

# The Effects of Hydrogen on the Degradation and Annealing of Radiation Induced Interface Traps and Oxide Trapped Charge

David Hughart, Jie Chen, Ron Schrimpf, Dan Fleetwood, Ron Pease, Dale Platteter, Hugh Barnaby, Keith Holbert, Sokrates Pantelides, Blair Tuttle, Sasha Batyrev, Nicole Rowsey, Mark Law



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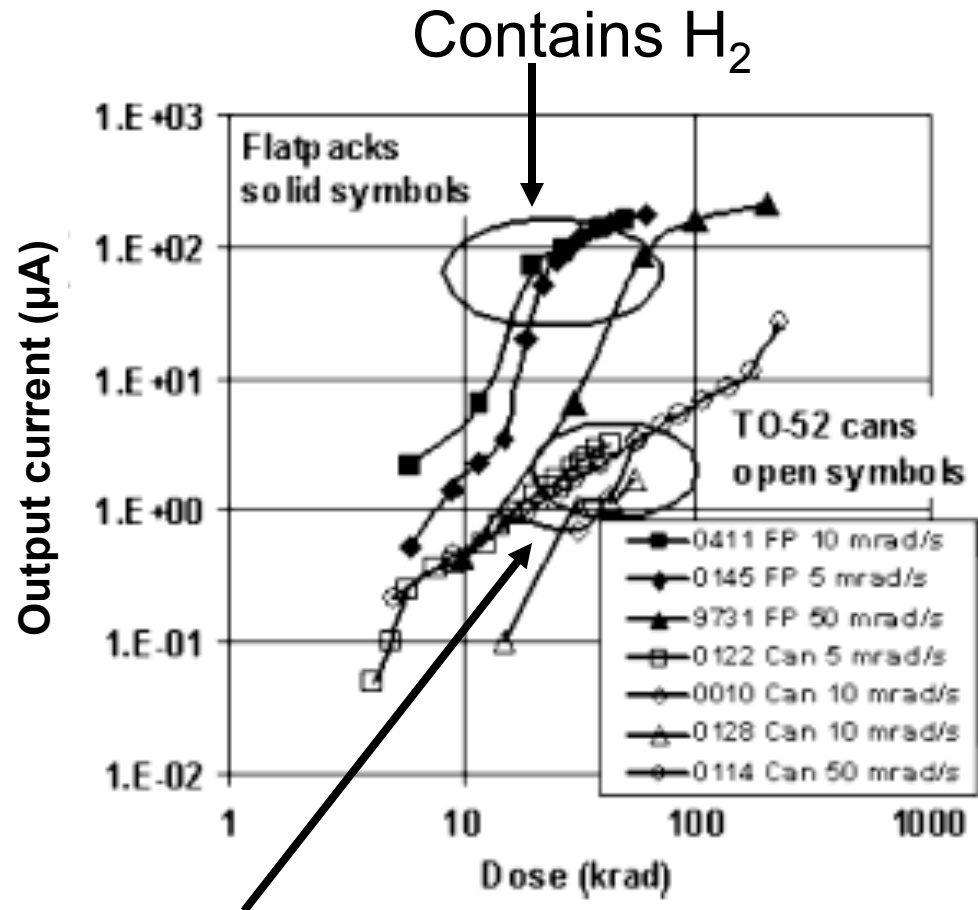


# Outline

- **Motivation**
- Hydrogen effects on radiation response
  - Interface trap buildup
  - Oxide trapped charge annealing
- Aging and hydrogen
- Summary and Conclusions

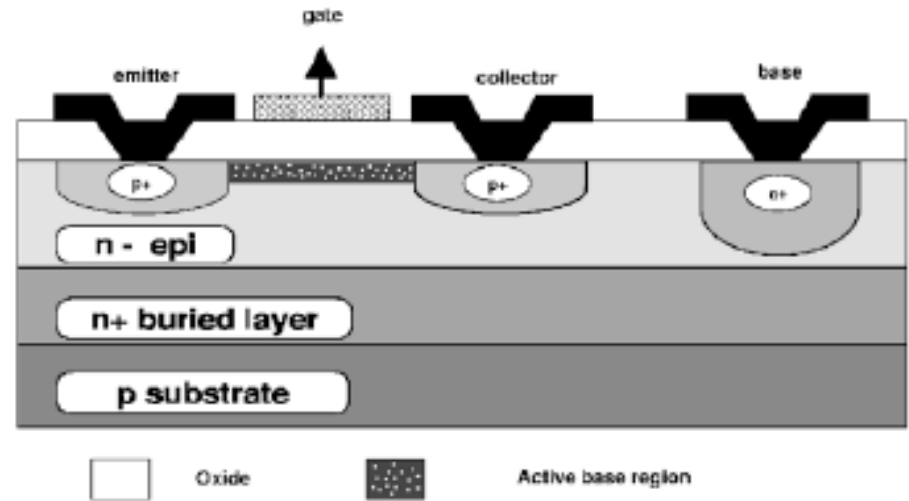
# Hydrogen in Packaging

- AD590 transducers
  - Flat-packs: 0.63%  $H_2$ , high degradation
  - TO-52 cans: no detectable  $H_2$ , low degradation

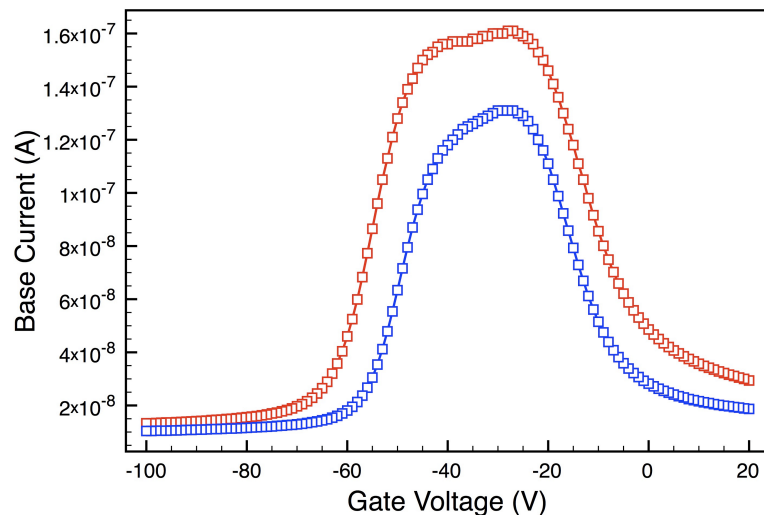


# How does H<sub>2</sub> affect radiation response?

- Soak devices in hydrogen prior to irradiation



Picture from Ball et al., IEEE TNS, 49(2002) p.3185



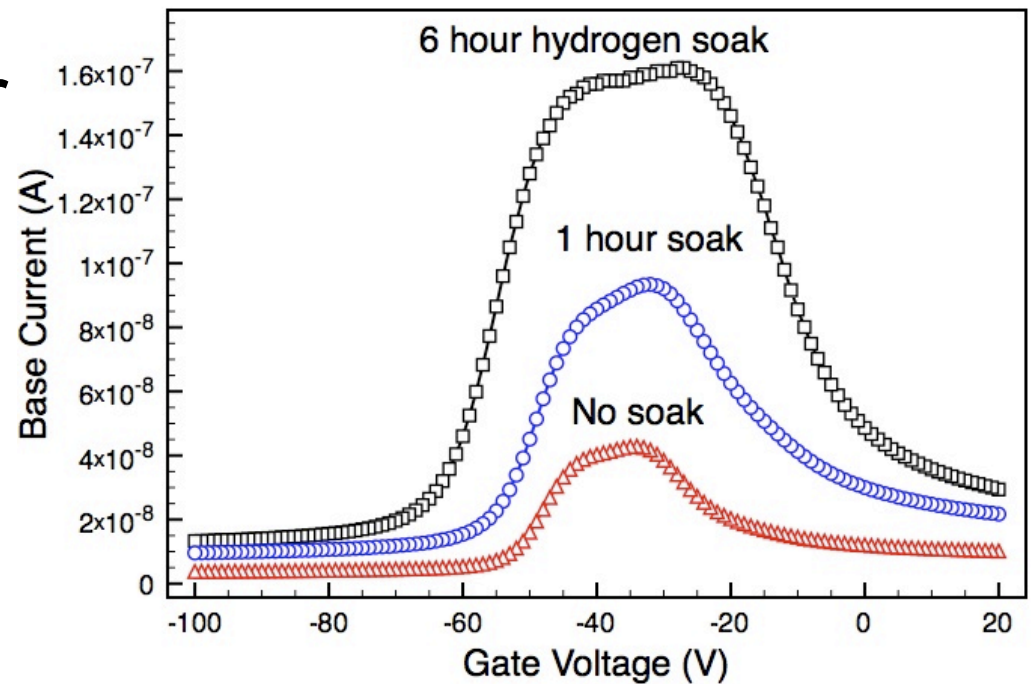
- Gated lateral PNP transistors provide a convenient way to study the mechanisms

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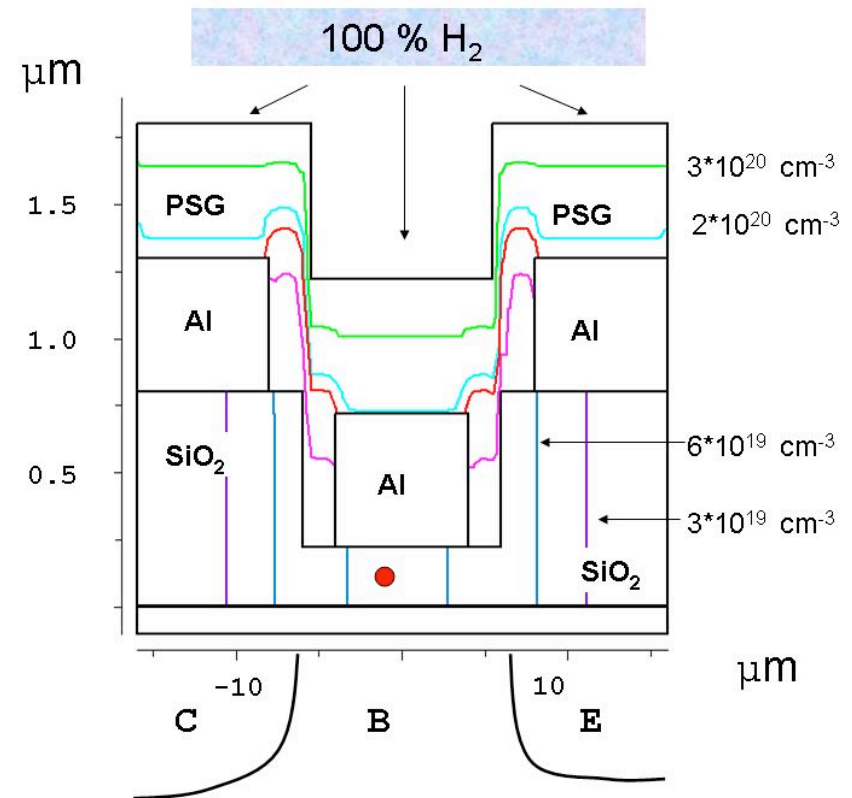
# H<sub>2</sub> Increases Interface Trap Density

- GLPNP transistors were soaked 6 hours or 1 hour prior to irradiation
- Increased pre-irradiation soaking time produced more interface traps



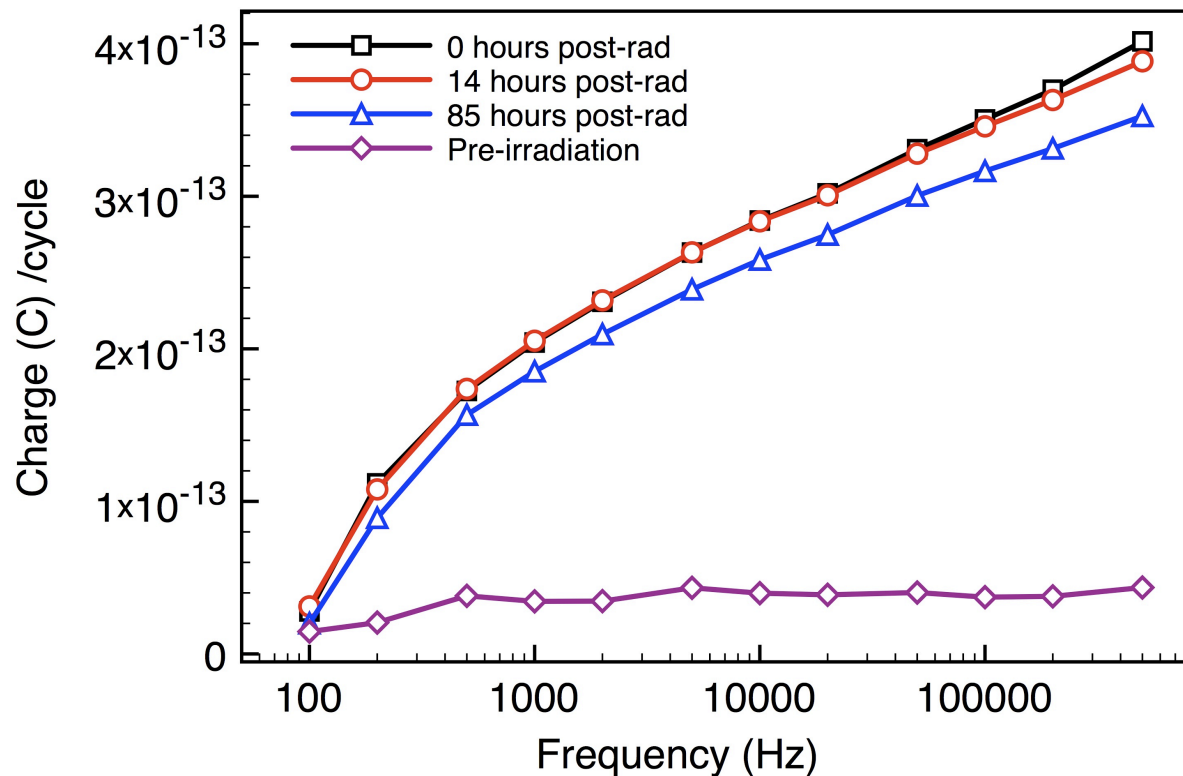
# Origins of Interface Trap Buildup

- Interface trap generation mechanisms
  - Density functional theory
  - Numerical simulation
- H<sub>2</sub> transport
- Hole and H<sub>2</sub> react to release proton
- Protons de-passivates Si-H bonds



# Switching States After Irradiation

- Border traps and effective interface trap density



- Results indicate that border traps do not significantly contribute to switching state density

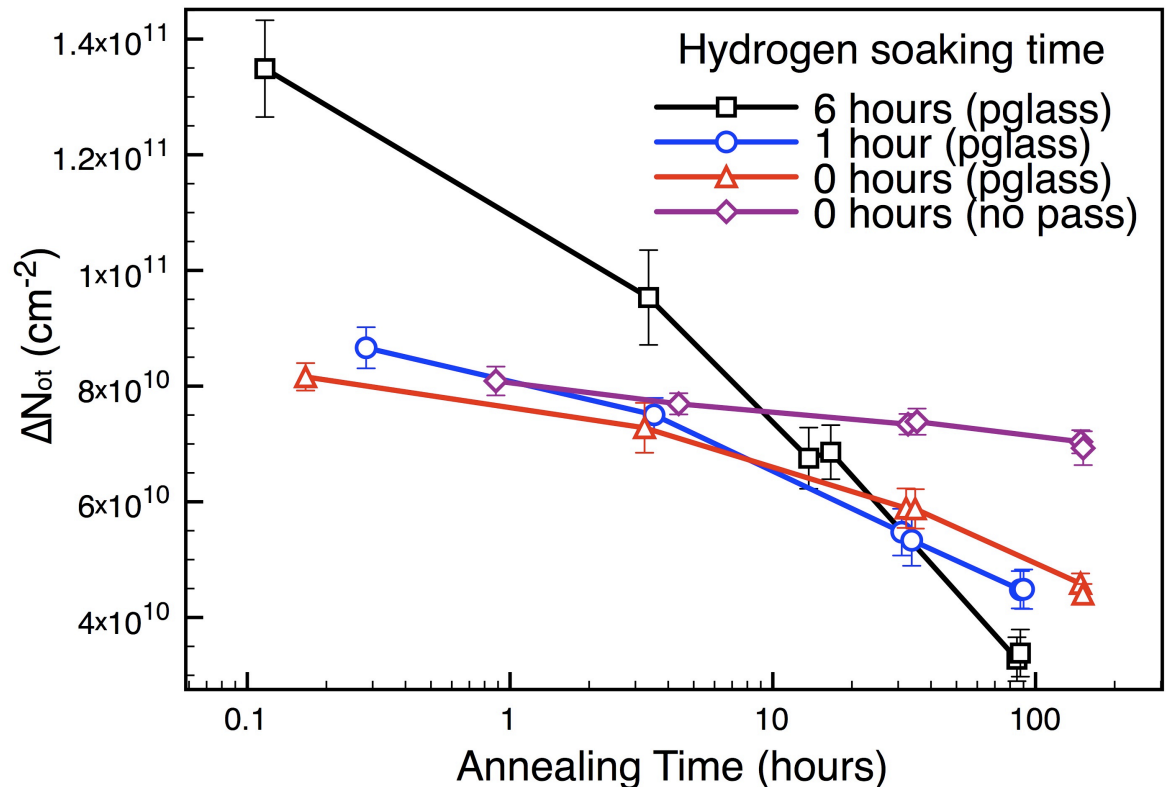


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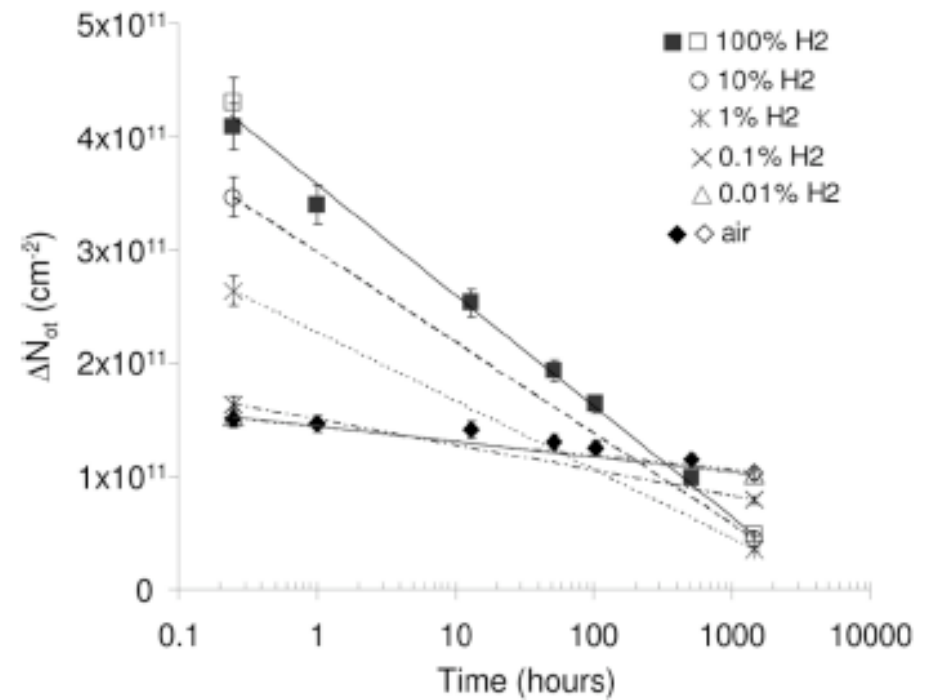
# $N_{ot}$ Buildup and Annealing

- $H_2$  causes changes in  $N_{ot}$ 
  - Larger buildup immediately after irradiation
  - Faster annealing
- Annealing rate depends on passivation



# $N_{ot}$ Buildup and Annealing

- Parts with no passivation show similar trends
- Longer time scale, 1000 vs. 100 hours
  - P-glass devices may contain more  $H_2$

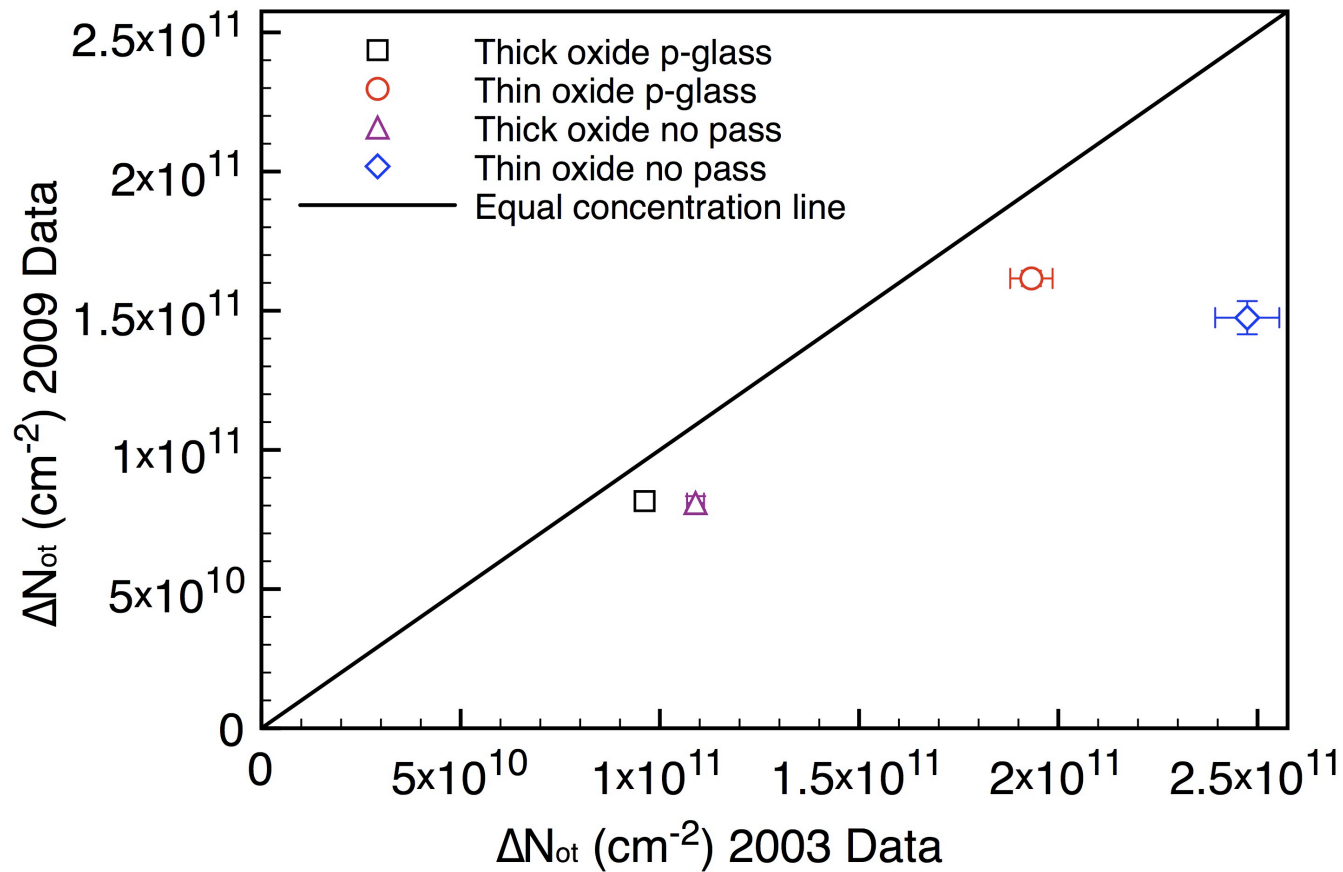


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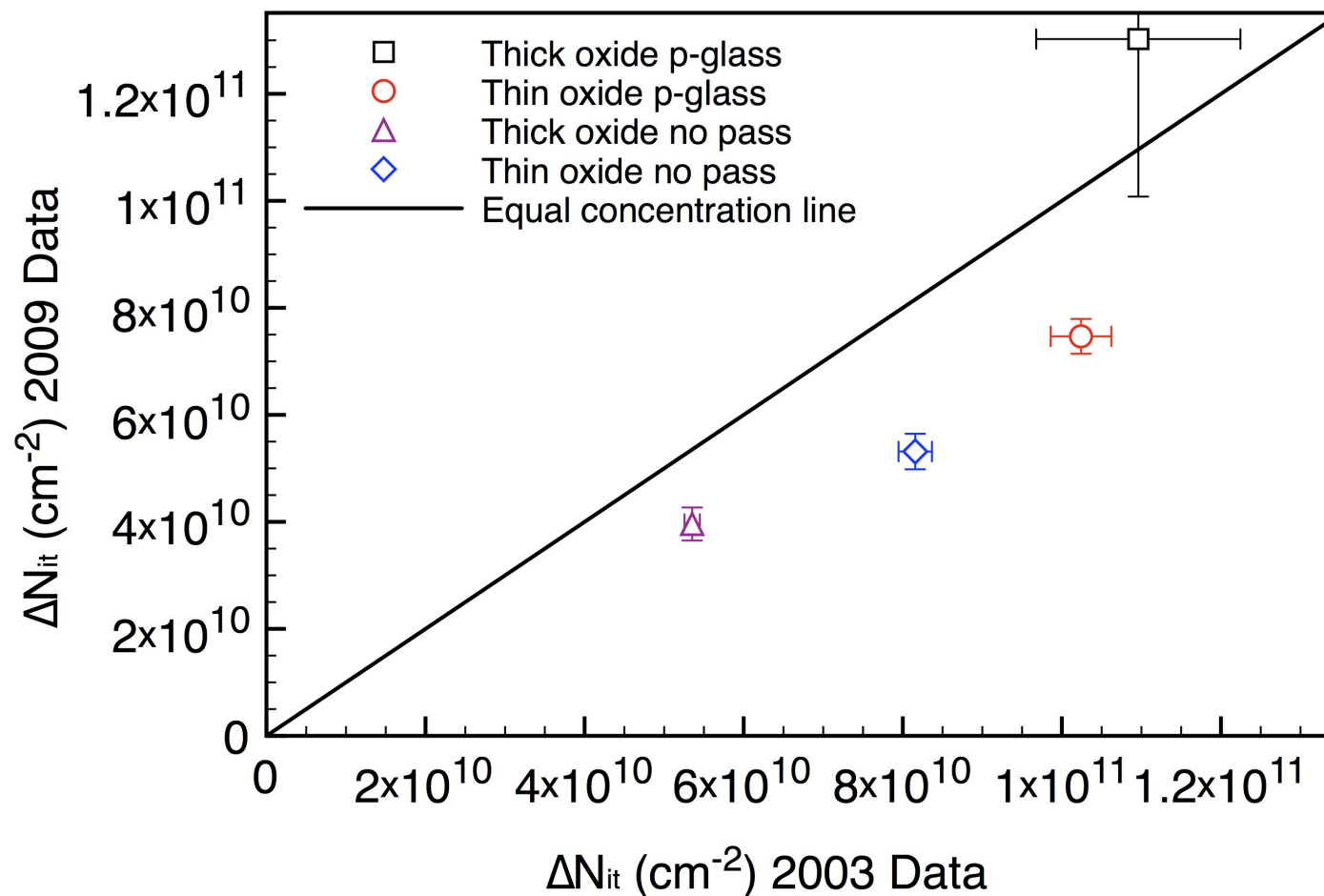
# Aging Comparisons

- Aging also affects radiation response
- Is there a correlation with hydrogen?

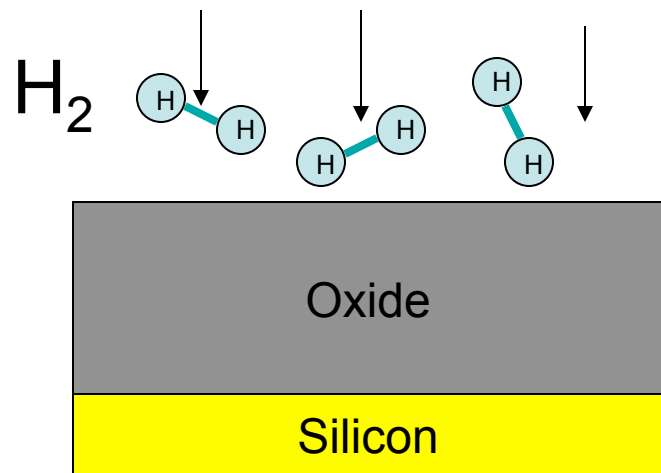


# Aging Comparisons

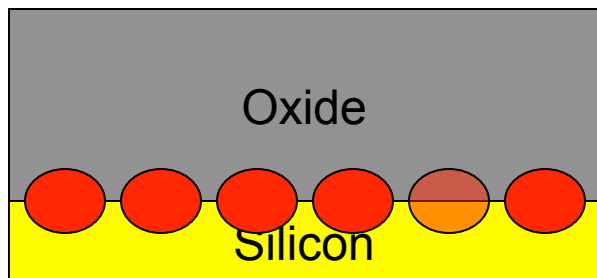
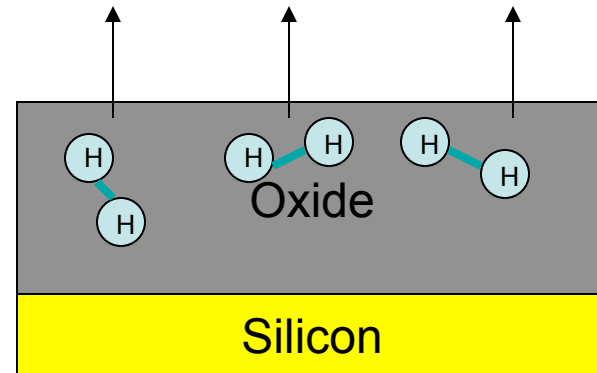
- Traps tended to anneal with age in these devices



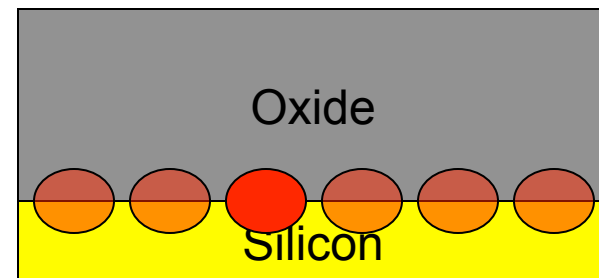
# Dual Role of Hydrogen



OR



OR



● Passivated Defect

● Unpassivated Defect

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# Summary and Conclusions

- Enhanced interface trap concentrations
- Different annealing rate for oxide traps
  - Underlying mechanisms altered
  - Hardness assurance implications
- Dual role of hydrogen
  - In this case aging decreased interface traps and oxide trapped charge