

Single Event Upset Xilinx-Sandia Experiment (SEUXSE) on the International Space Station

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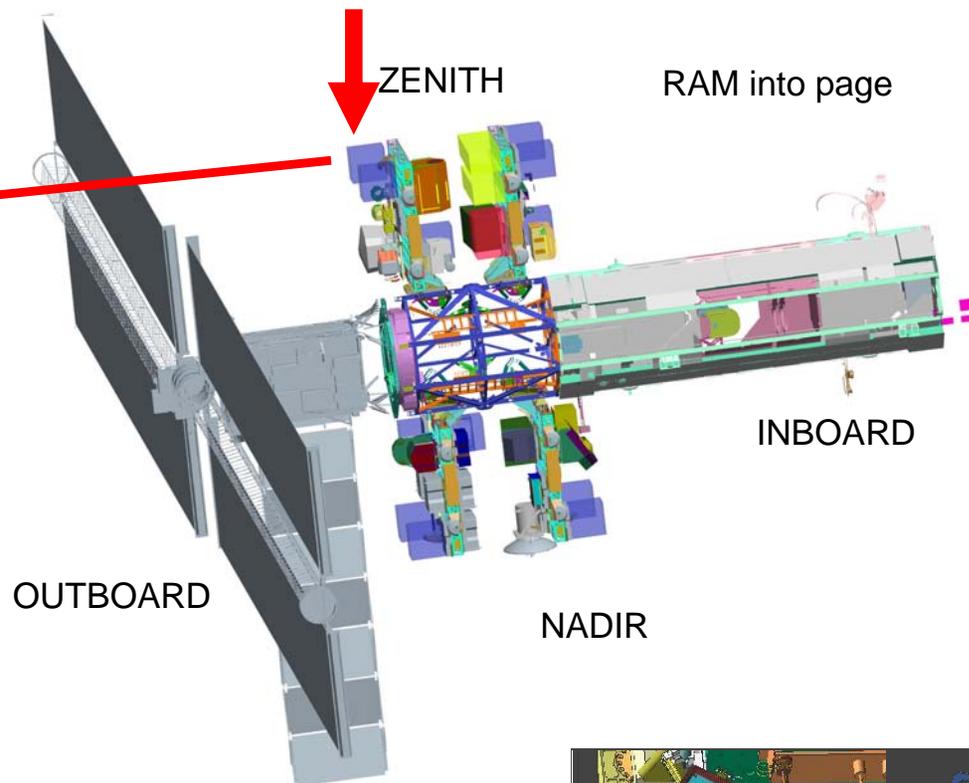
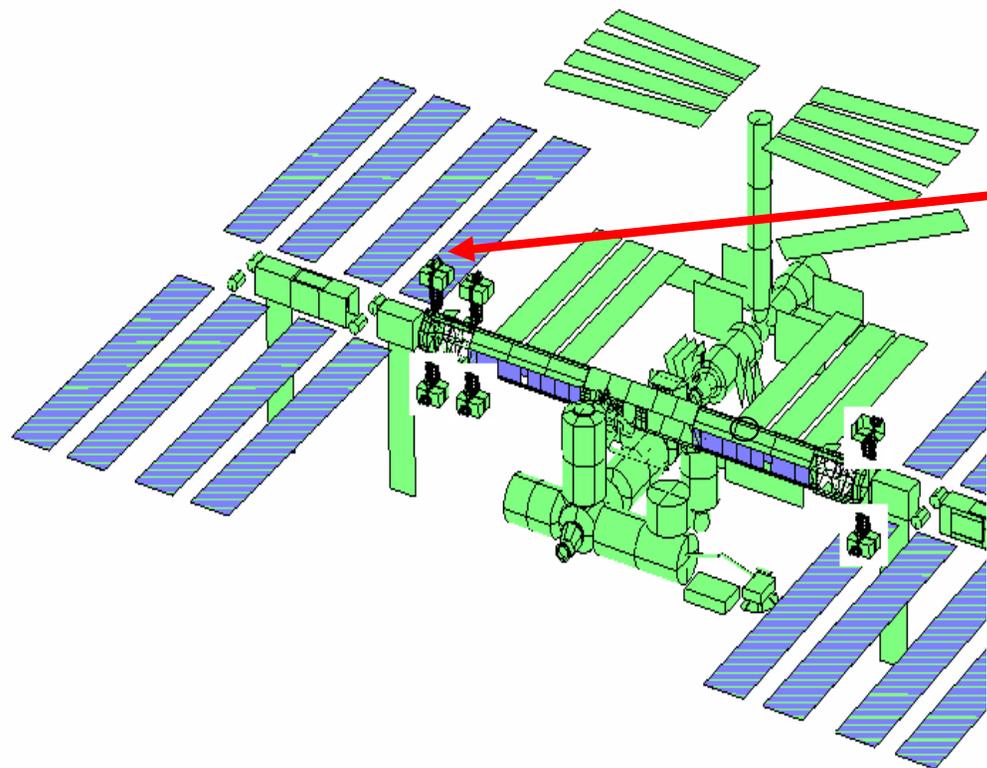


Background - Motivation

- **Materials International Space Station Experiment (MISSE)**
 - Experiments delivered/returned by Space Shuttle – astronaut EVA.
 - MISSE-1 deployed in 2001, MISSE 6 in March 2008.
 - MISSE-7A&B will have power and telemetry, scheduled launch Oct. 2009.
- **Internal Sandia funding was provided for MISSE-7A experiments**
 - Passive exposure expt. on materials and devices.
 - Active SEU expt. on Xilinx Virtex 4 & 5 (V4 FX60, V5 LX330T).
- **Goals focused on program needs with additional research benefit**
 - Demonstrate capabilities of self-contained reconfigurable node: configuration, mitigation, soft-core processors, power conversion.
 - PCB fabrication with current device form factors.
 - Provide flight single and multiple bit upset Virtex 4 & 5 data to space community.



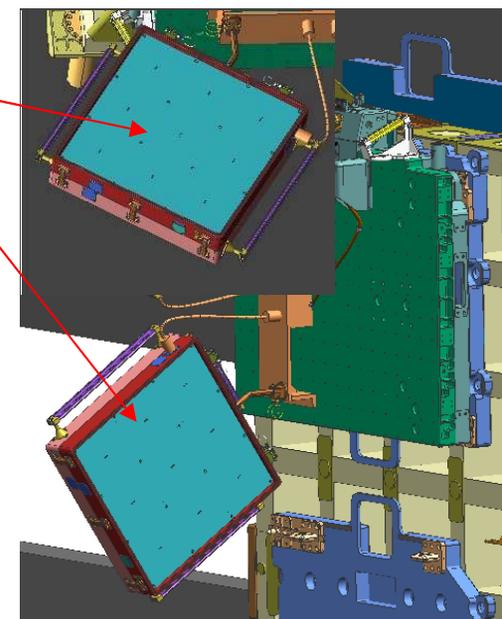
MISSE7 Deployment Configuration



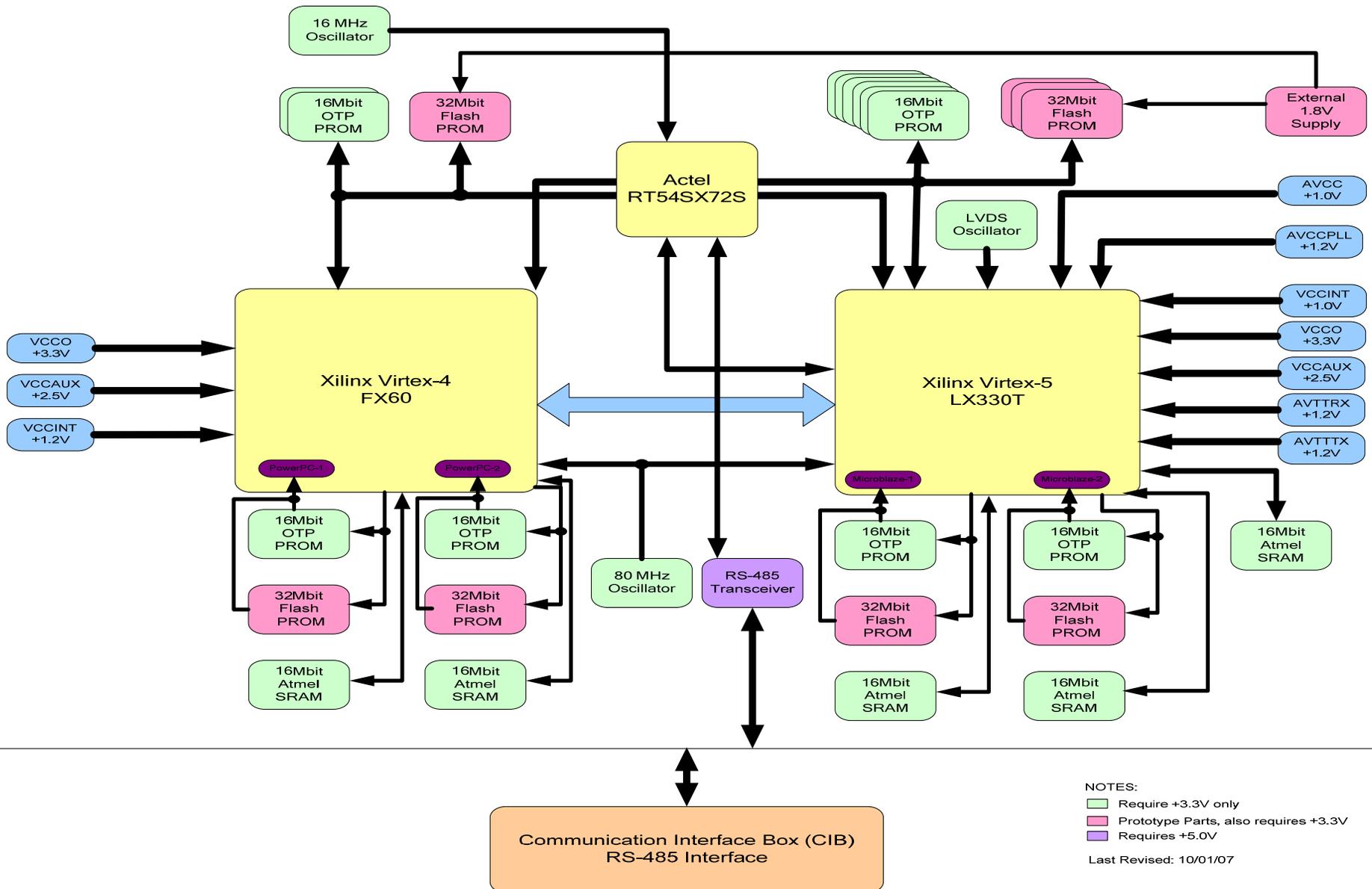
- MISSE-7 is planned for ELC2
 - S3 zenith, outboard of ISS

PEC-A, Zenith/Nadir

PEC-B, Ram/Wake



PCB Block Diagram

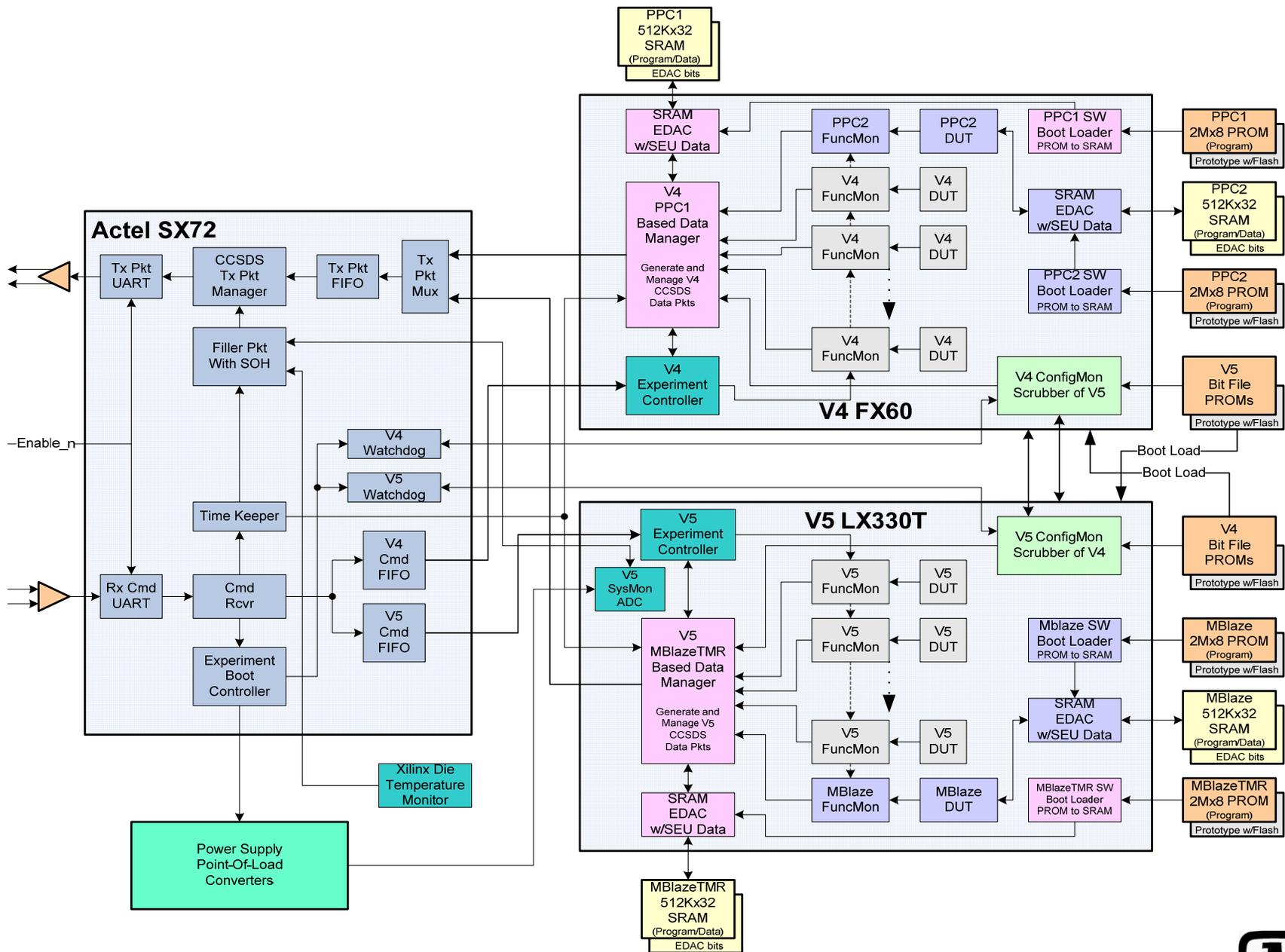


NOTES:

- Require +3.3V only
- Prototype Parts, also requires +3.3V
- Requires +5.0V

Last Revised: 10/01/07

Functional Block Diagram





Design Elements

- Xilinx OTP PROMs: configuration bit streams and processor software.
- These PROMs boot each device, then accessed by opposite Virtex for cross scrubbing.
- One PPC provides software control, self monitor for upsets, and data handling functions for V4. Second PPC runs self monitoring algorithms.
- TMRed MicroBlaze provides software control, self monitor for upsets, and data handling functions for V5 -- non-TMRed MicroBlaze runs self monitoring algorithms.
- All processors run from external SRAM including local data storage -- protected with Error-Detection-And-Correction (EDAC) circuitry.
- Each Virtex contains many different hardware logic element Device-Under-Test (DUT) units each with associated Functional Monitors (FuncMon) to detect and report SEU events.

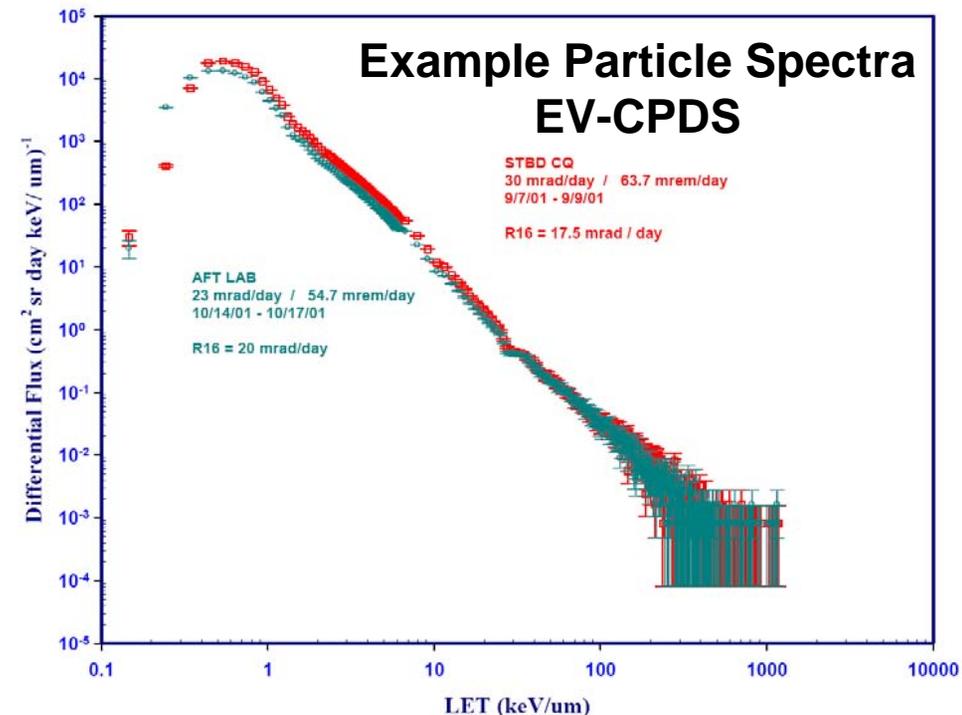
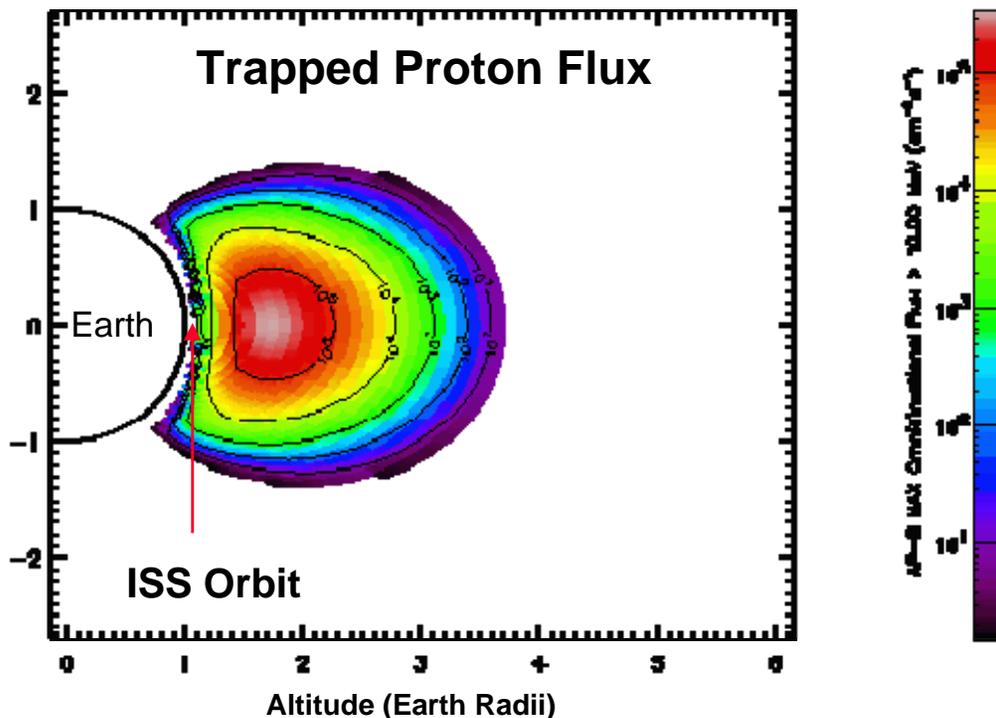


Design Elements, Cont.

- Each SEU event record includes time, bit location, expected and actual data values.
- FPGA environment is monitored with cross correlation to ISS radiation and environmental monitors.
- Actel provides hardware interface to ISS serial command and data channels.
- Actel contains external watchdog monitors of each Xilinx to recover from any SEFI modes.
- Custom radiation tolerant Point-Of-Load (POL) converters are used to generate all local voltages – 30 watt power allocation.
- POL converters simplify ISS power interface (single 5V source).

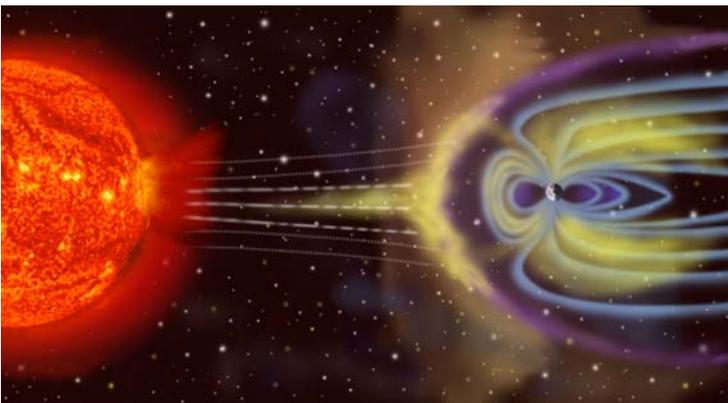
ISS Space Environment

- ISS Orbit: 336 km, 51.6° incl. – relatively benign radiation environment.
- Protons and heavy ions from trapped protons, galactic cosmic rays and solar flares are predicted to give 100's of upsets/year.
- ISS Extra-Vehicular Charged Particle Spectrometer will provide real-time radiation environment data.



On-Orbit Tests

Test	V4FX60	V5LX330T
Configuration/Scrubbing	YES	YES
Block RAM	YES	YES
PowerPC Cache	YES	NO
PowerPC Algorithm	YES	NO
Single MicroBlaze	NO	YES
TMR MicroBlaze	NO	YES
Gigabit Transceiver	NO	YES
Digital Clock Manager	YES	YES
DSP Blocks	YES	YES
IOB	YES	YES



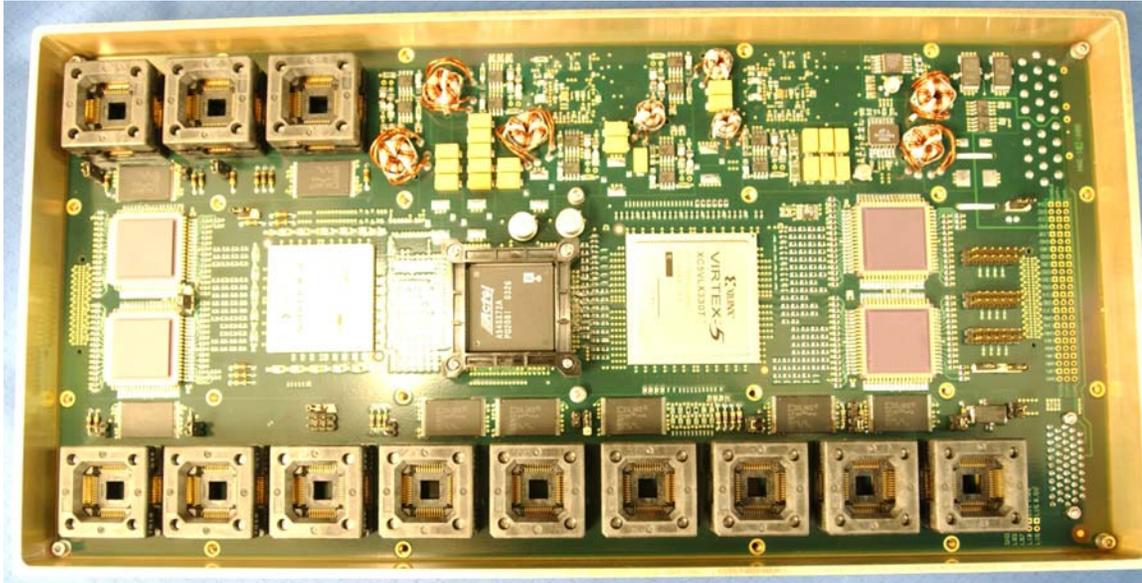


Printed Circuit Board Information

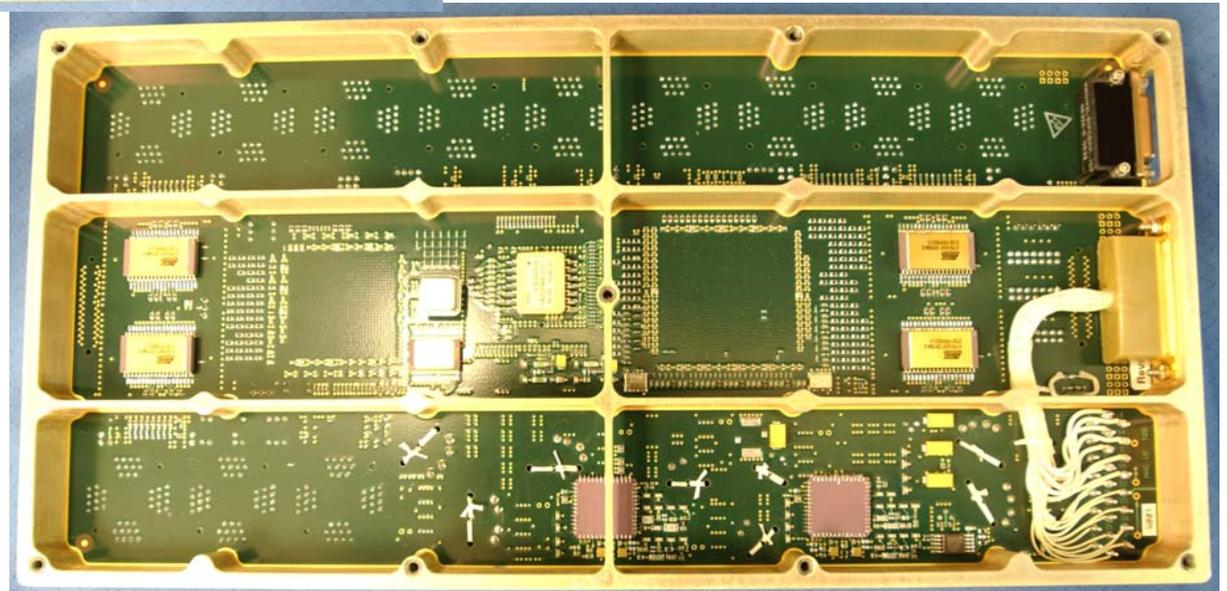
- **Printed Circuit Board is 6.76 inches by 13.76 inches**
- **18 Circuit Layers**
 - 10 signal layers
 - 8 power and ground planes
- **Contains 1960 components**
 - Mostly surface mounted components
 - Largest being the Xilinx 1738 and 1152 BGAs.
- **Controlled impedance layers and signal traces**
 - 50 ohms traces of 5.2 mils
- **Differential signal pairs**
 - 100 ohm traces of 4.7 mils
- **Both blind and buried via interconnects between layers**
 - Blind vias between layers 1-2 and 17-18
 - Buried vias between layers 2-17



Prototype Assembly



Top View

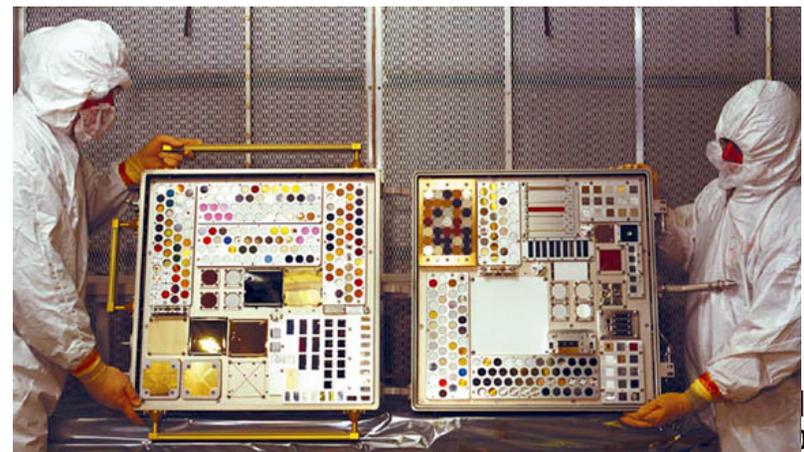
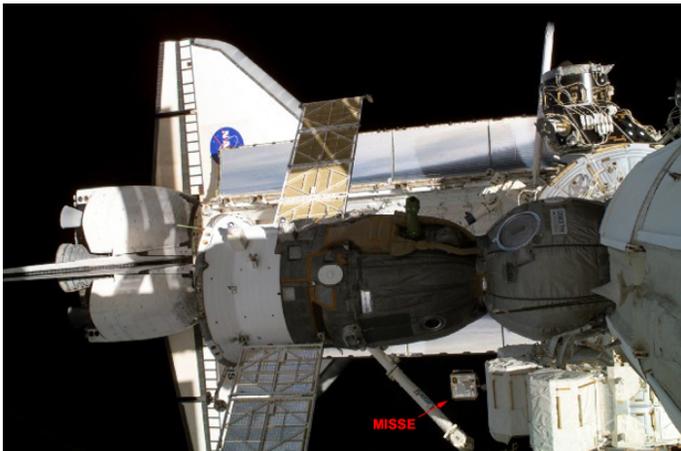


Bottom View

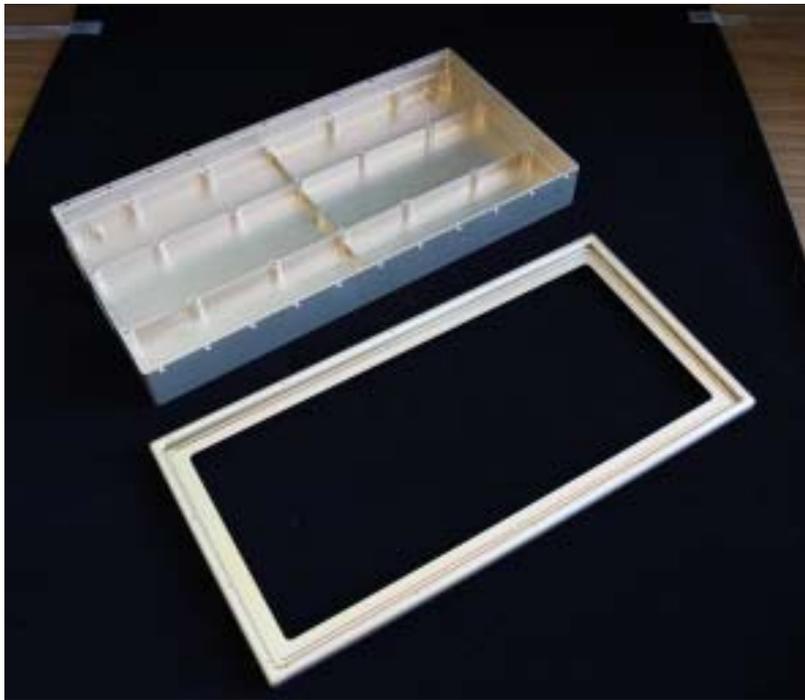
Devices Monitored for SEU/MBUs



- V4-FX60 on epi but in commercial packaging
- V5-LX330T commercial device



Flight Enclosure

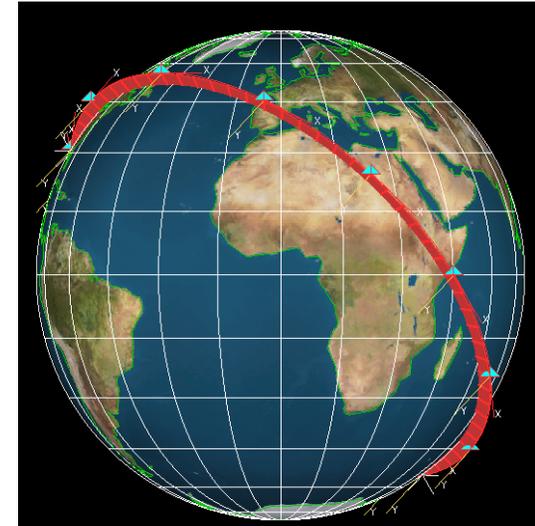


- **Volume is 7 Inches Wide By 14 Inches Long By 1.8 Inches High**
 - Box mounted with screws through bottom of deck plate
- **Aluminum Box with Carbon-Fiber Composite Lid (Top Face)**
 - 5 sided aluminum box with alodine surface coating
 - Silver Teflon tape on alodine surfaces
 - 80-mil thick composite top lid mounted in an aluminum frame
 - » Low outgassing epoxy with ~ 8 layers of pre-preg
 - » Nickel plating for EMI
 - » AZ-400 paint for thermal – Thanks to AZ Technology for testing.
- **Mass of 5 Pounds**
- **Box has Rounded Edges and Corners for Astronaut Safety**
- **Kick Load Requirement Met**

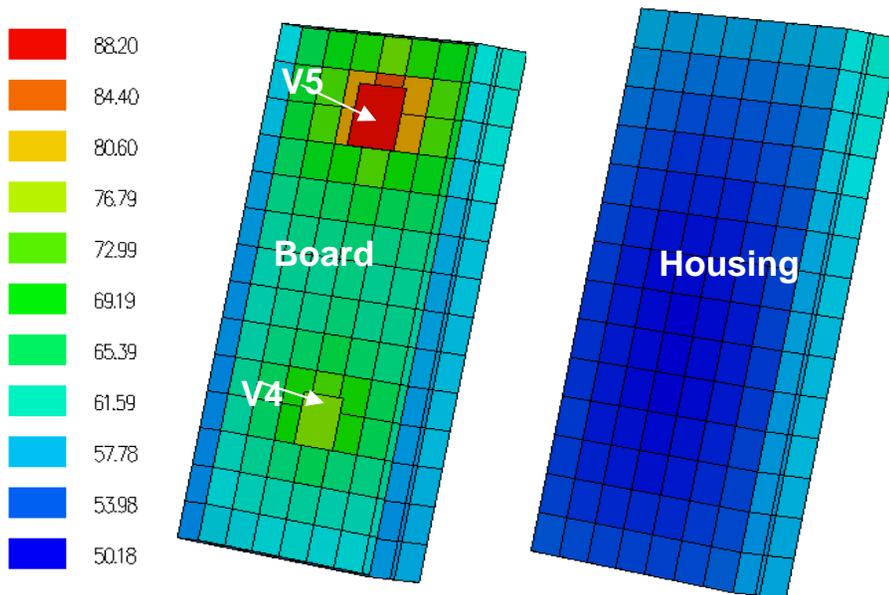


Thermal Analysis

	Minimum Temperature (C)			Maximum Temperature (C)		
	Model Prediction	Operational Limit (Components)	Margin	Model Prediction	Operational Limit (Components)	Margin
Xilinx V4	1.1	0	1.1	82	95	13
Xilinx V5	1.3	0	1.3	88	95	7
	Minimum Temperature (C)			Maximum Temperature (C)		
	SNL Model Prediction	NRL Model Prediction		SNL Model Prediction	NRL Model Prediction	
Composite Lid	9.5	13		48	58	



ISS Orbit



Temperature (C) after 8.6 hours, PEC=60C

Assumptions:

- Heat conducted from Xilinx chips to board to walls of housing, then to PEC
- Housing: Al6061-T6, 0.1 inch thick
- Board, nominal, 0.08 inch thick
- 30 W with PEC at 60C
- Orbit, 90 minute period
- No solar reflections from surrounding structure were used
- Nadir facing (earth).
- Orbital heating parameters:
 - Albedo = 0.4
 - Solar Constant = 1423 W/m²
 - Earthshine = 289 W/m²



Schedule and Future Plans

- **Currently testing prototype**
- **10/8/08 – Deliver prototype to NRL for system testing**
- **12/5/08 – Deliver flight unit to NRL for Integration/Test**
- **09/09 – Shuttle launch**
- **09/09 to 10/10 – Run experiment and gather data**
- **10/10? – Return on last Shuttle flight**

- **Flight results will be presented at future MAPLD, SEE, or NSREC conferences.**
- **Depending on funding, detailed modeling of the SEU/MBU effects will be performed by Robert Reed at Vanderbilt University.**