



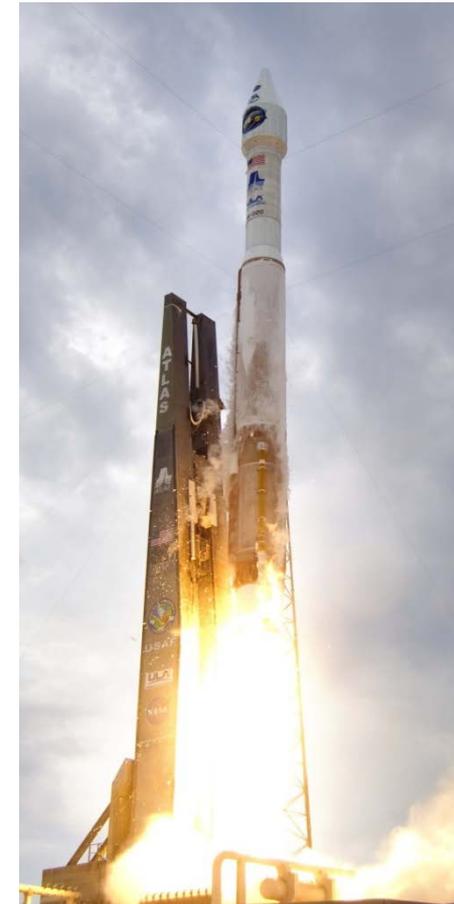
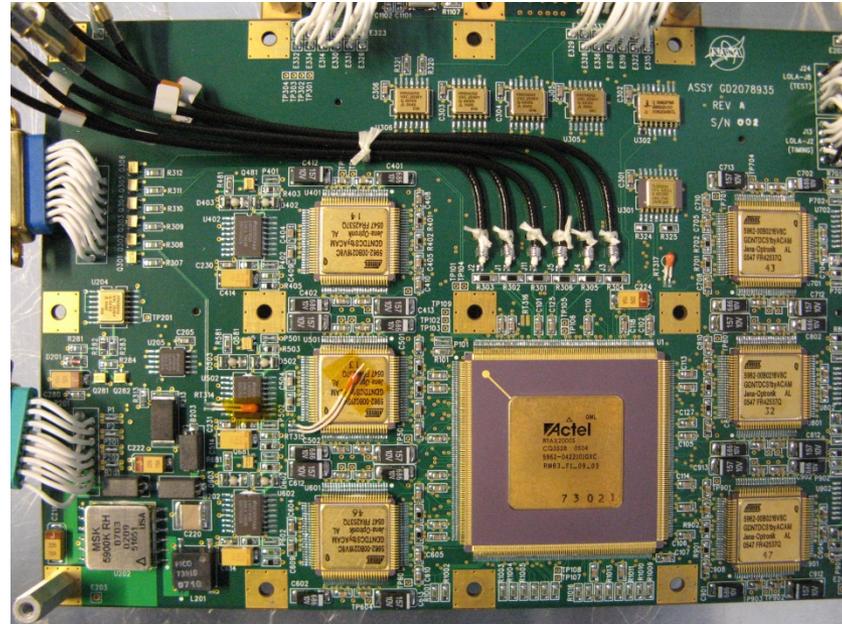
# Office of the Secretary of Defense National Aeronautics and Space Administration



## “An Evaluation of Flash Cells Used in Critical Applications”



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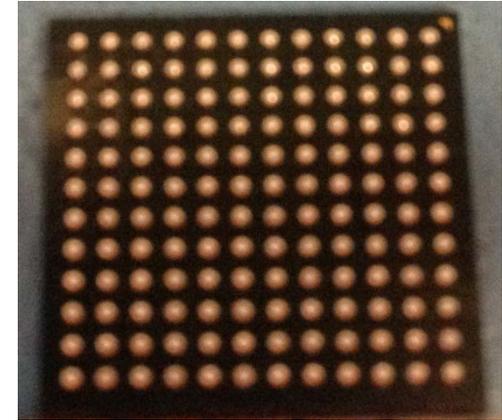
# Experiment Goals



- **The primary objective is to determine the probability of extrinsic flash cells in the population and to determine how that will limit the device's lifetime.**
- **A secondary objective is to track the intrinsic populations lifetime which is a function of storage temperature.**
- **A third objective is to measure the flash cells' susceptibility to other environmental stresses.**
  - Electromagnetic (EM) radiation
  - Neutron irradiation
  - Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)
  - Heavy Ion Irradiation (total dose tests have been conducted)
  - Other (please suggest)

- **Microsemi (Actel) A3P250L FPGA**

- Relatively small FPGA
- PBGA (Plastic Ball Grid Array) Package (FG144)
- Single Foundry for all DUTs
- Most parts from one wafer lot (QLWY8)
  - Small number of DUTs from a second wafer lot (QLG10)



← 0.5" →

- **9 Logic Designs Used**

- No artificial test structures
- Logic blocks designed by different authors and styles (including macro generators)

- **10 Erase-Program-Verify Cycles for Each Device**

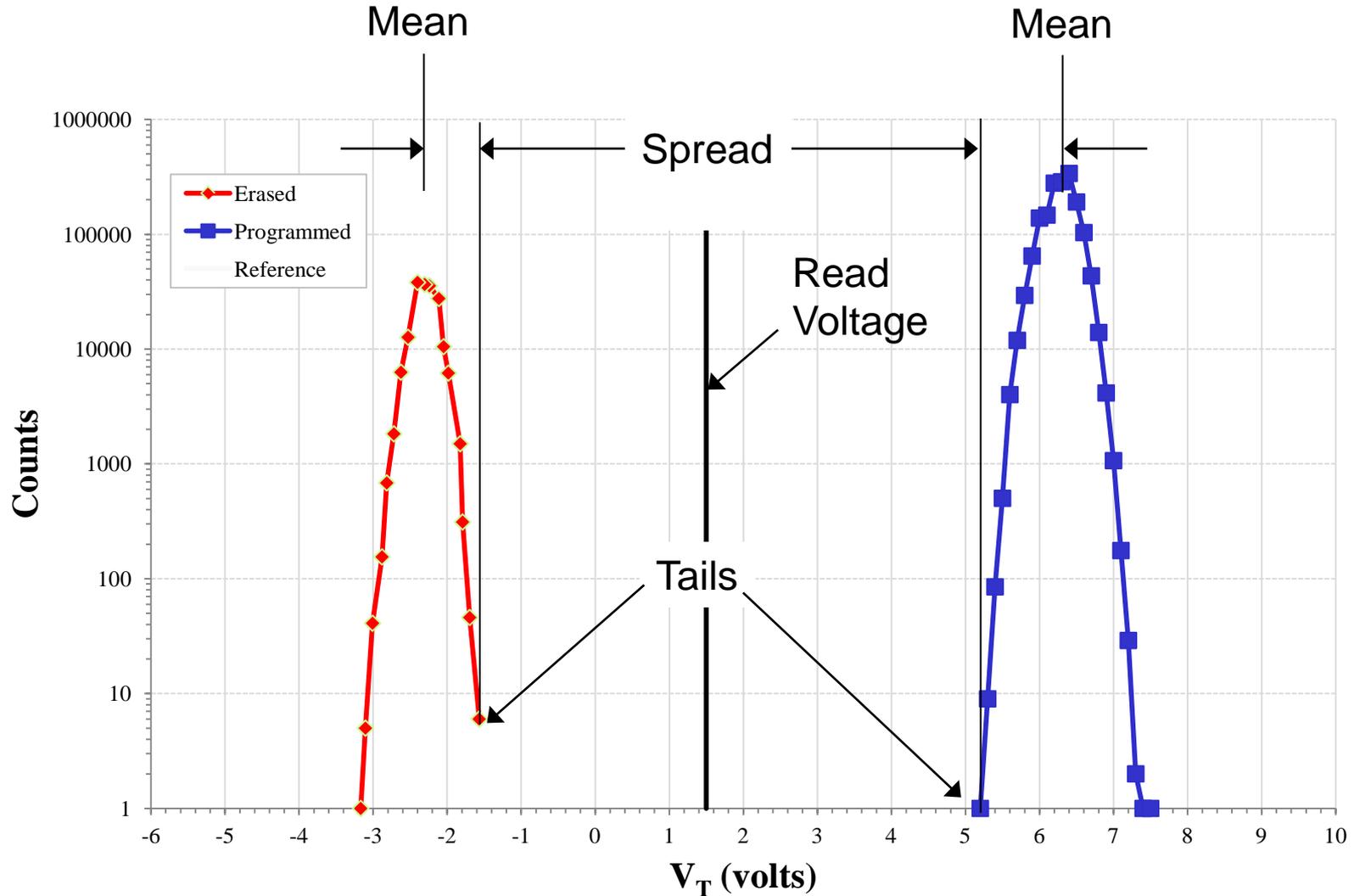
- Realistic stress for our applications.
- Manufacturer's rating: 500 cycles

- **Complements and Extends work by Sandia National Labs**

- Sandia is a Department of Energy organization that has previously investigated flash cell reliability. See references at the end of this presentation.



# Population Analysis: Metrics





# Initial Effects



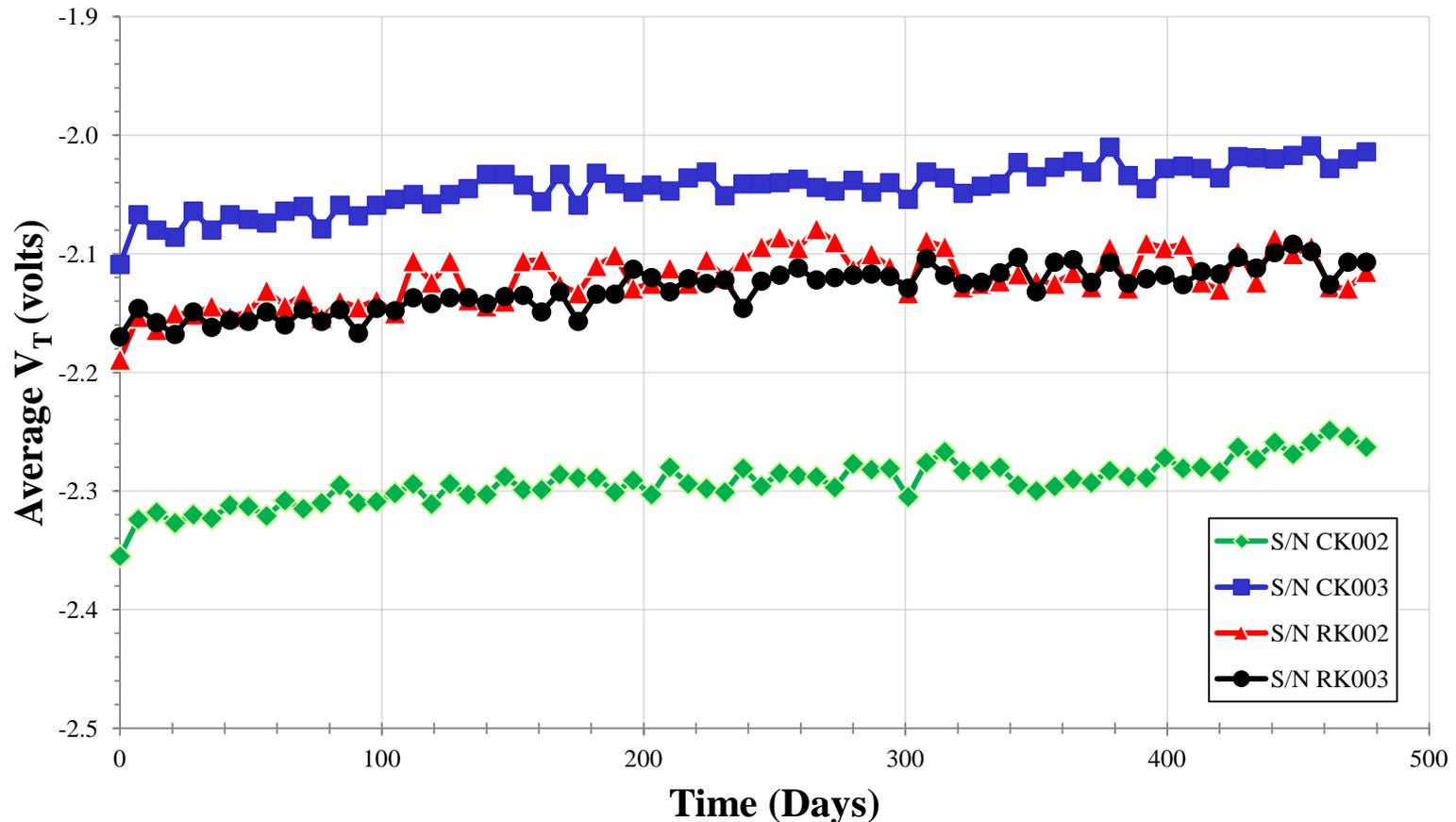
- Engineering tests and data in literature showed an initial rapid movement in threshold voltage after configuring a device
- Three devices configured and then margin tested once per day
- Protocol updated: Baseline margin tests after several weeks of “settling time”

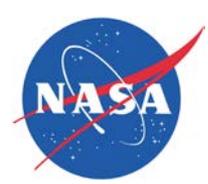


# Erased: Engineering Run



## A3P250L FPGA Average Erased $V_T$ 11,424 Hours @ 150 °C, March 26, 2016

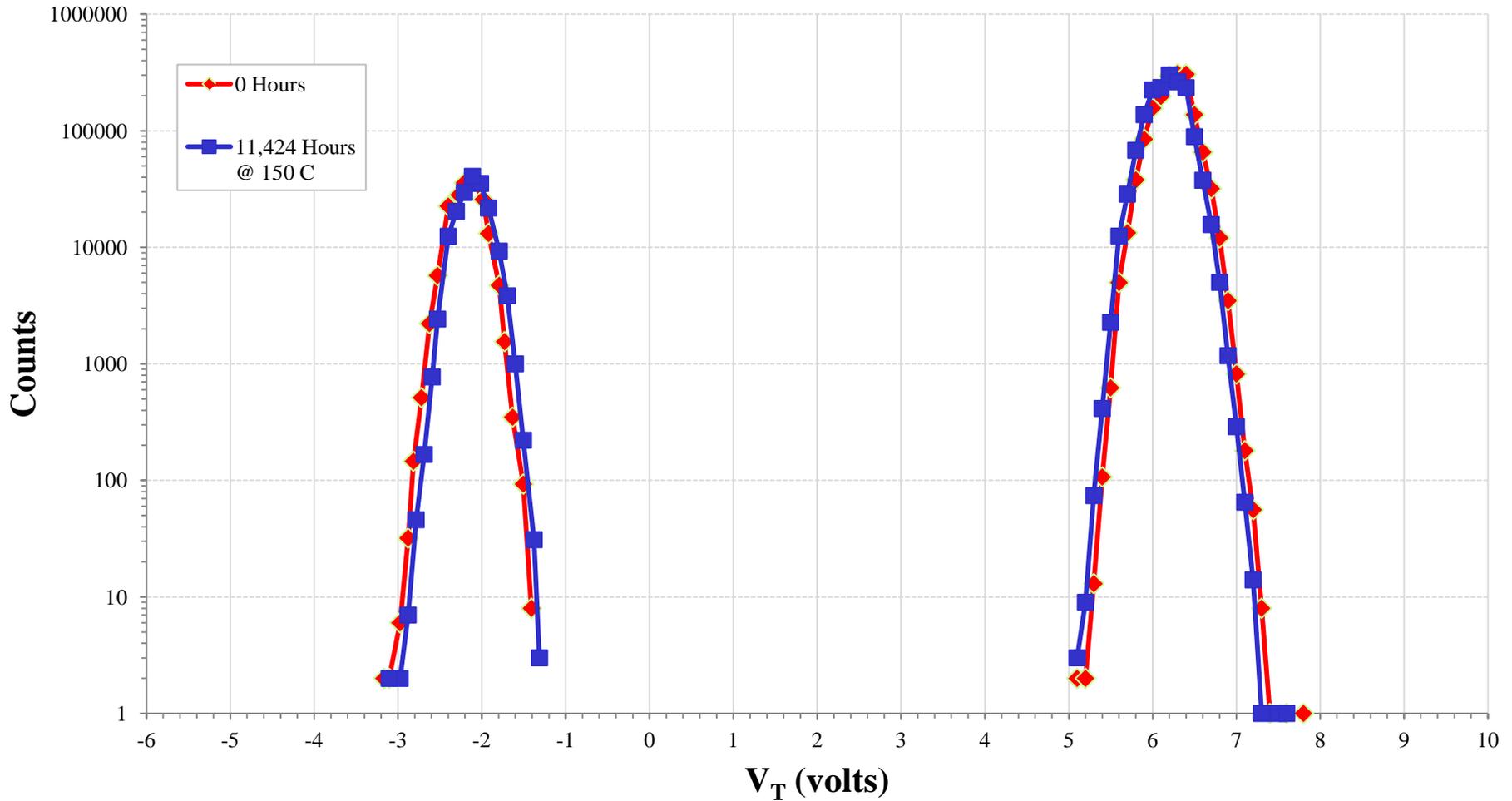




# Effects of 150 °C Bake on Flash-based FPGA



## $V_T$ Delta After 11,424 Hours @ 150 °C: S/N RK003

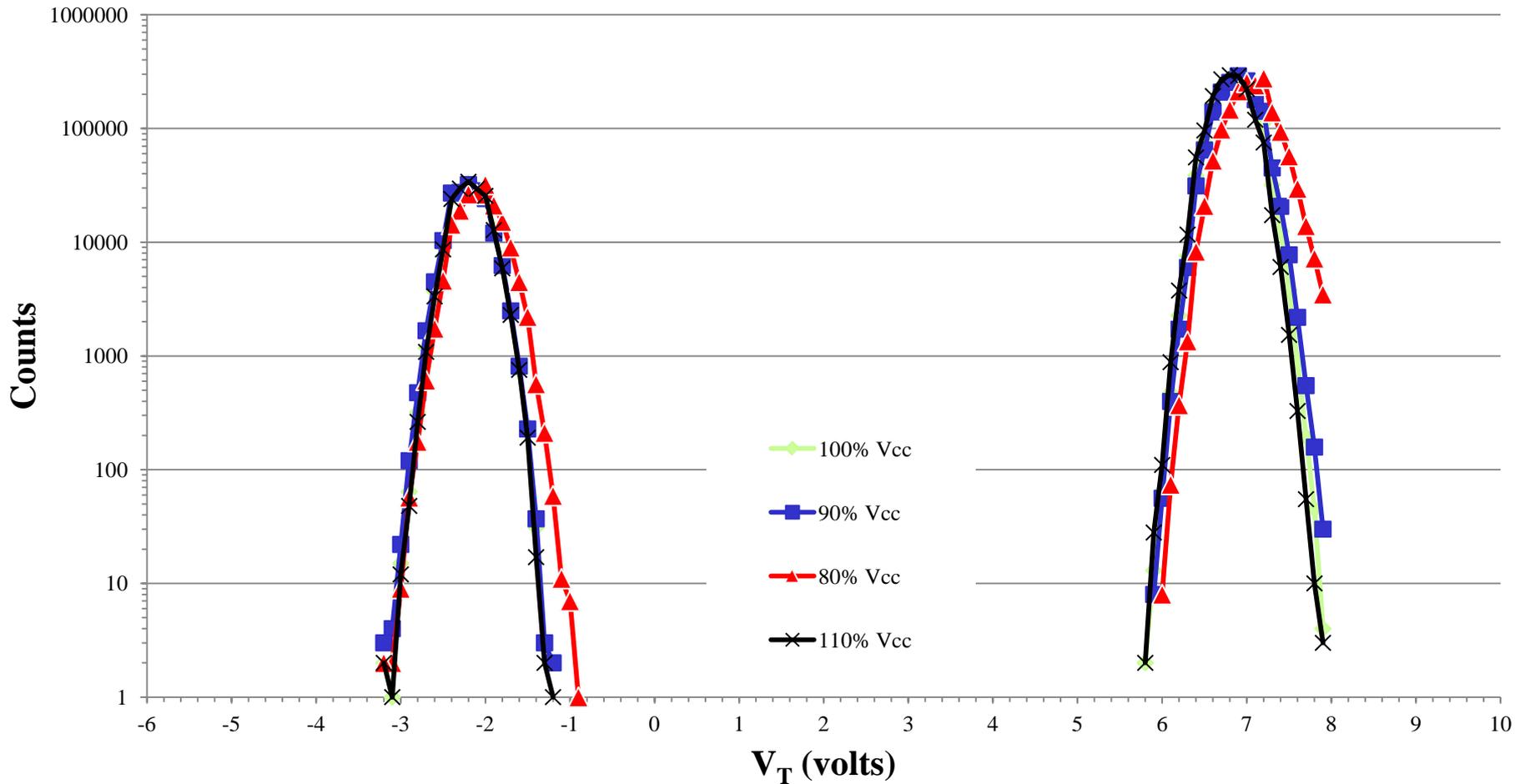


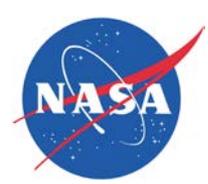


# Instrumentation Sensitivity



## $V_T$ Measurement Independent on (In-Spec) Supply Voltages

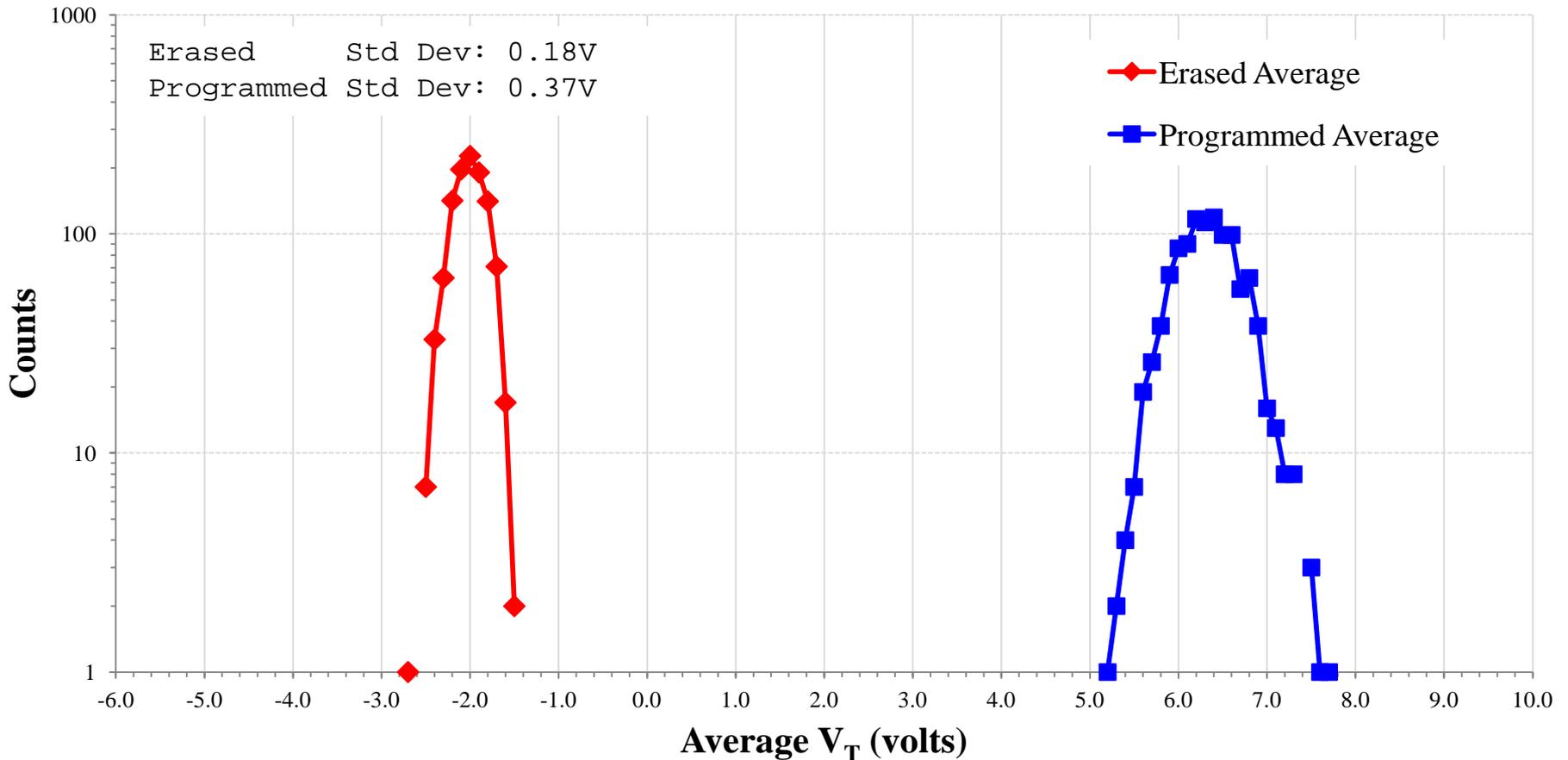




# Population Analysis: Mean



**Average Initial Device Threshold ( $V_T$ )**  
**1,092 A3P250L Devices, April 10, 2016**

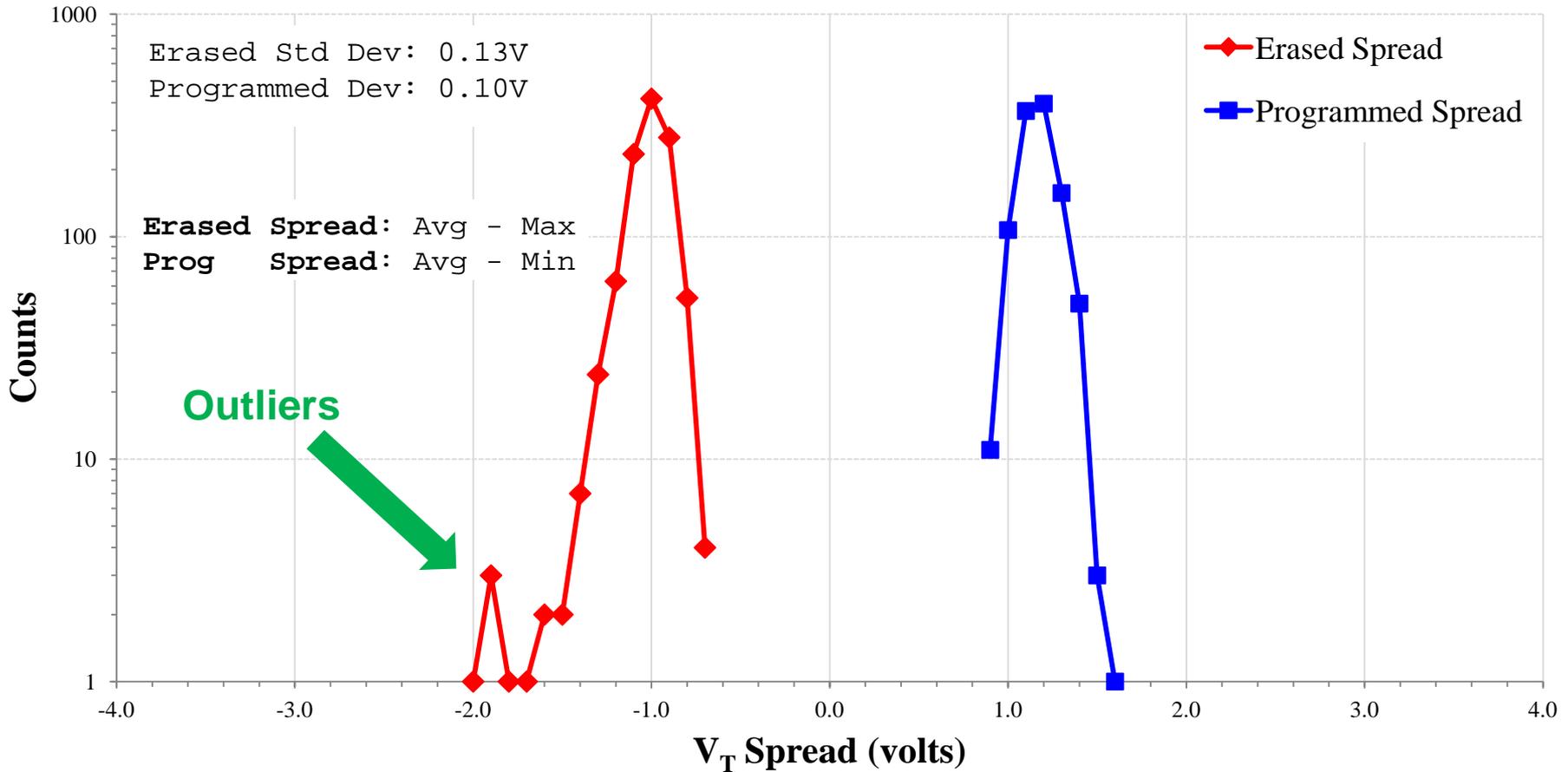


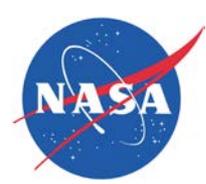


# Population Analysis: Spread



Spread of Device Threshold ( $V_T$ )  
1,092 A3P250L Devices, April 10, 2016

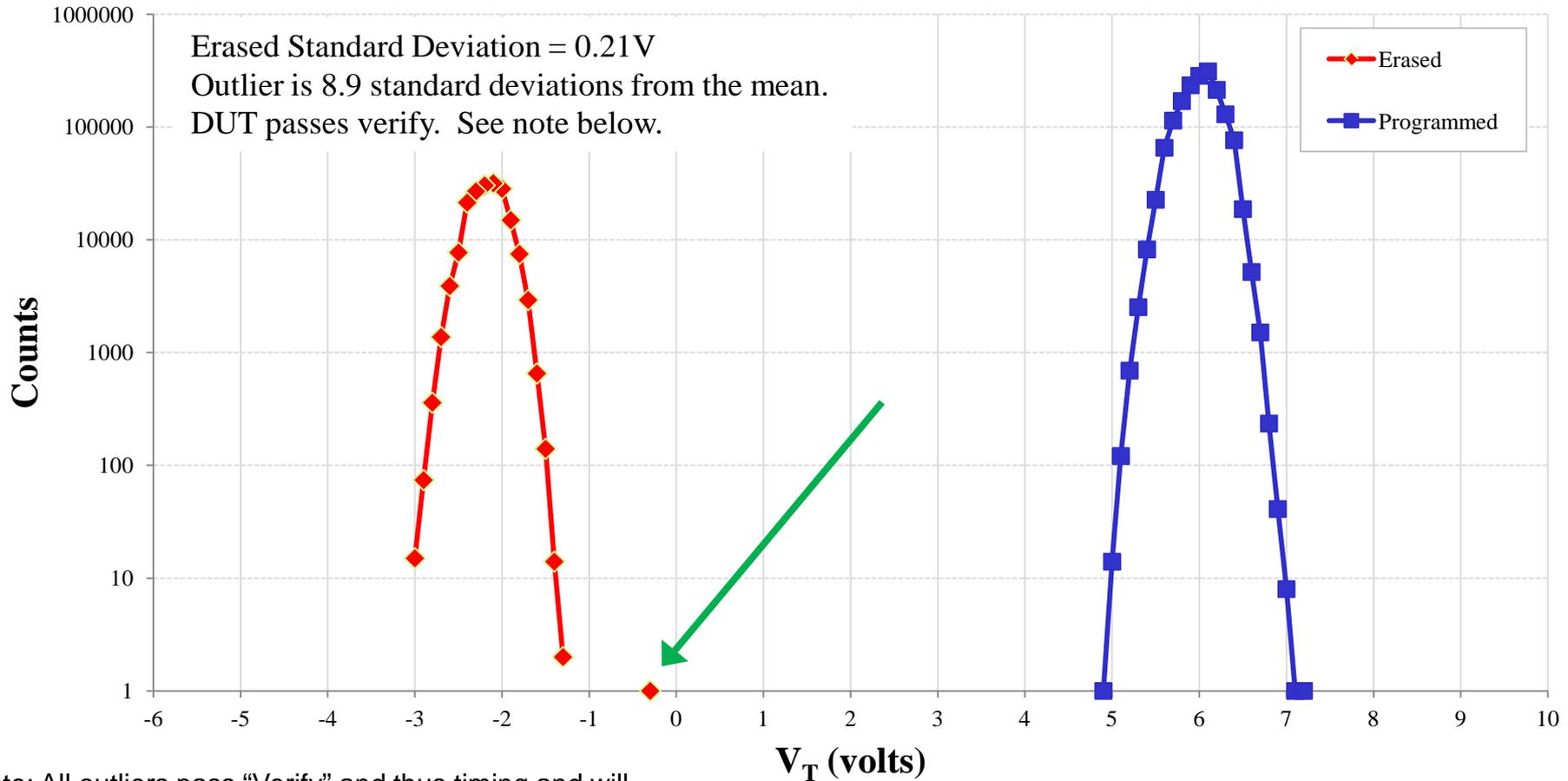




# Population Analysis: Outlier



## S/N F0205, Initial Margin Test, March 10, 2016



Note: All outliers pass "Verify" and thus timing and will be tracked over three temperatures to verify reliability.



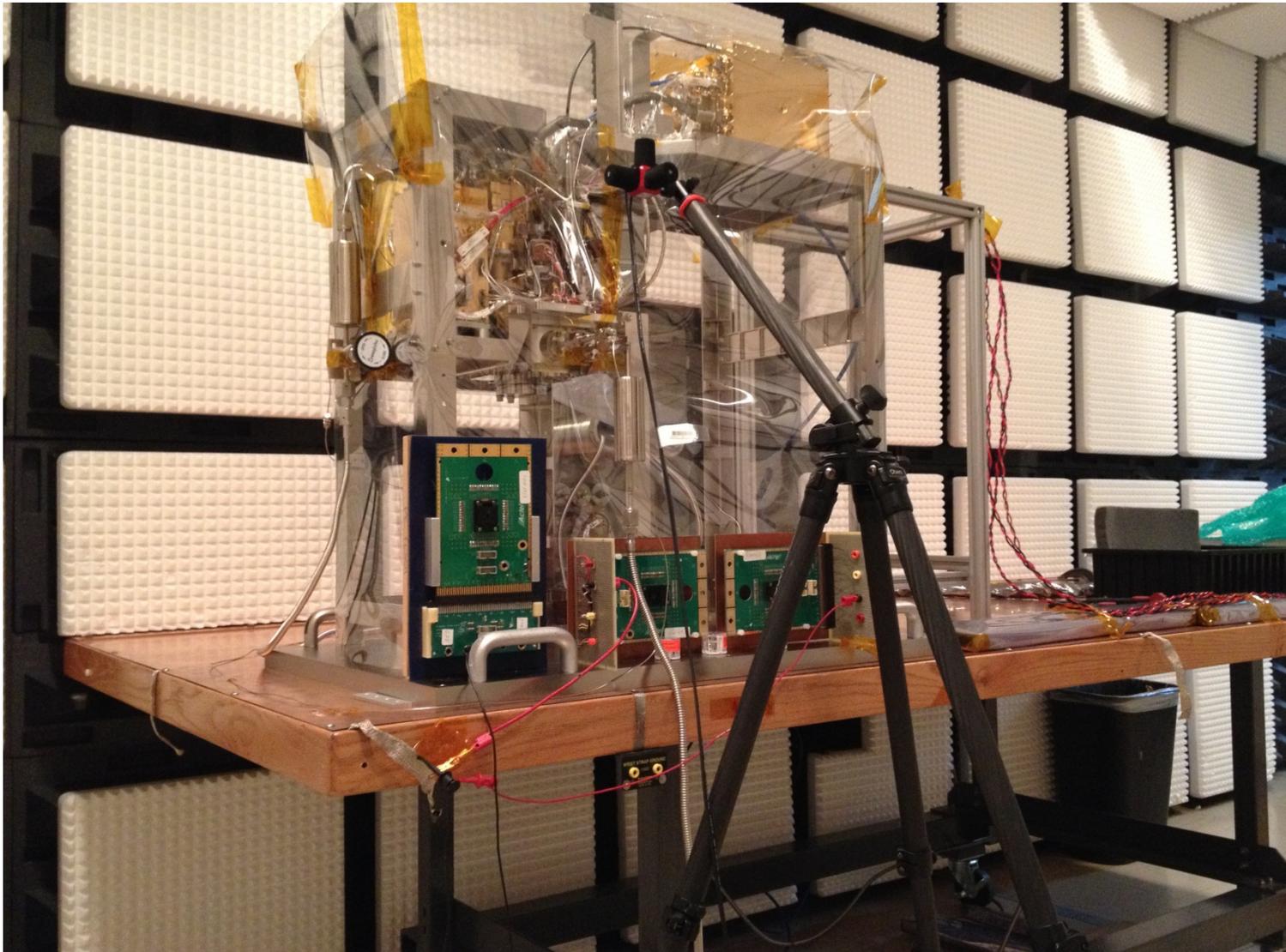
# EM Susceptibility: Introduction

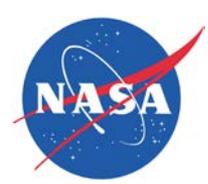


- **Goal: Determine Susceptibility of Flash Cell to EM Radiation**
- **DUT Configuration:**
  - 3 DUTs
  - Unpowered
  - No enclosure or other shielding
  - Simple Board: Traces for power, ground, and programming (not I/O)
- **A first test: Tested with a NASA Mars science instrument**
  - Multiple Runs with horizontal and vertical polarizations
  - Test levels based on science instrument (not fuze) requirements



# EM Susceptibility Testing Facility

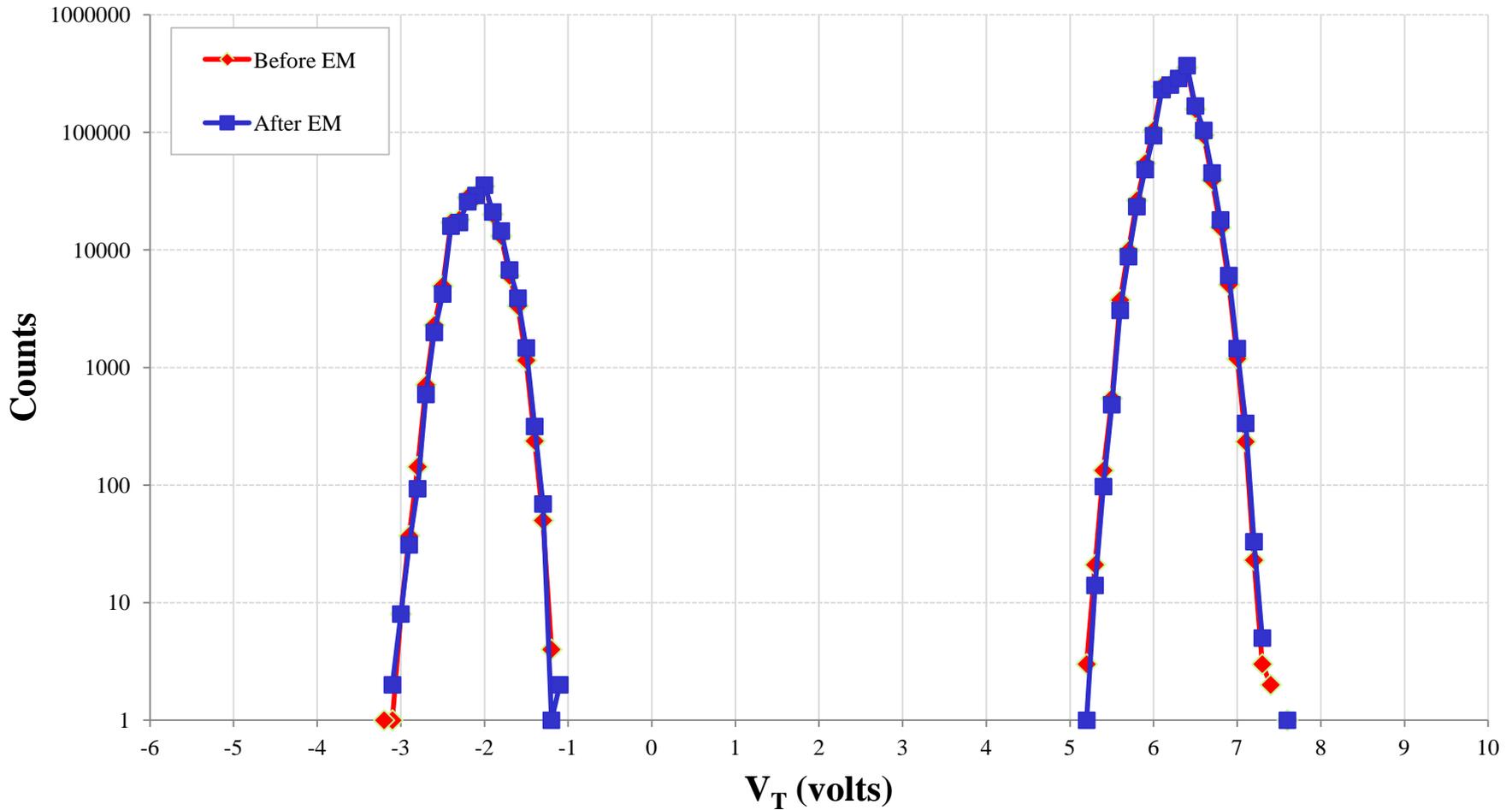




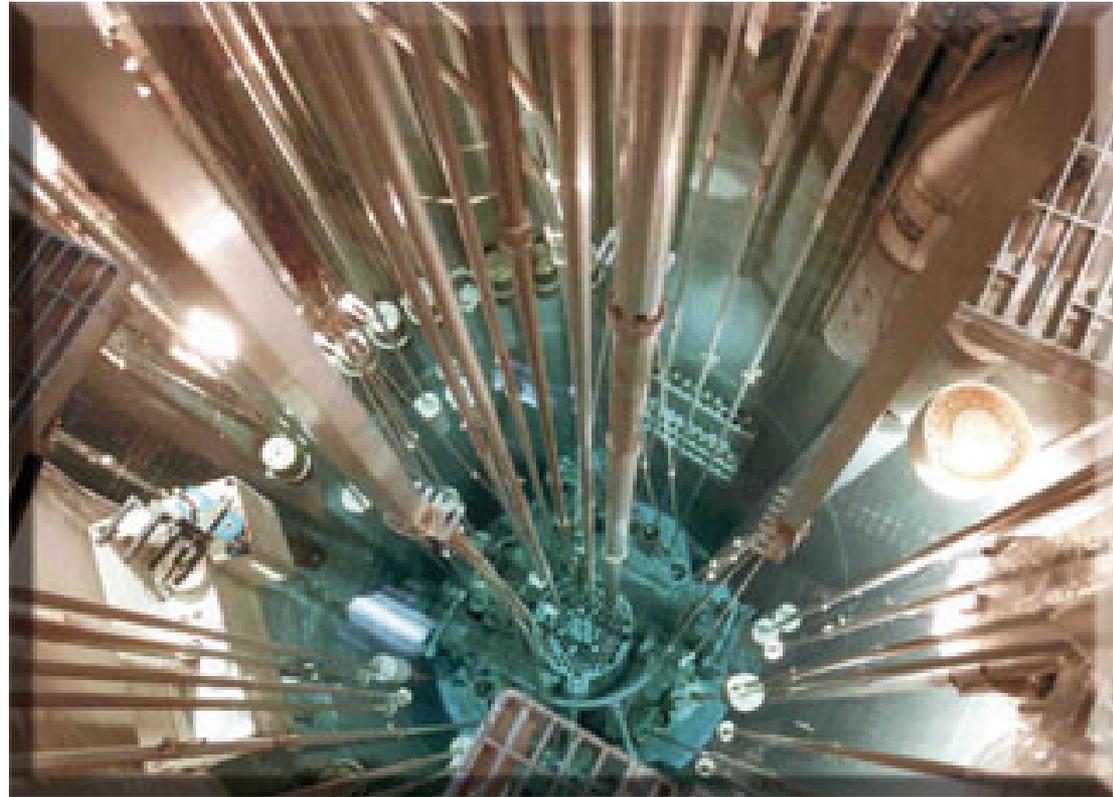
# EM Susceptibility Results (typical)



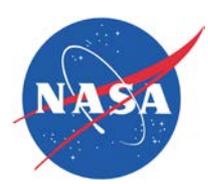
## EM Test, March 2016, S/N K2246



- **Sample Size:** 20 DUTs
- **Test Levels:**
  - $2 \times 10^{12}$  n/cm<sup>2</sup> (7 DUTs)
  - $2 \times 10^{13}$  n/cm<sup>2</sup> (7 DUTs)
  - $2 \times 10^{14}$  n/cm<sup>2</sup> (6 DUTs)
- **Test Conditions**
  - 1 MeV equivalent spectrum
  - DUTs unbiased
  - DUTs' balls shorted
- **Test Facility:**  
McClellan Nuclear Research Center  
(near DMEA)



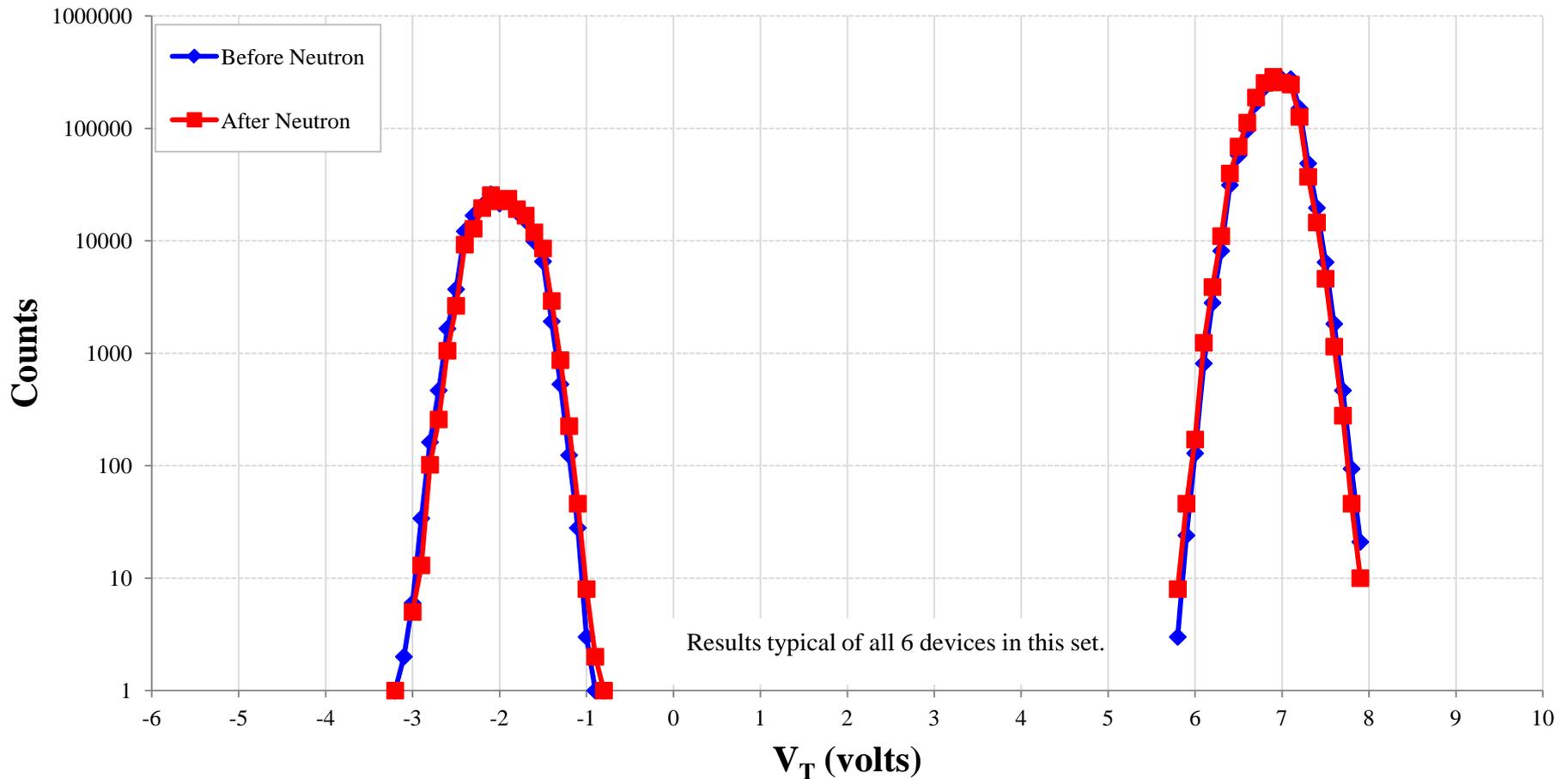
*MNRC Reactor in Operation*

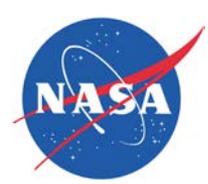


# Neutron Testing: $2 \times 10^{12} \text{ n/cm}^2$



## A3P250L Neutron Test, April 2016 S/N K2222 ( $2 \times 10^{12} \text{ n/cm}^2$ )

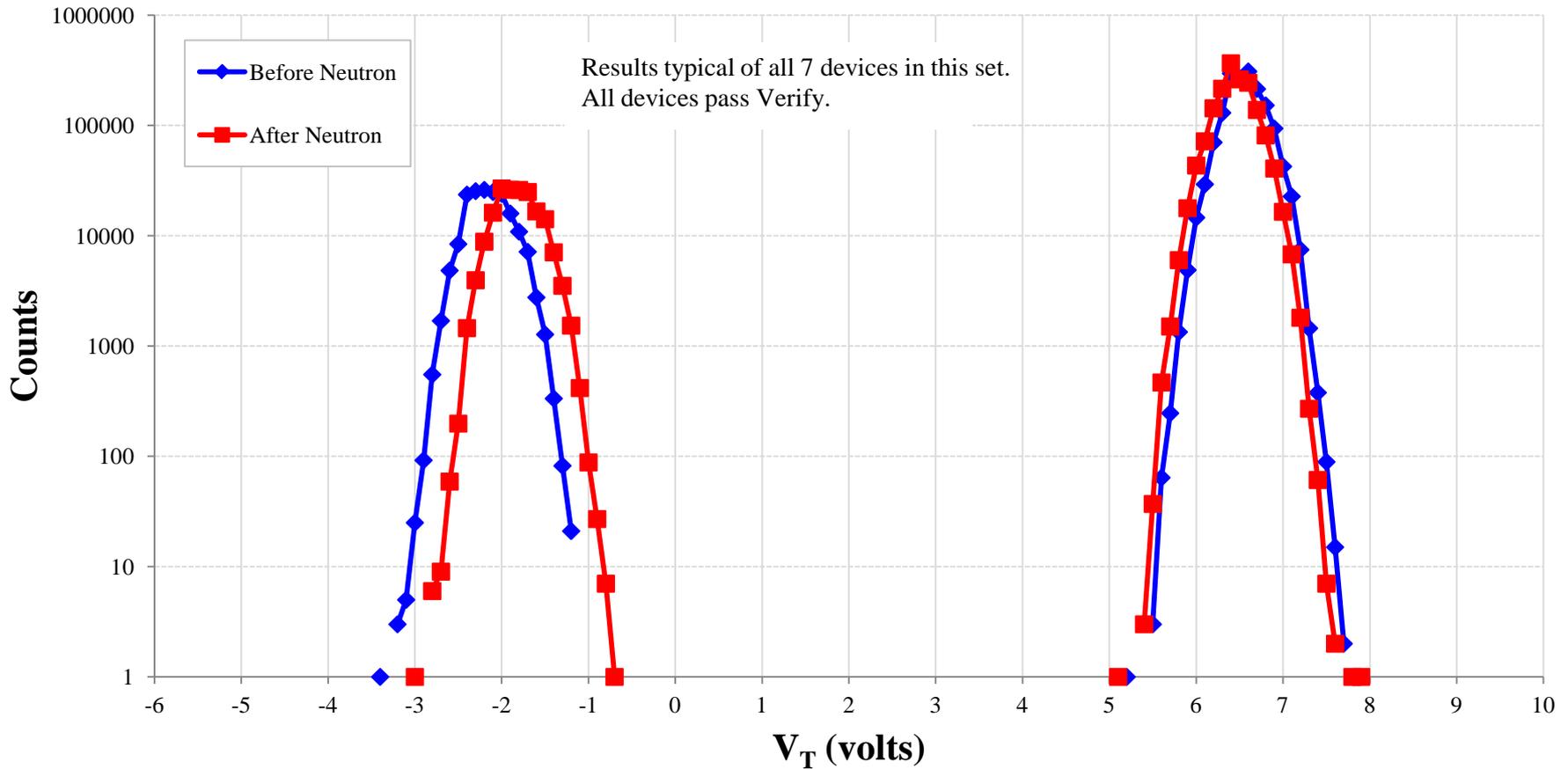


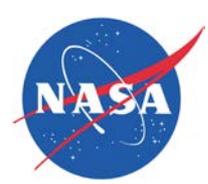


# Neutron Testing: $2 \times 10^{13} \text{ n/cm}^2$



## A3P250L Neutron Test, April 2016 S/N K2201 ( $2 \times 10^{13} \text{ n/cm}^2$ )

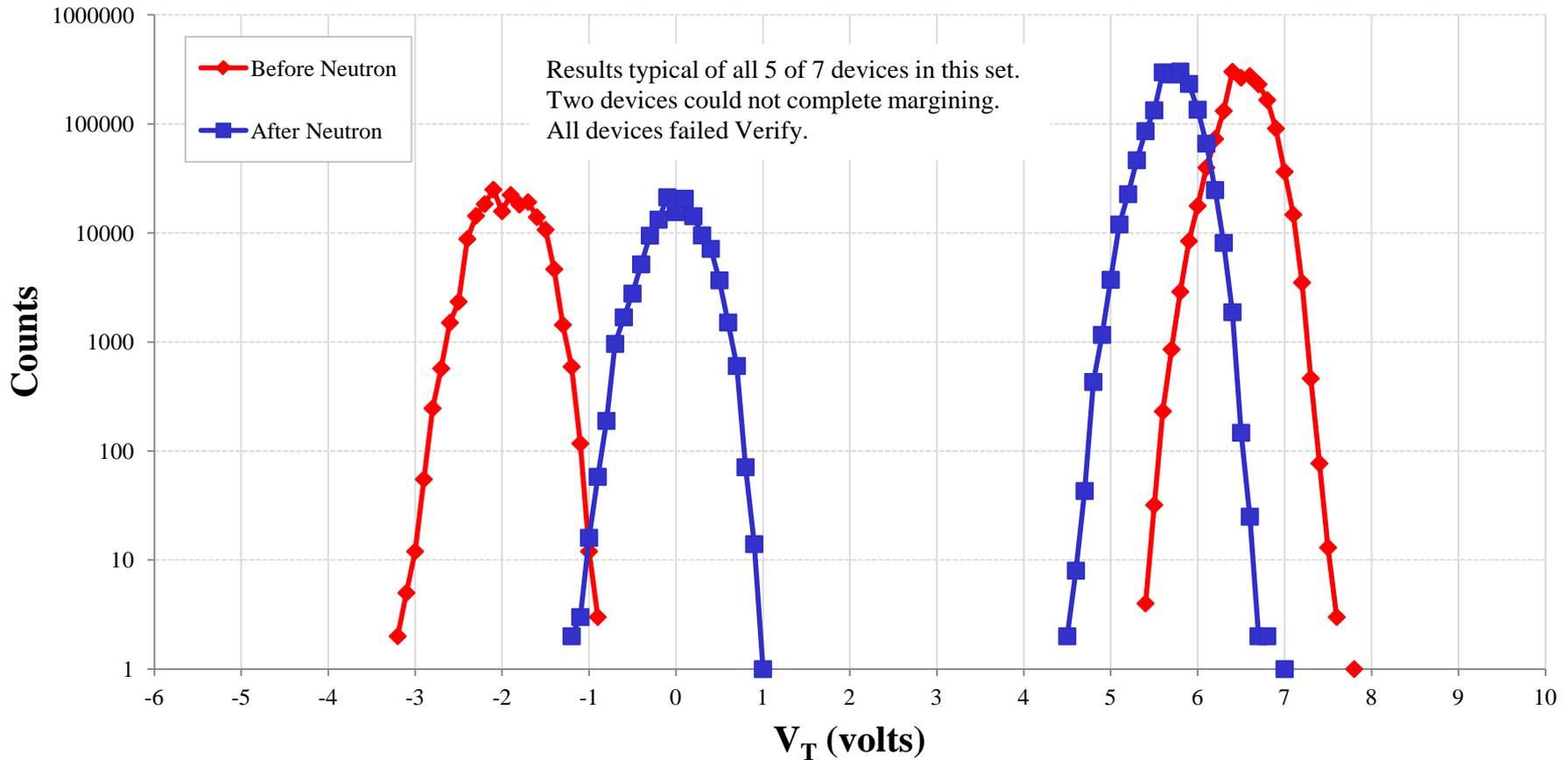




# Neutron Testing: $2 \times 10^{14} \text{ n/cm}^2$



## A3P250L Neutron Test, April 2016 S/N K2230 ( $2 \times 10^{14} \text{ n/cm}^2$ )





# ESD Susceptibility Testing



- **Sample Size:** 20 DUTs
- **Test Levels:**
  - Phase Lock Loop (PLL): 500V
  - Other Power and I/O: 2 kV
- **Test Equipment:** Thermo Scientific MK.1 ESD and Static Latch-up Test System
- **Results:** DUT card fabricated and tests designed. Test system is down and will be repaired.





# Temperature Experiment Summary



## Engineering Run

- \* 4 devices at 150 °C for 11,592 hours + 2 control samples
- \* One failure at 11,592 hours; probably mechanical, part undergoing analysis
- \*  $V_T$  shift very small

## Large Population

- \* # of Parts Programmed: 1,091
- \* # of Parts Margined: 1,091
- \* # of Outliers<sup>1</sup>: 7 (~0.6%)
- \* # of Part Failures<sup>2</sup>: 1

322 Parts Soaking at 150 °C

327 Parts Soaking at 125 °C

333 Parts Soaking at 25 °C (add'l 57 being prepared)

<sup>1</sup>All outliers were erased cells and passed Verify test.

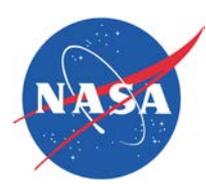
<sup>2</sup>K1631 would not margin or verify; likely non-flash failure, under failure analysis. All other DUTs passed.



# Summary, Conclusion, and Path Forward



- **Test Method and Data Analysis Tool Development**
  - Utilize Device's Design for Test Capability
  - Write Semi-custom Data Analysis Tools
  - Produce Credible, Useful Results
- **Testing Large Populations Necessary**
  - Significant Variability Between DUTs
  - Detect Outliers (~ 0.6 % for the subject device)
  - Significant Difference in Device Retention Time
- **Investigate Tighter Threshold Voltage ( $V_T$ ) Limits on Verify Operation**
- **Assistance Needed on EM Test Limits, Protocols, and Facilities**
- **Possible Future Large Population Test: TI Microcontroller**
- **Track Large Populations:**
  - Temperature Testing Ongoing (+25 °C, +125 °C, and +150 °C)
  - Outliers pass "Verify" and thus timing and will be tracked to verify reliability. Outliers are in each of the temperature groups.



# References



- **“Anatomy of an in-flight anomaly: investigation of proton-induced SEE test results for stacked IBM DRAMs,”** K. A. LaBel; P. W. Marshall; J. L. Barth; R. B. Katz; R. A. Reed; H. W. Leidecker; H. S. Kim; C. J. Marshall, IEEE Transactions on Nuclear Science, 1998, Vol.: 45, Issue: 6, pp. 2898 - 2903
- **“Long Term Data Retention of Flash Cells Used in Critical Applications,”** K. Bergevin, R. Katz, and D. Flowers,” 58<sup>th</sup> Annual Fuze Conference, July 7-9, 2015, Baltimore, MD.
- **“Viability of New COTS Technologies in Future Weapon Systems,”** J. Marchiondo, et. al, Sandia National Labs, September 2010.
- **“Threshold voltage distribution in MLC NAND flash memory: characterization, analysis, and modeling,”** Cai, Yu; Haratsch, Erich; Mutlu, Onur; and Mai, Ken, Proceedings of the Conference on design, automation and test in europe, ISSN 1530-1591, 03/2013, DATE '13, pp. 1285 – 1290.
- **“High Reliability FPGAs in Fuze and Fuze Safety Applications,”** O’Neill, K., 59<sup>th</sup> Annual NDIA Fuze Conference, May 3-6, 2016, Charleston, South Carolina.