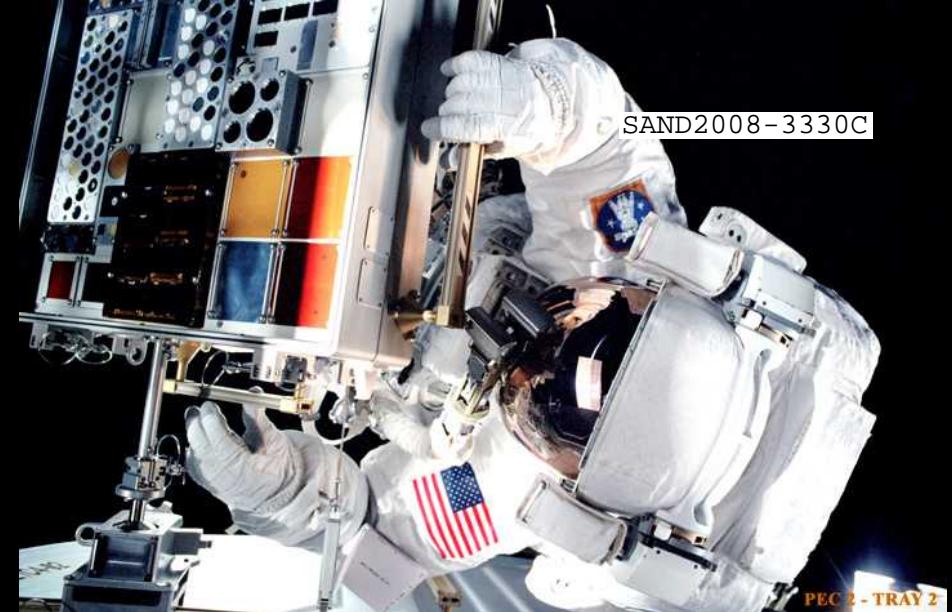


Single Event Upset Xilinx-Sandia Expt. (SEUXSE)

&



Sandia Passive ISS Research Experiment (SPIRE)

Gayle Thayer

Ethan Blanett, Dave Bullington, Dennis Clingan, Tracie
Durbin, Jeff Kalb, MyThi To, and Brandon Witcher

May 21, 2008

Sandia is a multiprogram laboratory operated by Sandia Corporation, a Lockheed Martin Company, for the United States Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-AC04-94AL85000.

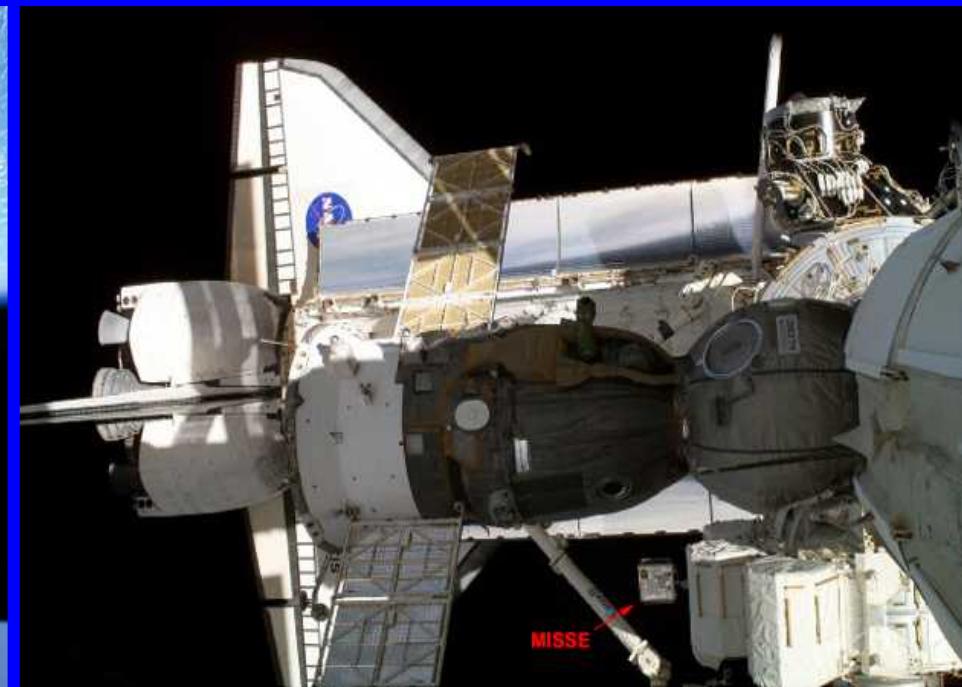
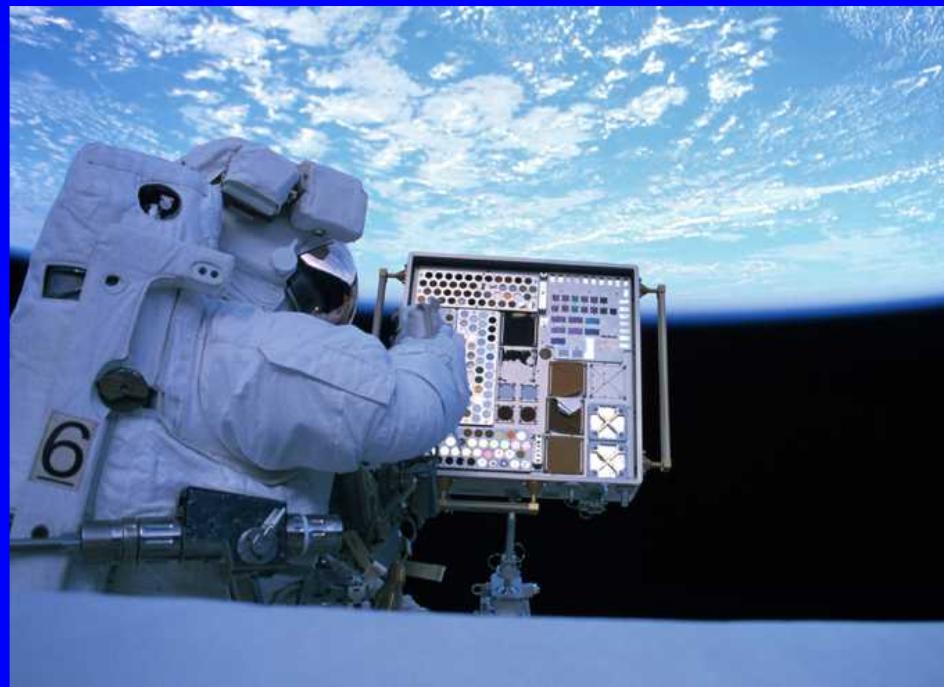


Outline

Background

Active Experiments (SEUXSE)

Passive Experiments (SPIRE)





MISSE

- MISSE = Materials on International Space Station Expt.
- Expts spend 1-2 years on ISS – returned via Shuttle.
- Initially passive experiments only – combined UV, AO, radiation.



- MISSE-1,-2 (AFRL/BPW)
 - passive material exposures
 - launched 2001, returned 2005
- MISSE-3,-4 (AFRL/BPW)
 - passive material exposures
 - launched 2006, returned 2007
- MISSE-5 (NRL)
 - self-powered with on-board, two-way comm
 - Active solar cell and passive material experiments
 - Launch Aug 2005, returned Sept 2006
- MISSE-6 (AFOSR/BPW)
 - Entering I+T (AFRL-0510)
 - Scheduled launch June 2008
- MISSE-7A (NRL), 7B (AFRL/BPW)
 - Being built (NRL-0602)
 - Launch scheduled July 2009



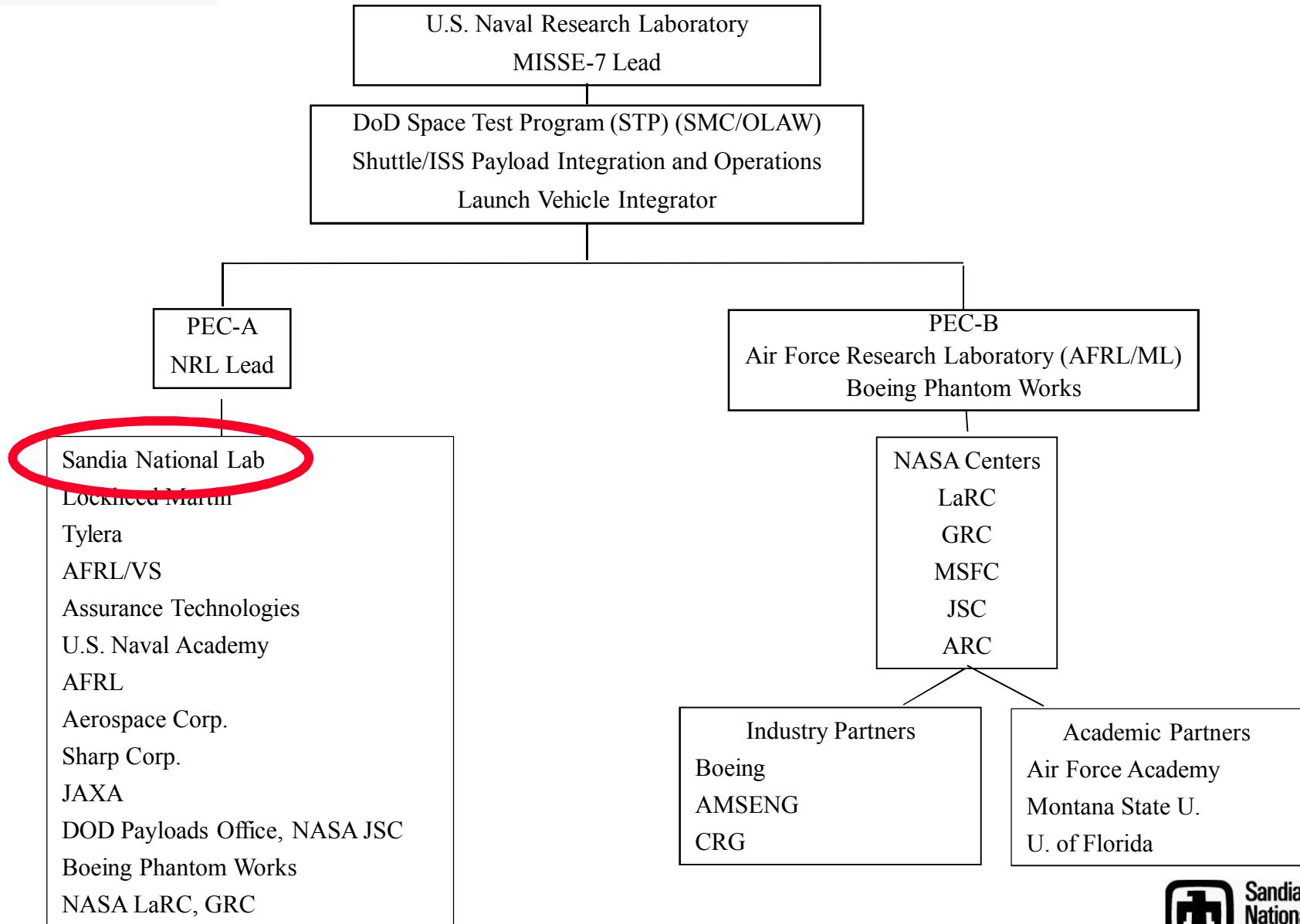
MISSE-7 Overview

- Leveraging MISSE-6 design
- Will consist of two Passive Experiment Containers (PECs)
 - NRL responsible for PEC-A
 - » Reuse MISSE-5 PEC, resides at NRL
 - AFRL/ML and Boeing Phantom Works responsible for PEC-B
 - » Gary Pippin is BPW POC
 - » PEC 3 or 4 (Returned from orbit on last Shuttle Mission)
- Will draw power from ISS
 - Use MISSE-6 design
 - About 75% of experiments will be active
- Will connect to ISS data to allow active commanding and telemetry
 - 1st for a MISSE
 - Using low data rate, 1553 bus
- Is a Navy SERB Experiment
 - MOA between NRL and STP is signed
- Planning for STS-129 (ULF3), **July 2009 Launch**

From "7th Materials on the International Space Station Experiment (MISSE-7)" --Robert J. Walters, NRL

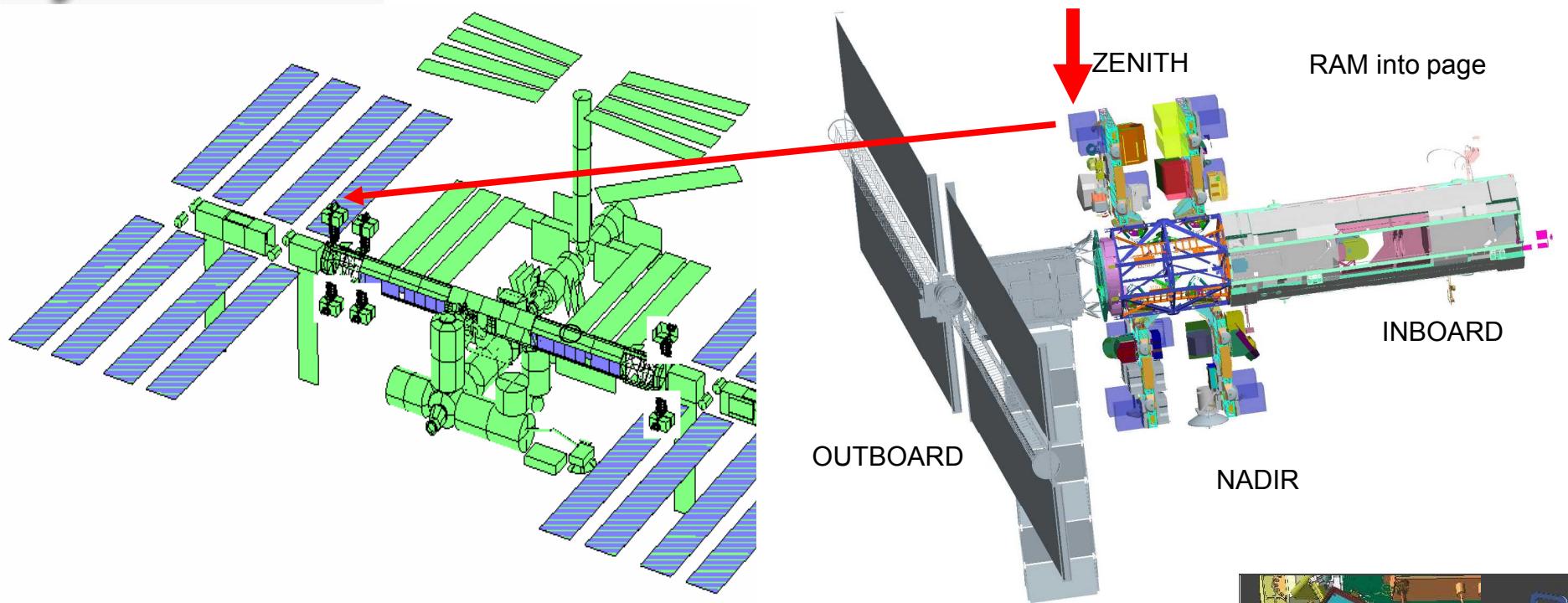


MISSE-7 Network



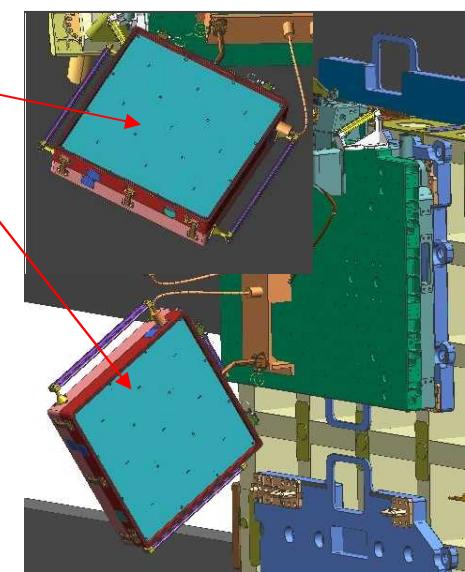


MISSE-7 Deployment Configuration



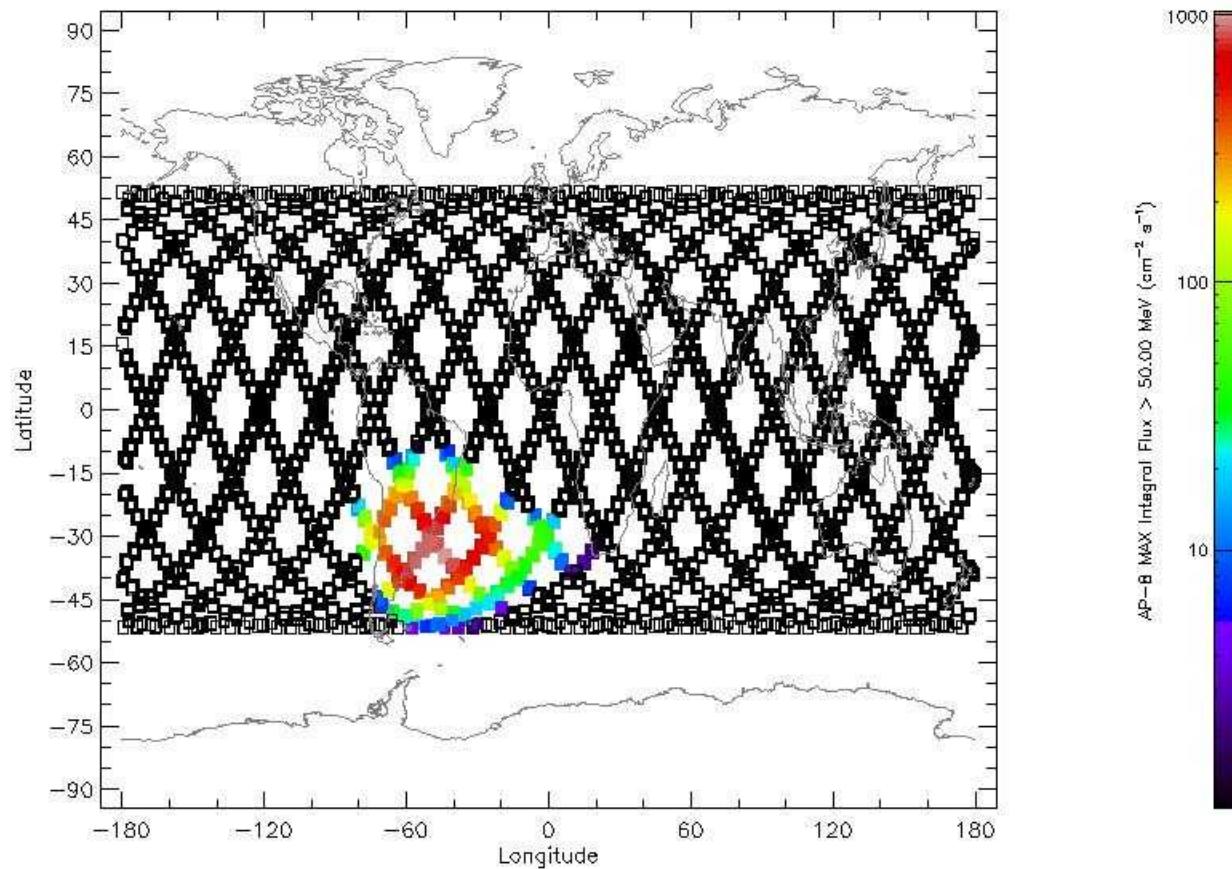
- MISSE-7 is planned for ELC2
 - S3 zenith, outboard of ISS

PEC-A, Zenith/Nadir
PEC-B, Ram/Wake





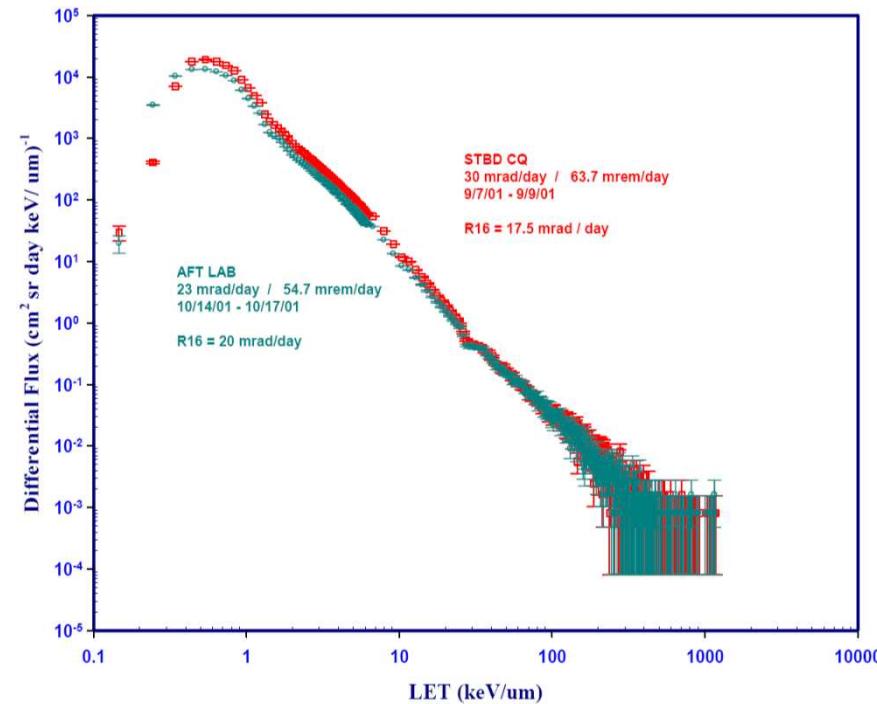
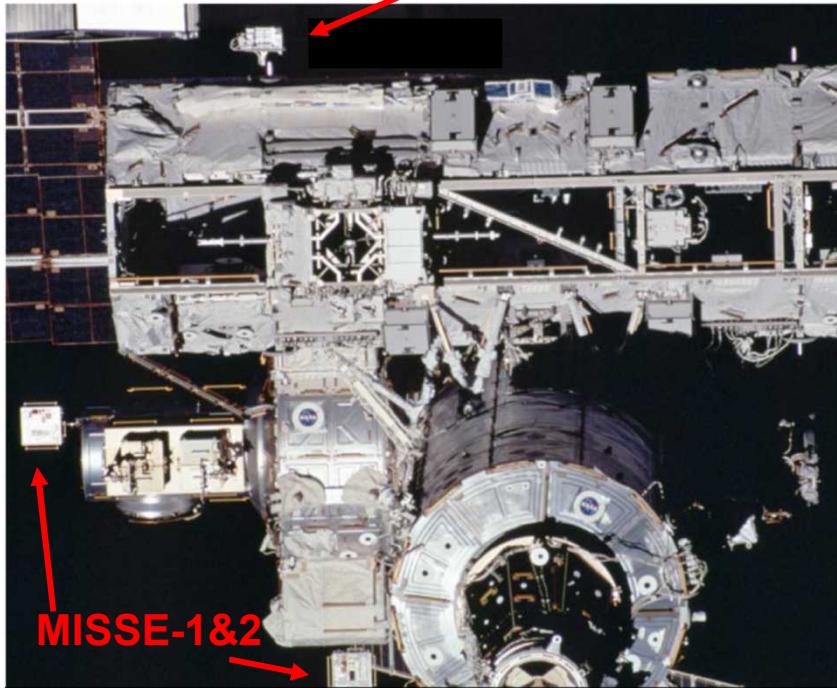
ISS Orbit-- SAA



- ISS proton environment calculated using AP8MAX.
 - Color scale is integral Flux of protons with energy > 50 MeV
- ISS passes through the SAA.

ISS Radiation Detection

Extra-Vehicular Charged Particle Spectrometer (EV-CPDS)



- MISSE-7 will have RadFETs on-board as dosimeters.
- ISS has several on-board radiation monitors.
- The EV-CPDS will provide LET data useful to MISSE-7.
 - Data available through ISS Radiation Measurement Data Archive: Web-based Data Analysis System



Active Experiment

Single Event Upset Xilinx-Sandia Experiment (SEUXSE)

Jeff Kalb

Dave Bullington, Dennis Clingan, Tracie Durbin, Ethan Blansett, Gayle Thayer, MyThi To, and Brandon Witcher, **Sandia National Labs**

in collaboration with

Rob Walters, Phil Jenkins, **U.S. Naval Research Laboratory**

Gary Swift, Carl Carmichael, Chen Wei Tseng, Greg Miller, **Xilinx, Inc.**

Greg Allen, **Jet Propulsion Laboratory**

Heather Quinn, **Los Alamos National Labs**

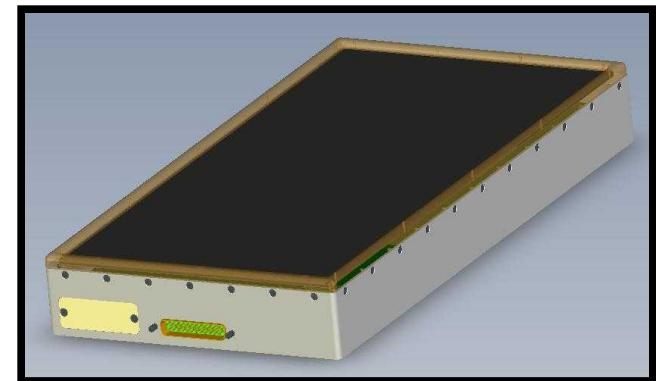
Robert Reed, **Vanderbilt University**

-- Thanks to Xilinx Radiation Testing Consortium!! --



Active FPGA Expt

- **Hardware Delivery September, 2008.**
- **Incorporates newest Xilinx FPGA Technology:**
 - Virtex 4 FX60 (1152 pin BGA, 1.0 mm spacing).
 - Virtex 5 LX330T (1738 pin BGA, 1.0 mm spacing).
- **Point of Load Power Converters and support structure.**
- **Light-weight composite box enclosures.**
- **Benefits of the project:**
 - Demonstration of Technology Opportunity:
 - » Capabilities of Self-Contained Reconfig node.
 - Configuration
 - Mitigation
 - Soft-Core Processors
 - Power Conversion
 - » PCB Fabrication with Current Device Form Factors.
 - Re-establishing SNL as a collaborator in the Reconfigurable Space Computing Arena.
 - Validation test of Space Environment Models and Ground Testing.



Partnership with Community



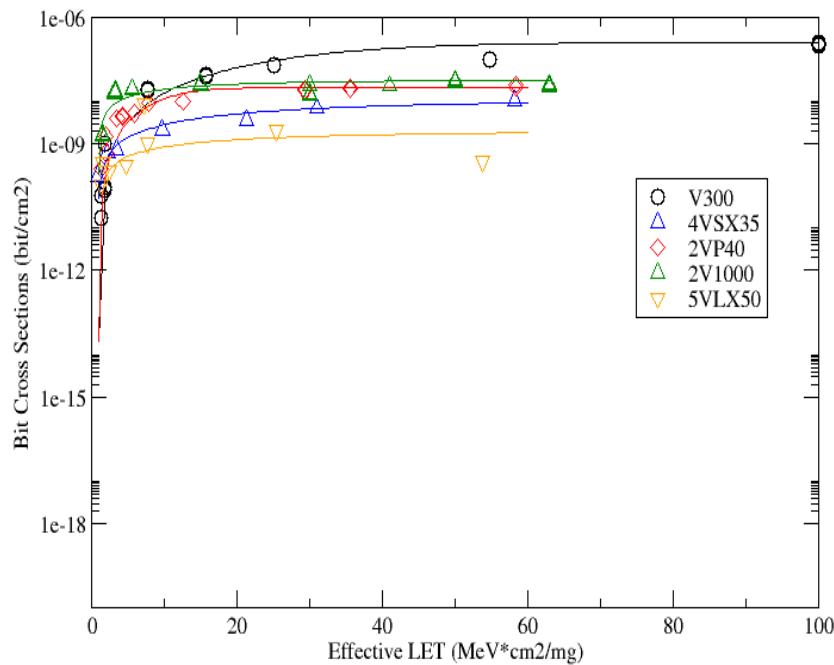
- **NRL, LANL, Vanderbilt, JPL**
- **Xilinx**
 - SNL is providing designs to XRTC radiation testing set.
 - SNL is duplicating exact radiation test setup at SNL (minus the beam).
 - SNL is providing support in onsite radiation testing.
 - SNL is designing MISSE Architecture similar to Xilinx Test Structure.
 - Communicating in Weekly Consortium Telecons.
 - Xilinx is providing flight parts for MISSE.
 - Xilinx is providing design support and source code for MISSE.
 - Xilinx is providing external design review support and validation.

Virtex Multiple Bit Upsets

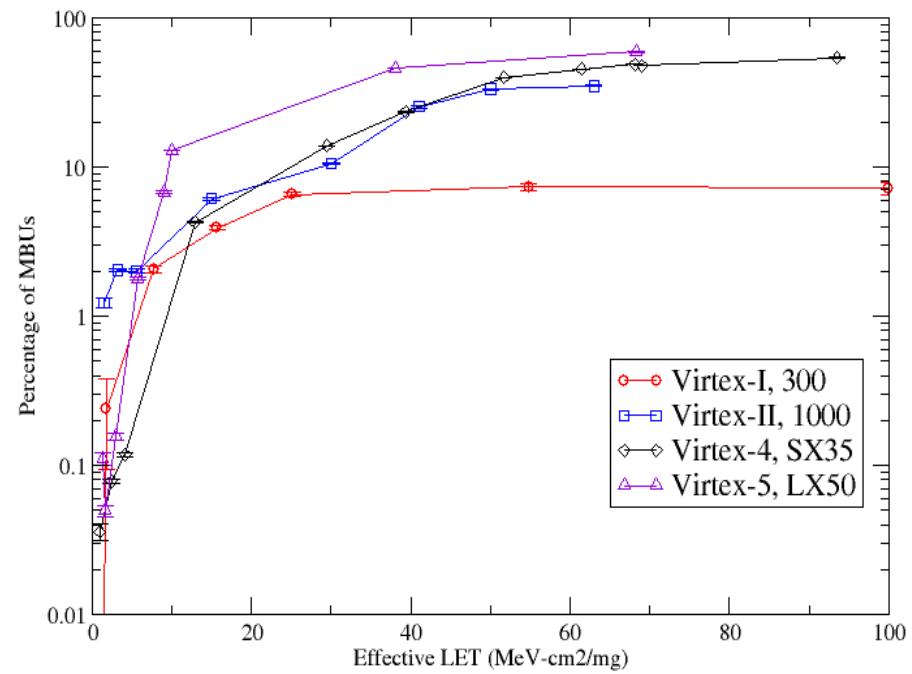
From "Eight Years of MBU Data: What Does It All Mean?", NSREC 2007

--Heather Quinn, Keith Morgan, Paul Graham, Jim Krone, and Michael Caffrey, LANL

Event Bit Cross Sections for Virtex Devices



Percentage of MBUs Out of All Events



- Bit Cross Sections Decreasing

- % of MBUs Increasing

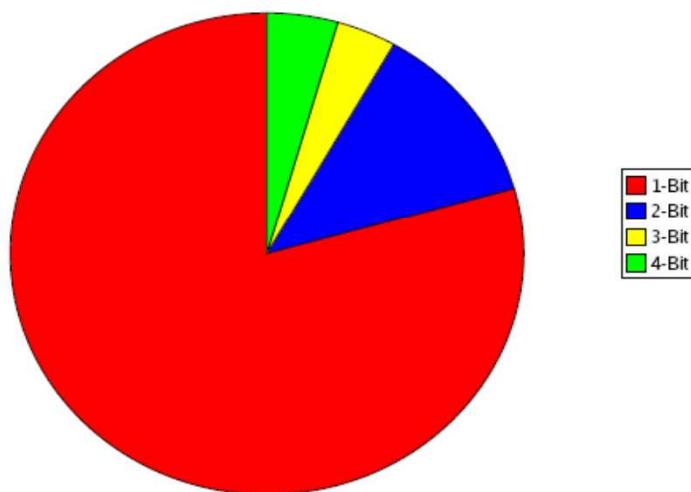
- V1 – 220 nm process, 2.5V
- V2 – 130 nm process, 1.5V
- V4 – 90 nm process, 1.2V
- V5 – 65 nm process, 1.0V

Distribution of Heavy Ion Events (Normal Incidence)

From "Domain Crossing Errors", XRTC June, 2007

--Heather Quinn, Keith Morgan, Paul Graham, Jim Krone, and Michael Caffrey, LANL

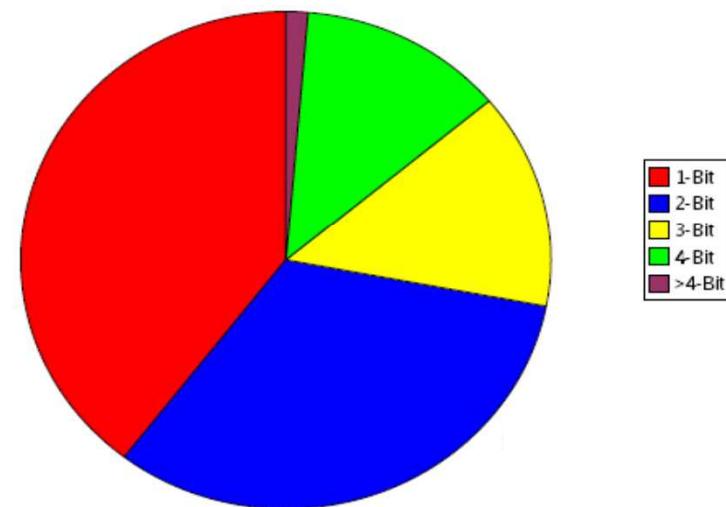
Distribution of Event Sizes (100%)



Virtex II

21% MBU

Distribution of Event Sizes (99%)



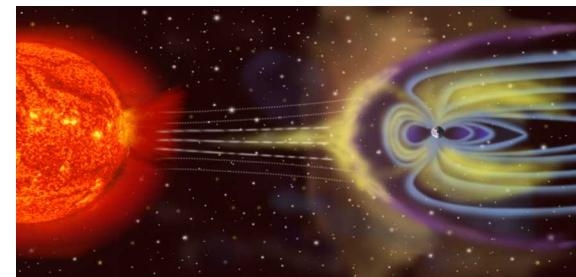
Virtex 5

59% MBU



ISS Space Environment

- ISS Orbit: 336 km, 51.6° incl (similar to Cibola orbit: 560km, 35° incl).
- ~300 krad/yr total dose at the surface with no shielding.
- FPGA experiment will get ~30 rad/yr total dose (100 mil Al shield).
- Galactic cosmic rays are predicted to cause ~2 FPGA configuration bit errors/day and ~0.3 BRAM bit errors/day.
- About ½ of errors are predicted to be multiple bit upsets.
- South Atlantic Anomaly is predicted to cause about 0.2 errors/day.
- We predict about 7 flares/year with 4 errors/day and 1 flare/year with 20 errors/day.
- From LANL Cibola Flight Expt. SEU data with FPGA's, we predict ~4 errors/day. (Cibola: 9 of XQV1000, 54e6 config bits; MISSE: V5LX330T & V4FX60, 104e6 config bits).
- Total errors/year expected to be about 1000/yr.



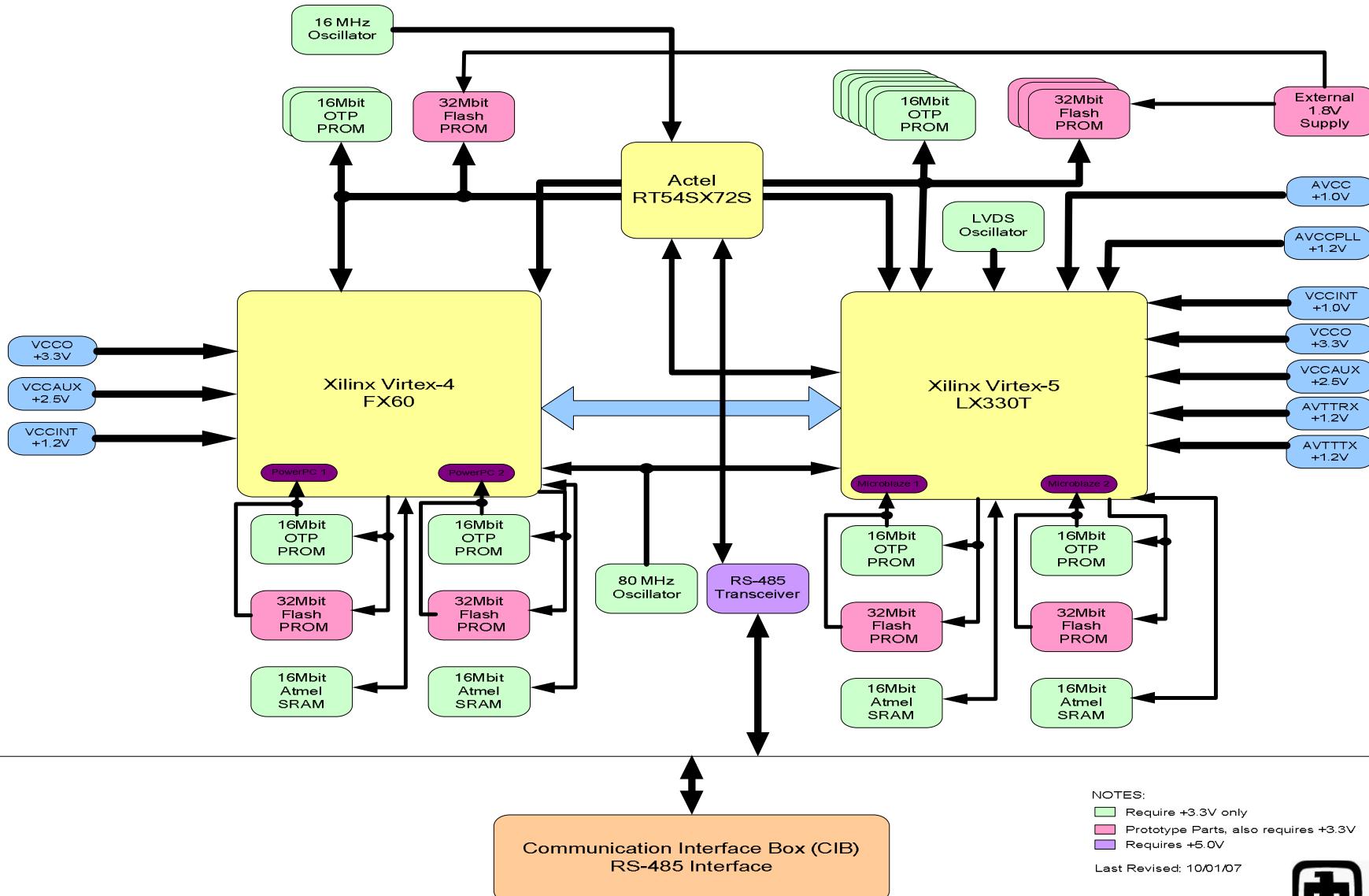


Device Resources

Resource	XQV100 0	V4FX6 0	V5LX330 T	Total CFE	Total MISSE
Look Up Tables	24,576	50,560	207,360	221,184	257,920
Flip Flops	24,576	50,560	207,360	221,184	257,920
Block RAM	32	232	324	288	556
Block RAM bits	128K	4,176K	11,664K	1,152K	15,840K
Digital Clock Manager	4	12	12	36	24
IO Pins	404	576	960	3,636	1,536
Configuration Memory bits	6.0M	21.0M	82.7M	54.0M	103.7M
DSP blocks	0	128	192	0	320
Gigabit Transceivers	0	16**	24	0	40**(24)
PowerPC Processors	0	2	0	0	2



FPGA Expt Block Diagram





Design Highlights

- **Xilinx OTP PROMs:** configuration bit streams and processor software.
 - 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 Highlights (cont'd)

- **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 FPGA contains external watchdog** monitors of each Xilinx to recover from any SEFI modes.
- **Actel FPGA provides hardware interface** to ISS serial command and data channels.
- **Downlink Allocation** of 0.5 to 10 Mbytes/day.
- **Point-Of-Load (POL) converters**
 - Custom, radiation tolerant.
 - Generates local voltages to simplify ISS power interface (single 5V source).

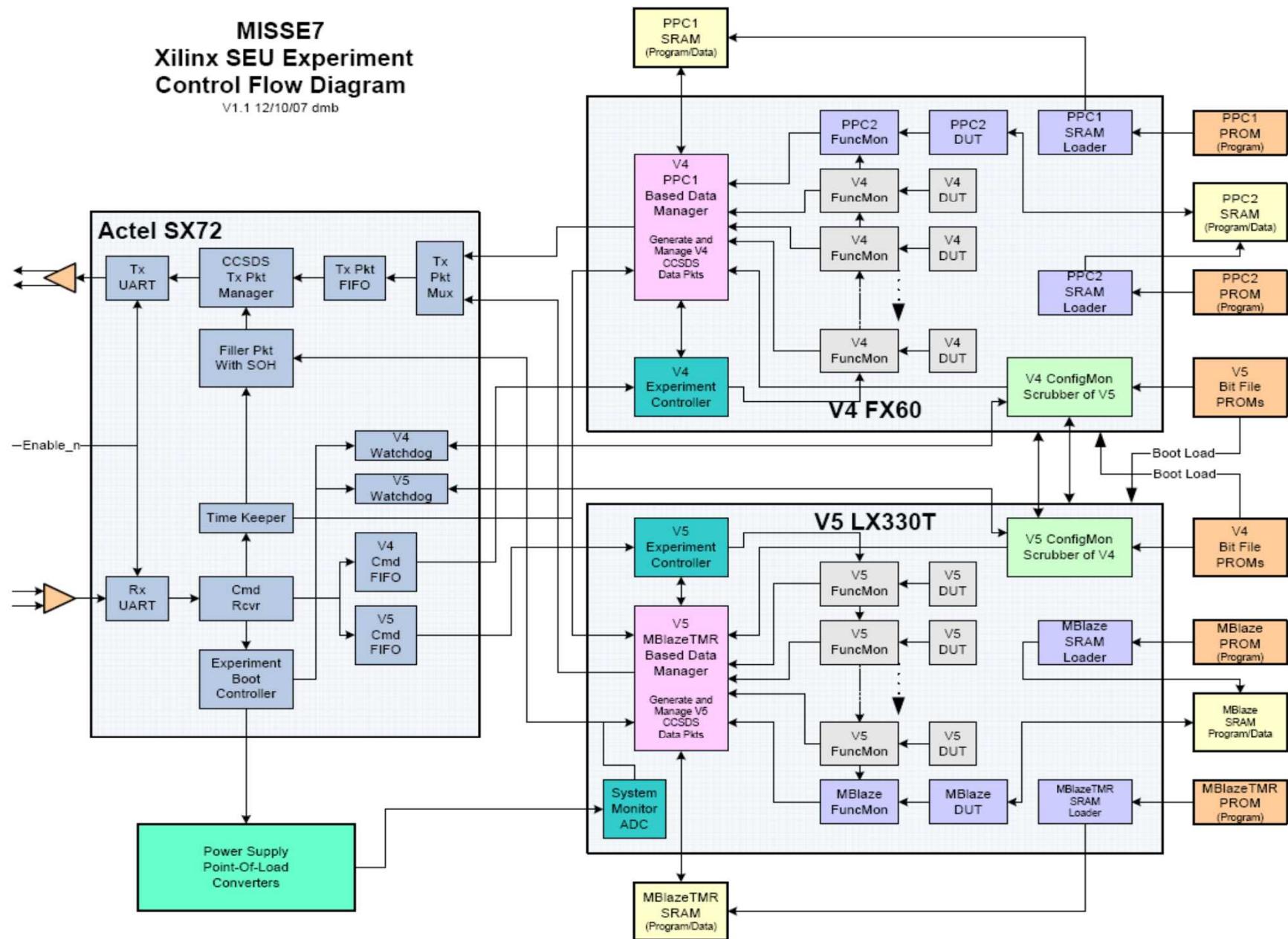


On-Orbit Tests

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
IOSERDES	YES	YES
SRL16	YES	YES

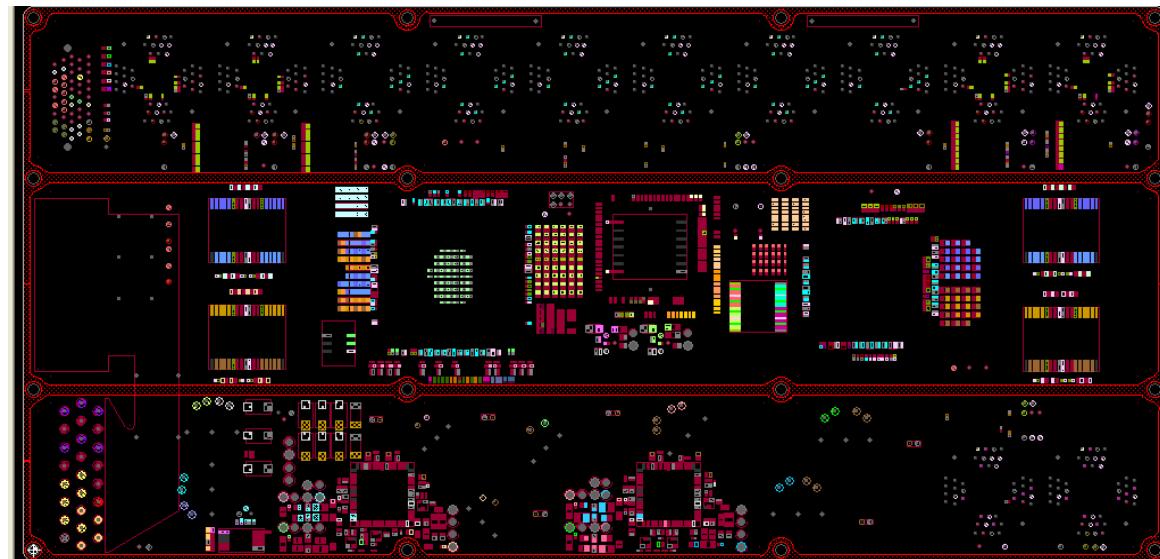
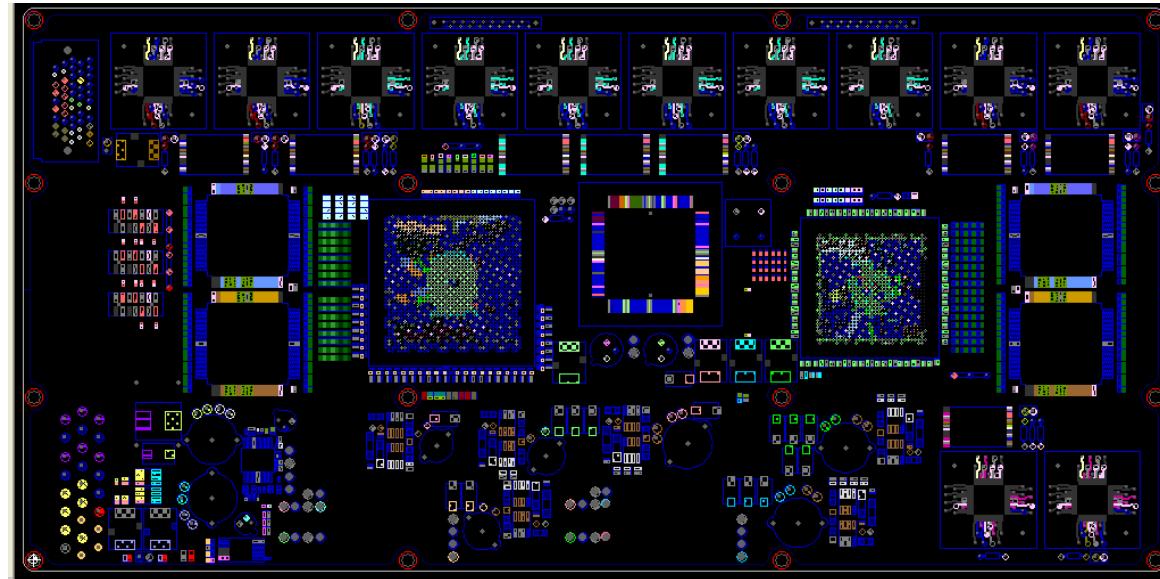
MISSE7 Xilinx SEU Experiment Control Flow Diagram

V1.1 12/10/07 dmb





Board Layout





MISSE FPGA Power System

- **Rad-hard point-of-load (RHPOL) power converters generate required low voltages**

- 6 POL Converters: +3.3V, +2.5V, 2 at +1.2V, 2 at +1.0V
 - 90% efficiency

- **RHPOL controller IC developed under GPSIIIC**

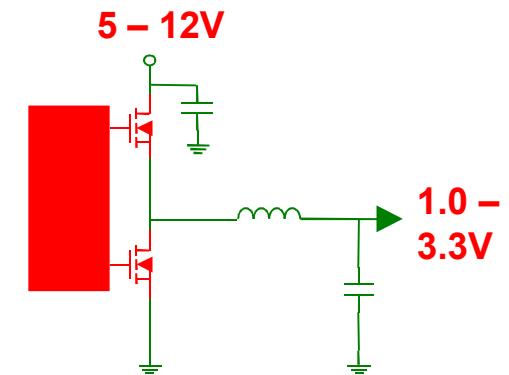
- 3 outputs per controller
 - Total-dose tolerant to $>1\text{Mrad}(\text{SiO}_2)$
 - Immune to single-event latchup, burnout, and gate rupture
 - No POL output single-event transients to $>80\text{MeV}\cdot\text{cm}^2/\text{mg}$

- **COTS power FETs tested under GPSIIIC**

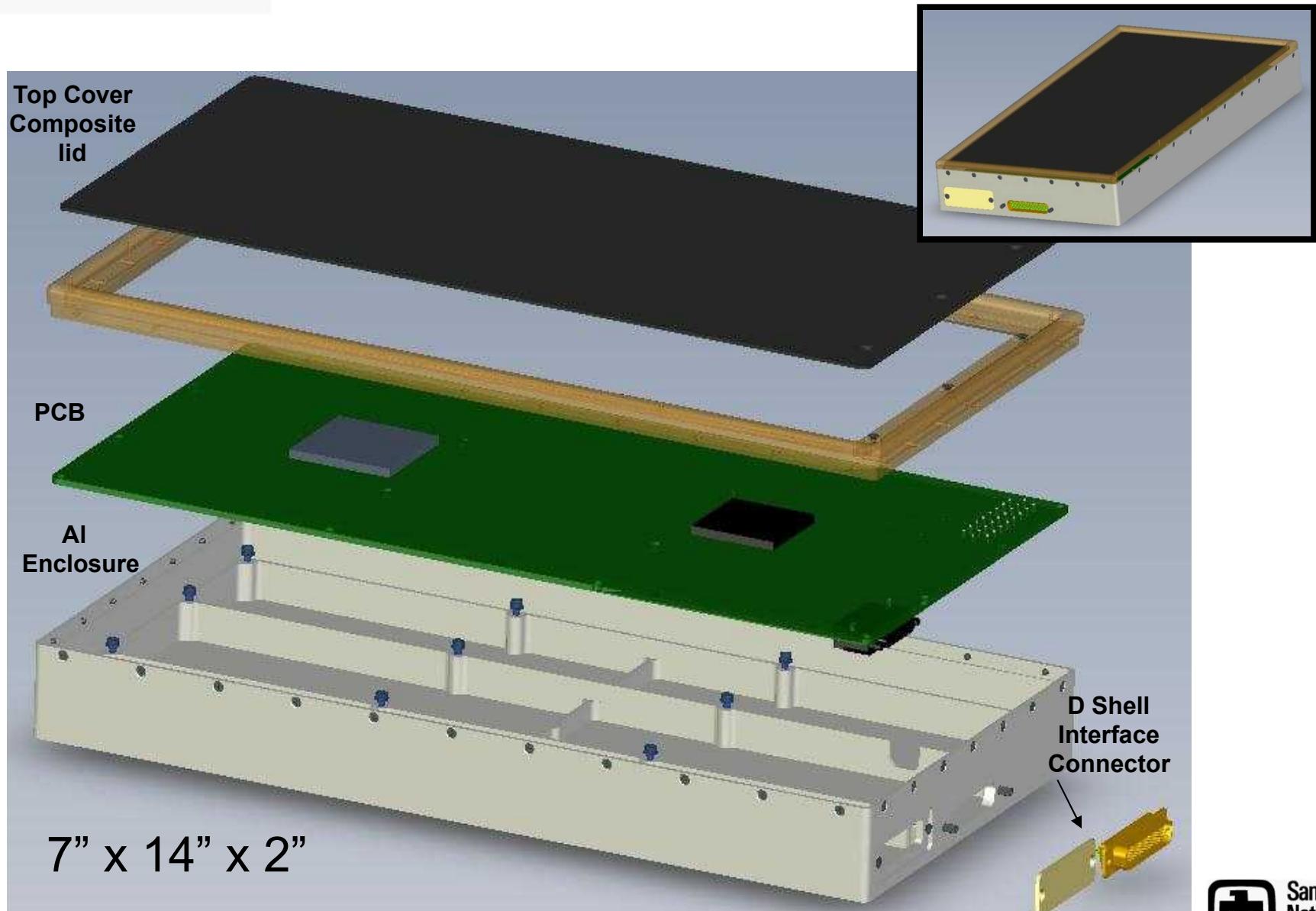
- Total-dose tolerant to $>30\text{krad}(\text{SiO}_2)$
 - Immune to single-event burnout and gate rupture

- **System Advantages to using POL Converters**

- Simple Power Distribution Design (Single Voltage to Node)
 - Local Conversion provides better regulation for low voltage high current logic
 - Very efficient



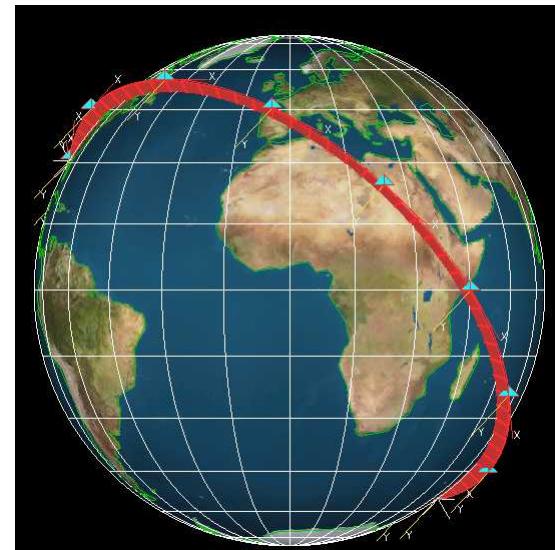
MISSE7 Active Enclosure



Thermal Model Assumptions and Orbital Parameters

Assumptions:

- Heat conducted from board to walls of housing and through struts beneath Xilinx chips.
- **Two power cases**
 - 40 Watts, PEC temperature = 30C.
 - 30 Watts, PEC temperature = 60 C.
- **Facing nadir (earth)**
- **Orbital Heating Parameters:**
 - Albedo = 0.3
 - Solar Constant=1351 W/m²
 - Earthshine=237 W/m²

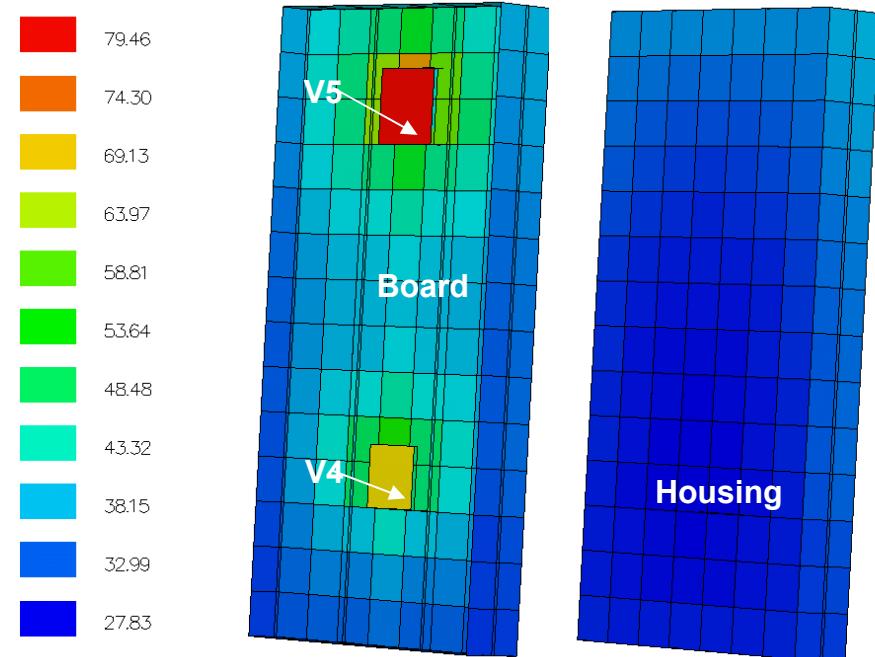


ISS Orbit:

- 90 minute period
- Hmin = 184.5 naut miles
- Hmax = 192.1 naut miles
- Inclination = 51.395 deg

High & Low Component Temperatures for two power cases (40 W & 30 W)

	T (C) 40 W to board, PEC = 30C		T (C) 30 W to board, PEC = 60C	
	High	Low	High	Low
V4	71	68	84.84	81.93
V5	83	79	92.81	89.68
PCB	75.9	33.17	86.55	53.74
Metal Housing	53.3	31.31	70.95	51.50
Composite Lid	43.9	28.07	61.55	45.59



Temperature (C) after 9.2 hours, High Power Case



Passive Experiment

Sandia Passive ISS Research Experiment (SPIRE)

Gayle Echo Thayer

Dennis Clingan, Tracie Durbin, Ethan Blansett, Alan Hsu, Troy Olsson,
Michael Watts, Mike Baker, Paul Resnick, Dave Baiocchi, Gary Patrizi,
and Kenton Childs, **Sandia National Labs**

in collaboration with

Rob Walters, Phil Jenkins, **U.S. Naval Research Laboratory**

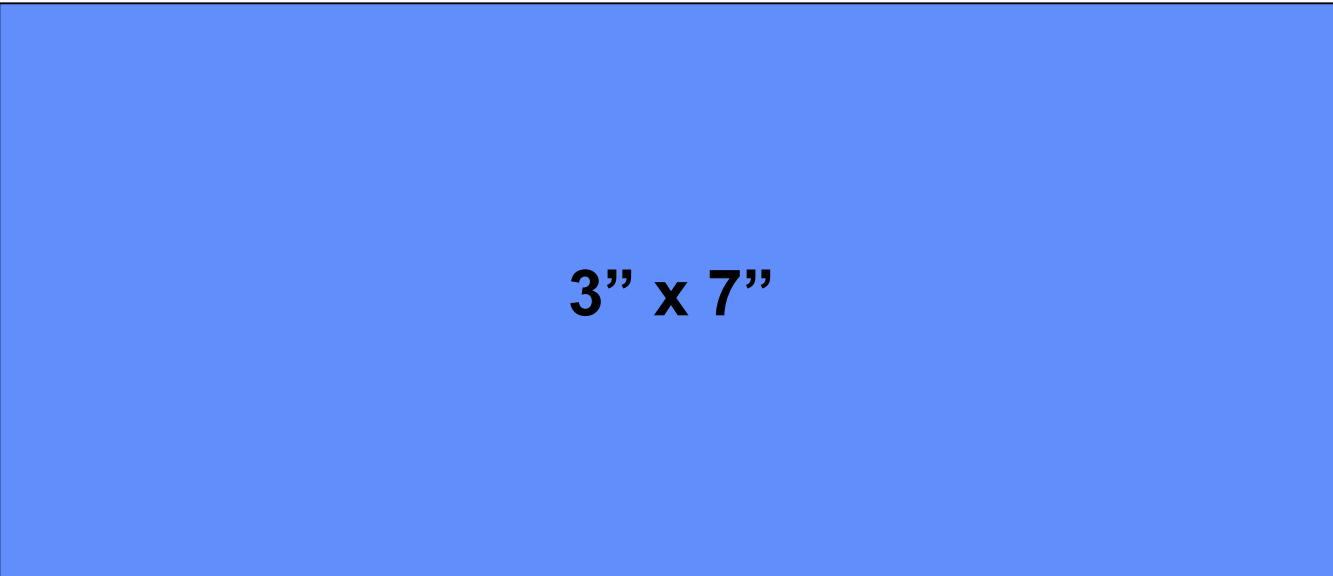
Dahv Kliner, **Sandia CA**

Kelly Simmons Potter, **University of Arizona**



SNL Passive Allocation

- Likely Solar Facing:
- UV + radiation + thermal + vacuum; but little AO
- 3" x 7" x 1" working envelope

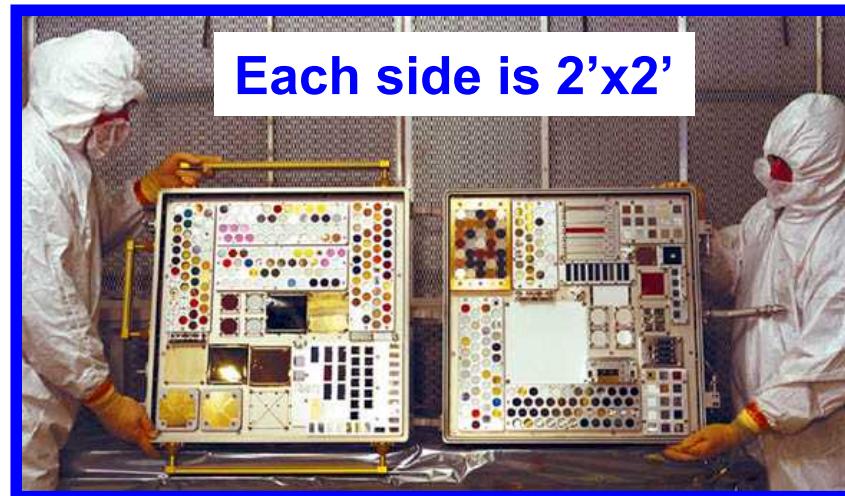


3" x 7"



Passive Selection Criteria

- **Science in Space** -Will the experiment provide useful knowledge that can't be obtained any other way?
- **Engineering** -Will the experiment qual test needed materials or capabilities for future hardware?
- **Allocated Space** -How much will the experiment eat up?
- **Programmatic** -Will the experiment complement other ongoing programs?

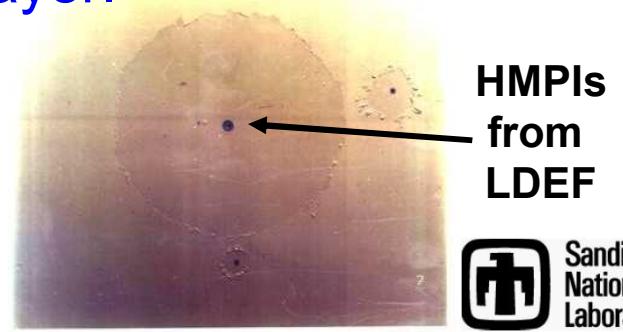




Passive Experiments

(These do not require our passive space allocation)

1. **Passive Thermal Control Materials (Coatings, underfills -active expt), Ron Akau.**
2. **Finer BGA patterns; Via in Pad (active expt), Steve Garrett.**
3. **Rare-earth-doped optic fiber lasers (wrapped inside the PEC), Dahv Kliner.**
 - High band-width secure communications, chemical and physical sensing in space, high efficiency and beam quality, rugged.
4. **HMPI (high velocity micro particle impact) analysis (PEC analysis on return), Gayle Thayer.**

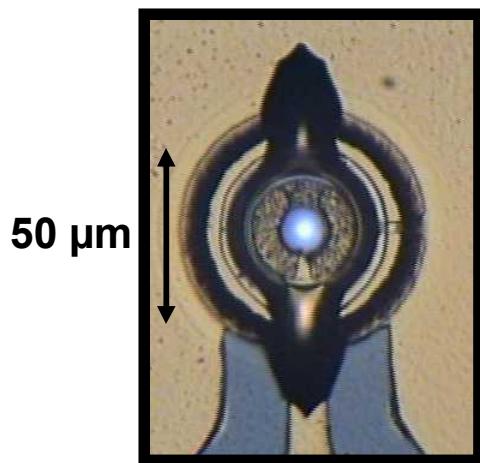




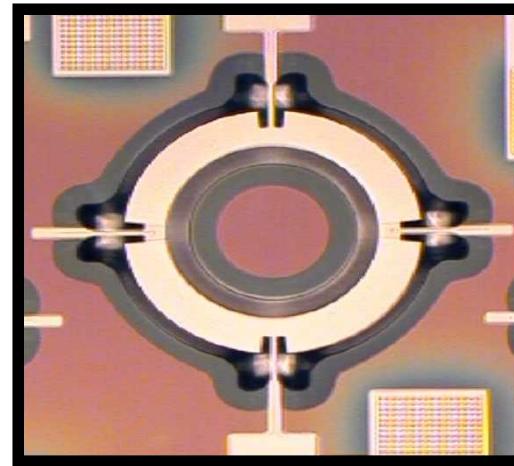
Passives

(In order of space needed)

Lasing VCSEL



AlN MEMs 110MHz Filter

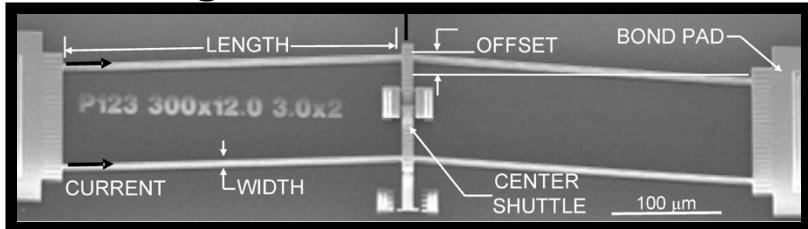


5. **VCSELs = Vertical Cavity Surface Emitting Laser (fiber optic tranceivers -FOTs),** [Alan Hsu](#).
6. **GaAs Photodiodes (FOTs),** [Ethan Blansett](#).
7. **AlNi microResonators (RF filters),** [Troy Olsson](#).
8. **Micro Photonic chips (IR FPAs and gyrometers),** [Michael Watts](#).

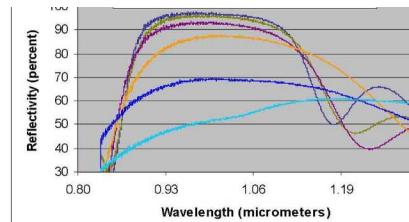
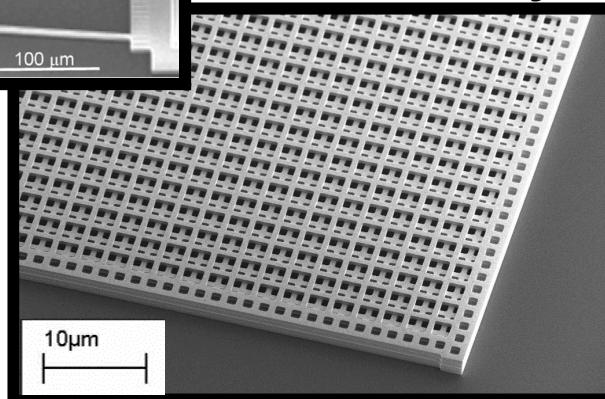
Passives

(In order of space needed)

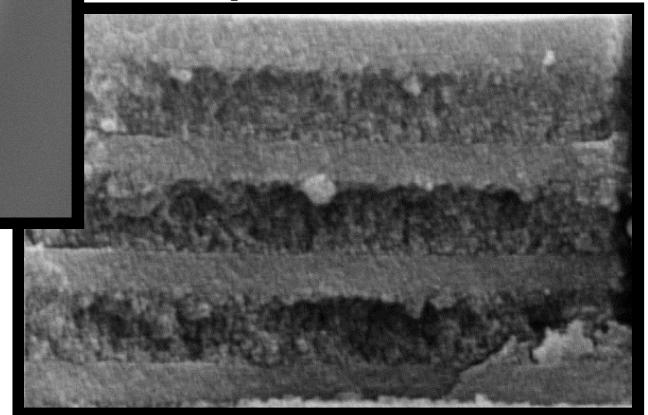
Latching Sensor



W Photonic Crystal



Nanoparticle IR Mirror



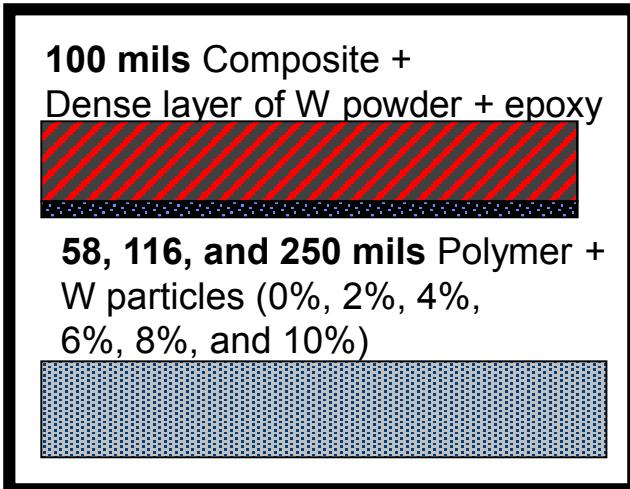
5. MEMs latching impact sensors, [Mike Baker](#).
6. W MEMs Photonic crystals (selective emitters or filters), [Paul Resnick](#).
7. High voltage Photovoltaics, [Kenton Childs](#).
8. Nano-particle thin film mirrors (IR adaptive optics), [Hongyou Fan](#).



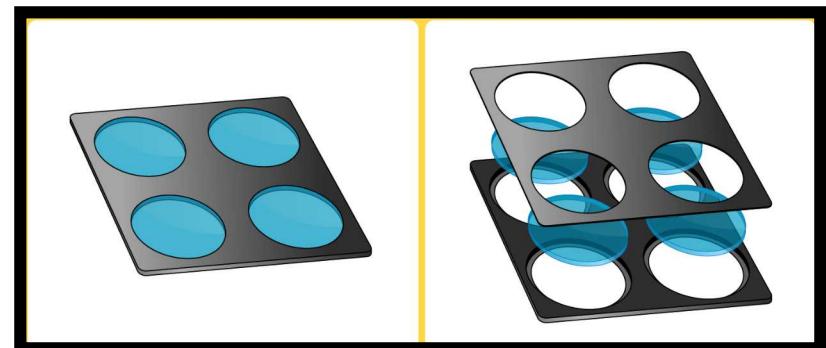
Passives

(Additional expts on ORMATE II -Aerospace Corp. collaboration)

Rad Shielding Composites



AR Optic Lens Coatings

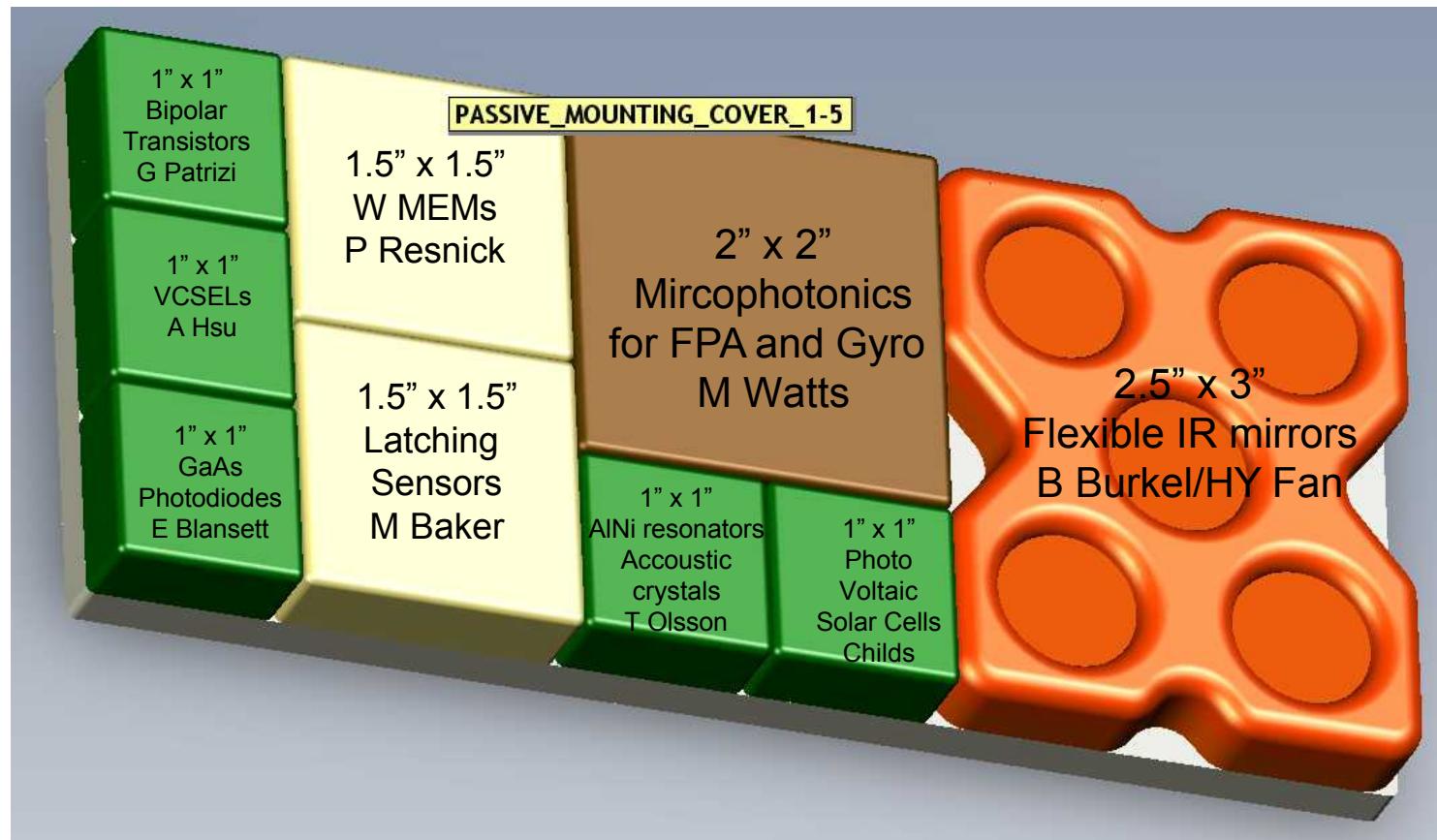


13. **Light weight rad shielding composites + RadFETs**, Joe Lenhart & Gayle Thayer.
14. **Optical lens coatings**, Dave Baiocchi.
15. **Tribological low-friction coatings**, Somuri Prasad.



SNL Passive Area

3" x 7" x1

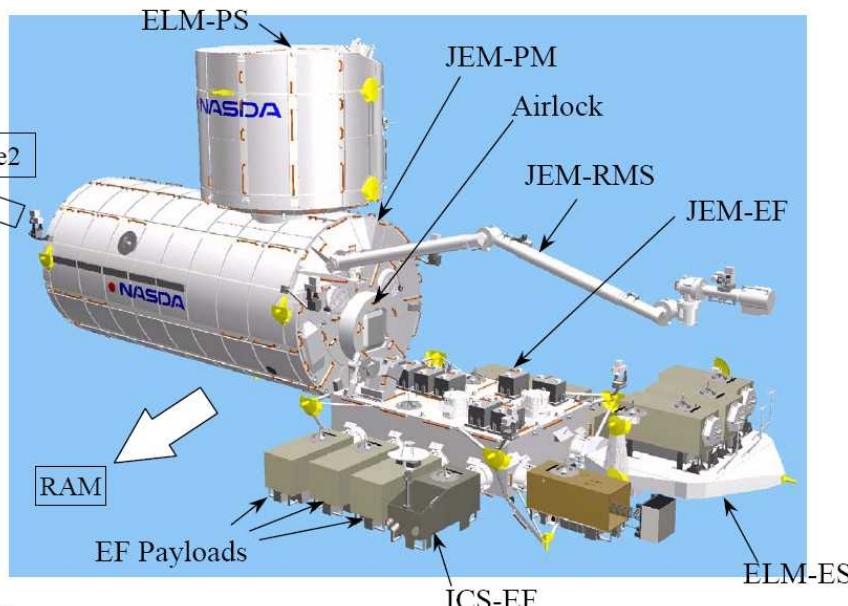


PLUS 3 materials expts on ORIMATE II
(Aerospace + NRL Passive Allocation)

Future MISSE, PRELSE

PRELSE = Platform for Retrievable Experiments in a LEO Space Environment

- Submitted to SERB (Space Experiment Review Board), 10/07.
- A JEM-EF (Japanese Experiment Module - Exposed Facility) Payload (JAXA).
- A platform supporting modular experiments.
- Small, self-contained expts returned via crew vehicle.



Slide courtesy of Rob Walters (NRL)



Summary

- MISSE is a large collaboration opportunity.
- MISSE will increase TRL level of high functionality and SWaP reducing technologies (FPGAs, POL converter, composites, radiation shielding materials, mirror coatings).
- Low cost, correlation to ISS rad detectors, quick deployment, with return analysis of the experiment.

