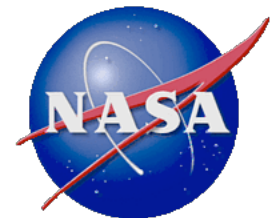


# Device-Orientation Effects on Single Event Upsets in 65-nm SRAMs



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Mark Friendlich<sup>2</sup>, Michael Campola<sup>2</sup>, Christina Seidleck<sup>2</sup>, Ken LaBel<sup>2</sup>,  
John M. Hutson<sup>1</sup>, Jonathan A. Pellish<sup>1</sup>, Robert Baumann<sup>3</sup>,  
Xiaowei Deng<sup>3</sup>, Andrew Marshall<sup>3</sup>, G. Boselli<sup>3</sup>,  
Marcus H. Mendenhall<sup>1</sup>, Robert A. Reed<sup>1</sup>,  
Ronald D. Schrimpf<sup>1</sup>, & Robert A. Weller<sup>1</sup>

1. Vanderbilt University
2. NASA-GSFC
3. Texas Instruments



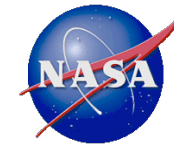
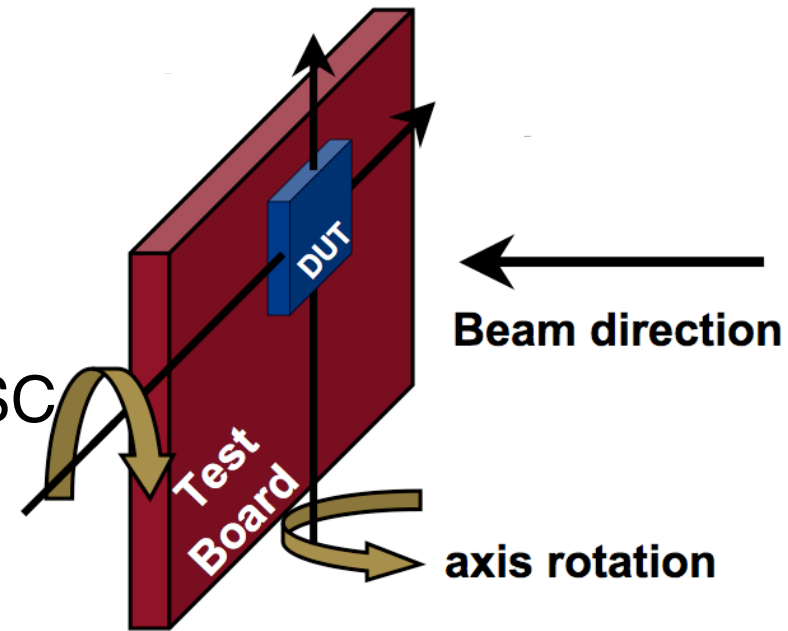
# Outline

- Device under test
- Protons
  - Single-event upset (SEU)
  - Multiple-bit upset (MBU)
- Heavy ions
  - SEU
  - Single-bit upset (SBU)
  - MBU
- Conclusion



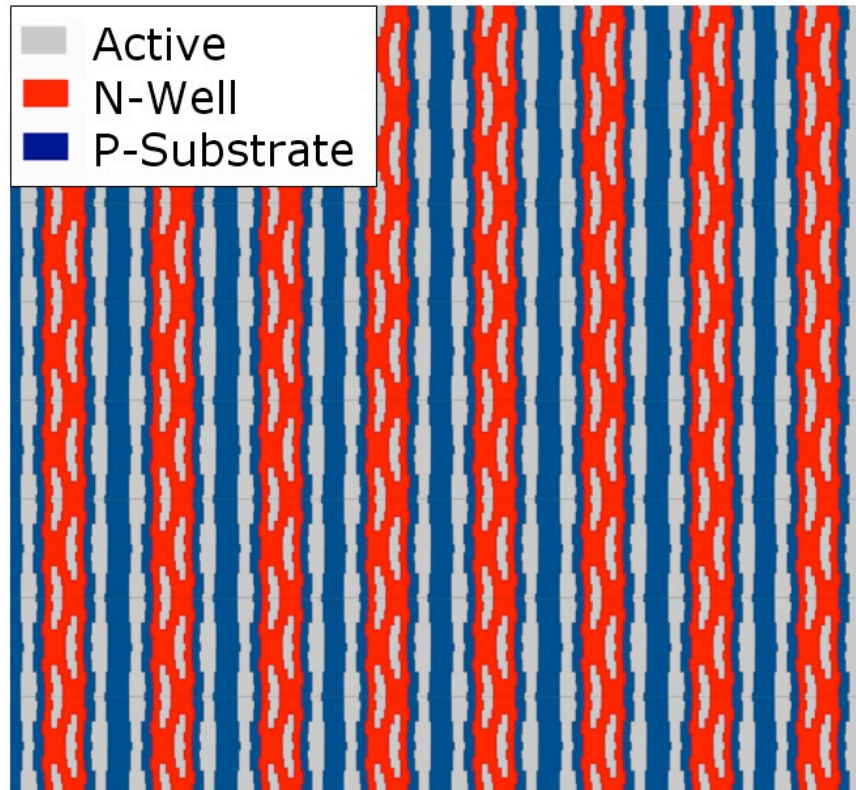
## Device under test

- Texas Instruments 65 nm CMOS SRAM
- 4 Mbit memory
- 1.2 V operating voltage
- Irradiations about two axes
- Heavy ions at TAMU
- Protons at UC-Davis and IU
- Low energy protons at NASA-GFSC

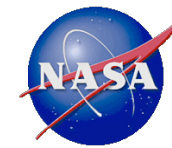


# SRAM layout produces alternating columns of wells

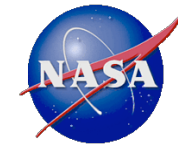
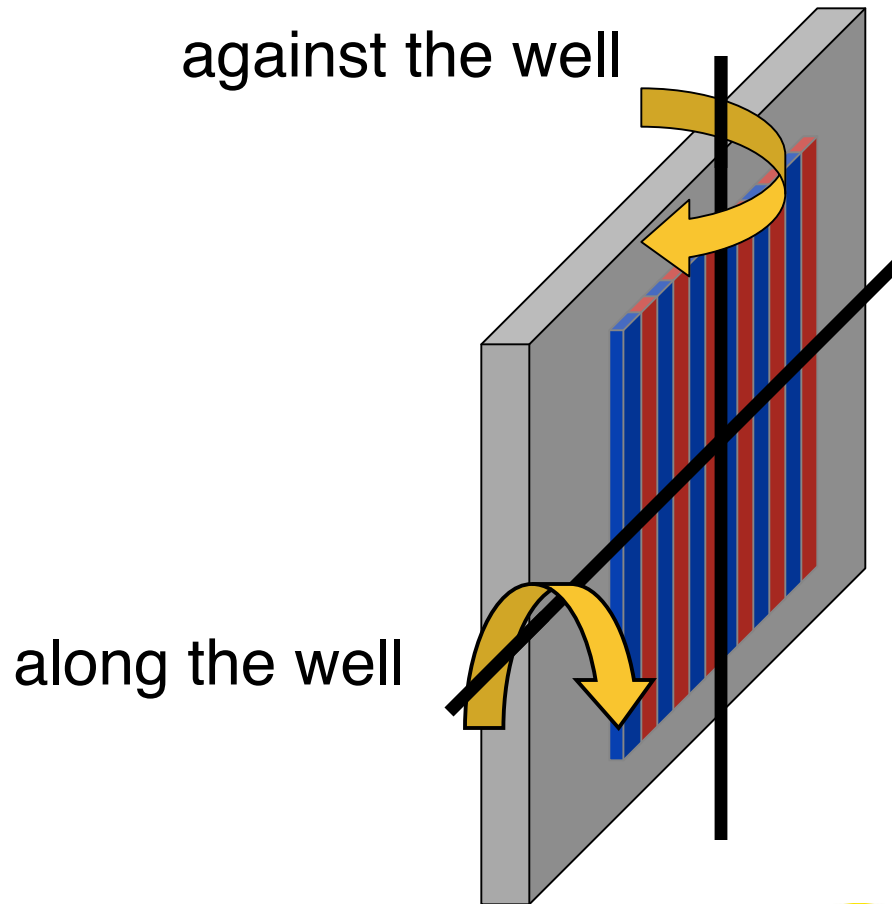
Typical High-Density SRAM Layout



from Hutson *et al.*



# Define the device orientation by the wells



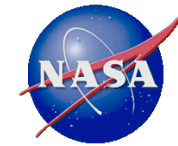
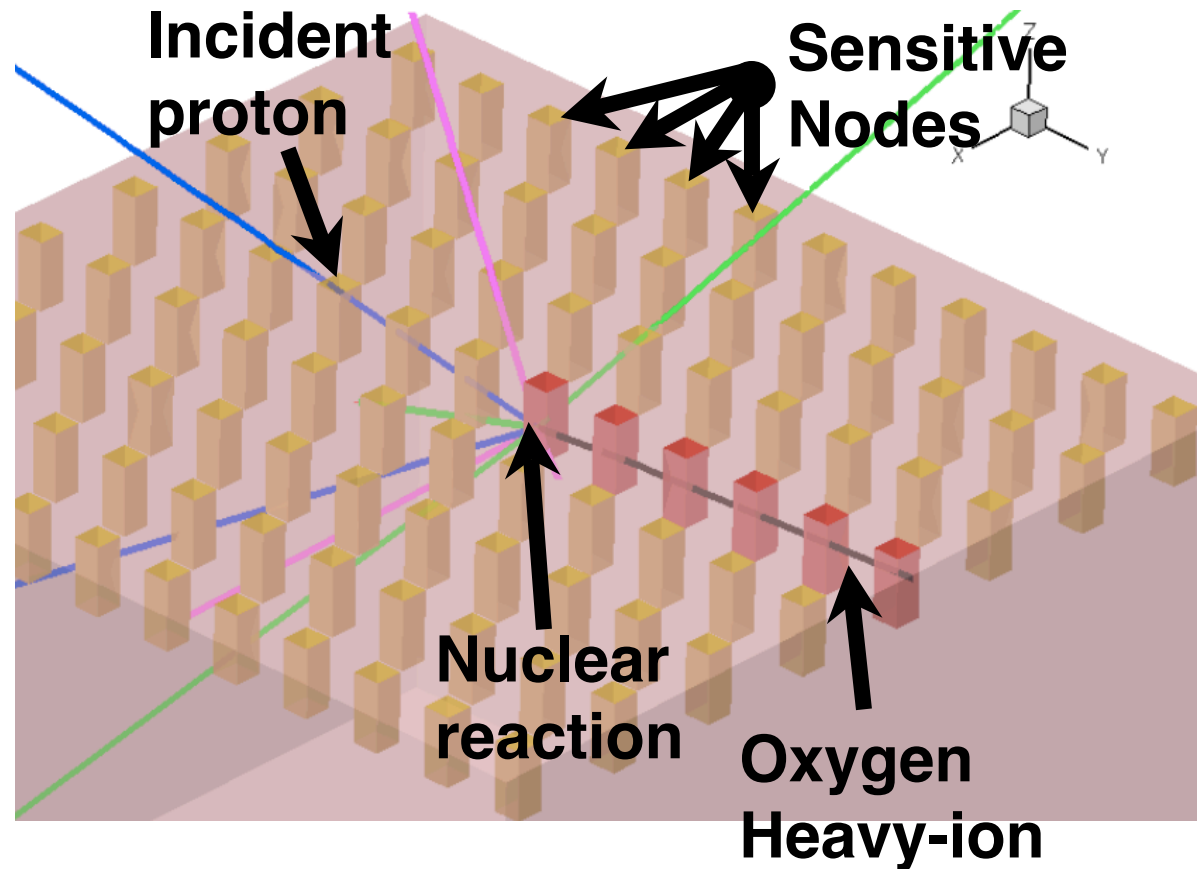
# Outline

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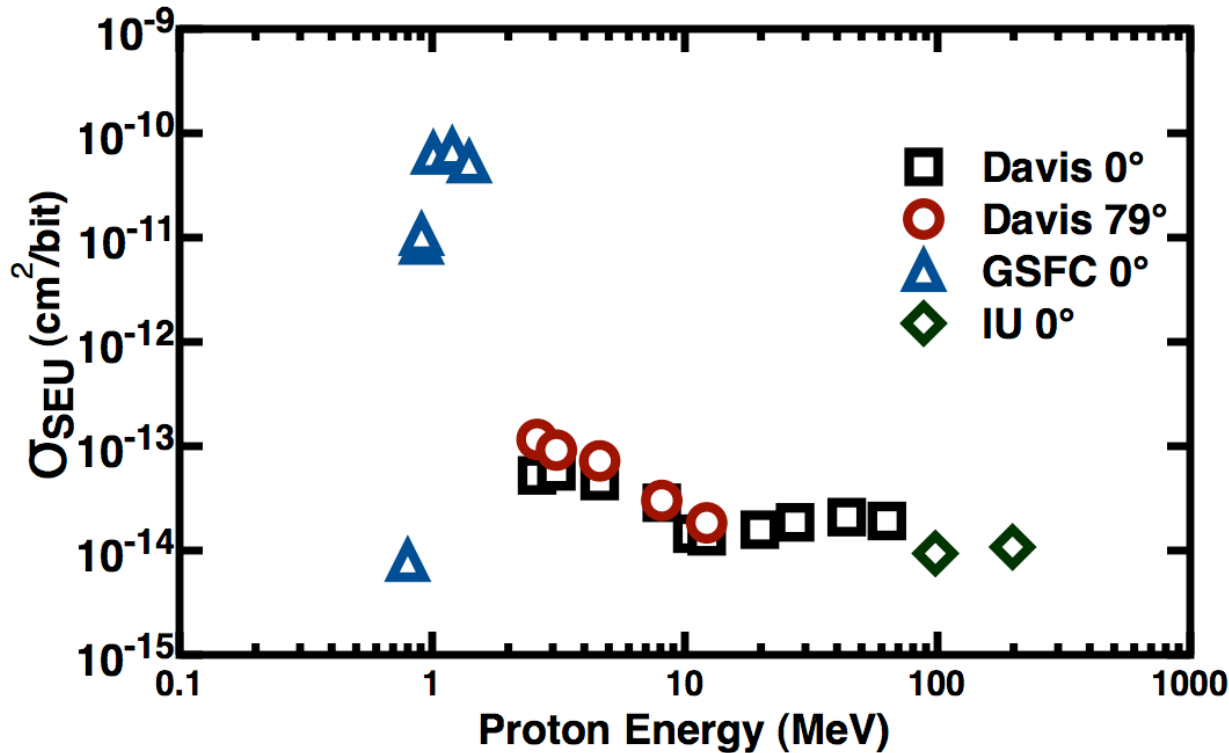
# Proton-induced upset differs from heavy-ion

- Protons lightly ionizing
- Proton-induced nuclear reactions
- Secondary products

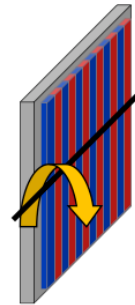


# Proton SEU increases at low energies

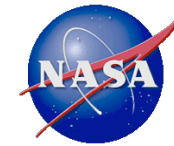
- Device orientated along the wells
- SEU at grazing angles increases



$$\sigma_{SEU} = \frac{upsets_{total}}{\phi}$$



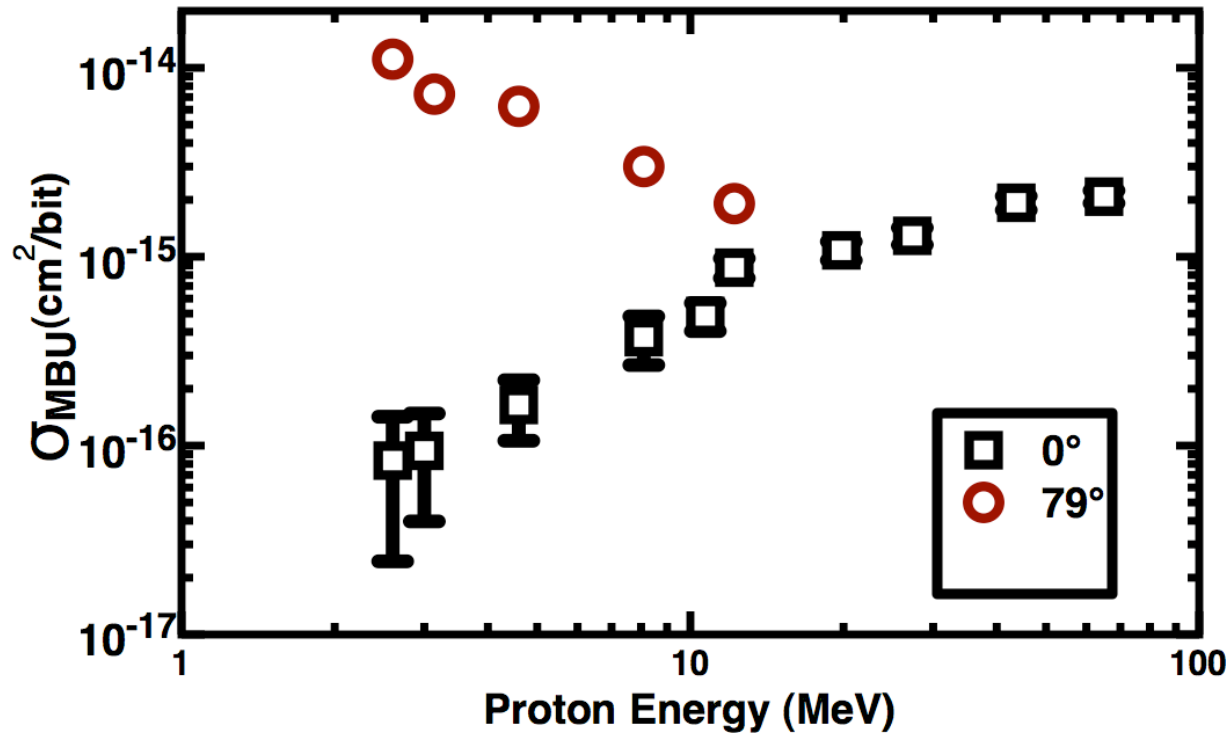
along the well



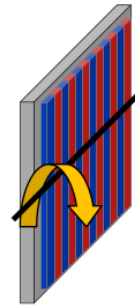


# Proton MBU cross section larger at grazing angle

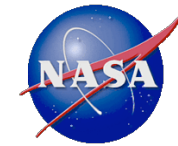
- MBU defined as physically adjacent bit upsets



$$\sigma_{MBU} = \frac{Events_{MBU}}{\phi}$$



along the well



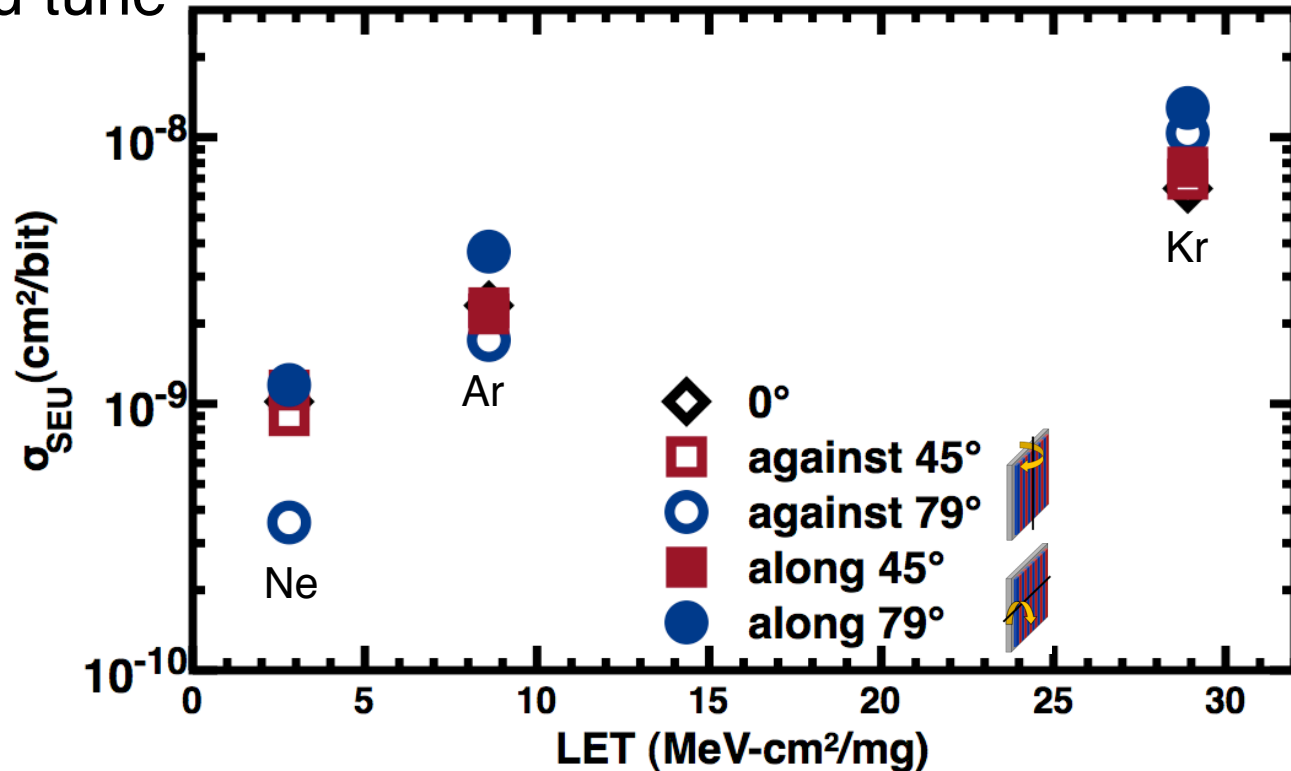
# Outline

- Device under test
- Protons
  - Single-event upset (SEU)
  - Multiple-bit upset (MBU)
- Heavy ions
  - SEU
  - Single-bit upset (SBU)
  - MBU
- Conclusion



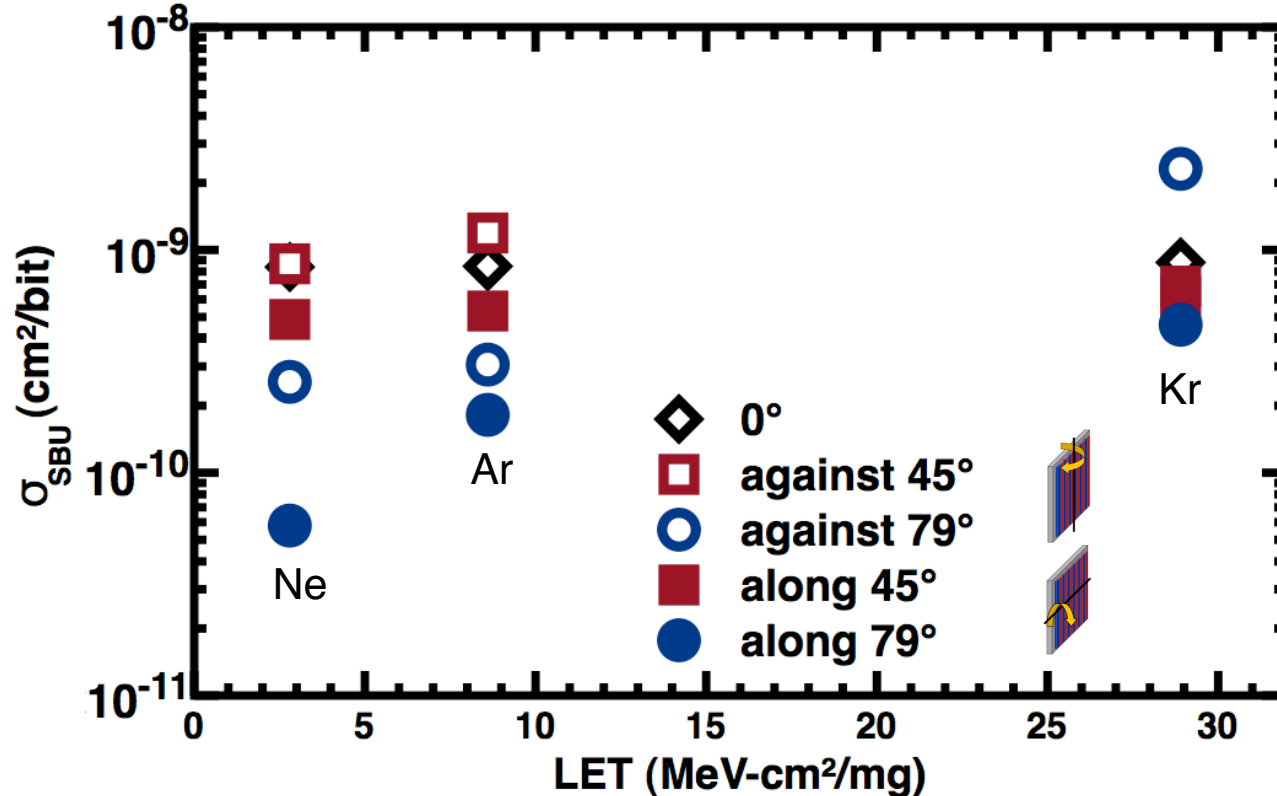
# SEU cross section varies little with orientation

- LET values are at top of DUT
- 15 MeV/u tune



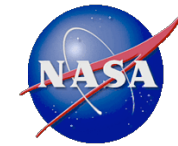
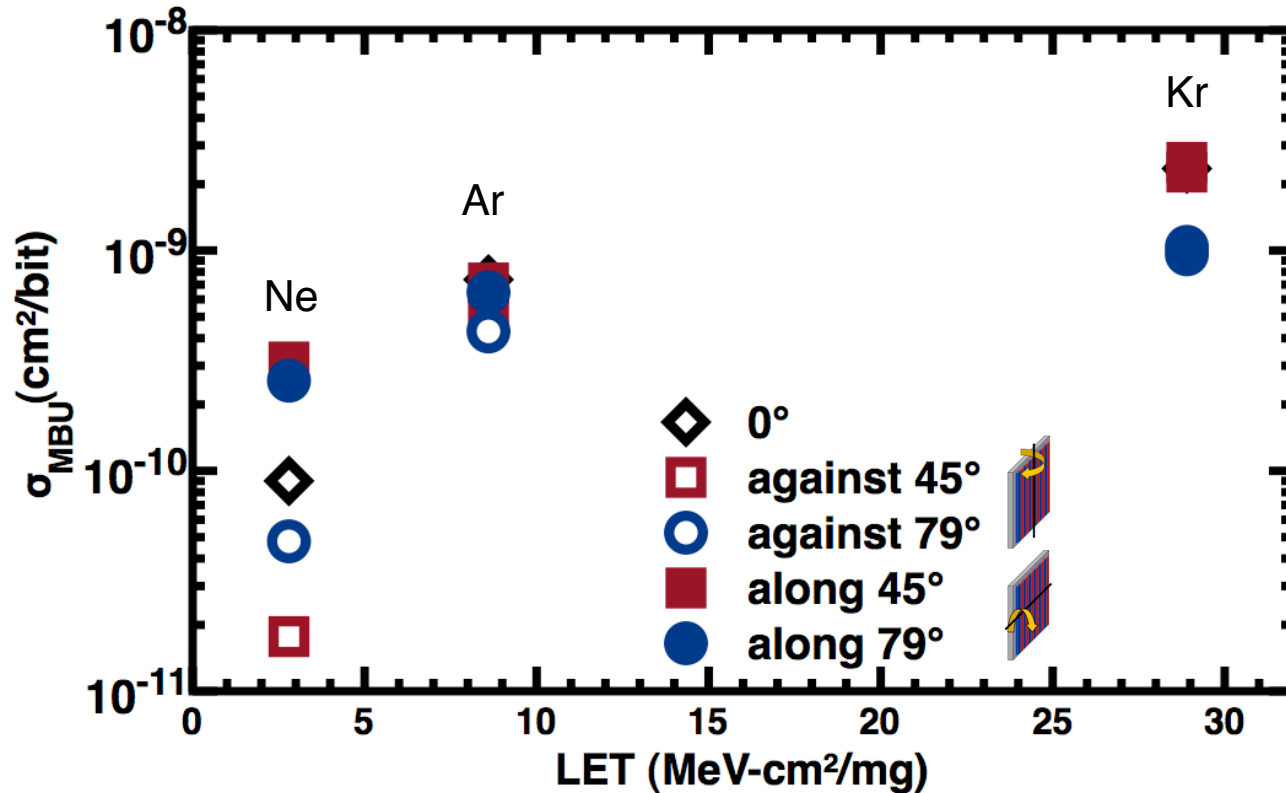
# SBU cross section varies with orientation

- Does not vary across normally incident ions



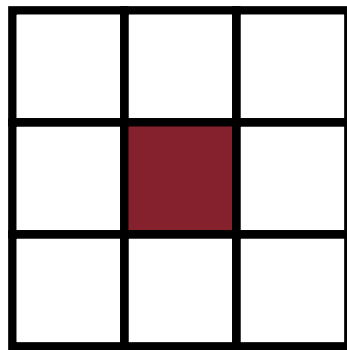
# MBU cross section

- Order of magnitude variation for  $^{20}\text{Ne}$  ions

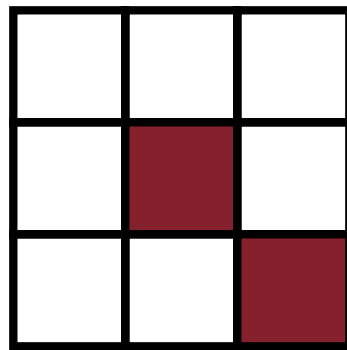


# MBU size

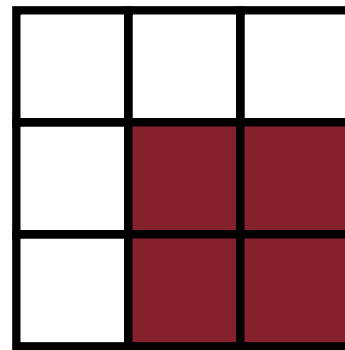
- Size is defined as the number of affected rows or columns
- MBU dimension  $\equiv$  affected rows x affected columns
- Wells run along the columns
- Examples



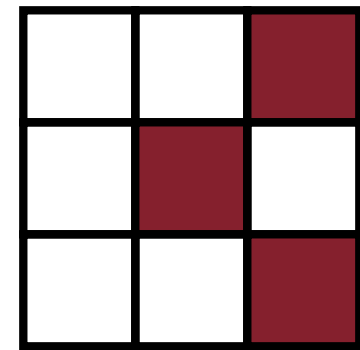
1x1



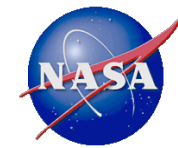
2x2



2x2

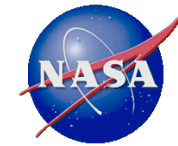
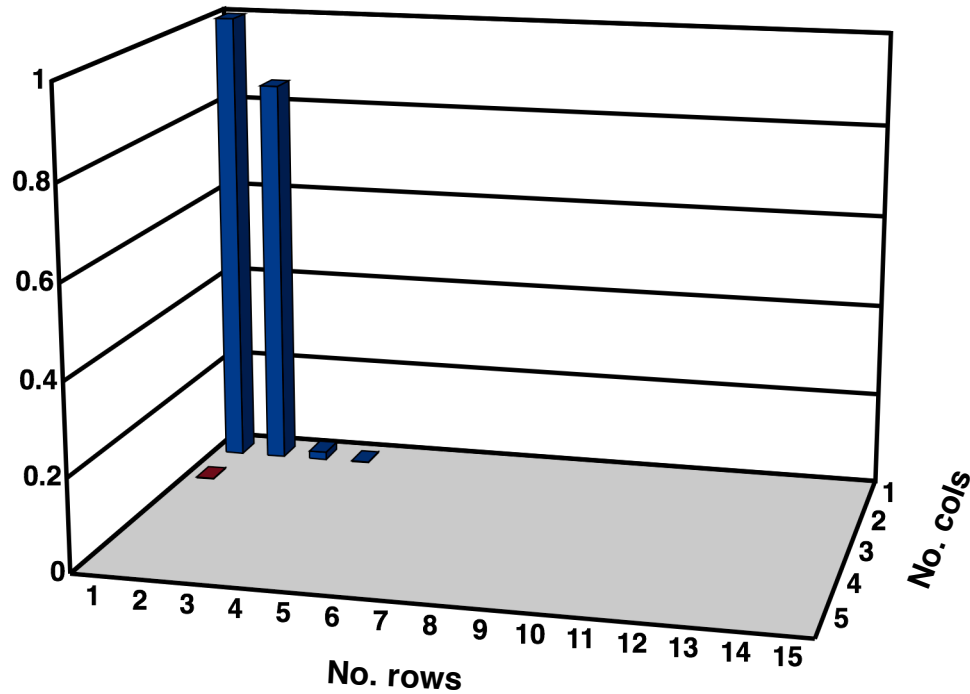


3x2



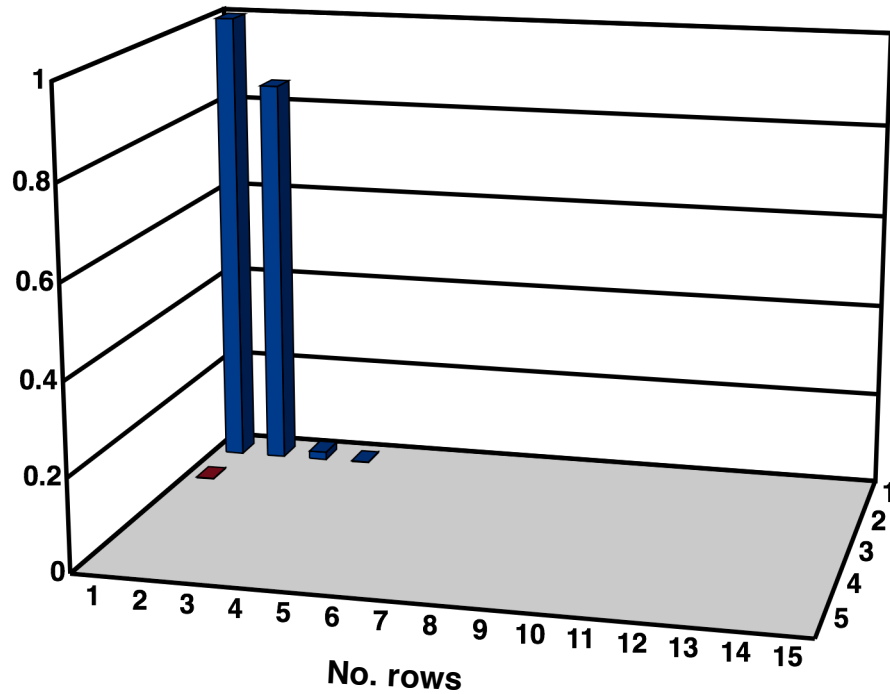
# MBU size

## Ar normal incidence

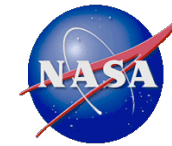
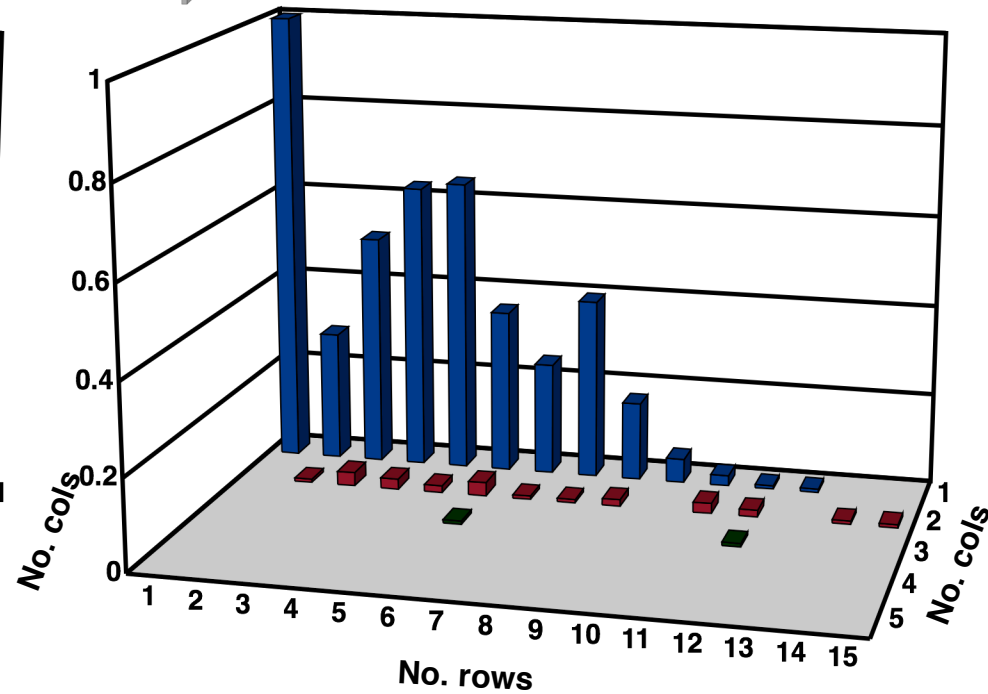


# MBU size

### Ar normal incidence



### Ar 79° along the well

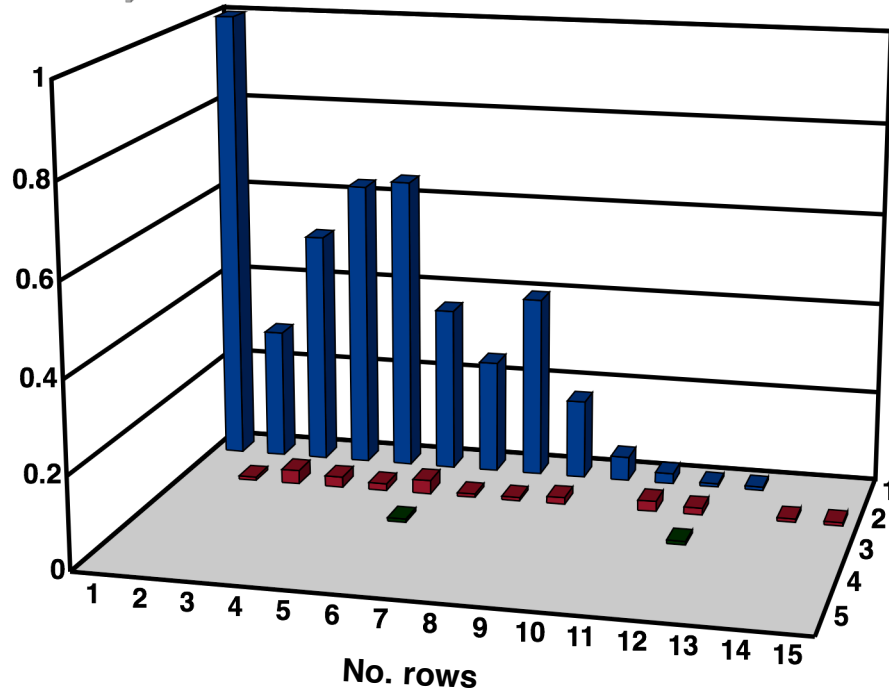




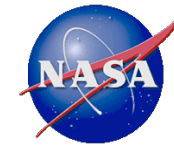
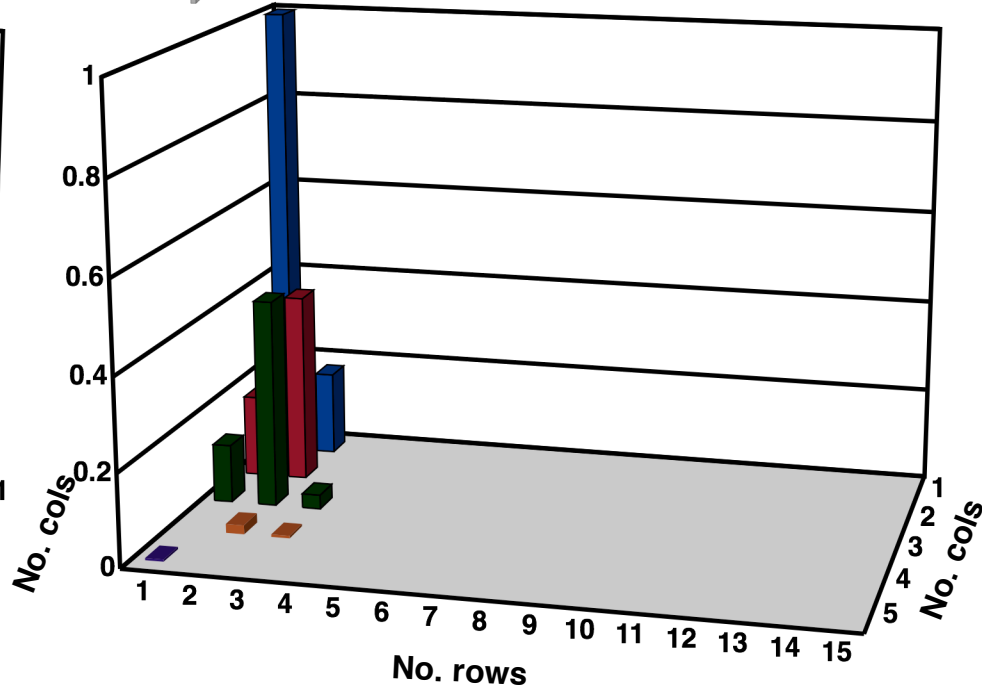
# Shape of MBU events depend on orientation



### Ar 79° along the well



### Ar 79° against the well



# Conclusion

- Proton irradiations have been performed
  - SEU increase for protons  $< 10$  MeV
  - MBU increases for large angles
- Heavy ion irradiations have been performed
  - SEU varies little with angle of ion incidence
  - SBU and MBU depend on the device orientation
- The SEU/SBU/MBU response depends on the well orientation of the device

