

# Device-Orientation Effects on Multiple-Bit Upset in 65-nm SRAMs



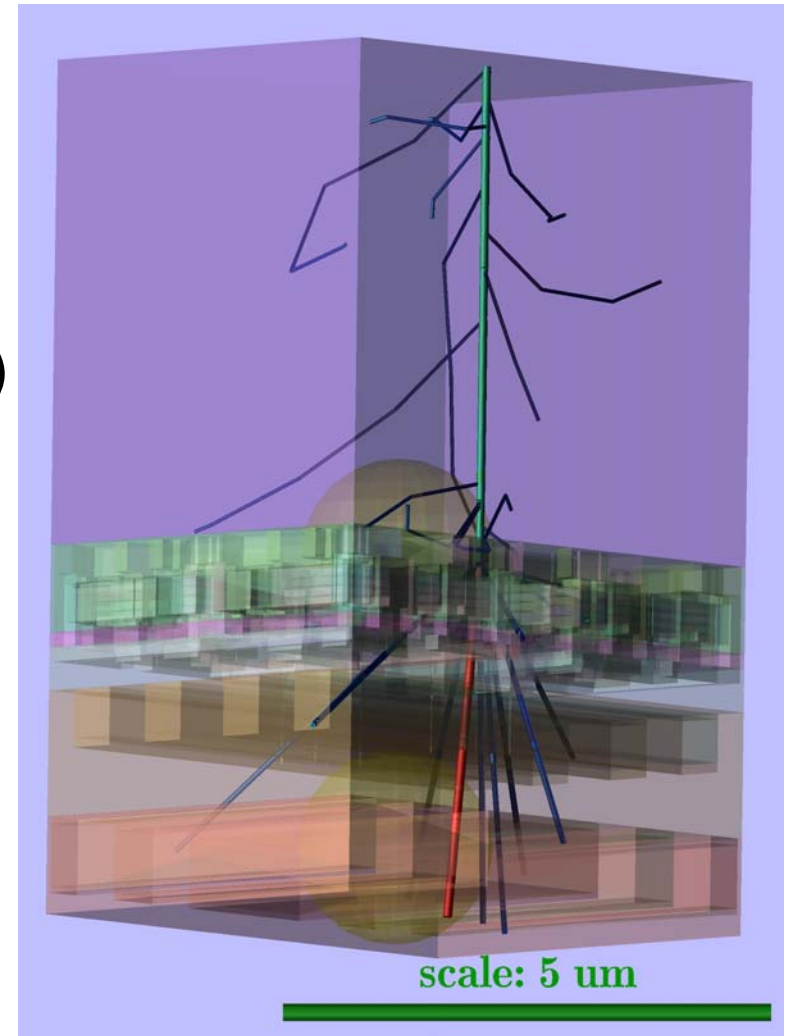
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1. Vanderbilt University
2. Texas Instruments
3. NASA-GSFC
4. MEI Technology



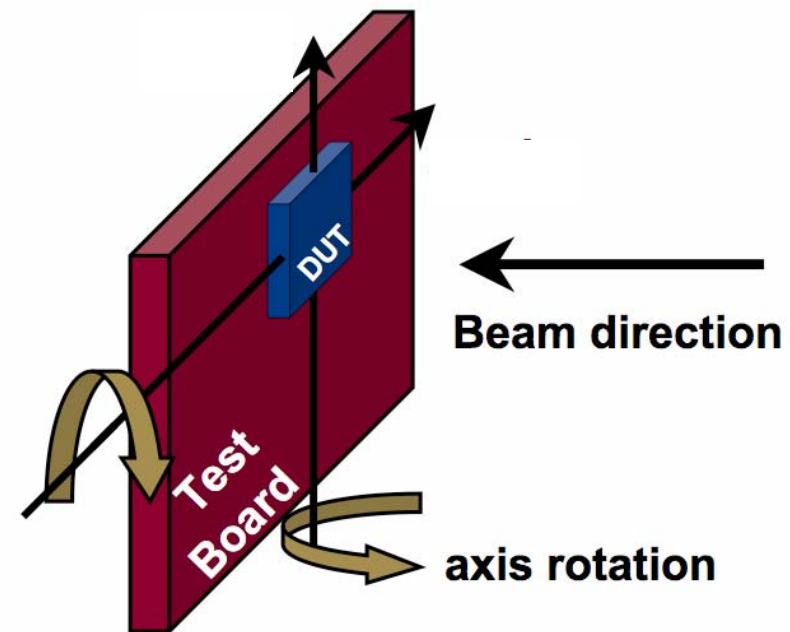
# Outline

- Device under test
- Heavy ion irradiations
  - Single event upset (SEU)
  - Multiple-bit upset (MBU)
- Monte-Carlo simulation (MRED)
  - Physical model
  - Environment
  - MBU response
- Conclusion

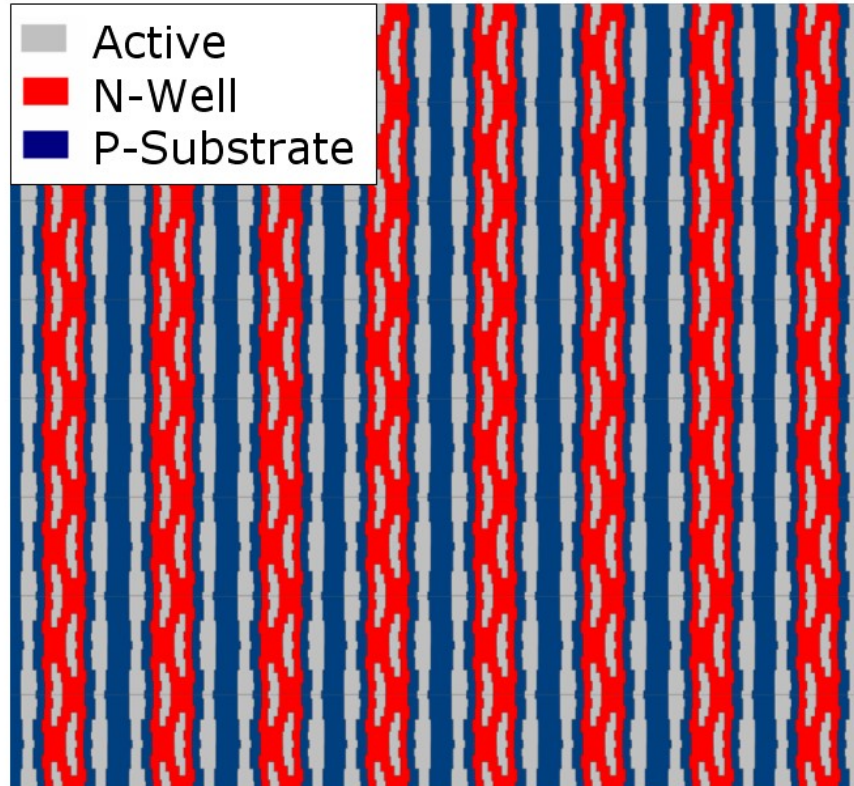


## Device under test

- Texas Instruments 65 nm CMOS SRAM
- 4 Mbit memory
- 1.2 V operating voltage
- Irradiations about two axes
- Heavy ions at TAMU

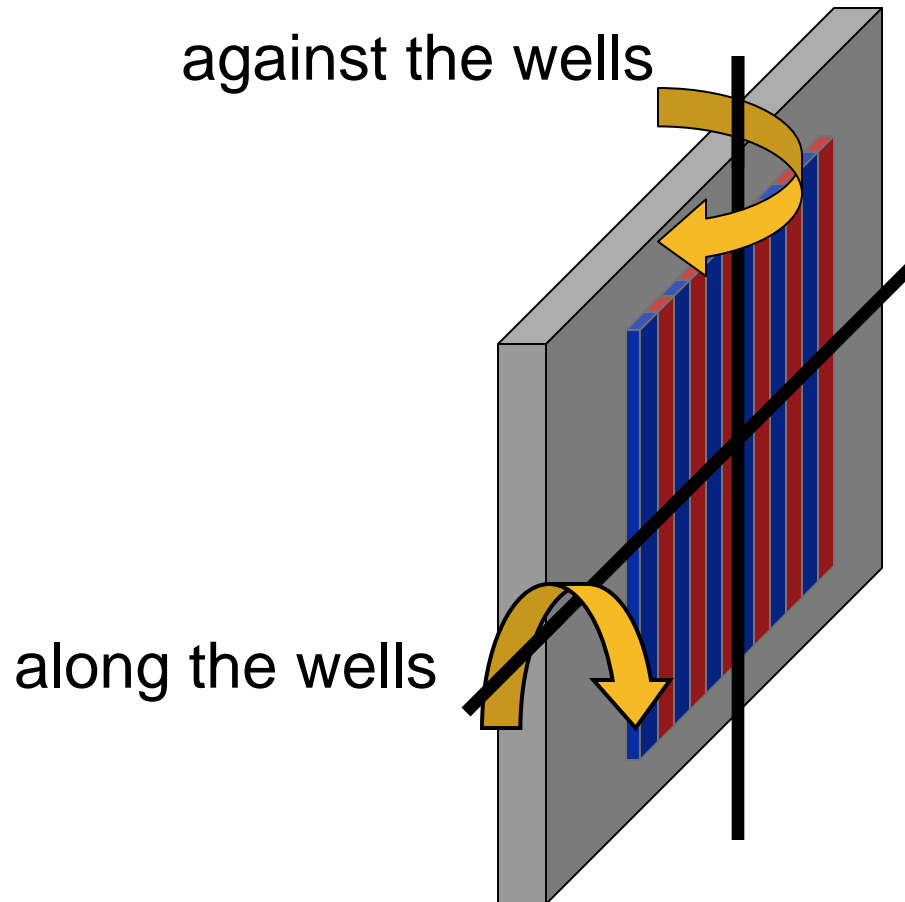


# SRAM layout produces alternating columns of wells



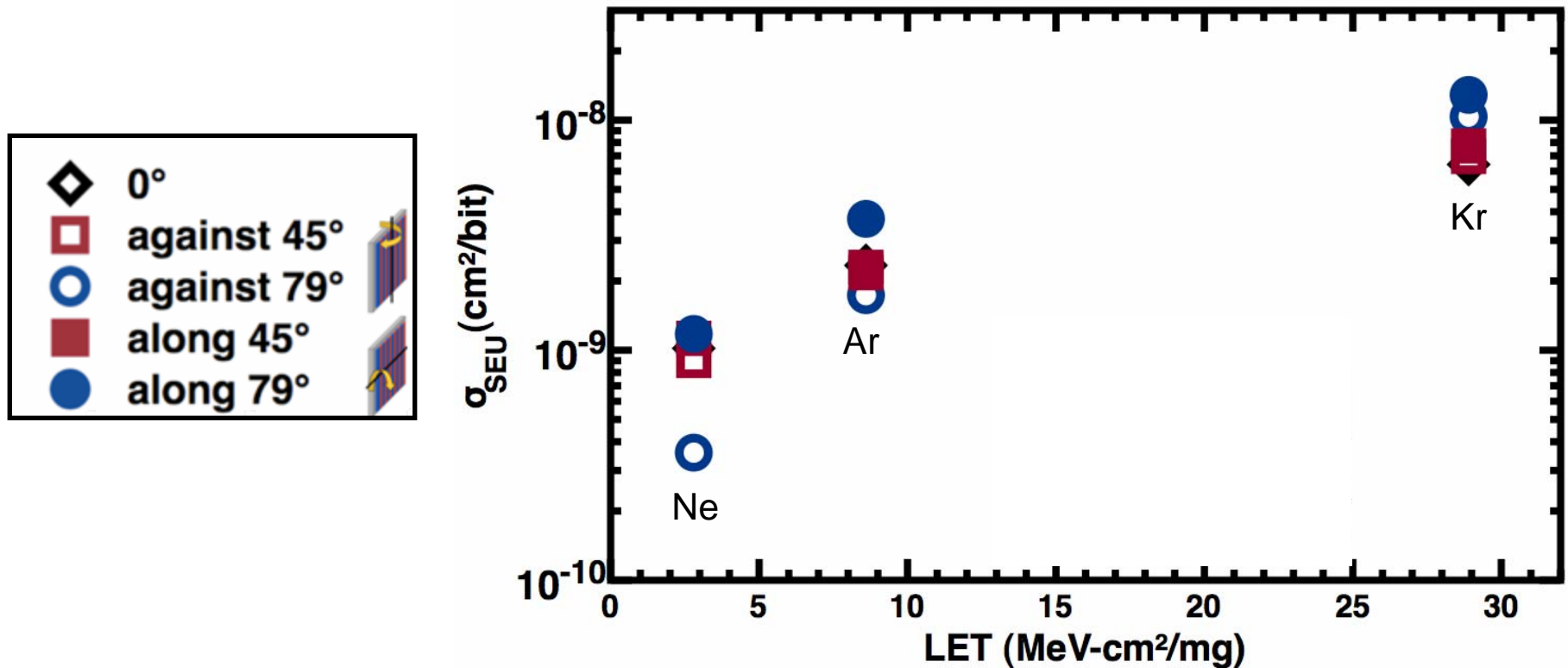
from Hutson *et al.*

# Define the device orientation by the wells



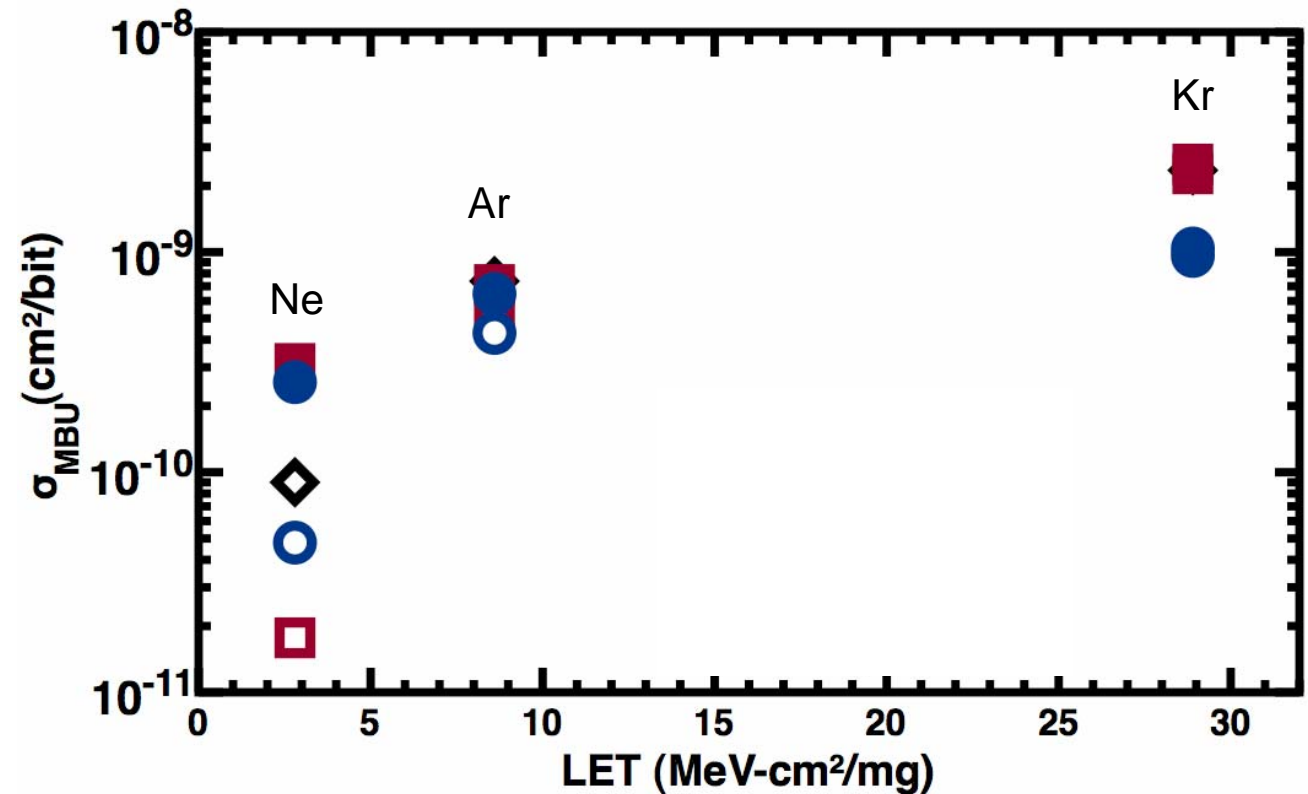
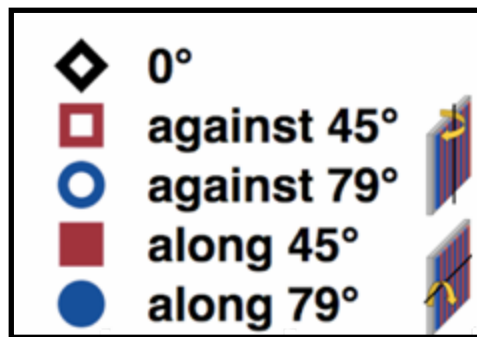
# SEU cross section varies little with orientation

- SEU cross section for all bit upsets
- LET values are at top of DUT
- 15 MeV/u tune



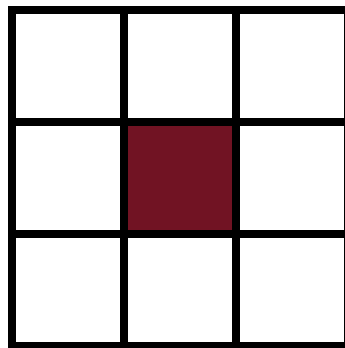
# MBU cross section changes with orientation

- MBU events are physically adjacent upsets

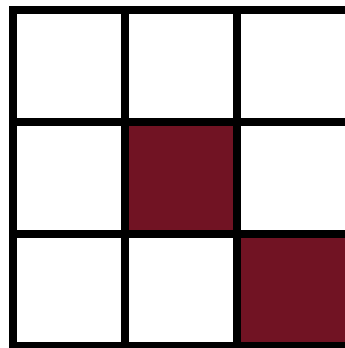


# MBU size

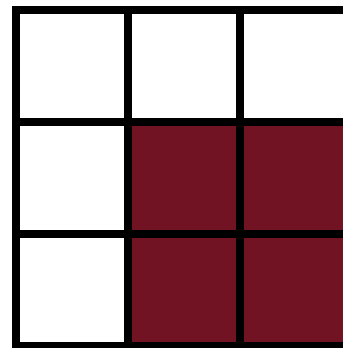
- Size is defined as the number of affected rows or columns
- MBU dimension  $\equiv$  affected rows  $\times$  affected columns
- Wells run along the columns
- Examples



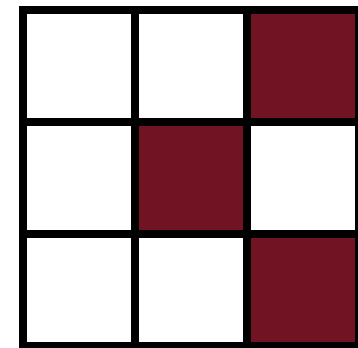
1x1



2x2



2x2

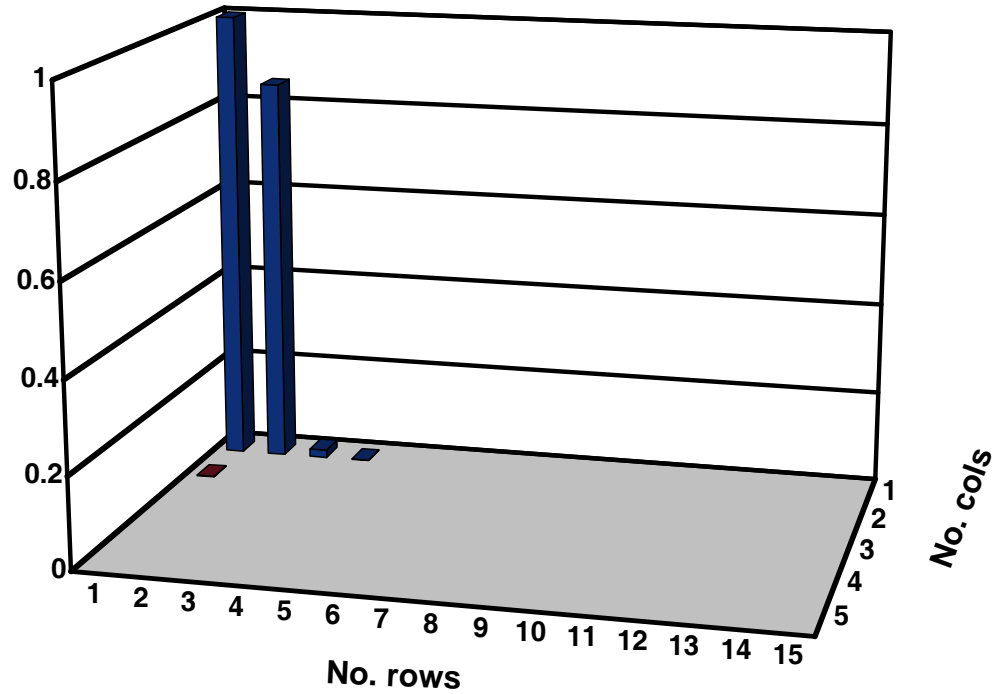


3x2



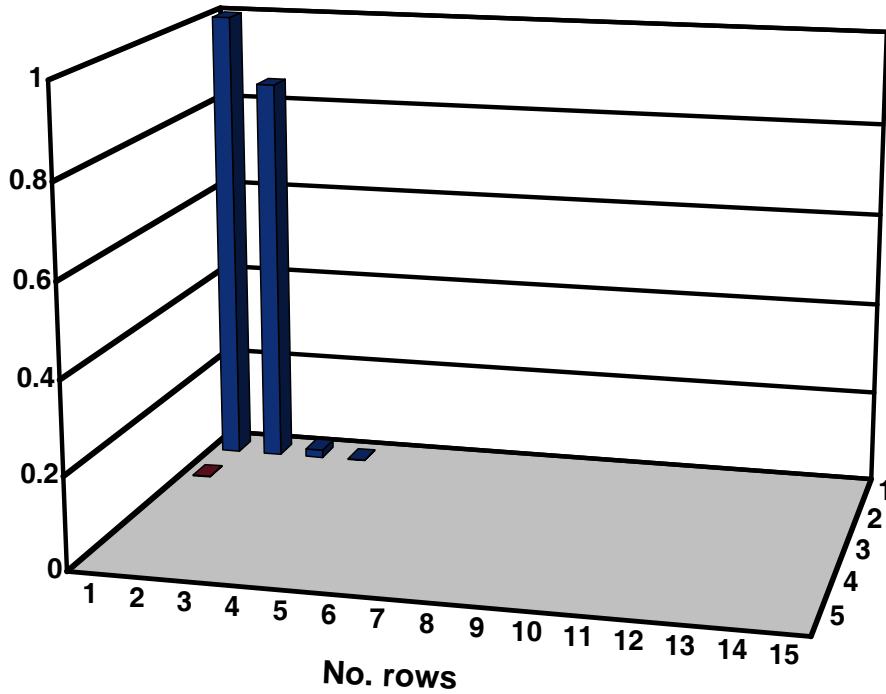
# MBU dimension

## Ar normal incidence

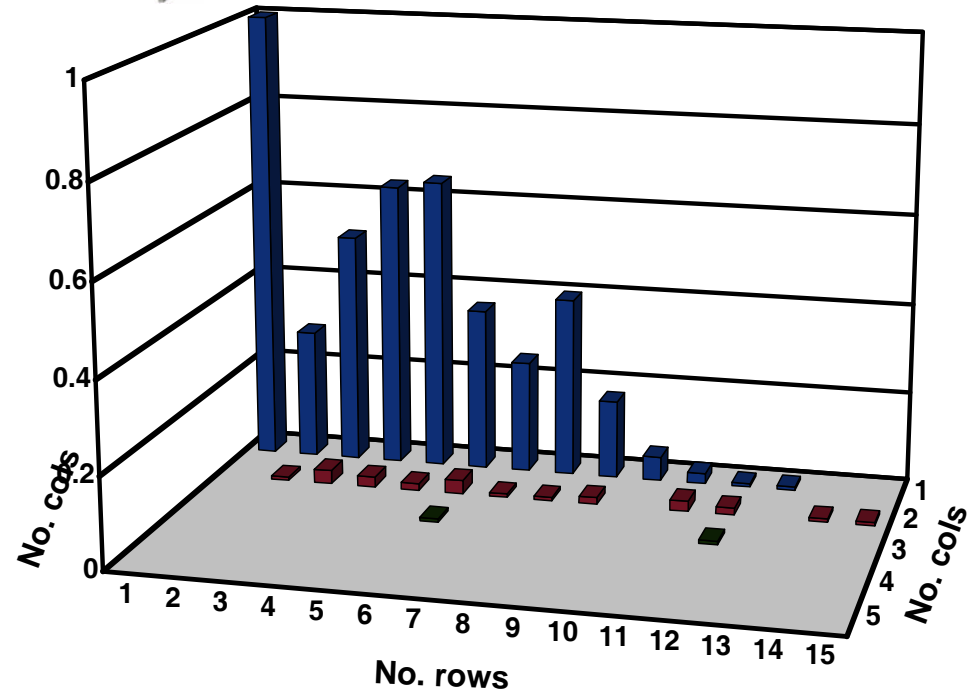


# MBU dimension

### Ar normal incidence



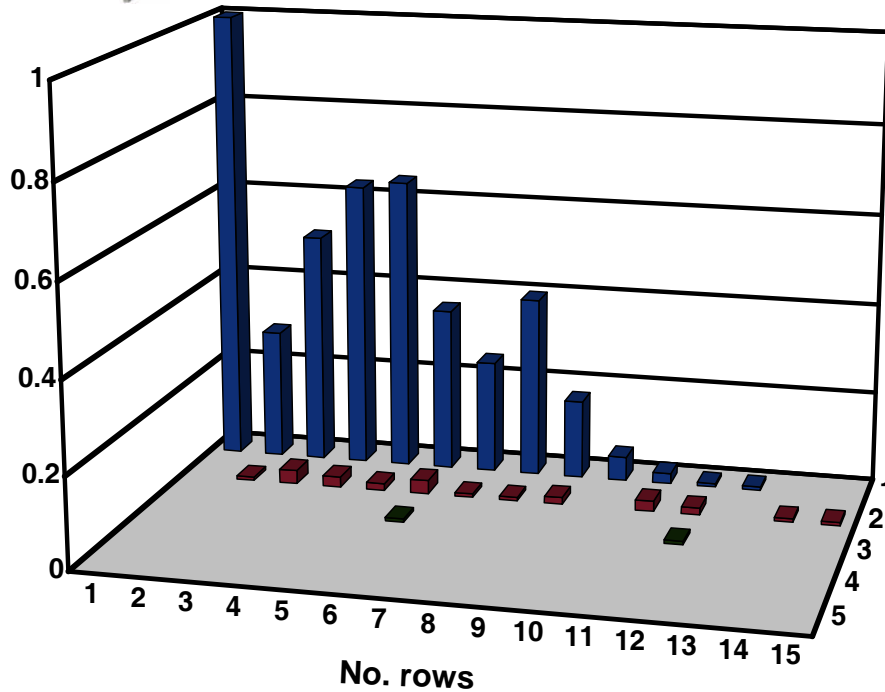
### Ar 79° along the wells



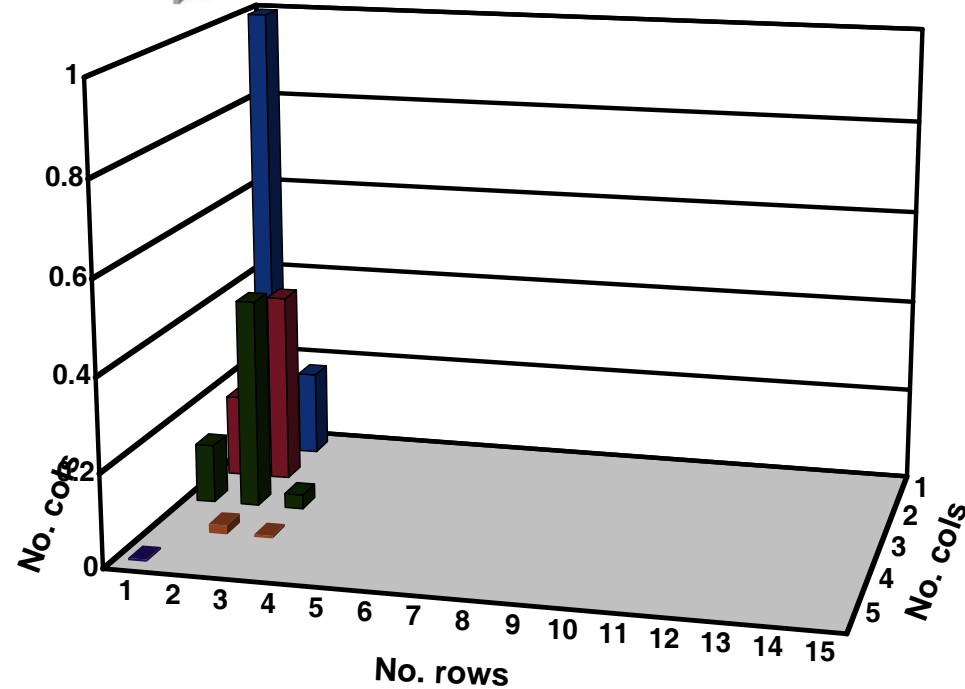
# The shape of MBU events depends on orientation



### Ar 79° along the wells

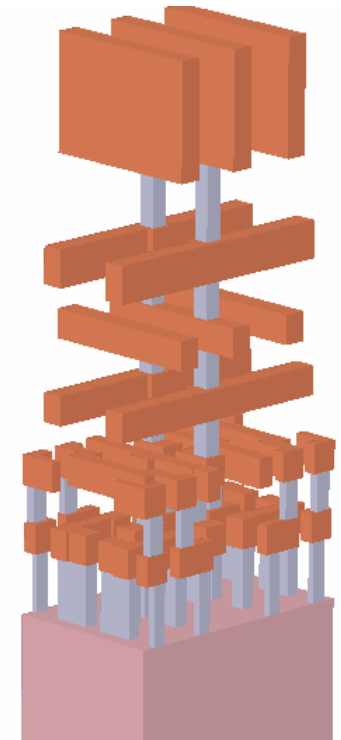


### Ar 79° against the wells



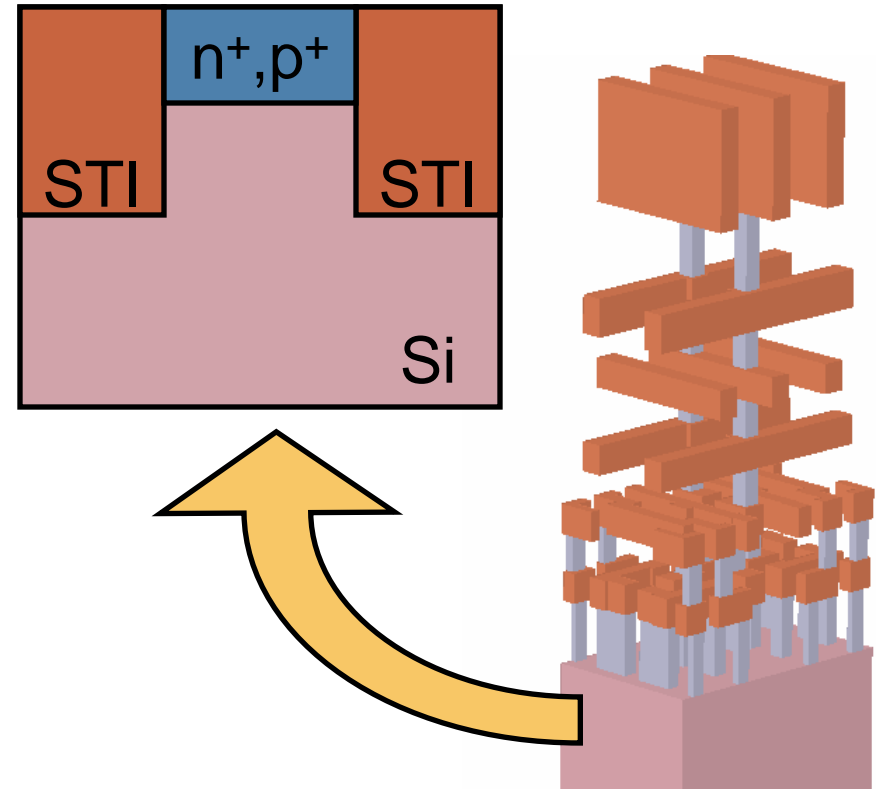
# The device was modeled in MRED

- TCAD structure
  - Layout information
  - Metallization



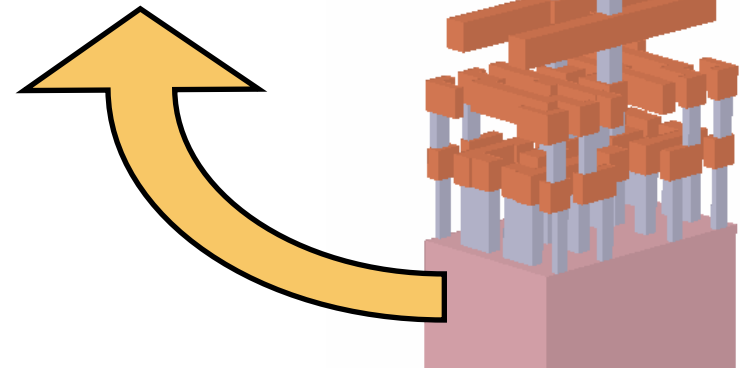
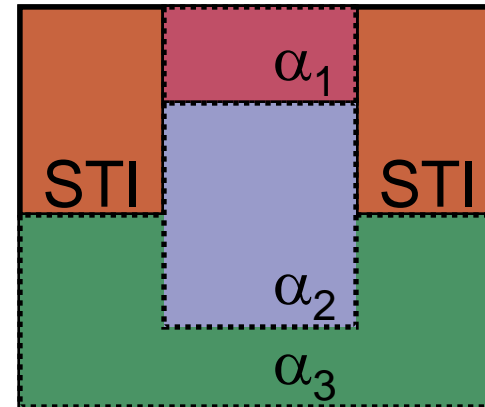
# The device was modeled in MRED

- TCAD structure
  - Layout information
  - Metallization
- Sensitive volume
  - Layout and process boundaries
  - Calibrated using TCAD



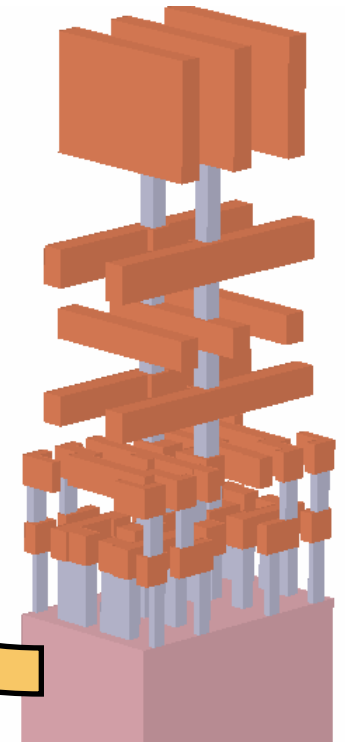
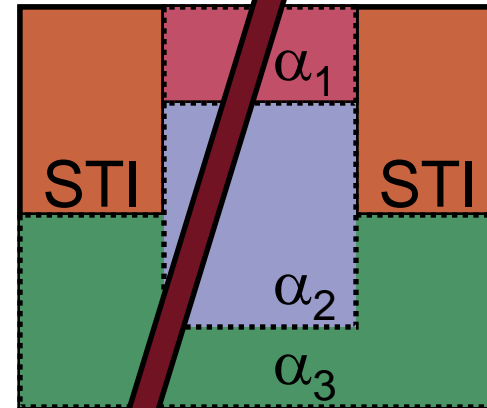
# The device was modeled in MRED

- TCAD structure
  - Layout information
  - Metallization
- Sensitive volume
  - Layout and process boundaries
  - Calibrated using TCAD
  - Nested approach
    - Charge collection efficiency,  $\alpha$



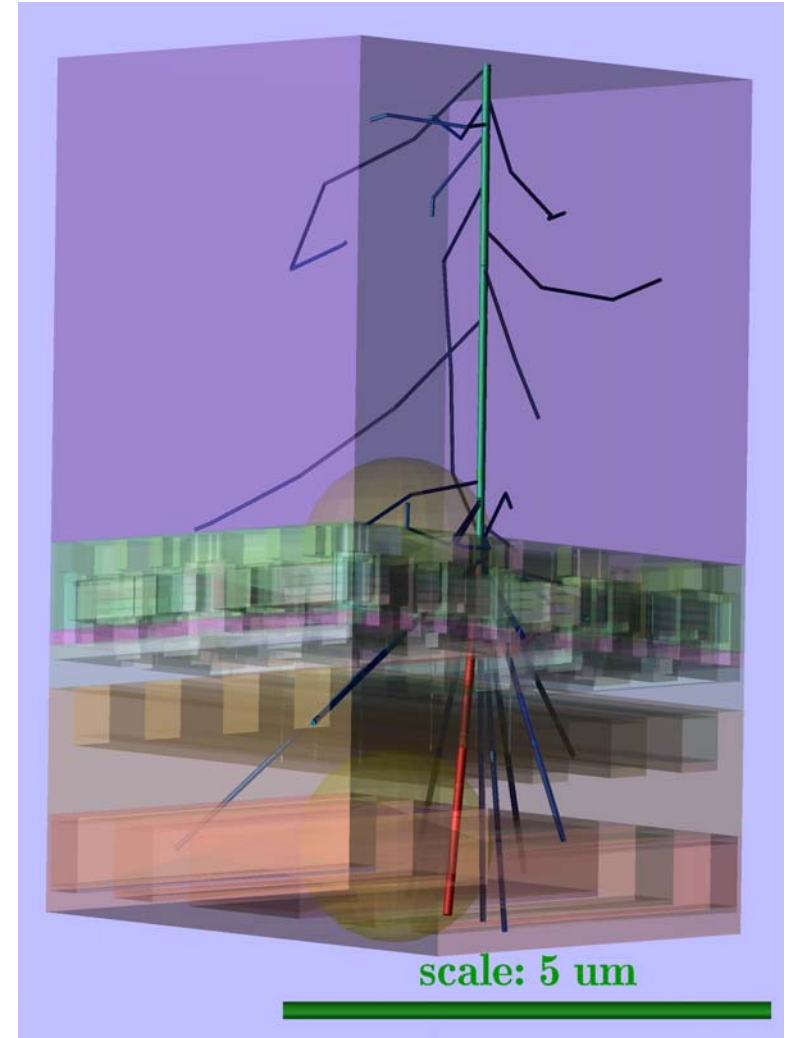
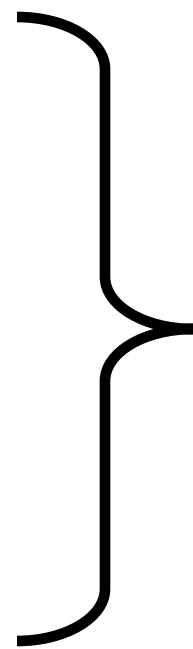
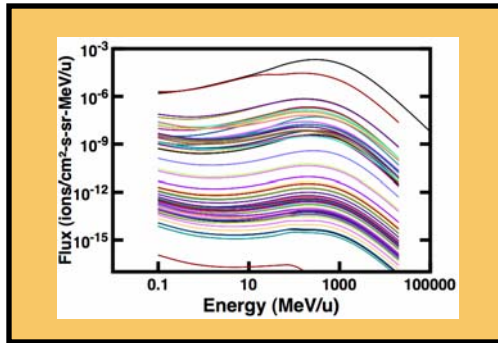
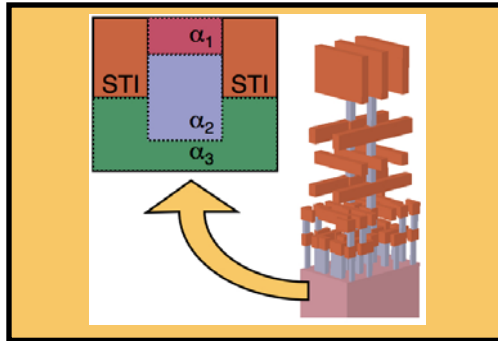
# The device was modeled in MRED

- TCAD structure
  - Layout information
  - Metallization
- Sensitive volume
  - Layout and process boundaries
  - Calibrated using TCAD
  - Nested approach
    - Charge collection efficiency,  $\alpha$



$$Q_{\text{total}} = (Q_1 \times \alpha_1) + (Q_2 \times \alpha_2) + (Q_3 \times \alpha_3)$$

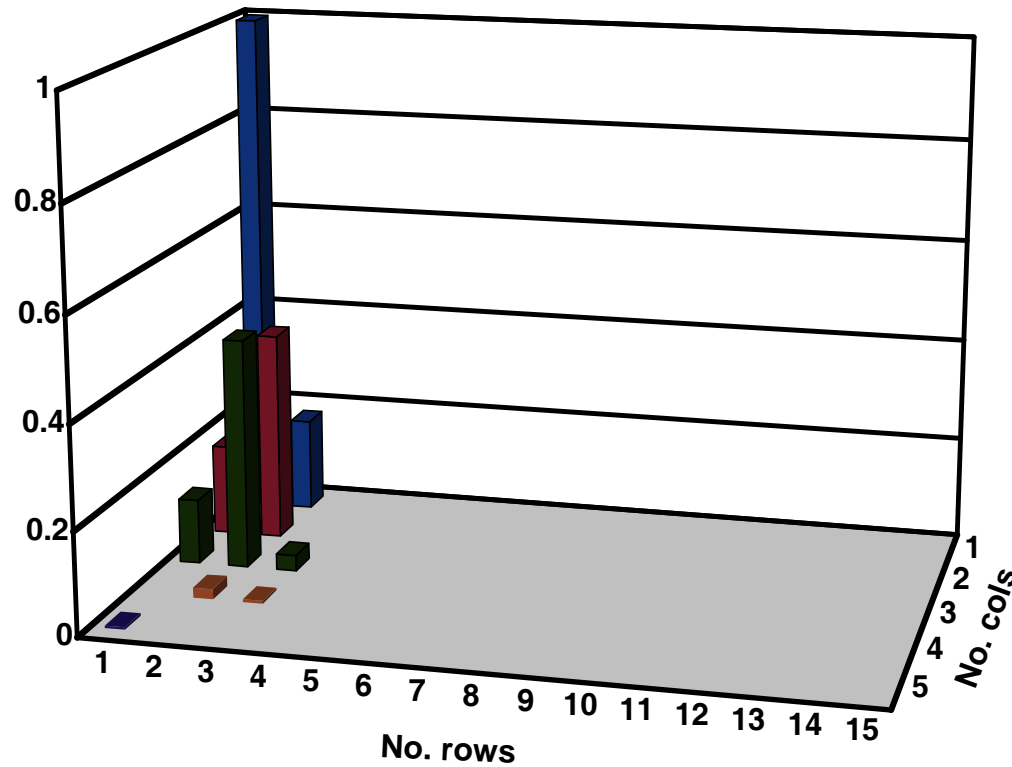
# MRED simulated a GEO environment





# Omni-directional simulation results

## Ar 79° against the wells



# Conclusion

- Heavy ion irradiations have been performed
  - SEU varies little with angle of ion incidence
  - MBU depend on the device orientation
- The MBU response depends on the well orientation of the device
- MRED simulation of an omni-directional GEO environment shows the MBU response to be a combination of response from different orientations
- Testing and simulation must account for multiple orientations