



Edition 1.0 2008-08

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Process management for avionics – Atmospheric radiation effects – Part 2: Guidelines for single event effects testing for avionics systems

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PRICE CODE

U

ICS 03.100.50; 31.020; 49.060

ISBN 2-8318-9958-3

CONTENTS

FOREWORD						
INTRODUCTION						
1	Scope					
2	Norm	ative re	ferences	6		
3	Terms and definitions					
4	Abbre	Abbreviations used in the document				
5	Obtai	inina SF	F data	7		
•	5 1	Types	of SEE data	7		
	5.2	Use of	existing SFF data	7		
	5.3	Decidi	ng to perform dedicated SEE tests	8		
6	Avail	ability o	f existing SEE data for avionics applications	8		
	6.1	Variab	ility of SEE data	8		
	6.2	Types	of existing SEE data that may be used	8		
		6.2.1	Sources of data, proprietary versus published data	9		
		6.2.2	Data based on the use of different sources	11		
		6.2.3	Ground level versus avionics applications	14		
	6.3	Source	es of existing data	15		
7	Considerations for SEE testing					
	7.1	Genera	al	16		
	7.2 Selection of hardware to be tested			17		
	7.3	Selecti	on of test method	17		
	7.4	Selecti	on of facility providing energetic particles	18		
		7.4.1	Radiation sources	18		
		7.4.2	Spallation neutron source	18		
		7.4.3	Monoenergetic and quasi-monoenergetic beam sources	19		
•	0	7.4.4	Thermal neutron sources	20		
8	Converting test results to avionics SEE rates					
	8.1 General		20			
	8.2	Use of	spallation neutron source	20		
	8.3	Use of	SEU cross section curve over energy	21		
Dil		- 1		0.4		
RID	liogra	ony		24		
Fig	ure 1 - utron s	– Comp	arison of Los Alamos and TRIUMF neutron spectra with terrestrial	12		
Lia		Voriet	ion of high one ray neutron CELL group position nor hit op a function of	12		
dev	ice fe	– vanat ature si	ze	13		
Fig	ure 3	– Comn	arison of mono-energetic SEU cross sections with Weibull and Piece-			
Wis	Wise Linear Fits					
Tab	ole 1 –	Source	es of existing data	16		

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

PROCESS MANAGEMENT FOR AVIONICS – ATMOSPHERIC RADIATION EFFECTS –

Part 2: Guidelines for single event effects testing for avionics systems

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with an IEC Publication.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The main task of IEC technical committees is to prepare International Standards. In exceptional circumstances, a technical committee may propose the publication of a technical specification when

- the required support cannot be obtained for the publication of an International Standard, despite repeated efforts, or
- the subject is still under technical development or where, for any other reason, there is the future but no immediate possibility of an agreement on an International Standard.

Technical specifications are subject to review within three years of publication to decide whether they can be transformed into International Standards.

IEC 62396-2, which is a technical specification, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 107: Process management for avionics.

This standard cancels and replaces IEC/PAS 62396-2 published in 2007. This first edition constitutes a technical revision.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting	
107/80/DTS	107/86/RVC	

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 62396 series, under the general title *Process management for avionics – Atmospheric radiation effects*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- transformed into an International standard,
- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended

A bilingual edition of this document may be issued at a later date.

INTRODUCTION

This industry-wide technical specification provides additional guidance to avionics systems designers, electronic equipment component manufacturers and their customers to determine the susceptibility of microelectronic devices to single event effects. It expands on the information and guidance provided in IEC/TS 62396-1.

Guidance is provided on the use of existing single event effects (SEE), SEE data, sources of data and the types of accelerated radiation sources used. Where SEE data is not available considerations for testing is introduced including the suitable radiation sources for providing avionics SEE data. The conversion of data obtained from differing radiation sources into avionics SEE rates is detailed.

PROCESS MANAGEMENT FOR AVIONICS – ATMOSPHERIC RADIATION EFFECTS –

Part 2: Guidelines for single event effects testing for avionics systems

1 Scope

The purpose of this technical specification is to provide guidance related to the testing of microelectronic devices for purposes of measuring their susceptibility to single event effects (SEE) induced by the atmospheric neutrons. Since the testing can be performed in a number of different ways, using different kinds of radiation sources, it also shows how the test data can be used to estimate the SEE rate of devices and boards due to the atmospheric neutrons in the atmosphere at aircraft altitudes.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC/TS 62396-1, Process management for avionics – Atmospheric radiation effects – Part 1: Accommodation of atmospheric radiation effects via single event effects within avionics electronic equipment