

SEU Analysis of Complex Circuits Implemented in Actel RTAX-S FPGA Devices



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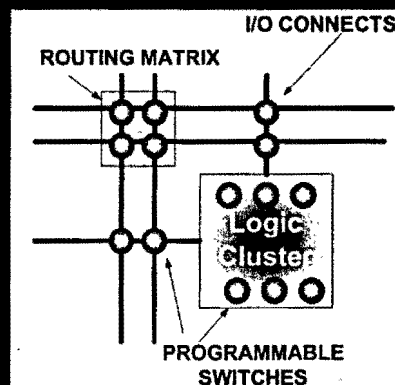
Page 1

Place, Route, and Gate Utilization are Stored in the FPGA Configuration



Configuration Defines:

- Functionality (logic cluster)*
- Connectivity (routes)*
- Placement*



Configuration Switch Types:

- Antifuse: One time Programmable (OTP)*
- SRAM: Reprogrammable (RP)*
- Flash: Reprogrammable (RP)*

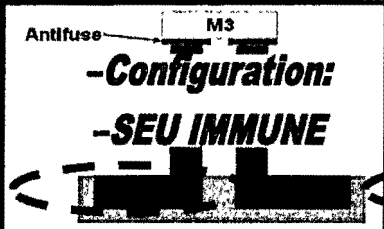
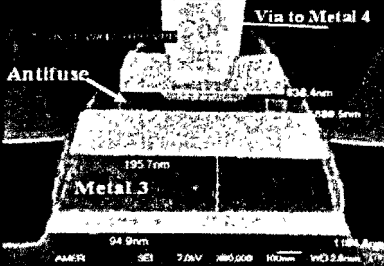
Page 2

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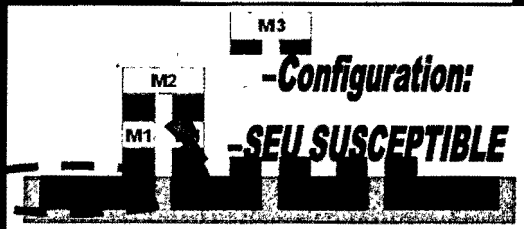
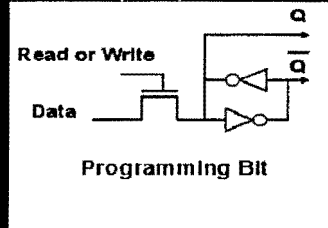
Configuration Switch Implementation and Single Event Upset (SEU) Susceptibility

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ANTIFUSE (OTP)



SRAM (RP)



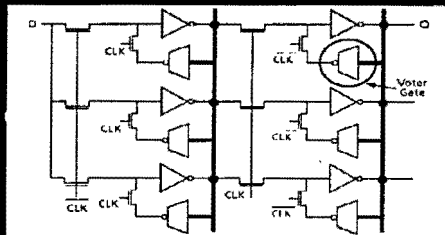
Page 3

Actel RTAXs -Logic Building Block SEU and SET Susceptibility

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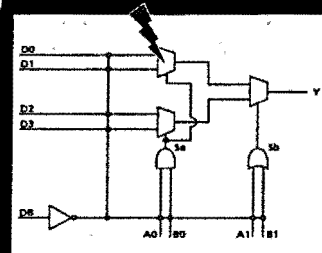
RTAXs User Logic Blocks and Resources

- Flip-Flops (DFFs) (R-Cells)
- Combinatorial Logic (C-Cells)
- Global Routes (clocks and resets)



R – Cell (Sequential Logic Block)

SEU: Not Frequency dependent



C – Cell (Combinatorial Logic Block)

SET:

Frequency dependent

Page 4

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Actel RTAXs Susceptibility and Mitigation

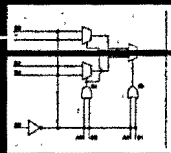
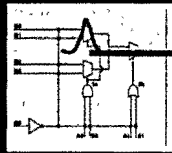


Design Specific
SEE upset rate

Configuration
SEE upset rate

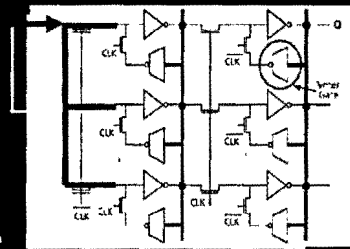
Functional logic
SEE upset rate

Singlr. Event
functional
Interrupt



Combinatorial logic cells

Triple DFFs lower P_{DFFSEU} but can not mitigate $P(fs)_{SET \rightarrow SEU}$ (upset rate in Frequency Dependent)



DFF

FPGA Design Under Test Development



Repeatability ... increase statistics



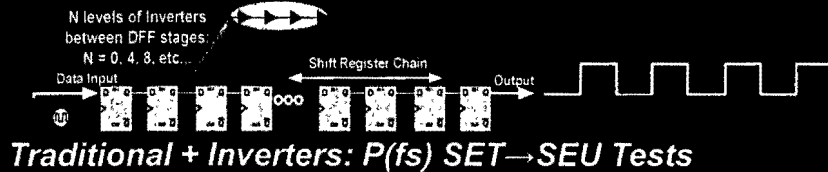
Traditional FPGA Testing

- Stress and expose building blocks
- Divide and conquer... Determine separate error cross sections that correspond to specific:
 - Frequencies
 - Designs and Building blocks (when applicable)
- Fault Isolation... Create designs that will facilitate error differentiation

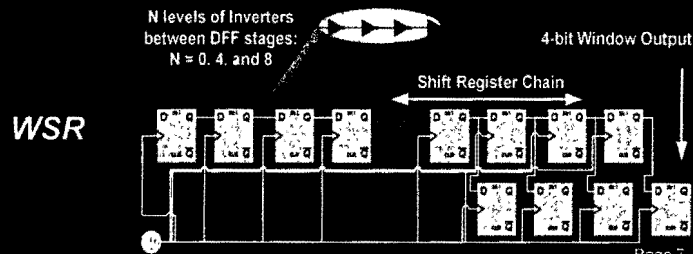
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The Predominance of $P(fs)_{SET \rightarrow SEU}$ Requires High Frequency Testing and Combinatorial Logic

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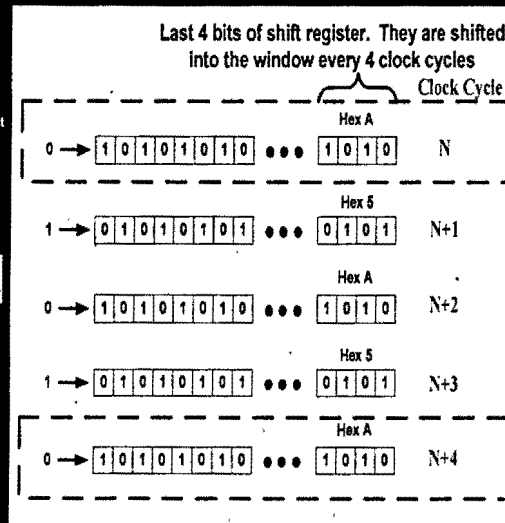
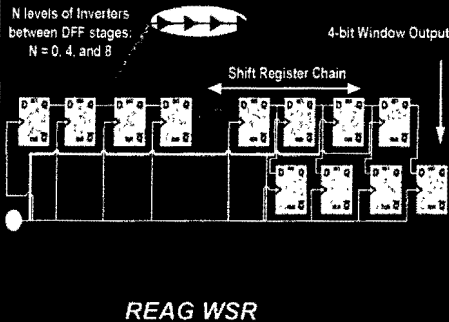
Architecture Enhancement: Windowed Shift Register (WSR) for High Speed Signal Integrity



Page 7

The WSR Advantage: Static Output

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Static output enhances signal integrity

Page 8

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Highlights/Accomplishments: REAG WSR SEE Results

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- Error rates are significantly dependent on Threshold LET (LET_{th})
- Choice of design impacted LET_{th} ... number of C-Cells between DFFs
- Choice of data pattern and frequency of operation impacted LET_{th} (>2 orders of magnitude)

	Low Frequency	Increased Frequency
LET_{th} MeV*cm ² /mg	$LET_{th} > 37$	$8 < LET_{th} < 30$
Bit Error Rate (errors/bit-day)	$dE_{bit}/dt \approx 1 \times 10^{-10}$	$1 \times 10^{-10} < dE_{bit}/dt < 5 \times 10^{-8}$

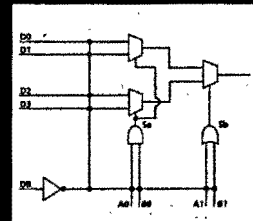
If Frequency or data pattern were not varied during testing, then an incorrect LET_{th} and dE_{bit}/dt would had been calculated

Page 9

Considerations when Developing a Complex Design under Test Architecture

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- Are inverters efficient test structures?
- Want to investigate something more realistic than a shift register
 - It should have the characteristics of a complex design with:
 - fan-out and fan-in > 1
 - contains a mixture of sequential and combinatorial logic.
 - The circuit should be replicated to increase statistics.
 - Its state space can be traversed within relatively short time periods such that all states are equally likely to be subject to particle strikes during radiation testing.



Page 10

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Counters Meet Requirements



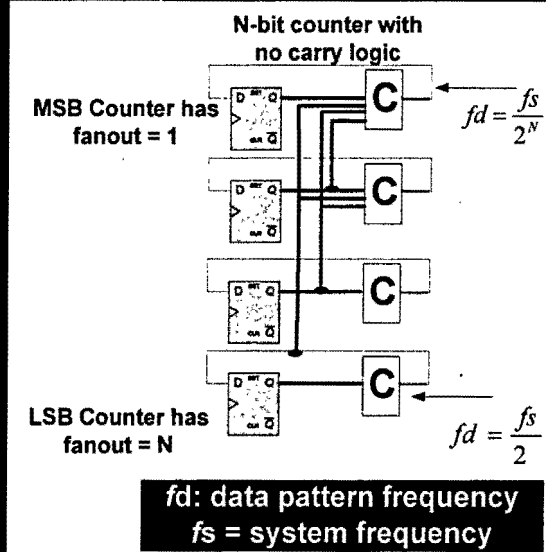
Has characteristics of a complex design with:

- fan-out and fan-in > 1
- contains a mixture of sequential and combinatorial logic.

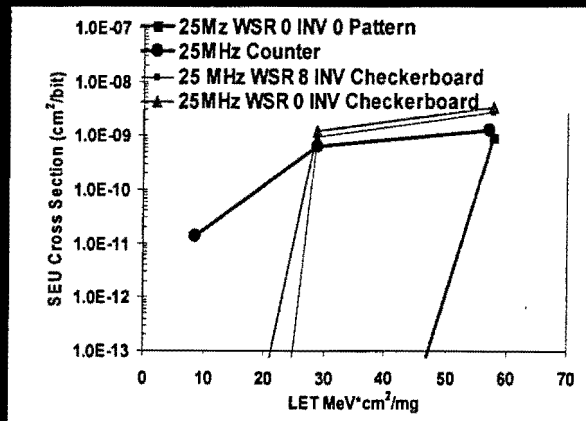
Variety of data pattern frequencies (f_d)

State space Traversal = $2^N/f_s$

Simplified Schematic – not actual



Highlights/Accomplishments: Texas A&M Heavy Ion Results Counters versus WSRs



25MHz Counter LET_{th} is lower than 25MHz WSR but similar to 100MHz CB WSRs (also has a LET_{th} = 8.6MeV*cm²/mg)

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Summary

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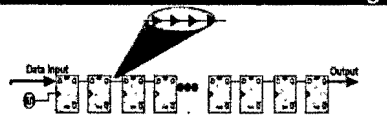
- Because configuration, global routes, and configuration is hardened in the RTAXs device, $P_{SET \rightarrow SEU}$ becomes the most significant source of upsets in radiation environments
- The ratio of combinatorial logic delay to clock frequency within a data path will drive $P_{SET \rightarrow SEU}$.
- Hence, Choice of Architecture and frequency can significantly affect SEE cross section and bit error rate RTAXs characterization
- Counter Arrays were driven near their top speed while containing several combinatorial logic levels. Subsequently they produced the lowest LET_{th} → Highest bit error rate versus the shift register designs

Page 13

Summary: REAG Evolution of FPGA Designs Under Test

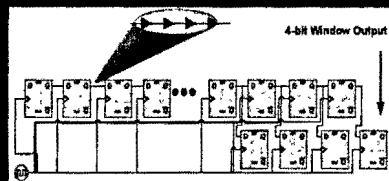
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Traditional Shift Register Testing
with addition of Combinatorial logic

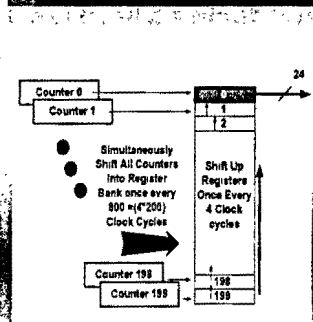


WSRs: High Speed
Signal Integrity

Counter Arrays: More
Realistic testing... not
meant to replace
WSRs – just an
enhancement



All Designs are used for all
FPGA dynamic tests



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