

Development of Electronic Radiation Dosimeter Using Commercial Power pMOSFET

○ , , , *

*Inventors' Enterprise, Inc. USA

MOSFET가 / .
 pMOSFET
 가 .
 (Threshold Voltage)
 pMOSFET Co-60 . 가
 , 가
 가 pMOSFET
 . pMOSFET , 100 ° 48

Abstract

When a metal oxide field effect transistor (MOSFET) is exposed to ionizing radiation, electron/hole pairs are generated in its oxide layer. The slow moving holes are trapped in the oxide layer of pMOSFET and appear as extra charges that change the characteristics of the transistor. The radiation-induced charges directly impact the threshold (turn-on) voltage of the transistor. This paper describes the use of the radiation-induced threshold voltage change of commercial power pMOSFETs as an accumulated radiation dose monitoring method. Two kinds of commercial p-type power MOSFETs were tested in a Co-60 gamma irradiation facility to see their capabilities as a radiation dosimeter. We found that the transistors showed good linearity in their threshold voltage shift characteristics with radiation dose. According to this results, a electronic radiation dosimeter using inexpensive commercial power pMOSFETs was developed for the first time. And these power pMOSFETs show good linearity in dose rate effect, room temperature annealing, and 100 thermal annealing for 48hours.

가 . , .
 , , (Ge) 가 가 MOSFET
 (Si) 가 ^[1]. 가 MOSFET
 가 가 . (reader)
 MOSFET , 가 MOSFET ,
 / MOSFET ,
 가 ,
^[2] 가 .
 , CANDU
 pMOSFET ^[3].
 가 , 가 power pMOSFET
 . MOSFET
 power pMOSFET Co-60
 MOSFET (threshold voltage, V_T)

power pMOSFET
 (Dose Rate Effect), (Room Temperature Annealing), 100
 48 .

2.
 MOSFET (SiO₂)
 가 V_T
 (on) , (off) . V_T MOSFET
 , V_T V_T
 MOSFET 가
 가 MOSFET
 가 , MOSFET
 가 ^{[4][5]}.

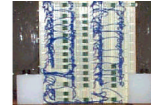
3.
 power pMOSFET 가 Co-60
 MOSFET
 IRF9533 Hitachi J182
 (1). Co-60

MOSFET

20cm



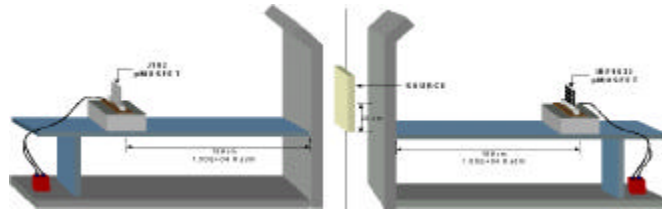
1. J182 IRF9533



2.

Fig. 1. J182 & IRF9533 Power Transistors.

Fig. 2. Bread Board for Test Fixture.



3.

Fig. 3. Test Setup at the High-Level Irradiation Facility.

1. Co-60

Table 1. Irradiation Method of Co-60.

Step	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Distance (cm)	189	189	189	189	189	189	71
Dose Rate (KRad/h)	10	10	10	10	10	10	50
Total Hour (min)	6	12	30	60	120	300	360
Total Dose (KRad)	1	2	5	10	20	50	100

2 35 , 7

5 (off line)

MOSFET DC 6V 가 ,

100KRad

10KRad/h가

1

1

MOSFET

189cm

(10KRad/h),

7

71cm

50KRad/h

360 ,

100KRad가

100KRad

10KRad/h

10

가

(50KRad/h)

MOSFET

(annealing)

MOSFET

(-50mV)

가

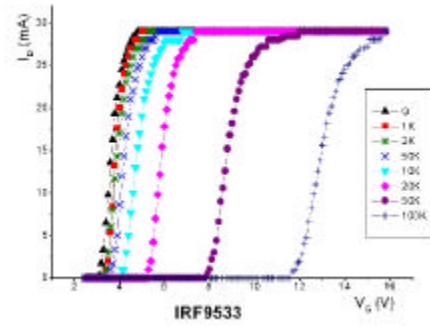
(weak inversion layer)

IRF9533 J182

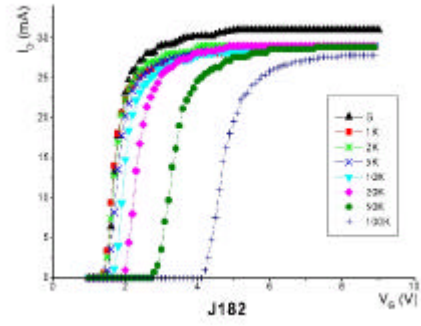
가

4

가



(a) IRF9533 pMOSFET



(b) J182 pMOSFET

4.

Fig. 4. Output Characteristics.

extrapolation)

V_T

$$Y = mX + n$$

(linear

V_T

2

2.

V_T

Table 2. V_T Shift according to radiation dose irradiated

Dose (KRad)	V_T Shift (-n/m)	
	IRF9533	J182
0	3.26	1.49
1	3.41	1.52
2	3.42	1.56
5	3.8	1.62
10	4.2	1.8
20	5.3	2.1
50	8.06	3
100	11.9	4.32

5

J182 power pMOSFET V_T

V_T

가

V_T 가

가

pMOSFET

가

5

V_T

3 IRF9533 J182

V_T

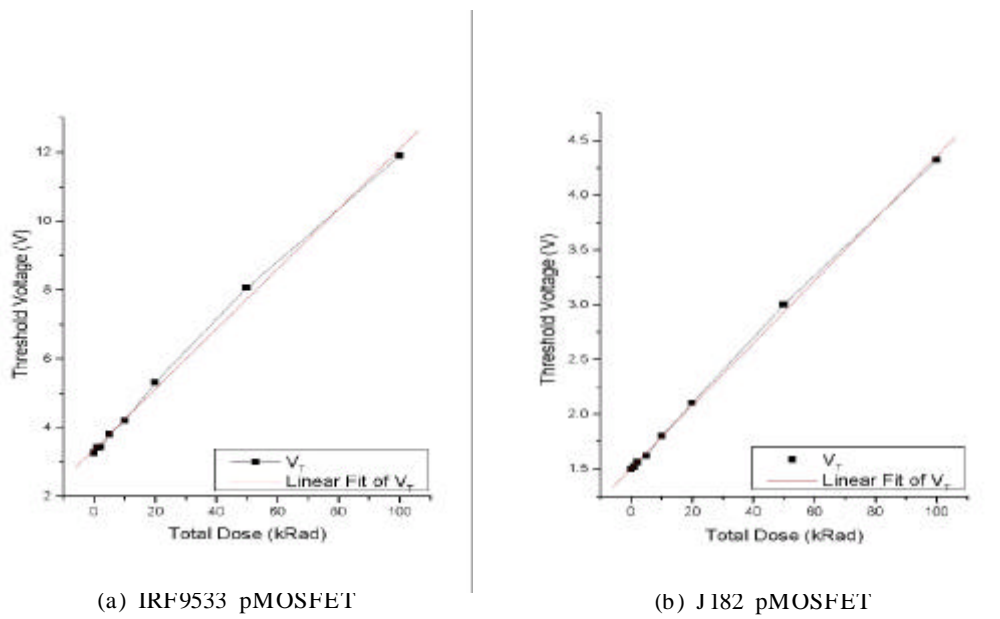
$$(Y = a * X + b), \text{ IRF9533}$$

a, b 0.087 3.368 , J182 0.029, 1.506 .
 (Y) IRF9533 V_T (X)

$$Y = 0.087 * X + 3.358 \tag{1}$$

, J182

$$Y = 0.029 * X + 1.506 \tag{2}$$



5. V_T

Fig. 5. V_T Shift vs. Accumulated Radiation Dose

3. vs. V_T Linear Fitting

Table 3. Correlations from Linear Fitting of Accumulated Dose vs. V_T Shift Data.

IRF9533	$Y(\text{total dose}) = aX(V_T \text{ shift}) + b$
	$a = 3.368, b = -0.087$
J182	$Y(\text{Total Dose}) = aX(V_T \text{ Shift}) + b$
	$a = 1.506, b = -0.029$

4.

power pMOSFET

가 power pMOSFET

6

power pMOSFET

. 8051

D/A

power pMOSFET

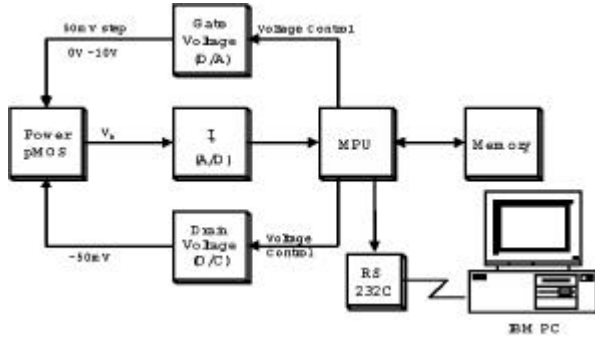
50mV

,

0

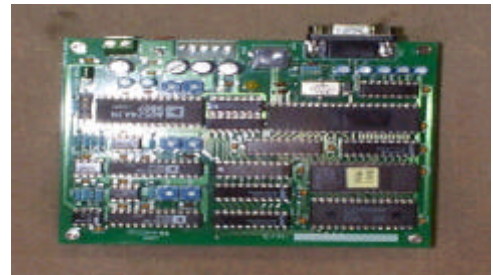
10V

-C
7 8051 AD574, 767
8
power pMOSFET V_T



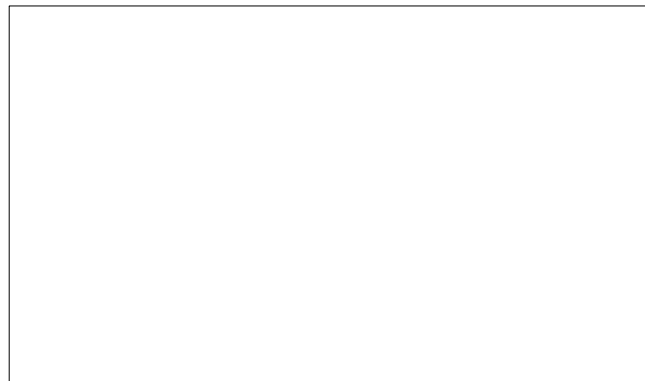
6.

Fig. 6. Functional Diagram of the Radiation-Dose Auto-Readout Module



7.

Fig. 7. Auto-Readout Module



8. V_T

Fig. 8. Screen Capture of the Control and Data Visualization Window

5. power pMOSFET Fading

(Dose Rate Effect)

[6]

(Dose Rate)

power pMOSFET

4.

Table 4. Two Different Dose-Rate Conditions for Two Identical Boards

: Rad

step	1	2	3	4	5
	1hour	1hour	90hours	1hour	1hour
A	5×10^4	5×10^4	1×10^2	1×10^2	1×10^2
B	1×10^2	1×10^2	1×10^2	5×10^4	5×10^4

A, B

가

Co-60

500 가

3

A, B

4

5×10^4 Rad

A

1

1

1×10^2 Rad

B A

90

A B

Board A (Mtd #1)

90

가

Board B (Mtd #2)

(fading)

가

가

V_T

9

가

A B power pMOSFET

V_T J182

4.41V

4.456V

V_T

1

IRF9533

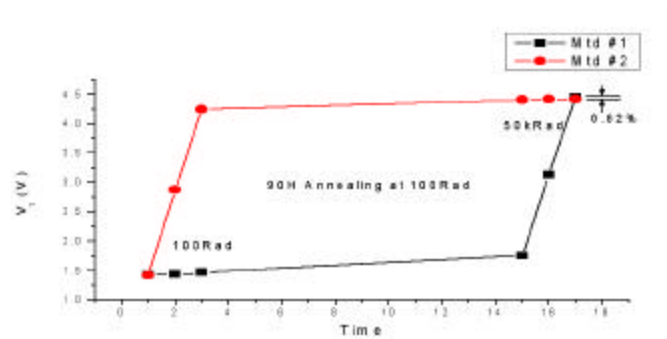
V_T

13V

12.75V

2

power pMOSFET

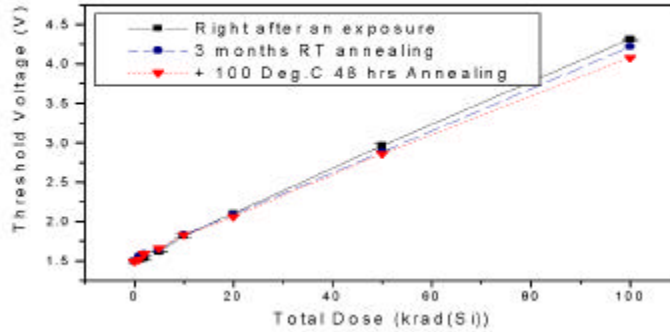


9.

Fig. 9. The Results of Dose Rate Effect

(Room Temp. & 100 Thermal Annealing)

pMOSFET 가 MOSFET 가 film 가 TLD 가 power pMOSFET 가 가 3 power pMOSFET 3 V_T power pMOSFET 100 48 10 3 100 power pMOSFET J182 power pMOSFET 가, IRF9533 J182 가



10. Fig. 10. Annealing Effect by Room Temp. and Thermal

6.

가 power pMOSFET IRF9533 Hitachi J182 power pMOSFET Co-60 가 pMOSFET V_T 가 power pMOSFET (Dose Rate Effect) 100 48 power pMOSFET

가 가 power pMOSFET

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