

Fault-tolerant and radiation-hardened SPARC processors

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The paper will describe the development and status of radiation-hardened SPARC processors. The SPARC architecture was adopted by the European Space Agency (ESA) in 1992, and has since then been the baseline for most European space missions. SPARC-based processor such as ERC32 are used to control many satellites, including the International Space Station. Newer devices based on the LEON architecture are being developed, and are available on both radiation-hardened ASIC and FPGA technologies. A summary of available LEON devices and software development tools will be provided in the paper.

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