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Jet Propulsion Laboratory
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A Good Idea That Didn't Pan Out – Single Event Test Results of Altera MAX10

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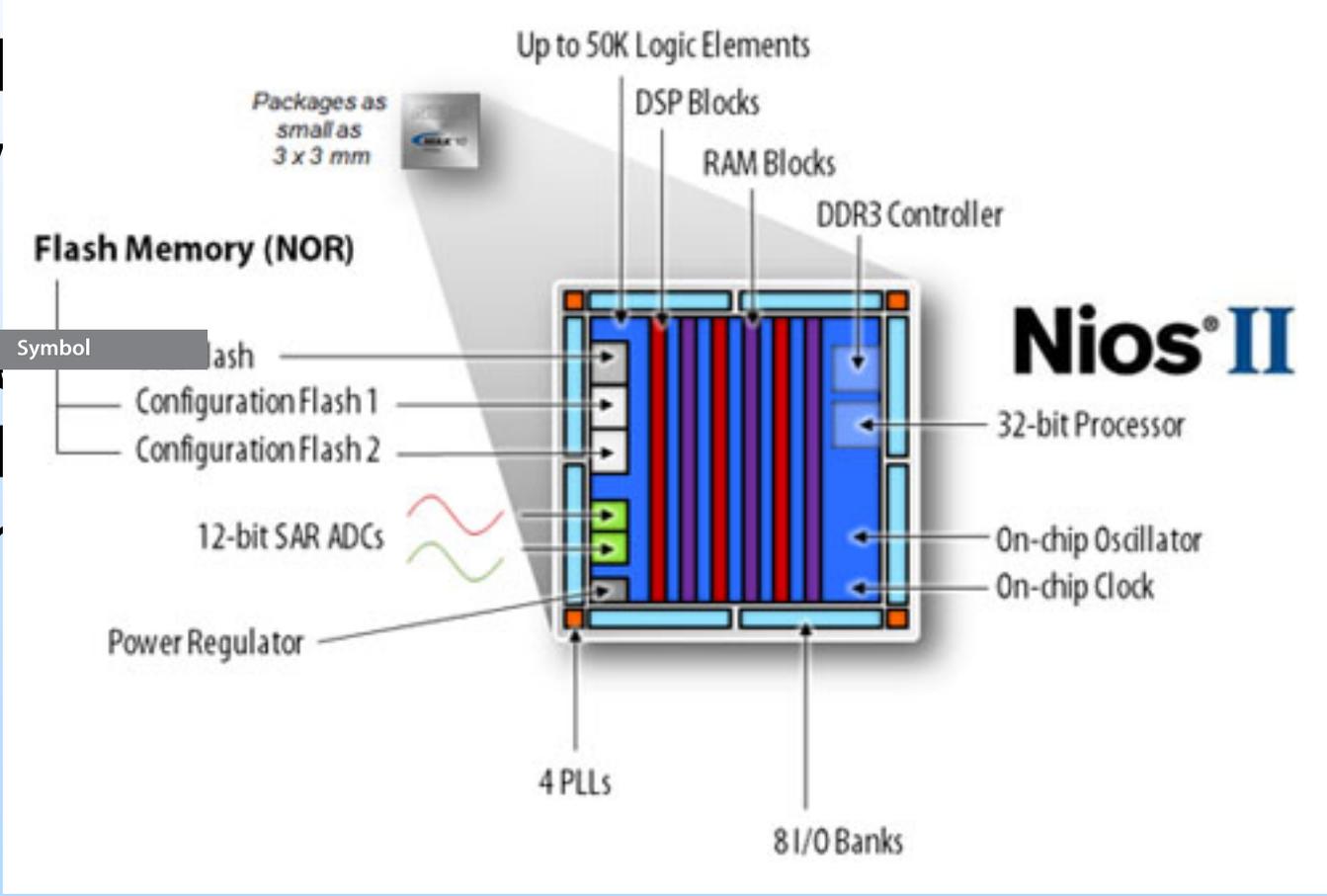


Altera MAX10 FPGA Task Overview

- **Task Description—perform initial SEL and TID characterization of Altera’s CPLD Based MAX10 FPGA.**
- **General Test strategies based on *Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) Single Event Effect (SEE) Radiation Testing* [Berg, 2012], and *SoC SEE Test Guideline Development* [Guertin].**

Altera MAX10 Architecture Overview

- Flash-based/SRAM-based FPGA based on TSMC 28nm technology
- 1.2V device
- Have 18x18 memory array



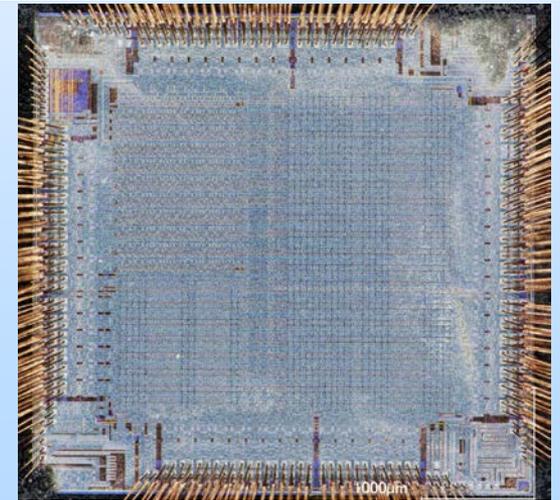
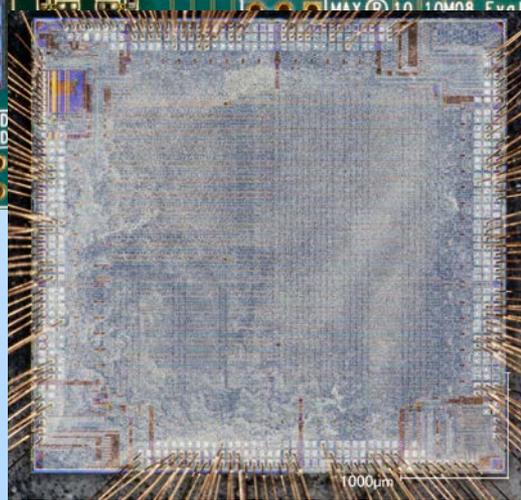
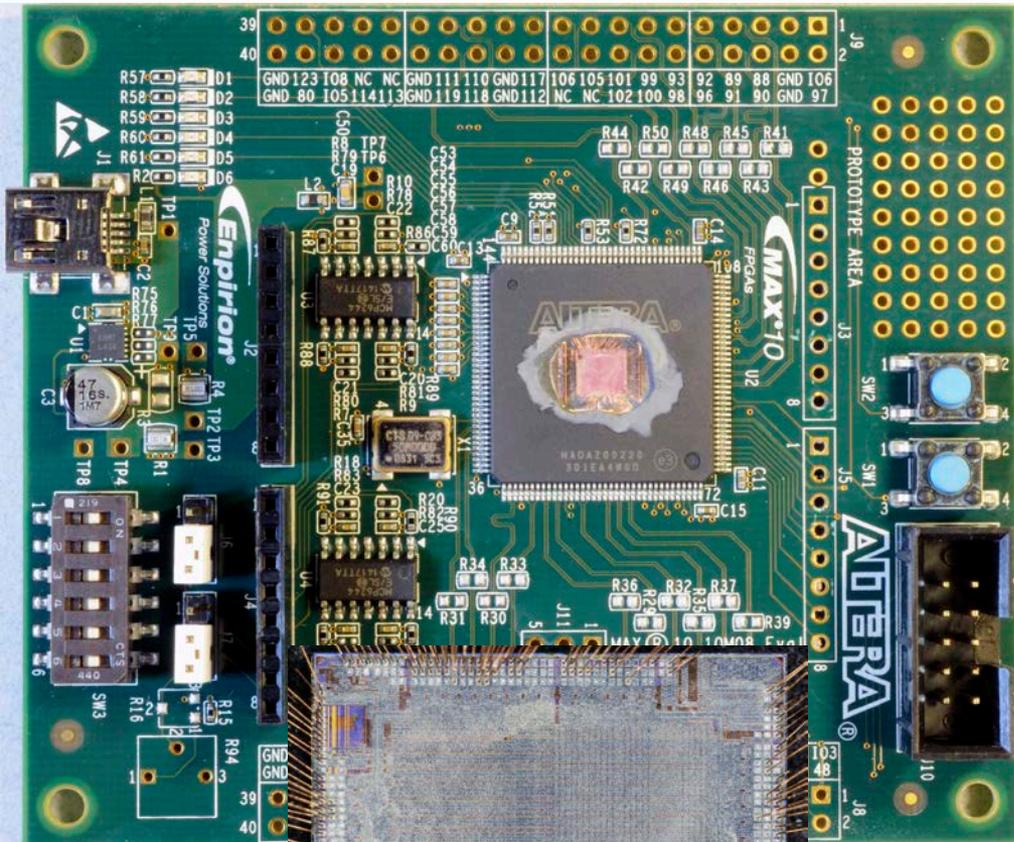
Nios[®] II flash,
al

FY16 Major Accomplishments-MAX10

- **Performed SEL characterization test on MAX10 devices**



Test Boards





TID Test Plan

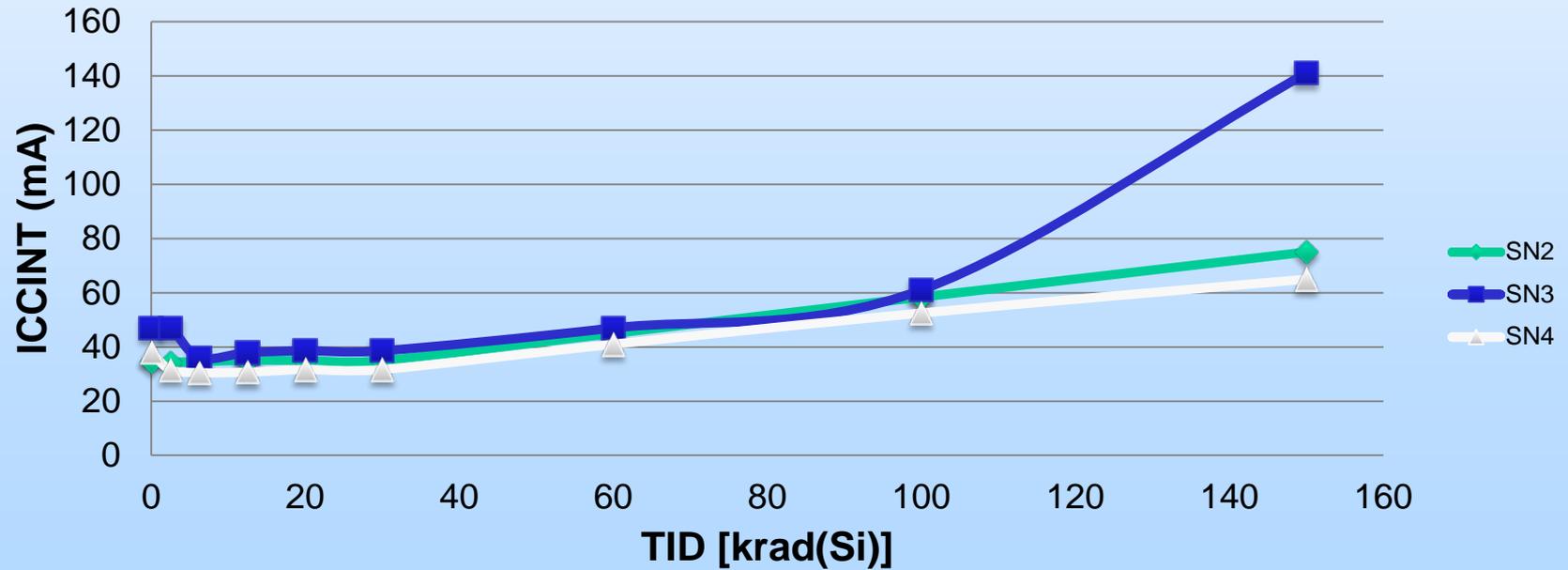
- **Phase 1 Test (Completed)**
 - Initial test structures:
 - Simple shift register with combinatorial logic
 - Inverter chain
 - Single Supply (*VCC_ONE*)
 - Biased, no-refresh mode
- **Phase 2 Test (Cancelled due to SEL results)**
 - Full processor implementation, ADC, PLL, etc.
 - Both FPGA types to be tested (single and dual supply).
 - Initially biased only, using both program refresh mode and no-refresh mode.



Initial TID Results (FY15)

- Tested at Co-60 facility at JPL.
- Tested MAX10 VCC_ONE device at 25 rad(Si)/second, biased, no-refresh.
- No timing degradation observed. Functional failure between 100 and 150 krad(Si).

ICC_ONE vs. TID



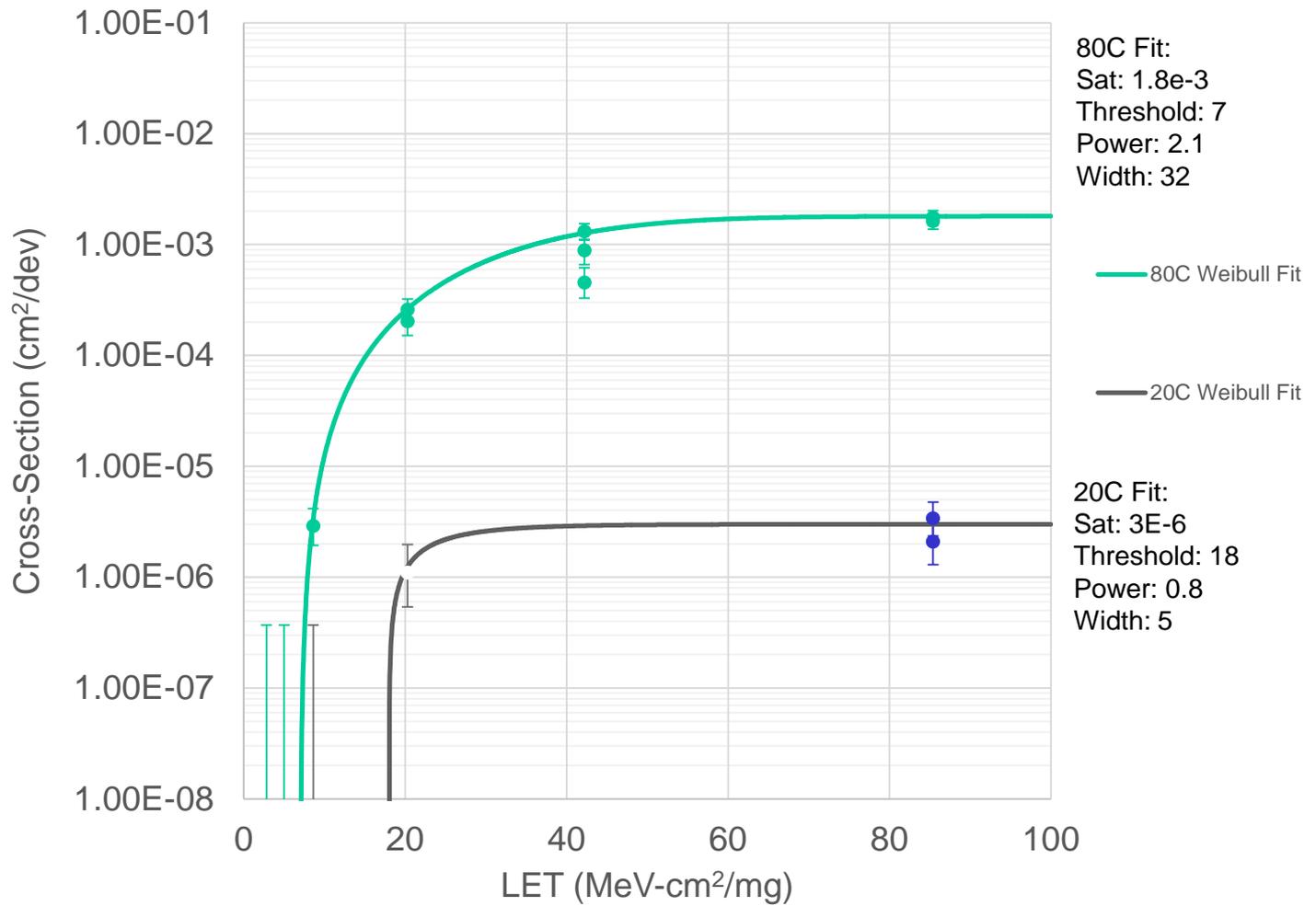
SEL Test Plan

- **Basic SEL test (6 devices, three of each supply type), worst-case datasheet bias and temperature, 1×10^7 ions/cm² per DUT or statistically significant events**
- **Simple functional design**
- **Regulators removed from evaluation board and power directly supplied**
- **Custom software used to monitor and strip chart power, and automatically power cycle in the event of an SEL**



SEL Test Results

Altera MAX10 SEL Cross-Section vs. LET





Representative SEL Rates

File Help

Select Heavy Ion Environment:
Adams Solar Min Intergalactic Space GCR (100 Mils)

Enter Heavy Ion Weibull Parameters
Onset Limit
MeV-cm²/mg cm⁻²
7 1.8e-3 Step Function

Width Power
100 1

0.2 Change Y

Calculate Heavy Ion Rate

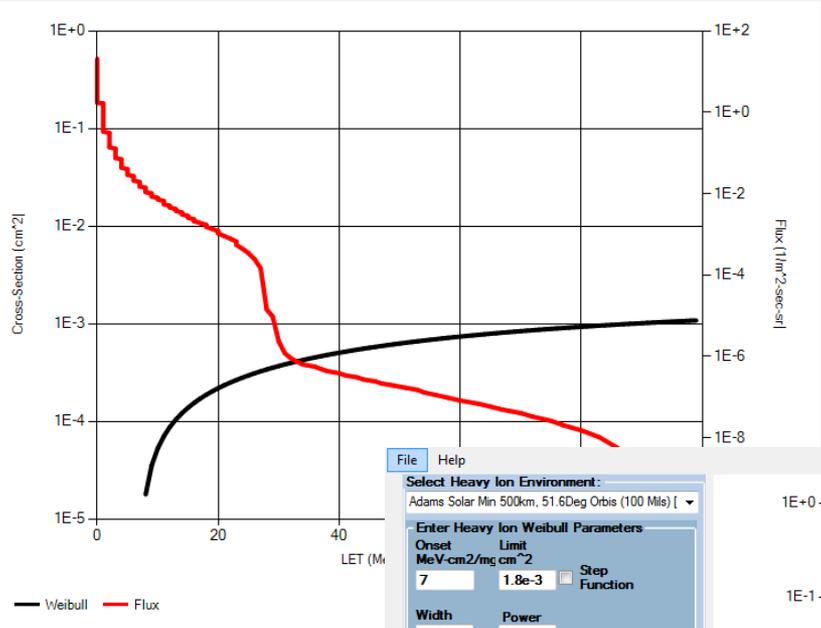
SEU Rate Upper Bound SEU Rate
4.79E-04 per day 1.1E-03 per day

Select Proton Environment:

Enter Proton Parameters
Proton Threshold
MeV
15 Proton Cross-Section Saturation
Sat. Energy cm⁻²
MeV 200 2.83E-10

Calculate Proton Rate

Proton Upset Rate
SEU Rate: per day



–Deep Space: Solar Min, 100mils:
4.8E-4 SEL/dev-day @80C

–Deep Space: Solar Min, 100mils:
1.1e-6 SEL/dev-day @20C

- ISS, Solar Min, 100mils: 2.1E-5 SEL/dev-day @80C
- ISS Proton estimate: 8.5E-4 SEL/dev-day @80C
- ISS, Solar Min, 100mils: 3.8E-8 SEL/dev-day @20C
- ISS Proton estimate: 0.00 SEL/dev-day @20C

File Help

Select Heavy Ion Environment:
Adams Solar Min 500km, 51.6Deg Orbis (100 Mils)

Enter Heavy Ion Weibull Parameters
Onset Limit
MeV-cm²/mg cm⁻²
7 1.8e-3 Step Function

Width Power
100 1

0.2 Change Y

Calculate Heavy Ion Rate

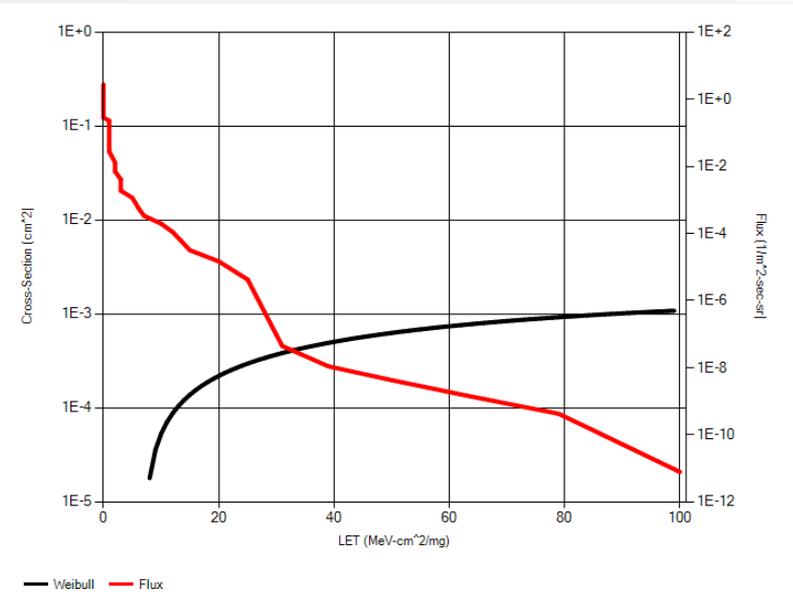
SEU Rate Upper Bound SEU Rate
2.08E-05 per day 8.94E-05 per day

Select Proton Environment:
51.6 deg., 500 km (space station orbit) 100 Mils AI

Enter Proton Parameters
Proton Threshold
MeV
15 Proton Cross-Section Saturation
Sat. Energy cm⁻²
MeV 200 2.83E-10

Calculate Proton Rate

Proton Upset Rate
SEU Rate: 8.48E-04 per day



Other SEL Test Notables

- **SEL only occurred while in a configured state**
 - e.g. if the DUT was held in an unconfigured state, the effect was not observed.
 - Indicates ADC unpowered during un-configured state
- **With Au, the configuration was knocked out instantly and required reprogramming.**
- **With Ag and below, both devices maintained configuration**
- **Opened power supply clamps and SEL maintained ~1.1A**

Conclusions

- **Lower budget missions (e.g. class D) will often select commercial devices**
- **Methodologies for determining baseline SEE/TID susceptibility can be scaled to mission budgets**
- **Altera MAX10 is susceptible to SEL and not recommended for use in space**