

# **REPORT SUMMARY:**

# TOTAL DOSE GAMMA RADIATION TESTING OF SDI MODEL 1527 ACCELEROMETERS



Silicon Designs, Inc. 13905 NE 128th Street Kirkland, WA 98034 www.silicondesigns.com (425) 391-8329 Cage Code: 2X942

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## **SUMMARY**

This report documents tests conducted on Silicon Designs, Inc. (SDI) Model 1527 MEMS accelerometers to determine their sensitivity to total dose gamma radiation. The Model 1527 was chosen for this test is because this one accelerometer model, once qualified, can perform the functions of all SDI analog accelerometers. In particular the Model 1527 has the performance needed for tactical navigation, but it also shares the same architecture as SDI's Model 1521, which was previously built and qualified for a military space application.



SDI develops and manufactures miniature accelerometers useful in a wide range of military and commercial systems, including measuring shock, vibration, impulse and other changes in velocity of aircraft, spacecraft and weapons. SDI accelerometers are used on more than 13 US and NATO missiles, and the Model 1527 can be made in full scale ranges of 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, 200 and 400g, all of which are expected to have similar performance after exposure to gamma radiation and are pin compatible allowing easy range changes during development.

The tests consisted of six steps:

- 1) Fabricate a lot of 1527 accelerometers using current standard production methods;
- 2) Measure their pre-radiation performance;
- 3) Divide the units into six groups of three parts each;
- 4) Expose each group at Oregon State University to six different total-dose levels of gamma radiation: 10K, 25K, 50K, 100K, 200K and 350K rads (Si);
- 5) Measure the post-radiation performance of the Model 1527 accelerometers for general instrumentation uses; and
- 6) Measure the post-radiation performance of the Model 1527 accelerometers for tactical navigation uses.

Three tests were intended to concentrate on measuring the adverse effects of gamma radiation to the accelerometers. First, the standard production calibration test was run to measure each unit's normal characteristics as general-purpose instrumentation accelerometers. The second test evaluated each unit's performance for navigation use at +1 and -1g to calculate bias and scale factor shifts, measured its output for eight hours at a constant 30°C temperature. The third test measured each accelerometer's output at +1 and -1 g over a temperature scan from 25 to 85°C, then to -40°C, and then back to 25°C to calculate bias and scale factor over temperature. Plots of the output compensated for temperature were then generated to compare with the actual applied accelerations.

The test results show that all the units met all requirements as instrumentation accelerometers before and after radiation. The two navigation performance tests show that the scale factor is only slightly affected by radiation. All but one of the units showed a bias that remained within specification for all radiation levels. Only one unit produced a bias shift of approximately 6 mg, about 0.024% of full scale, after 350K rads of radiation, and the unit retained its prior performance for tactical navigation.

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## **OBJECTIVES**

Accelerometers are important sensors used to measure changes in motion, shock and vibration for many applications. In space systems they are vital to detect and measure rocket firing impulse, determine velocity changes for guidance and navigation, detect the direction and magnitude of gravity or centripetal forces, measure vibration and shocks, and detect stage sequencing. They must be robust to operate in the harsh radiation and thermal environment of space and after nuclear events.

Electronic parts are sensitive to a range of high energy particles in space that penetrate many materials. It is important to identify those parts early in a project that are likely to operate in spite of the environments. Small, light-weight accelerometers commonly used for commercial applications are generally not suitable for such applications. The objective of this report is to describe the radiation test performed on an accelerometer model, similar to another model previously used in such applications, to determine if the current accelerometer model will likely operate after exposure to various levels of gamma radiation expected in future projects.

In 2016, Orbital Sciences tested SDI's Model 1521 general-purpose accelerometers for radiation hardness, and SDI built some special units for their use, presumably, in GMD. However, Orbital did not share the test results, the radiation levels tested to, or any changes caused by the radiation. Although some of SDI's accelerometer components have changed in the last six years, this testing led SDI to believe that its newest products should have the same level of radiation hardness. The objective of this test was to determine if this belief is well founded.

## **TEST PLAN**

- 1) Fabricate a lot of 1527 accelerometers using standard production methods;
- 2) Measure their pre-radiation performance;
- 3) Divide the parts into six groups of three units each;
- 4) Expose each group at Oregon State University to six different total-dose levels of gamma radiation: 10K, 25K, 50K, 100K, 200K and 350K rads (Si);
- 5) Measure the post-radiation performance of the accelerometers for general instrumentation uses; and
- 6) Measure the post-radiation performance of the accelerometers for tactical navigation uses.

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## **TEST PROCEDURE**

A lot of approximately 35 production Model 1527-025 accelerometers were built using the latest traveler and procedures. The 25g range unit was selected because it is the range most commonly used in military applications.

All parts were screened in accordance with SDI's standard production processes used for both 1521s and 1527s. The first 24 parts in serial number sequence that passed all production tests were selected for radiation testing. The standard production testing on a computer-controlled shaker system is used on all of SDI's production parts to verify that the parts meet SDI's specified performance for instrumentation applications.

All 24 parts were then screened for navigation performance with two additional tests in a temperature tumble test system, recording each unit's output. First, the parts were run for eight hours at 30°C, periodically rotating the parts through +/- 1g positions. Second, the parts spent four hours sweeping over a -40°C to +85°C range, periodically rotating between +/- 1g positions. The purpose of these two tests is to verify that all units met the requirement for navigation. All of the parts passed these tests.

The parts were then allocated to the six different radiation levels in sequence, in four-unit groups, with three units for testing as individual accelerometers and the fourth unit assembled into SDI's Model 2227 Q-modules, which are configured for applications utilizing industry-standard quartz closed-loop accelerometers, the results of which will be analyzed later.



The six groups of three Model 1527 accelerometers and one Model 2227 Q-module accelerometer were packaged each in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  x  $2\frac{1}{2}$  x  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch static-resistant plastic boxes sandwiched between two layers of black conductive foam, and sealed with tape, which were then taped to cardboard rectangles (and labeled with the test level) so as to position the parts near the center of the Oregon State University (OSU) Gamma-cell test chamber.

The plastic boxes were sent by common carrier to OSU, where each box was irradiated to a different amount of gamma radiation based on the time in the Gamma-cell. The levels applied were 10K, 25K, 50K, 100K, 200K and 350K Rads (Si). Each group of parts was exposed individually at a dose rate of 348.45 K Rads per hour, with the total dose determined by the amount of time each group remained in the test chamber. The units remained sealed in the plastic boxes at all times while out of the SDI facility. The unopened boxes were then returned to SDI.

When received, the boxes were opened and the parts were again tested using the same program and test stations as before where possible. The same analysis was performed on the pre- and post-radiation results and compared with the original results. NOTE: The pre-radiation temperature tests were declared a no-test because the A/D converter was replaced on the test system between the pre- and post-radiation testing.

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## **RESULTS**

All accelerometers passed the production room-temperature test conducted on the computer-controlled shaker, showing that all the parts met all requirements as instrumentation accelerometers before and after radiation.

While no parts failed during the post-exposure testing, small changes to behavior were identified:

- The tests showed that the radiated accelerometers may have developed a small increase in current consumption.
- Some parts exposed to 200+ K Rads appear to have developed about 1 mg of temperature hysteresis.
- The bias, scale factor, linearity and frequency response appeared to be generally unaffected by gamma radiation up to 350K Rads, with bias showing only a minor shift.

The bias/scale factor repeatability tests show that the scale factor is only slightly affected by radiation. All but one of the parts showed a bias that remained within specification for all radiation levels. After 350K rads of radiation one part produced a bias shift of approximately 6 mg, about 0.024% of full scale.

Temperature tumble tests found that all the parts met the requirements for tactical navigation after radiation at all levels. The one part with a 6 mg bias shift, after the bias correction was made the part, recovered its prior performance for tactical navigation.

See the Appendices to view the production test reports for all 18 parts.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

Preliminary radiation testing found that the SDI Model 1527 MEMS accelerometers are a good candidate for instrumenting shock and vibration measurements during tests and for arming and fuzing operations with the potential of gamma radiation. In addition, the Model 1527 accelerometers can be considered reliable before and after exposure to gamma radiation for measuring varying accelerations to compute velocity changes for tactical navigation.

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## **ACCELEROMETER DESIGN**

The current accelerometers are designed for ruggedness, reliability and technical performance over a military temperature range, -55 to 125 degrees C. Space applications and new missiles for hypersonic offensive and defensive weapons now need also to operate in severe temperature environments.

All SDI MEMS accelerometers are about 9 mm on a side and 3 mm high with a mass less than 1g, consisting of the following six major components: 1) one of eight different silicon sense elements that determine the g-level, 2) one of four similar CMOS application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs) that determine the output, accuracy and stability, 3) one of three different 20-pin ceramic chip carrier packages based on the intended application, 4) either gold or aluminum wire bonds, 5) a solder-sealed, gold-plated kovar lid and 6) an adhesive. The sense element and ASIC are the main accelerometer components.



Closed-loop accelerometers can offer excellent bias stability, good linearity and low noise. However, many closed- and open-loop designs, are designed for one or two specific ranges of operation. When fielded in applications with peak accelerations less than the designed range, their gain is often increased, giving instability and noise higher than it would be if the accelerometers were redesigned for that g-level. Better system performance can be obtained from a family of interchangeable models of accelerometers, each of which is optimized for a particular g-level and together cover a wide range of g-levels needed for navigation. The optimum g-range of SDI accelerometers can be modified for different hypersonic or other military applications by simply using sense elements for that range. SDI makes pin-compatible accelerometers with full scale ranges of 2, 5, 10, 25, 50,100, 200 and 400g, and it can make optimum units for any specific value between 2 and 400g for special applications.

Fig. 1 shows a microphotograph of the sense element die. On each sensor dice are located two pendulous, capacitive, MEMS sense elements. Each sense element consists of a flat plate of silicon supported above the substrate surface by a rugged but sensitive flexure attached to a central pedestal. The structure is asymmetrically shaped so that one side is larger than the other,

resulting in a center of mass that is offset from the flexure axis. Some g-levels have an additional mass on the larger end. When an acceleration perpendicular to the substrate produces a moment around the flexure axis, the plate is free to rotate around that axis, constrained only by the tensional spring constant of the flexure.

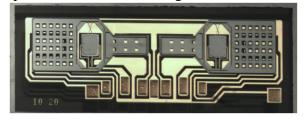


Figure 1: Microphotograph of SDI Sensor Die

On the substrate beneath each sense element are two equal-sized capacitor plates, one on each side of the flexure axis. The sense element structure and the air gap with the equal-sized capacitor plates on the substrate form two nominally equal, differential, variable capacitors, with the sense element forming a common connection. Under acceleration the average distance between the sense element and one surface plate decreases, increasing its capacitance, while the distance to the other plate increases, decreasing its capacitance. The two sense elements on the

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sensor die, each with their two differential capacitors, together form a fully active capacitance bridge. Sense elements are about 2200 by 1000 microns in size and about 10 microns thick. The sense elements are spaced about 8-12 microns from the fixed capacitor plates on the substrate, forming a capacitor with the sense element to each plate of about 150 femtofarads. For different g-levels the sensitivity of the sense elements, the ratio of deflection to acceleration, is determined mainly by the flexure stiffness and the substrate spacing. Squeeze-film damping is controlled by the substrate spacing and the holes in the sense element control the damping ratio. The number and spacing of holes are designed to give near critical damping. The two identical sense elements are laid out rotated 180 degrees relative to each other to convert any cross-axis acceleration into a common mode signal that is cancelled out in the ASIC.

The ASIC is designed and currently built with a bulk CMOS process. SDI's ASICs are designed for minimum risk of latch-up, and their relatively large gate lengths (1-5 microns) make them relatively insensitive to single event bit upset. If it does occur, however, they are designed to recover quickly (in less than 100 microseconds).

To achieve the ASICs high stability, the ASIC architecture also takes advantage of fully differential and chopper-stabilization techniques, that cancel out much of the drift, temperature effects, component mismatch and 1/f noise present in all silicon parts.

## ABOUT SILICON DESIGNS, INC.

SDI was founded in 1983 and is a veteran-owned small business that specializes in MEMS accelerometers, the designs of which were originally developed under SBIR projects throughout SDI's first 20 years. During the last 15 years, SDI has improved and expanded the family to include other g-ranges for other applications up to and including tactical navigation. Today SDI offers a family of micro-electro-mechanical system (MEMS) accelerometers used in a wide range of industrial and military applications, including two models designed for tactical navigation.

Although SDI supplies accelerometers for over 13 US and NATO tactical missiles, it is not a traditional defense contractor. We have a unique business model; we build a single, common family of dual-use accelerometers for both military and high-end industrial applications. Although we have licensed the technology for automotive air-bags, SDI does not produce any accelerometers for commercial grade applications. All accelerometers are built to MIL-PRF-38534 standards in a facility certified to ISO-9001:2015. Because industry needs products with high quality similar to the military, SDI sells about half of their accelerometers for high value industrial applications, such as down-hole drilling, bridge and other infrastructure monitoring, launch support, commercial low-earth orbit instrumentation and bullet train control. Many missile programs, including commercial rockets, now buy "commercial off-the-shelf" (COTS) accelerometers without any additional testing and at the same price as industrial users pay.

For more information, contact Silicon Designs at

13905 NE 128th Street Kirkland, WA 98034 www.silicondesigns.com

sales@silicondesigns.com (425) 391-8329

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## **APPENDICES**

## **Model 1527 Accelerometer Profile**

#### Design Specifications

Design specifications are inherent in the design and not tested during manufacturing.

| PARAMETER  | Typical<br>Value/Range +/-<br>10G | Typical<br>Value/Range<br>+/-25G | Typical<br>Value/Range<br>+/-50G | Units                       |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Vibration Rectification, typical                     | •                                 |                                  |                                  |                             |
| Random, 10-50 Hz                                     | 20                                | 35                               | 50                               | $\mu g/g^2 \text{ rms}$     |
| Random, 50-200 Hz                                    | 50                                | 100                              | 150                              |                             |
| Velocity Random Walk                                 | 0.007                             | 0.012                            | 0.025                            | $m/s\sqrt{Hr^{1/2}}$        |
| Bias, Long Term Repeatability (1σ)                   | 1.25                              | 1.50                             | 3.0                              | mg                          |
| In Run Bias Stability at +1g, 2-40,000 sec. (AV Min) | 12                                | 30                               | 60                               | μg                          |
| Scale Factor Long Term Repeatability (1σ)            | 300                               | 300                              | 300                              | PPM                         |
| Output White Noise                                   | 18                                | 25                               | 50                               | $\mu g/\sqrt{Hz^{1/2}}$ rms |
| Temperature Sensor Sensitivity (IT Pin 7)            | 1.2 to 1.8                        | 1.2 to 1.8                       | 1.2 to 1.8                       | uA/°C                       |
| Temperature Sensor Noise                             | 0.33 RMS typ                      | 0.33 RMS typ                     | 0.33 RMS typ                     | С                           |
| Turn-On Time < 150 ppm of FS                         | 0.5                               | 0.5                              | 0.5                              | msec                        |
| Operating Voltage                                    | 4.75 to 5.25                      | 4.75 to 5.25                     | 4.75 to 5.25                     | Volts                       |
| Input Axis Misalignment, typical                     | 4                                 | 4                                | 4                                | mrad                        |
| Peak Vibration (Operating and Non-operating)         | 200%                              | 200%                             | 200%                             | FS                          |

## Tested Performance Specifications

| Parameter  | Limit +/-10G | Limit +/-25G | Limit +/-<br>50G | Units           |
|--|--------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Bias   | +/- 0.5      | +/- 0.5      | +/- 0.5          | % of FS         |
| Bias Temperature Coefficient   | ±25          | ±15          | ±15              | PPM of<br>FS/°C |
| Scale Factor Sensitivity, +/-0.5%  | 400          | 160          | 80               | mV/g            |
| Scale Factor Temperature Coefficient   | ±25          | ±25          | ±25              | PPM/ °C         |
| Frequency Response, DC to -3 dB, Minimum*                                      | 420          | 660          | 1050             | Hz              |
| RMS Model Residual (+/- 1g, -40, +25, +85°C)                                   | 30           | 25           | 25               | PPM of FS       |
| Scale Factor Temperature Coefficient Frequency Response, DC to -3 dB, Minimum* | ±25<br>420   | ±25<br>660   | ±25<br>1050      | PPM/ °C<br>Hz   |

<sup>\*</sup>Frequency Response reported as performance once soldered. Simulating Frequency Response with the DV pin will report lower values than actual performance once soldered.

#### Max Operating Limits

| Parameter                                    | Minimum | Maximum | Units   |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| Differential Output                          | -4.0    | +4.0    | Volts   |
| Operating Voltage                            | 4.75    | 5.25    | Volts   |
| Quiescent Operating Current at +5V           |         | 6.5     | mA      |
| Operating / Storage Temperature              | -55     | +125    | °C      |
| Applied Voltage on Digital Pins              | -0.5    | 5.5     | Volts   |
| Mechanical Shock (0.1 ms)                    |         | 5,000   | g-peak  |
| Peak Vibration (Operating and Non-operating) |         | 200     | % of FS |

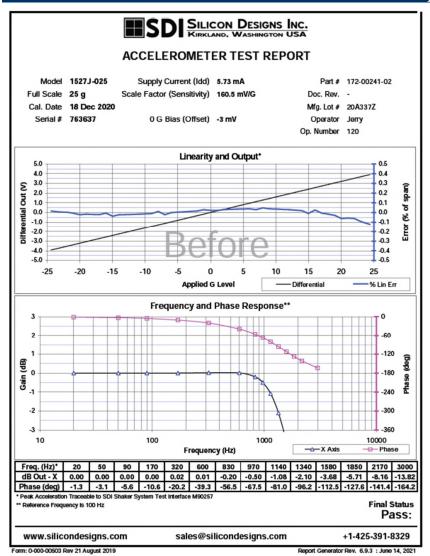
FS = Full Scale = 4V absolute differential output = 4000 mV

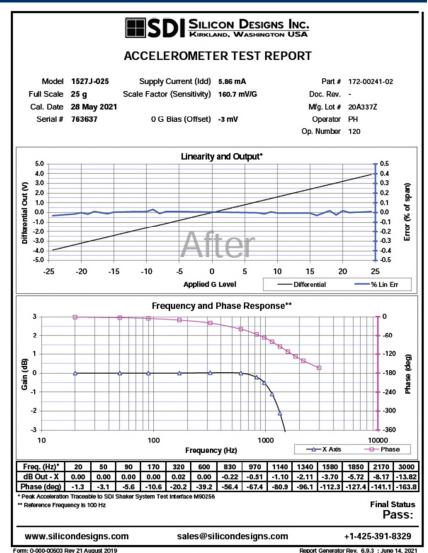
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#### **Before and After Production Test Reports**

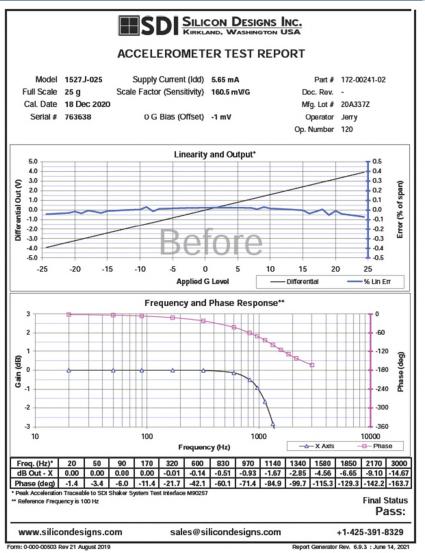
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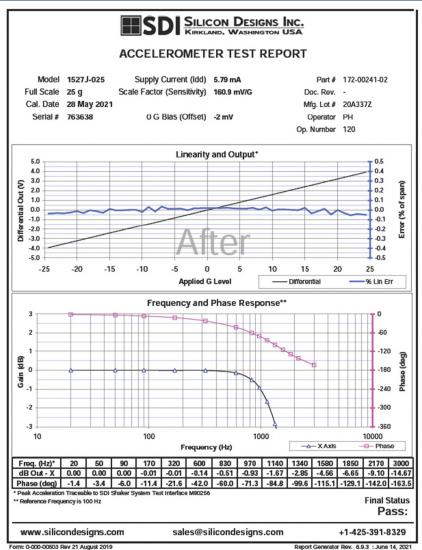




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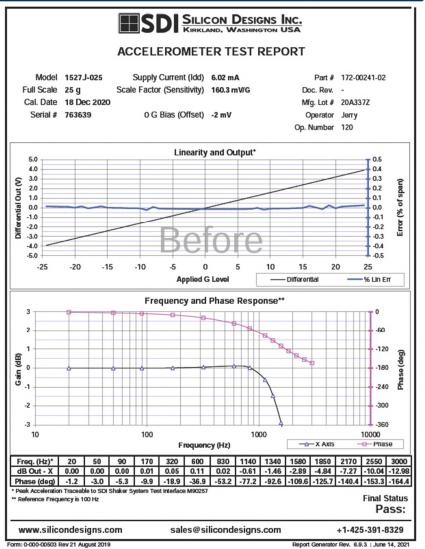






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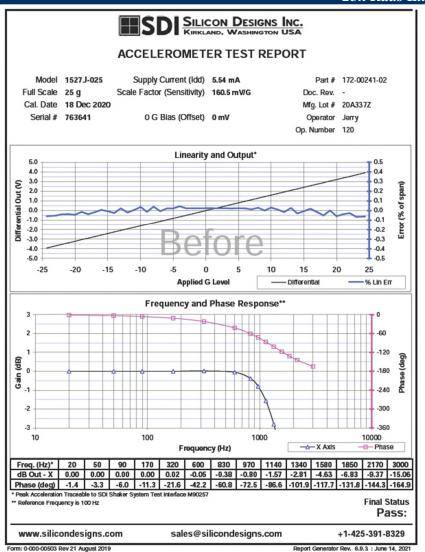


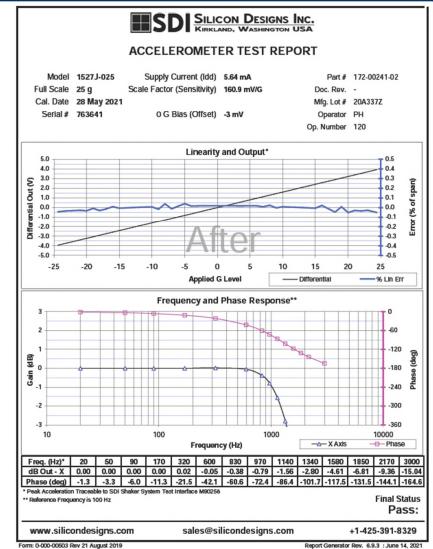




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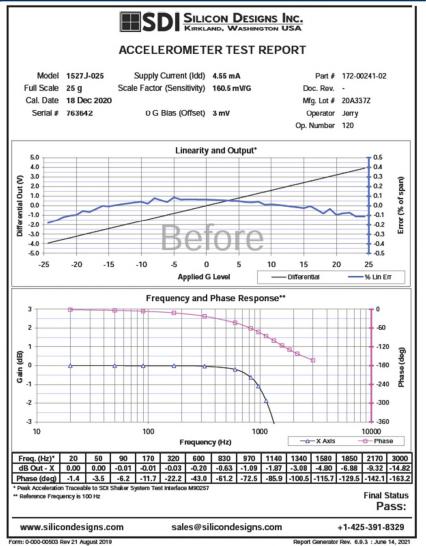


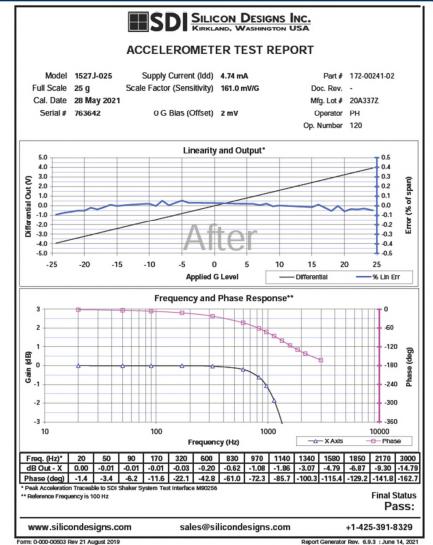




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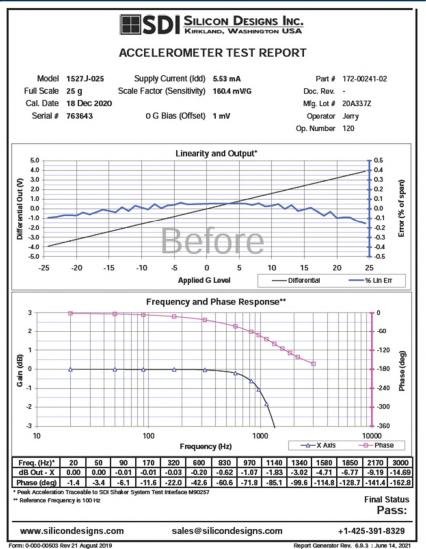


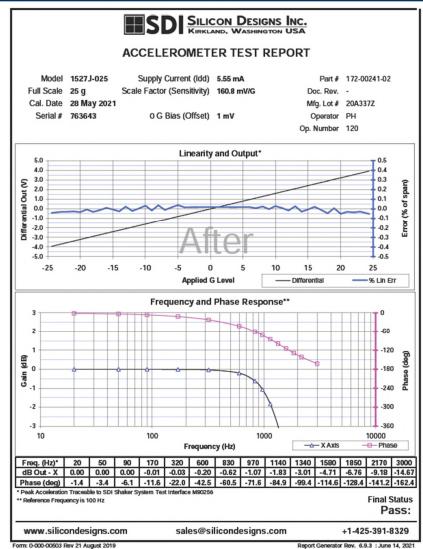




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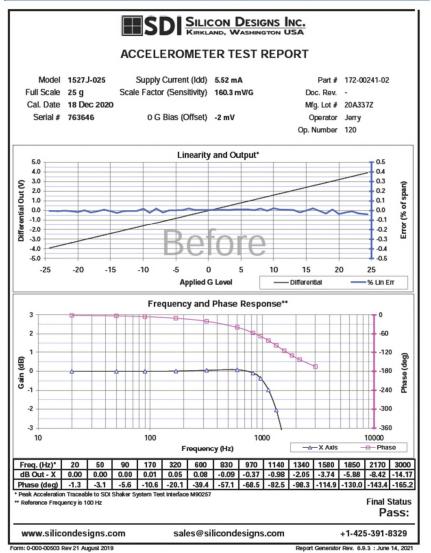


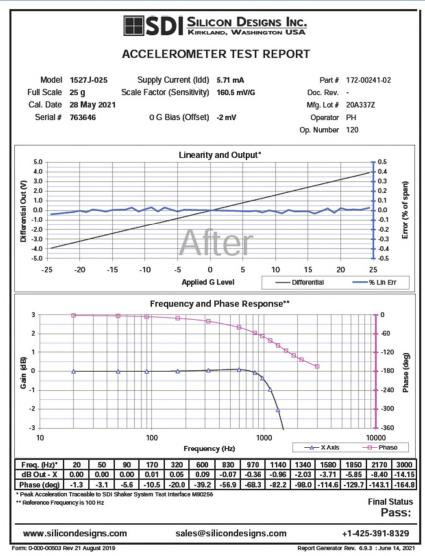




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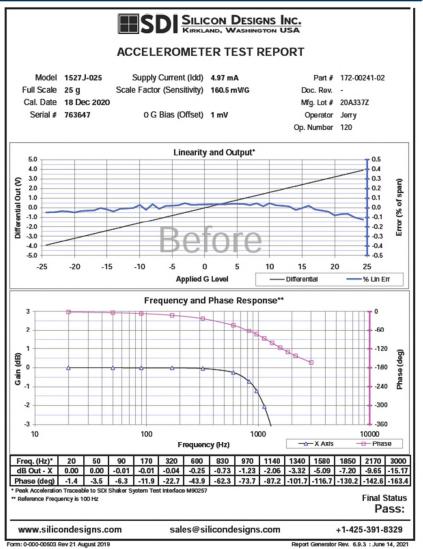


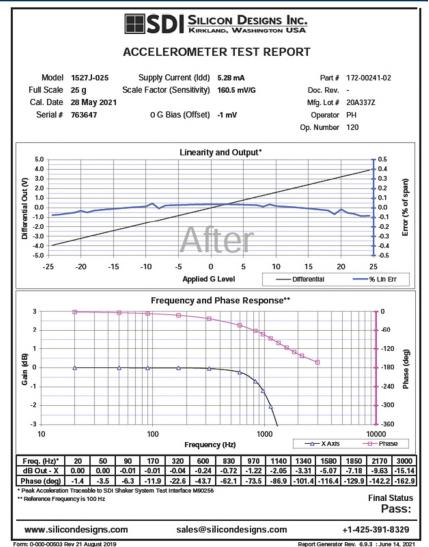




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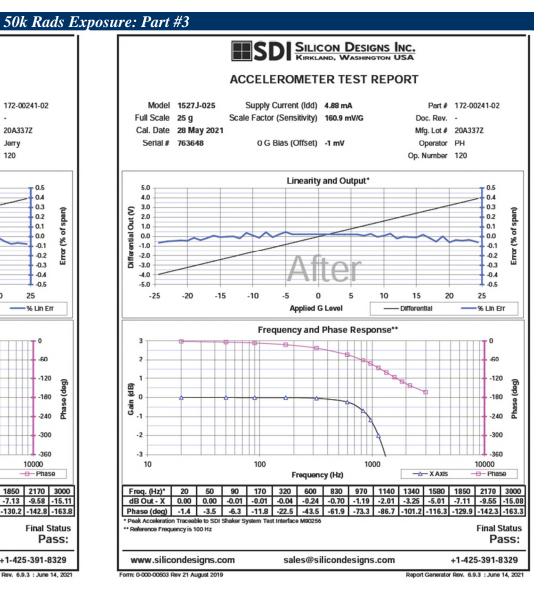




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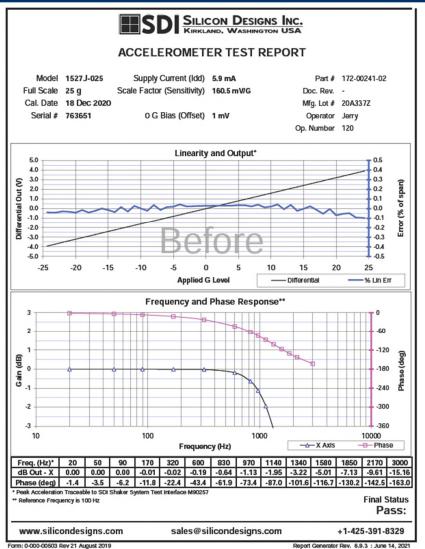


#### SDI SILICON DESIGNS INC. KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON USA ACCELEROMETER TEST REPORT Model 1527J-025 Supply Current (Idd) 4.67 mA Part # 172-00241-02 Full Scale 25 g Scale Factor (Sensitivity) 160.6 mV/G Doc. Rev. -Cal. Date 18 Dec 2020 Mfg. Lot # 20A337Z Serial # 763648 O G Bias (Offset) 1 mV Operator Jerry Op. Number 120 Linearity and Output\* 4.0 0.4 Oifferential Out (V) 2.0 -2.0 -2.0 -3.0 -3.0 0.3 Error (% of span) 0.2 0.1 0.0 -0.1 -0.2 -0.3 -4.0 -0.4 -5.0 -0.5 -20 10 15 -25 -15 -10 25 - Differential Applied G Level -% LIN EIT Frequency and Phase Response\*\* (qB) Gain -240 -2 -300 -3 10 100 1000 10000 Frequency (Hz) —<u>↑</u> X Axis Freq. (Hz)\* 20 50 90 170 320 600 830 970 1140 1340 1580 1850 2170 3000 dB Out - X 0.00 0.00 -0.01 -0.01 -0.04 -0.24 -0.71 -1.20 -2.02 -3.27 -5.03 -7.13 -9.58 -15.11 Phase (deg) -1.4 -3.5 -6.3 -11.9 -22.6 -43.7 -62.1 -73.5 -86.9 -101.5 -116.6 -130.2 -142.8 -163.8 Peak Acceleration Traceable to SDI Shaker System Test Interface M90257 Final Status \*\* Reference Frequency is 100 Hz Pass: www.silicondesigns.com sales@silicondesigns.com +1-425-391-8329 Form: 0-000-00503 Rev 21 August 2019 Report Generator Rev. 6.9.3 : June 14, 2021



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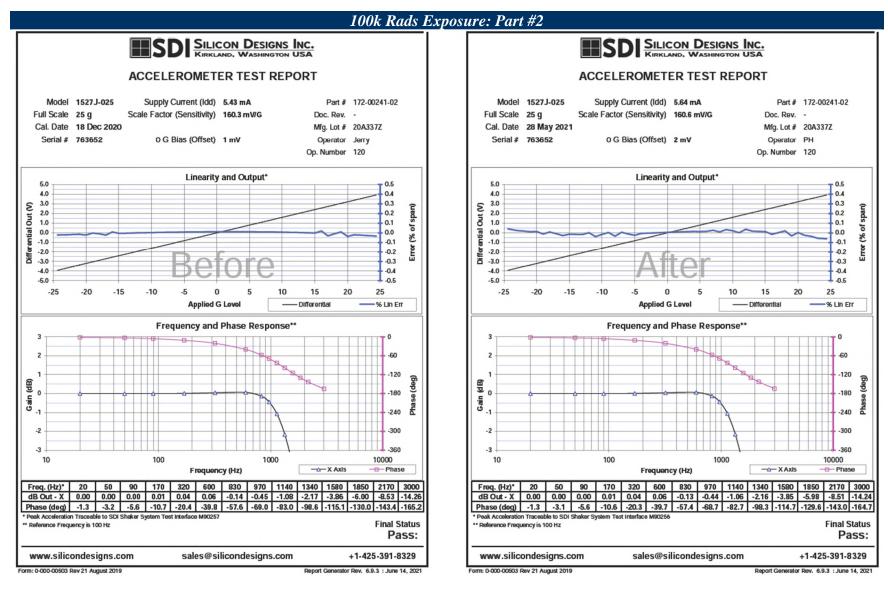






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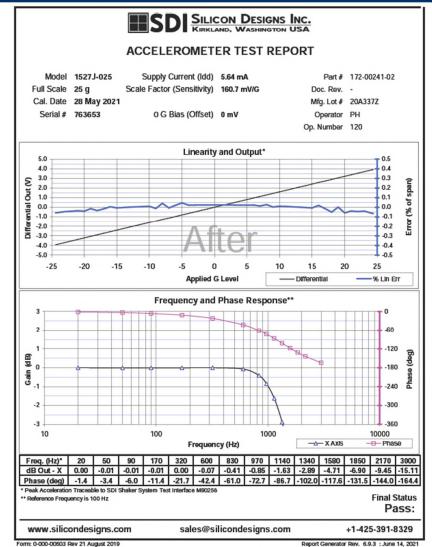




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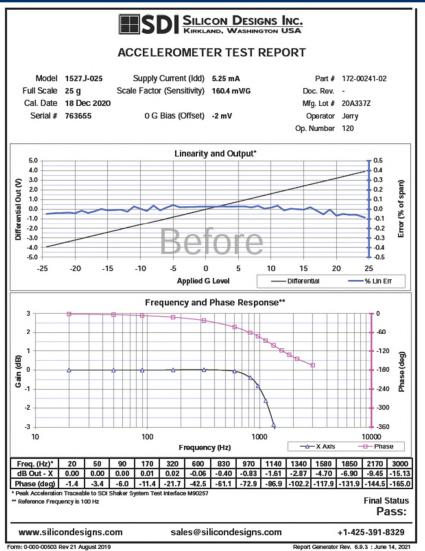


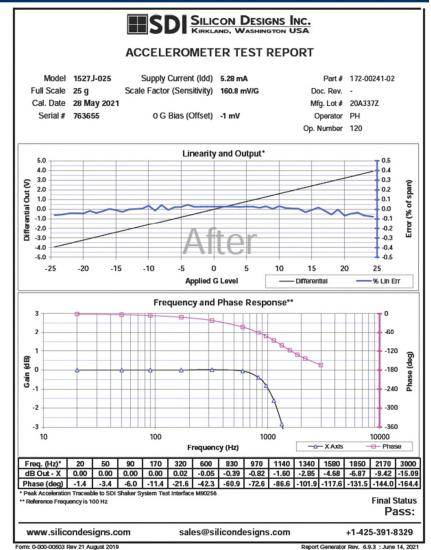




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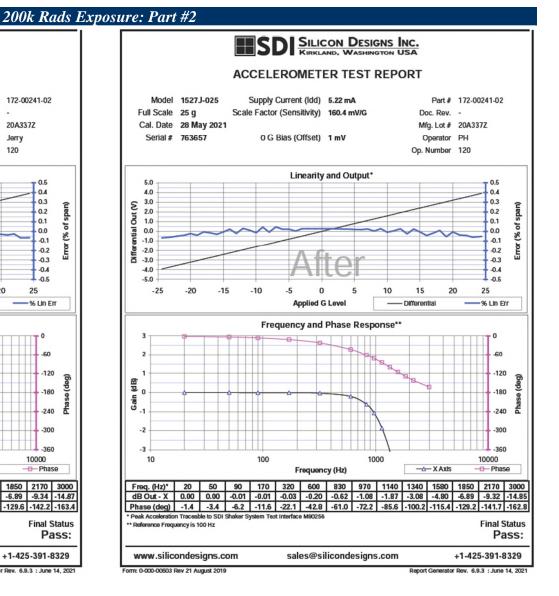
\*\* Reference Frequency is 100 Hz

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#### SDI SILICON DESIGNS INC. KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON USA ACCELEROMETER TEST REPORT Model 1527J-025 Supply Current (Idd) 5 mA Part # 172-00241-02 Full Scale 25 g Scale Factor (Sensitivity) 160.5 mV/G Doc. Rev. -Cal. Date 18 Dec 2020 Mfg. Lot # 20A337Z Serial # 763657 0 G Bias (Offset) 0 mV Operator Jerry Op. Number 120 Linearity and Output\* 5.0 4.0 0.4 3.0 0.3 ential Out (V) Error (% of span) 2.0 0.2 1.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 -1.0 -0.1 -2.0 -0.2 -3.0 -0.3 -4.0 -0.4 -5.0 -0.5 -20 10 15 20 25 -25 -15 -10 Applied G Level - Differential -% LIN EIT Frequency and Phase Response\*\* 120 (qB) -180 Gain -240 -2 -300 -3 10 100 1000 10000 Frequency (Hz) —<u>↓</u> X Axis - Phase Freq. (Hz)\* 20 50 90 170 320 600 830 970 1140 1340 1580 1850 2170 3000 dB Out - X | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.02 | -0.19 | -0.62 | -1.07 | -1.86 | -3.08 | -4.80 | -6.89 | -9.34 | -14.87 Phase (deg) -1.4 -3.5 -6.2 -11.7 -22.2 -42.9 -61.2 -72.5 -85.9 -100.6 -115.7 -129.6 -142.2 -163.4 Peak Acceleration Traceable to SDI Shaker System Test Interface M90257

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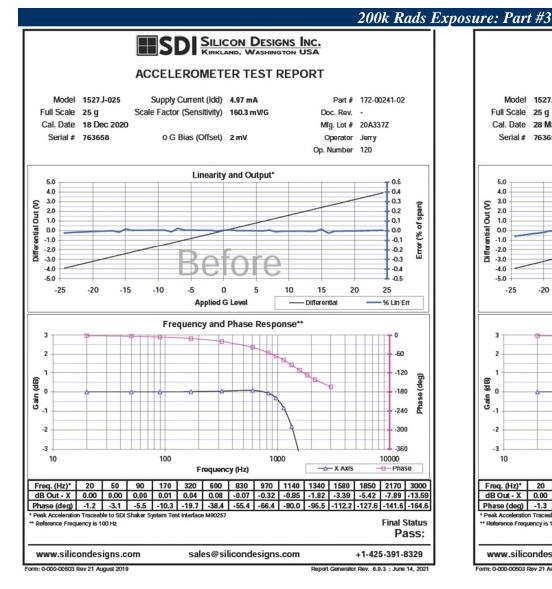
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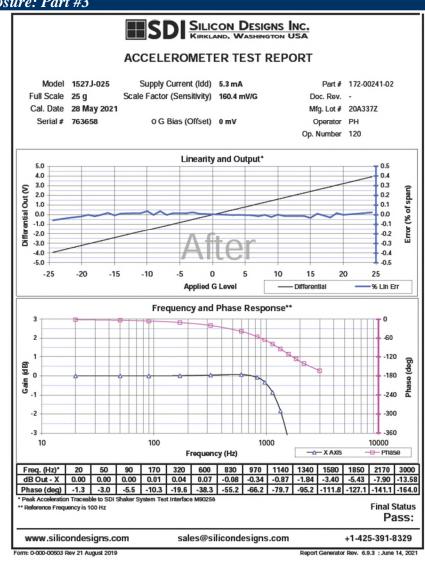
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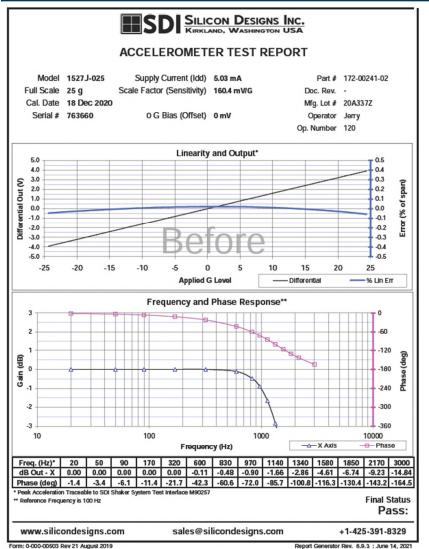


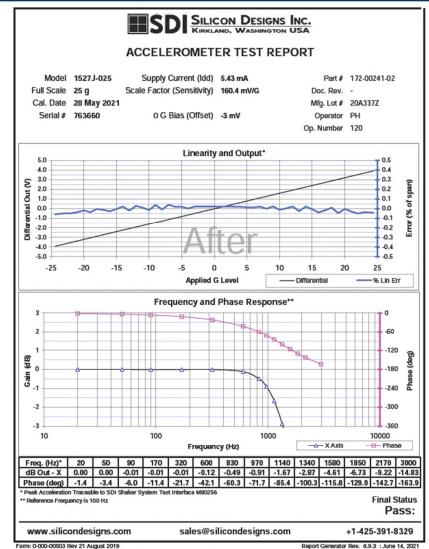




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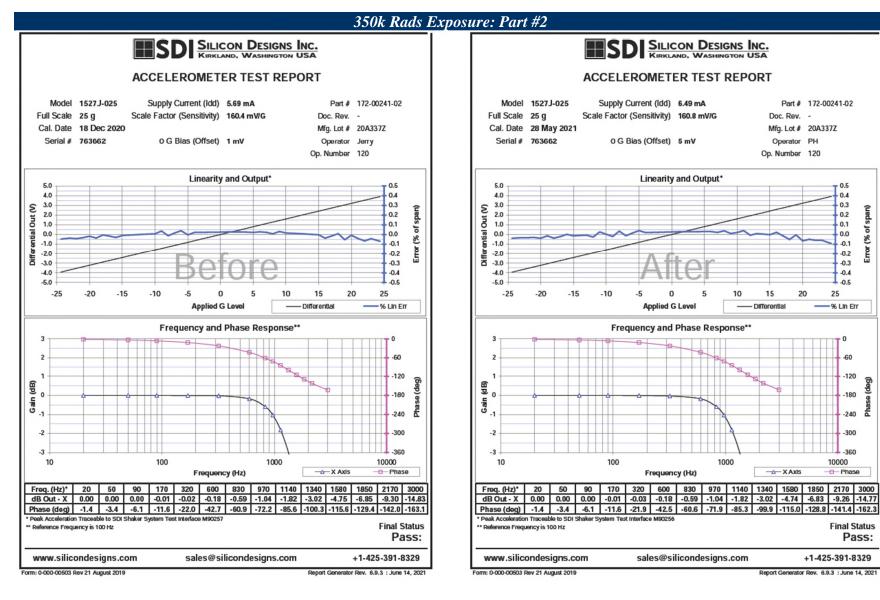






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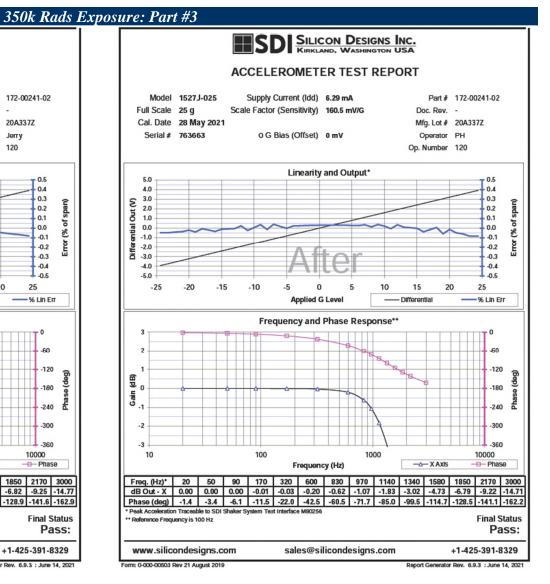


Error (% of span)

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#### SILICON DESIGNS INC. KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON USA ACCELEROMETER TEST REPORT Model 1527J-025 Supply Current (Idd) 5.84 mA Part # 172-00241-02 Full Scale 25 g Scale Factor (Sensitivity) 160.4 mV/G Doc. Rev. -Cal. Date 18 Dec 2020 Mfg. Lot # 20A337Z Serial # 763663 O G Bias (Offset) -1 mV Operator Jerry Op. Number 120 Linearity and Output\* 5.0 0.5 4.0 0.4 Oille antial Out (V) 2.0 1.0 1.0 -2.0 -2.0 -3.0 0.3 (% of span) 0.2 0.1 0.0 -0.1 Епо -0.2 -0.3 -0.4 -4.0 -5.0 -0.5 -25 -20 -15 -10 10 15 20 25 Applied G Level - Differential -% LIn Err Frequency and Phase Response\*\* -60 -120 (qB) -180 Gain -240 -300 10 10000 —<u>↓</u> X Axis ---- Phase Frequency (Hz) Freq. (Hz)\* 20 50 90 170 320 600 830 970 1140 1340 1580 1850 2170 3000 dB Out - X | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -0.01 | -0.03 | -0.20 | -0.62 | -1.07 | -1.84 | -3.04 | -4.75 | -6.82 | -9.25 | -14.77 Phase (deg) -1.4 -3.4 -6.1 -11.6 -22.1 -42.7 -60.7 -72.0 -85.3 -99.9 -115.1 -128.9 -141.6 -162.9 Peak Acceleration Traceable to SDI Shaker System Test Interface M90257 Final Status \*\* Reference Frequency is 100 Hz Pass: www.silicondesigns.com sales@silicondesigns.com +1-425-391-8329 Form: 0-000-00503 Rev 21 August 2019 Report Generator Rev. 6,9,3 : June 14, 2021



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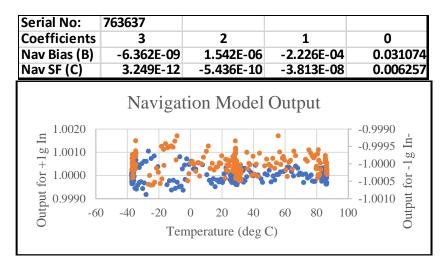
# **Radiation Induced Bias and Scale Factor Changes**

|          |        |        |         | Before Ra | diation  |        |         |           | After Radi  | ation       |            |             |           | Change w  | ith Radiati | on        |         |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|-----------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| Rad (Si) | SN     | Socket | g-Level | +1g Out   | -1g Out  | Bias   | SF      | SN        | +1g Out     | -1g Out     | Bias       | SF          | Radiation | Bias Chng | SF Chng     | Bias Chng | SF Chng |
|          |        |        |         | (mV)      | (mV)     | (mV)   | (mV/g)  |           | (mV)        | (mV)        | (mV)       | (mV/g)      | Level     | mV        | mV/g        | ppm FS    | ppm     |
| 10 Krad  | 963637 | 1      | 25      | 155.272   | -164.470 | -4.599 | 159.871 | 963637    | 155.896     | -163.836    | -3.970     | 159.866     | 10 Krad   | 0.629     | -0.005      | 157       | -31     |
| 10 Krad  | 963638 | 2      | 25      | 156.181   | -163.811 | -3.815 | 159.996 | 963638    | 156.488     | -163.533    | -3.523     | 160.011     | 10 Krad   | 0.292     | 0.015       | 73        | 92      |
| 10 Krad  | 963639 | 3      | 25      | 155.183   | -164.690 | -4.754 | 159.936 | 963639    | 155.807     | -164.091    | -4.142     | 159.949     | 10 Krad   | 0.611     | 0.012       | 153       | 78      |
| 10 Krad  | 963640 | 4      | 25      | 156.438   | -163.209 | -3.385 | 159.823 | This part | was used to | build Q-r   | modules fo | r Rad Test  |           |           |             |           |         |
|          |        | _      |         |           |          |        |         |           |             |             |            |             |           |           |             |           |         |
| 25 Krad  | 763641 | 5      |         |           |          |        |         |           |             |             |            |             | 25 Krad   | -1.713    |             | _         |         |
| 25 Krad  | 763642 | -      |         |           |          |        | 160.065 |           |             |             |            |             | 25 Krad   | 0.065     |             | -         | -       |
| 25 Krad  | 763643 |        |         |           |          |        | 159.890 |           |             |             |            |             | 25 Krad   | 0.922     | -0.018      | 231       | -110    |
| 25 Krad  | 763644 | 8      | 25      | 154.514   | -165.596 | -5.541 | 160.055 | This part | was used to | o build Q-r | modules fo | or Rad Test |           |           |             |           |         |
| 50 Krad  | 763646 | 1      | 25      | 154.513   | -164.669 | -5.078 | 159.591 | 763646    | 156.030     | -163.079    | -3.524     | 159.555     | 50 Krad   | 1.554     | -0.036      | 389       | -226    |
| 50 Krad  | 763647 | 2      | 25      | 159.437   |          |        | 159.722 |           | 157.966     |             |            | 159.679     | 50 Krad   | -1.428    | -0.043      |           |         |
| 50 Krad  | 763648 |        |         |           |          | -0.774 | 159.889 |           |             |             |            |             | 50 Krad   | -1.108    |             |           |         |
| 50 Krad  | 763649 |        | 25      |           |          | -2.994 |         |           | was used to |             |            | -           |           |           |             |           |         |
|          |        |        | _       |           |          |        |         |           |             |             |            |             |           |           |             |           |         |
| 100 Krad | 763651 | 5      | 25      | 157.751   | -162.042 | -2.145 | 159.897 | 763651    | 158.117     | -161.591    | -1.737     | 159.854     | 100 Krad  | 0.408     | -0.043      | 102       | -268    |
| 100 Krad | 763652 | 6      | 25      | 158.428   | -161.025 | -1.299 | 159.726 | 763652    | 160.145     | -159.191    | 0.477      | 159.668     | 100 Krad  | 1.776     | -0.058      | 444       | -365    |
| 100 Krad | 763653 | 7      | 25      | 157.631   | -161.791 | -2.080 | 159.711 | 763653    | 158.683     | -160.654    | -0.986     | 159.668     | 100 Krad  | 1.095     | -0.043      | 274       | -266    |
| 100 Krad | 763654 | 8      | 25      | 156.738   | -162.615 | -2.939 | 159.676 | This part | was used to | build Q-r   | modules fo | or Rad Test |           |           |             |           |         |
| 2001/    | 760655 |        |         | 454.074   | 464 455  | 4 704  | 450.665 | 760655    | 457.000     | 164.056     | 2.224      | 450.600     | 2001/     | 2.467     | 0.000       | 647       | 200     |
| 200 Krad | 763655 |        |         |           |          | _      |         |           |             |             |            |             | 200 Krad  | 2.467     |             |           |         |
| 200 Krad | 763657 |        |         |           |          |        | 159.990 |           | 159.763     |             |            |             | 200 Krad  | 2.355     |             |           |         |
| 200 Krad | 763658 |        |         |           |          |        | 159.690 |           |             |             |            |             | 200 Krad  | 0.545     | -0.031      | 136       | -194    |
| 200 Krad | 763659 | 4      | 25      | 156.889   | -162.701 | -2.906 | 159.795 | This part | was used to | o build Q-r | modules fo | or Rad Test |           |           |             |           |         |
| 350 Krad | 763660 | 5      | 25      | 156.328   | -163.257 | -3.464 | 159.793 | 763660    | 154.873     | -164.692    | -4.909     | 159.783     | 350 Krad  | -1.445    | -0.010      | -361      | -63     |
| 350 Krad | 763662 | 6      | 25      | 158.701   |          |        | 160.019 | 763662    | 163.702     | -156.281    | 3.710      | 159.992     | 350 Krad  | 5.028     | -0.028      | 1257      |         |
| 350 Krad | 763663 | 7      |         | 156.745   |          |        | 160.060 |           |             |             |            |             | 350 Krad  | 2.570     |             | 643       |         |
| 350 Krad | 763664 | 8      | 25      | 157.816   | -161.957 | -2.070 | 159.887 | This part | was used to | build Q-r   | modules fo | or Rad Test |           |           |             |           |         |
|          |        |        |         |           |          |        |         |           |             |             |            |             |           |           |             |           |         |

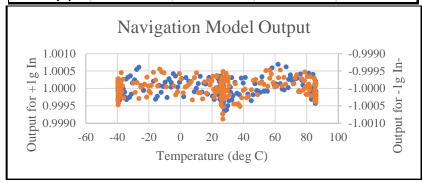
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## **Post Radiation Navigation Performance**

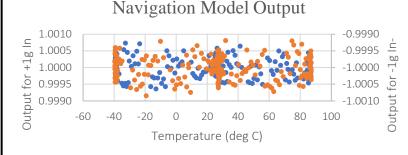
## Performance After 10k Rads Exposure



| Serial No:   | 763638     |            |            |          |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Coefficients | 3          | 2          | 1          | 0        |
| Nav Bias (B) | -3.226E-09 | 4.906E-07  | 1.475E-05  | 0.021037 |
| Nav SF (C)   | -1.105E-12 | -2.365E-10 | -1.547E-09 | 0.006250 |



| Serial No:   | 763639     |            |            |          |  |  |  |
|--|------------|------------|------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Coefficients   | 3          | 2          | 1          | 0        |  |  |  |
| Nav Bias (B)   | -6.094E-09 | 7.785E-07  | -1.560E-04 |          |  |  |  |
| Nav SF (C)   | 1.532E-12  | -5.060E-10 | 6.437E-09  | 0.006253 |  |  |  |
| Nav SF (C)   1.532E-12   -5.060E-10   6.437E-09   0.00625<br>Navigation Model Output |            |            |            |          |  |  |  |

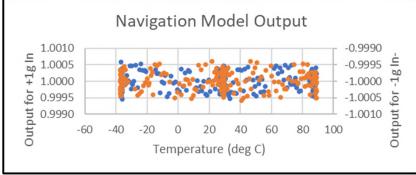


Navigation Performance Over -40 to +85C After 10K Rads

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## Performance After 25k Rads Exposure

| Serial No:   | 763641     |            |            |          |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Coefficients | 3          | 2          | 1          | 0        |
| Nav Bias (B) | -2.067E-09 | 2.308E-07  | -1.049E-04 | 0.028725 |
| Nav SF (C)   | 1.350E-12  | -3.476E-10 | -1.559E-08 | 0.006259 |



| Serial No:<br>Coefficients                       | 763642<br>3              | 2                         | 1                        | 0   |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Nav Bias (B)<br>Nav SF (C)                       | -4.125E-09<br>-1.472E-12 | 8.972E-07<br>-1.995E-10   | -1.829E-04<br>-4.377E-08 | 0.005878  |
|  | Navigat                  | ion Model                 | Output                   |   |
| 1.0020<br>1.0010<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.009990 |                          | 0 20 40<br>mperature (deg |                          | -0.9990<br>-0.9995 <u>4</u><br>-1.0000 t7<br>-1.0005 jg<br>-1.0010 tn |

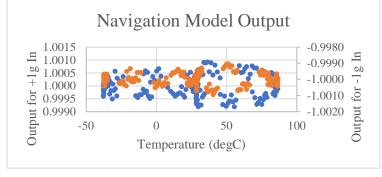
| Serial No:<br>Coefficients<br>Nav Bias (B)   | 763643<br>3<br>-6.138E-09 | 2<br>1.232E-06             | 1<br>-1.395E-04 | 0<br>0.006788                           |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|---|
| Nav SF (C)   | 7.657E-13                 | -3.199E-10                 | -1.674E-08      | 0.006256                                |
| 1.0010<br>1.0005<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.0000 | £ÿ.                       | on Model (                 |                 | -1.0010 htt for -1.0010 htt for -1.0010 |
| -60  |                           | ) 20 40<br>perature (deg C | 60 80 100<br>:) | -1.0010 h                               |

Navigation Performance Over -40 to +85C After 25K Rads

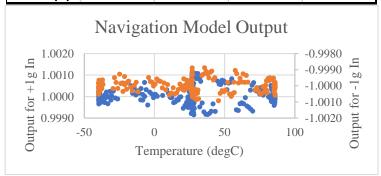
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#### Performance After 50k Rads Exposure

| Serial No.   | 763646     |            |            |          |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Coefficients | 3          | 2          | 1          | 0        |
| Nav Bias (B) | -5.839E-10 | -8.077E-08 | -1.335E-04 | 0.025774 |
| Nav SF (C)   | 2.260E-12  | -4.047E-10 | -7.408E-09 | 0.006268 |



| Serial No.   | 763647     |            |            |          |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Coefficients | 3          | 2          | 1          | 0        |
| Nav Bias (B) | 7.028E-10  | -1.265E-07 | -1.559E-06 | 0.013740 |
| Nav SF (C)   | -1.674E-12 | -1.546E-10 | -9.716E-09 | 0.006263 |

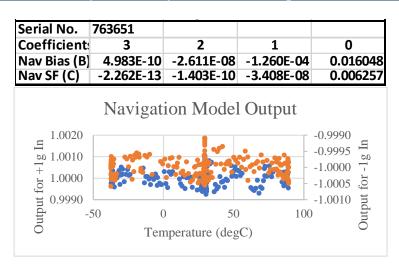


| Serial No.  | 763648     |            |            |  |
|---|------------|------------|------------|--|
| Coefficient   | 3          | 2          | 1          | 0  |
| Nav Bias (B)  | -2.986E-09 | 4.859E-07  | -5.270E-06 | 0.011831   |
| Nav SF (C)  | -3.498E-14 | -4.170E-10 | -1.180E-08 | 0.006257   |
| 1.0010<br>uI 30<br>1.0005<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.009990<br>1.009990 | 50 0       | ion Model  | 100        | -0.9990 up-0.9995 on to 1.0000 -1.0005 on the local on th |

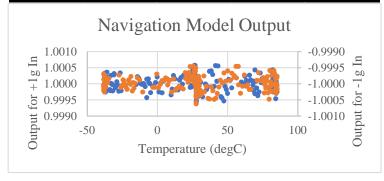
Navigation Performance Over -40 to +85C After 50K Rads

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#### Performance After 100k Rads Exposure



| Serial No.   | 763652     |            |            |          |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Coefficients | 3          | 2          | 1          | 0        |
| Nav Bias (B) | -2.851E-09 | 3.327E-07  | -3.576E-05 | 0.000015 |
| Nav SF (C)   | -5.536E-13 | -2.944E-10 | -1.703E-08 | 0.006264 |



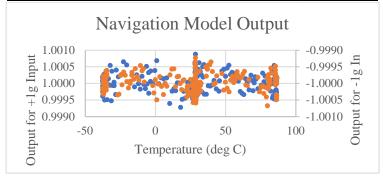
| Serial No.  | 763653    |            |            |   |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|---|
| Coefficient   | 3         | 2          | 1          | 0   |
| Nav Bias (B)  | 7.464E-10 | 1.197E-07  | -1.480E-04 | 0.011067  |
| Nav SF (C)  | 2.913E-12 | -4.469E-10 | -1.348E-08 | 0.006264  |
| 1.0010<br>II 1.0005<br>1.0005<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.0000<br>1.0000 | 50 0      | ion Model  | 100        | -0.9990<br>-0.9995 ul<br>-1.0000 -1.0010 tndtnO |

Navigation Performance Over -40 to +85C After 100K Rads

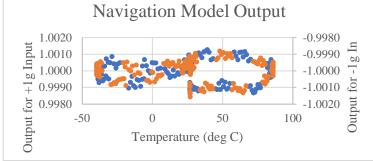
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#### Performance After 250k Rads Exposure

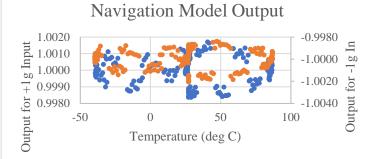
| L            |           | Ü          |            |          |
|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|----------|
| Serial No.   | 763655    |            |            |          |
| Coefficients | 3         | 2          | 1          | 0        |
| Nav Bias (B) | 5.208E-10 | 1.936E-07  | -3.737E-05 | 0.019185 |
| Nav SF (C)   | 5.438E-12 | -5.022E-10 | -1.420E-08 | 0.006265 |



| Serial No.              | 763657     |            |            |          |  |  |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|--|--|
| Coefficients            | 3          | 2          | 1          | 0        |  |  |
| Nav Bias (B)            | -9.996E-09 | 1.859E-06  | -2.091E-04 | 0.009372 |  |  |
| Nav SF (C)              | 4.636E-12  | -4.795E-10 | -4.420E-08 | 0.006254 |  |  |
| Navigation Model Output |            |            |            |          |  |  |



| Serial No.  | 763658     |            |            |          |  |
|---|------------|------------|------------|----------|--|
| Coefficients  | 3          | 2          | 1          | 0        |  |
| Nav Bias (B)  | -1.201E-08 | 2.168E-06  | -1.868E-04 | 0.003566 |  |
| Nav SF (C)  | 2.045E-13  | -3.363E-10 | -1.065E-08 | 0.006265 |  |
| Nav SF (C)   2.045E-13   -3.363E-10   -1.065E-08   0.006268   Navigation Model Output |            |            |            |          |  |

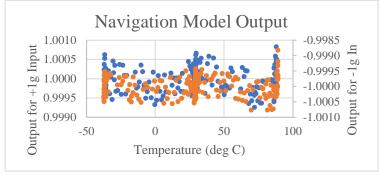


Navigation Performance over -40 to +85C After 200K Rads

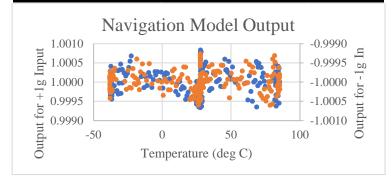
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#### Performance After 350k Rads Exposure

| Serial No.   | 763660     |            |            |          |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| Coefficients | 3          | 2          | 1          | 0        |
| Nav Bias (B) | -1.025E-08 | 5.130E-07  | -2.545E-05 | 0.032265 |
| Nav SF (C)   | -1.347E-13 | -6.365E-11 | 2.564E-09  | 0.006259 |



| Serial No.   | 763662     |            |            |           |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Coefficients | 3          | 2          | 1          | 0         |
| Nav Bias (B) | -4.484E-09 | 4.080E-07  | -1.494E-04 | -0.014796 |
| Nav SF (C)   | 5.441E-12  | -2.208E-10 | -2.668E-08 | 0.006251  |



| Serial No.      | 763663    |  |            |           |
|-----------------|-----------|--|------------|-----------|
| Coefficient     | 3         | 2  | 1          | 0         |
| Nav Bias (B)    | 7.193E-09 | 1.380E-06  | -9.808E-05 | 0.005902  |
| Nav SF (C)      | 6.432E-12 | -3.430E-10   | -9.116E-09 | 0.006249  |
|                 |           |  |            |           |
|                 | Navigat   | ion Model  | l Output   |           |
| 1.0020          |           |  |            | -0.9980   |
| induj 1.0010    |           | - load   |            | -0.9990 👼 |
| ್ಲ<br>ಶಾ 1.0000 | - CARCOLL |  |            | -1.0000   |
| _               |           | A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR | 0. 90.0    | ō         |
| .0              |           |  |            | ŭ         |
| D.9980          | 50 (      | 5.0  |            | -1.0020   |
| utp.            | 50 (      | 50   | 100        | $\circ$   |
| Ō               | Tem       | perature (deg  | C)         |           |

Navigation Performance over -40 to +85C After 350K Rads

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