**ESCCON 2021** 



# JAXA's EEE parts R&D update

### Mar. 9 - 11, 2021

Hiroyuki Shindo (shindou.hiroyuki @ jaxa.jp)

Manager for EEE parts technology research R&D directorate, JAXA



- Nano-scale CMOS RHBD methodology for next generation ASIC/MPUs.
- Atom switch based non-volatile FPGA.
- Wide bandgap devices for space.
- Printed-wiring board with high heat dissipation structure.
- Brand new high-mix low-volumer
   IC production.





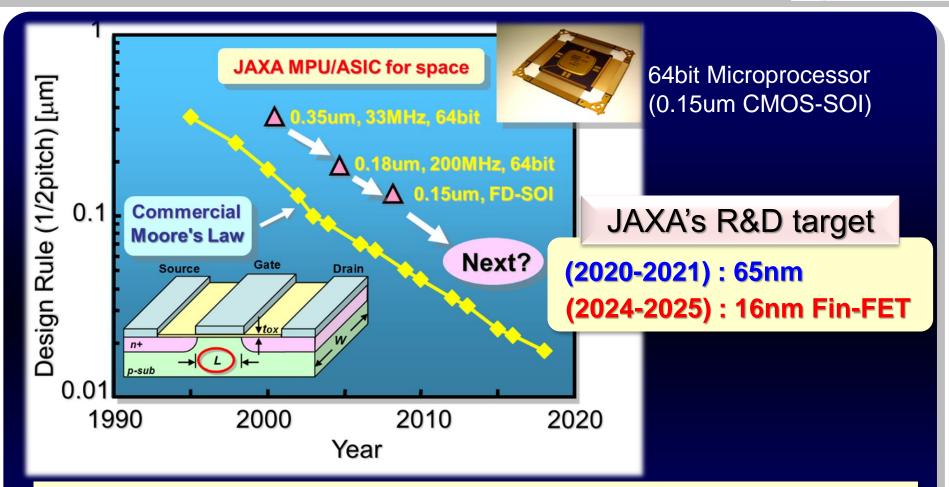


Nano-scale CMOS RHBD methodology for next generation ASIC/MPUs. Atom switch based non-volatile FPGA. Wide bandgap devices for space. Printed-wiring board with high heat dissipation structure. Stand new high-mix low-volume IC production.



# **CMOS scaling and JAXA's future target**

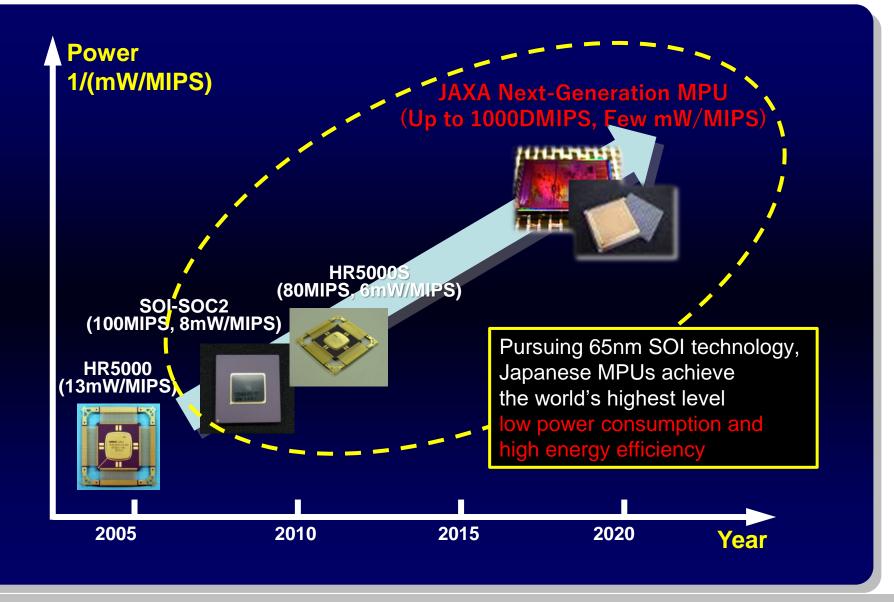




Recently, due to the requirements for higher density integration and device scaling, the logical circuits have been designed with <100nm design rule. SEE become serious problems for those integrated circuits.

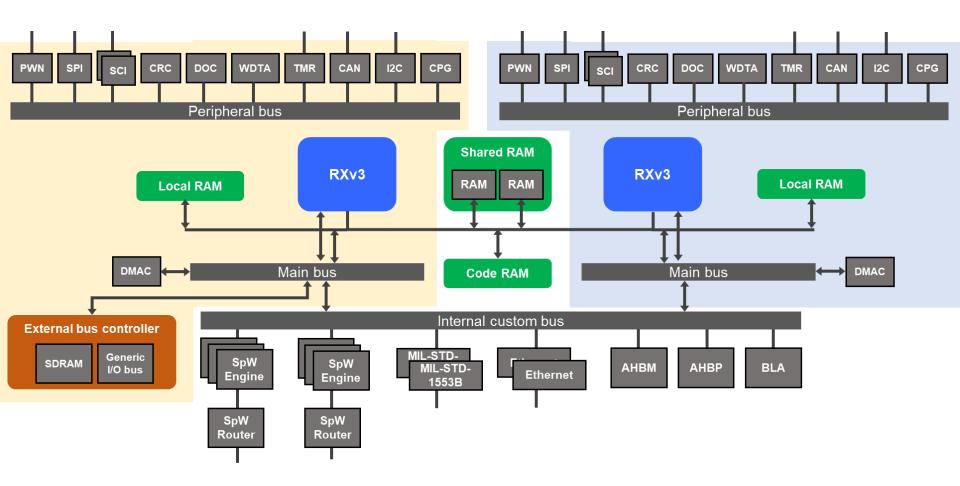
## **Next Generation Microprocessor**





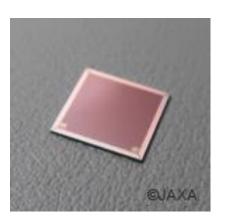


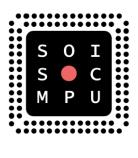
### **Function block diagram**



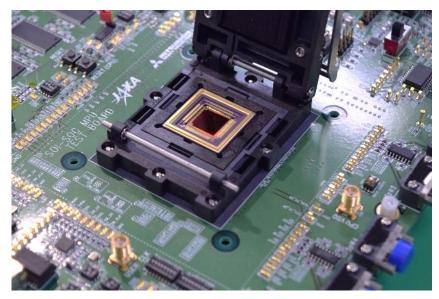
# **Next Generation Microprocessor**









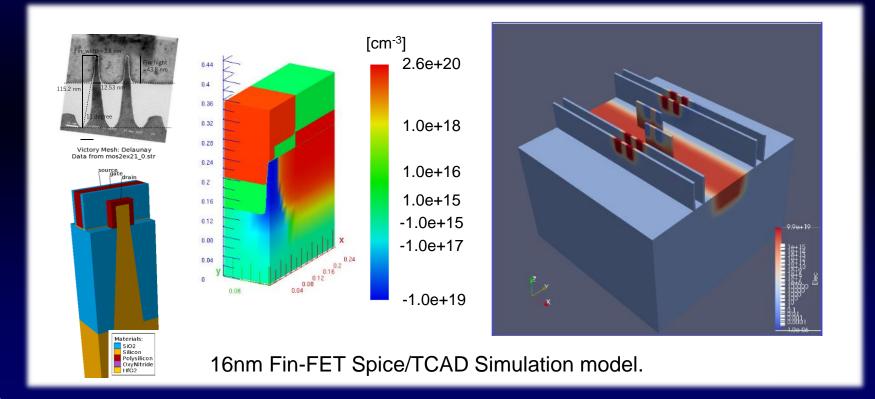


### EM model evaluation results

Evaluation	Result	Comment
Frequency	280 MHz (max.) @PVT=Typical	Benchmark program (CoreMark)
Performance [CoreMark@250MHz]	800 ~ 1200	Depending on the operating configuration
Power Consumption	0.787 W @PVT=Typical	CPU0: CoreMark CPU1: Space Wire
Radiation	<ul> <li>SRAM w/ RHBD: 40 MeV/(mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)</li> <li>SRAM w/ EDAC: 40 MeV(mg/cm<sup>2</sup>)</li> <li>SEL: ≥ 80 MeV/(mg/cm<sup>2</sup>) @ 125°C</li> <li>EM-chip: ≤ 100FIT</li> </ul>	



Now we are constructing Spice/TCAD simulation model for 16nm Fin-FET technology to realize RHBD element circuit suitable for this technology. Now we are evaluating our new patent pending RHBD circuits by using TCAD simulation and test chips designed by JAXA.





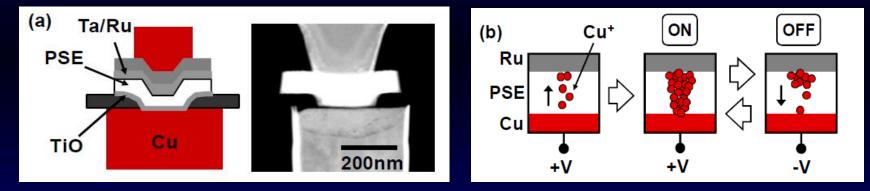
Nano-scale CMOS RHBD methodology for next generation ASIC/MPUs. ✓ Atom switch based non-volatile FPGA. Wide bandgap devices for space. Printed-wiring board with high heat dissipation structure. Stand new high-mix low-volume IC production.





Atom switch : A nano-scale switch which controls connection/disconnection of Cu<sup>+</sup> ion bridge electrochemically.

✓ Atom switch has features of low power, small area and non-volatility for the memory applications. In addition, it is also expected to replace a conventional SRAM/Pass-Tr. switch for a reconfigurable LSI.



PSE: Poly Solid Electrode Fig. (a) Cross sectional illustration (left) and TEM image (right) of atom switch cell, (b) Schematic diagrams of switching mechanism.

> Ref: K. Okamoto et al., "Conducting mechanism of atom switch with polymer solid-electrolyte," Tech. Dig. Int. Electron Devices Meet. IEDM, vol. 1, pp. 279–282, 2011.

衛星輸送用コン

"Nano-bridge FPGA" on-orbit demonstration. (Performed by NEC.)

Rapid Innovative payload demonstration Satellite 1 Weight: 200 kg max Size: 1022 mm × 1082 mm × 1060 mm



## "Nano-bridge FPGA" on-orbit demonstration

**Uchinoura Space Center** January 18, 2019, 9:50:20 (JST) Epsilon Launch Vehicle #4 Sun synchronous orbit

JAXA

ESCCON 2021

Nano-bridge FPGA

Photograph taken by monitor camera for paddle deployment confirmation. This image has been compressed by NB-FPGA and transferred by test radio wave.

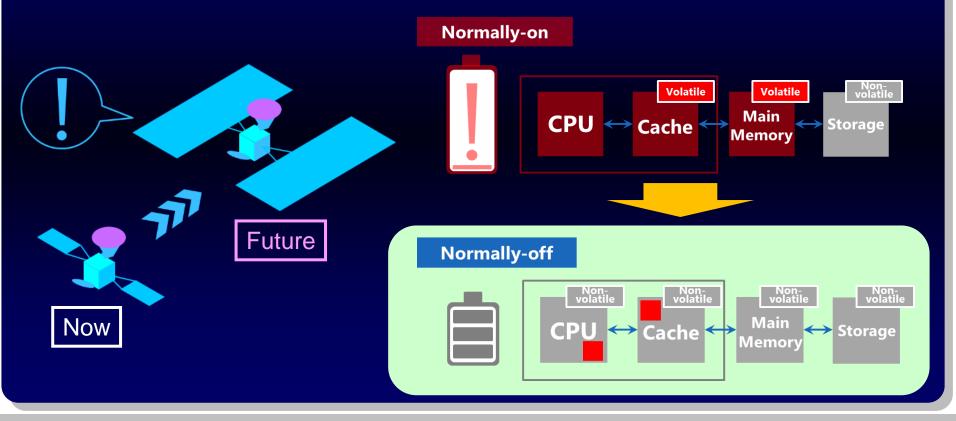
JAXA

### Atom switch will be a key technology to realize "Normally-off computing"



Explosion of power consumption in orbit would be inevitable.
 Huge solar paddles and power cells will be required to keep the satellite systems in the near future.

✓ Normally-off computing: To shut the power down whenever not being used.



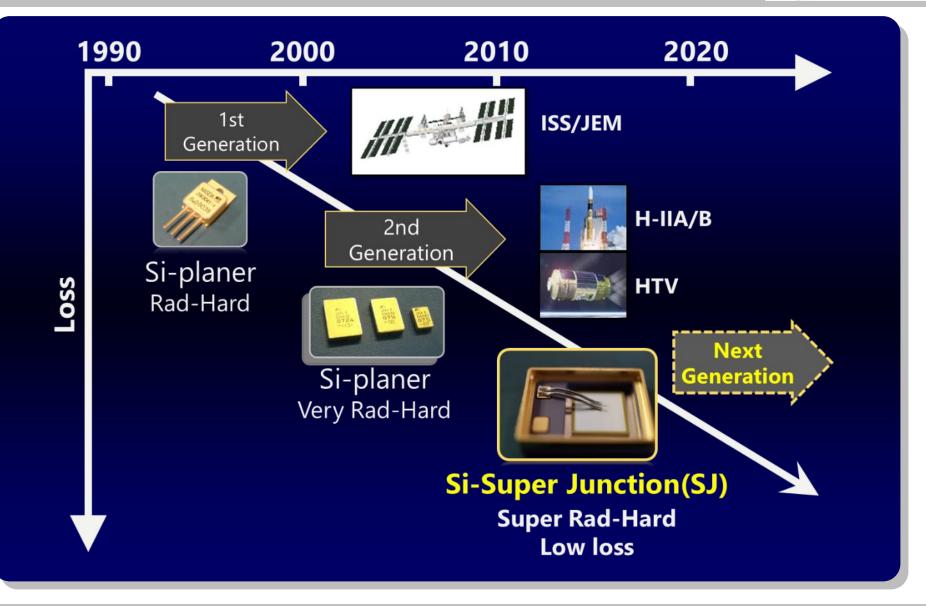
**ESCCON 2021** 



Nano-scale CMOS RHBD methodology for next generation ASIC/MPUs. Atom switch based non-volatile FPGA.  $\checkmark$  Wide bandgap devices for space. Printed-wiring board with high heat dissipation structure. Stand new high-mix low-volume IC production.

# **Power MOSFETs for space**

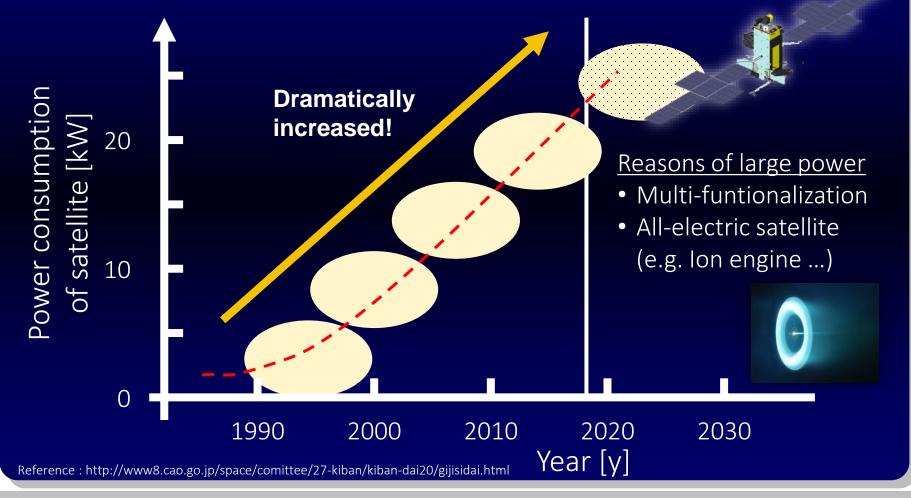




# **Prediction of Satellite Power Consumption**



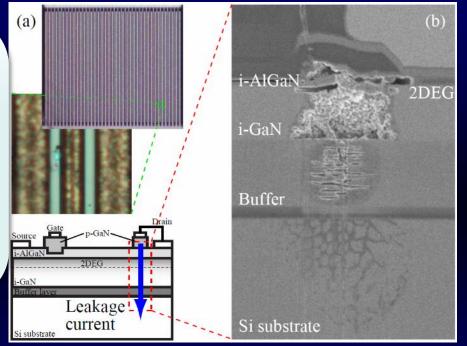
As the satellite becomes multifunctional, power consumption tends to increase. GaN / SiC devices are strongly required ! However mechanisms about SEB/SEGR failure mode should be clarified.





Some types of new destructive SEE mode have been identified in GaN and SiC devices.

Now we are trying to analyze mechanisms about these failure mode to realize Rad-hard widebandgap devices.



Drain – Substrate leakage mode

E. Mizuta et al, IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci., Volume 65, Issue 8, pp.1956-1963, 2018

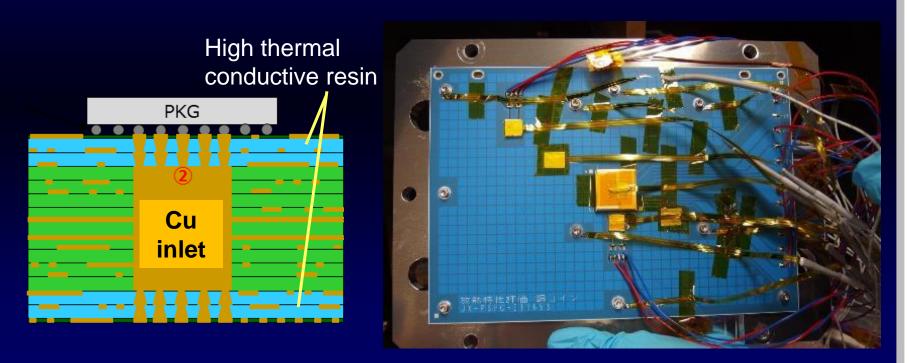
### ctive SEE observed in GaN HEMT



Nano-scale CMOS RHBD methodology for next generation ASIC/MPUs. Atom switch based non-volatile FPGA. Wide bandgap devices for space. Printed-wiring board with high heat dissipation structure. Stand new high-mix low-volume IC production.



The feature of this PWB is a combination of usage of high-thermal conductive resin and metal foil or inlet. Preliminary thermal analysis was conducted to estimate the performance of heat dissipation of the partial model of PWB with several different structures. Now we are EM board evaluation phase to demonstrate the effectiveness of this structure.





Nano-scale CMOS RHBD methodology for next generation ASIC/MPUs. Atom switch based non-volatile FPGA. Wide bandgap devices for space. Printed-wiring board with high heat dissipation structure. Stand new high-mix low-volume IC production.



# Feasibility study about a brand new high-mix low-volume IC production system based on "Minimal Fab".

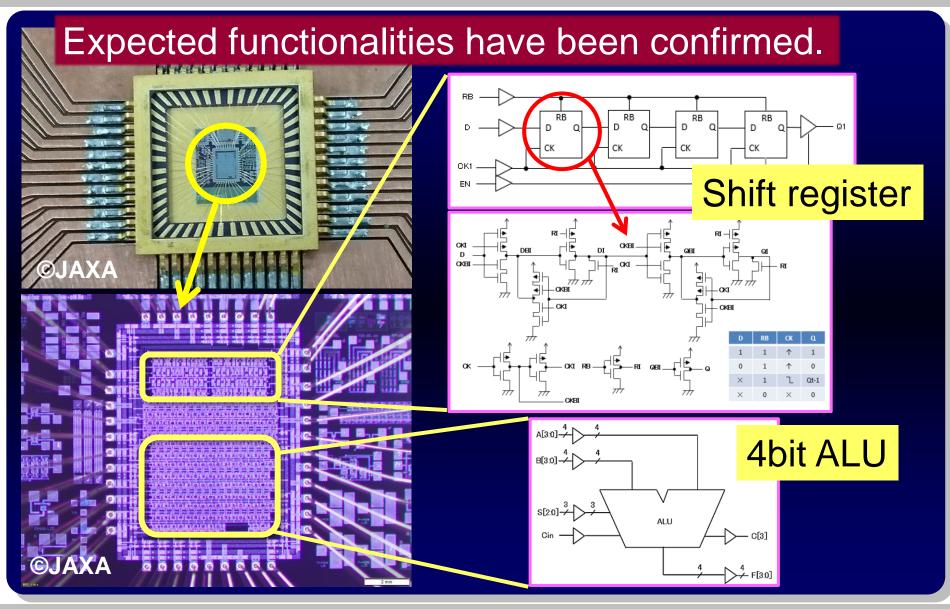
"Minimal fab" is the small quantity and multi-breed oriented technology which is developed by National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST).

Now we are demonstrating this brand new high-mix low-volume manufacturing system by prototyping several types of logic ICs.



# **High-mix low-volume IC production**







# Thank you for your attention !

# Any questions or comments?