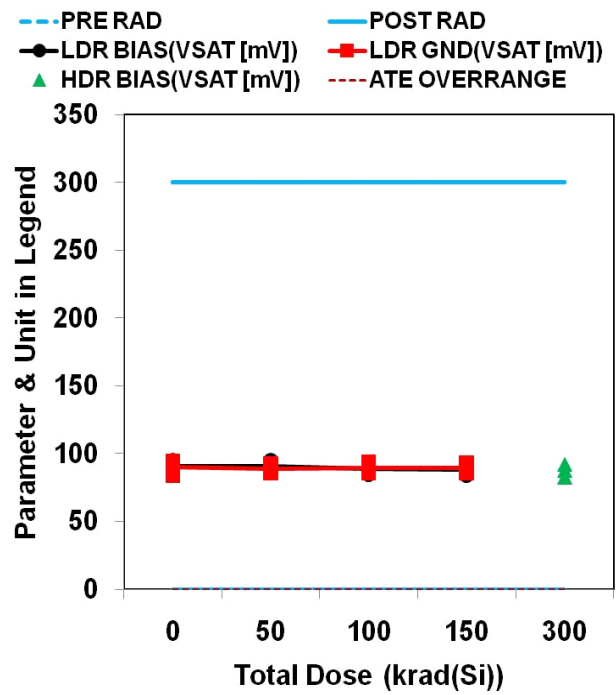


FIGURE 4. OUTPUT SATURATION VOLTAGE AT 4mA (V_{SAT})

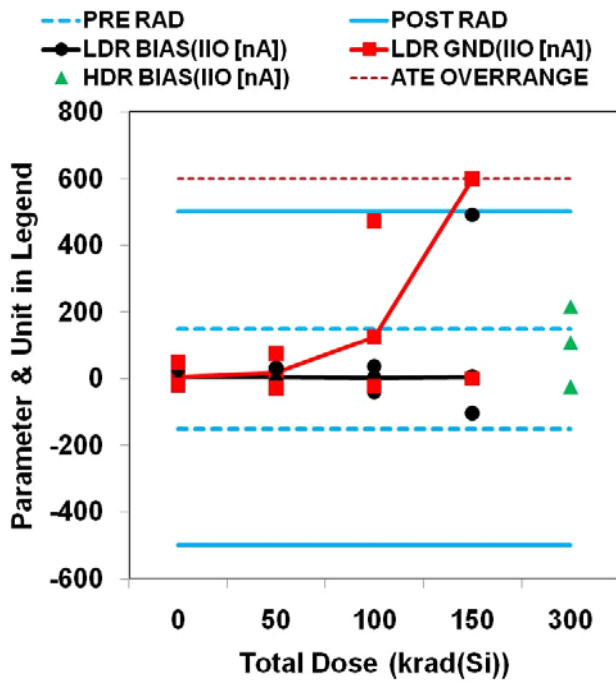


FIGURE 5. INPUT OFFSET CURRENT (I_{IO}). 7% OF LDR GND WAS OVER-RANGE AT 100krad(Si) AND 51% AT 150krad(Si)

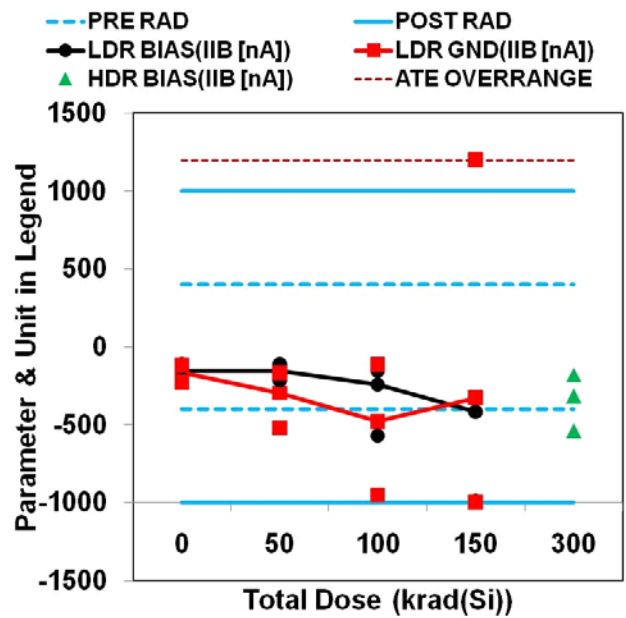


FIGURE 6. INPUT BIAS CURRENT (I_{IB}). THE OVER-RANGE RATE WAS 12% OF INPUTS AT 150krad(Si) LDR BIAS. FOR LDR GND AT 150 krad(Si) THE RATE WAS UNDER 4%

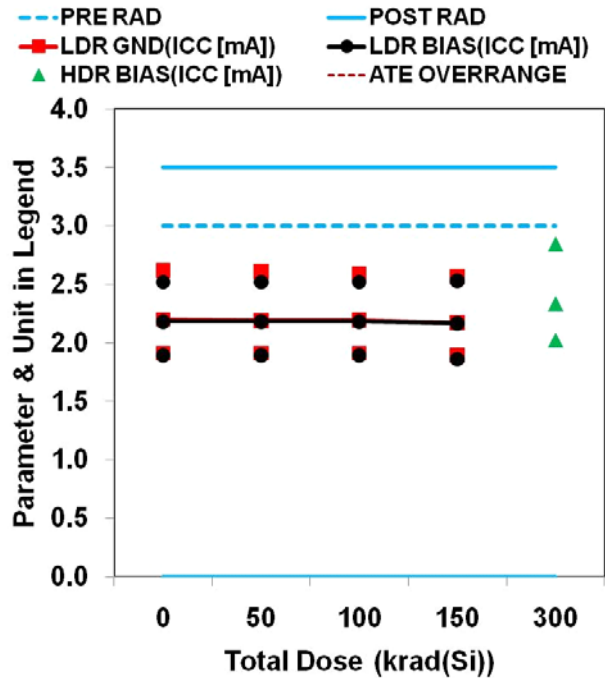


FIGURE 7. TOTAL SUPPLY CURRENT (+ICC)

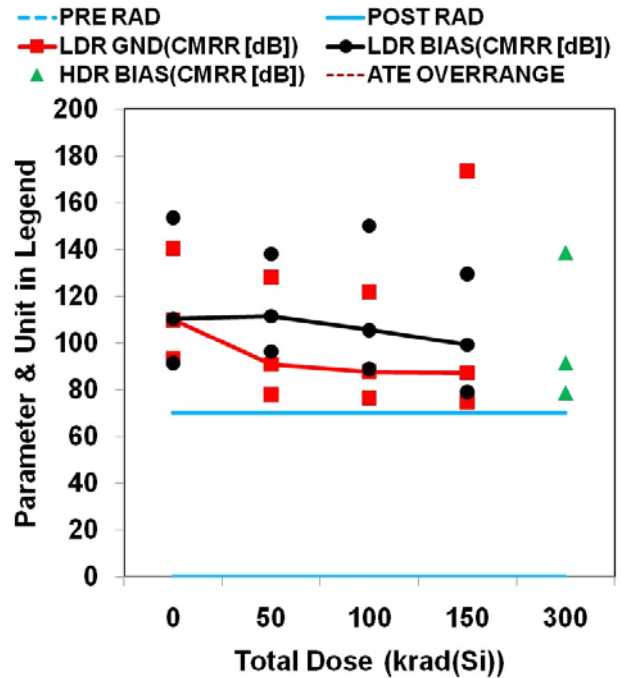


FIGURE 8. INPUT VOLTAGE COMMON MODE REJECTION RATIO (CMRR)

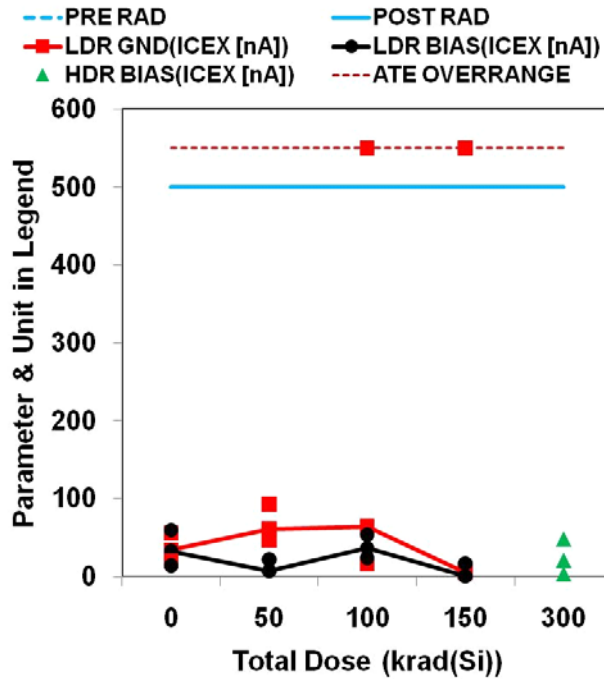


FIGURE 9. OUTPUT LEAKAGE CURRENT (I_{CEX})

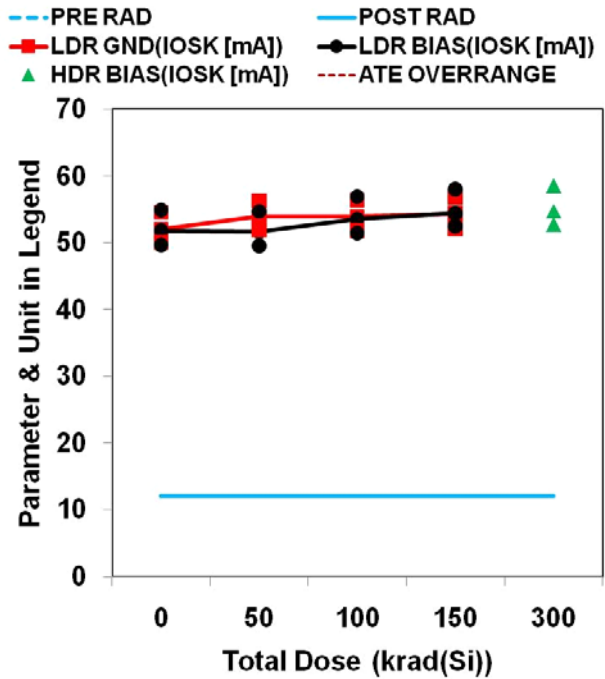


FIGURE 10. OUTPUT SINK CURRENT (I_{OSK})

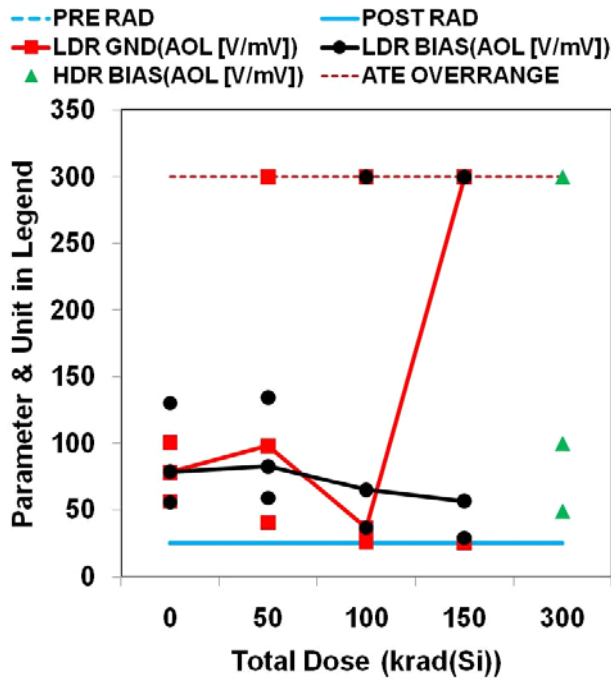


FIGURE 11. VOLTAGE GAIN (AOL). VALUES IN EXCESS OF 300V/mV ARE CONSIDERED OVER-RANGED. 1 OUT OF 56 COMPARATORS OVER-RANGED AT 50krad(Si) LDR GND. AT 150krad(Si) 60% WERE OVER-RANGING

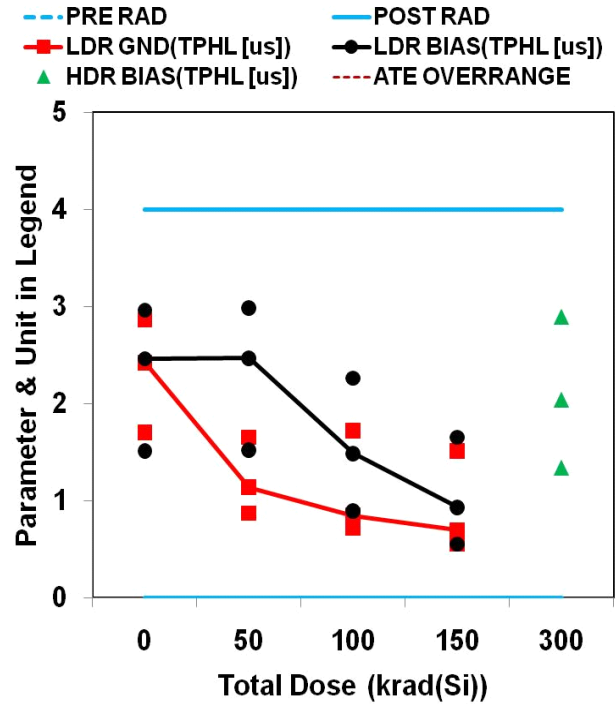


FIGURE 12. RESPONSE TIME HIGH-TO-LOW (t_{PHL})

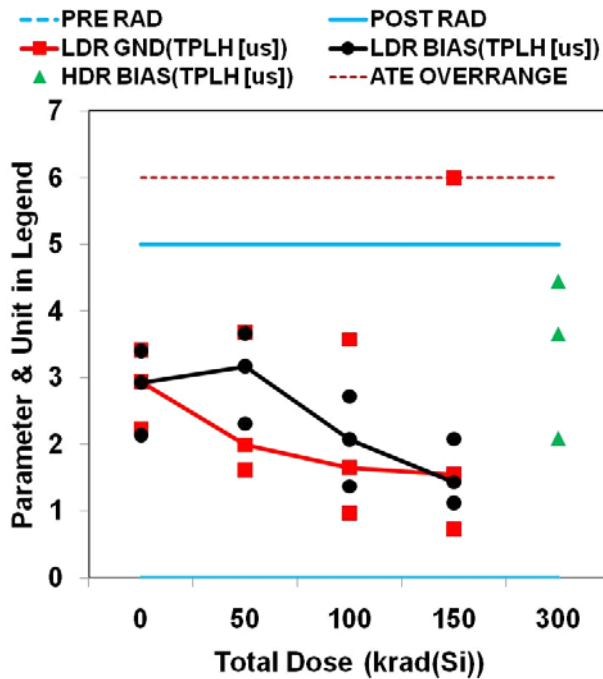


FIGURE 13. RESPONSE TIME LOW-TO-HIGH (t_{PLH})

Discussion

Only one part failed functionally and this was from the LDR GND group. Functional failure means the output did not achieve its DC specification in response to input commands. This part failed one of the four channels at 100krad(Si) and again at 150krad(Si). The other 27 parts exposed up to 150krad(Si) LDR were functional, as were all the HDR 300krad(Si) parts.

The parametric yield results are in Table 2 and show 100% parametric yield at initial test and at 50krad(Si) for all LDR parts, for both biased and grounded irradiation conditions. This data supports the release of the IS-139ASEH as a LDR assurance tested part at 50krad(Si). The HDR 300krad(Si) parts also demonstrated 100% yield as would be expected.

The LDR BIAS group had 100% parametric yield at 100krad(Si), but the LDR GND group suffered 77% parametric failure (11/14) at 100krad(Si) LDR. The parametric failures were for V_{IO} and AOL. At 150krad(Si) the LDR GND group failed 100% for V_{IO} , I_{IB} , I_{IO} , and AOL. The LDR BIAS group failed only 1 of 14 (7%) at 150krad(Si) for I_{IB} on all channels. Clearly, the grounded pin irradiation configuration shows the most degradation.

All data for 50krad(Si) of LDR irradiation was within the post radiation limits for the IS-139ASRH. However, a single parametric measurement in question was the voltage gain (AOL, Figure 11); a single channel out of 56 (4 on each of 14 units) yielded an unrealistically high gain value. Since the reading was high, this parameter did not constitute a parametric failure (there is only a minimum limit on ALO), but the reading

was anomalous. The average of the other 55 channels only moved from 80V/mV to 110V/mV. Figure 14 is a histogram of the 0krad(Si) and 50krad(Si) AOL data for the LDR GND population. As dose increased, the incidence of unrealistic measurements did increase to 34/56 (61%) at 150krad(Si) for the LDR GND treatment. The LDR BIAS group had only 1/56 bad measurement at 150krad(Si), while the HDR BIAS group had 11 bad measurements out of 320 (3.44%) at 300krad(Si). Again, it should be noted that despite the bad AOL readings, only one part failed functionality, so the poor AOL readings did not indicate loss of function.

Two other parameters (V_{IO} and I_{CEX}) showed over-range measurements at 100krad(Si) for the LDR GND group. In the case of V_{IO} , the over-range measurements appeared to be leaders in a trend that included most measurements at 150krad(Si). For I_{CEX} , it is only a single channel of a single unit of the total 56 channels that failed, at both 100krad(Si) and 150krad(Si).

At 150krad(Si) a few of the input bias current (I_{IB}) measurements showed problems for both LDR groups. Approximately 7% (16/112) and 14% of (32/112) of the LDR BIAS and LDR GND inputs went out of post radiation specification at 150krad(Si) LDR. Again it should be noted that most of this did not constitute functional failures.

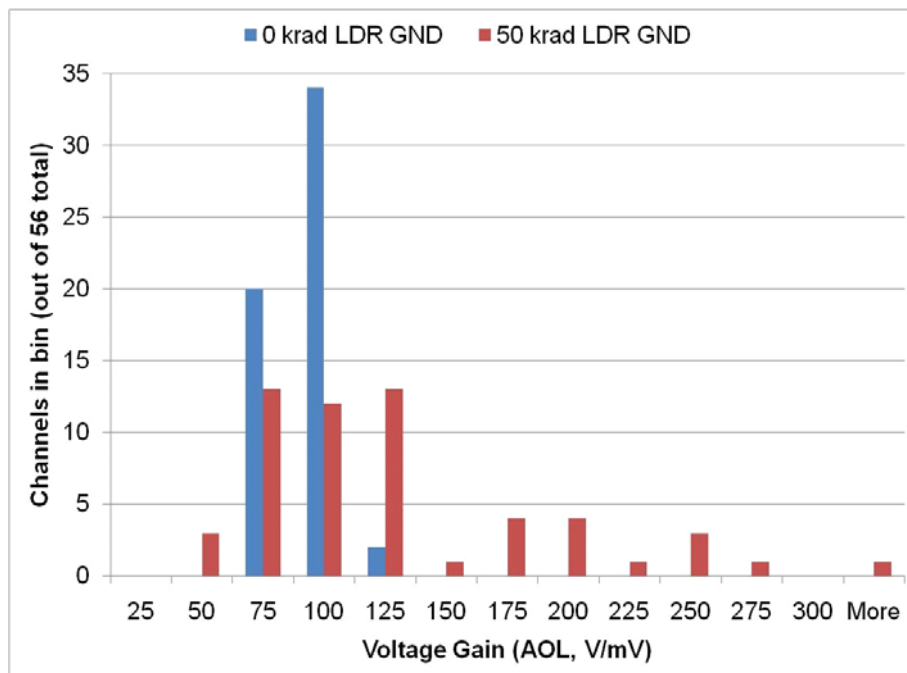


FIGURE 14. HISTOGRAM OF AOL FOR THE LDR GND POPULATION AT 0krad(Si) AND 50krad(Si).

Test Conclusions

The offering of the IS-139ASEH as a part capable of 50krad(Si) at low dose rate (10mrad(Si)/s) is supported by 100% functionality and 100% parametric yield to post-radiation specification at 50krad(Si) LDR downpoint. Wafer-by-wafer assurance testing to 50krad(Si) guarantees that subsequent material conforms to this performance.

By 100krad(Si) of LDR exposure with grounded pins, the IS-139ASEH experienced substantial parametric failure, (primarily in V_{IO} and I_{OB}), although most parts (13 of 14) remained functional. The parts that were biased during the 100krad(Si) LDR irradiation fared much better as all 14 functioned and passed parametric testing. Thus, survival and performance of the IS-139ASEH to 100krad(Si) depends on the biasing conditions during the accumulation of the dose. A part in constant bias can be expected to fair much better than an unpowered one.

By 150krad(Si) LDR, all grounded parts failed parametric testing and even the biased parts were showing a failure and a few very marginal parts as well. It is safe to say the 150krad(Si) LDR is beyond a safe limit for parametric survival, regardless of the biasing conditions. The chances of functionality are still good, but degraded parametric performance should be expected.

Notice

1. Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation or any other use of the circuits, software, and information in the design of your product or system. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any losses and damages incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
2. Renesas Electronics hereby expressly disclaims any warranties against and liability for infringement or any other claims involving patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights of third parties, by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document, including but not limited to, the product data, drawings, charts, programs, algorithms, and application examples.
3. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of Renesas Electronics or others.
4. You shall not alter, modify, copy, or reverse engineer any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any losses or damages incurred by you or third parties arising from such alteration, modification, copying or reverse engineering.
5. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following two quality grades: "Standard" and "High Quality". The intended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product's quality grade, as indicated below.
"Standard": Computers; office equipment; communications equipment; test and measurement equipment; audio and visual equipment; home electronic appliances; machine tools; personal electronic equipment; industrial robots; etc.
"High Quality": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control (traffic lights); large-scale communication equipment; key financial terminal systems; safety control equipment; etc.
Unless expressly designated as a high reliability product or a product for harsh environments in a Renesas Electronics data sheet or other Renesas Electronics document, Renesas Electronics products are not intended or authorized for use in products or systems that may pose a direct threat to human life or bodily injury (artificial life support devices or systems; surgical implantations; etc.), or may cause serious property damage (space system; undersea repeaters; nuclear power control systems; aircraft control systems; key plant systems; military equipment; etc.). Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any damages or losses incurred by you or any third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product that is inconsistent with any Renesas Electronics data sheet, user's manual or other Renesas Electronics document.
6. When using Renesas Electronics products, refer to the latest product information (data sheets, user's manuals, application notes, "General Notes for Handling and Using Semiconductor Devices" in the reliability handbook, etc.), and ensure that usage conditions are within the ranges specified by Renesas Electronics with respect to maximum ratings, operating power supply voltage range, heat dissipation characteristics, installation, etc. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any malfunctions, failure or accident arising out of the use of Renesas Electronics products outside of such specified ranges.
7. Although Renesas Electronics endeavors to improve the quality and reliability of Renesas Electronics products, semiconductor products have specific characteristics, such as the occurrence of failure at a certain rate and malfunctions under certain use conditions. Unless designated as a high reliability product or a product for harsh environments in a Renesas Electronics data sheet or other Renesas Electronics document, Renesas Electronics products are not subject to radiation resistance design. You are responsible for implementing safety measures to guard against the possibility of bodily injury, injury or damage caused by fire, and/or danger to the public in the event of a failure or malfunction of Renesas Electronics products, such as safety design for hardware and software, including but not limited to redundancy, fire control and malfunction prevention, appropriate treatment for aging degradation or any other appropriate measures. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult and impractical, you are responsible for evaluating the safety of the final products or systems manufactured by you.
8. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office for details as to environmental matters such as the environmental compatibility of each Renesas Electronics product. You are responsible for carefully and sufficiently investigating applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive, and using Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all these applicable laws and regulations. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
9. Renesas Electronics products and technologies shall not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations. You shall comply with any applicable export control laws and regulations promulgated and administered by the governments of any countries asserting jurisdiction over the parties or transactions.
10. It is the responsibility of the buyer or distributor of Renesas Electronics products, or any other party who distributes, disposes of, or otherwise sells or transfers the product to a third party, to notify such third party in advance of the contents and conditions set forth in this document.
11. This document shall not be reprinted, reproduced or duplicated in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
12. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas Electronics products.
(Note 1) "Renesas Electronics" as used in this document means Renesas Electronics Corporation and also includes its directly or indirectly controlled subsidiaries.
(Note 2) "Renesas Electronics product(s)" means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.

(Rev.4.0-1 November 2017)



SALES OFFICES

Renesas Electronics Corporation

<http://www.renesas.com>

Refer to "<http://www.renesas.com/>" for the latest and detailed information.

Renesas Electronics America Inc.
1001 Murphy Ranch Road, Milpitas, CA 95035, U.S.A.
Tel: +1-408-432-8888, Fax: +1-408-434-5351

Renesas Electronics Canada Limited
9251 Yonge Street, Suite 8309 Richmond Hill, Ontario Canada L4C 9T3
Tel: +1-905-237-2004

Renesas Electronics Europe Limited
Dukes Meadow, Millboard Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, SL8 5FH, U.K.
Tel: +44-1628-651-700, Fax: +44-1628-651-804

Renesas Electronics Europe GmbH
Arcadiastrasse 10, 40472 Düsseldorf, Germany
Tel: +49-211-6503-0, Fax: +49-211-6503-1327

Renesas Electronics (China) Co., Ltd.
Room 1709 Quantum Plaza, No.27 ZhichunLu, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191 P. R. China
Tel: +86-10-8235-1155, Fax: +86-10-8235-7679

Renesas Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.
Unit 301, Tower A, Central Towers, 555 Langao Road, Putuo District, Shanghai, 200333 P. R. China
Tel: +86-21-2226-0888, Fax: +86-21-2226-0999

Renesas Electronics Hong Kong Limited
Unit 1601-1611, 16/F., Tower 2, Grand Century Place, 193 Prince Edward Road West, Mongkok, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Tel: +852-2265-6688, Fax: +852-2886-9022

Renesas Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd.
13F, No. 363, Fu Shing North Road, Taipei 10543, Taiwan
Tel: +886-2-8175-9600, Fax: +886-2-8175-9670

Renesas Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd.
80 Bendemeer Road, Unit #06-02 Hyflux Innovation Centre, Singapore 339949
Tel: +65-6213-0200, Fax: +65-6213-0300

Renesas Electronics Malaysia Sdn.Bhd.
Unit 1207, Block B, Menara Amcorp, Amcorp Trade Centre, No. 18, Jln Persiaran Barat, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia
Tel: +60-3-7955-9390, Fax: +60-3-7955-9510

Renesas Electronics India Pvt. Ltd.
No.777C, 100 Feet Road, HAL 2nd Stage, Indiranagar, Bangalore 560 038, India
Tel: +91-80-67208700, Fax: +91-80-67208777

Renesas Electronics Korea Co., Ltd.
17F, KAMCO Yangjae Tower, 262, Gangnam-daero, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 06265 Korea
Tel: +82-2-558-3737, Fax: +82-2-558-5338