

UNISYS

DATE: June 21, 1995
 TO: J. Lohr/311
 FROM: K. Sahu/300.1 *KS*
 SUBJECT: Radiation Report on: LP2951

PPM-95-158

Project: CASSINI/CIRS
 Control #: 13087
 Job #: EE56385
 Project part #: LP2951

cc: B. Posey/300.1
 A. Sharma/311
 OFA Library/300.1

A radiation evaluation was performed on LP2951 (Programmable Voltage Regulator) to determine the total dose tolerance of these parts. A brief summary of the test results is provided below. For detailed information, refer to Tables I through IV and Figure 1.

The total dose testing was performed using a ⁶⁰Co gamma ray source. During the radiation testing, eight parts were irradiated under bias (see Figure 1 for bias configuration) and one part was used as a control sample. This part is a programmable voltage regulator and is capable of a wide range of operation up to 16 V output. These parts were tested with a 5 V output in this case (see Figure 1 and Table III). A subsequent radiation test will be done at a higher output voltage. The total dose radiation levels were 2.5, 5, 10, 15, 20, 30 and 80 krad*. The dose rate was between 0.04 and 2.94 krad/hour (see Table II for radiation schedule). After each radiation exposure, parts were electrically tested according to the test conditions and the specification limits** listed in Table III.

All parts passed initial electrical measurements.

All parts passed all electrical tests throughout all irradiation steps up to and including the 2.5 krad irradiation level.

After the 5 krad irradiation, S/N marginally fell below the minimum specification limit of 4.975 V for Vout_1, with a reading of 4.973 V. All other irradiated parts continued to pass all electrical tests at this irradiation level.

At the 10 krad level, S/N 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 13 fell below the minimum specification limit for Vout_1, with readings ranging from 4.953 to 4.975 V. All other irradiated parts continued to pass all electrical tests at this irradiation level.

At the 15 krad level, all irradiated parts fell below the minimum specification limit for Vout_1, with readings ranging from 4.913 to 4.939 V. In addition, S/N 6, 10 and 11 fell below the minimum specification limit of -5.00 mV for V_LOAD, with readings ranging from -5.77 to -5.27 mV, and S/N 6, 10 and 13 exceeded the maximum specification limit of 12.00 mA for I_6V_1, with readings ranging from 12.21 to 12.87 mA. All other irradiated parts continued to pass all electrical tests at this irradiation level. At this level, S/N 10 and 13 became nonfunctional and were removed from further testing.

At the 20 krad level, all irradiated parts exceeded specification limits for Vout_1, V_LOAD and I_6V_1, with readings ranging from 4.859 to 4.874 V, -12.49 to -10.06 mV and 13.18 to 13.57mA, respectively. In addition, all irradiated parts exceeded the maximum specification limit of 250.0 mV for V_OL, with readings ranging from 6549 to 30002 mV, and S/N 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12 fell below the minimum specification limit of 1.220 V for Vref, with readings ranging from 1.214 to 1.219 V.

* The term rads, as used in this document, means rads(silicon). All radiation levels cited are cumulative.

** These are manufacturer's pre-irradiation data specification limits. No post-irradiation limits were provided by the manufacturer at the time these tests were performed.

At the 30 krad level, the same degradation was observed, with approximately the same values.

After the 80 krad irradiation, all irradiated parts became nonfunctional and no valid readings could be obtained for any electrical tests.

Table IV provides a summary of the functional test results and the mean and standard deviation values for each parameter for both biased and unbiased parts after each irradiation exposure and annealing step.

Any further details about this evaluation can be obtained upon request. If you have any questions, please call me at (301) 731-8954.

ADVISORY ON THE USE OF THIS DOCUMENT

The information contained in this document has been developed solely for the purpose of providing general guidance to employees of the Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC). This document may be distributed outside GSFC only as a courtesy to other government agencies and contractors. Any distribution of this document, or application or use of the information contained herein, is expressly conditional upon, and is subject to, the following understandings and limitations:

- (a) The information was developed for general guidance only and is subject to change at any time;
- (b) The information was developed under unique GSFC laboratory conditions which may differ substantially from outside conditions;
- (c) GSFC does not warrant the accuracy of the information when applied or used under other than unique GSFC laboratory conditions;
- (d) The information should not be construed as a representation of product performance by either GSFC or the manufacturer;
- (e) Neither the United States government nor any person acting on behalf of the United States government assumes any liability resulting from the application or use of the information.

Figure 1. Radiation Bias Circuit for 4LP2951

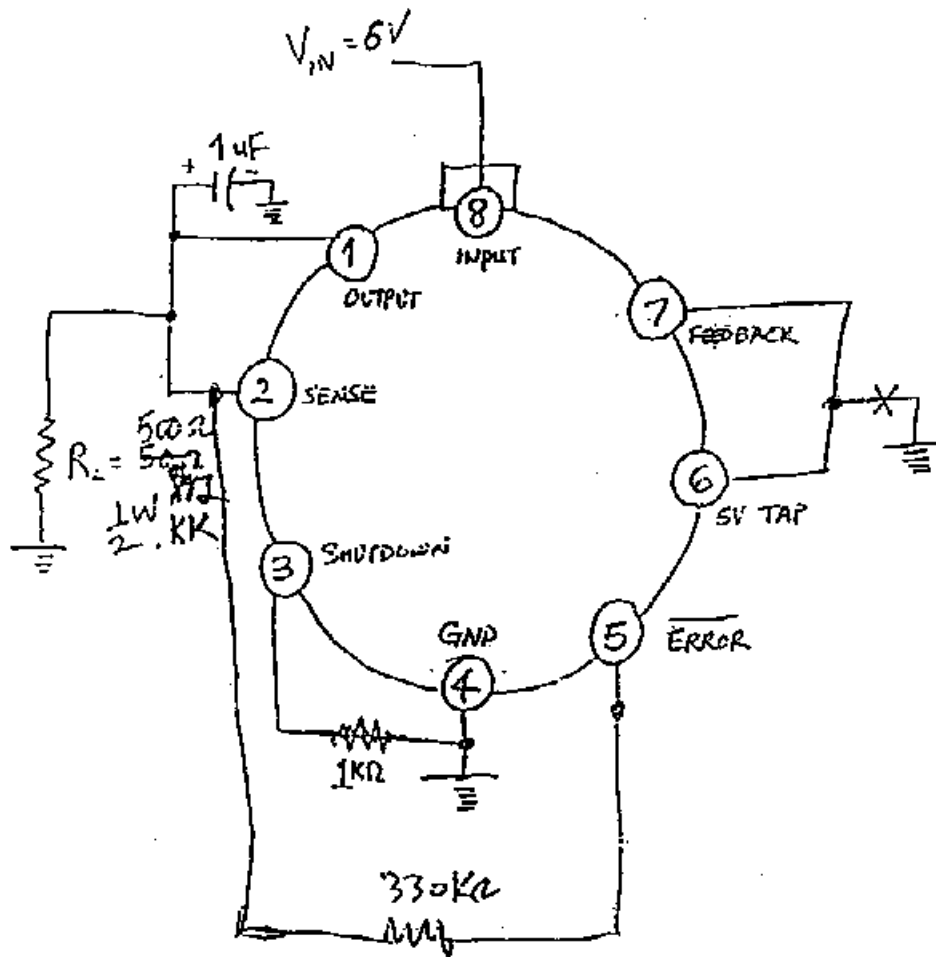


TABLE I. Part Information

Generic Part Number:	LP2951*
CASSINI/CIRS Part Number	LP2951
CASSINI/CIRS Control Number:	13087
Charge Number:	EE56385
Manufacturer:	NSI
Lot Date Code (LDC):	9133B
Quantity Tested:	9
Serial Number of Control Sample:	14
Serial Numbers of Radiation Samples:	6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13**
Part Function:	Programmable Voltage Regulator
Part Technology:	HSCMOS
Package Style:	8-pin Tox can
Test Equipment:	A540
Engineer:	C. Nguyen

* No radiation tolerance/hardness was guaranteed by the manufacturer for this part.

** S/N 10 and 13 became nonfunctional and were removed from testing after the 15 krad irradiation.

TABLE II. Radiation Schedule for LP2951

EVENT	DATE
1) INITIAL ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS	06/05/95
2) 2.5 KRAD IRRADIATION (0.15 KRADS/HOUR)	06/05/95
POST-2.5 KRAD ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT	06/06/95
3) 5.0 KRAD IRRADIATION (0.03 KRADS/HOUR)	06/06/95
POST-5.0 KRAD ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT	06/07/95
4) 10.0 KRAD IRRADIATION (0.06 KRADS/HOUR)	06/08/95
POST-10.0 KRAD ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT	06/09/95
5) 15.0 KRAD IRRADIATION (0.06 KRADS/HOUR)	06/09/95
POST-15.0 KRAD ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT	06/12/95
6) 20 KRAD IRRADIATION (0.30 KRADS/HOUR)	06/12/95
POST-20 KRAD ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT	06/13/95
7) 30 KRAD IRRADIATION (0.29 KRADS/HOUR)	06/13/95
POST-30 KRAD ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT	06/14/95
8) 80 KRAD IRRADIATION (2.94 KRADS/HOUR)	06/14/95
POST-80 KRAD ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT	06/15/95
9) 168-HOUR ANNEALING @ 25°C	06/15/95
POST-168 HOUR ANNEAL ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT	06/22/95

PARTS WERE IRRADIATED AND ANNEALED UNDER BIAS; SEE FIGURE 1.

Table III. Electrical Characteristics of LP2951

Unless Otherwise Specified: $V_{CC} = 6.0V$, $V_{out} = 5.0V$, $I_L = 100\mu A$, $V_{SD} = 0.6V$, $T_A = 25^\circ$

Note: The 5.0 V output is obtained by strapping the feedback pin to the 5V-Tap and V_{out} to the Sense pin.

TEST NAME	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	LIMITS	
			MIN	MAX
Out put Voltage	V_{out_1}		4.975 V	5.025 V
Line Regulation	V_{LINE}	$6V < V_{CC} < 30V, I_L = 1mA$	-5.0 mV	5.0 mV
Load Regulation	V_{LOAD}	$100\mu A \leq I_L \leq 100mA$	-5.0 mV	5.0 mV
Dropout Voltage	V_{DO_1}	$I_L = 100mA, \Delta V_{out} = 100mV$		450 mV
Dropout Voltage	V_{DO_2}	$I_L = 100\mu A, \Delta V_{out} = 100mV$		80 mV
Ground Current	I_{6V_1}	$I_L = 100mA$	0mA	12 mA
Ground Current	I_{6V_2}		0uA	120 uA
Ground Current	I_{30V_1}	$V_{CC} = 30V, V_{out} = 15V$	0uA	120 uA
Ground Current	I_{30V_2}	$V_{CC} = 30V, V_{out} = 15V, I_L = 100mA$	0mA	15 mA
delta I_GND	I_{GDIFF}	$6V < V_{CC} < 30V$	-30 uA	30 uA
Dropout Current	I_{GDO}	$V_{CC} = 4.5V$	0uA	170 uA
V_Reference	V_{ref}	$V_{out} = V_{ref}$	1.220 V	1.250 V
Ref Line Reg.	V_{RLn}	$2.3V \leq V_{CC} < 30V$	-1.9 mV	1.9 mV
Ref Load Reg.	V_{RLd}	$1.2V \leq V_{out} \leq 29V, V_{CC} = 30V$	-1.2 mV	1.2 mV
Error Output	I_{OH}	$V_{ERROR} = 30V$	0uA	1.0 uA
Error Output	V_{OL}	$V_{ERROR} = 400\mu A, V_{CC} = 4.5V$	0mV	250 mV
Shutdown Input	I_{SD1}	$V_{ERROR} = 30V, V_{SHUTDOWN} = 2.4V$	0uA	50 uA
Shutdown Input	I_{SD2}	$V_{ERROR} = 30V, V_{SHUTDOWN} = 30V$	0uA	600 uA
Output Leakage	I_{LKG}	$V_{SHUTDOWN} = 2V, V_{CC} = 30V, V_{out} = 0V$	-10uA	10 uA
Comparator Threshold	V_{LT}	$V_{ERROR} < 0.8V$	40.0mV	95.0mV
Comparator Threshold	V_{UT}	$V_{ERROR} > 2.0V$	40.0mV	95.0mV
I-SHORT CURCUTT	I_{SC}	$V_{ERROR} < 0.8V$		200mA

Note: Comparator Threshold tests are performed with $V_{out} = V_{ref}$ and incrementally loading the output until the ERROR FLAG toggles to the appropriate logic state. The Threshold voltage is calculated as $(V_{ref} - V_{out})$ were V_{ref} is the value of V_{out} with $I_{out} = 100\mu A$.

The Short Circuit Current is measured at the V_{LT} threshold.

Exceptions: The Feedback Current Test and the Reference Thermal Regulation Test are not performed.

TABLE IV: Summary of Electrical Measurements after Total Dose Exposures and Annealing for LP2951 /1

Test #	Parameters	Units	Spec. Lim./2	Total Dose Exposure (krads)												Annealing					
				Initial		2.5		5		10		15		20 /3		30		80 /4		168 hrs@25°C	
				min	max	mean	sd	mean	sd	mean	sd	mean	sd	mean	sd	mean	sd	mean	sd	mean	sd
1	Vout_1	V	4.975	5.025	5.01	.01	4.99	.01	4.99	.01	4.97	.01	4.93	.01	4.87	.01	4.87	.01	F	F	
2	V_LJNE	mV	-5	5	2.26	.15	2.28	.20	2.24	.15	2.19	.24	2.28	.26	2.04	.27	2.24	.27	F	F	
3	V_LOAD	mV	-5	5	-0.54	.44	-0.58	.46	-0.70	.51	-1.61	.45	-4.96	.59	-11.1	.87	-11.4	.87	F	F	
4	V_DO_1	mV	-	450	429	2.6	426	3.1	421	2.2	410	3.6	412	3.6	426	.79	425	1.4	F	F	
5	V_DO_2	mV	-	80	52.4	.48	53.5	2.0	54.6	2.1	56.5	1.7	60.1	1.6	63.2	.55	63.6	.69	F	F	
6	I_6V_1	mA	0	12	8.76	.12	9.26	.45	9.71	.46	10.7	.47	12.1	.48	13.5	.17	13.5	.17	F	F	
7	I_6V_2	µA	0	120	88.0	2.0	83.0	7.0	81.0	7.0	77.0	7.0	72.0	6.0	69.0	1.0	69.0	1.0	F	F	
8	I_30V_1	mA	0	0.12	0.07	0	0.06	.01	0.06	.01	0.06	.01	0.06	0	0.05	0	0.05	0	F	F	
9	I_30V_2	mA	0	10	5.97	.11	6.39	.41	6.75	.43	7.55	.44	8.67	.46	9.65	.17	9.67	.17	F	F	
10	I_GDIF	µA	-30	30	3.00	.74	2.00	1.0	3.00	.79	2.00	1.0	2.00	1.0	3.00	2.0	3.00	2.0	F	F	
11	I_GDO	µA	0	170	61.0	2.0	55.0	9.0	52.0	9.0	47.0	8.0	42.0	7.0	38.0	1.0	38.0	1.0	F	F	
12	Vref	V	1.22	1.25	1.23	0	1.23	0	1.23	0	1.23	0	1.23	0	1.22	0	1.22	0	F	F	
13	V_RLn	mV	-1.9	1.9	0.61	.03	0.62	.03	0.63	.03	0.68	.03	0.79	.08	1.01	.04	1.03	.05	F	F	
14	V_RLd	mV	-1.2	1.2	-0.02	.03	-0.03	.02	-0.06	.03	-0.07	.03	-0.06	.03	-0.07	.03	-0.08	.04	F	F	
15	I_OII	µA	0	1	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.02	0	0.01	0	0.02	0	0.02	0	0.02	0	F	F	
16	V_OL	mV	0	250	161	3.0	165	6.2	169	6.1	181	6.6	216	19	2248	5820	2383	7771	F	F	
17	I_SDI	µA	0	50	29.0	.73	28.0	3.0	27.0	3.0	27.0	3.0	26.0	3.0	27.0	.63	26.0	.63	F	F	
18	I_SD2	mA	0	0.6	0.40	.01	0.37	.04	0.37	.04	0.36	.04	0.35	.04	0.36	.01	0.36	.01	F	F	
19	I_LK6	µA	-10	10	-6.00	.01	-6.00	.36	-6.00	.37	-7.00	.38	-7.00	.39	-7.00	.09	-7.00	.09	F	F	
20	VLT	mV	40	95	84.3	2.0	80.8	2.6	79.1	2.8	73.9	2.2	67.8	1.9	65.0	1.3	65.0	1.3	F	F	
21	VUT	mV	40	95	61.0	1.3	60.5	1.1	60.5	1.3	61.4	1.3	63.0	1.2	64.0	1.3	64.0	1.3	F	F	
22	ISC	mA	-	200	180	1.5	176	4.1	171	4.0	159	3.6	142	3.3	125	1.2	125	1.4	F	F	

Notes:

- 1/ The mean and standard deviation values were calculated over the eight parts irradiated in this testing. The control sample remained constant throughout the testing and is not included in this table.
 - 2/ These are manufacturer's pre-irradiation data sheet specification limits. No post-irradiation limits were provided by the manufacturer at the time these tests were performed.
 - 3/ After the 15 krad irradiation, S/N 10 and 13 became nonfunctional and were removed from further testing. Statistics for this and higher irradiation levels are therefore for six samples.
 - 4/ After the 80 krad irradiation, all irradiated parts became nonfunctional and no valid measurements could be made. After annealing for 168 hours @25°C, all irradiated parts remained nonfunctional.
- Radiation-sensitive parameters: Vout_1, V_LOAD, I_6V_1, V_OL and Vref.