inter_{sil}

ISL70227SEH, ISL70227SRH

Total Dose Testing

Introduction

This document reports the results of low and high dose rate total dose testing of the <u>ISL70227SEH</u> dual operational amplifier. The test was conducted to provide an assessment of total dose hardness of the part. Samples were irradiated at Low Dose Rate (LDR) under bias and with all pins grounded, and at High Dose Rate (HDR) under bias only.

The ISL70227SEH is available in two versions differing in total ionizing dose acceptance testing. The ISL70227SEH is acceptance tested on a wafer-by-wafer basis to 100krad(Si) at HDR (50-300rad(Si)/s) and to 50krad(Si) at LDR (0.01rad(Si)/s). The ISL70227SRH is acceptance tested on a wafer-by-wafer basis to 100krad(Si) at HDR (50-300rad(Si)/s) only. The 'EH' and 'RH' versions are of the same design and silicon.

Product Description

The ISL70227SEH is a precision dual operational amplifier featuring very low noise, low offset voltage, low input bias current, and low temperature drift. These features plus its radiation tolerance, make the ISL70227SEH suitable for applications requiring both high DC accuracy and AC performance. Applications for the part include precision instrumentation, active filters, and power supply controls. The ISL70227SEH is available in a 10 Ld hermetic ceramic flatpack and operates across the extended temperature range of -55°C to +125°C. Constructed using the Renesas dielectrically isolated PR40 process, the part is immune to single-event latchup. The ISL70227SEH offers ensured performance across the full -55°C to +125°C military temperature range.

Related Literature

For a full list of related documents, visit our website:

- ISL70227SEH, ISL70227SRH device pages
- MIL-STD-883 test method 1019

1. Test Description

1.1 Irradiation Facilities

HDR testing was performed at 65rad(Si)/s using a Gammacell 220 gamma ray irradiator located in the Palm Bay, Florida Renesas facility. LDR testing was performed at 0.01rad(Si)/s using the Renesas Palm Bay panoramic LDR irradiator.

1.2 Test Fixturing

Figure 1 shows the configuration used for biased irradiation.



Figure 1. ISL70227SEH Irradiation Bias Configuration per SMD 5962-12223

1.3 Characterization Equipment and Procedures

All electrical testing was performed outside the irradiator using the production Automated Test Equipment (ATE) with data logging at each downpoint. Downpoint electrical testing was performed at room temperature.

1.4 Experimental Matrix

Total dose irradiation proceeded in accordance with the guidelines of MIL-STD-883 Test Method 1019. The experimental matrix consisted of four samples irradiated at LDR under bias, four samples irradiated at LDR with all pins grounded and sixteen samples irradiated at HDR under bias.

Samples of the ISL70227SEH were drawn from production inventory; the HDR data is taken from wafer-by-wafer acceptance testing results. Samples were taken from production lots WLH4XAAAA and WLH4XEH (LDR) and WTM3XCAEH (HDR), which were packaged in the 10 Ld hermetic solder-sealed flatpack (CDFP4-F10) package. Samples were processed through the standard burn-in cycle before irradiation and were screened to the ATE limits at room temperature prior to the test.

1.5 Downpoints

Downpoints for the two LDR tests were 0, 50, 100, and 150krad(Si). Downpoints for the HDR test were 0 and 100krad(Si). Two samples each from the LDR tests were subjected to a 168-hour biased high temperature anneal at 100°C using the same bias configuration as the biased irradiations.

2. Results

2.1 Attributes Data

Table 1. ISL70227SEH Total Dose Testing Attributes Data

Part	Dose Rate (<u>Note 1</u>)	Bias	Sample Size	Downpoint	Pass (<u>Note 2</u>)	Rejects
ISL70227SEH	LDR	Biased	4	Pre-irradiation	4	0
				50krad(Si)	4	0
				100krad(Si)	0	4
				150krad(Si)	0	4
				Anneal	2	0
ISL70227SEH	LDR	Grounded	4	Pre-irradiation	4	0
				50krad(Si)	4	0
				100krad(Si)	4	0
				150krad(Si)	0	4
				Anneal	2	0
ISL70227SEH	HDR	Biased	16	Pre-irradiation	16	0
				100krad(Si)	16	0

Notes:

1. 'HDR' indicates high dose rate while 'LDR' indicates low dose rate.

2. 'Pass' indicates a sample that passes all post-irradiation SMD limits.

2.2 Variables Data

<u>Figures 2</u> through <u>20</u> show data at all downpoints. The plots show the median of key parameters as a function of low and high dose rate total dose for each of the two irradiation conditions. The plots show the median for these parameters due to the relatively small sample sizes of four per LDR cell. Also shown are the minimum/maximum error bars at all data points.



Figure 2. ISL70227SEH median output high voltage as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limit is 13.2V minimum.



Figure 3. ISL70227SEH median output low voltage as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limit is -13.2V maximum.



Figure 4. ISL70227SEH median input offset voltage, Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limits are -100µV to 100µV.



Figure 5. ISL70227SEH median positive input bias current, Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limits are -25nA to 25nA.



Figure 6. ISL70227SEH median negative input bias current, Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limits are -25nA to 25nA.



Figure 7. ISL70227SEH median input offset current, Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limits are -25nA to 25nA.



Figure 8. ISL70227SEH median positive open-loop gain, Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limit is 120dB minimum.



Figure 9. ISL70227SEH median negative open-loop gain, Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limit is 120dB minimum.



Figure 10. ISL70227SEH median positive power supply rejection ratio, Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limit is 110dB minimum.



Figure 11. ISL70227SEH median negative power supply rejection ratio, Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limit is 110dB minimum.



Figure 12. ISL70227SEH median positive common-mode rejection ratio, Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limit is 115dB minimum.



Figure 13. ISL70227SEH median negative common-mode rejection ratio, Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limit is 115dB minimum.



Figure 14. ISL70227SEH median output current (sourcing) Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation ATE limit is 10mA minimum.



Figure 15. ISL70227SEH median output current (sinking) Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation ATE limit is -10mA maximum.



Figure 16. ISL70227SEH median positive and negative power supply current, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limits are 7.4mA maximum (I_{CC}) and -7.4mA minimum (I_{EE}).



Figure 17. ISL70227SEH median positive slew rate, Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limit is 2V/µs minimum.



Figure 18. ISL70227SEH median negative slew rate, Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limit is 2V/µs minimum.



Figure 19. ISL70227SEH median rise time, Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limit is 100ns maximum.



Figure 20. ISL70227SEH median fall time, Channels 1 and 2, as a function of total dose irradiation at LDR (biased and unbiased) and at HDR (biased only). The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for LDR irradiation and 65rad(Si)/s for HDR irradiation. Sample size for the two LDR cells was 4 while the HDR cell sample size was 16. The post-irradiation SMD limit is 100ns maximum.

3. Conclusion

This document reports the ISL70227SEH dual operational amplifier's low and high dose rate total dose testing results. Parts were tested at low and high dose rates under biased and unbiased conditions as outlined in MIL-STD-883 Test Method 1019, at 0.01rad(Si)/s and 50rad(Si)/s, respectively. The LDR tests were run to 150krad(Si) and the HDR tests were run to 100krad(Si).

The positive and negative input bias currents (Figures 5 and 6) were stable over HDR irradiation but showed considerable increase over both biased and grounded LDR irradiation. We observed failures at 100krad(Si) under bias (all four samples) and after 150krad(Si) grounded (also all four samples). This parameter increased well beyond the pre-irradiation Group A specification limits and the part must be considered LDR sensitive (see MIL-STD-883, TM1019, section 3.13.1.1). We also note that the post LDR high-temperature anneal returned the input bias current parameters to well within the SMD post-irradiation limits.

All other parameters were stable over irradiation, with some presumably ATE-induced variations in the positive and negative common-mode rejection ratio (Figures 12 and 13). No significant differences in total dose response for these parameters were noted between biased and grounded irradiation. Additionally, no channel-to-channel differences were noted, either in the pre-irradiation data or in the total dose response of the parts.

4. Appendices

Table 2. Reported Parameters

Figure	Parameter	Limit (Low)	Limit (High)	Units	Notes	
<u>2</u>	Output high voltage	13.2	-	V	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>3</u>	Output low voltage	-	-13.2	V	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>4</u>	Input offset voltage	-100	+100	μV	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>5</u>	Positive input bias current	-25	+25	nA	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>6</u>	Negative input bias current	-25	+25	nA	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>7</u>	Input offset current	-25	+25	nA	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>8</u>	Positive open-loop gain, biased	120	-	dB	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>9</u>	Negative open-loop gain, biased	120	-	dB	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>10</u>	Positive power-supply rejection ratio	110	-	dB	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>11</u>	Negative power-supply rejection ratio	110	-	dB	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>12</u>	Positive common-mode rejection ratio	115	-	dB	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>13</u>	Positive common-mode rejection ratio	115	-	dB	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>14</u>	Output short-circuit current, sourcing	10	-	mA	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>15</u>	Output short-circuit current, sinking	-	-10	mA	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>16</u>	Positive supply current	-	7.4	mA	Sum of both channels	
	Negative supply current	-7.4	-	mA	Sum of both channels	
<u>17</u>	Positive slew rate	2	-	V/µs	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>18</u>	Negative slew rate	2	-	V/µs	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>19</u>	Positive rise time	-	100	ns	Channels 1 and 2	
<u>20</u>	Negative rise time	-	100	ns	Channels 1 and 2	

5. Revision History

Rev.	Date	Description	
1.00	Jun.24.19	Applied new formatting. Higher LDR dose results on new wafer lot. Added Revision History.	
0.00	Oct.20.17	Initial release	

Notice

- 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.
- 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 prevention, appropriate treatment for aging 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.
- 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.
- This document shall not be reprinted, reproduced or duplicated in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
 Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas
- Electronics products. (Note1) "Renesas Electronics" as used in this document means Renesas Electronics Corporation and also includes its directly or indirectly controlled subsidiaries.
- (Note2) "Renesas Electronics product(s)" means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.

(Rev.4.0-1 November 2017)

Corporate Headquarters

TOYOSU FORESIA, 3-2-24 Toyosu, Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0061, Japan www.renesas.com

Trademarks

Renesas and the Renesas logo are trademarks of Renesas Electronics Corporation. All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Contact Information

For further information on a product, technology, the most up-to-date version of a document, or your nearest sales office, please visit: www.renesas.com/contact/