

# Altitude and underground real-time SER characterization of SRAM memories

Jean-Luc Autran

IM2NP-CNRS, Aix-Marseille Université, Marseille, France

[jean-luc.autran@im2np.fr](mailto:jean-luc.autran@im2np.fr)

[www.astep.eu](http://www.astep.eu)



# Acknowledgments

**Philippe Roche, Gilles Gasiot**

STMicroelectronics, Crolles, France

**Sébastien Sauze, Daniela Munteanu**

IM2NP-CNRS, Aix-Marseille Université, Marseille, France

**Pia Loaiza, Michel Zampaolo, Fabrice Piquemal**

LSM, CEA-CNRS, Modane, France

**Joseph Borel**

JB R&D, Saint-Etienne en Dévoluy, France

**Sergey Semikh, Evgeny Yakushev**

Laboratory of Nuclear Problems, Dubna, Russia

**Simon Platt**

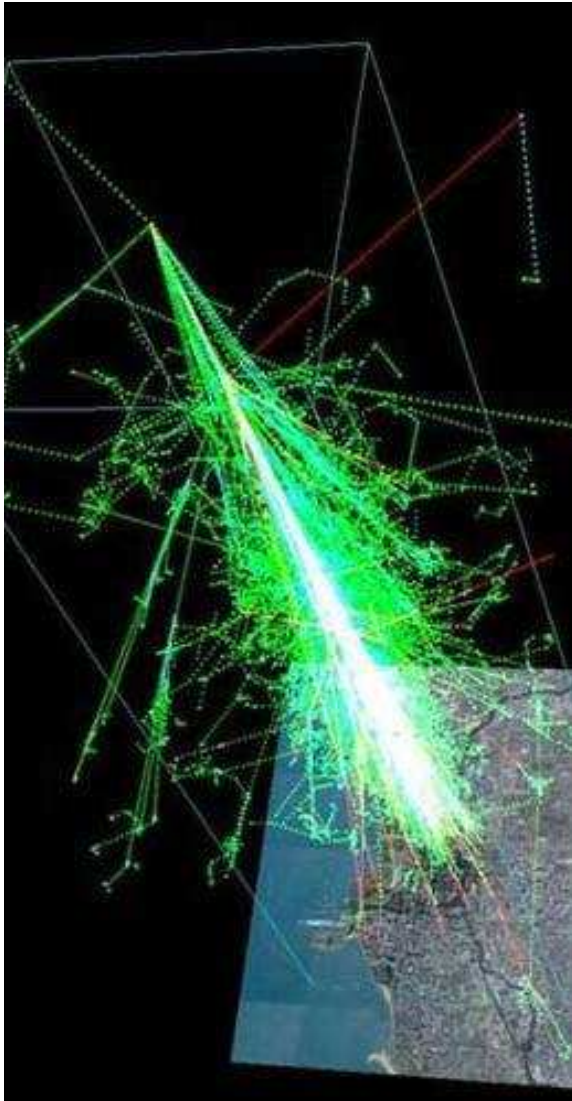
University of Central Lancashire, UK

## Outline



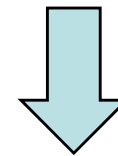
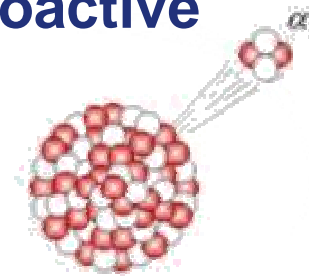
- *Introduction - Context*
- *Test platforms – Characteristics*
- *Current experiments*
- *Experimental results (2006-2009)*
- *Plateau de Bure Neutron Monitor*
- *Future experiments*

## Introduction – Context

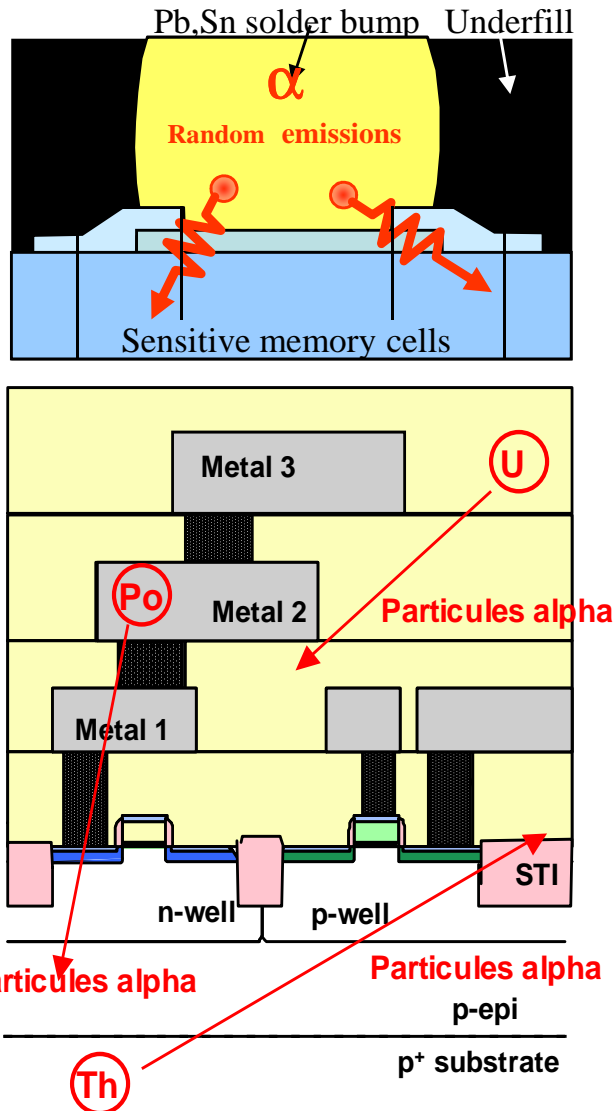


Electronic devices at **ground level** are primarily impacted by:

- ✓ **Secondary cosmic rays** in the Earth atmosphere (**atmospheric neutrons**)
- ✓ **Telluric ray** produced directly inside ICs due to residual traces of radioactive elements (**alpha-particles**)



**Neutrons and alpha particles are the main aggressors playing a major role in the occurrence of SEE in chips at ground level**

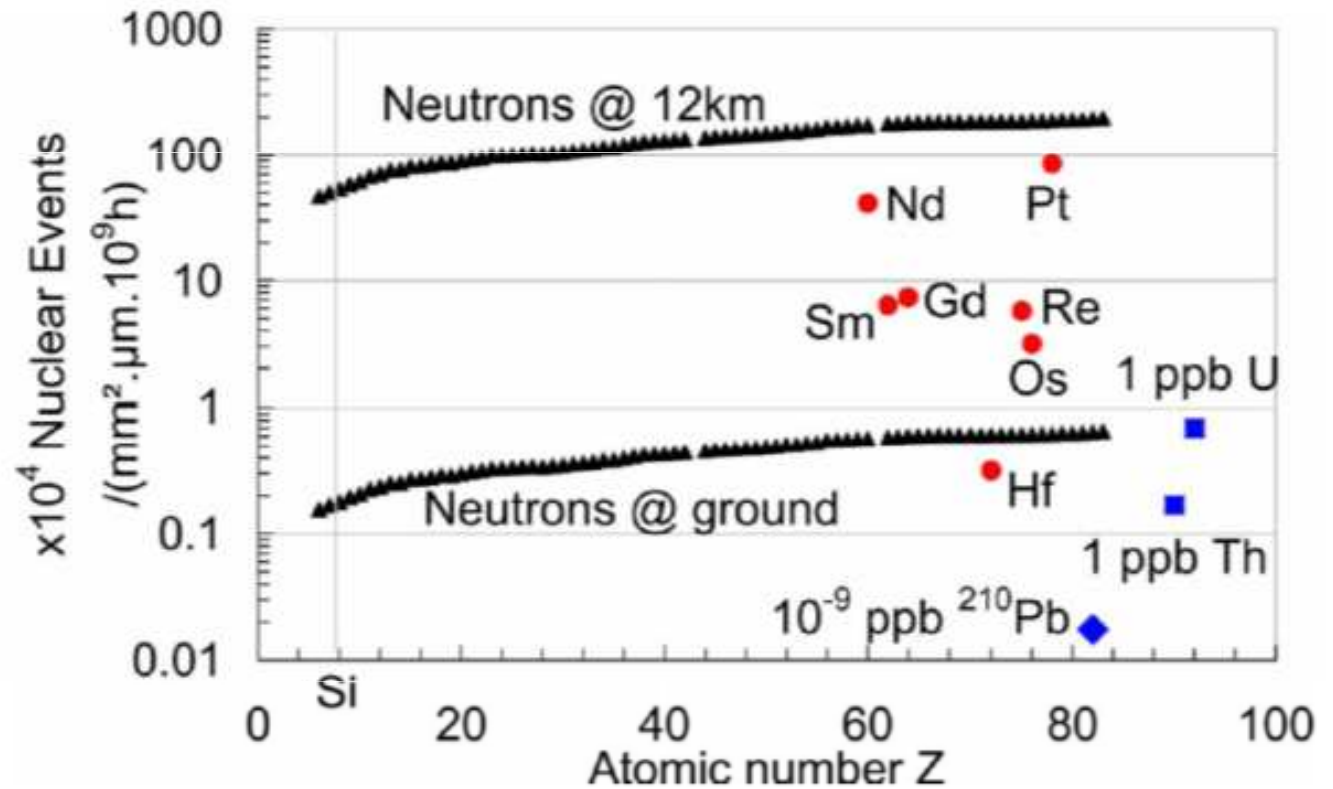


Appl. Phys. Lett. 93, 064105 (2008)

TABLE I. Disintegration rates of radioactive materials. Concentrations of radioactive nuclei are deduced from natural abundances.

Element	$T_{1/2}$ (s)	Natural abundance (%)	Disintegration rate $[(\text{mm}^2 \mu\text{m} 10^9 \text{ h})^{-1}]$
$^{190}\text{Pt}$	$2.05 \times 10^{19}$	0.014	$85.21 \times 10^4$
$^{144}\text{Nd}$	$7.23 \times 10^{22}$	23.8	$41.07 \times 10^4$
$^{152}\text{Gd}$	$3.41 \times 10^{21}$	0.2	$7.31 \times 10^4$
$^{148}\text{Sm}$	$2.21 \times 10^{23}$	11.24	$6.35 \times 10^4$
$^{187}\text{Re}$	$1.37 \times 10^{18}$	62.6	$5.70 \times 10^4$
$^{186}\text{Os}$	$6.31 \times 10^{22}$	1.59	$3.14 \times 10^4$
$^{174}\text{Hf}$	$6.31 \times 10^{22}$	0.16	$0.32 \times 10^4$

After F. Wrobel et al.



**Number of nuclear events**  
in a layer of material of  $1 \text{ mm}^2 \times 1 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$   
during  $10^9 \text{ h}$

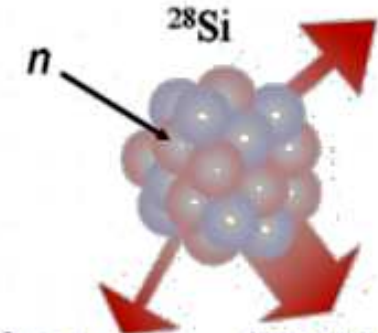
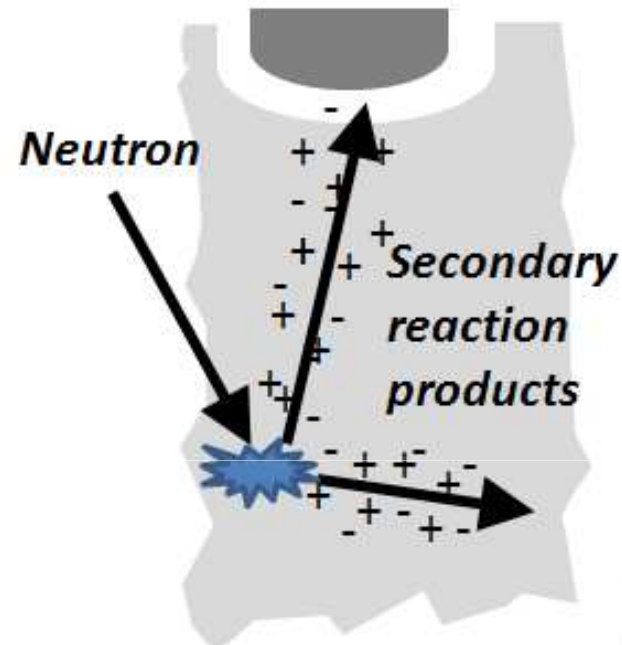
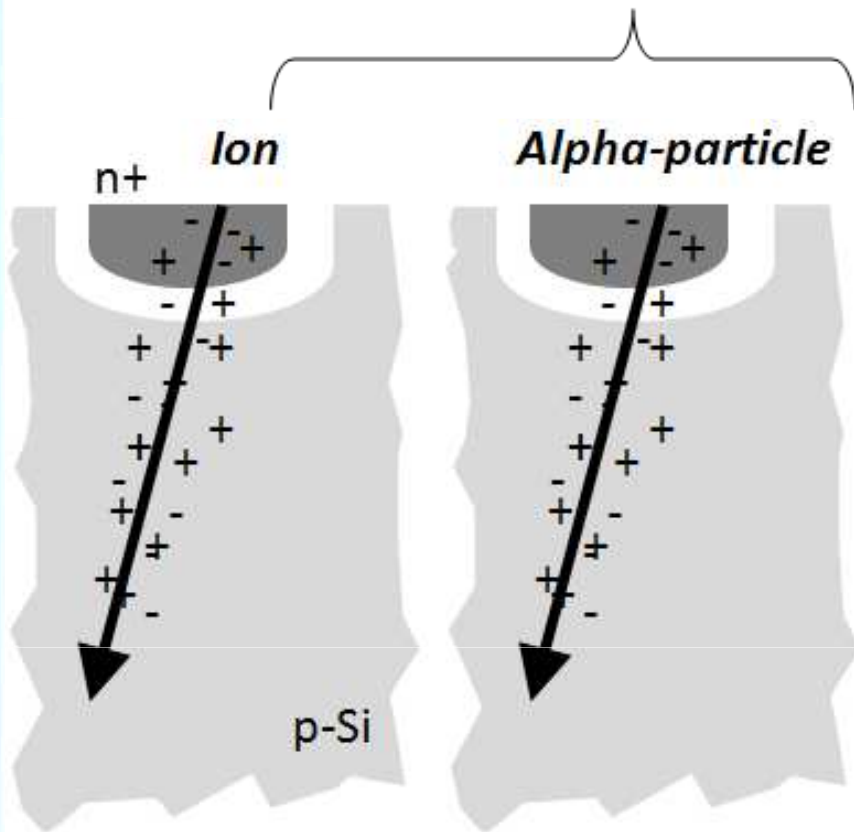
*After Frédéric Wrobel et al.*

*(IES Montpellier)*



## Main steps of SEE production in microelectronic devices (1/2)

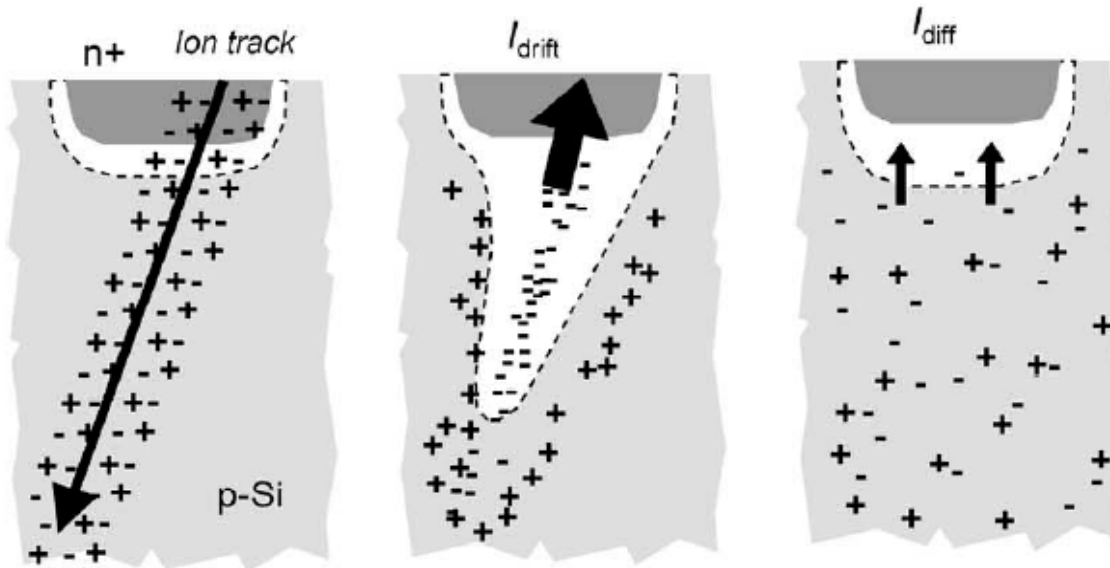
### Direct and indirect matter ionization



$^{25}\text{Mg} + \alpha$	2.75 MeV
$^{28}\text{Al} + p$	4.00 MeV
$^{27}\text{Al} + d$	9.70 MeV
$^{24}\text{Mg} + n + \alpha$	10.34 MeV
$^{27}\text{Al} + n + p$	12.00 MeV
$^{26}\text{Mg} + ^3\text{He}$	12.58 MeV
$^{21}\text{Ne} + 2\alpha$	12.99 MeV

Reaction table from F. Wrobel et al., IEEE Trans. Nucl. Phys., Vol. 47, No. 6, Dec. 2000

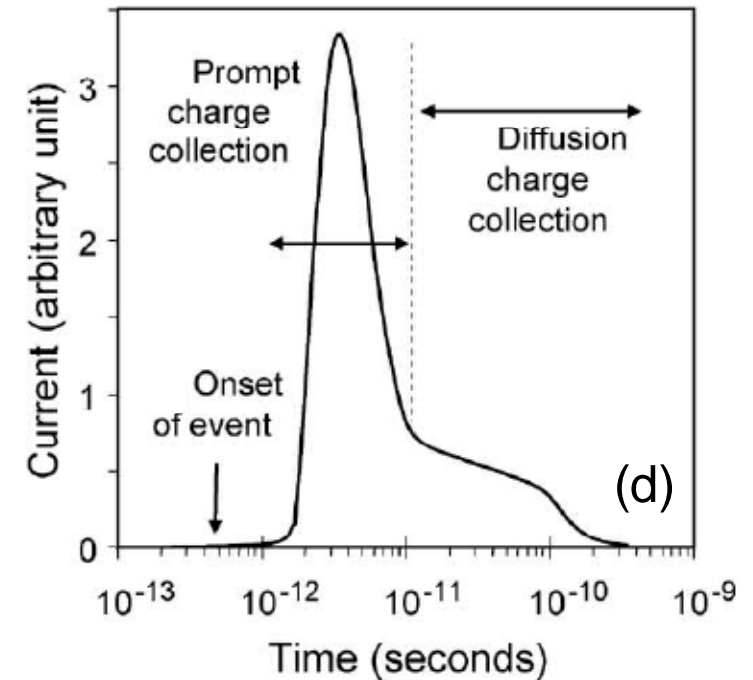
# Main steps of SEE production in microelectronic devices \*



**1** Charge deposition by the energetic particle striking the sensitive region

Transport of the released charge into the device (drift and diffusion mechanisms) **2**

Charge collection in the sensitive region of the device **3**

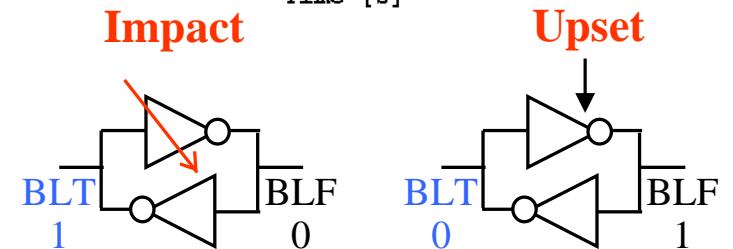
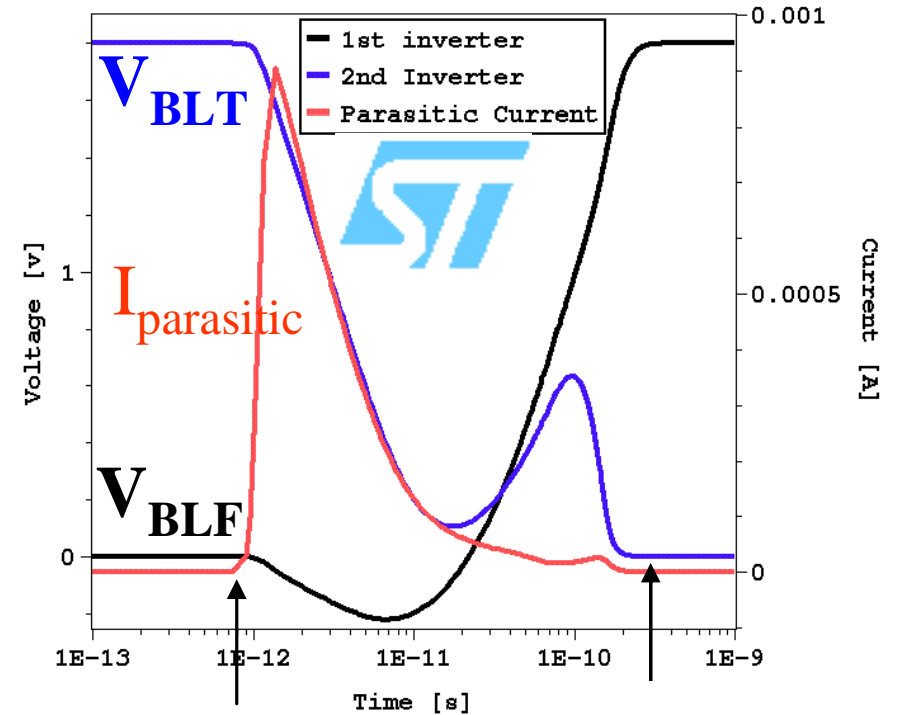
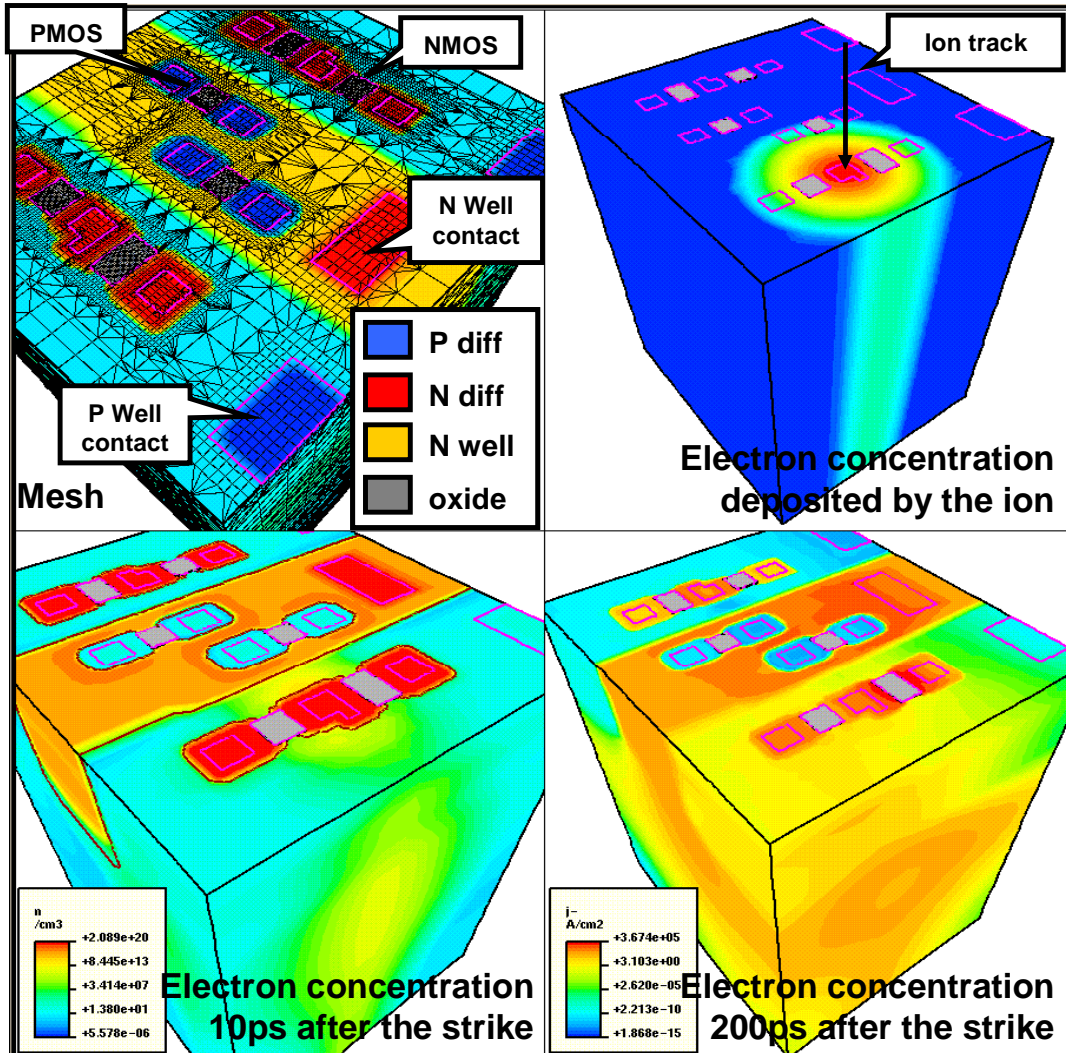


➔ Current pulse caused by the passage of the energetic particle

\* After R. C. Baumann, *IEEE Trans. Device Mater. Reliab.*, vol. 5(3), p. 305-316, Sept. 2005.

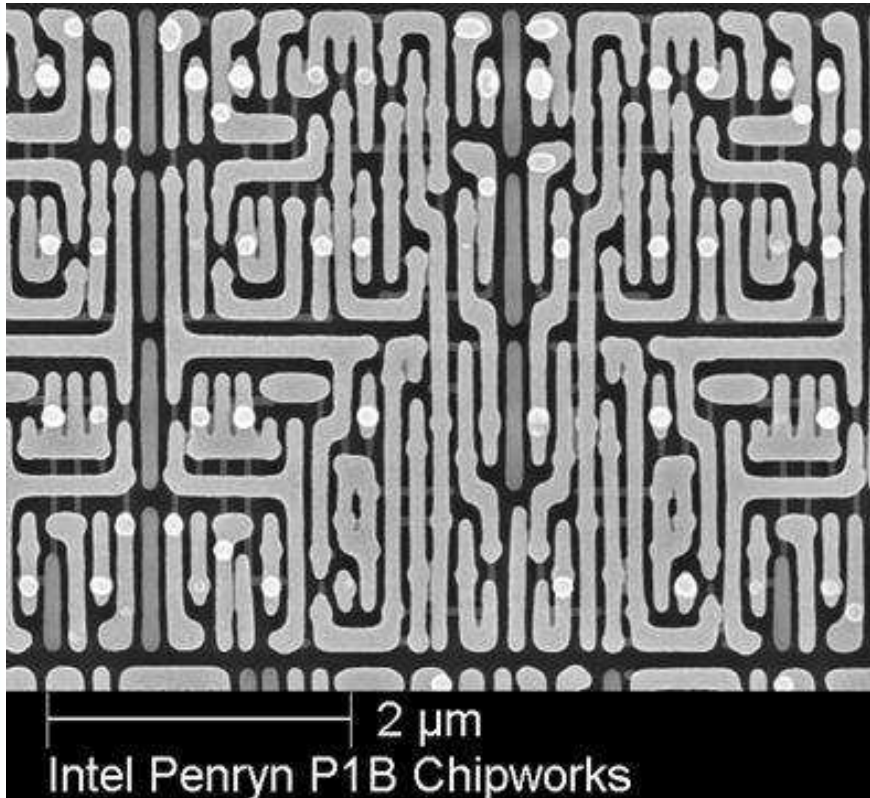


# SEU in SRAM memory

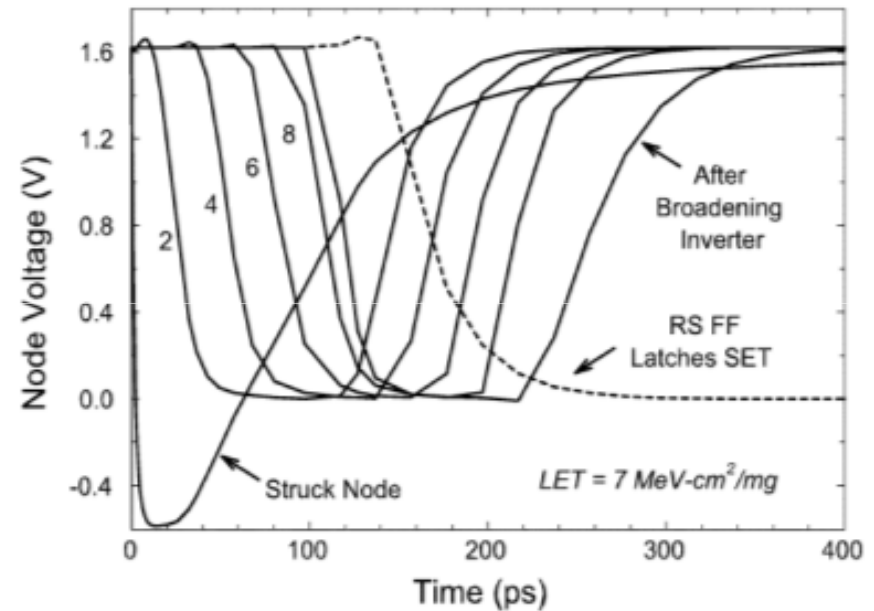
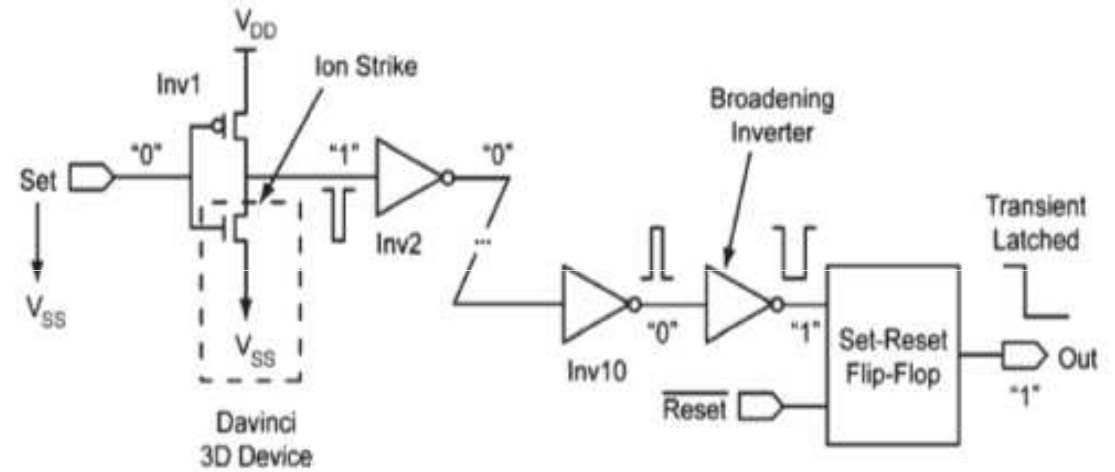


# SET in digital circuits

## SET propagation



Plan-View SEM of Metal 1 in Logic Area



P. Dodd et al., *IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci.*,  
vol. 51 (6), pp. 3278-3284, Dec. 2004.



# Test platforms



-1700 m  
under rock



+2552 m in Alp  
mountains







**ASTEP**



# The **Altitude SEE** **Test European Platform**





*Im2np*



**A**ltitude

**S**EE

**T**est

**E**uropean

**P**latform



*August 2008*





## **Experiments currently in progress**



- *STMicroelectronics – SRAMs 65nm*
- *Xilinx – FPGA 130 nm*
- *EADS-ATMEL – SRAMs 130nm*
- *UCL – ISEEM monitor (CCD)*
- *IM2NP – PdBNM + CCD experiment*

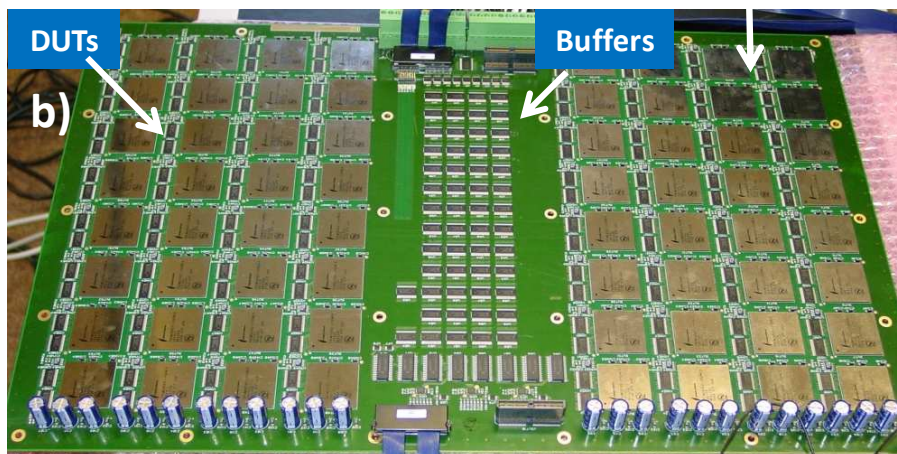
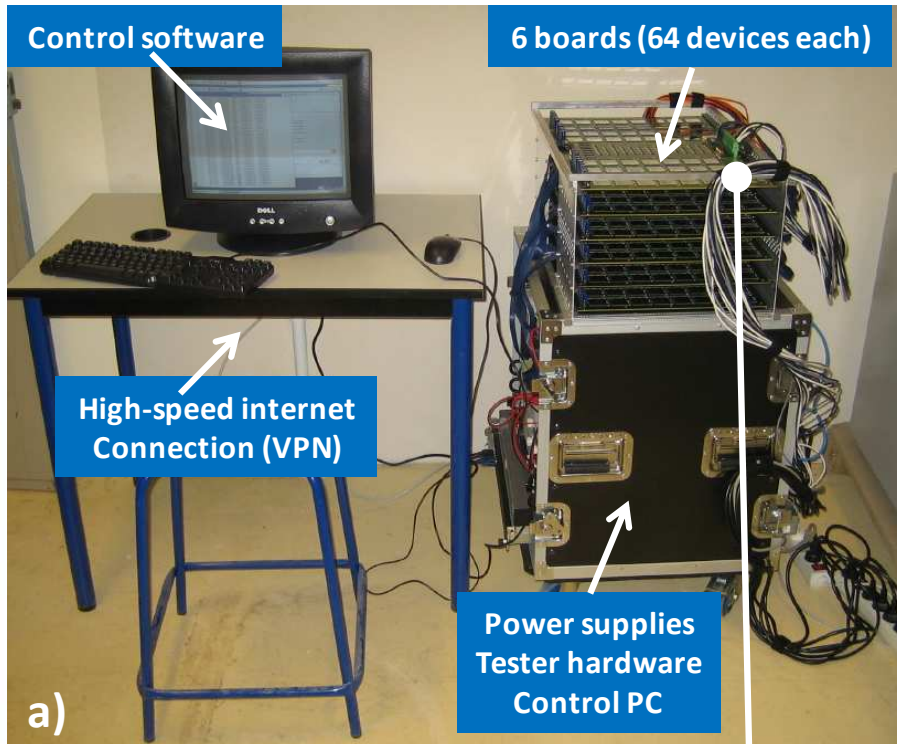


- *STMicroelectronics – SRAMs 130nm*
- *STMicroelectronics – SRAMs 65nm*



- *2<sup>nd</sup> neutron monitor (version 2)*
- *CCD experiment*
- *Muon detector (to be constructed)*

# ASTEP Main Research Experiment





# Hosted Experiments



XILINX/Rosetta  
130nm FPGA (Virtex II)



ATMEL-EADS  
130nm SRAMs

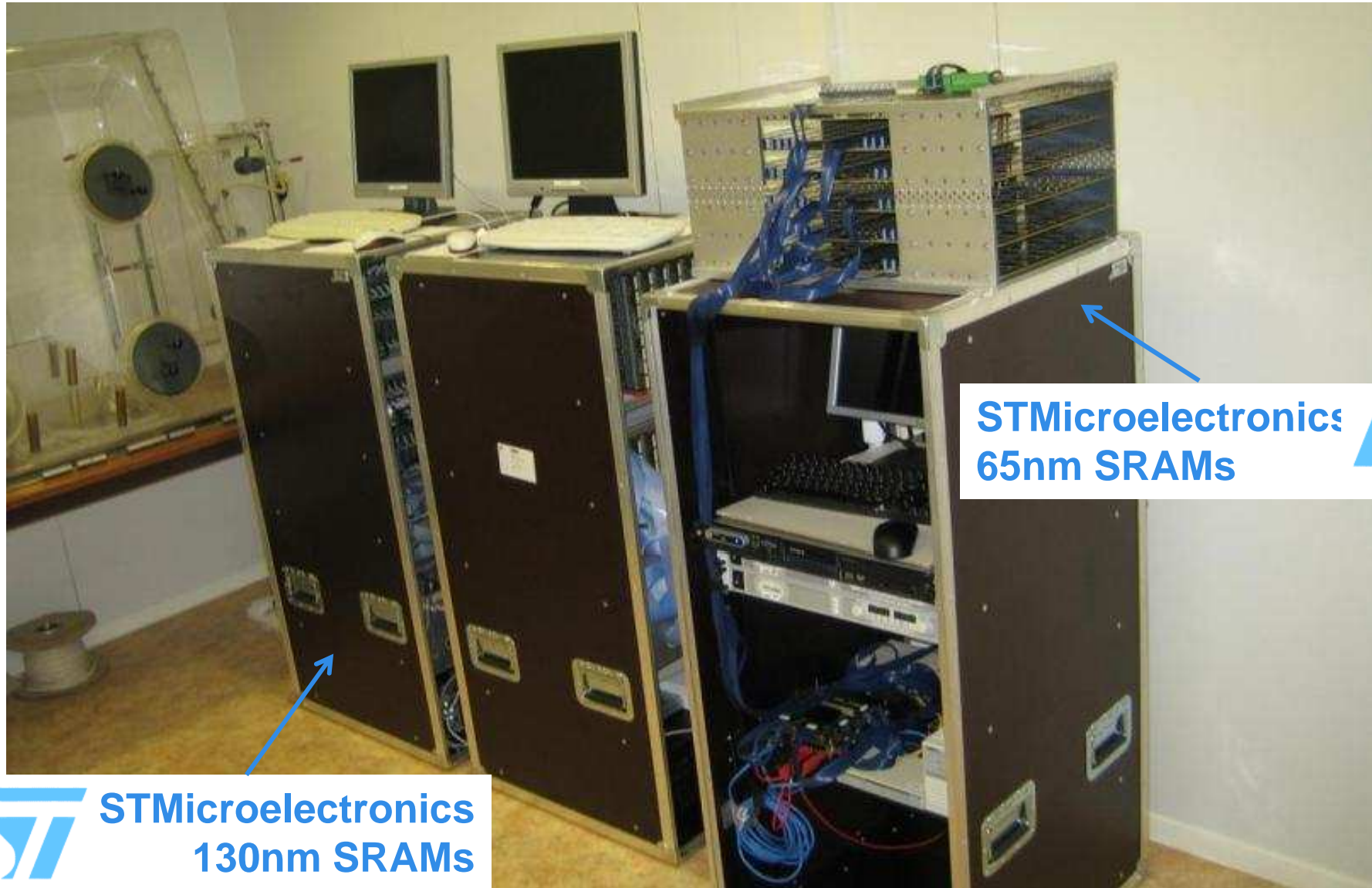


## Academic Experiments (3/3)





## LSM Main Research Experiments



**STMicroelectronics  
130nm SRAMs**

**STMicroelectronics  
65nm SRAMs**





## Neutron flux measurements

Measurements performed on **October 2008** by **Evgeny Yakushev** using a  $\text{He}^3$  neutron detector

=> **Neutron flux ( $E > 0.5 \text{ MeV}$ )  $\sim 1.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ neutron/cm}^2/\text{s}$**

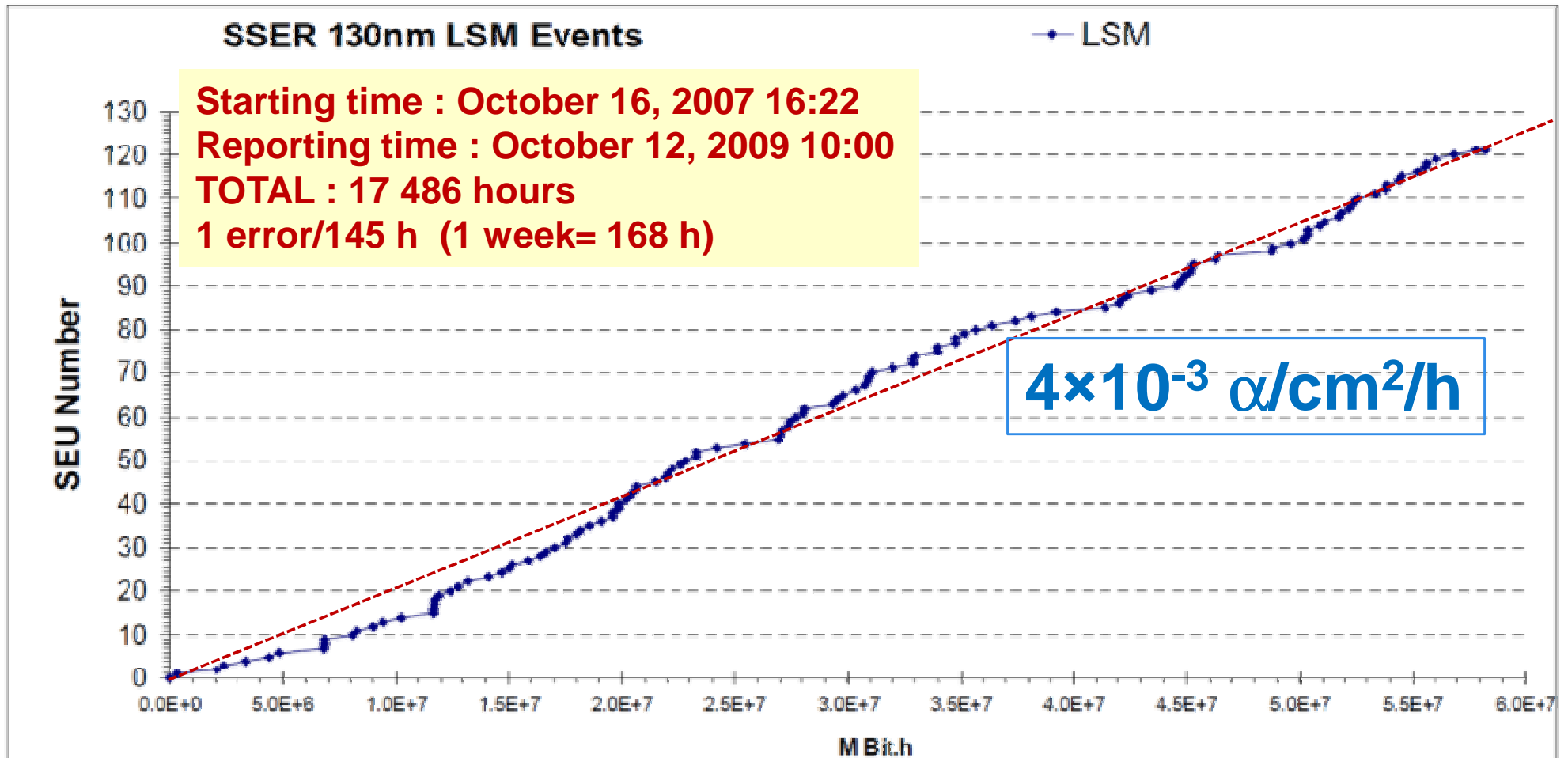


For memory on the Plateau de Bure, **Neutron flux  $> 3.5 \times 10^{-2} \text{ neutron/cm}^2/\text{s}$**   
**Reduction factor  $> 30,000$**

Reporting SSER ST 130nm at LSM  
12/10/2009

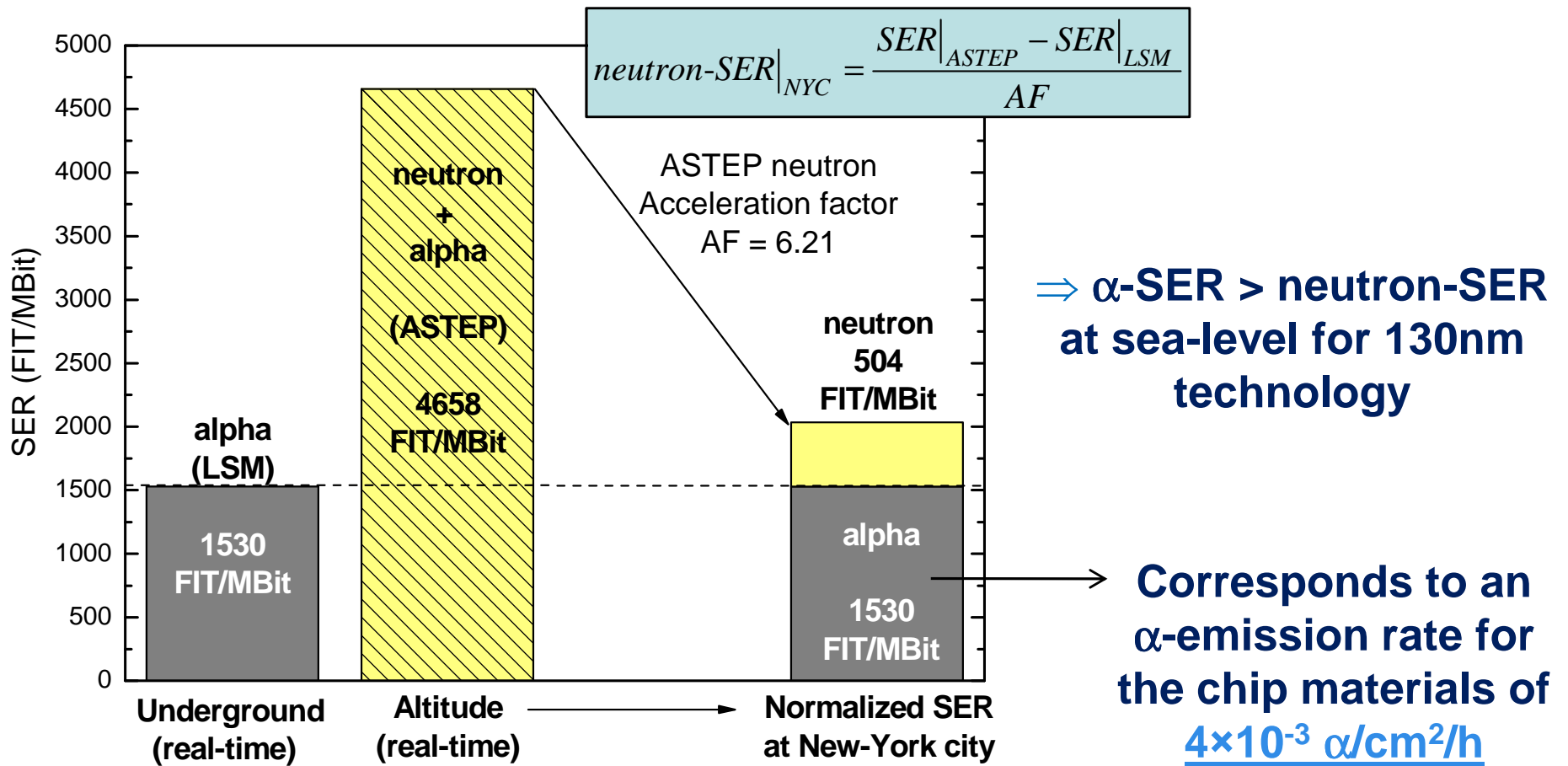
**Cumulated results during ~17 500 h**

Graphics:

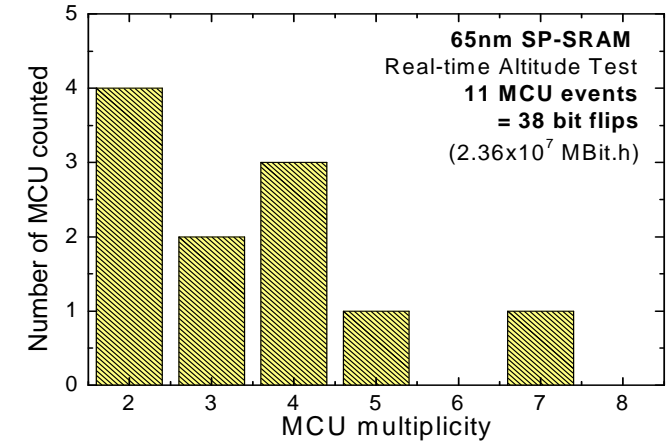
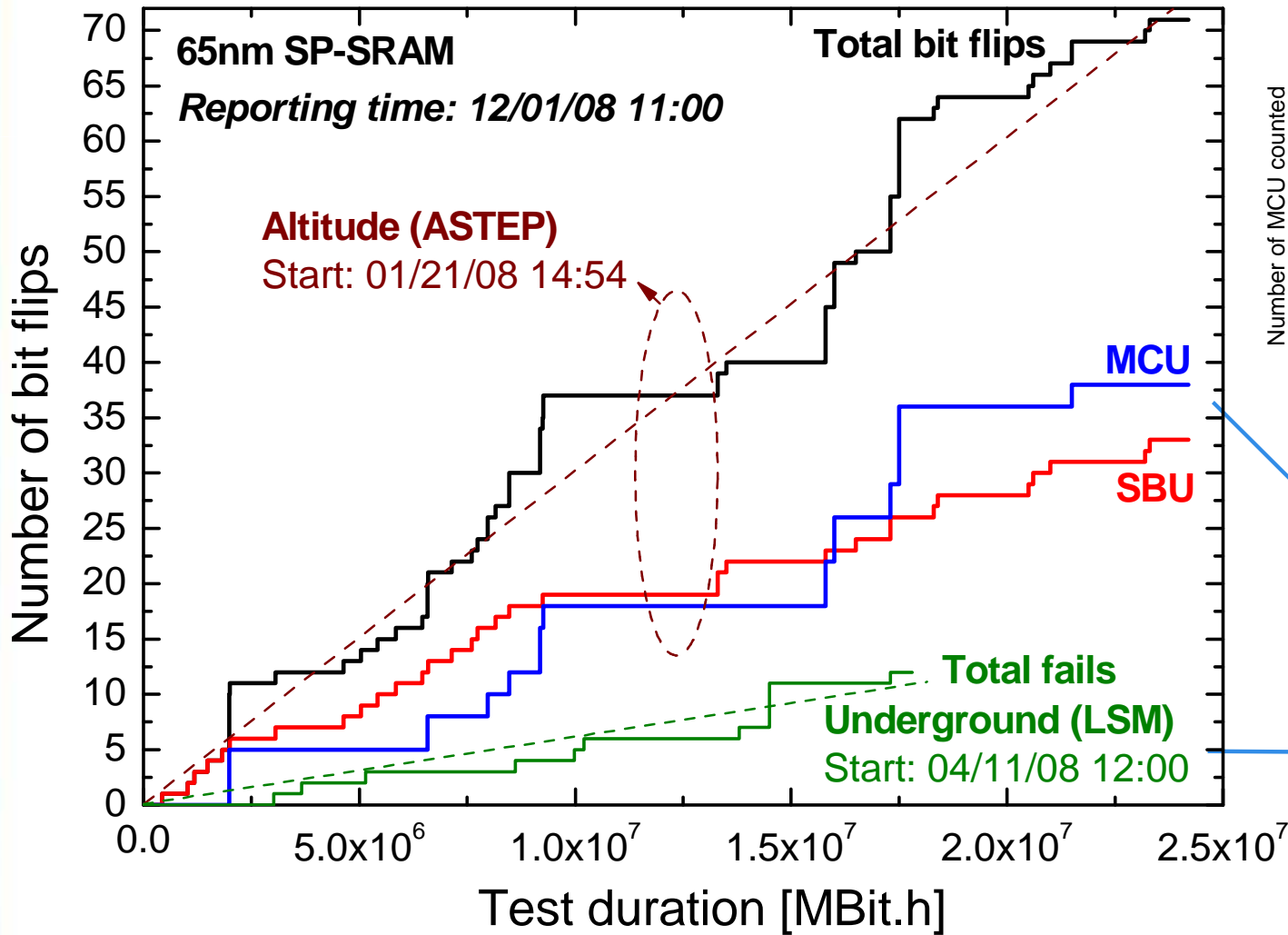


# Experimental Results - 130nm SRAM

## Neutron and alpha-SER extraction



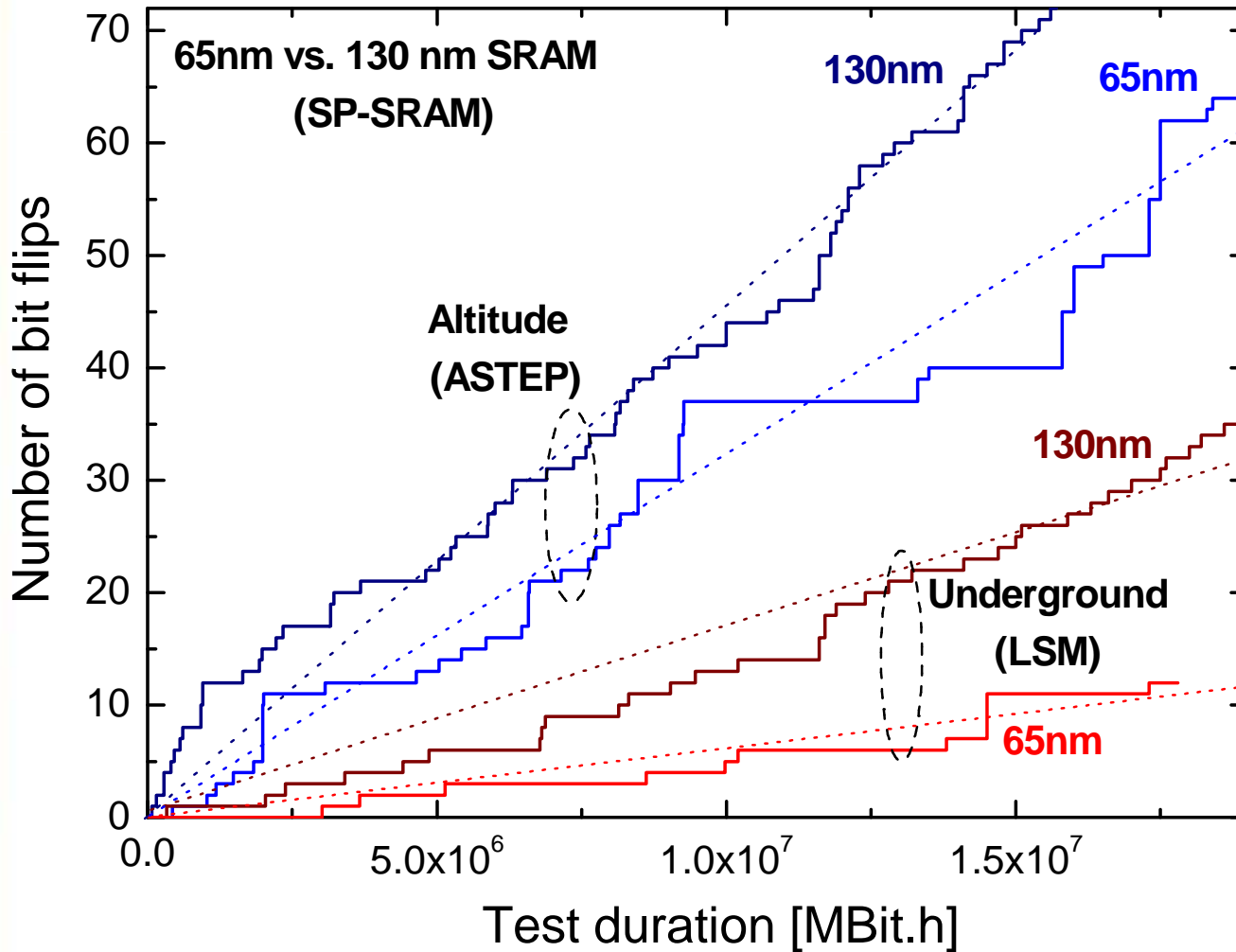
# Experimental Results - 65nm SRAM



Importance of Multi-Cell Upsets (>52%)

Reduction of alpha-particle SEUs

# 65nm versus 130nm technologies



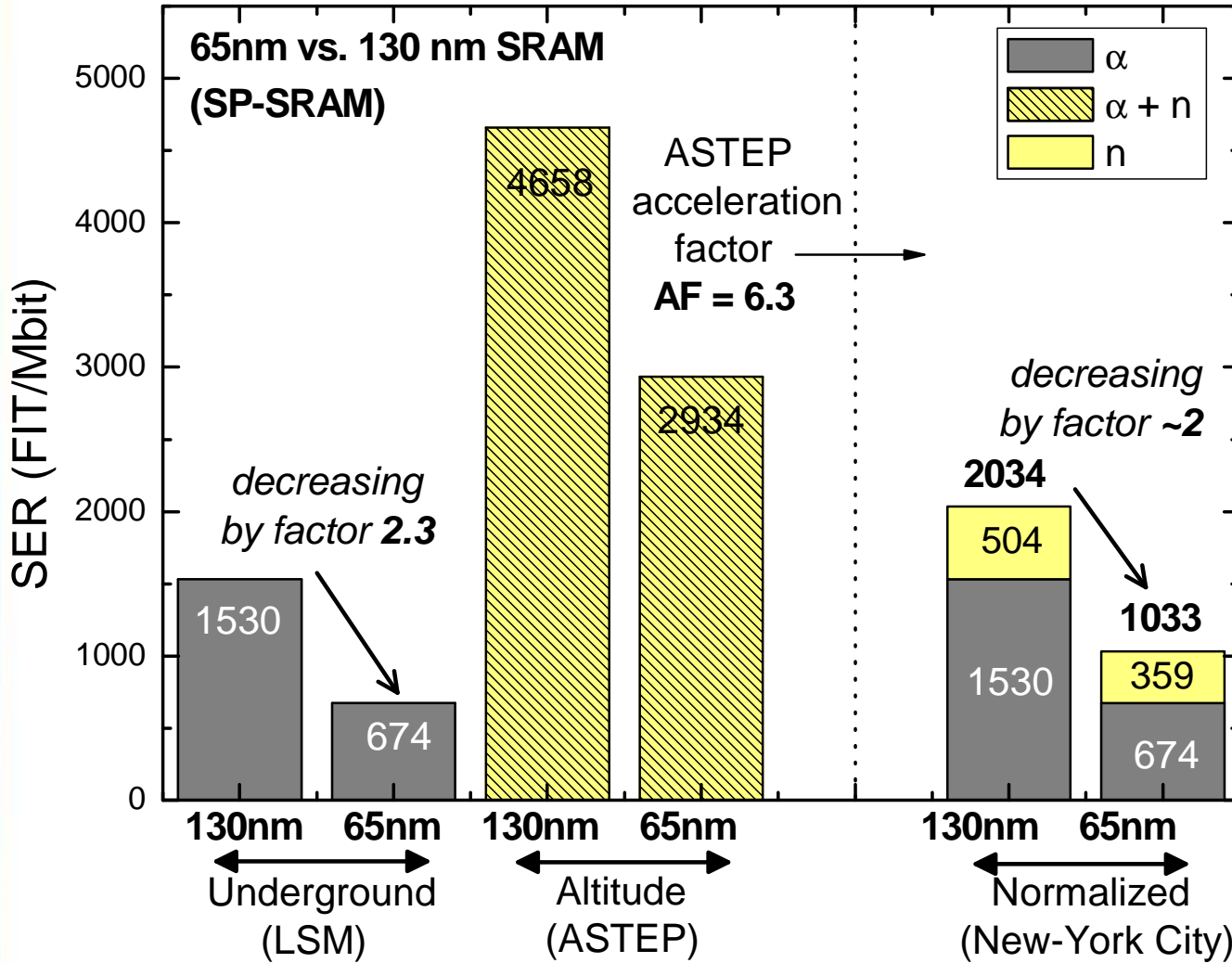
$4 \times 10^{-3} \alpha/\text{cm}^2/\text{h}$

$9 \times 10^{-4} \alpha/\text{cm}^2/\text{h}$

= result of a substantive work performed at technological process integration level (elimination of some materials subjected to alpha emitter contamination).



# 65nm versus 130nm technologies



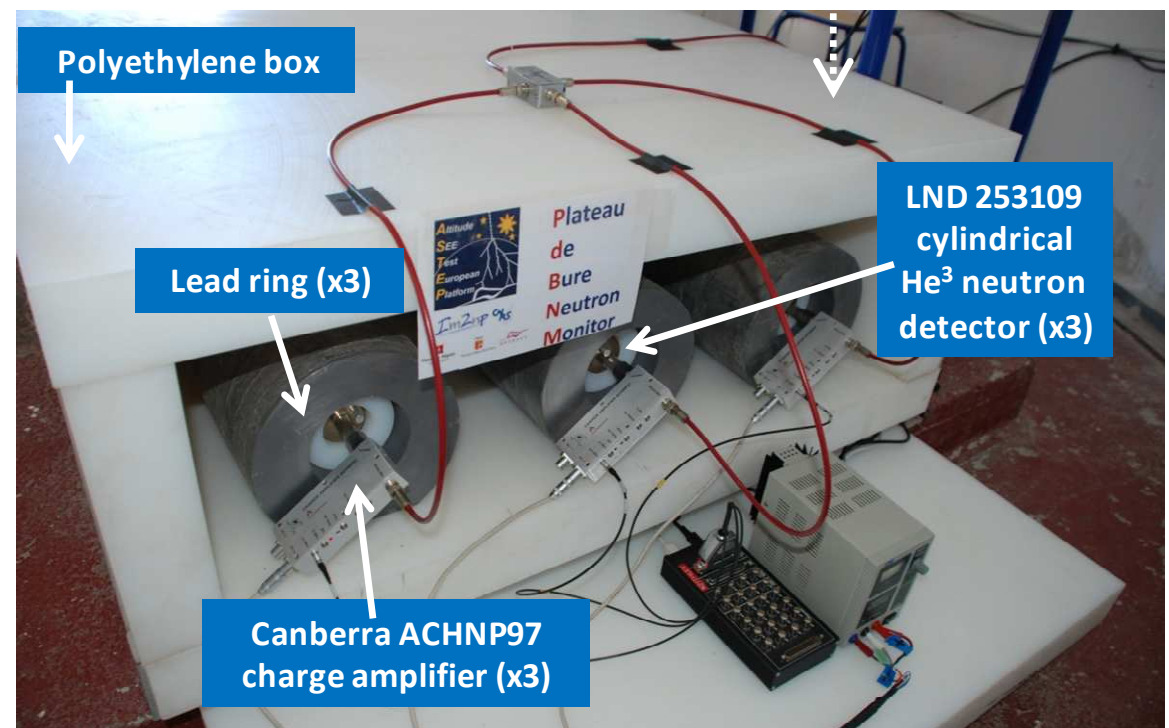
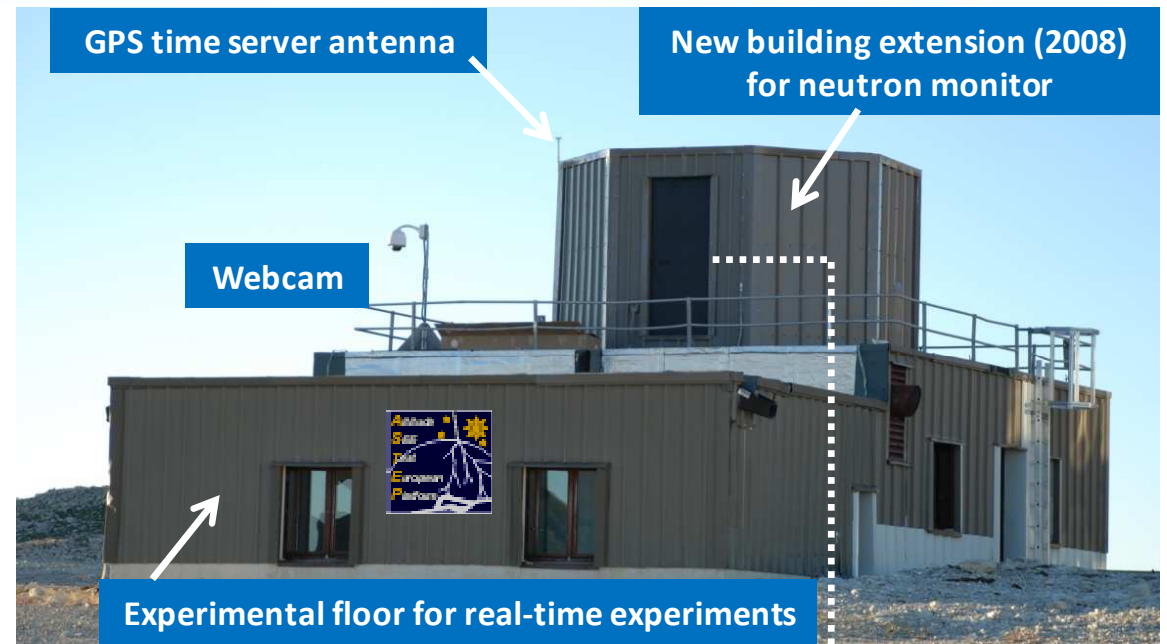
⇒ Alpha-SER is decreasing by a factor 2.3 for the 65nm technology with respect to the 130nm

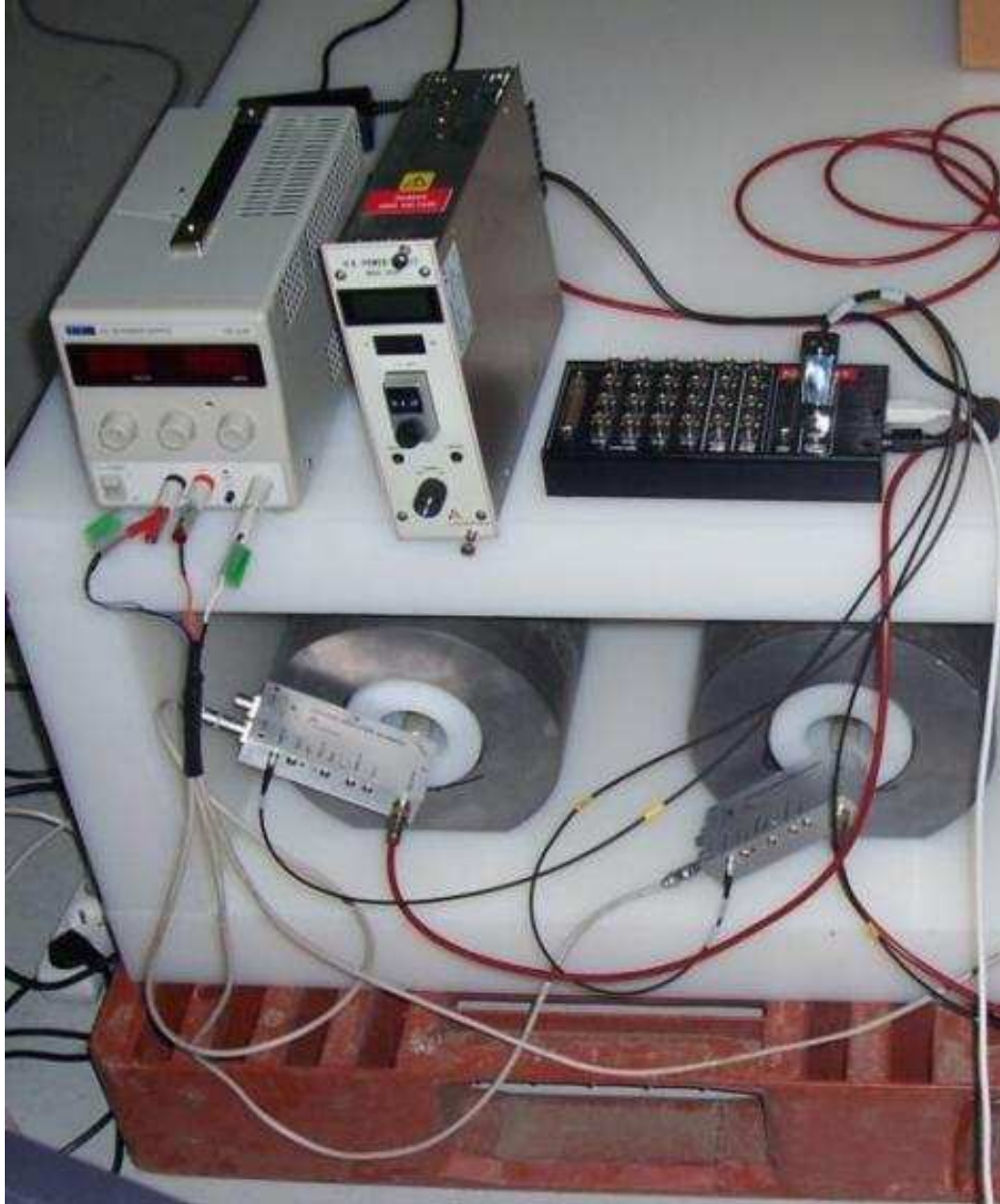
⇒ neutron-SER is reducing by a factor 1.4,

⇒ resulting in a net improvement of the total SER by a factor 2.

# The Plateau de Bure Neutron Monitor (PdBNM)

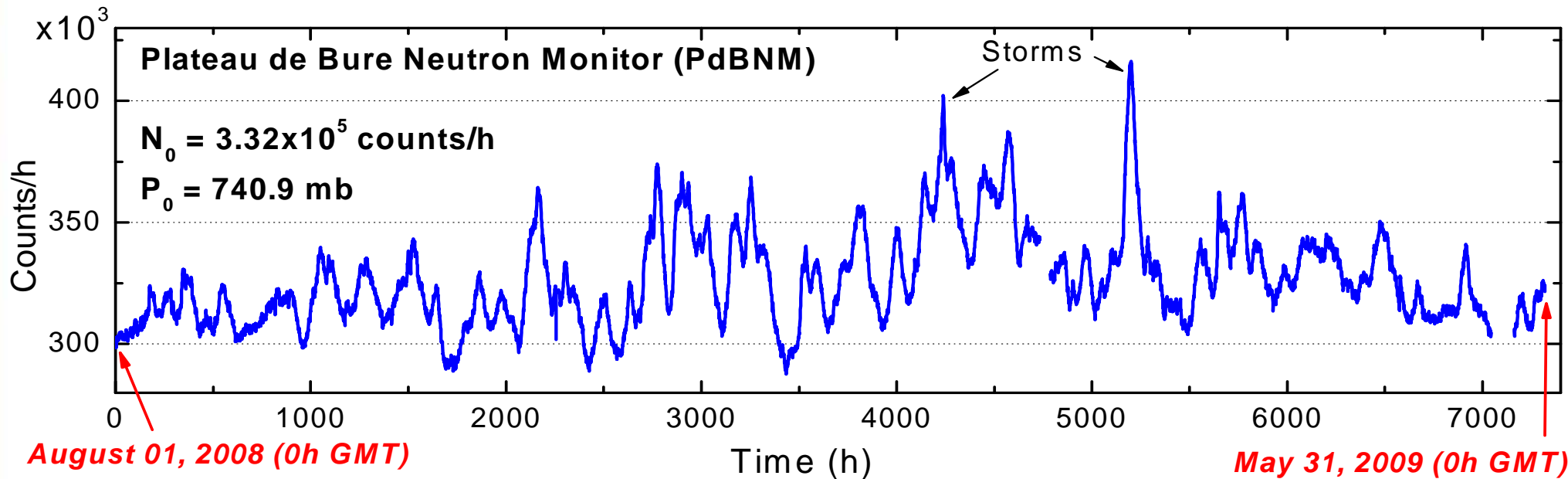
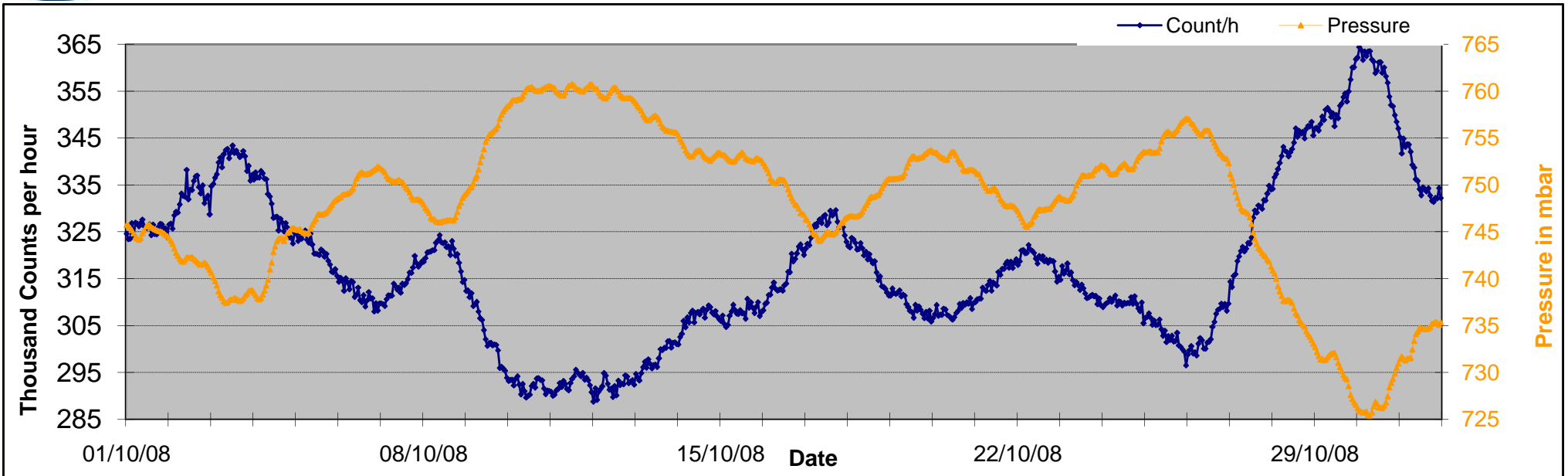
- Installed on ASTEP: July 23, 2008
- 1 year operation (test) in Marseille (2007-2008)
- 3 LND253109 high pressure He<sup>3</sup> (3 atm.) detection tubes
- 2.65 tons (lead rings), 2m<sup>2</sup>, ~3×10<sup>5</sup> counts/hour
- Data available online: [www.astep.eu](http://www.astep.eu)



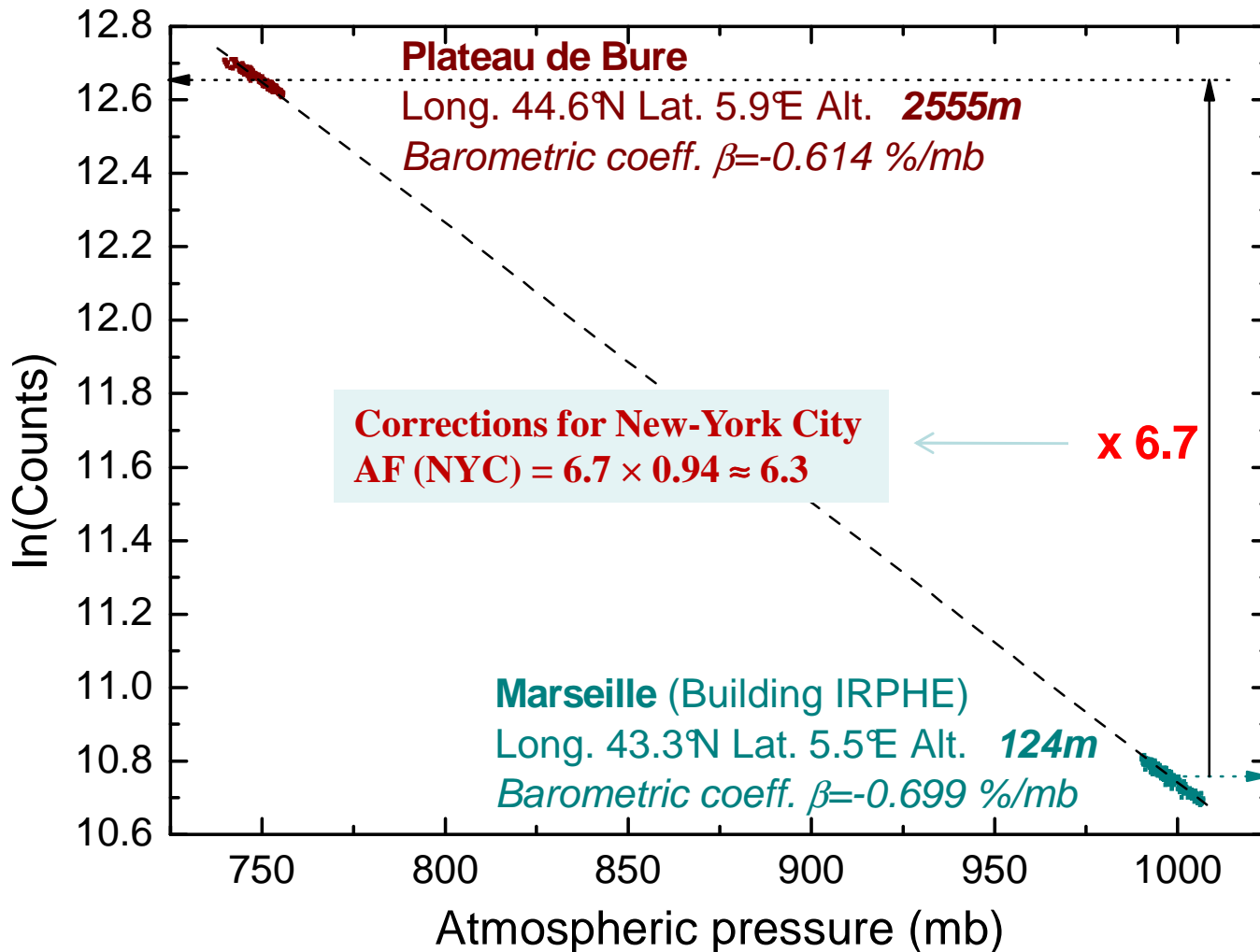


03/07/2007



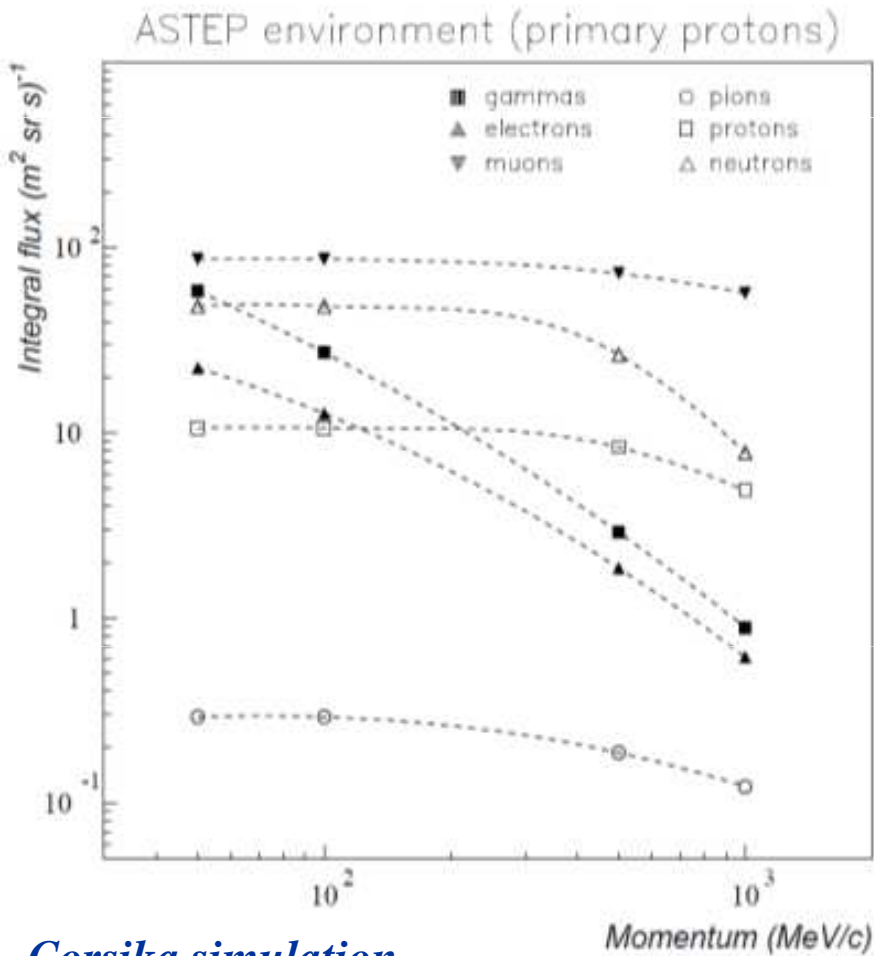


# Experimental determination of the (neutron flux) acceleration factor of the ASTEP location

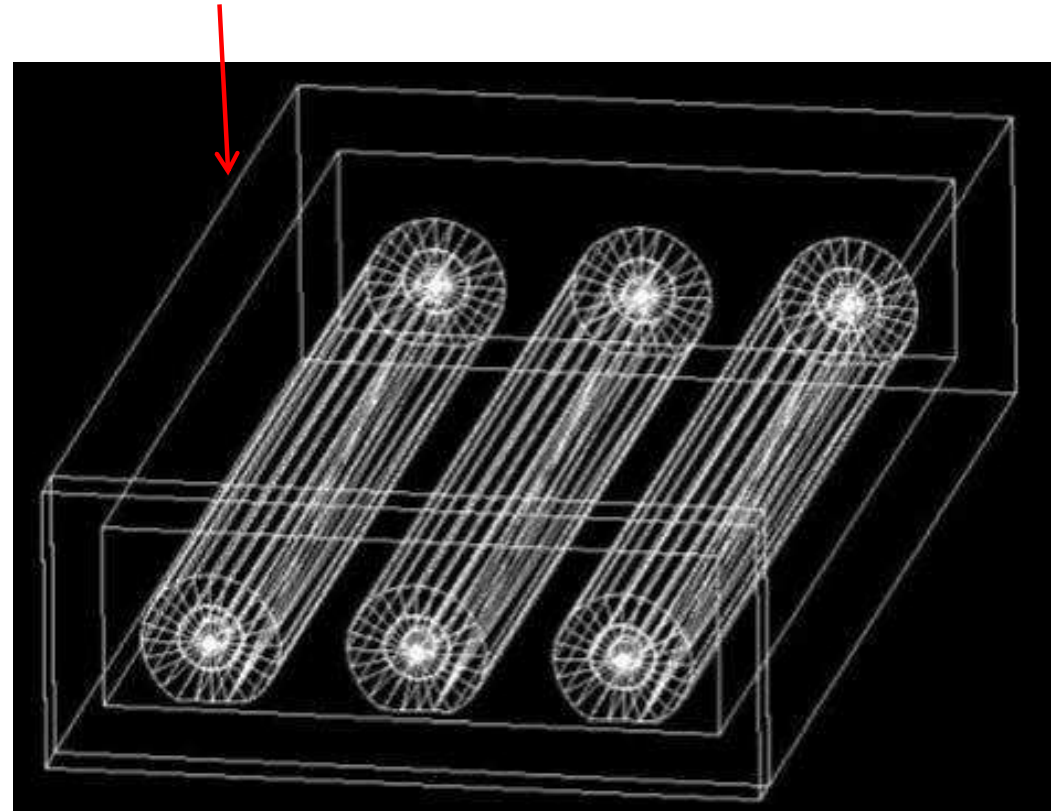




# PdBNM: Modeling and Geant4 Simulation



Corsika simulation



- Work performed by **Sergey Semikh (JINR)** in Marseille (October-November 2009)
- Calculate the instrument response in the natural radiation environment (n, p, μ)

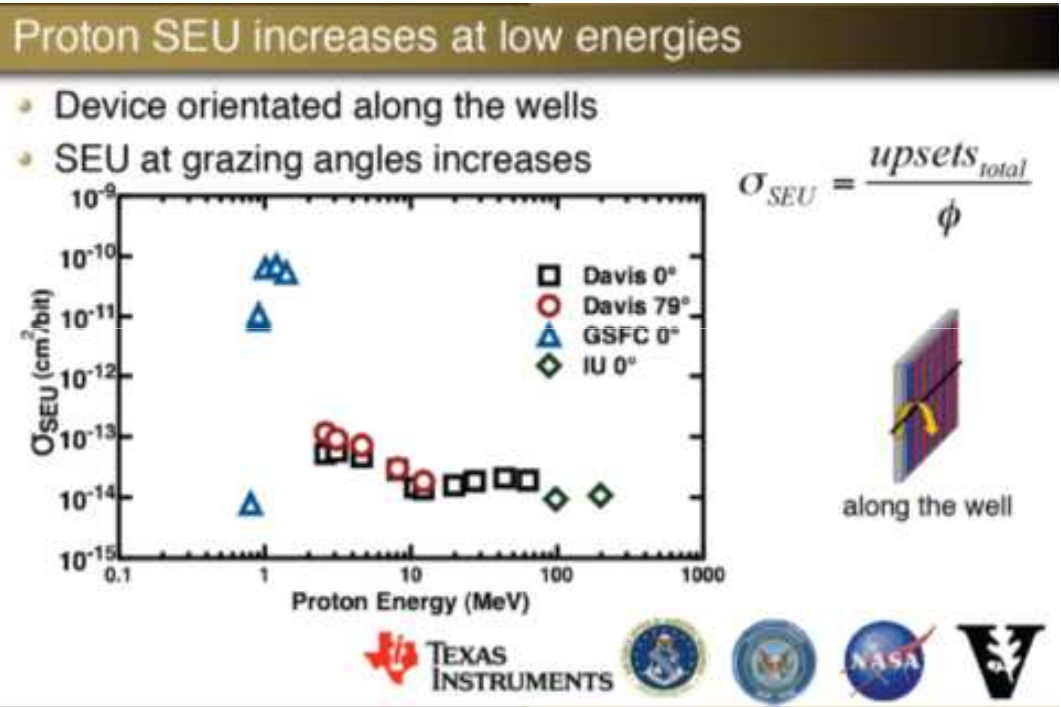
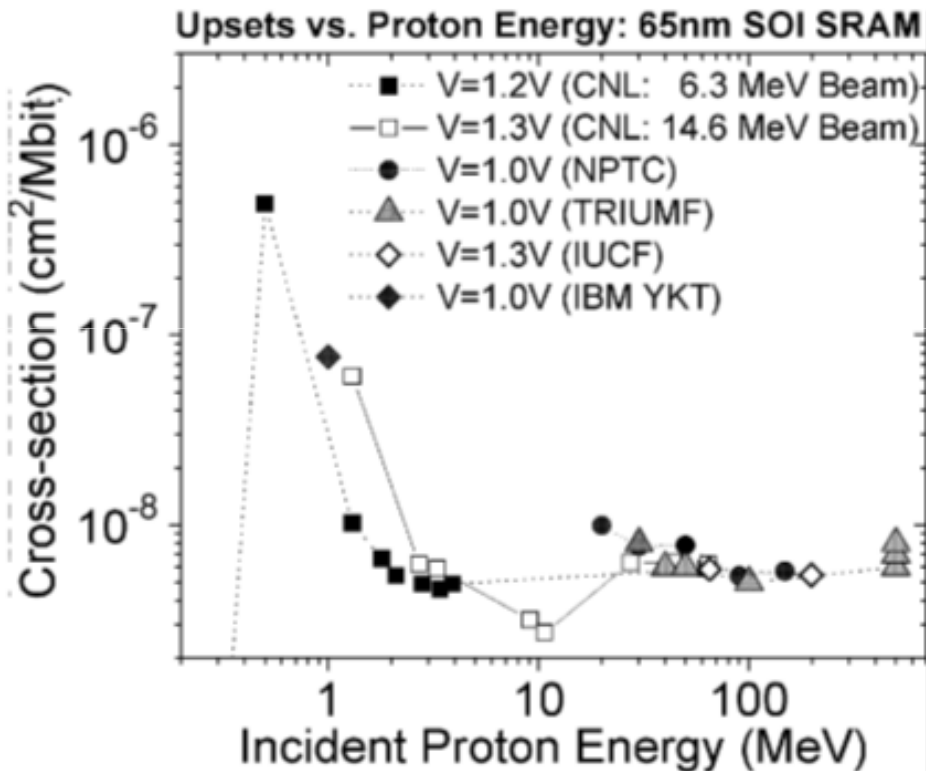
# Altitude experiments: impact of low energy protons

3394

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON NUCLEAR SCIENCE, VOL. 55, NO. 6, DECEMBER 2008

## Low Energy Proton Single-Event-Upset Test Results on 65 nm SOI SRAM

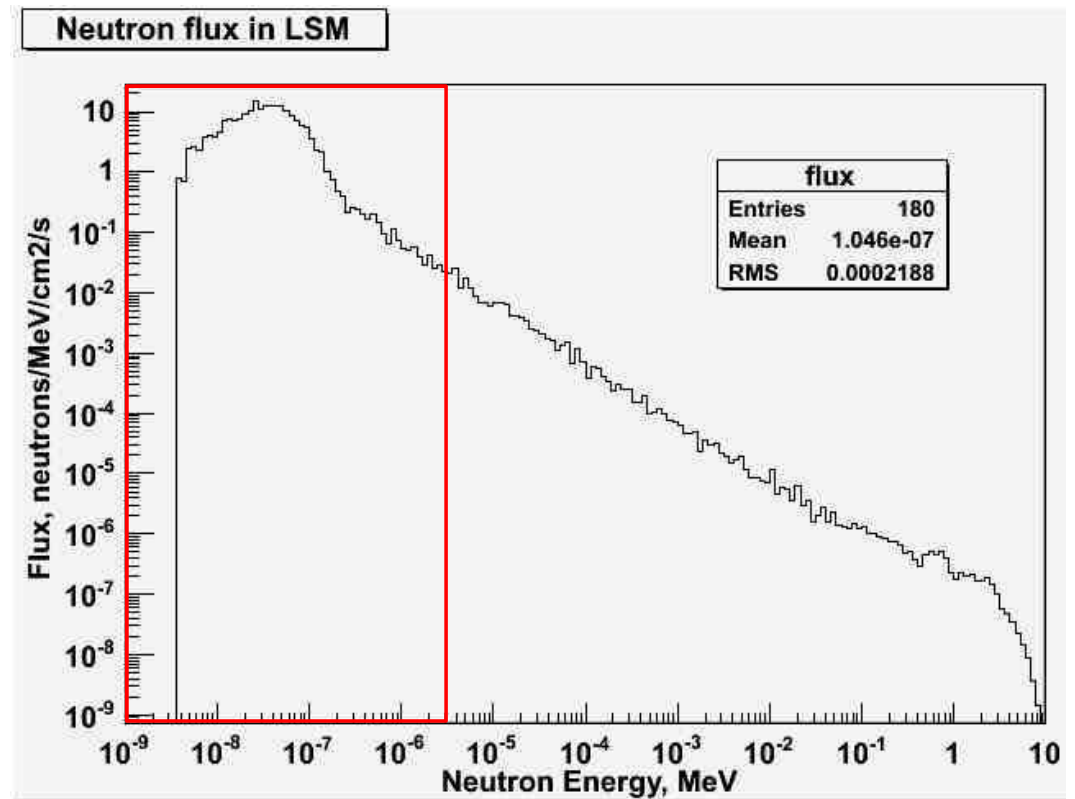
David F. Heidel, *Senior Member, IEEE*, Paul W. Marshall, *Member, IEEE*, Kenneth A. LaBel, *Member, IEEE*, James R. Schwank, *Fellow, IEEE*, Kenneth P. Rodbell, *Member, IEEE*, Mark C. Hakey, Melanie D. Berg, *Member, IEEE*, Paul E. Dodd, *Senior Member, IEEE*, Mark R. Friendlich, Anthony D. Phan, Christina M. Seidleck, Marty R. Shaneyfelt, *Fellow, IEEE*, and Michael A. Xapsos, *Senior Member, IEEE*



# Underground experiments: impact of thermal neutrons



← *Shielding of the 65nm experiment with borated HD Polyethylen box (8-10 cm thickness)*



## Recent references

J.L. Autran, P. Roche, J. Borel, C. Sudre, K. Castellani-Coulié, D. Munteanu, T. Parrassin, G. Gasiot, J.P. Schoellkopf, "Altitude SEE Test European Platform (ASTEP) and First Results in CMOS 130nm SRAM", *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science*, 2007, Vol. 54, n°4, p. 1002-1009.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/TNS.2007.891398>

J.L. Autran, P. Roche, S. Sauze, G. Gasiot, D. Munteanu, P. Loaiza, M. Zampaolo, J. Borel, "Real-Time Neutron and Alpha Soft-Error Rate Testing of CMOS 130nm SRAM: Altitude versus Underground Measurements", *IEEE International Conference on IC Design and Technology* (ICICTD 2008), June 2-4, 2008, Grenoble, France, p. 233-236. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/ICICDT.2008.4567284>

J.L. Autran, P. Roche, S. Sauze, G. Gasiot, D. Munteanu, P. Loaiza, M. Zampaolo, J. Borel, "Altitude and Underground Real-Time SER Characterization of CMOS 65nm SRAM", *IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science*, Vol. 56, 2009, Vol. 56, N°4, p. 2258-2266.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/TNS.2009.2012426>

J.L. Autran, P. Roche, S. Sauze, G. Gasiot, D. Munteanu, P. Loaiza, M. Zampaolo, J. Borel, S. Rozov, E. Yakushev "Combined Altitude and Underground Real-Time SER Characterization of CMOS Technologies on the ASTEP-LSM Platform (*invited*)", *IEEE International Conference on IC Design and Technology* (ICICTD 2009), May 18-20, 2009, Austin (TX), USA, p. 113-120.



# Thank you for your attention

## Contact:

**Jean-Luc Autran**

IM2NP-CNRS, Aix-Marseille Université, Marseille, France

[jean-luc.autran@im2np.fr](mailto:jean-luc.autran@im2np.fr)

[www.astep.eu](http://www.astep.eu)