

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
UDOS007-C	Micro Dosimeter - Commercial
UDOS007-H	Micro Dosimeter - Class H Equivalent Screening
UDOS007-K	Micro Dosimeter - Class K Equivalent Screening

DESCRIPTION

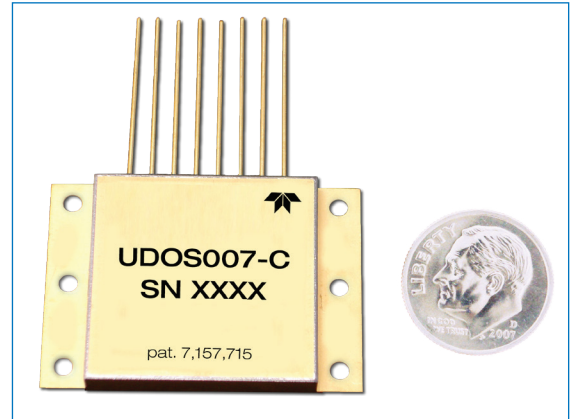
The Micro Dosimeter (P/N UDOS007) is a compact hybrid microcircuit which directly measures total ionizing dose (TID) absorbed by an internal silicon test mass. The test mass simulates silicon die of integrated circuits on-board a host spacecraft in critical mission payloads and subsystems. By accurately measuring the energy absorbed from electrons, protons, and gamma rays, an estimate of the dose absorbed by other electronic devices on the same vehicle can be made. The Micro Dosimeter can operate from a wide range of power supply voltages. The accumulated dose is presented to three cascaded DC linear outputs and one pseudo-logarithmic output giving a dose resolution of 14 uRads and a measurement range up to 40 krads. These outputs are intended to be directly connected to most analog-to-digital converters (ADCs) or spacecraft housekeeping analog inputs (0-5V range), which makes minimal demands on the host vehicle.

FEATURES/BENEFITS

- Enables routine monitoring of spacecraft radiation environment
- Custom microchip in a small footprint package which results in significantly lower weight and power than alternative devices
- Can be mounted in multiple locations on spacecraft
- Correlates environmental models and ray-tracing analyses with real in-flight measurements
- Provides total mission dose to aid in diagnosis of spacecraft anomalies that result from changes in environmental fluxes
- Dosimeters can be integrated to standard spacecraft housekeeping systems
- Measures up to 40 krads
- Mechanical dimensions: 1.4" x 1.0" x 0.040"
- 20 grams in weight
- 10 mA from 13 VDC to 40 VDC input
- Simple linear analog output
- Commercial, Class H and Class K equivalent screening available

NOTE

Teledyne requests that the Micro Dosimeter data be made available to The Aerospace Corporation for the purpose of improving space environment models used to predict radiation dose with the multitude of Micro Dosimeter data obtained from orbits.



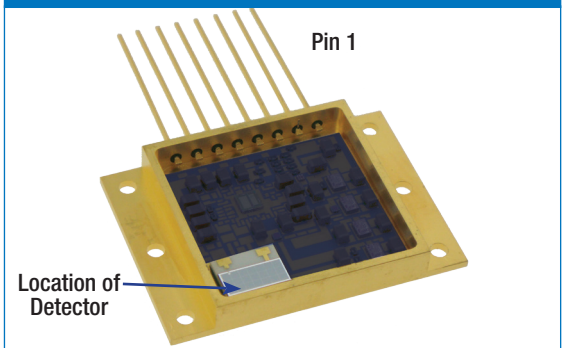
BETTER THAN INDUSTRY STANDARDS

- First compact microcircuit that provides a repeatable measurement of radiation dose over a wide range of energies
- Uses a patented integrator architecture to produce a flat energy response
- High reliability hermetic packaging

CLASSIFICATION DESCRIPTION

- Commercial - Electrical Test Only
- Class H - MIL-PRF 38534 Class H Equivalent Screening
- Class K - MIL-PRF 38534 Class K Equivalent Screening

LOCATION OF DETECTOR



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PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

The UDOS007 incorporates a silicon detector (3mm x 7mm x 250um) and a pulse-processing architecture that creates a shaped pulse in response to ionizing radiation. This pulse is integrated into an accumulator circuit. The integration continues for each event until a preset limit is reached. When this happens, a Quanta of charge is removed from the integrator equal to a value of 14 urads, and a counter value is incremented. This counter is divided into sub-groups of 8 bits which are each presented to a D/A converter. The DAC Low range gives dose as 14 urads per 19.5mV step, the DAC Medium range is 256 times the Low range, and the High is 256 times the Medium range. The UDOS007 will retain the value of the dose for as long as it is powered. A Pseudo-Log output can be sampled at a very low rate to monitor the total dose over extended periods of time. The other DAC ranges can be sampled at higher rates to obtain useful dose rate measurements. This "High Threshold" micro dosimeter incorporates a raised energy input threshold. The increased minimum energy level allows for accumulating and counting higher levels of detected ionizing radiation.

Note: The dosimeter does not measure incident energy directly. The dosimeter measures the amount of energy absorbed in the silicon detector due to the energy loss of the particle as it passes through the detector volume.

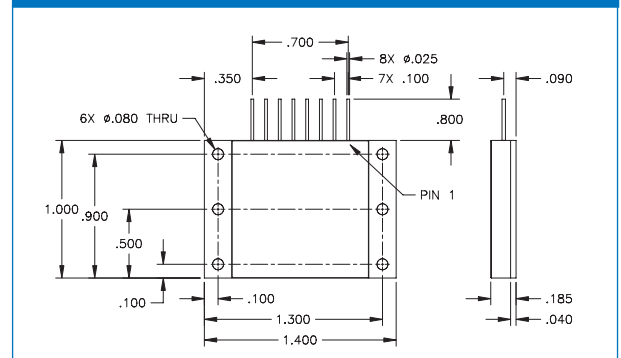
RATINGS

Parameters	Symbol	Min	Max	Units
Supply Voltage	V_{cc}	13	40	VDC
Supply Current	I_{cc}	8	12	mA
Dose Rate		1	10,000	uRads/sec
Integrated Error		-20	+20	%
Energy Range	E_r	1	15	MeV
Dose Sensitivity	S	12	16	uRads/step
DAC Voltage Step		15	25	mV
DAC Output Voltage Swing		5		V
DAC Output Impedance		8	12	kΩ
Relative Humidity	RH	0	90	%
Operating Temperature	T_o	-30	+70	°C
Storage Temperature	T_s	-40	+ 110	°C

PIN SPECIFICATIONS

Pin	Description	Notes
1	Power	
2	Ground	
3	Reserved - connect to ground during normal operation	
4	N/C - should be formed and mounted	
5	DAC Output - Low Range	Low
6	DAC Output - Medium Range	Medium
7	DAC Output - High Range	High
8	DAC Output - Pseudo-Log	Log

MECHANICAL CONFIGURATION



The UDOS007 drawing shows the hermetic package, mounting flange and 8 external connections. All dimensions given are in inches and tolerances are ± 0.005 . The package walls are 0.040 inch thick and the cover is 0.010 inch thick.

EAR-Controlled Technology Subject to Restrictions Contained on the Cover Page.

RADIATION SURVIVABILITY

Xe-beam testing done at Lawrence Berkeley Labs demonstrated latch-up immunity up to 67.8 LET (MeV-cm²/mg). Harsh proton susceptibility testing was performed using a high energy beam and UDOS007 showed no degradation up to 40 Krads.

DAC OUTPUT CONVERSIONS

DACx	Dose Conversion	Range
Low (Pin 5)	14 uRad / 19.5 mV	0 - 3.6 mRads
Medium (Pin 6)	3.6 mRad / 19.5 mV	0 - 0.9 Rads
High (Pin 7)	0.9 Rad / 19.5 mV	0 - 235 Rads
Log (Pin 8)	Detailed Table Will Be Provided Upon Request	0 - 100 kRads

APPLICATION NOTES

Grounding

The UDOS007 case is electrically connected to pin 2 inside the hybrid in order to minimize electromagnetic interference on the sensitive detector electronics. Isolate the dosimeter case from structural chassis to avoid ground loops.

Supply Voltage

Ensure voltage input is stable and maintains the required voltage level. No ripple from DC/DC converters, on board voltage supply should be clean.

Energy Threshold

The UDOS007 typically will integrate the dose absorbed by the silicon detector for energy deposits in the nominal range of 1 meV to 15 MeV.

Calibration

Each dosimeter can be exposed to a known "fixed" source level of ionizing dose by the end user to calibrate the dosage input to DAC output. Positioning of the dosimeter and area shielding can be used for directional mapping of radiation events.

DAC/Log Output Resets

When any of the DAC or Log outputs reaches its maximum value of 5-volts, the output is reset to 0-volts and the next higher DAC is incremented by 1 step. If the device reaches its maximum dose (i.e., the internal dose counter reaches its maximum), the Micro Dosimeter will reset all outputs and continue stepping in response to radiation. The outputs should be buffered or connected to a high impedance ADC. During operation, the outputs should be sampled at the same time to avoid TID ambiguity.

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