

Introduction and Executive Summary

This report discusses the results of total dose testing of four variants of the ISL71091SEHxx voltage reference. These tests were conducted to provide an assessment of the total dose hardness of the parts and their dose rate and bias sensitivity; the tests also added a biased high temperature anneal to look at the part's accelerated aging response. Samples (see [Table 2](#)) were irradiated under bias and with all pins grounded at low dose rate and at high dose rate. The ISL71091SEHxx variants are acceptance tested on a wafer-by-wafer basis to 100krad(Si) at high dose rate (50 to 300rad(Si)/s) and to 50krad(Si) at low dose rate (0.01rad(Si)/s), insuring hardness to the specified level for both dose rates.

The variants of the ISL71091SEHxx reported on include the ISL71091SEH20 (2.048V nominal output voltage), the ISL71091SEH33 (3.3V nominal output voltage), the ISL71091SEH40 (4.096V nominal output voltage) and the ISL71091SEH10 (10.0V nominal output voltage). These variants use the same base die, with the output voltage selected by several masking levels during wafer fabrication and then finally adjusted by trimming (programming fuses) at the probe and package levels to obtain the specified output voltage. The package contains only the silicon die, and there are no separate internal or external passive components (i.e., resistors or capacitors) used to set the output voltage.

The ISL71091SEHxx showed good performance over low and high dose rate irradiation. All samples passed the post-irradiation specifications at the total dose levels specified in the SMD. We observed some dose rate sensitivity and bias sensitivity in the critical output voltage parameter (see ["Discussion and Conclusion" on page 18](#)) and the part is considered moderately low dose rate sensitive. We also saw interesting biased high temperature anneal responses in the parts subjected to that procedure, and these responses will be discussed as well.

Reference Documents

- MIL-STD-883 test method 1019
- ISL71091SEHxx data sheets
 - [ISL71091SEH20](#)
 - [ISL71091SEH33](#)
 - [ISL71091SEH40](#)
 - [ISL71091SEH10](#)
- Standard Microcircuit Drawing (SMD) [5962-14208](#)

Part Description

The ISL71091SEHxx is a low noise precision voltage reference with a wide supply voltage range from 4.6V to 30V (3.3V variant), with four output voltage options selected through different masking levels and on-chip trimming. The ISL71091SEHxx is built on the Intersil PR40 bonded-wafer

process, which uses dielectric isolation for important electrical and SEE performance improvements. The ISL71091SEHxx offers four output voltage options including 2.048V, 3.3V, 4.096V and 10.0V and features a 6ppm/°C temperature coefficient and excellent line and load regulation. The part achieves sub 5.2µV peak-to-peak (0.1Hz to 10Hz, 3.3V variant) noise with an initial voltage accuracy of ±0.05% at +25°C and ±0.25% over radiation. The device is offered in an 8 lead hermetic flatpack and in die form. Applications include instrumentation, data acquisition systems and strain and pressure sensing for space applications. Key features and specifications are shown in [Table 1](#).

TABLE 1. KEY FEATURES AND SPECIFICATIONS

FEATURE	SPECIFICATION
DLA Standard Microcircuit Drawing	5962-14208
Output voltage options	2.048V, 3.3V, 4.096V and 10.0V
Initial accuracy	±0.05%
Accuracy over radiation	±0.25%
Output voltage noise, 2.048V option	3.8µV _{P-P} typical (0.1Hz to 10Hz)
Output voltage noise, 3.3V option	5.2µV _{P-P} typical (0.1Hz to 10Hz)
Output voltage noise, 4.096V option	6.2µV _{P-P} typical (0.1Hz to 10Hz)
Output voltage noise, 10.0V option	14.8µV _{P-P} typical (0.1Hz to 10Hz)
Supply current	500µA maximum
Output voltage temperature coefficient	6ppm/°C maximum
Line regulation	5ppm/V maximum (2.048V)
Line regulation	5ppm/V maximum (3.3V)
Line regulation	5ppm/V maximum (4.096V)
Line regulation	5ppm/V maximum (10.0V)
Load regulation, sourcing (10mA)	40 ppm/mA maximum (2.048V)
Load regulation, sourcing (10mA)	25ppm/mA maximum (3.3)
Load regulation, sourcing (10mA)	20ppm/mA maximum (4.096V)
Load regulation, sourcing (10mA)	15ppm/mA maximum (10.0)
Load regulation, sinking (5mA)	80ppm/mA maximum (2.048V)
Load regulation, sinking (5mA)	60ppm/mA maximum (3.3V)
Load regulation, sinking (5mA)	50ppm/mA maximum (4.096V)
Load regulation, sinking (5mA)	40ppm/mA maximum (10.0V)
Operating temperature range	-55°C to +125°C
Radiation Environments:	
High dose rate (50 to 300rad(Si)/s)	100krad(Si) maximum
Low dose rate (0.01rad(Si)/s)	50krad(Si) maximum
SET/SEL/SEB	86MeV•cm ² /mg

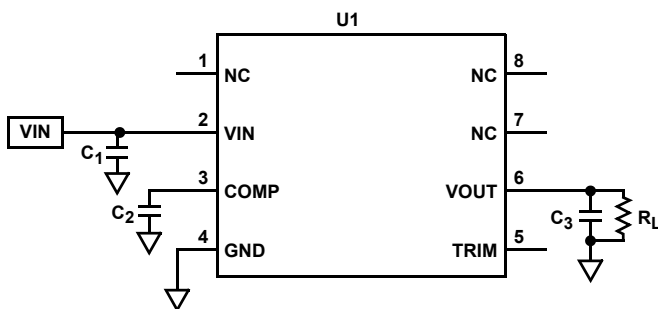
Test Description

Irradiation Facilities

High dose rate testing was performed at a nominal dose rate of 68rad(Si)/s using a Gammacell 220™ ⁶⁰Co irradiator located in the Palm Bay, Florida Intersil facility. Low dose rate testing was performed at 0.01rad(Si)/s using the Intersil Palm Bay N40 panoramic low dose rate ⁶⁰Co irradiator. Post-irradiation high temperature biased anneals were performed using a small temperature chamber set at +100 °C.

Test Fixturing

[Figure 1](#) shows the configuration used for biased irradiation. The grounded irradiations were performed in the same fixture type but with all pins hardwired to ground. Post-irradiation high temperature biased anneals were performed using this configuration as well.



NOTE:

$V_{IN} = +36V, \pm 10\%$
 $R_L = 10k\Omega, 1\%, 1/4W$ (per socket)
 $C_1 = 0.1\mu F, 50V, 10\%$ (per socket)
 $C_2 = 1nF, 20V, 10\%$ (per socket)
 $C_3 = 1\mu F, 20V, 10\%$ (per socket)

FIGURE 1. BIASED IRRADIATION CONFIGURATION FOR THE ISL71091SEHxx

Characterization Equipment and Procedures

All electrical testing was performed outside the irradiator using the production automated test equipment (ATE) with datalogging at each downpoint. All downpoint electrical testing was performed at room temperature. Three or four control units were used for each variant to verify repeatability.

Experimental Matrix

The experimental matrix is shown in [Table 2](#). Samples of all four variants of the ISL71091SEHxx were drawn from preproduction PR40 lot WXM8X and were packaged in hermetic 8-pin ceramic flatpacks (package code K8.A). Samples were processed through the standard burnin cycle before irradiation, as required by MIL-STD-883, and were screened to the ATE limits at room temperature prior to the test.

A biased post-irradiation high temperature anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours was performed on all samples following completion of the maximum 150krad(Si) irradiation. The anneal results to date are included in [Table 2](#) and the figures starting on [page 6](#). Several of the low dose rate tests are still in progress and the anneal will be performed on these samples following completion of the 150krad(Si) irradiation.

Downpoints

Downpoints and pass/fail statistics are shown in the attributes data table ([Table 2](#)).

Results

Attributes Data

TABLE 2. ISL71091SEHxx TOTAL DOSE TEST ATTRIBUTES DATA

PART	VARIANT (V)	DOSE RATE (Note 1)	BIAS	SAMPLE SIZE	DOWNPOINT	PASS (Note 2)	REJECTS
ISL71091SEH20	2.048	HDR	Biased	8	Pre-irradiation	8	8
					30krad(Si)	8	0
					50krad(Si)	8	0
					100krad(Si)	8	0
					150krad(Si)	8	0
					Anneal	8	0
ISL71091SEH20	2.048	HDR	Grounded	8	Pre-irradiation	8	
					30krad(Si)	8	0
					50krad(Si)	8	0
					100krad(Si)	8	0
					150krad(Si)	8	0
					Anneal	8	0
ISL71091SEH20	2.048	LDR	Biased	5	Pre-irradiation	5	
					30krad(Si)	5	0
					50krad(Si)	5	0
					100krad(Si)	TBD	TBD
					150krad(Si)	TBD	TBD
					Anneal	TBD	TBD
ISL71091SEH20	2.048	LDR	Grounded	5	Pre-irradiation	5	
					30krad(Si)	5	0
					50krad(Si)	5	0
					100krad(Si)	TBD	TBD
					150krad(Si)	TBD	TBD
					Anneal	TBD	TBD
ISL71091SEH33	3.3	HDR	Biased	8	Pre-irradiation	8	
					30krad(Si)	8	0
					50krad(Si)	8	0
					100krad(Si)	8	0
					150krad(Si)	8	0
					Anneal	8	0
ISL71091SEH33	3.3	HDR	Grounded	8	Pre-irradiation	8	
					30krad(Si)	8	0
					50krad(Si)	8	0
					100krad(Si)	8	0
					150krad(Si)	8	0
					Anneal	8	0

TABLE 2. ISL71091SEHxx TOTAL DOSE TEST ATTRIBUTES DATA (Continued)

PART	VARIANT (V)	DOSE RATE (Note 1)	BIAS	SAMPLE SIZE	DOWNPOINT	PASS (Note 2)	REJECTS
ISL71091SEH33	3.3	LDR	Biased	5	Pre-irradiation	5	
					42krad(Si)	5	0
					54krad(Si)	5	0
					81krad(Si)	5	0
					107krad(Si)	5	0
					150krad(Si)	0	5
					Anneal	0	5
ISL71091SEH33	3.3	LDR	Grounded	5	Pre-irradiation	5	
					42krad(Si)	5	0
					54krad(Si)	5	0
					81krad(Si)	5	0
					107krad(Si)	5	0
					150krad(Si)	5	0
					Anneal	5	0
ISL71091SEH40	4.096	HDR	Biased	8	Pre-irradiation	8	
					30krad(Si)	8	0
					50krad(Si)	8	0
					100krad(Si)	8	0
					150krad(Si)	8	0
					Anneal	8	0
ISL71091SEH40	4.096	HDR	Grounded	8	Pre-irradiation	8	
					30krad(Si)	8	0
					50krad(Si)	8	0
					100krad(Si)	8	0
					150krad(Si)	8	0
					Anneal	8	0
ISL71091SEH40	4.096	LDR	Biased	5	Pre-irradiation	5	
					30krad(Si)	5	0
					50krad(Si)	5	0
					100krad(Si)	TBD	TBD
					150krad(Si)	TBD	TBD
					Anneal	TBD	TBD
ISL71091SEH40	4.096	LDR	Grounded	5	Pre-irradiation	5	
					30krad(Si)	5	0
					50krad(Si)	5	0
					100krad(Si)	TBD	TBD
					150krad(Si)	TBD	TBD
					Anneal	TBD	TBD

TABLE 2. ISL71091SEHxx TOTAL DOSE TEST ATTRIBUTES DATA (Continued)

PART	VARIANT (V)	DOSE RATE (Note 1)	BIAS	SAMPLE SIZE	DOWNPOINT	PASS (Note 2)	REJECTS
ISL71091SEH10	10.0	HDR	Biased	8	Pre-irradiation	8	
					30krad(Si)	8	0
					50krad(Si)	8	0
					100krad(Si)	8	0
					150krad(Si)	8	0
					Anneal	8	0
ISL71091SEH10	10.0	HDR	Grounded	8	Pre-irradiation	8	
					30krad(Si)	8	0
					50krad(Si)	8	0
					100krad(Si)	8	0
					150krad(Si)	8	0
					Anneal	8	0
ISL71091SEH10	10.0	LDR	Biased	5	Pre-irradiation	5	0
					30krad(Si)	5	0
					50krad(Si)	5	0
					100krad(Si)	TBD	TBD
					150krad(Si)	TBD	TBD
					Anneal	TBD	TBD
ISL71091SEH10	10.0	LDR	Grounded	5	Pre-irradiation	5	0
					30krad(Si)	5	0
					50krad(Si)	5	0
					100krad(Si)	TBD	TBD
					150krad(Si)	TBD	TBD
					Anneal	TBD	TBD

NOTES:

- 'HDR' indicates high dose rate (50 to 300rad(Si)/s) as specified in MIL-STD-883 TM1019; the actual dose rate for these tests was 68rad(Si)/s. 'LDR' indicates low dose rate (0.01rad(Si)/s), also as specified in TM1019.
- 'Pass indicates a sample that passes all post-irradiation SMD limits.

Variables Data

The plots in [Figures 2](#) through [25](#) show data for six key parameters at all downpoints. [Figures 2](#) through [7](#) report the response of the ISL71091SEH20 samples; [Figures 8](#) through [13](#) report the results for the ISL71091SEH33; [Figures 14](#) through [19](#) report the results for the ISL71091SEH40; and [Figures 20](#) through [25](#) report the results for the ISL71091SEH10. The plots show the response to total dose irradiation at low dose rate for the biased (per [Figure 1](#)) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases and at high dose rate for the biased ([Figure 1](#)) and unbiased cases. The plots also show the responses to the biased 168-hour

+100 °C high temperature anneal when performed, realizing that some of the low dose rate tests are still running. Anneals are complete on all high dose rate samples and on the ISL71091SEH33 low dose rate samples. We chose to plot the median for these parameters and show the minimum and maximum values for each datapoint as well. "[Discussion and Conclusion](#)" on [page 18](#) will provide individual discussion of the figures.

Variables Data Plots

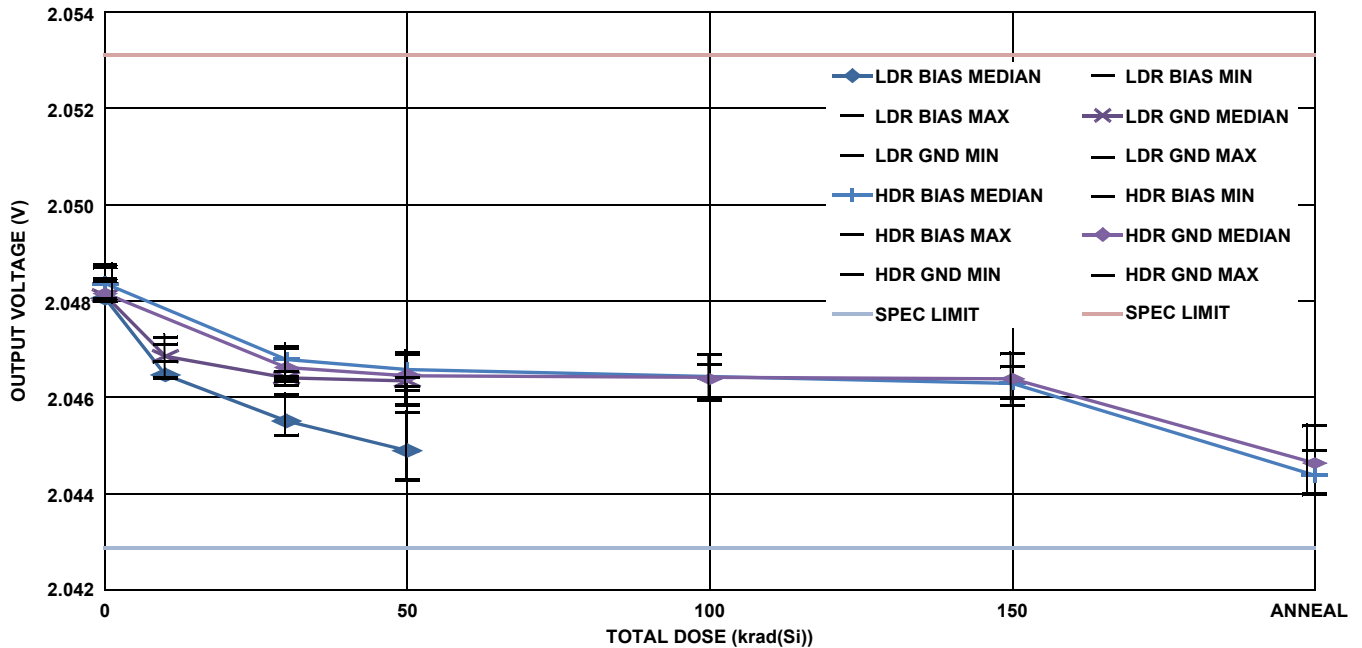


FIGURE 2. ISL71091SEH20 output voltage as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. The high dose rate irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are 2.042880V to 2.053120V (±0.25%).

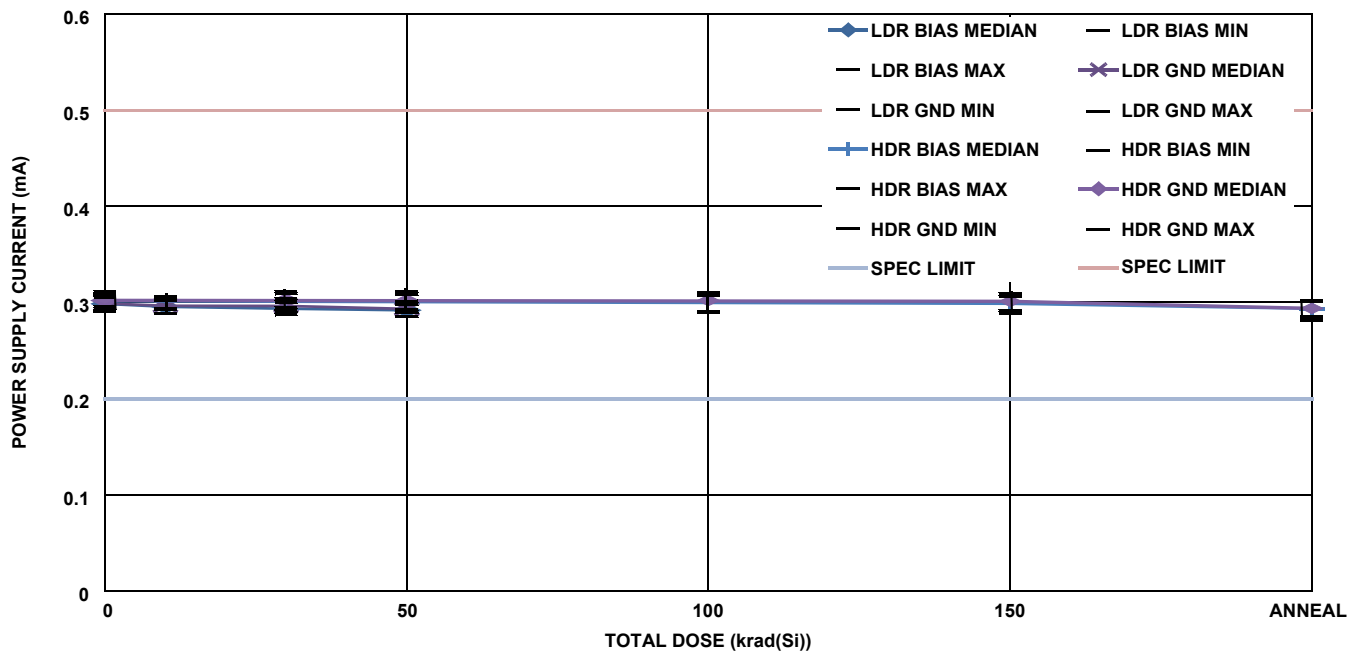


FIGURE 3. ISL71091SEH20 power supply current as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. The high dose rate irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are 0.2mA to 0.5mA.

Variables Data Plots (Continued)

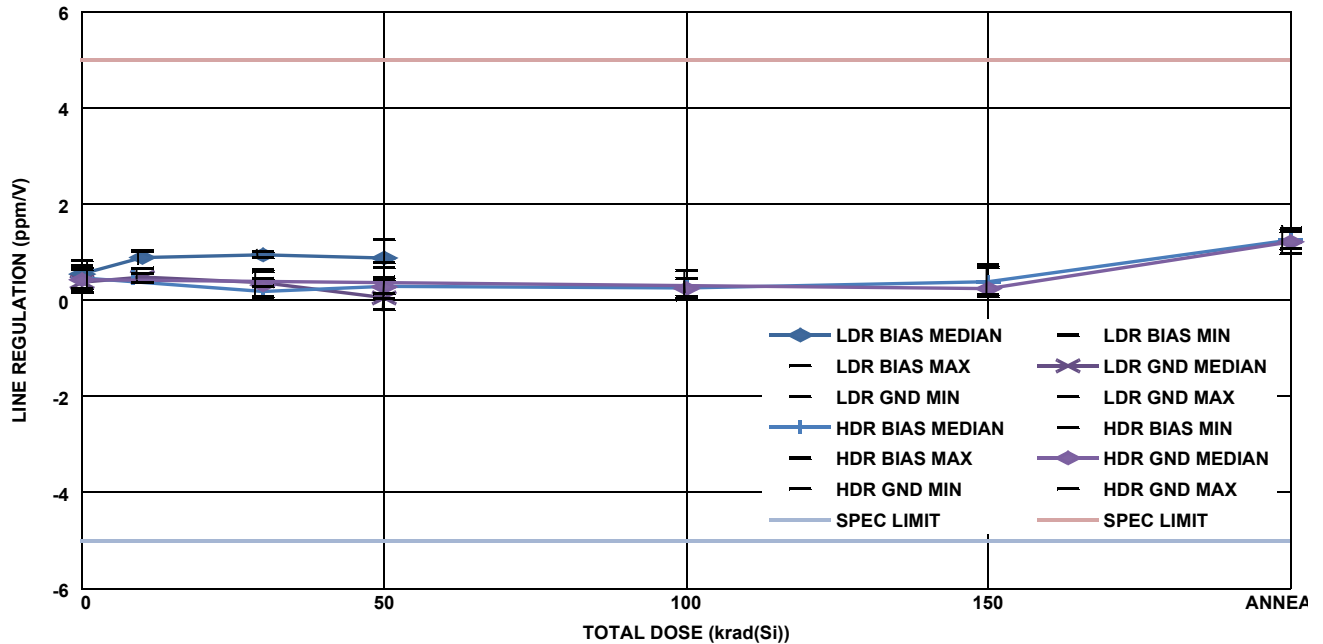


FIGURE 4. ISL71091SEH20 line regulation as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. The high dose rate irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are -5ppm/V to +5ppm/V.

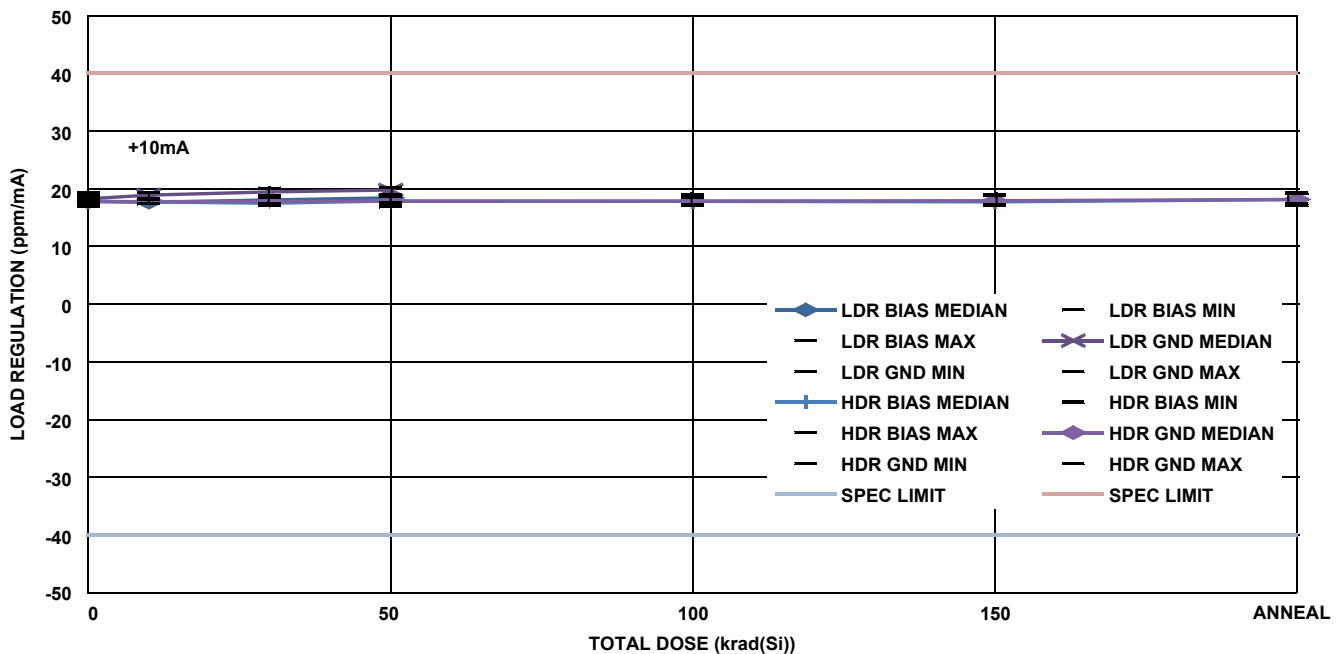


FIGURE 5. ISL71091SEH20 load regulation, sourcing 10mA, as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. The high dose rate irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are -40ppm/mA to 40ppm/mA.

Variables Data Plots (Continued)

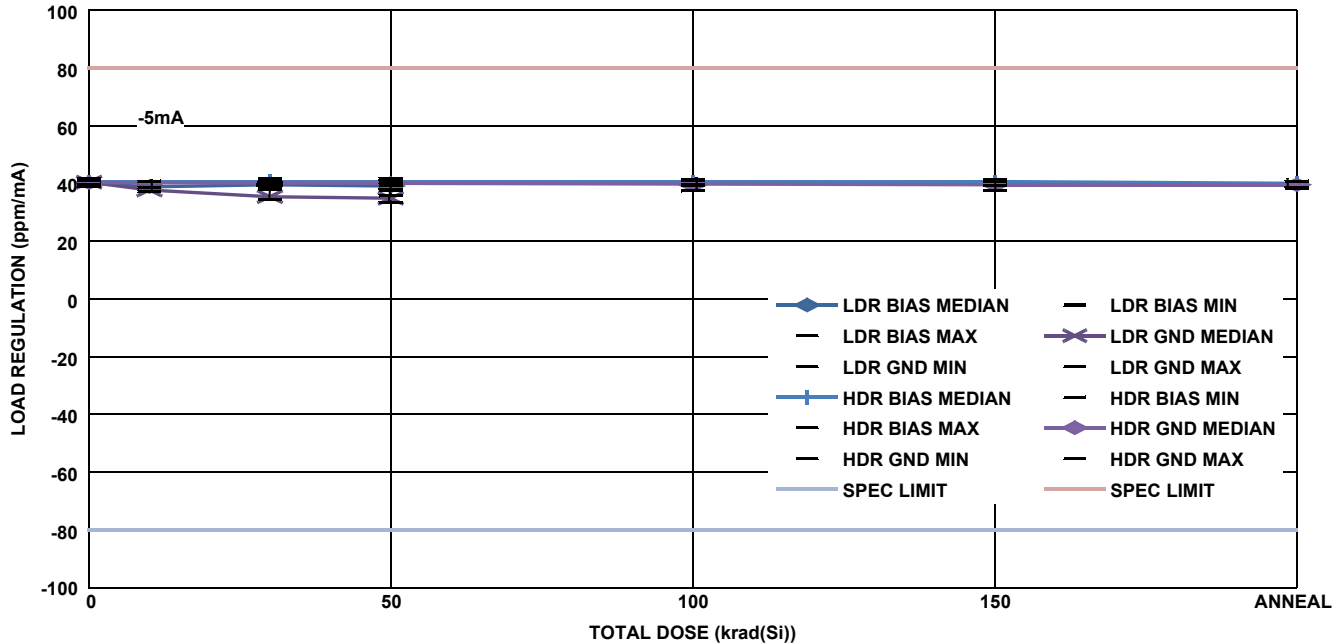


FIGURE 6. ISL71091SEH20 load regulation, sinking 5mA, as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. The high dose rate irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are -80.0ppm/mA to 80ppm/mA.

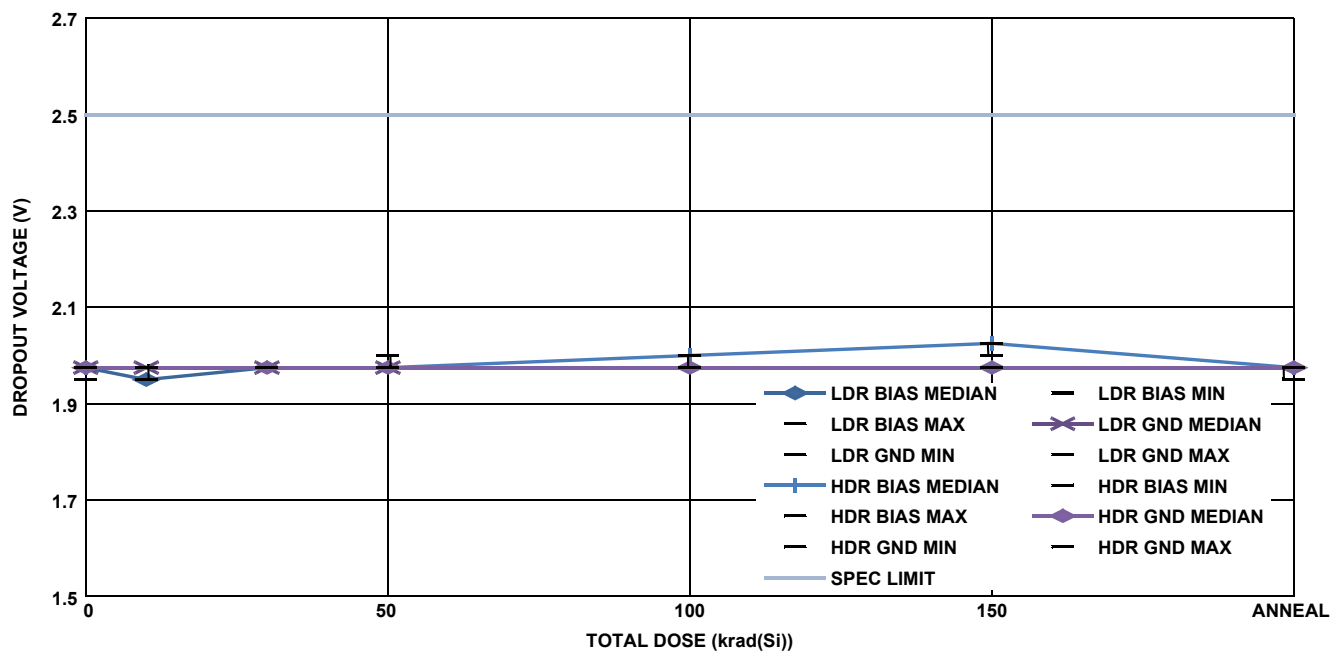


FIGURE 7. ISL71091SEH20 dropout voltage as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. The high dose rate irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limit is 2.5V maximum.

Variables Data Plots (Continued)

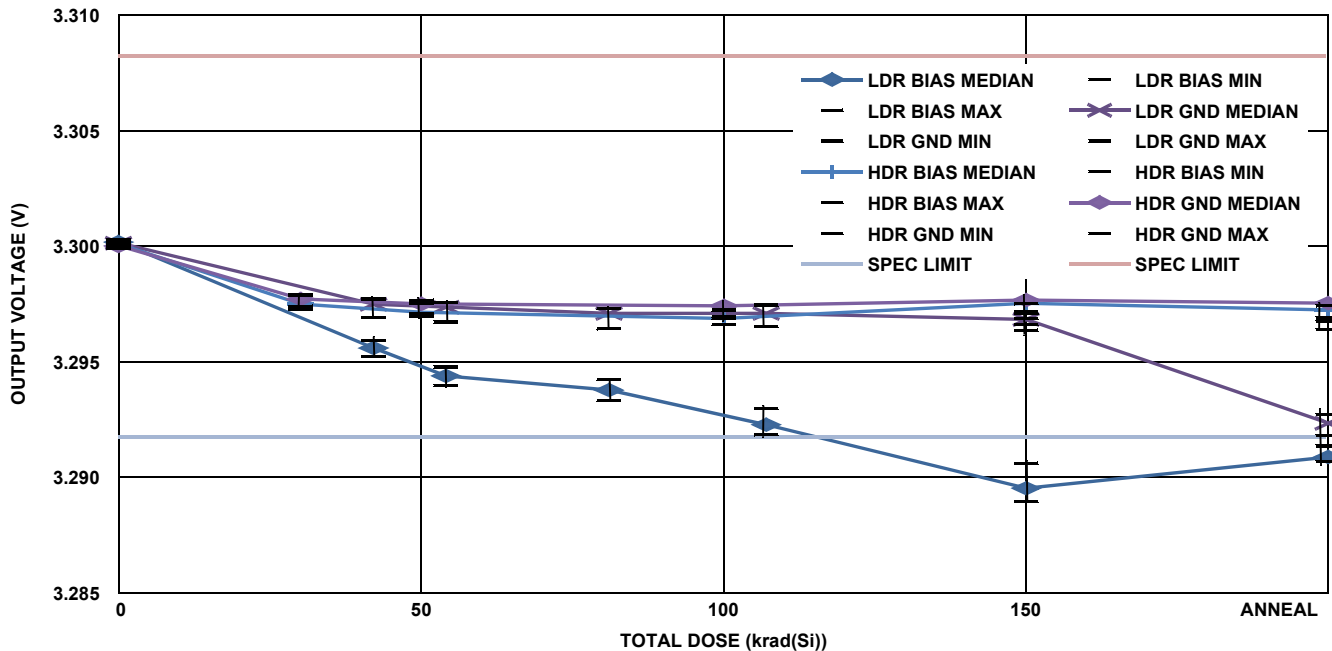


FIGURE 8. ISL71091SEH33 output voltage as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. All irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100°C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are 3.291750V to 3.308250V ($\pm 0.25\%$).

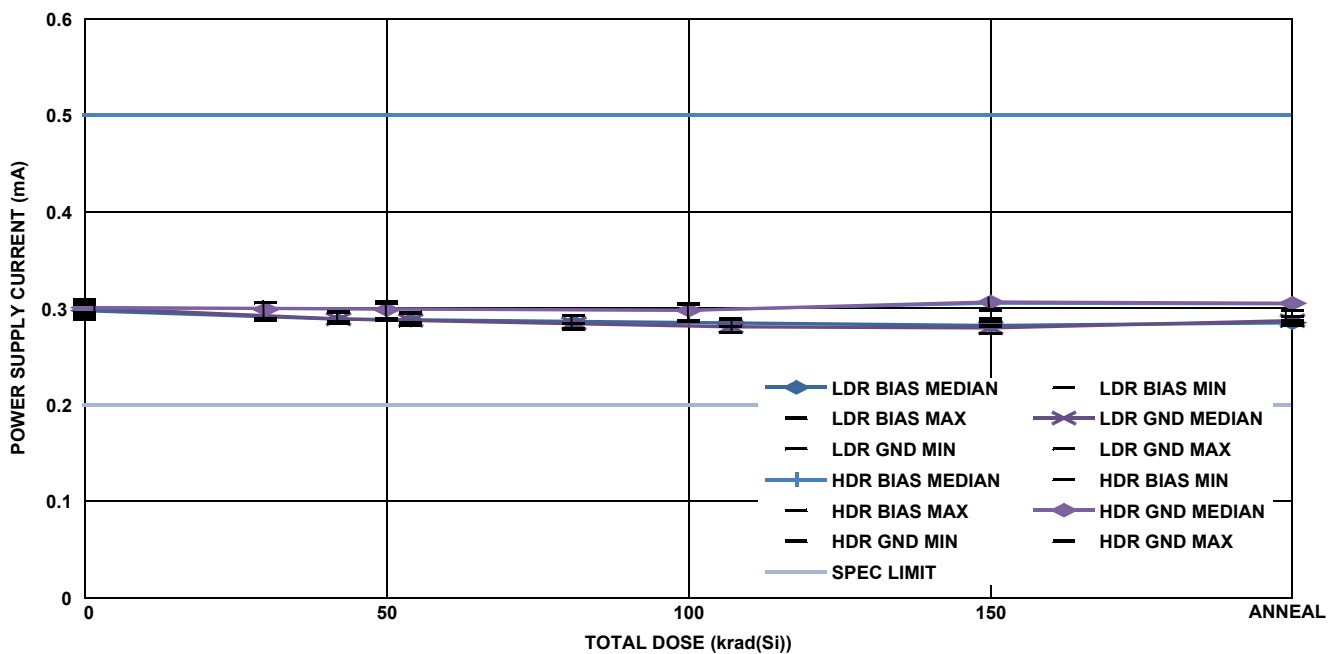


FIGURE 9. ISL71091SEH33 power supply current as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. All irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100°C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are 0.2mA to 0.5mA.

Variables Data Plots (Continued)

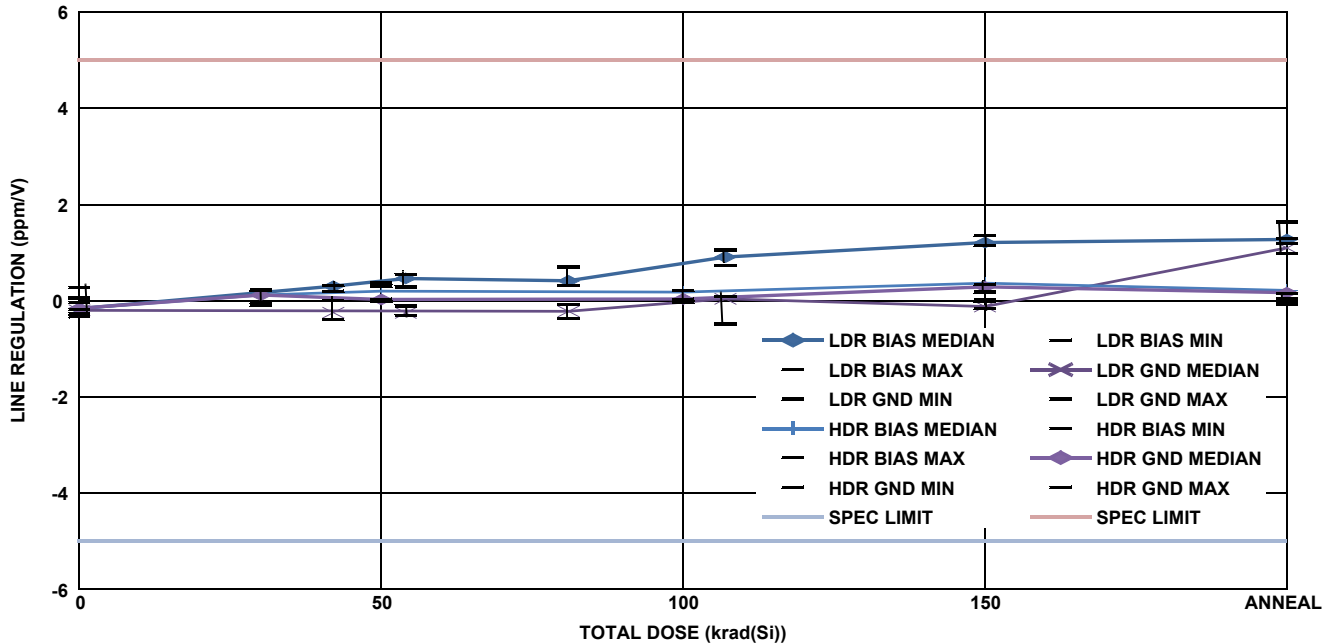


FIGURE 10. ISL71091SEH33 line regulation as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. All irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The post-irradiation specification limits are -5ppm/V to +5ppm/V.

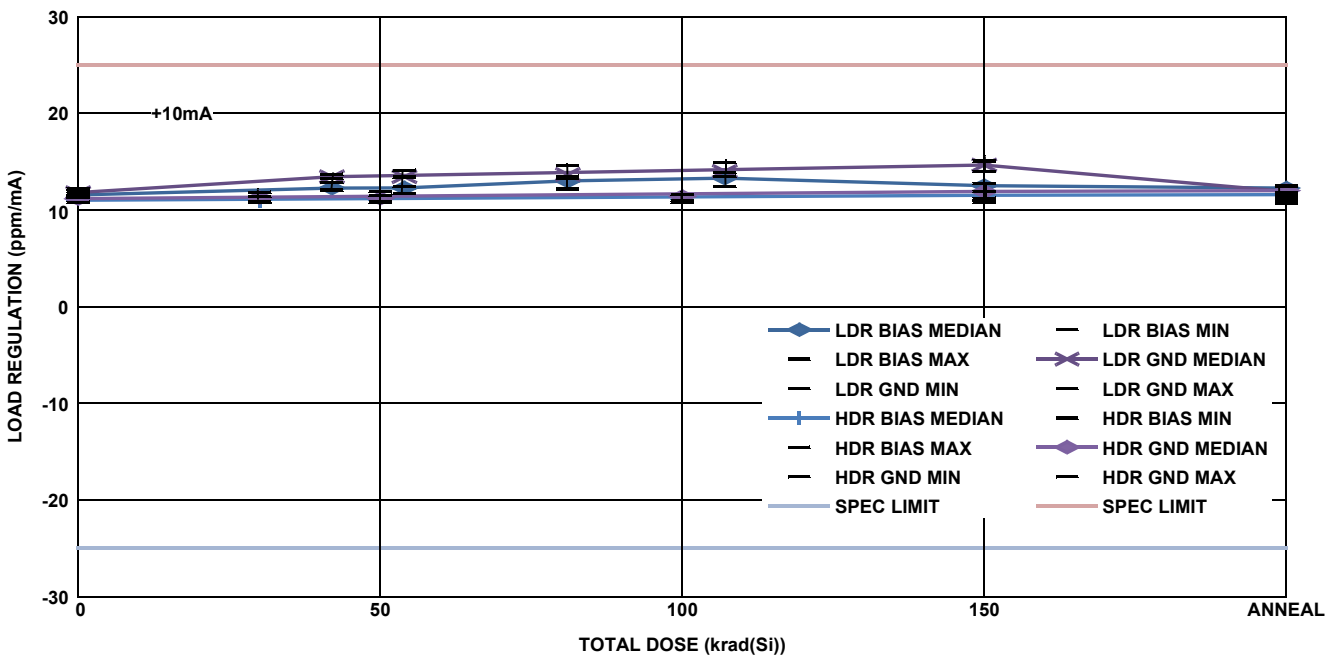


FIGURE 11. ISL71091SEH33 load regulation, sourcing 10mA, as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. All irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The post-irradiation specification limits are -25ppm/mA to +25ppm/mA.

Variables Data Plots (Continued)

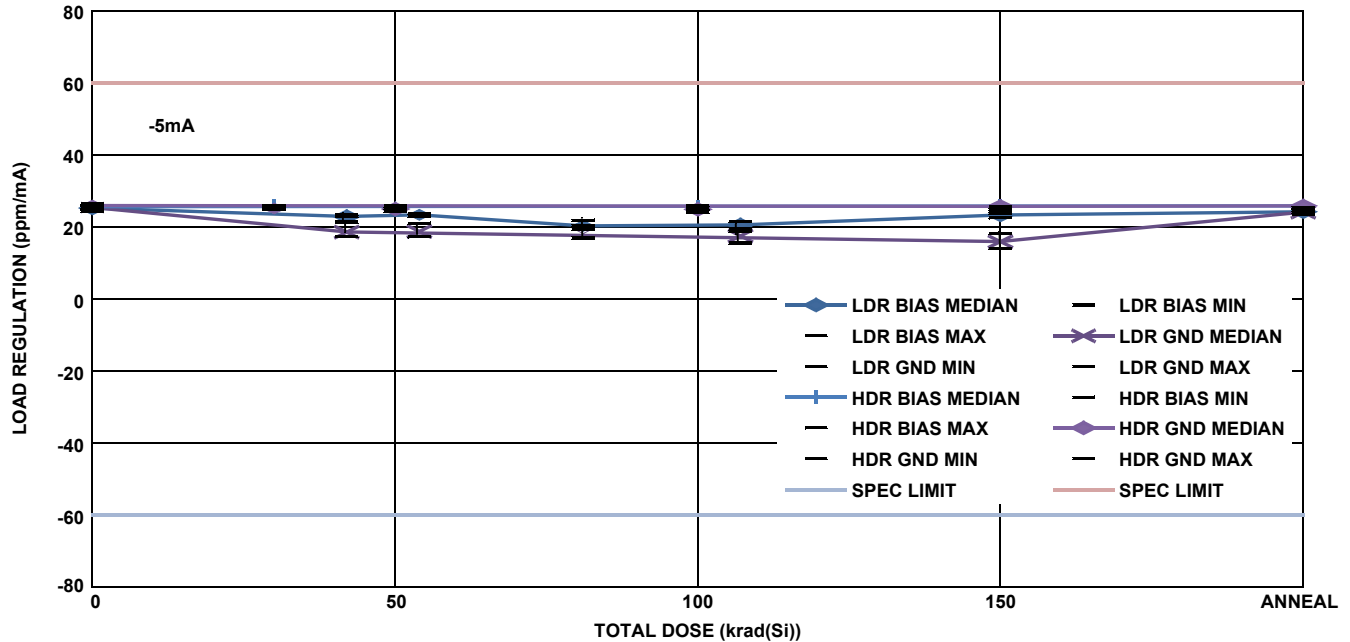


FIGURE 12. ISL71091SEH33 load regulation, sinking 5mA, as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. All irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100°C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The post-irradiation specification limits are -60ppm/mA to +60ppm/mA.

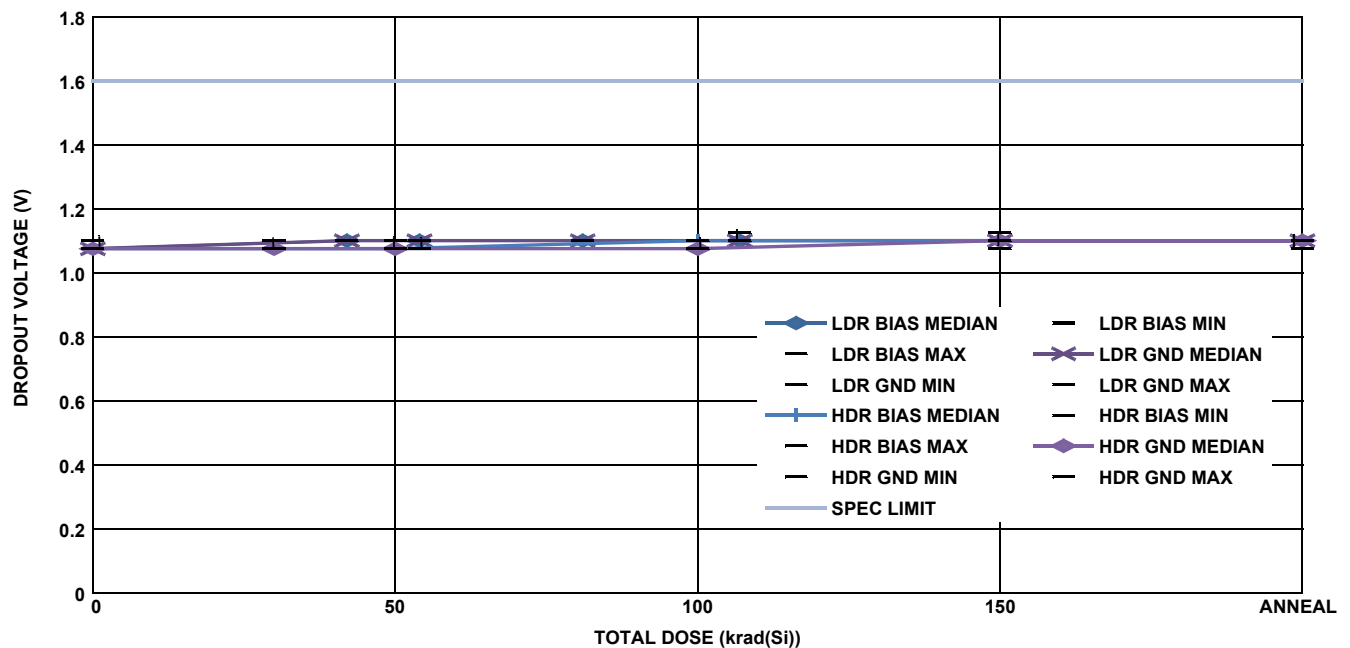


FIGURE 13. ISL71091SEH33 dropout voltage as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. All irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100°C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The post-irradiation specification limit is 1.6V maximum.

Variables Data Plots (Continued)

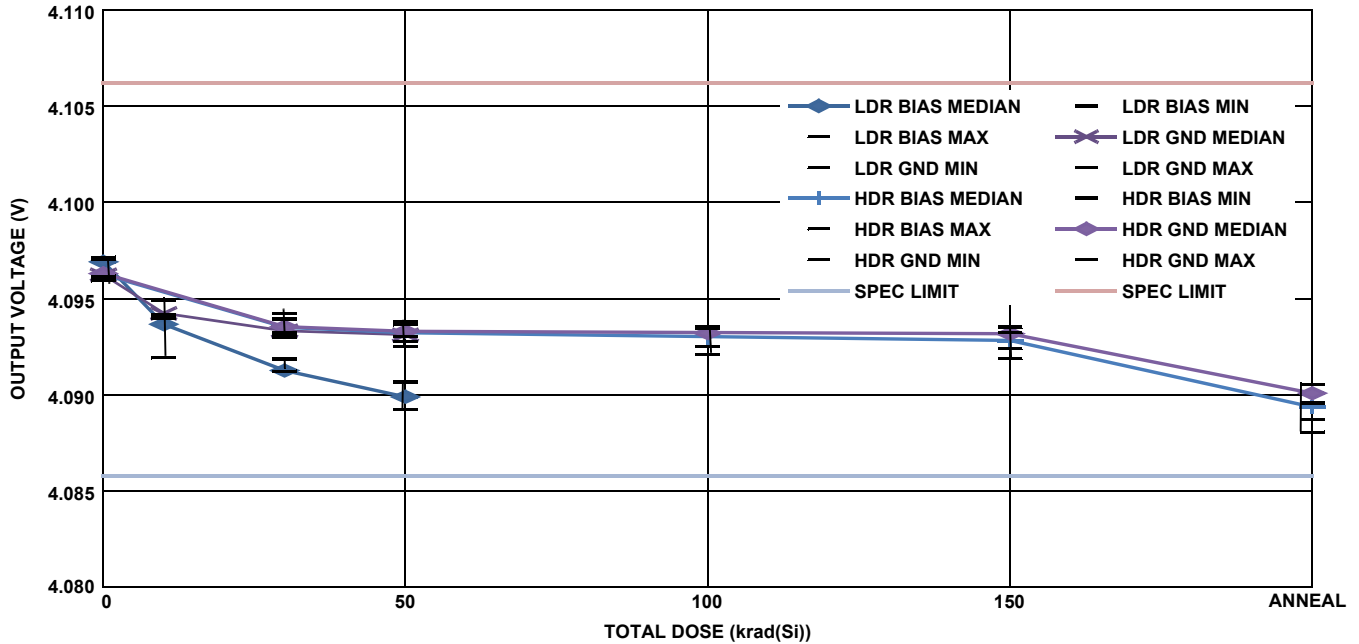


FIGURE 14. ISL71091SEH40 output voltage as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. The high dose rate irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are 4.085760V to 4.106240V (±0.25%).

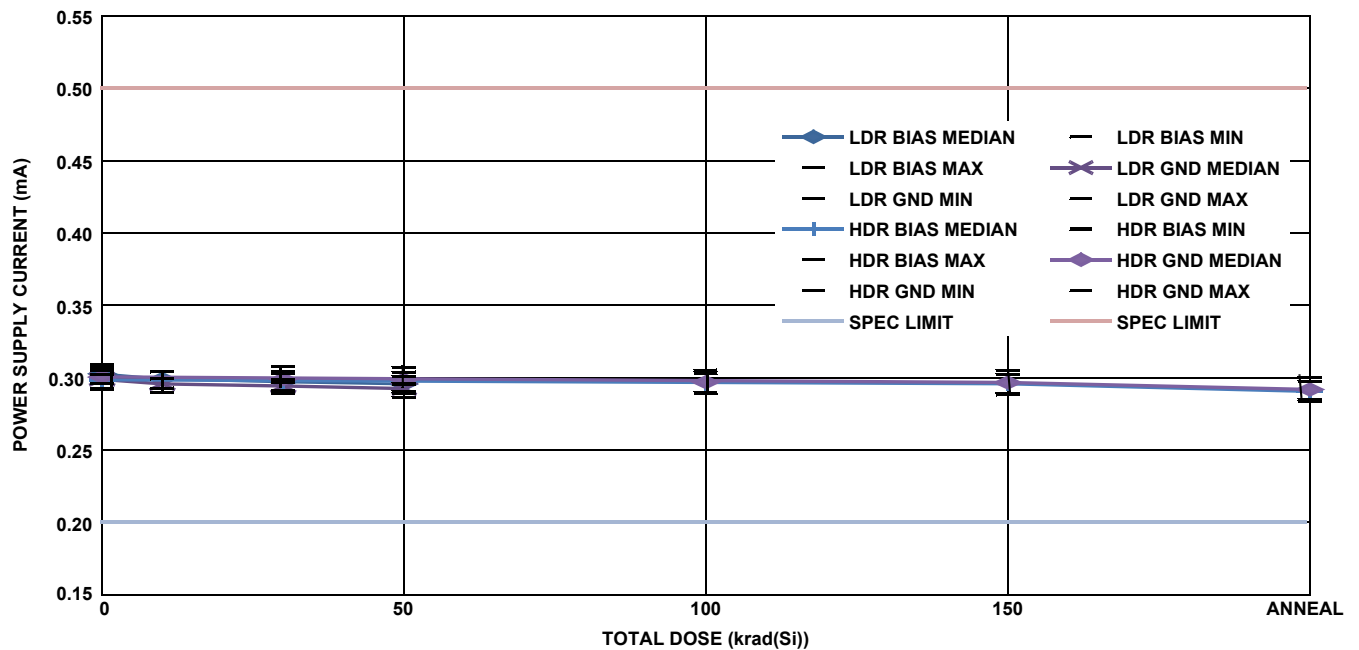


FIGURE 15. ISL71091SEH40 power supply current as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. The high dose rate irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are 0.2mA to 0.5mA.

Variables Data Plots (Continued)

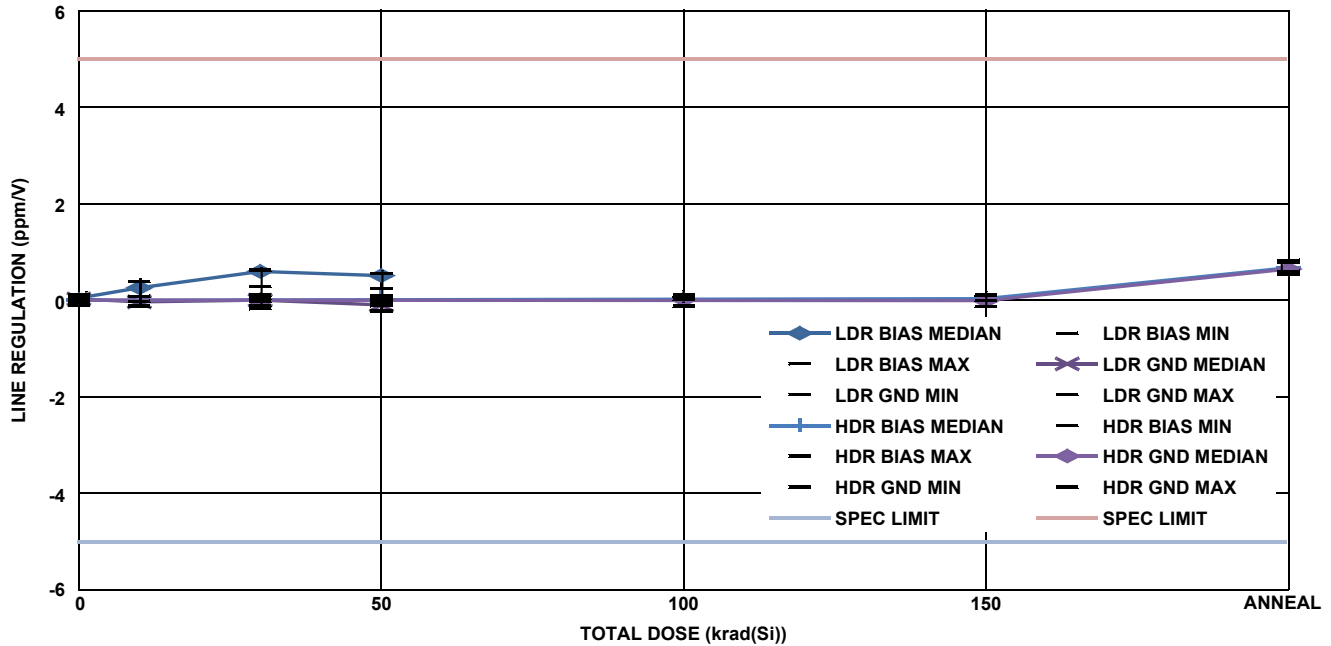


FIGURE 16. ISL71091SEH40 line regulation as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. The high dose rate irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are -5ppm/V to 5ppm/V.

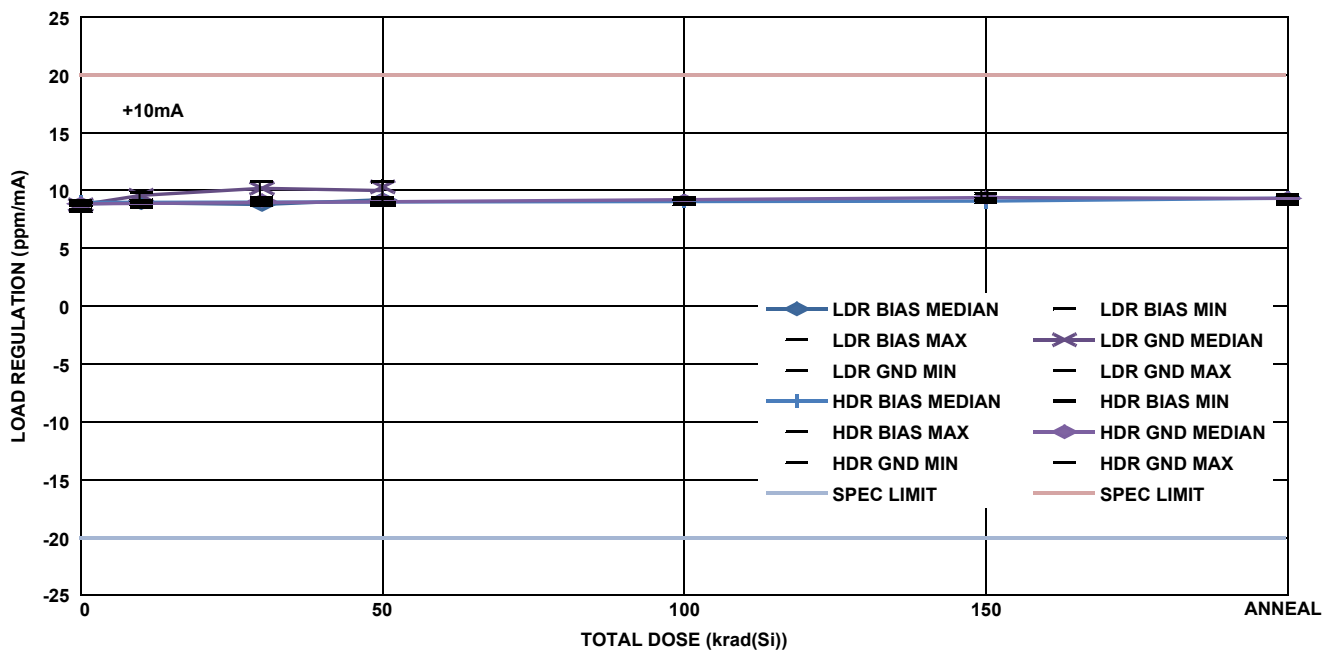


FIGURE 17. ISL71091SEH40 load regulation, sourcing 10mA, as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. The high dose rate irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are -20ppm/mA to 20ppm/mA.

Variables Data Plots (Continued)

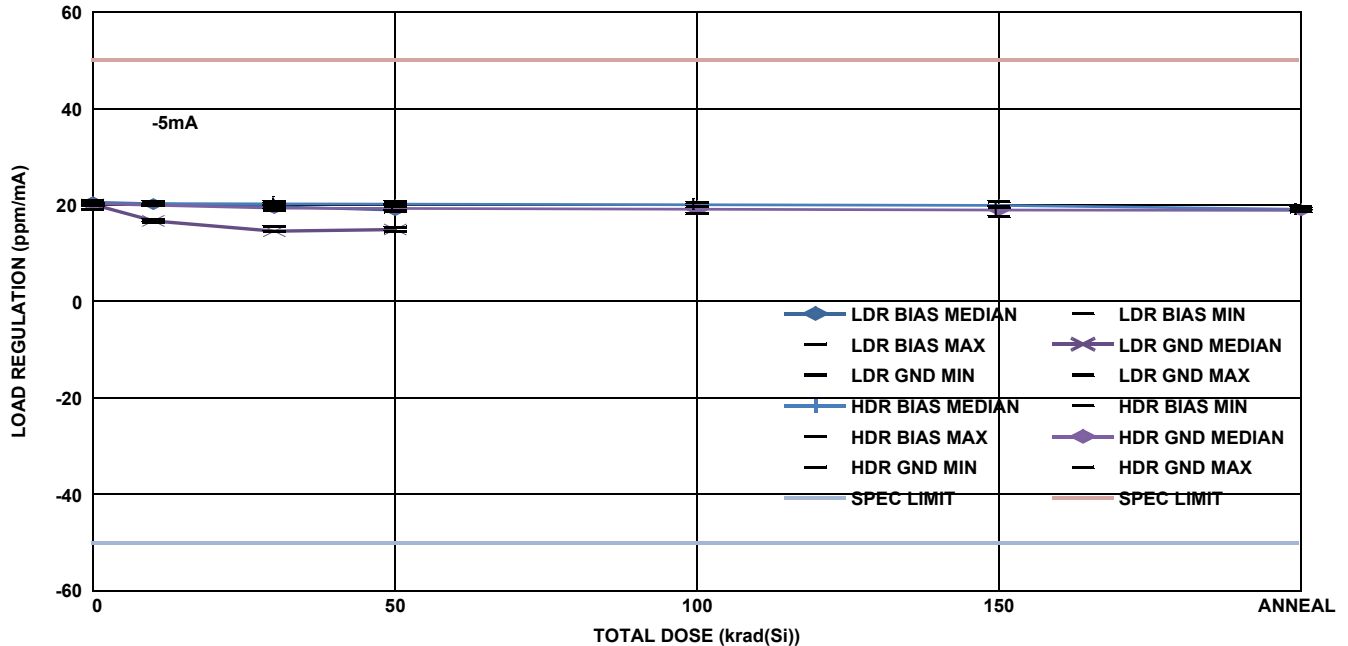


FIGURE 18. ISL71091SEH40 load regulation, sinking 5mA, as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. The high dose rate irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are -50ppm/mA to 50ppm/mA.

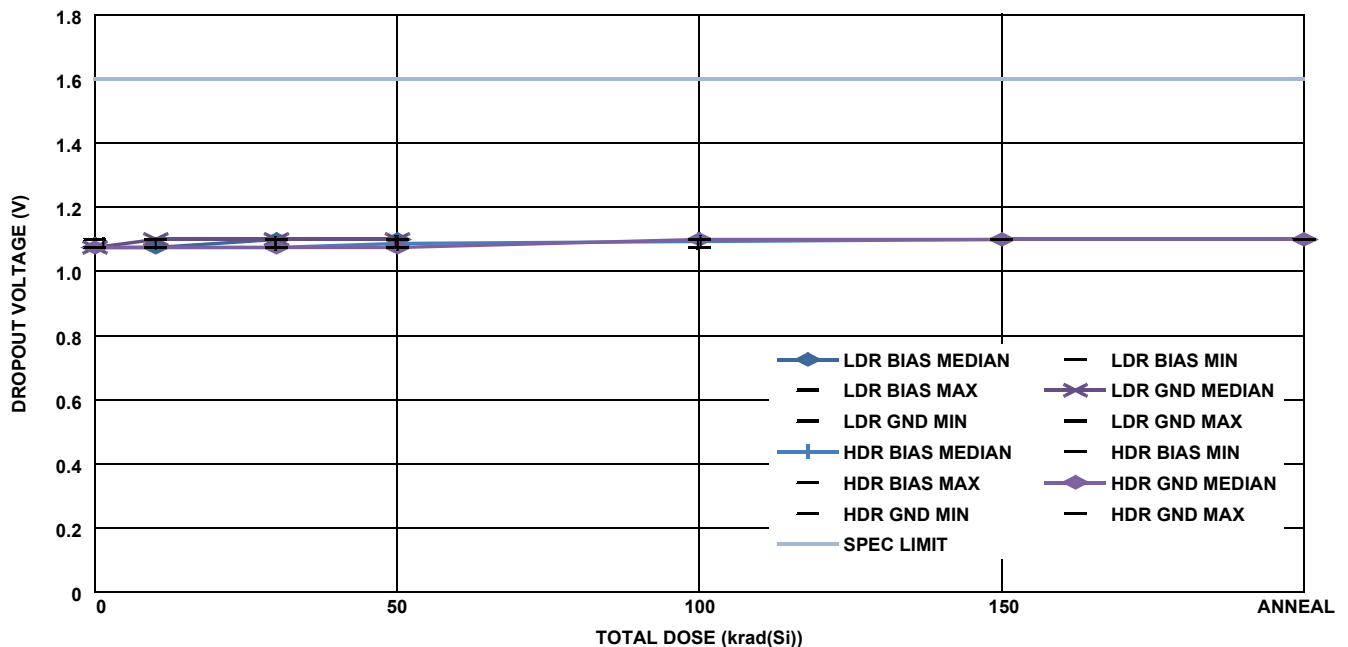


FIGURE 19. ISL71091SEH40 dropout voltage as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation. The high dose rate irradiations were followed by a biased anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limit is 1.6V maximum.

Variables Data Plots (Continued)

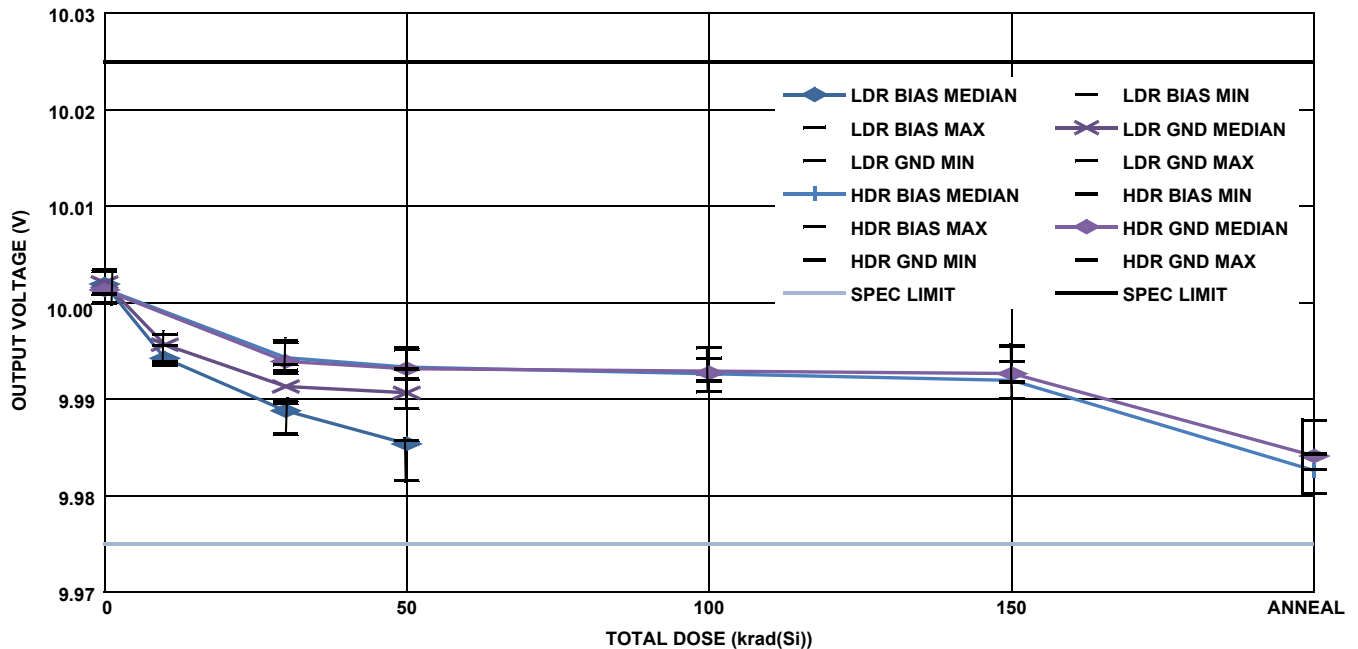


FIGURE 20. ISL71091SEH10 output voltage as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation, with a post-irradiation anneal performed on the high dose rate samples. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are 9.975000V to 10.025000V ($\pm 0.25\%$).

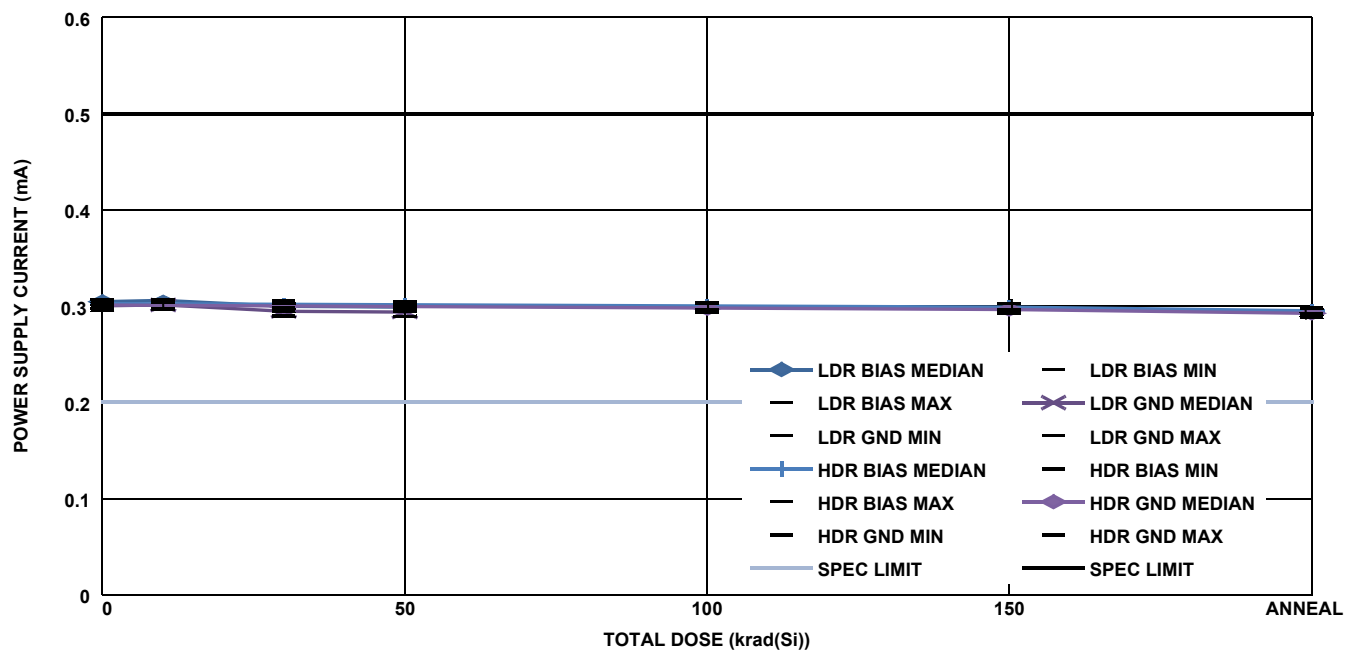


FIGURE 21. ISL71091SEH10 power supply current as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation, with a post-irradiation anneal performed on the high dose rate samples. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are 0.2mA to 0.5mA.

Variables Data Plots (Continued)

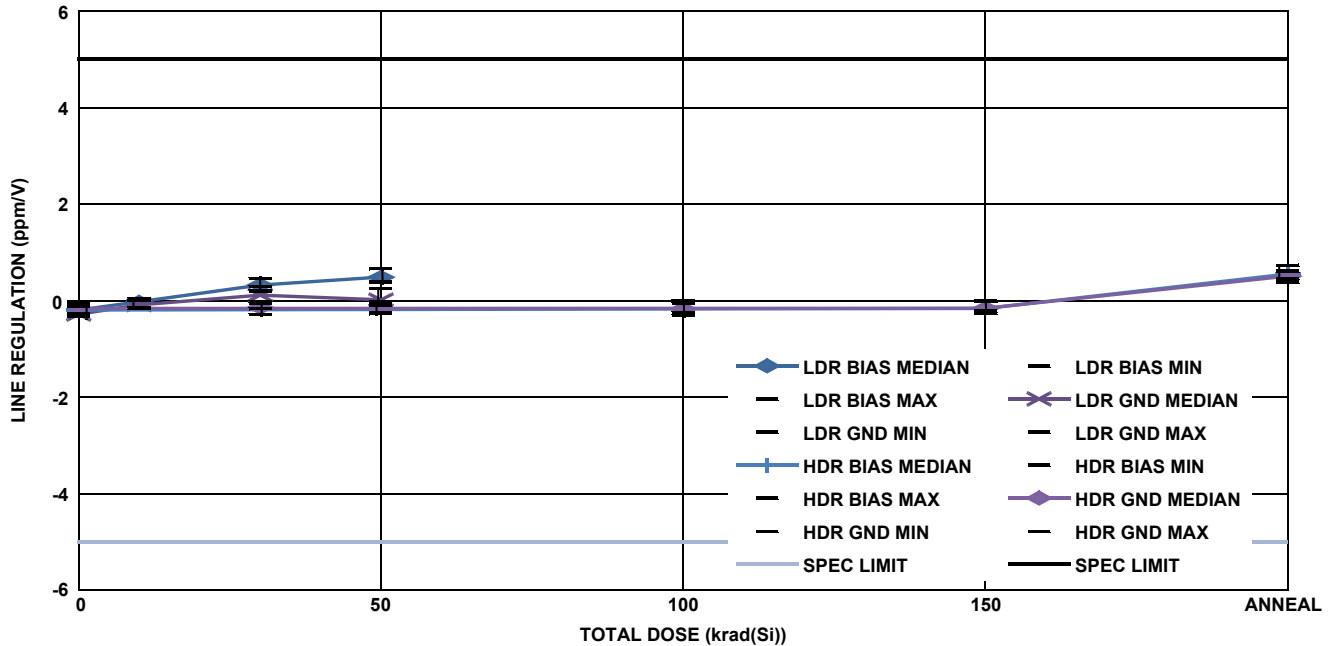


FIGURE 22. ISL71091SEH10 line regulation as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation, with a post-irradiation anneal performed on the high dose rate samples. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are -5ppm/V to +5ppm/V.

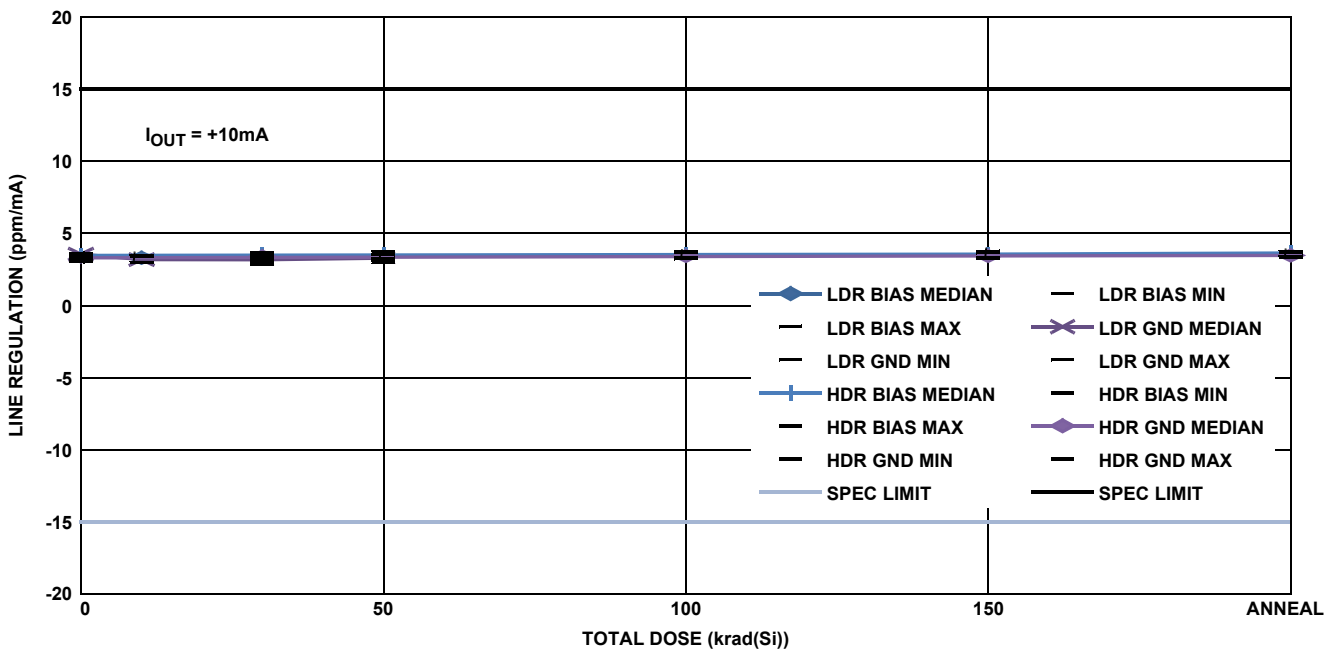


FIGURE 23. ISL71091SEH10 line regulation, sourcing 10mA, as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation, with a post-irradiation anneal performed on the high dose rate samples. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are -15ppm/mA to +15ppm/mA.

Variables Data Plots (Continued)

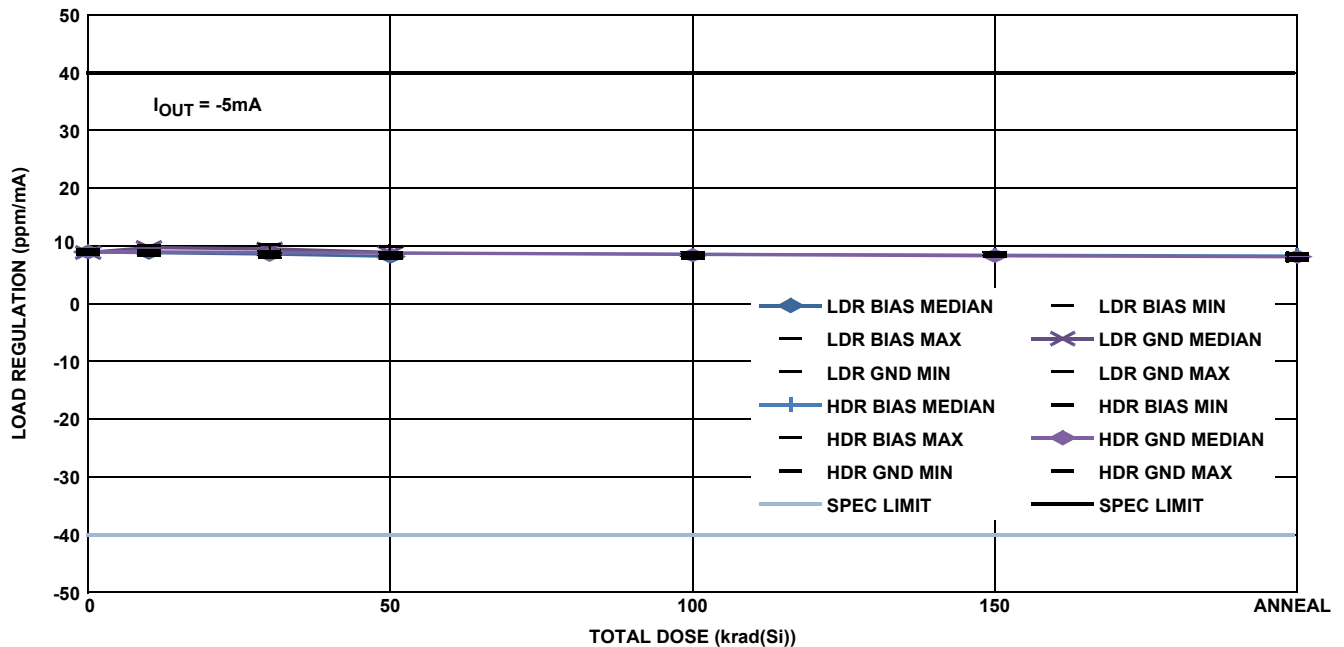


FIGURE 24. ISL71091SEH10 load regulation, sinking 5mA, as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation, with a post-irradiation anneal performed on the high dose rate samples. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limits are -40ppm/mA to +40ppm/mA.

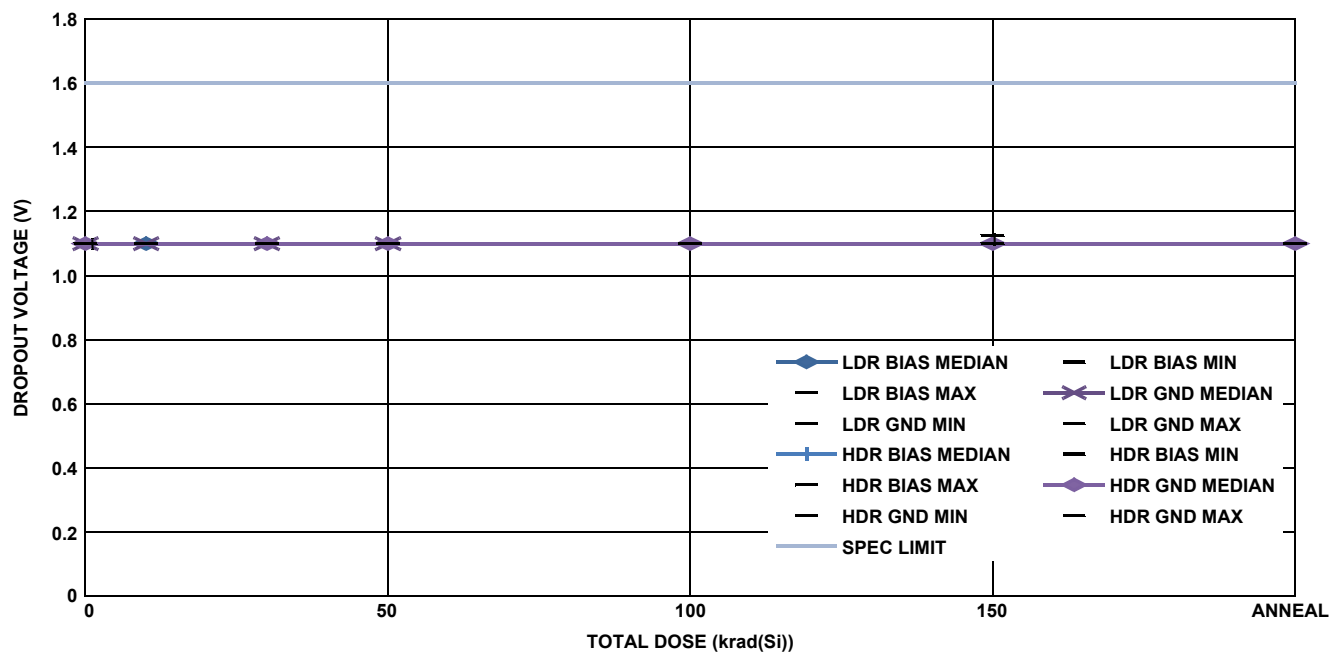


FIGURE 25. ISL71091SEH10 dropout voltage as a function of total dose irradiation at low and high dose rate for the biased (per Figure 1) and unbiased (all pins grounded) cases. The dose rate was 0.01rad(Si)/s for low dose rate irradiation and 68rad(Si)/s for high dose rate irradiation, with a post-irradiation anneal performed on the high dose rate samples. Sample sizes were 8 at high dose rate under bias, 8 at high dose rate with all pins grounded, 5 samples at low dose rate under bias and 5 samples at low dose rate with all pins grounded. The SMD post-irradiation specification limit is 1.6V maximum.

Discussion and Conclusion

This document reports the results of low and high dose rate testing of four variants of the ISL71091SEHxx voltage reference. Samples were irradiated under bias and with all pins grounded at low and high dose rate in accordance with the MIL-STD-883 Test Method 1019.7 dose rate sensitivity protocol, at 0.01rad(Si)/s and 68rad(Si)/s respectively. The high dose rate irradiations for all four variants and the low dose rate irradiations for the 3.3V variant were followed by a biased anneal at +100 °C for 168 hours; the remaining three low dose rate tests are still running and will be annealed upon completion.

The downpoints, sample sizes and attributes data for each test are given in [Table 2](#). This is a simple part, at least functionally, and we have summarized the results in a table of attributes data ([Table 2 on page 3](#)) followed by curves of interest ([Figures 2 through 25](#) starting on [page 6](#)). We will discuss each of the figures separately, grouped by parameter.

The output voltage is clearly the key parameter for a precision voltage reference. The 2.048V variant showed good stability ([Figure 2](#)) through 150krad(Si) at high dose rate, with some further shift over the post-irradiation anneal; the part remained well within the SMD limits. The low dose rate test is through 50krad(Si); the unbiased (grounded) samples showed the same response as the high dose rate samples. The biased low dose rate samples showed a more rapid decrease at that level while remaining well within the SMD limit.

The 3.3V variant is through 150krad(Si) and subsequent anneal for both dose rates. The high dose rate samples showed ([Figure 8](#)) good stability through 150krad(Si) at high dose rate, with very little shift over the post-irradiation anneal for both bias conditions. The unbiased (grounded) low dose rate samples showed similar stability over irradiation but then showed a pronounced anneal response, bringing the samples close to the SMD limit. The biased low dose rate samples showed a monotonic shift over irradiation; the parts were well within the SMD specification at 50krad(Si) but were near this limit at 100krad(Si) and outside it at 150krad(Si). The anneal response was moderate and shifted the output voltage slightly in the positive direction.

The 4.096V variant showed ([Figure 14](#)) good stability through 150krad(Si) at high dose rate for the biased and grounded configurations and at low dose rate for the grounded configuration, with a moderate anneal response for all three of these cases. The biased low dose rate samples showed a negative shift in the output voltage but remained well within the SMD limits.

The 10.0V variant showed ([Figure 20](#)) good stability through 150krad(Si) at high dose rate for both bias configurations, with some shift over the post-irradiation anneal; the part remained well within the SMD limits. The low dose rate test is through 50krad(Si); the biased samples showed a negative shift, while the unbiased samples showed a similar but considerably smaller shift.

The 3.3V variant is the only one for which we have full total dose and anneal data at the time of this writing for both the low and high dose rate groups. The response of the output voltage ([Figure 8](#)) to the 168-hour biased anneal at +100 °C was

interesting. The high dose rate samples and the unbiased (grounded) low dose rate samples responded virtually identically to irradiation, but the unbiased low dose rate samples showed a significant anneal response in the direction (here negative) of further output voltage degradation. The biased low dose rate samples on the other hand showed a nearly linear degradation with dose followed by a slight recovery over the anneal operation. These annealing responses disagree with conventional total dose testing wisdom. First, post-irradiation annealing is assumed to have an effect in CMOS devices only, and the ISL71091SEHxx is an all-bipolar design. Also, anneals are assumed to lead to full or partial recovery of the affected parameter rather than further degradation. Finally, anneals following low dose rate irradiation have been assumed to be unnecessary as they will not produce any parametric change. The unconventional responses reported here have been observed in PR40 designs before, but a detailed understanding of the physics will likely require more testing, with anneals after intermediate downpoints; this drives up the sample size requirements drastically.

The remaining five monitored parameters showed very little change. [Figures 3, 9, 15](#) and [21](#) show the total dose response of the power supply current for each of the variants. The parameter was very stable at all downpoints and showed no dose rate sensitivity, bias sensitivity or annealing response. The parameter remained well within the SMD post-irradiation limits at all downpoints.

[Figures 4, 10, 16](#) and [22](#) show the total dose response of the line regulation for each of the variants. The parameter was very stable at all downpoints and showed no dose rate sensitivity, bias sensitivity or annealing response. The parameter remained well within the SMD post-irradiation limits at all downpoints.

[Figures 5, 11, 17](#) and [23](#) show the total dose response of the load regulation, with the part sourcing 10mA, for each of the variants. The parameter was very stable; it remained well within the SMD post-irradiation limits at all downpoints and showed no dose rate sensitivity or bias sensitivity.

[Figures 6, 12, 18](#) and [24](#) show the total dose response of the load regulation, in this case with the part sinking 5mA, for each of the variants. As in the 10mA sourcing load regulation case the parameter was very stable; it remained well within the SMD post-irradiation limits at all downpoints and showed no dose rate sensitivity or bias sensitivity.

Finally, [Figures 7, 13, 19](#) and [25](#) show the total dose response of the dropout voltage. The parameter was very stable at all downpoints and showed no dose rate sensitivity, bias sensitivity or annealing response for any of the four variants. The parameter remained well within the SMD post-irradiation limits at all downpoints.

To summarize, all four variants of the ISL71091SEHxx showed good performance over low and high dose rate irradiation. All samples passed the post-irradiation after the specified levels of 100krad(Si) at high dose rate (50 to 300rad(Si)/s) and of 50krad(Si) at low dose rate (0.01rad(Si)/s). Rejects were encountered after biased low dose rate irradiation to 150krad(Si) of the 3.3V samples, which represents a 2x overtest with respect to the rated SMD value of 50krad(Si). The part is acceptance tested on a wafer-by-wafer basis to these levels, insuring hardness to the specified level at both dose rates.

The output voltage data showed a substantial difference between the high and low dose rate responses for all four variants, and the ISL71091SEHxx should be considered low dose rate sensitive. This change in the output voltage is believed to be caused by radiation-induced change in the bandgap voltage, which provides the basic reference for the part. The output voltage data also showed biased irradiation to be worst case, in all four cases, which represents a change from conventional radiation testing wisdom but has been seen before for this process. No measurable differences in the total dose response

were noted between biased and grounded irradiation for the other parameters.

The post-irradiation high temperature biased anneals produced some interesting responses; further testing will be required to assess the effects of anneals carried out after irradiation to the SMD level, rather than after substantial overtest levels as in this work. It should be noted that these anneals are not required for these all-bipolar parts and the results are presented for information only.

Appendices

TABLE 3. REPORTED PARAMETERS AND THEIR POST-IRRADIATION LIMITS

FIGURE	PARAMETER	VARIANT	LIMIT, LOW	LIMIT, HIGH	UNITS	NOTES
2	Output voltage	2.048V	2.042880	2.053120	V	
3	Power supply current	2.048V	0.2	0.5	mA	
4	Line regulation	2.048V	-5.0	5.0	ppm/V	
5	Load regulation, sourcing	2.048V	-40.0	40.0	ppm/mA	+10.0mA
6	Load regulation, sinking	2.048V	-80.0	80.0	ppm/mA	-5.0mA
7	Dropout voltage	2.048V	-	2.5	V	
8	Output voltage	3.3V	3.291750	3.308250	V	
9	Power supply current	3.3V	0.2	0.5	mA	
10	Line regulation	3.3V	-5.0	5.0	ppm/V	
11	Load regulation, sourcing	3.3V	-25.0	25.0	ppm/mA	+10.0mA
12	Load regulation, sinking	3.3V	-60.0	60.0	ppm/mA	-5.0mA
13	Dropout voltage	3.3V	-	1.6	V	
14	Output voltage	4.096V	4.085760	4.106240	V	
15	Power supply current	4.096V	0.2	0.5	mA	
16	Line regulation	4.096V	-5.0	5.0	ppm/V	
17	Load regulation, sourcing	4.096V	-20.0	20.0	ppm/mA	+10.0mA
18	Load regulation, sinking	4.096V	-50.0	50.0	ppm/mA	-5.0mA
19	Dropout voltage	4.096V	-	1.6	V	
20	Output voltage	10.0V	9.975000	10.025000	V	
21	Power supply current	10.0V	0.2	0.5	mA	
22	Line regulation	10.0V	-5.0	5.0	ppm/V	
23	Load regulation, sourcing	10.0V	-15.0	15.0	ppm/mA	+10.0mA
24	Load regulation, sinking	10.0V	-40.0	40.0	ppm/mA	-5.0mA
25	Dropout voltage	10.0V	-	1.6	V	

Revision History

The revision history provided is for informational purposes only and is believed to be accurate, but not warranted. Please go to the web to make sure that you have the latest revision.

DATE	REVISION	CHANGE
June 4, 2014	AN1939.0	Initial release.

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