快报

IDT6116单粒子敏感性评估试验技术研究

薛玉雄 1 , 曹洲 1 , 杨世宇 1 , 田恺 1 , 郭刚 2 , 刘建成 2

1.兰州物理研究所 真空低温技术与物理国防科技重点实验室,甘肃 兰州 730000 2.中国原子能科学研究院 核 物理研究所, 北京 102413

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为评估IDT6116 SRAM单粒子敏感性,采用地面试验方法和地面试验系统,利用脉冲激光、重离子和² ⁵²Cf源 3种不同的地面模拟源,对IDT6116 SRAM器件进行单粒子敏感性试验研究,并对3种不同的模拟源的试 验结果进行等效性分析比较,同时进行总剂量效应对单粒子效应影响的试验研究。研究结果表明:IDT6116 SR AM抗单粒子翻转和锁定的能力较强,接受一定辐照剂量后的试验样品对单粒子翻转更加敏感,且翻转阈值略有 降低,翻转截面略有增大。

<u>IDT6116</u> <u>SRAM</u> 单粒子翻转 单粒子锁定 脉冲激光 重离子 <u>252</u>Cf源 分类号 TL632.2

Study on IDT6116 Single-Event Effect Sensitivity Evaluati 文章反馈 on Testing Technology

XUE Yu-xiong¹, CAO Zhou¹, YANG Shi-yu¹, TIAN Kai¹, GUO Gang², LIU Jian-ch eng^2

1. National Laboratory of Vacuum & Cryogenics Technology and Physics, nzhou Institute of Physics, Lanzhou 730000, China; 2. Department of Nuclea r Physics, China Institute of Atomic Energy, Beijing 102413, China

Abstract Using single-event effect (SEE) sensitivity evaluation test method and test system as we ll as three kinds of simulation sources (pulsed laser, heavy ion and ²⁵²Cf), the SEE sensitivity of ID T6116 SRAM was experimentally researched. A comparison of testing results' equivalent for thr ee kinds of simulation sources was performed. In addition, the influence of total dose effects o n SEE was also researched. It is seem that occurred single-event upset probability is very little an d the resistence to SEE is better for IDT6116 SRAM.

Key words IDT6116 SRAM single-event upset single-event latch-up pulsed heavy ion

DOI

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