# **AT697E LEON2-FT Final Presentation**

# ESA contract 15036/01/NL/FM



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#### **Overview**

- Initial objectives design phase
- Validation and characterisation results
  - Performance results
- Radiation results
  - Total dose
  - Single Event Effects
- Hardware / software / documentation status
- Conclusion



# **ATMEL Sparc microprocessor family**

#### ESA/CNES funding

A chipset version (ERC32) for IU-FPU-memory controller

CMOS 0.8 μm - Flight version in 1997 – Phased out

#### TSC695F : current Sparc space processor (ERC32 SC)

- CMOS rad-hard 0.5 µm technology
- Sparc V7 with FPU; 25 MHz max; 5V ± 0.5V
- 20 Mips / 5 MFlops at 25 MHz ; 230 mA
- MQFP-F 256 & die form
- Total Ionizing dose : 300 Krad
- No Single Event Latch up below 80 MeV/mg/cm2
- Excellent SEU immunity
  - E.g : SEU error rate better than 3 E-8 / device / day in GEO orbit
- SCC B & QML V
- Flight version in 2000 now available
- Flying since a few years
  - Launchers telecomm satellites various scientific missions defense applications
- A 3.3V version available : the TSC695FL



## **AT697E development**

#### The AT697E was developed under ESA contract

 Design, manufacturing, validation and characterization of a SPARC V8 LEON processor (LEON2-FT prototype – phase 2)

#### Implements LEON2 FT ESA VHDL model

- Version 1.0.9.5
- Fault tolerance by design
  - Triple Modular Redundancy with skew
    - SEU and SET protection
  - EDAC on register file
  - Parity on the caches



## **AT697E block diagram**





# AT697E design phase (1)

- ATC18 standard cell library (CMOS 0.18 μm)
- 1.8V bias for the processor itself, 3.3V bias for buffers
- Die size : 8,6 mm x 8.6 mm
  - Pad limited
  - Space assembly rules fulfilled
- MCGA 349 package advantages
  - Weight, size, thermal resistance, space qualified



# **AT697E design phase (2)**

- Fault coverage > 96 %
- Design simulations : 100 MHz in worst case conditions
- Gate count: 850 Kgates
  - Processor logic : 280 Kgates (PCI excluded)
    - IU:67 Kgates,
    - FPU: 29 Kgates,
    - memory controller : 87 Kgates
  - PCI logic : 117 Kgates



# The chip





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## **Organisation of the validation**

- AT697E samples available since April 2005
- ATMEL internal validation
- ESA : subcontracted an AT697E validation to Gaisler Research
  - Final presentation mid June 05
- Three « formal » alpha customers :
  - Saab Ericsson Space (Göteborg, Sweden)
  - EADS Astrium (Velizy and Toulouse, France)
  - Alcatel Space (Toulouse, France)
- Some early design starters



## **ATMEL validation environment (1/2)**

#### 6U format Compact PCI Evaluation board



# **ATMEL validation environment (2/2)**

#### PCI validation

- Passive backplane with two 64 bits PCI slots
- TA700 PCI analyser engine from Catalyst
- Development and Debug environment
  - Compiler
    - RCC and BCC
  - Debugger
    - GRMON (1.0.12 and 1.1.5, the latest being adapted to the AT697-EVAB)



## **ATMEL validation results (1)**

#### Processor validation

- No additional bugs than the ones coming from the LEON2-FT 1.0.9.5 model
  - These bugs are listed in the AT697 errata sheet
  - See ATMEL web site http://www.atmel.com/products/radhard/

#### Power consumption

- 7 mW / MHz
  - Core : 0.5W
  - I/O:0.2 W
  - At 100 MHz and for high activity
- Idle mode : power consumption reduced by 20 %



## **ATMEL validation results (2)**

- Performance at 100MHz
  - 86 MIPS (Dhrystone 2.1)
  - 23 MFLOPs (Whetstone)
  - SDRAM interface speed impacted by the bus load
    - On AT697-EVAB (2 SRAM and 1 SDRAM banks) : 65 MHz maximum



#### **Saab Ericsson space board**





#### **EADS Astrium board**



# Summary of the alpha customers validation

- Fully functional (no new bugs)
- Good power figures
- Answers the requirement of space community
- Issues to be solved for QML-V parts :
  - SDRAM timings
  - Correction of known bugs



## **Characterization results**

- Characterisation performed
  - In full bias ranges : 3.0 V to 3.6V and 1.65 V to 1.95V
  - In full military temperature range : 55 ℃ to +125 ℃
- Parts fully functional in all the bias and temperature ranges
- DC and AC parameters in line with design expectations
  - Current consumptions, input leakages, output currents
  - Setup, hold, output delays
- Update of the datasheet done in February 06
  - See ATMEL web site http://www.atmel.com/products/radhard/



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## **Total dose test results (1)**

#### 20 parts used

- 12 parts in static mode
- 6 parts in dynamic mode (5 MHz)
- 2 parts unbiased
- In accordance with MIL STD 883 method 1019.6
- **Co60** source located near the Nantes factory



## **Total dose test results (2)**

- Parts fully functional at 200 krad (Si)
- 3.3V I/O standby current increases after 100 krad (Si), and recovers after high temperature annealing
- These results allow to use these AT697E parts for space mission requiring a maximum of 60 krad (Si)



#### **Single Event Effects test objectives**

- Assess the SEU sensitivity of the AT697E processor
  - Check the implementation of EDAC and parity
- Assess the SET influence
  - Variation of the skew
  - Variation of the frequency
- Assess the SEL capability



## **Single Event Effects test**

- Four heavy ions test campaigns done, 9 parts used
- Heavy ions test done at UCL (Louvain, Belgium)
  - From July to December 2005



- Use of a dedicated test board (in partnership with TIMA laboratory in Grenoble, France) and the ATMEL evaluation board
  - See next slide
- Different test programs used
  - Static tests to assess the memories SEU sensitivity and to confirm the appropriate behaviour of the EDAC and parity protections
  - Dynamic benchmarks
    - Matrix calculation
    - Bubble sort
    - PCI transfer
    - Orbit calculation program



## **SEE test set-up**

- SEL conditions : max voltage, dynamic tests
- SEU/SET tests : min voltage, static and dynamic tests





## **Single Event Effects test results**

- Single Event Latchup
  - 3 parts used
  - No SEL at 70 MeV/mg/cm2 max voltage 25 °C for a fluence of 1 E7 particles/cm2
- The static tests have confirmed the SEE test results of the ATC18RHA library (cross sections in cm2/bit)
  - the implementation of EDAC and parity is correct

LET	SRAM	Icache	Itag	Dcache
$(MeV/mg/cm^2)$	ATC18RHA			
2.97	5 E-9	5.1 E-9	6.3 E-9	4.5 E-9
14.1	1.4 E-8	1.6 E-8	1.6 E-8	1.5 E-8
55.9	5 E-8	8.1 E-8	8.1 E-8	7.3 E-8



## **Protection against SET**

- All FF are triplicated, with three separated clocks.
- The skew between the clocks can be the natural one or can be increased by an additional delay.



## **Error rate in space due to SEU/SET**

#### The SEU/SET error rate is good for space applications

- The error rate decreases with the frequency in the same order of magnitude
- No functional interrupt during all the test campaigns (no processor hang)

#### Error rate using the sort test

uncorrectable errors (wrong calculation and traps)

Error rate per device per day versus orbit / MTBF (years)	AT697E used with maximum skew	AT697E used with natural skew
GEO	1.3 E-5 / 211	2.4 E-5 / 114
LEO 53° - 1000 km	3.9 E-6 / 702	7.9 E-6 / 347
LEO 98° - 852 km; Spot	4.9 E-6 / 559	9.2 E-6 / 298
LEO 98° - 600 km	3.8 E-6 / 720	7.1 E-6 / 386
LEO 51° - 450 km; ISS	1.4 E-6 / 1956	2.6 E-6 / 1053



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## **AT697 Development Platforms**

#### ATMEL Development Platforms

- AT697-EVAB : ATMEL AT697 evaluation board
  - Hardware + Software Examples
  - Free compiler
  - One AT697E-2E-E part (engineering sample)
- AT697-DKIT : ATMEL AT697 development kit
  - Hardware + Software Examples
  - Free compiler
  - One AT697E-2E-E part
  - Debug Monitor



## **ATMEL AT697 Compact PCI Evaluation board**

- Compact PCI plug-in format
  - 6U format, 32 bit, 33MHz interface
  - Configurable for System and Peripheral slot operation
- Processor
  - Atmel AT697E, Rad-Hard 32 bit Sparc V8 Embedded Processor
- On-board memory
  - SRAM 4Mbyte
    - 2 AT60142 SRAM banks
  - FLASH 2Mbyte
  - SDRAM 64Mbyte
- Interfaces
  - Memory/Peripheral expansion connectors
  - Debug Support Unit interface
  - PIO expansion
  - On-board power regulation allows operation from PCI slot, or stand-alone with +5V supply.



# **AT697 Software Development Tools**

#### Compiler

- Bare-C Cross-compiler
- RTEMS Cross-compiler
- Debugger
  - GRMON debug monitor target debug through serial DSU or PCI interface
- Simulator
  - TSIM simulator
- Real Time Operating Systems
  - RTEMS
  - VxWorks
  - eCOS
  - Snapgear Embedded Linux (uClinux)



## **GRMon Monitor**

		C:\Program Files\GRTools\grmon\bin\grmon.exe				
	Loader	grlib> dis 0000000 a0100000 clr %10				
	<ul> <li>Flash</li> </ul>	0000004 290000d sethi xhi(0x3400), x14 0000008 81c5237c jmp x14 + 0x37c 000000c 01000000 nop 0000010 a1480000 mou xmsr x10				
	- RAM	00000014 a7500000 mov %wim, %13 00000018 10800e40 ba 0x00003918 0000001c ac102001 mov 1, %16 00000020 91402000 ±= 0x0				
		00000024 01000000 nop 0000002c 01000000 nop 0000002c 01000000 nop				
	Debuaaer					
		0000003c 01000000 nop				
		grlib> reg				
•	Disassembler	INS         LOCALS         OUTS         GLOBALS           0:         0000000         0000000         0000000         0000000           1:         0000000         0000000         0000000         0000000           2:         0000000         0000000         0000000         0000000           3:         0000000         0000000         0000000         0000000           4:         0000000         0000000         0000000         80000040           5:         0000000         0000000         40016740           6:         0000000         0000000         0000000           7:         0000000         0000000         0000000				
	Trace	psr: 004030E0 wim: 00000002 tor: 00000800 y: 01800000 pc: 00000000 clr ×10 npc: 00000004 sethi ×hi(0x3400), ×14				
		grlib> mem 0x0000000 0x20				
		0 a0100000 2900000d 81c5237c 01000000)ü.#¦ 10 a1480000 a7500000 10800e40 ac102001H≏PC.P				
		grlib> hbre 0x00000008 grlib> run breakpoint 1 (0x0000008) grlib>				

## **Links / Documentation**

#### ATMEL

- Documentation regularly updated on ATMEL web site
  - http://www.atmel.com/products/radhard/
  - Datasheet, errata sheet, evaluation board user manual
- One dedicated Sparc Hotline
  - sparc-applab.hotline@nto.atmel.com
- Radiation report available on demand

#### Gaisler Research

www.gaisler.com



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#### Summary results

- AT697E samples available since April 2005
- Validation, characterisation, radiation test results available since end 2005, and very positive :
  - AT697E is fully functional
    - over the whole bias and mil temp ranges
  - 86 MIPs / 23 MFLOPs at 100 MHz
  - 7 mW / MHz
    - Successfully tested up to 200 Krad (Si)
  - **SEU/SET hardened processor** 
    - 1 uncorrectable error every 200 years in GEO orbit with max skew
  - No SEL at room temperature for a LET of 70 MeV/mg/cm2





## **AT697E military quality grade version**

- Some requests to use the current version for flight in some scientific missions
  - e.g. for ESA PROBA2 project
- AT697E lot qualification performed successfully
- AT697E-2E-MQ parts are available since August 2006
  - Screening equivalent to QML-Q quality flow
  - Include burn-in and life test



#### **AT697E interest**

- A number of early AT697E design starters
  - In Europe (~ 10)
  - In North America (~ 5)
- Near half of the technical questions received on the ATMEL Sparc hotline are AT697 related



#### The end

#### Thank you for your attention !

