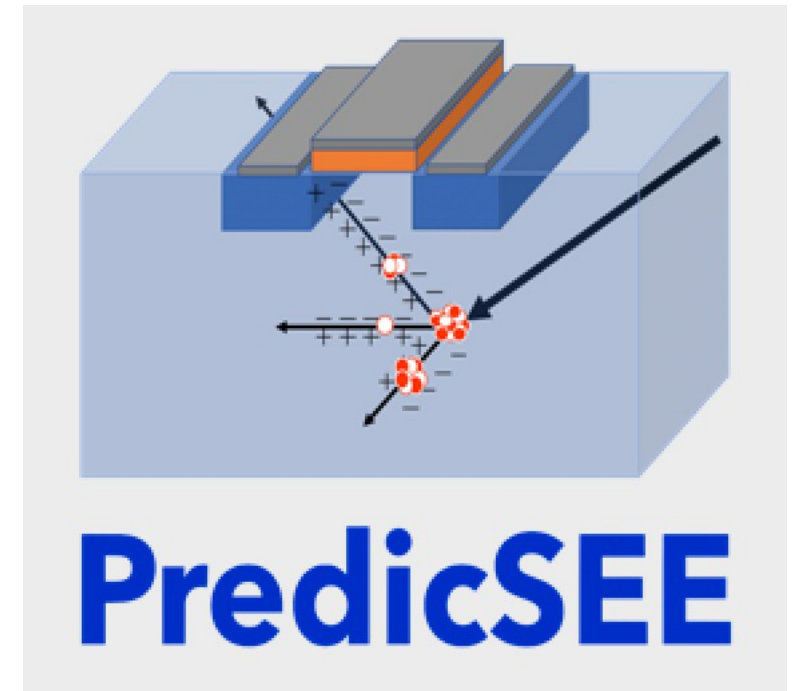


Pr. Frédéric Wrobel,
Montpellier University

frederic.wrobel@umontpellier.fr



PredicSEE:
a tool to estimate SEU and SET cross
sections

Purpose of the tools

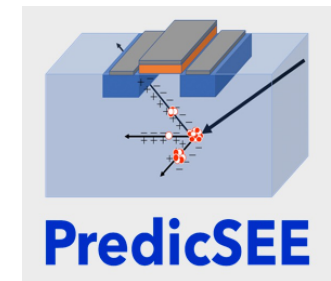
- **Basic tool(s):** provide a method as simple as possible, relying on few parameters (preferably known!). Can be analytical or MC methods.
- **Research tool:** include all the physic mechanisms that are at play
 - Radiation-matter interaction
 - Semiconductor physics
 - Electrical behavior
- **End-user tool:** include physics but with simple parameters that can be available by the end-user
 - Parameters by default
 - Friendly interface
 - Acceptable time of calculation

Purpose of the tools

- **Basic tool(s):** provide a method as simple as possible, relying on few parameters (preferably known!). Can be analytical or MC methods.
- **Research tool:** include all the physic mechanisms that are at play
 - Radiation-matter interaction
 - Semiconductor physics
 - Electrical behavior
- **End-user tool:** include physics but with simple parameters that can be available by the end-user
 - Parameters by default
 - Friendly interface
 - Acceptable time of calculation

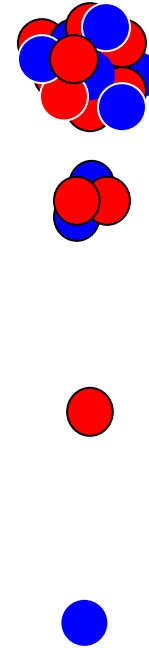
MC-ORACLE

PredicSEE



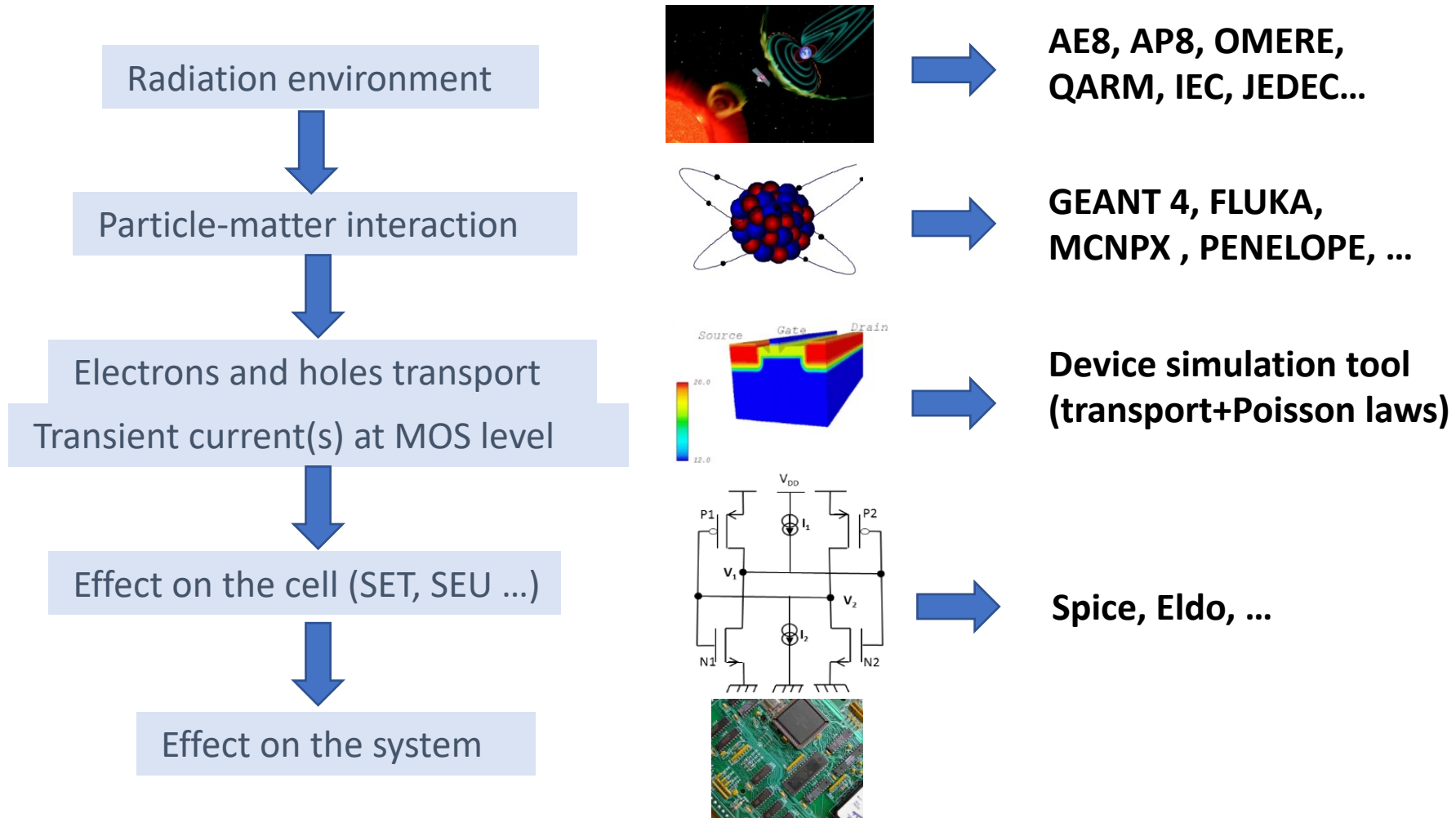
Particles at play in SEE

- Ions
 - from Space
 - from radioactivity (alpha particle)
- Protons
 - from Space
 - in the upper atmosphere
- Neutrons
 - In atmosphere, even at ground level!

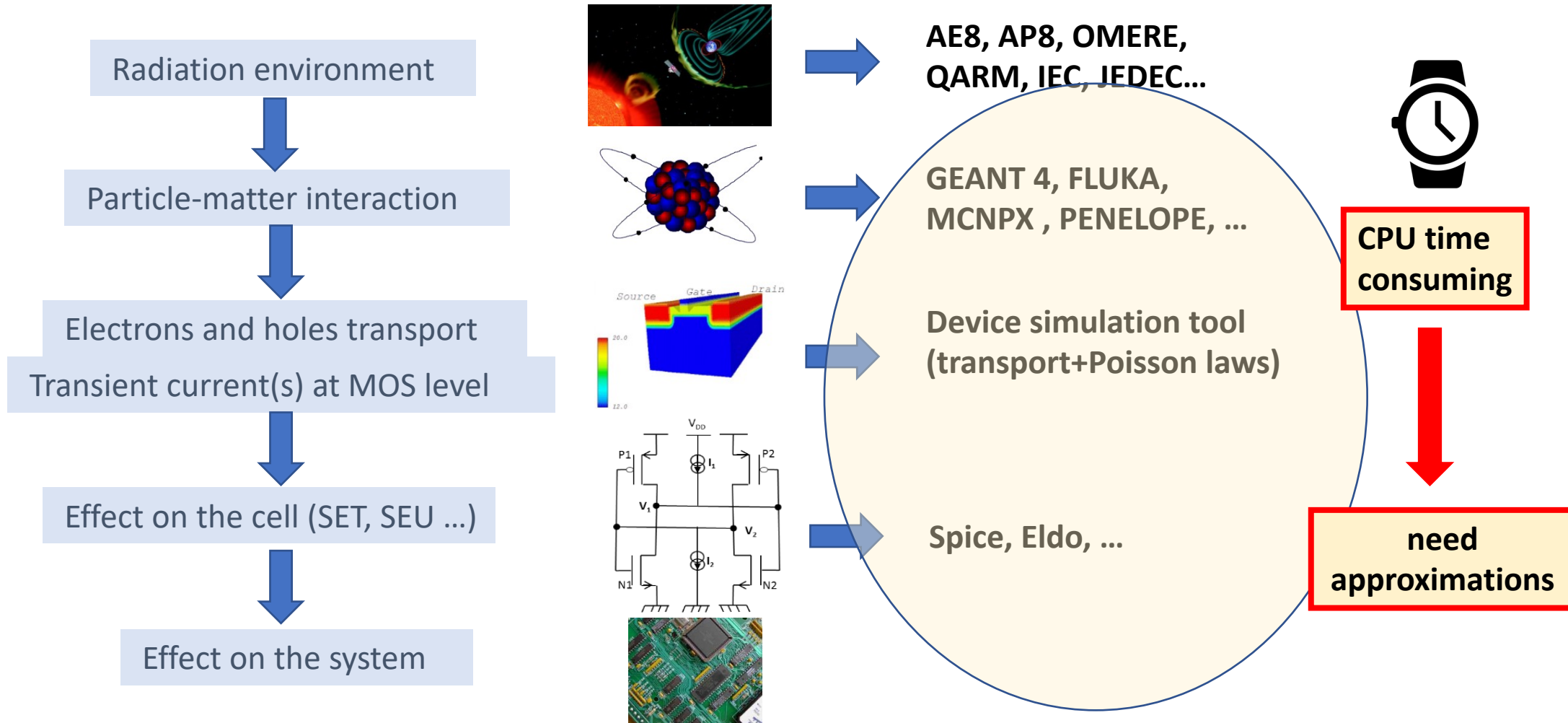


How can we predict the effect of these particles on electronics?

Multi-scale / Multi-physics

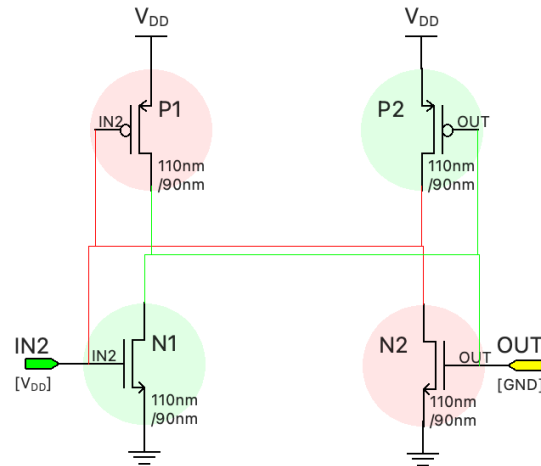


Multi-scale / Multi-physics

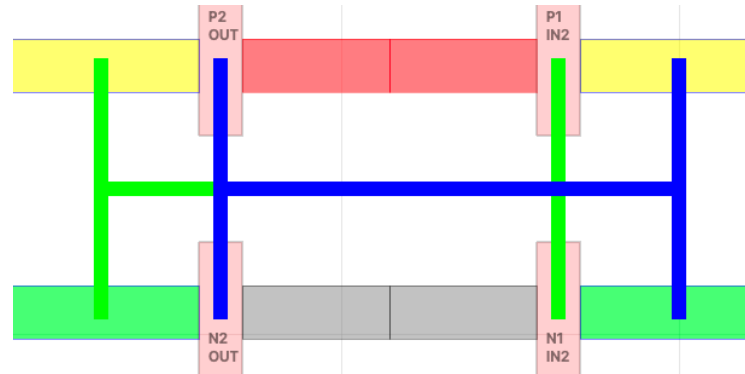


PredicSEE at a glance!

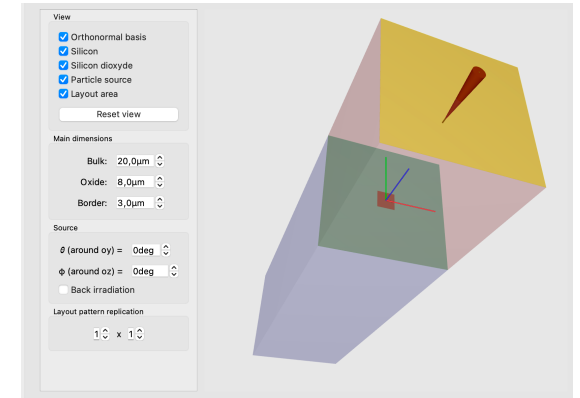
1-Circuit



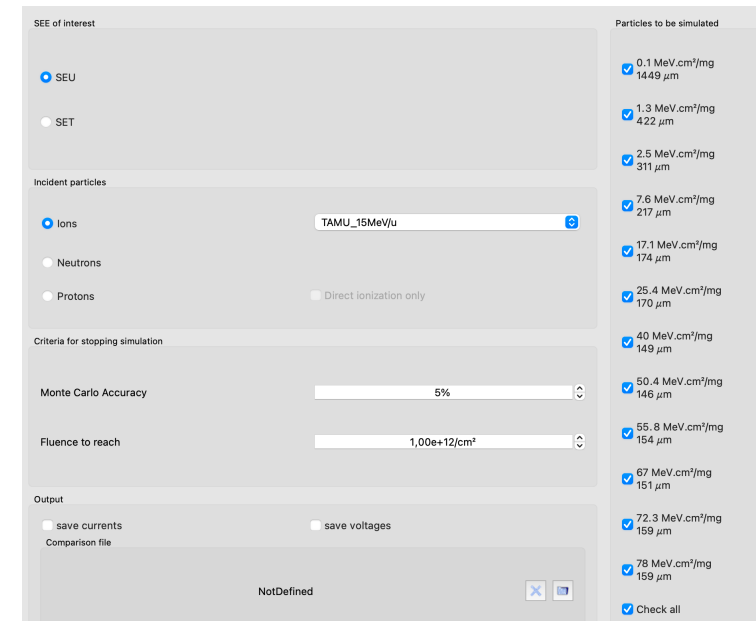
2-Layout



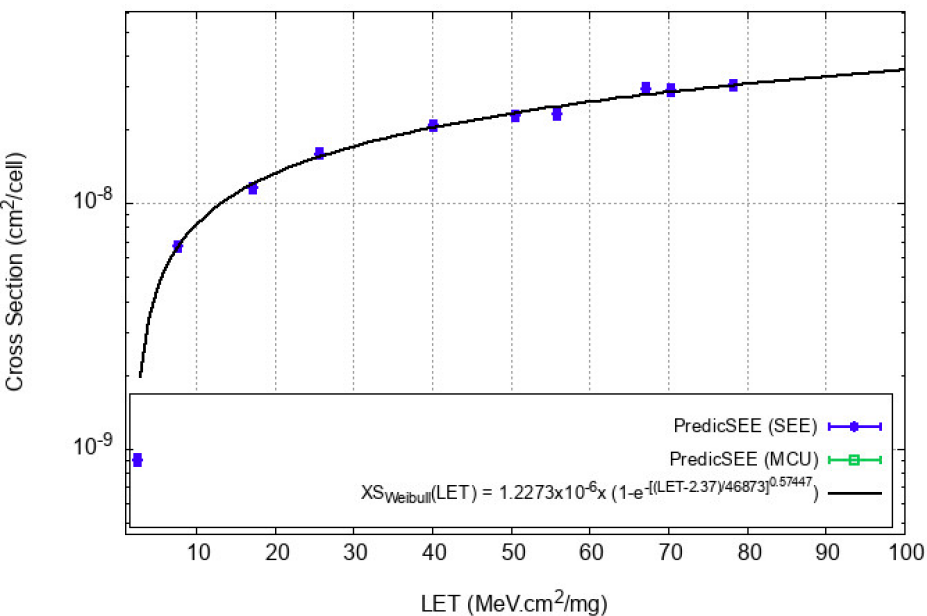
3-Geometry



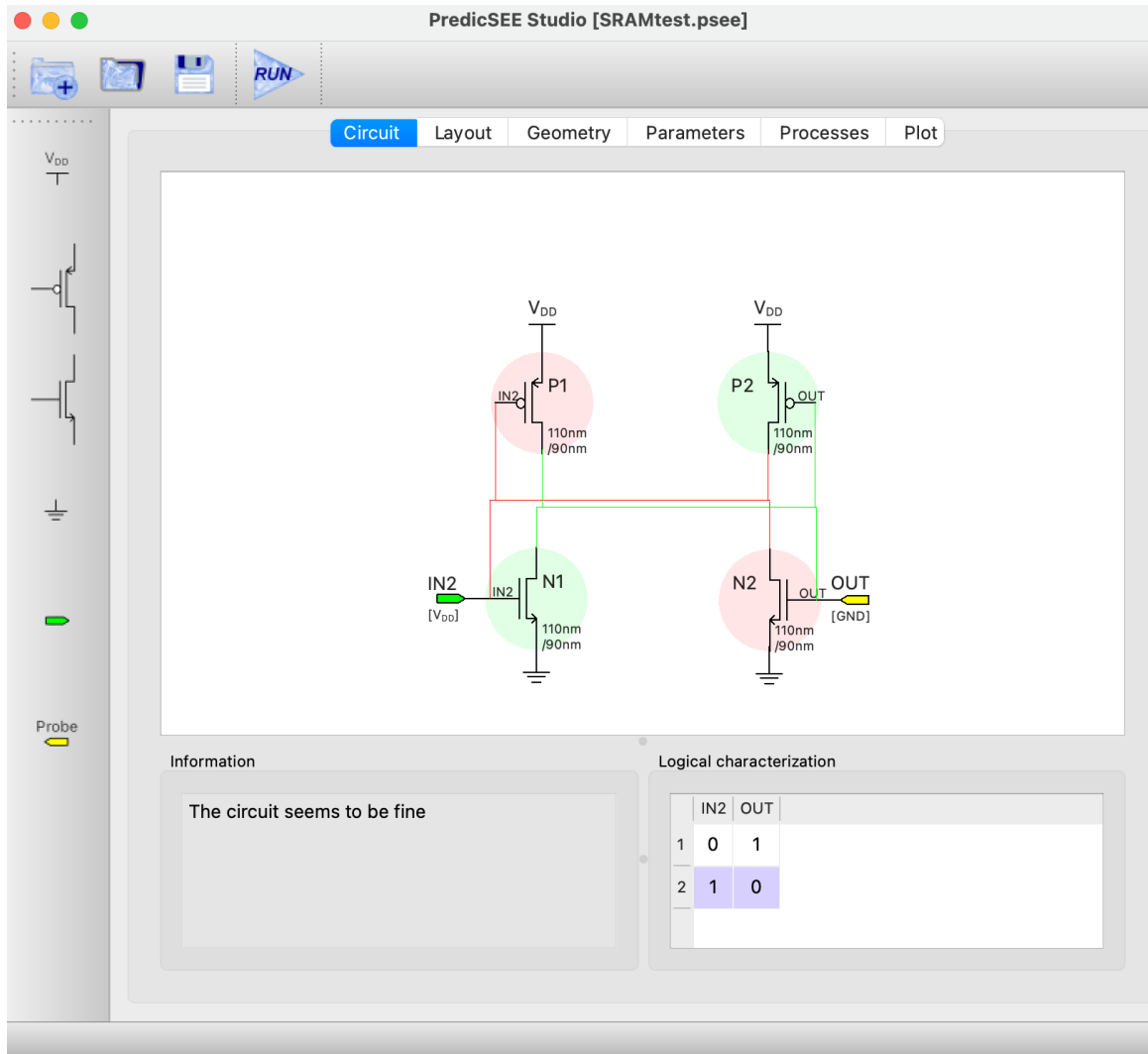
4-Parameters



5-Results



Demo!

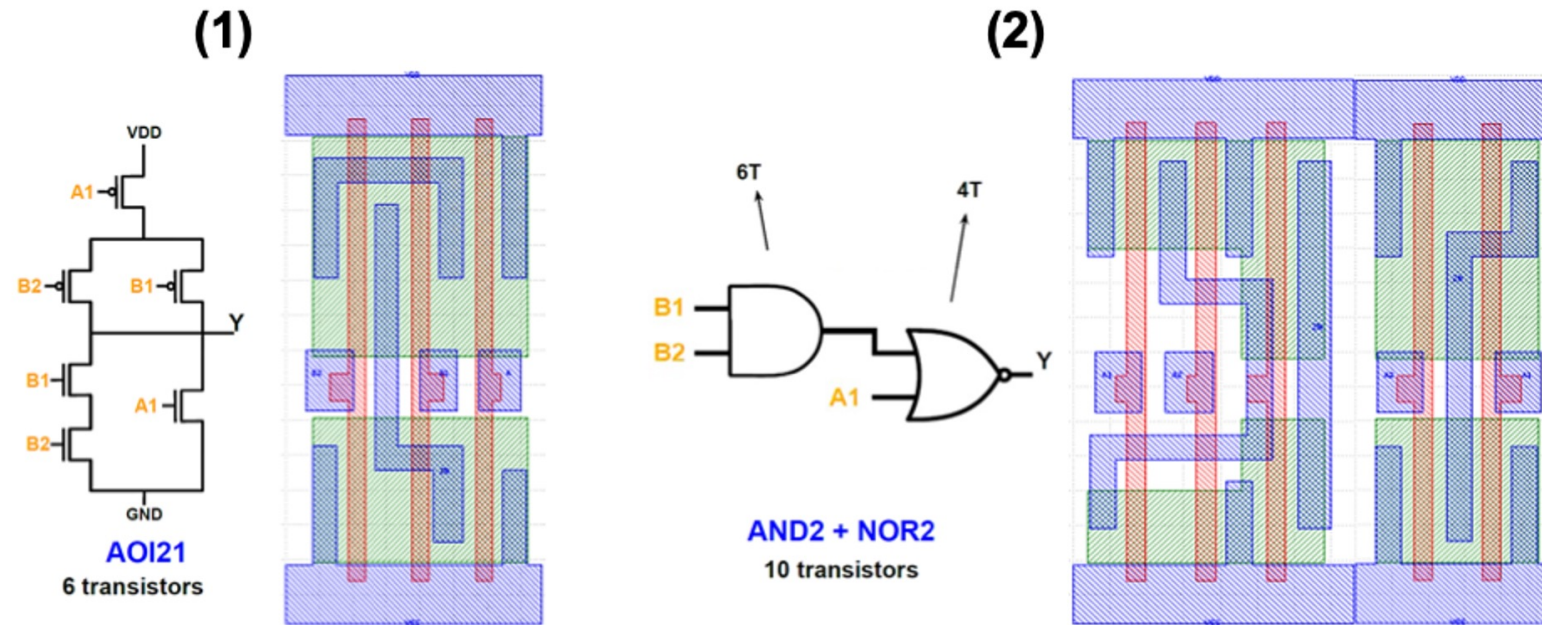


PredicSEE is developed to be crossplatform:

- Mac OS
- Windows
- Linux (not yet tested)

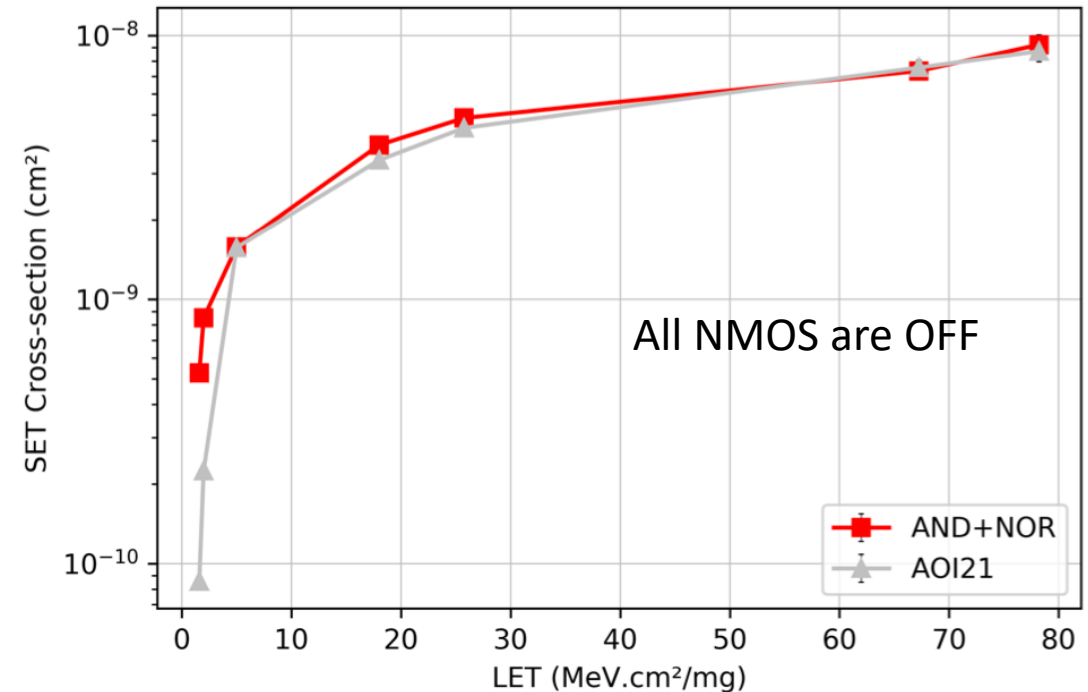
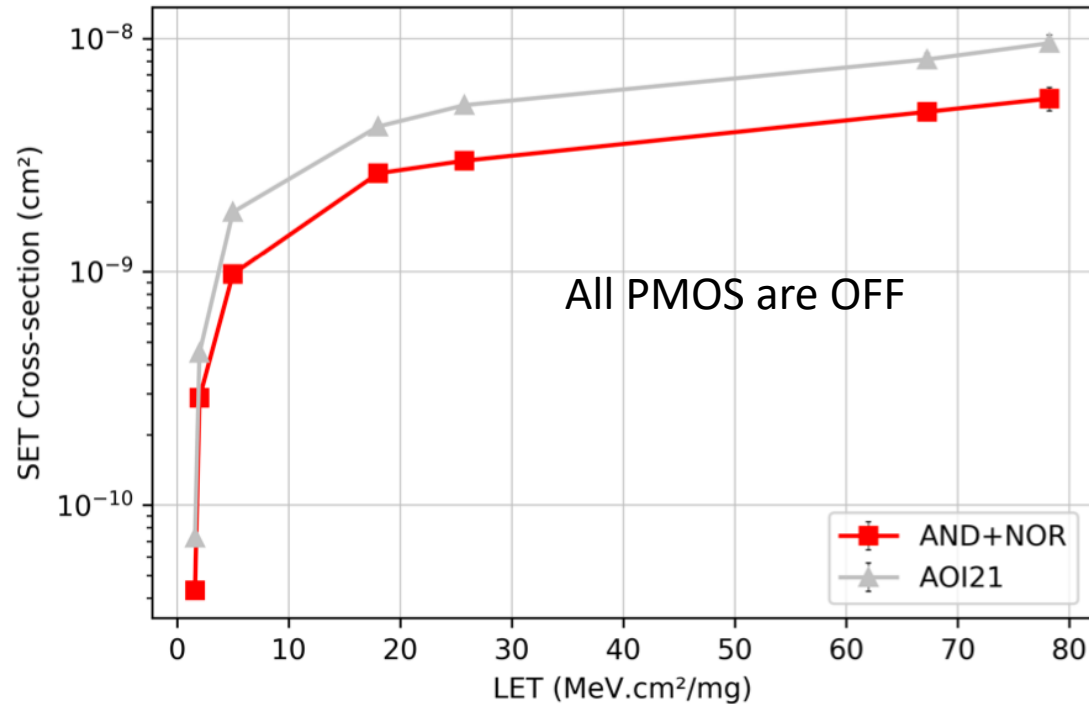
What can be investigated?

Example 1: AOI21



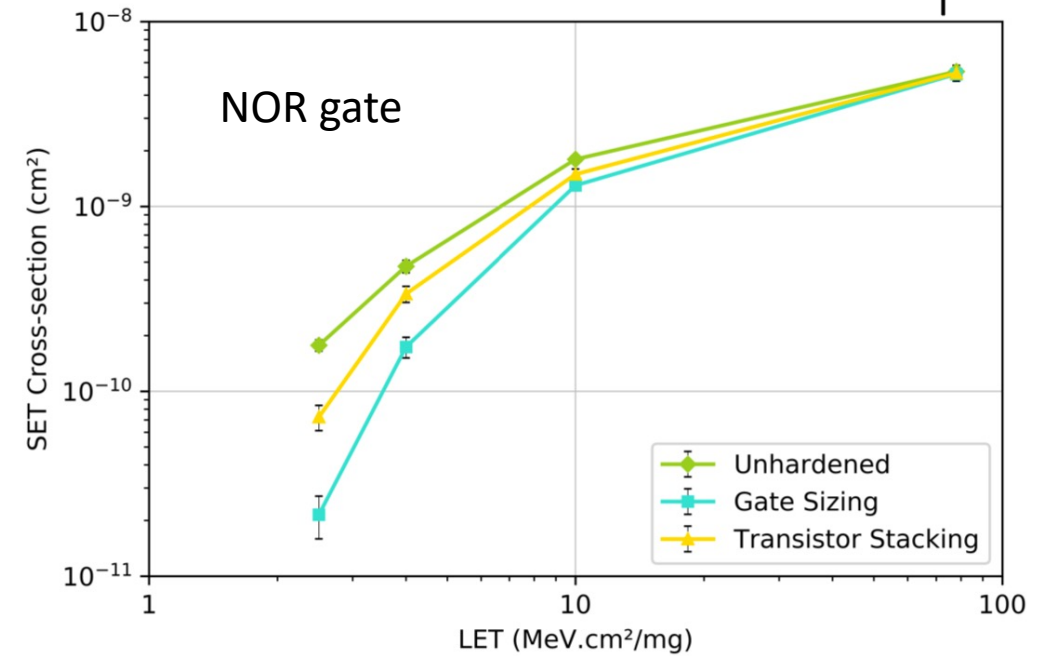
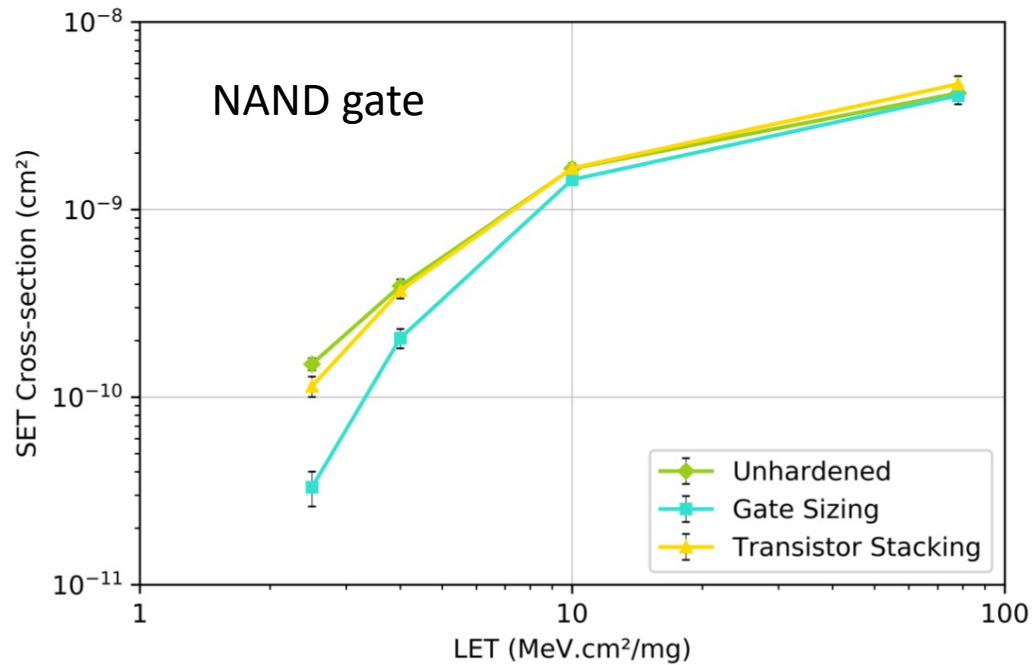
- Functions can be implemented in different ways
- AOI21 is smaller, faster and with a lower consumption
- What about SET sensitivity?

Example 1: AOI21



Sensitivity depends on function implementation but also on pin assignment!

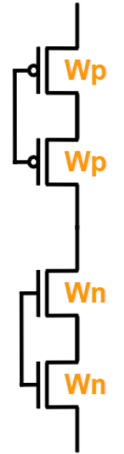
Example 2: Gate sizing & Transistor stacking



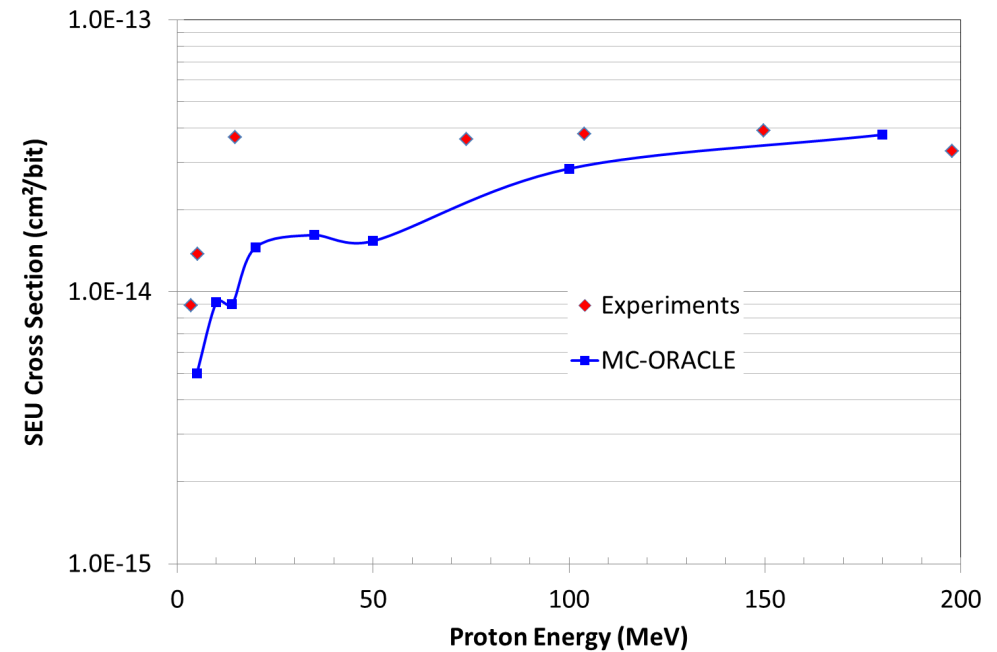
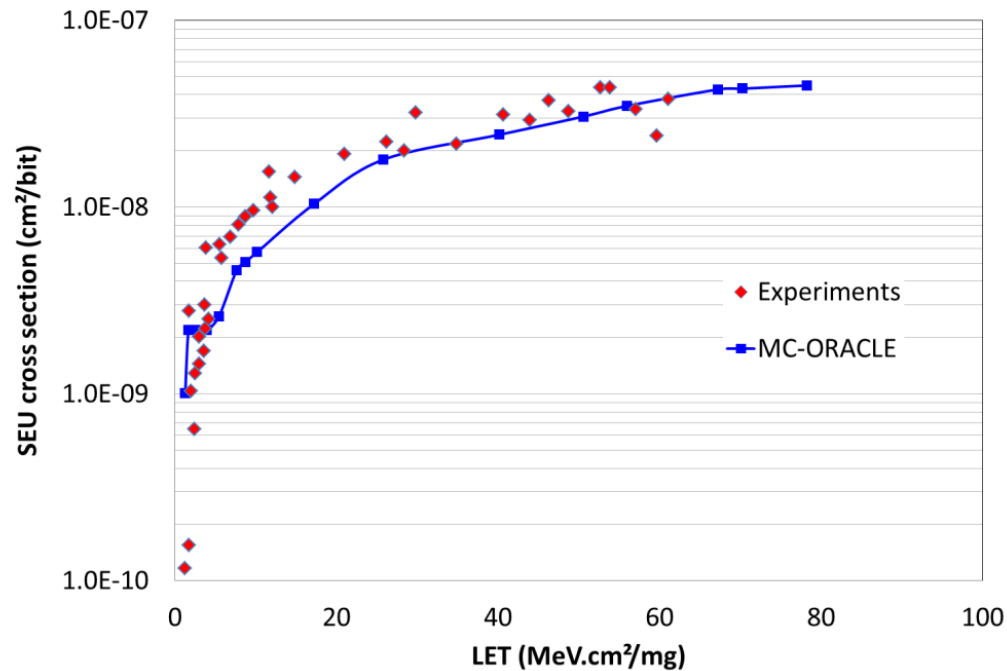
Original
Design

Gate
Sizing

Transistor
Stacking



Example 3: the SRAM 150-nm

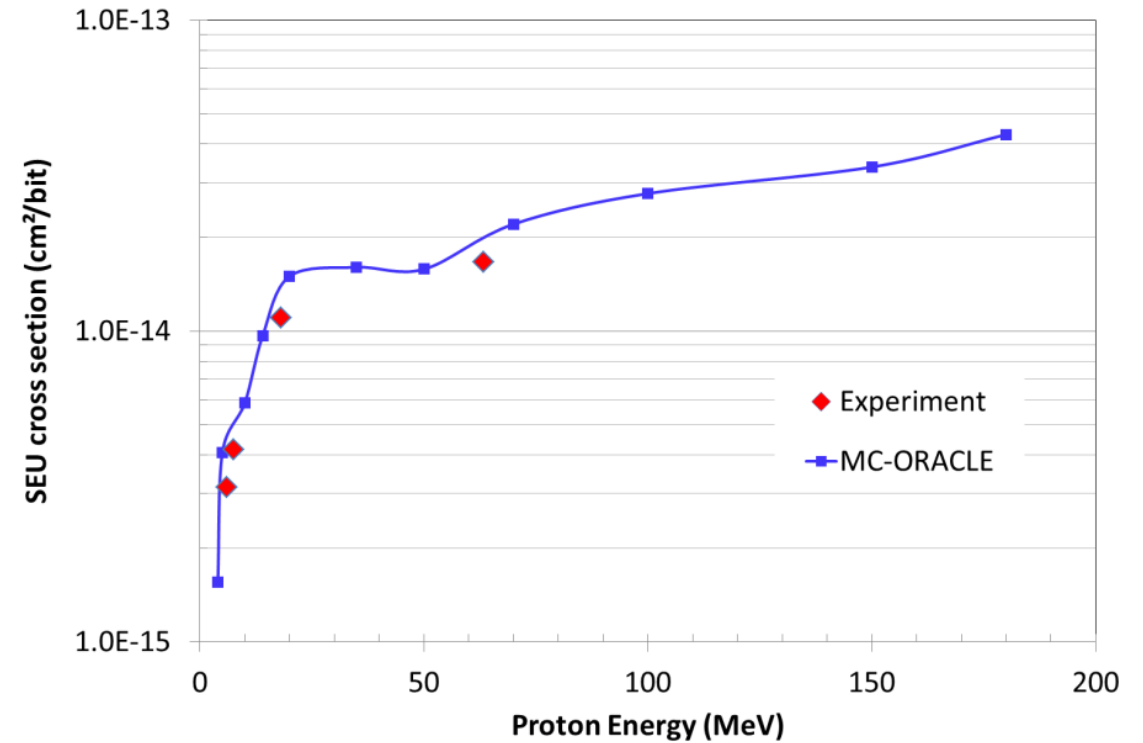
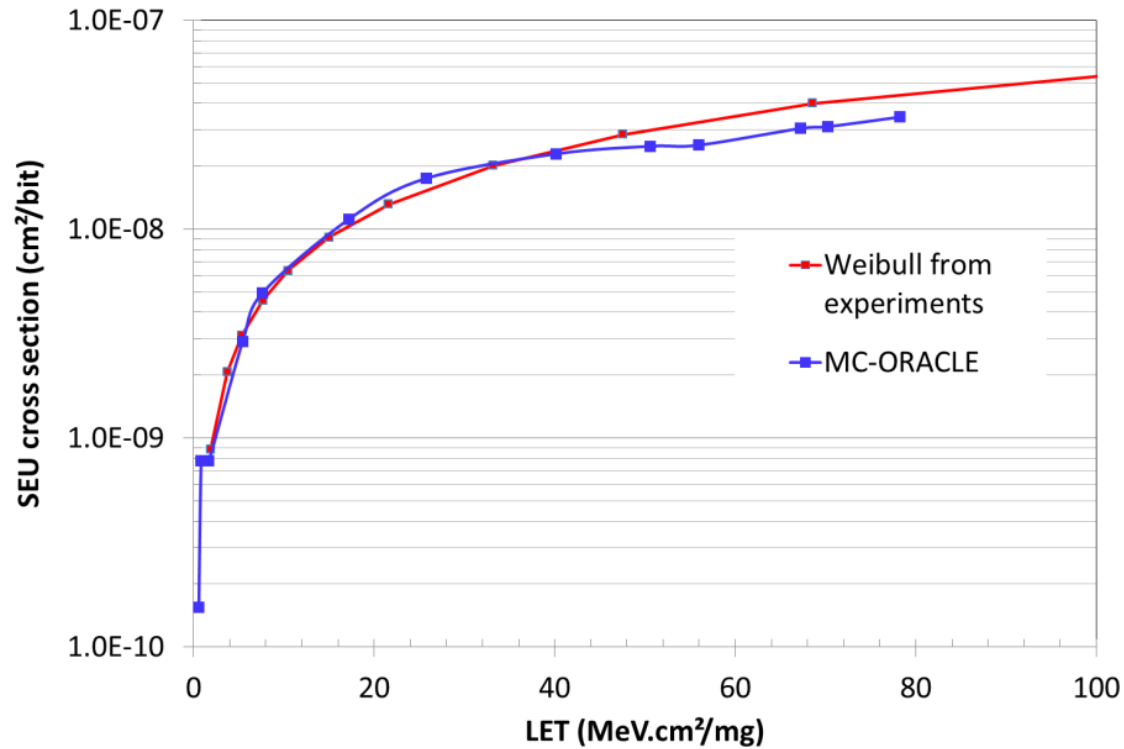


- Default parameters for the 150nm.
- No fitting parameters.

Experimental data from:

R. Koga, J. George, G. Swift, C. Yui, L. Edmonds, C. Carmichael, T. Langley, P. Murray, K. Lanes and M. Napier, "Comparison of Xilinx Virtex-II FPGA SEE sensitivities to protons and heavy ions," IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci., vol 51, NO 5, pp. 2825-2833, Oct 2004.

Example 4: SRAM 90-nm



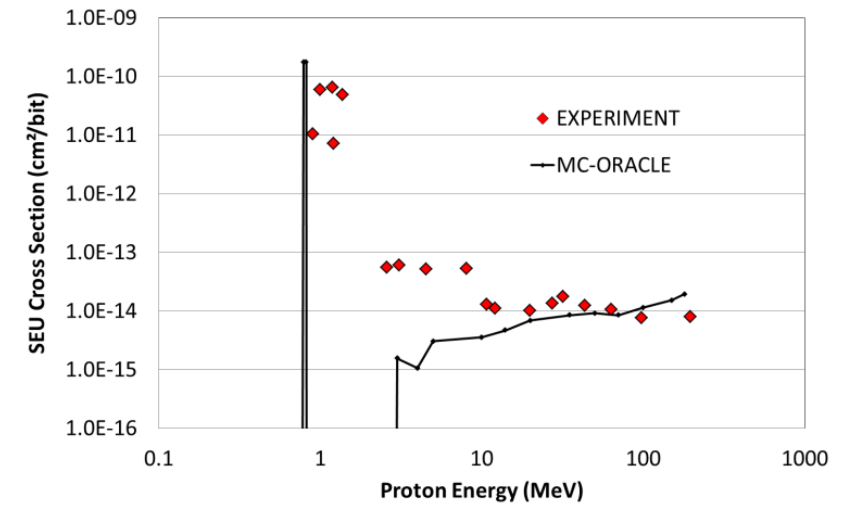
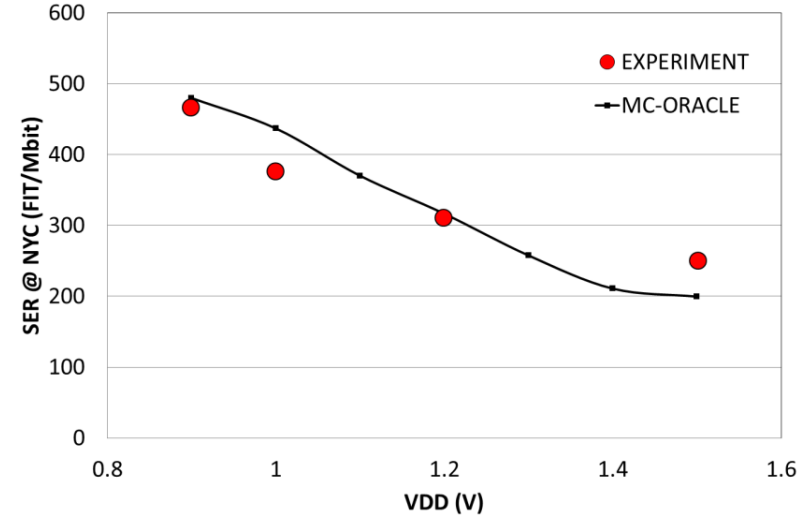
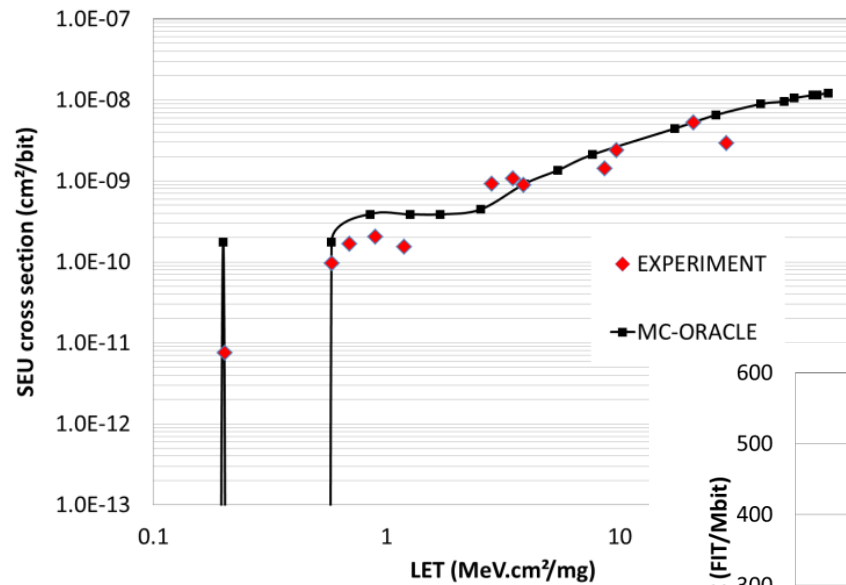
- Default parameters for the 90nm.
- No fitting parameters.

Experimental data from:

Swift, G.M.; Allen, G.R.; Chen Wei Tseng; Carmichael, C.; Miller, G.; George, J.S.;

"Static Upset Characteristics of the 90nm Virtex-4QV FPGAs," Radiation Effects Data Workshop, 2008 IEEE , vol., no., pp.98-105, 14-18 July 2008.

Example 5: SRAM 65-nm



- Default parameters for the 65nm.
- No fitting parameters.

Experimental data from:

B.D. Sierawski, K. M. Warren, R. A. Reed, R. A. Weller, M. M. Mendenhall, R. D. Schrimpf, R. C. Baumann, and V. Zhu, "Contribution of low-energy (<10MeV) neutrons to upset rate in a 65 nm SRAM," IRPS 2010, IEEE International, pp. 395-399, 2010.



Thank you!



frederic.wrobel@umontpellier.fr