

Strategy for Radiation Tolerance Assurance of the A&T electronic Equipment

G. Spiezia, M. Brugger

On behalf of the RADiation Working Group



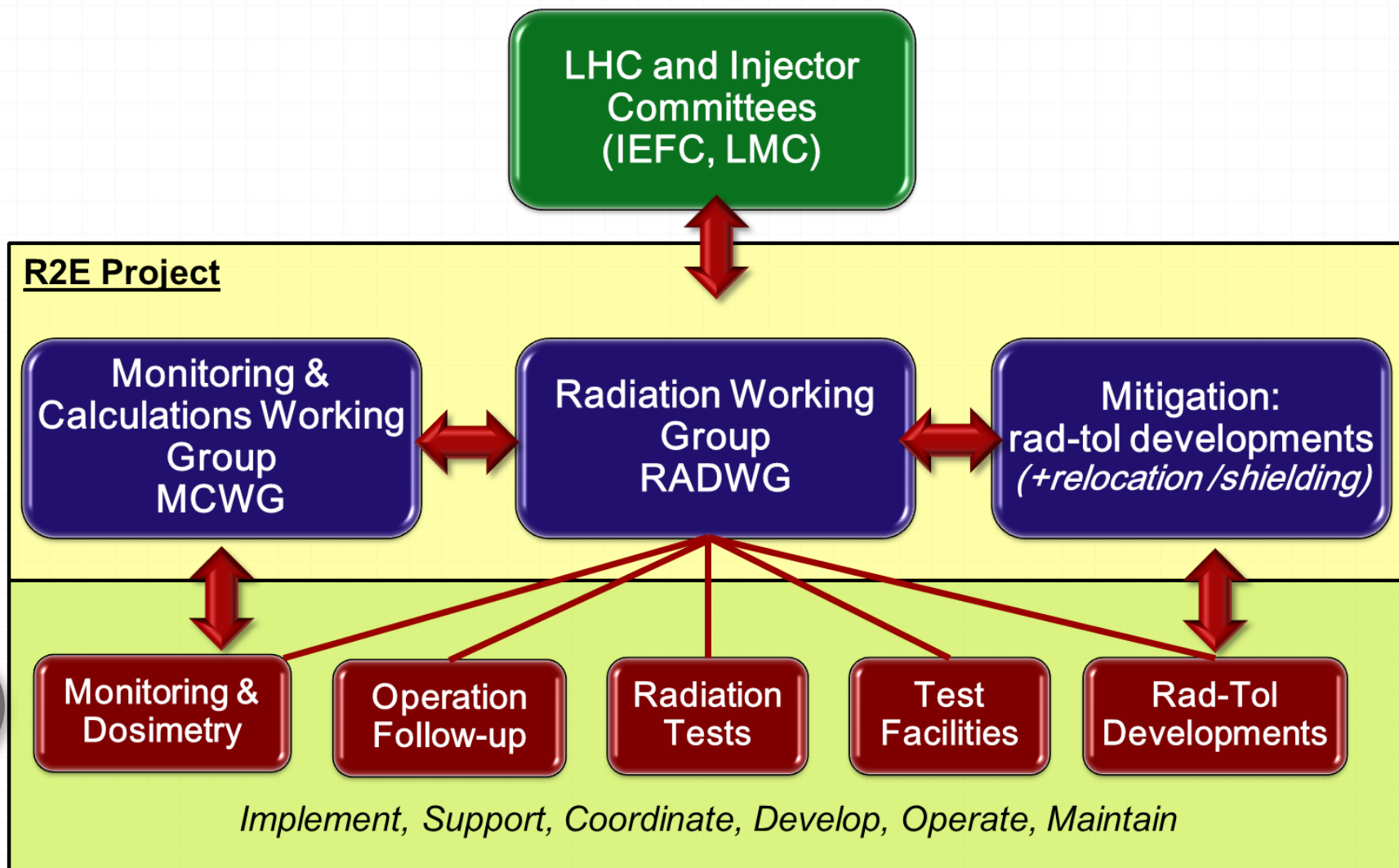
Outline

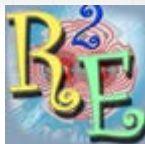
- Radiation Working Group: Mandate and goals
- Strategy: constraints and dependencies
 - Environment and test facility
 - Equipment
 - Focus on custom developments
- Main radiation tolerant developments and possible requirements for ASICS
- Conclusion

R2E project and RadWG Mandate

Engineering Department

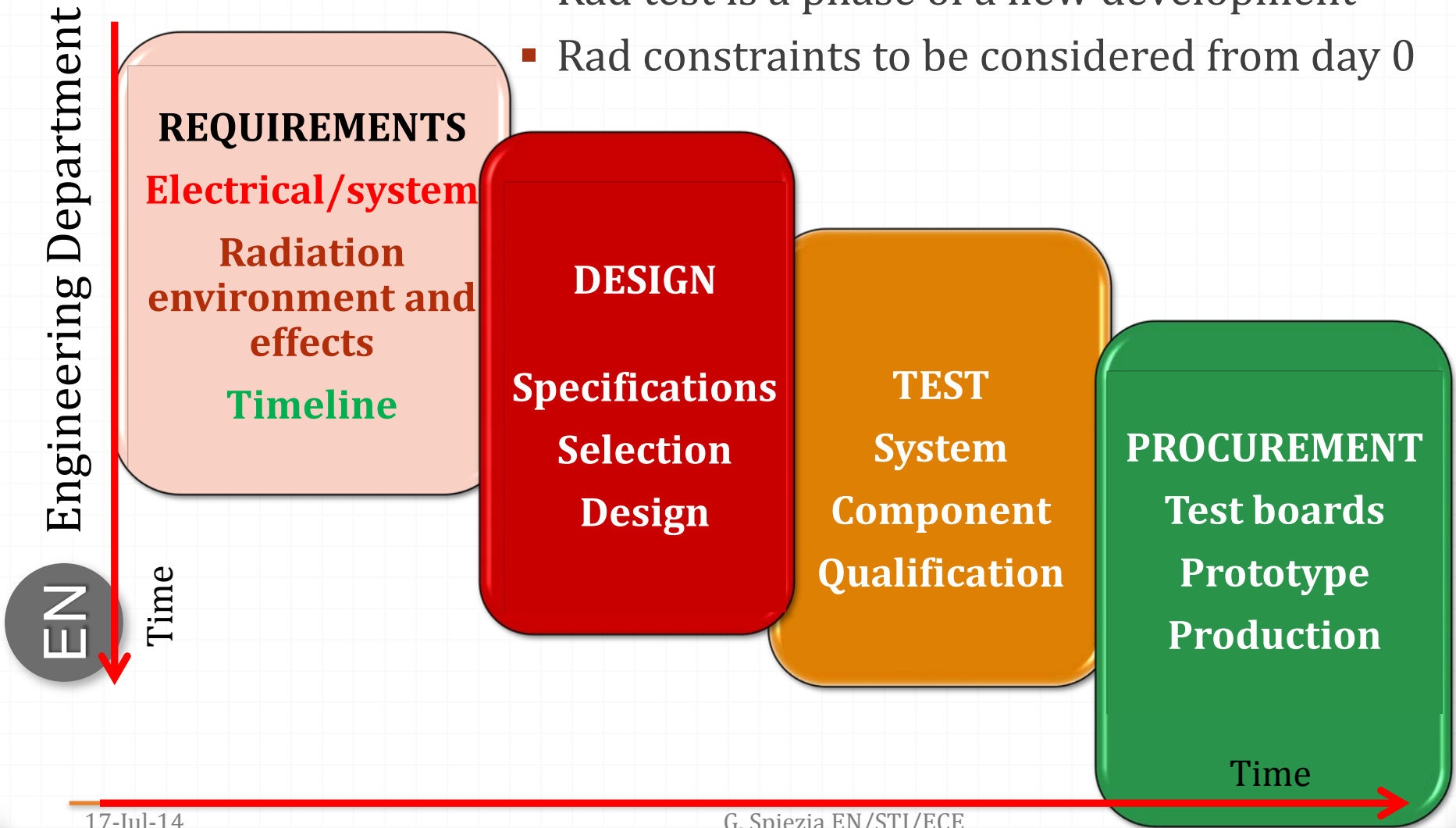
EN

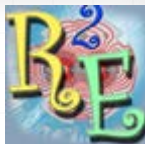




Strategy

- Rad test is a phase of a new development
- Rad constraints to be considered from day 0

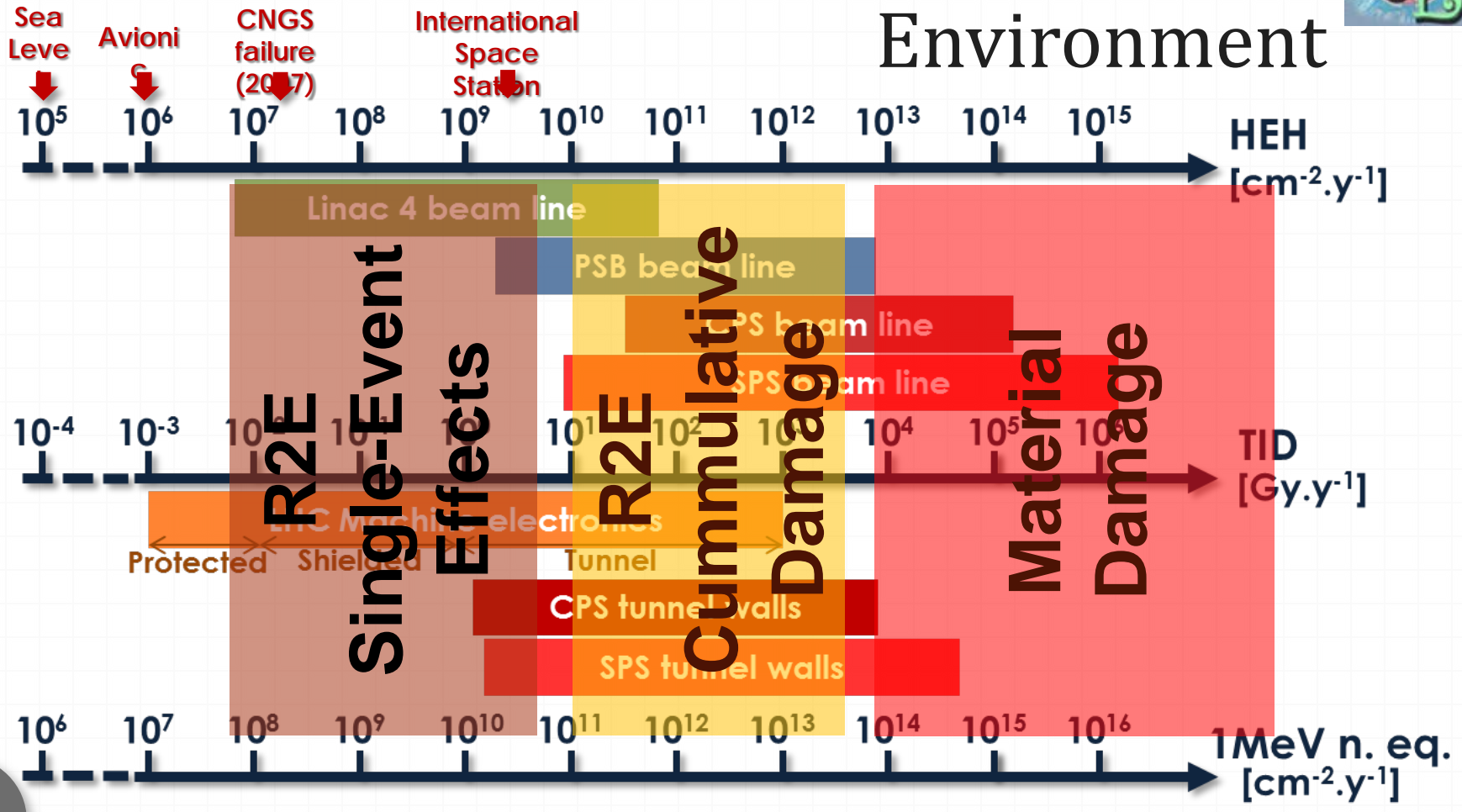




Environment

Engineering Department

EN



COTS Systems

Hardened Electronics

Electronics

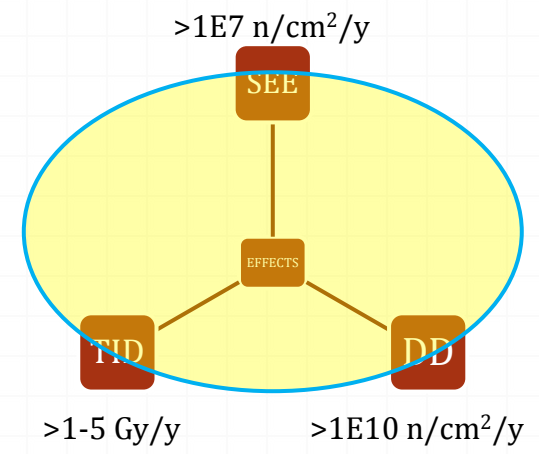
Custom Boards with COTS

Damage

Effects and Target test

- Rad test required if

Radiation levels	
TID (Gy)	>1-5 Gy/y
DD (1 MeV n. Eq. n/cm ²)	>1E10 n/cm ² /y
HEH (n/cm ²)	>1E7 n/cm ² /y



- From the radiation levels we apply the radiation tolerant criterions to fix the Target tests (radiation levels to be reached during the test)
- Target tests depend also on
 - Life time to be reached (important for TID, DD)
 - Number of components/systems-- > Failure Impact
 - Number Errors = Cross Section x Flux x Number of Components*
 - Failure Impact = Number Errors x Downtime*

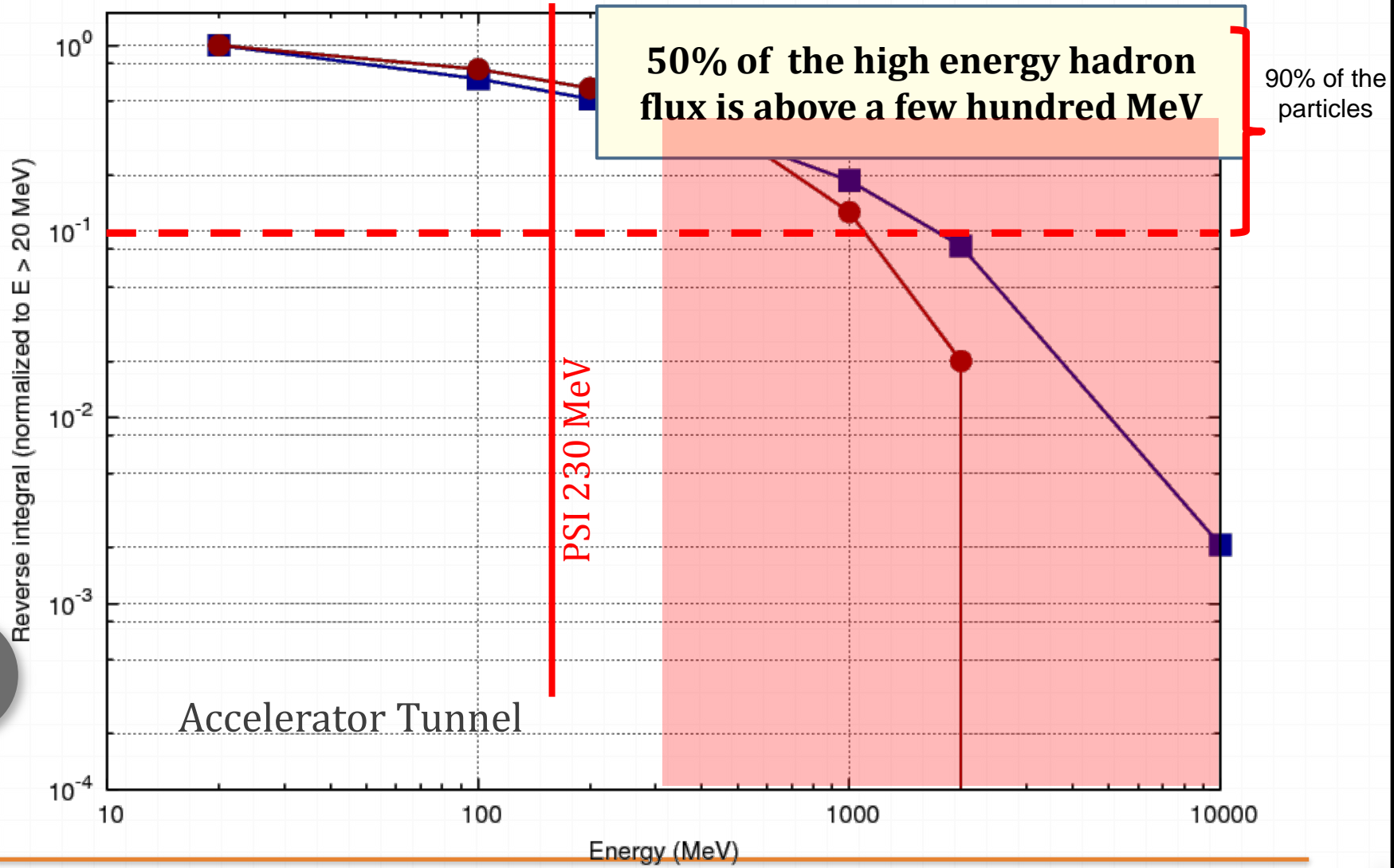


Environment



Engineering Department

EN





Need to test at high Energies

Engineering Department

- **CERN tests area**
 - **Most adapt solution**
 - **SEE, TID and DD tested at the same time**
 - **Representative environment**

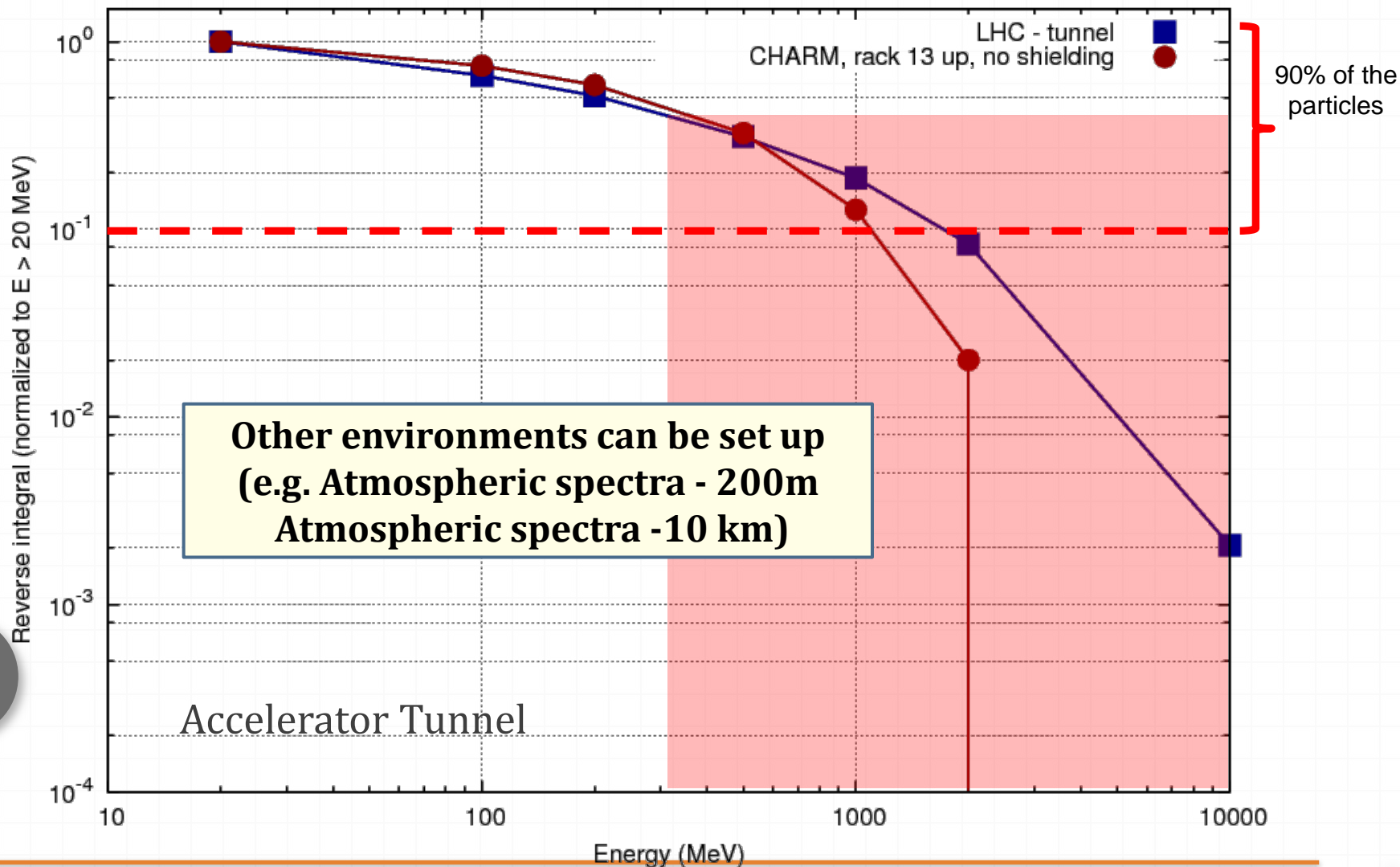
CHARM

Cern High Energy

Accelerator Mixed

Field/Facility

EN

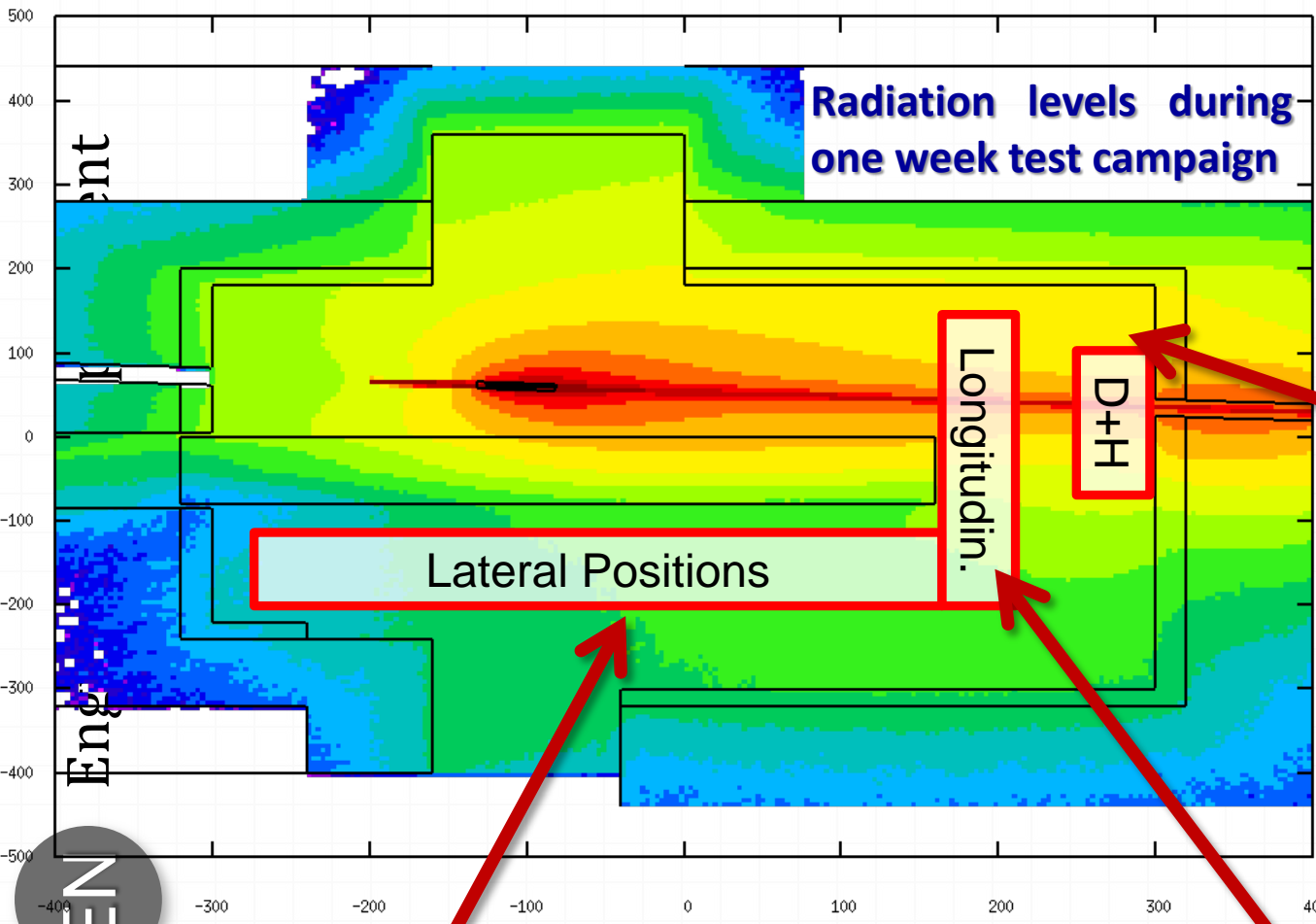




CHARM



HEH flux in HEH/h



Beam Position

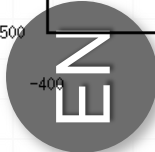
target in:
 HEH: $>10^{11} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{h}^{-1}$
 TID: $\geq 100 \text{Gy h}^{-1}$

target out:
 HEH: $>10^{13} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{h}^{-1}$
 TID: $>10 \text{kGy h}^{-1}$

HEH: $10^8 \text{cm}^{-2} \text{h}^{-1} - 10^{11} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{h}^{-1}$
 TID: $0.1 \text{Gy h}^{-1} - 100 \text{Gy h}^{-1}$
 (gradients to be considered)

Full racks, crates, set of cards, components

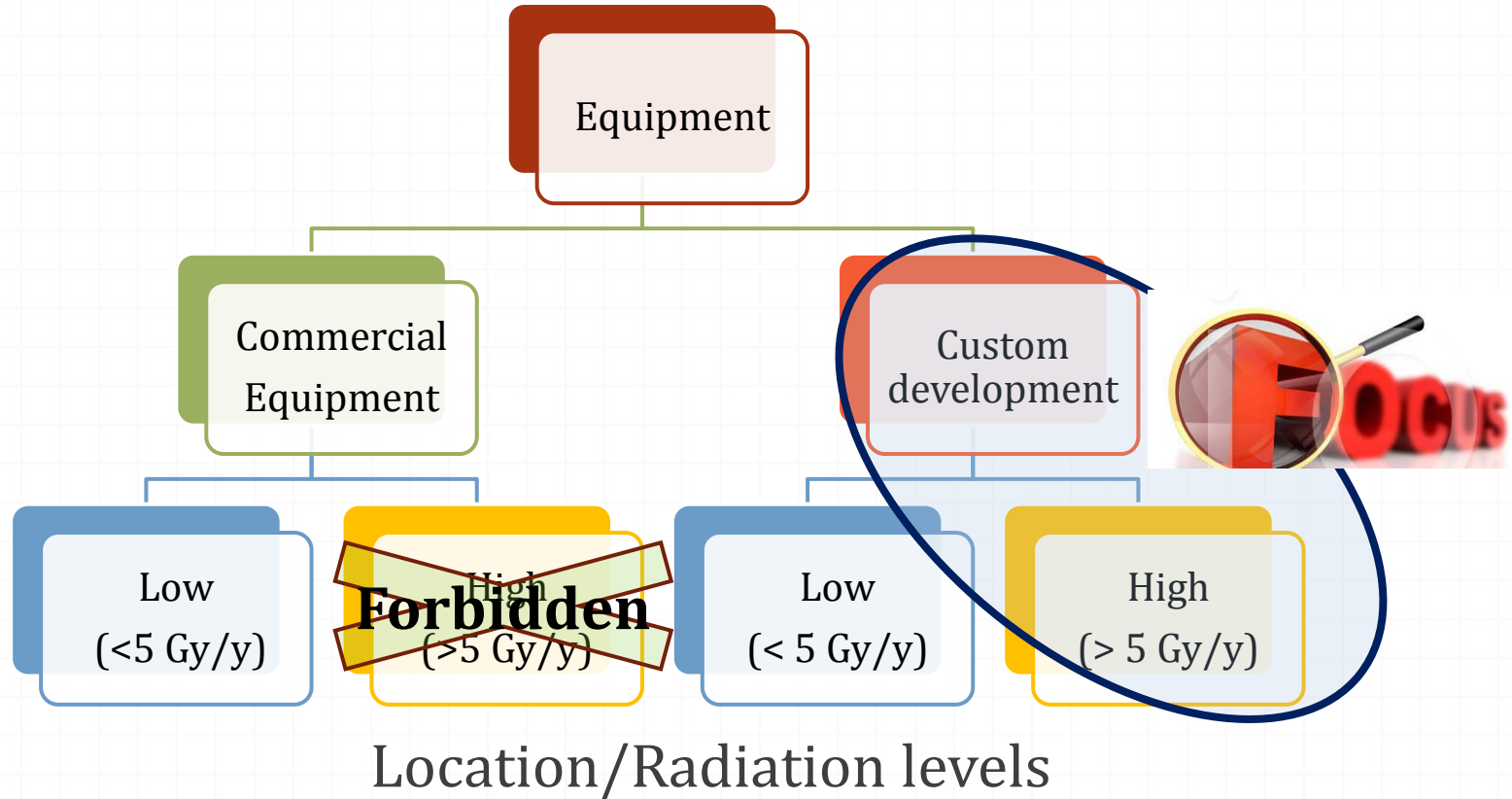
HEH: $10^7 \text{cm}^{-2} \text{h}^{-1} - 10^{10} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{h}^{-1}$, TID: $10 \text{mGy h}^{-1} - 10 \text{Gy h}^{-1}$



Strategy- Type of Equipment

Engineering Department

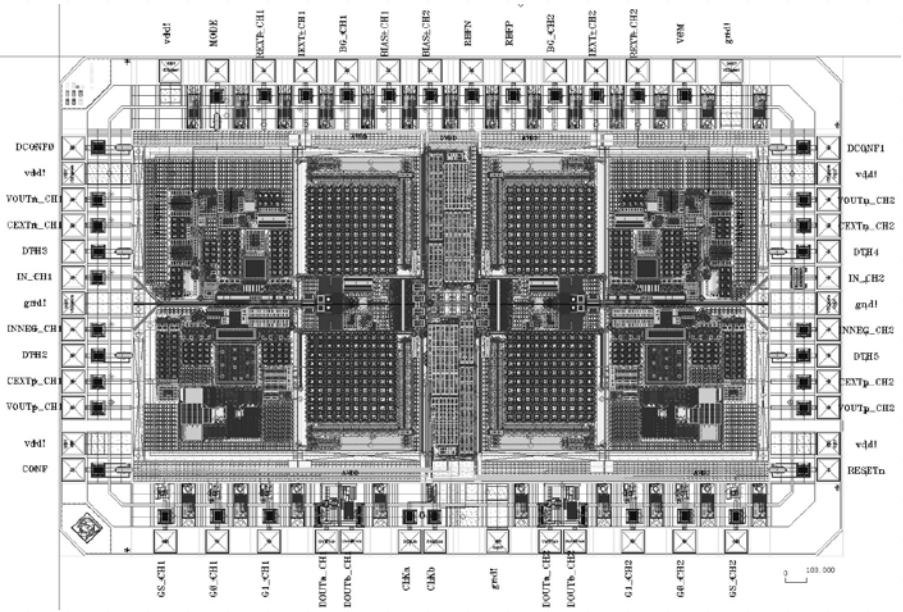
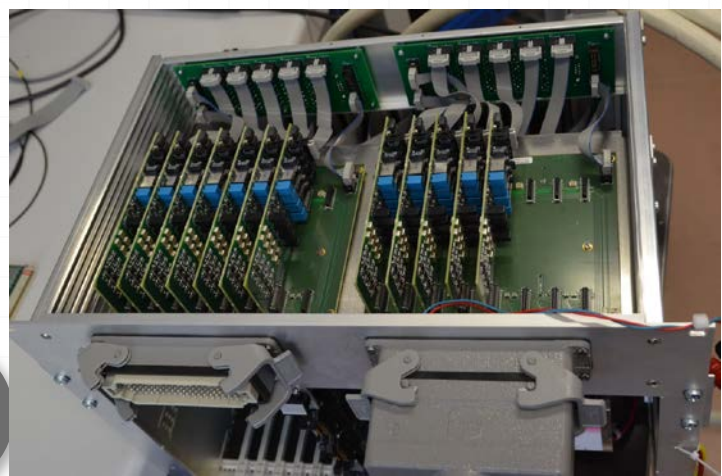
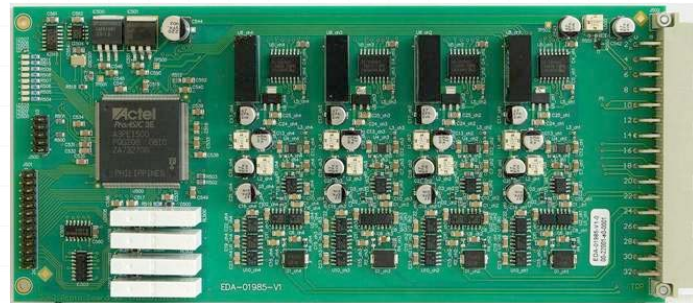
EN



Type of Equipment: custom board

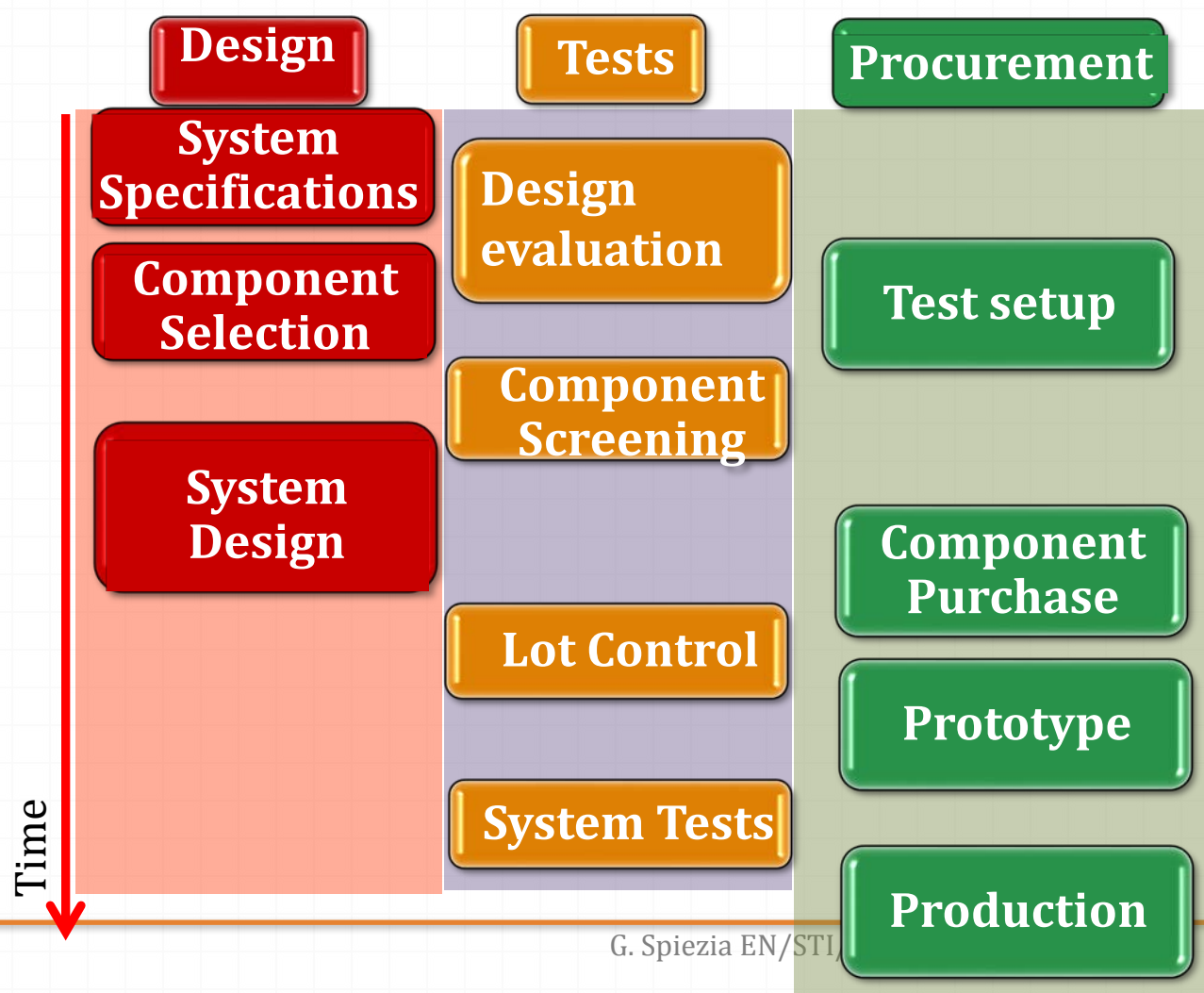
Engineering Department

EN



Focus on Full Strategy

- Custom development with significant radiation levels



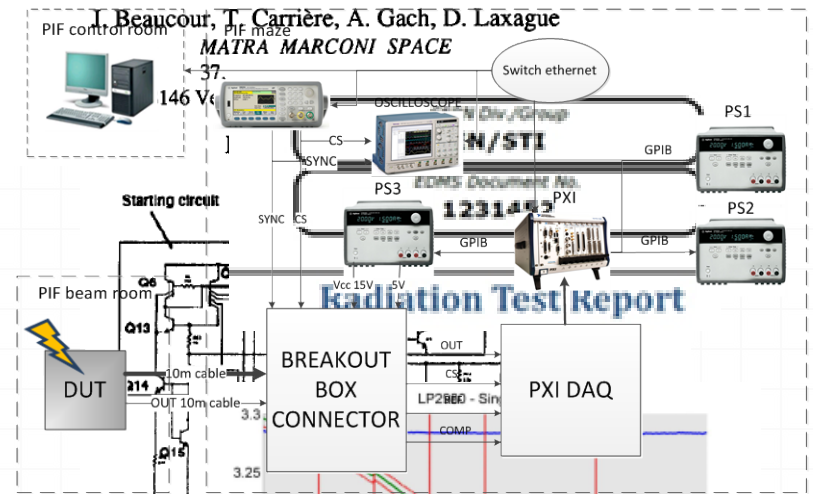
Engineering Department

EN

Time

- Environment study and monitoring
- Study of the literature and Analysis of the electronic boards
- Choice of the test facility according to the device location and request collections
- Test Setup preparation (pSpice, pcb, measurement method → up to 2 months preparations)
- Test campaign
- Data analysis and report
- ✓ Test of ~80 components for the AT groups in the last 3 years
- ✓ Coordination via RADWG www.cern.ch/radwg

TOTAL DOSE EFFECTS ON NEGATIVE VOLTAGE REGULATOR



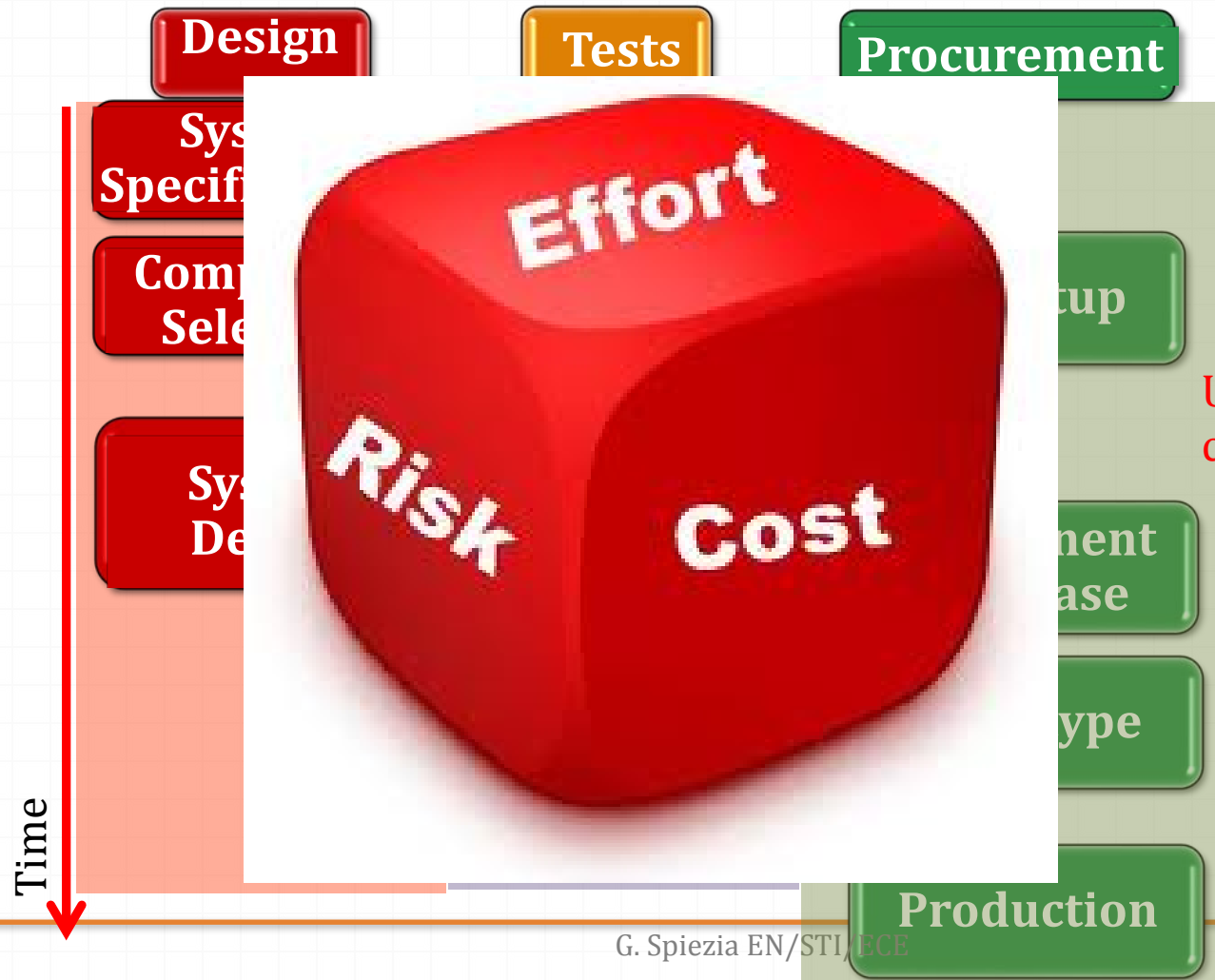
Dose

Full Strategy

Engineering Department

EN

- Custom development with significant radiation levels



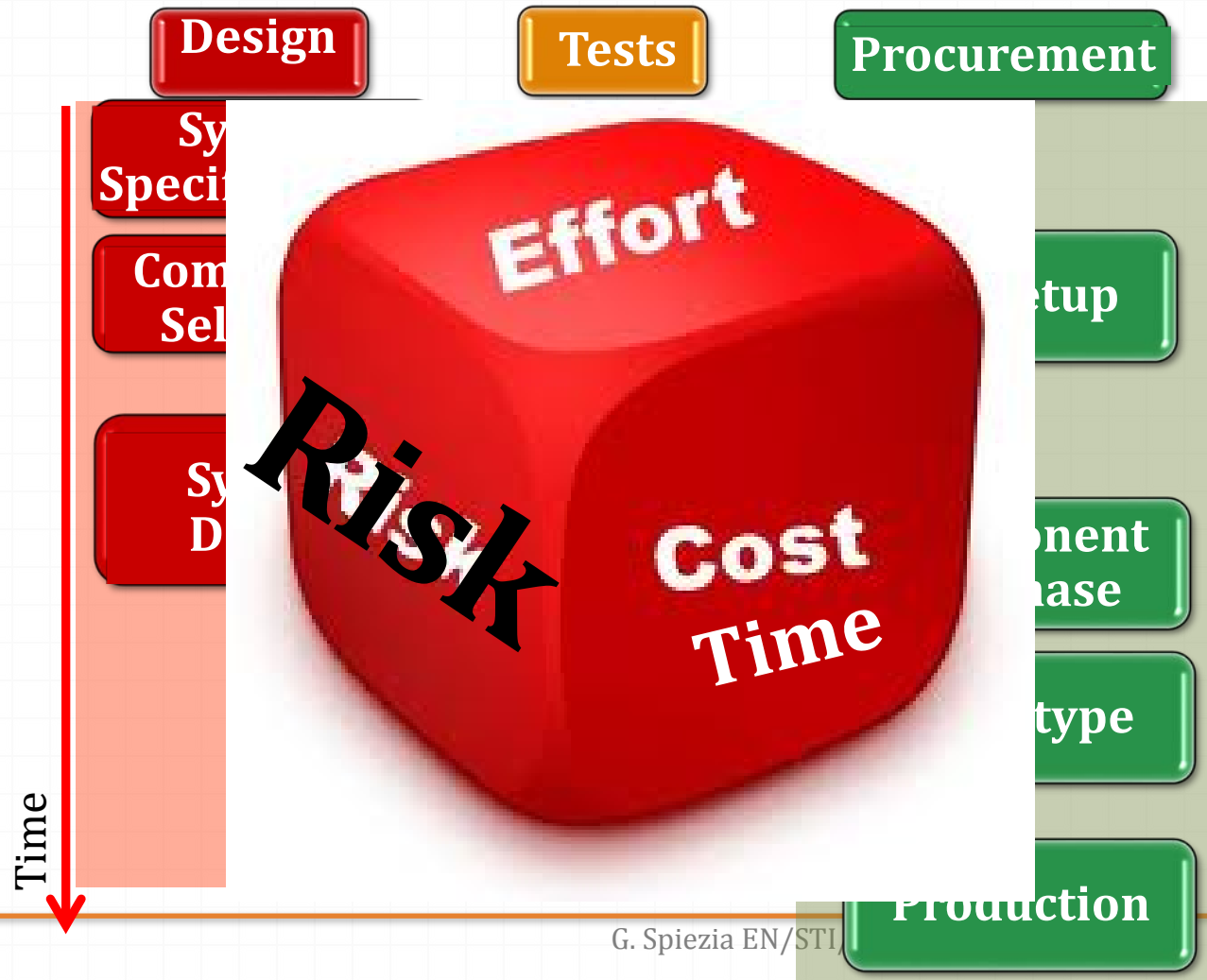
Use known components

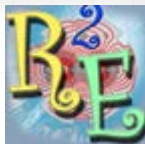
- Trace the lot anyway
- Apply safety margin
- System test mandatory

Full Strategy

- Custom development with significant radiation levels

EN Engineering Department

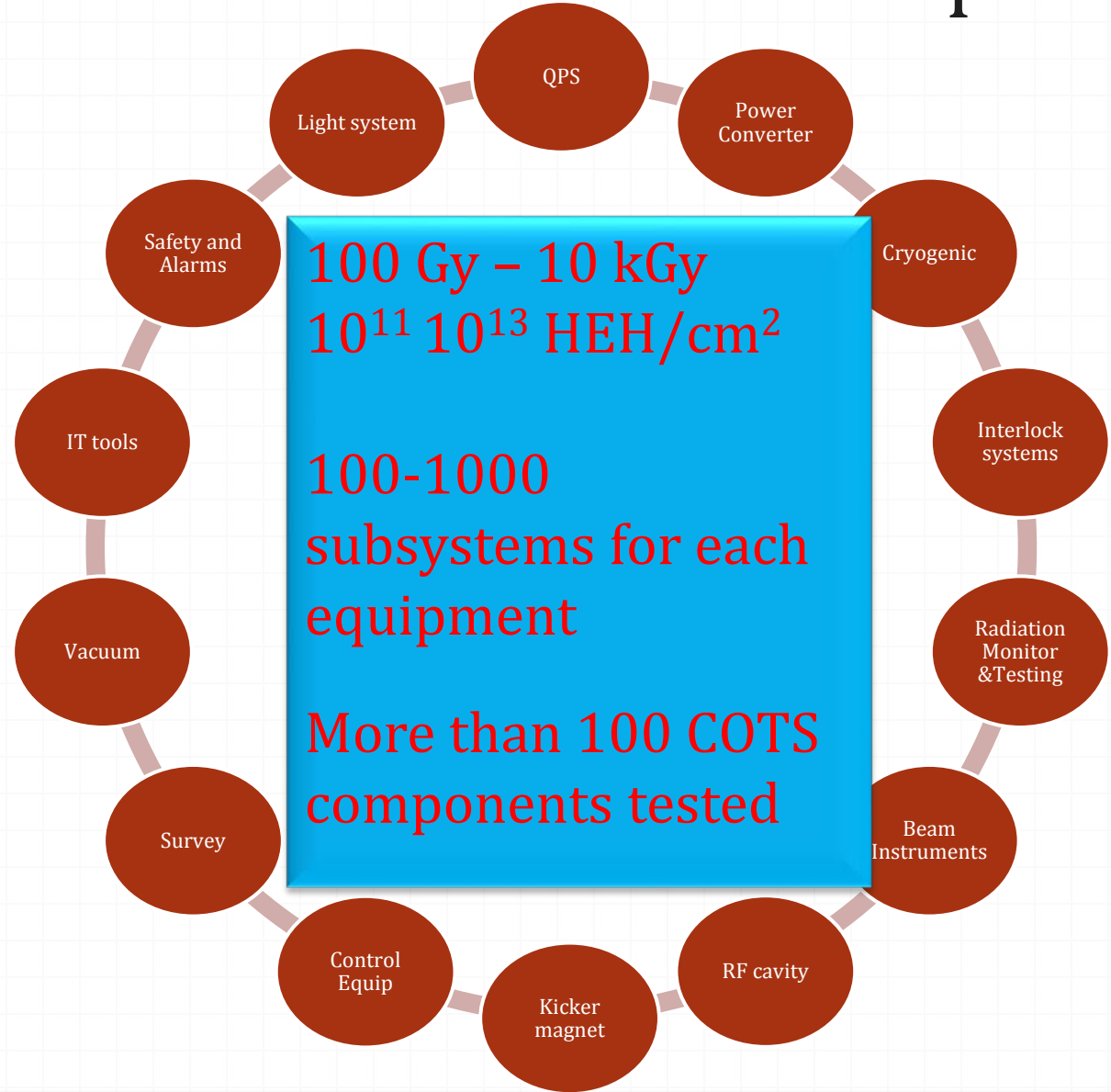


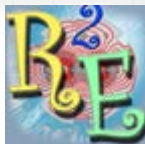


Main rad tolerant developments

Engineering Department

EN





Main groups activities

Engineering Department

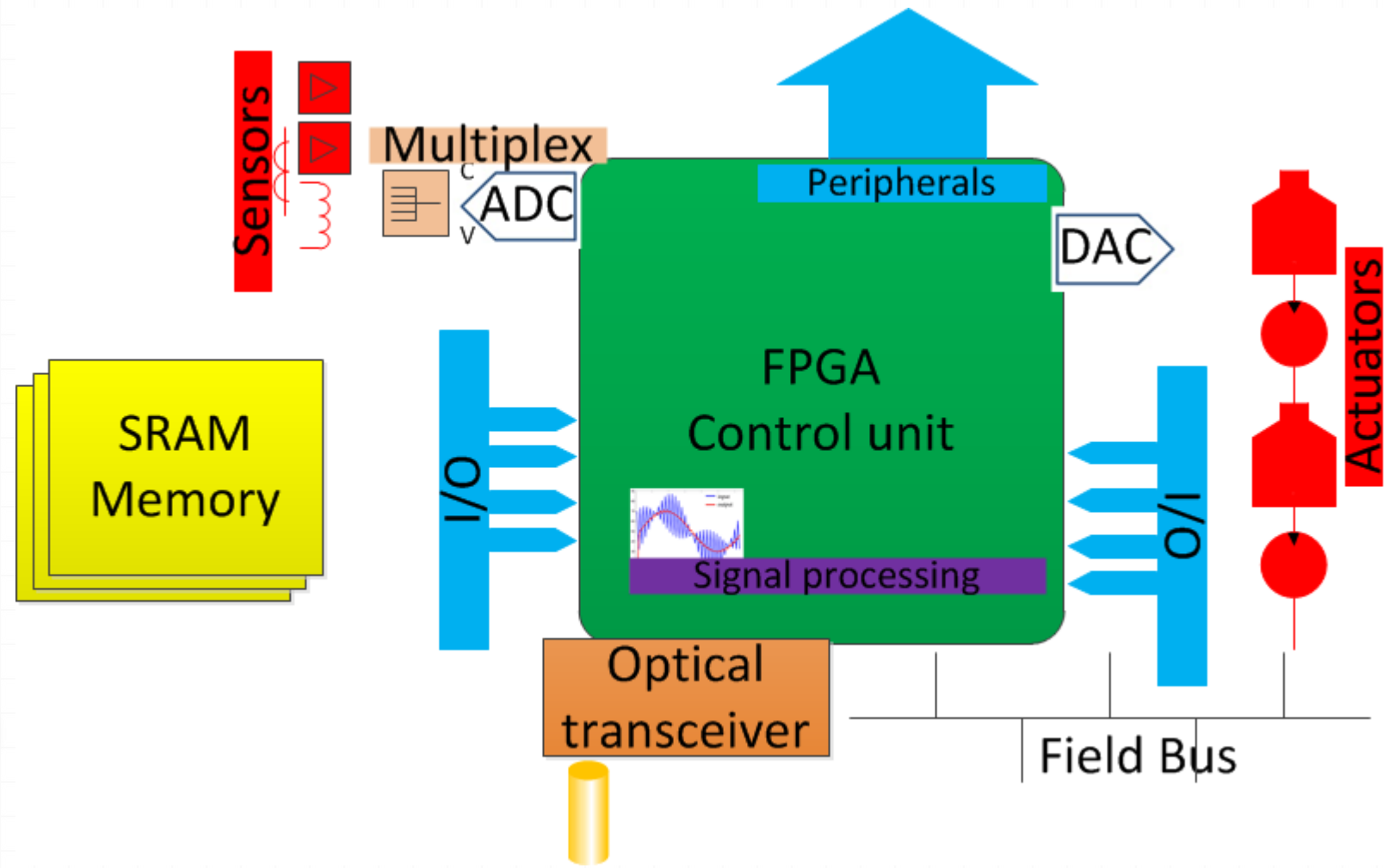
EN

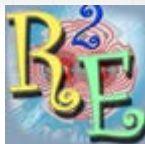
Team	Activity	Devices components			System	Type
		Analog	Digital Mixed	Power		
TE/MPE	QPS	x	x		Custom	COTS
TE/EPC	Power Converter	x	x	x	Custom	COTS
TE/CRG	Cryogenics	x	x		Custom	COTS/Rad hard
TE/MPE	Interlock and Kicker	x	x	x	Semi-Custom	COTS
EN/STI	Radiation Monitor	x	x		Custom	COTS
BE/BI	Beam instrumentation	x	x		Custom	COTS/Rad hard
BE/RF	RF Cavities	x		x	Custom	COTS
BE/CO	Control equipment	x	x		Custom	COTS
EN/MEF	Survey	x	x		Custom	COTS
TE/VSC	Vacuum equipment	x	x		Semi-Custom	COTS
IT	IT tools		x		Semi-Custom	COTS
EN/EL	Light, LED	x			Semi-Custom	COTS
GS/ASE	Safety, Alarms	x	x		Semi-Custom	COTS
EN/STI	Radiation test activities	x	X	x	-	-

Typical system architecture

Engineering Department

EN

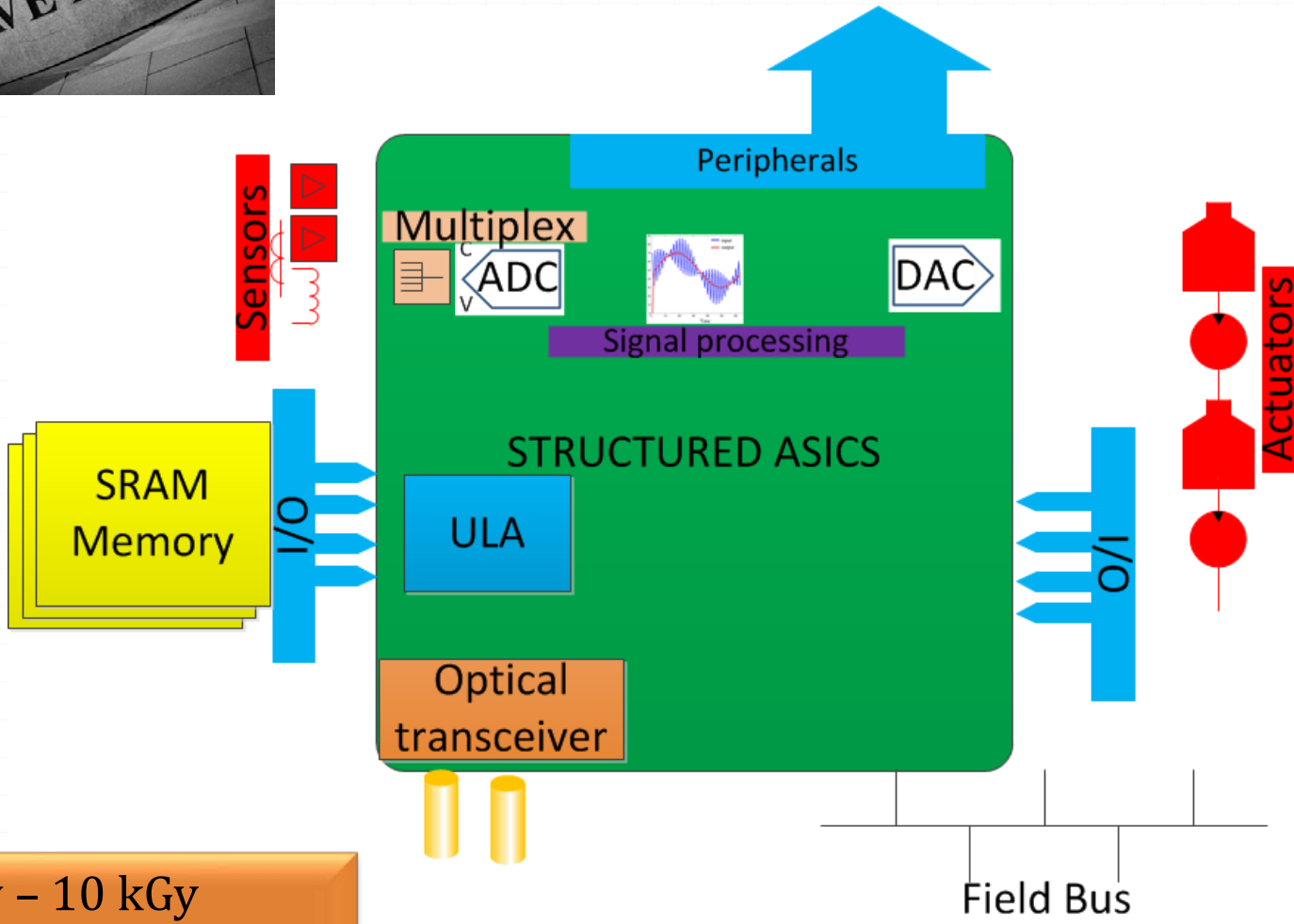





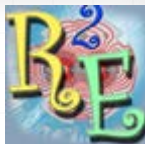
Wished ASICs

Engineering Department

EN



100 Gy – 10 kGy
 10^{11} 10^{13} HEH/cm² 



Wished features

Engineering Department

EN

ADC

- 18-24 bit resolution, Sampling rate 10-50 kSps
- 16-18 bit resolution, Sampling rate 50-200 kSps
- 14-16 bit, Sampling rate 60 MSps

DAC

- 12-16 bit resolution
- 10 V range

Signal process

- FIR filter
- Median filter

MUX

- Multiple channels for AD/DA

Peripheral Management

- ADC, DAC (if not embedded)
- Field bus
- Optical transceivers
- Serial ports

ULA

- Programmable logic

I/O

- 100 to 200
- LVDS drivers
- SERDES input for optical transceivers (2.4 Gb/s-5 Gb/s)

SRAM

- No SEL ($> 40 \text{ MeV.cm}^2/\text{mg}$)
- No SEFI on the reading/writing circuitry
- Limited TID effect
- Sensitive to SEU to measure hadron fluence



Conclusion

- Radiation strategy for the Accelerator sector takes into account constraints based on radiation levels, equipment type, failure impact
 - CHARM test facility to have a representative environment
- For custom developments, mainly COTS components are used
 - → Huge effort for testing and quality assurance
- A custom rad-tol ASICS with AD, DA, Logic programmable units would fit with on-going and future projects
 - 4-5 types of equipment with 100 of subparts/subsystems



Engineering Department

EN

Thank you



Useful links

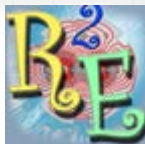
- RADWG: www.cern.ch/radwg
 - List of the tested components
http://radwg.web.cern.ch/RadWG/Pages/Summary_Table.htm
 - Test reports: <https://edms.cern.ch/nav/P:CERN-0000083951:V0/P:CERN-0000091191:V0/TAB3>
- List of test facilities:
http://radwg.web.cern.ch/RadWG/Pages/test_facilities.htm
- CHARM www.cern.ch/charm
- R2E project: www.cern.ch/r2e



Engineering Department



Back-up



SEE

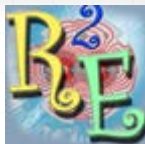
Engineering Department

EN

- A Complex Programmable Logic Controller (CPLD) was tested using **60 MeV protons**
- **No SEEs** were observed for the **three devices** tested before these started failing due to total ionizing dose effects (cumulative) after 120 Gy.

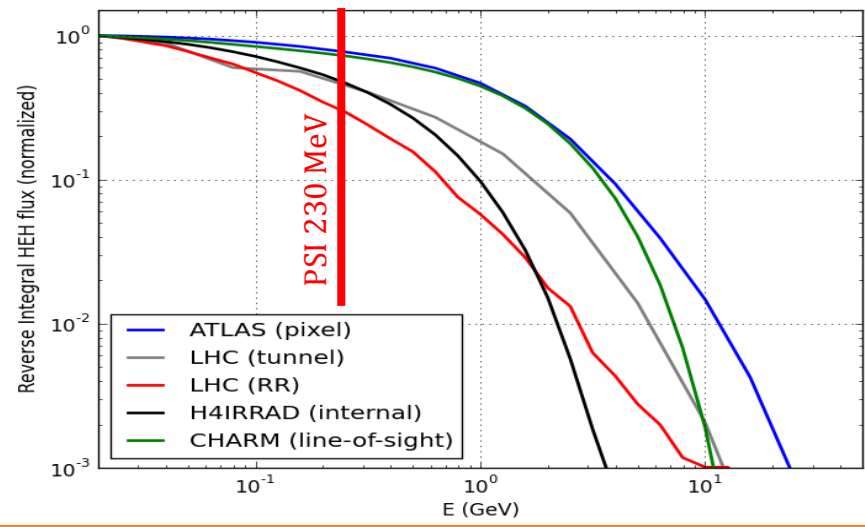
- The component was then exposed to high energy particle radiation at **an LHC-environment. Permanent destruction** of the part occurred in the early stage of the test.
- Importance of **testing** in the actual **operation environment** (not always feasible in a systematic way) and of being able **to model/predict** the error rate (energy dependence knowledge, for example)



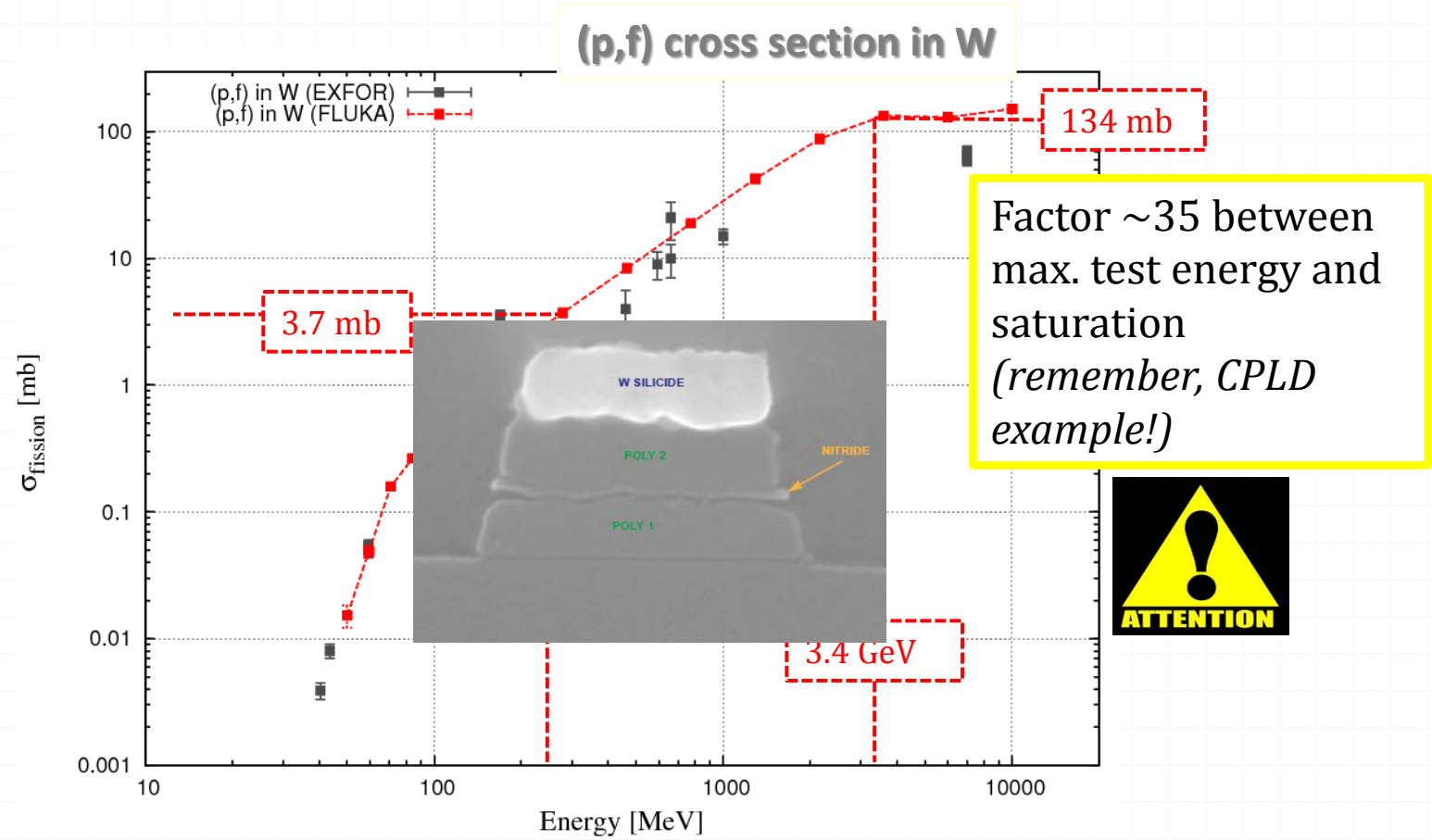


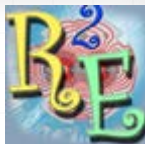
SEE

- Destructive events can be caused by **recoils products** created by HE particles impinging on **HiZ device materials**
 - Interaction cross section is a function of the impinging particle energy, material and its location
 - Type of materials and location are often unknown
 - Max LET of recoil is 40 MeV.cm²/mg (W fission)
- LHC environment: Energy up to 1 GeV
- Proton facility: max 230 MeV



- Destructive events are caused by recoils products





SEE

Engineering Department

EN

- A Complex Programmable Logic Controller (CPLD) was tested using **60 MeV protons**
- **No SEEs** were observed for the **three devices** tested before these started failing due to total ionizing dose effects (cumulative) after 120 Gy.

- The component was then exposed to high energy particle radiation at **an LHC-environment. Permanent destruction** of the part occurred in the early stage of the test.
- Importance of **testing** in the actual **operation environment** (not always feasible in a systematic way) and of being able **to model/predict** the error rate (energy dependence knowledge, for example)

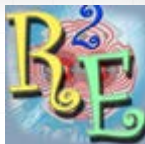


Full Strategy

- Component classifications
- Choice of the test facility(ies)

Class	Radiation response	Sourcing	Components	Class	Mixed-Field	Proton (PSI)	Heavy-ion
Class-0 (potentially sensitive)	Quite resistant or moderate sensitivity to radiation	Easily replacement Different manufacturers and types on the market	To be defined for each case	Class-0 (potentially sensitive)	Mandatory Component tests or tests of the complete board for SEE and TID	N/A	N/A
Class-1 (potentially critical)	Potentially susceptible to radiation, not on system's critical path	Substitution possible (list of preferable replacements is defined)		Class-1 (potentially critical)	To be tailored for each case		
Class-2 (highly critical)	Potentially susceptible to radiation, on system's critical path	Difficult to replace as no equivalents on the market		Class-2 (highly critical)	Optional Component tests or tests of the complete board for SEE and TID	Mandatory Component tests for SEE and TID (margin to account for >1GeV)	Mandatory Component tests for better SEL assessment

FGC Lite use case



Full Strategy

Engineering Department

EN

Test	Facility	How
SEE	CHARM PSI Heavy Ion	Test points for SET Current consumption SEE on numeric data
TID	Fraunhofer ESTEC PSI CERN	Test points for drift checking and parameter degradation
DD	CEA, Fraunhofer	Test points for drift an parameter degradation