

技术及应用

变温辐照加速评估方法在不同工艺的NPN双极晶体管上的应用

费武雄^{1, 2, 3}; 陆妍^{1, 2}; 任迪远^{1, 2}; 郑玉展^{1, 2, 3}; 王义元^{1, 2, 3}; 陈睿^{1, 2, 3}; 李茂顺^{1, 2, 3}; 兰博^{1, 2, 3}; 崔江维^{1, 2, 3}; 赵云^{1, 2, 3}; 王志宽⁴; 杨永晖⁴

1.中国科学院 新疆理化技术研究所, 新疆 乌鲁木齐830011 2.新疆电子信息材料与器件重点实验室, 新疆
中国科学院 研究生院, 北京100049 4.模拟集成电路国家重点实验室, 重庆400060

收稿日期 修回日期 网络版发布日期:

摘要 对6种不同工艺的NPN双极晶体管进行了高、低剂量率及变温辐照的 ^{60}Co γ 辐照实验。结果显示，6种工艺的NPN双极晶体管均有显著的低剂量率辐照损伤增强效应。而变温辐照损伤不仅明显高于室温高剂量率的辐照损伤，且能很好地模拟并保守地评估不同工艺的NPN双极晶体管低剂量率的辐照损伤。对实验现象的机理进行了分析。

关键词 NPN双极晶体管 ^{60}Co γ 辐照 低剂量率辐照损伤增强 变温辐照 加速评估方法

分类号

Application of Accelerated Simulation Method on NPN Bipolar Transistors of Different Technology

FEI Wu-xiong^{1, 2, 3}; LU Wu^{1, 2}; REN Di-yuan^{1, 2}; ZHENG Yu-zhan^{1, 2, 3}; WANG Yi-yuan^{1, 2, 3}; CHEN Rui^{1, 2, 3}; LI Mao-shun^{1, 2, 3}; LAN Bo^{1, 2, 3}; CUI Ji-ang-wei^{1, 2, 3}; ZHAO Yun^{1, 2, 3}; WANG Zhi-kuan⁴; YANG Yong-hui⁴

1. Xinjiang Technical Institute of Physics & Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Urumqi 830011, China; 2. Xinjiang Key Laboratory of Electronic Information Material and Device, Urumqi 830011, China; 3. Graduate University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China; 4. National Key Laboratory of Analog Integrated Circuit, Chongqing 400060, China

Abstract With different radiation methods, ionizing radiation response of NPN bipolar transistors of six different processes was investigated. The results show that the enhanced low dose rate sensitivity obviously exists in NPN bipolar transistors of the six kinds of processes. According to the experiment, the damage of decreasing temperature in step during irradiation is obviously greater than the result of irradiated at high dose rate. This irradiation method can perfectly simulate and conservatively evaluate low dose rate damage, which is of great significance to radiation effects research of bipolar devices. Finally, the mechanisms of the experimental phenomena were analyzed.

Key words NPN bipolar transistor ^{60}Co γ irradiation enhanced low dose rate sensitivity alter temperature irradiation accelerated evaluation method

DOI

