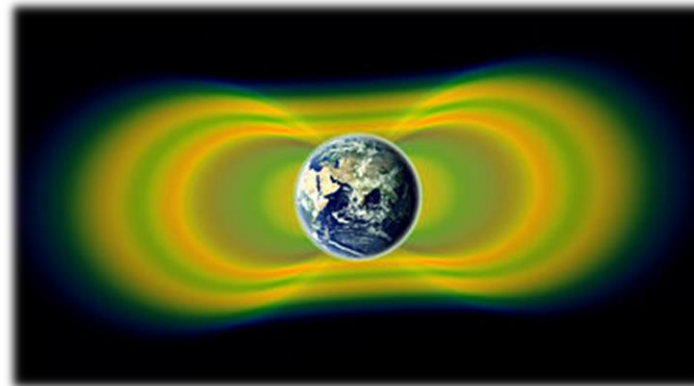
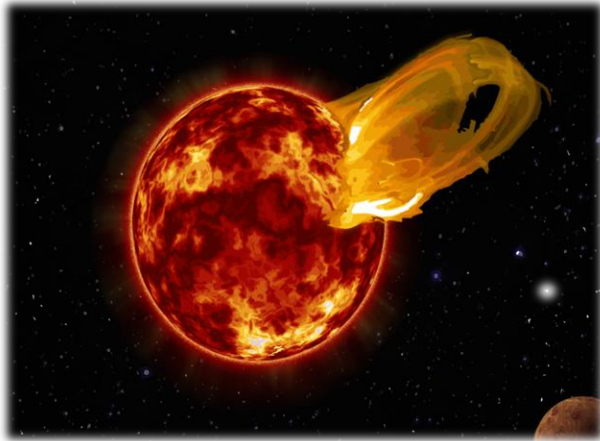


Creation of a database for single events latch-up detection on Atmel SAM3X microcontroller

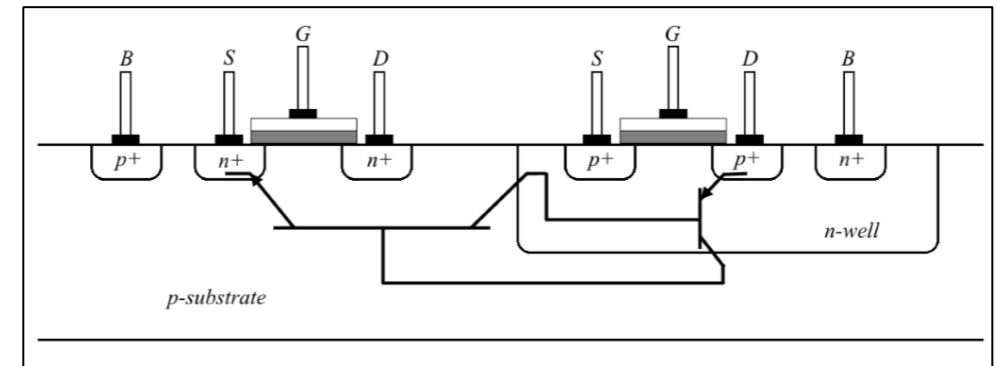
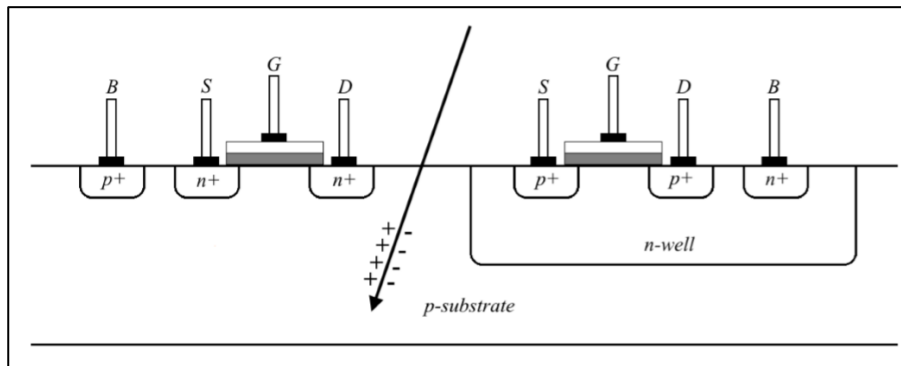


PhD student : Adrien Dorise
Thesis supervisors : Louise Travé-Massuyès
Corinne Alonso
Audine Subias
François Vacher
Leny Baczowsky
Thomas Torloting

Grant by CNES – région Occitanie

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

- > SEEs in a micro-electronic device are caused by a single energetic particle and can take many forms.
 - Single Event Upset (SEU) is a logical change of state by one ionizing particle striking a sensitive node.
 - **Single Event Latch up (SEL):** Consumption current modification due to the creation of a low-impedence path triggering a parasitic structure, possibly leading to the destruction of the component. A power cycle is required to correct the situation.

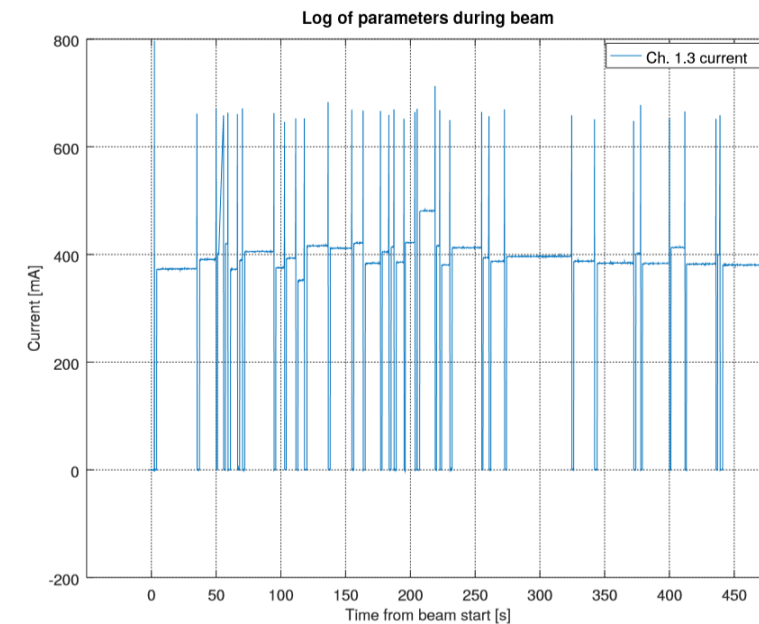
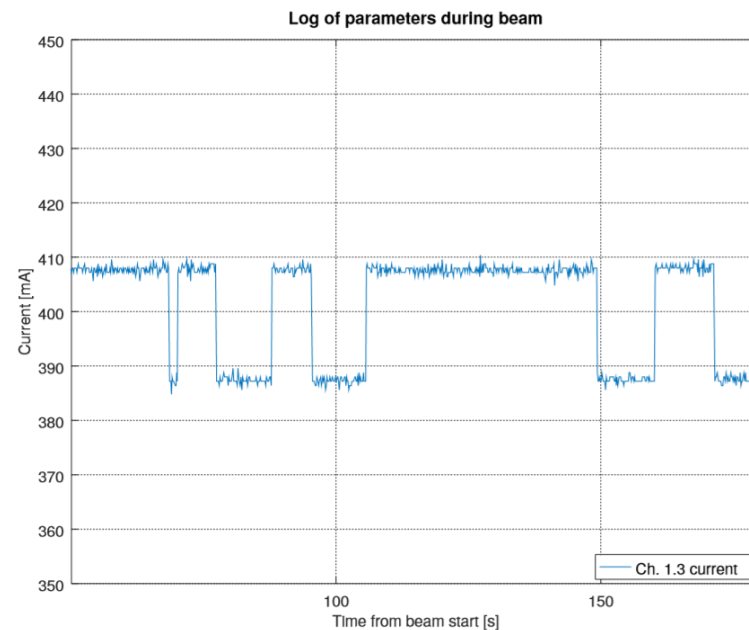


Ionizing particle hitting the semi-conductor

Source: Jonas Bikerland Carlsen, 2018

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

- > **μLatch-up**: Non destructive latch up
 - Consequence => High Current Event (HCE)
 - Can be hard to detect because lost in the original signal.
 - Persistent without a power reset.



Radiation testings on Raspberry pi 3

Source: Jonas Bikerland Carlsen, 2018

Context

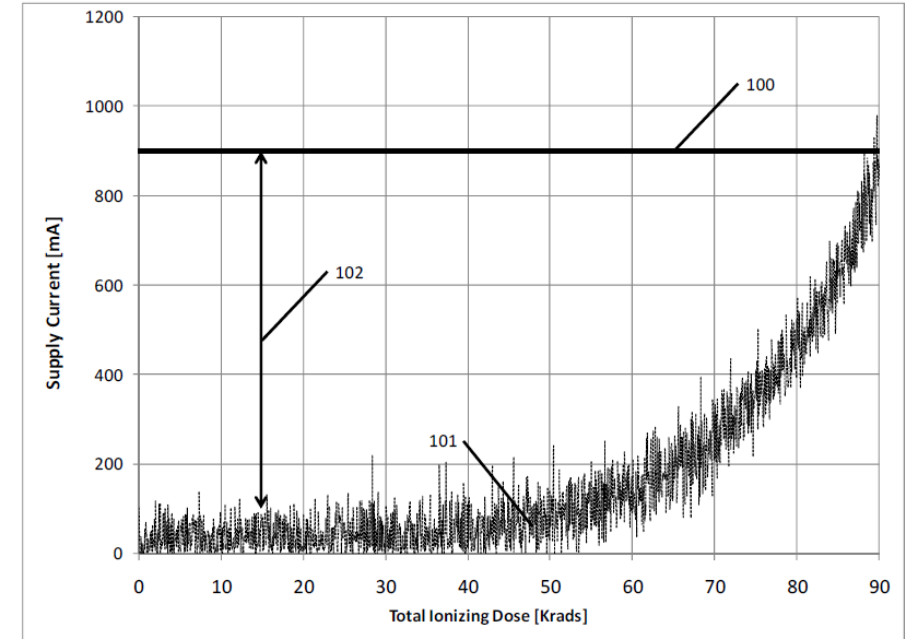
Today's solutions

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

- Shielding (protect against radiation dose)
 - Hardening
 - Anti latch-up system
- Expensive



Impossible to detect μ Latch-up

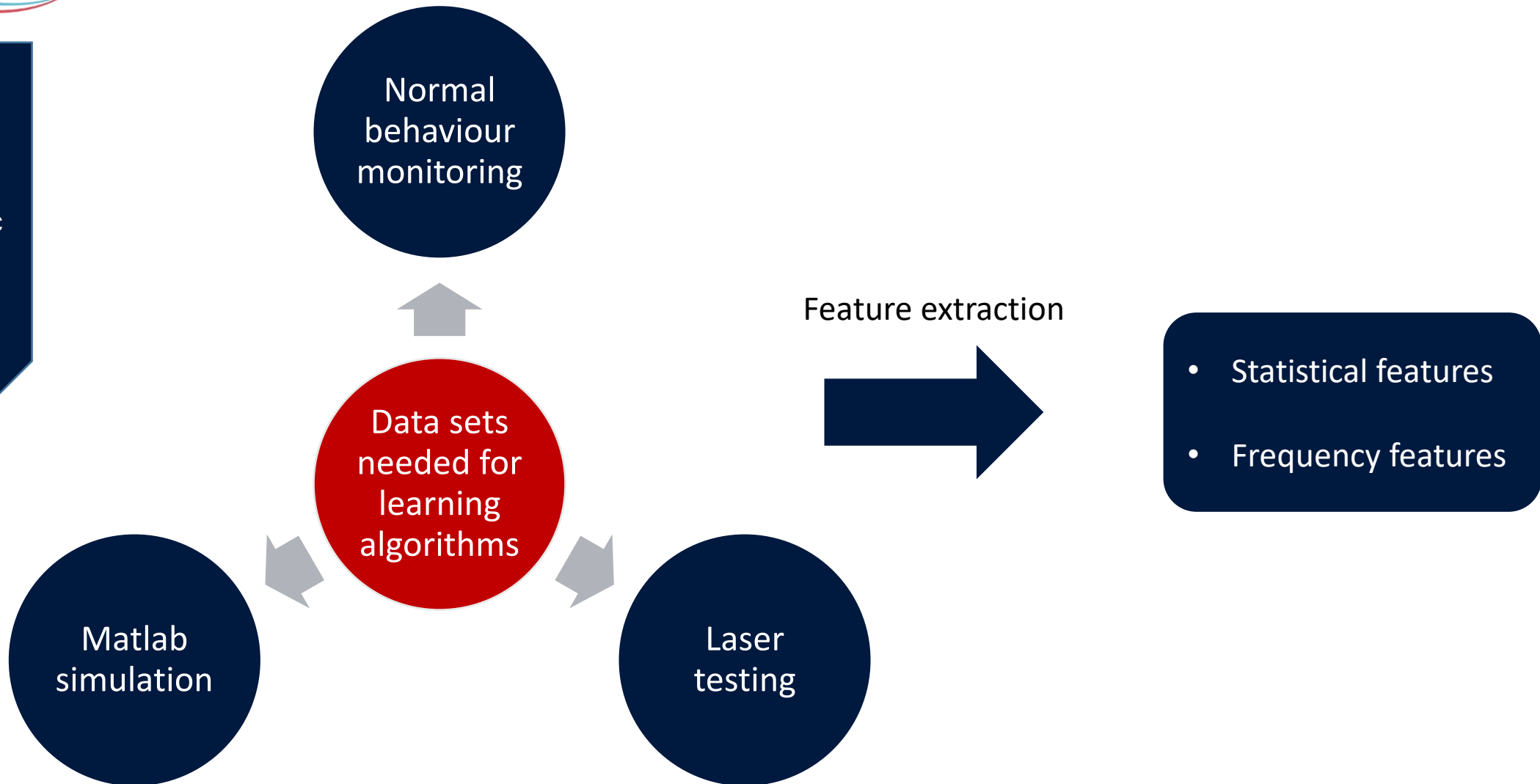


Anti latch-up system example

Source: INVAP/Roberto Manuel CIBILS, 2019

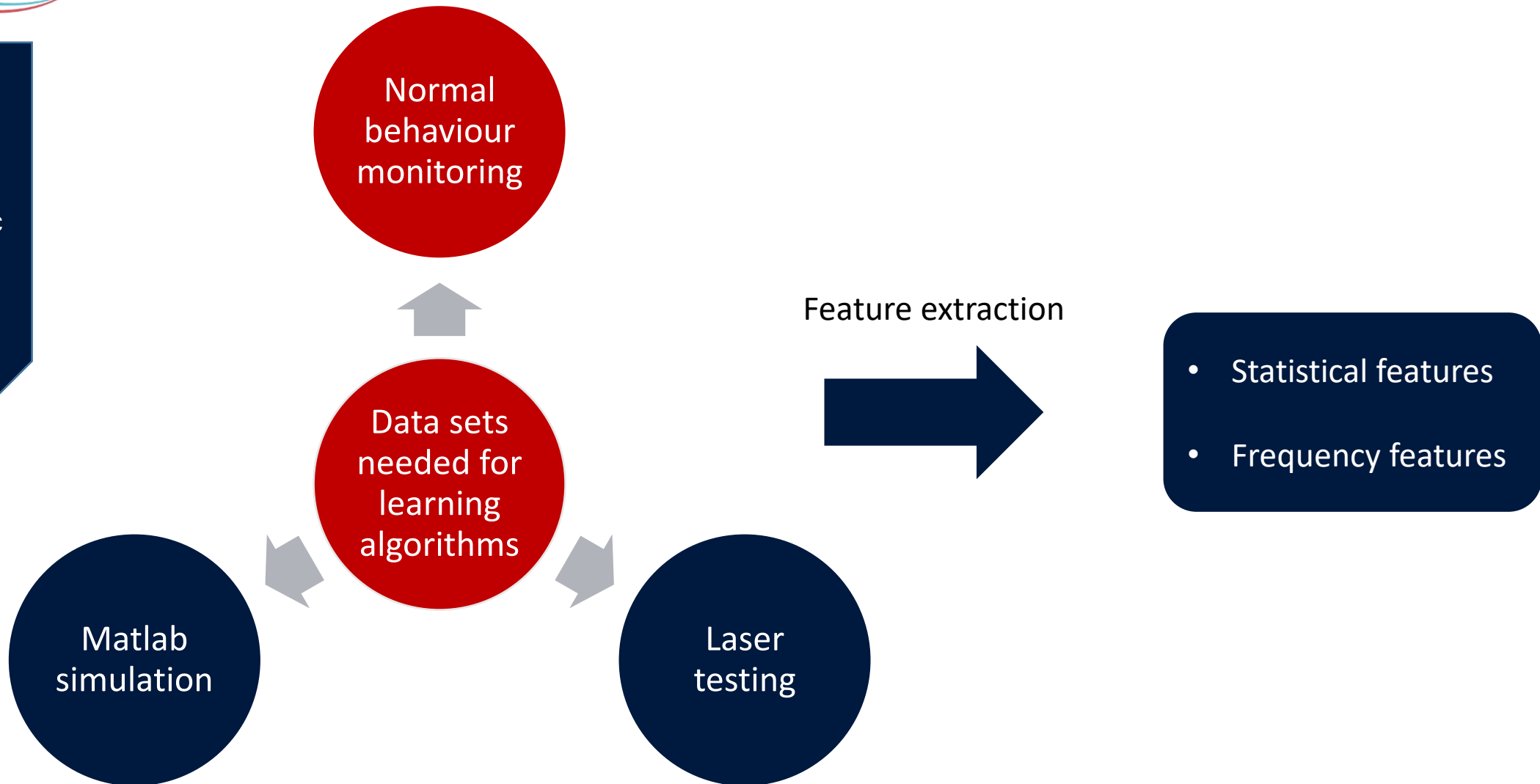
Data Sets

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection



Data Sets

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection



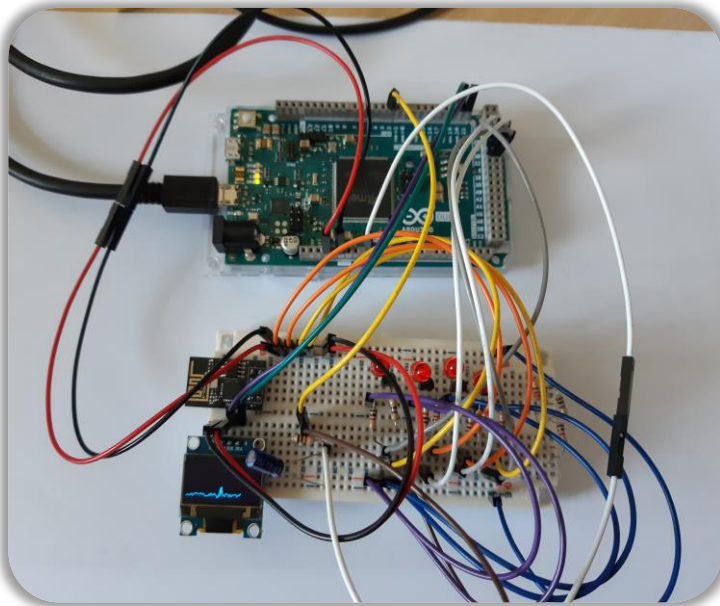
Data Sets

Normal
behaviour
monitoring

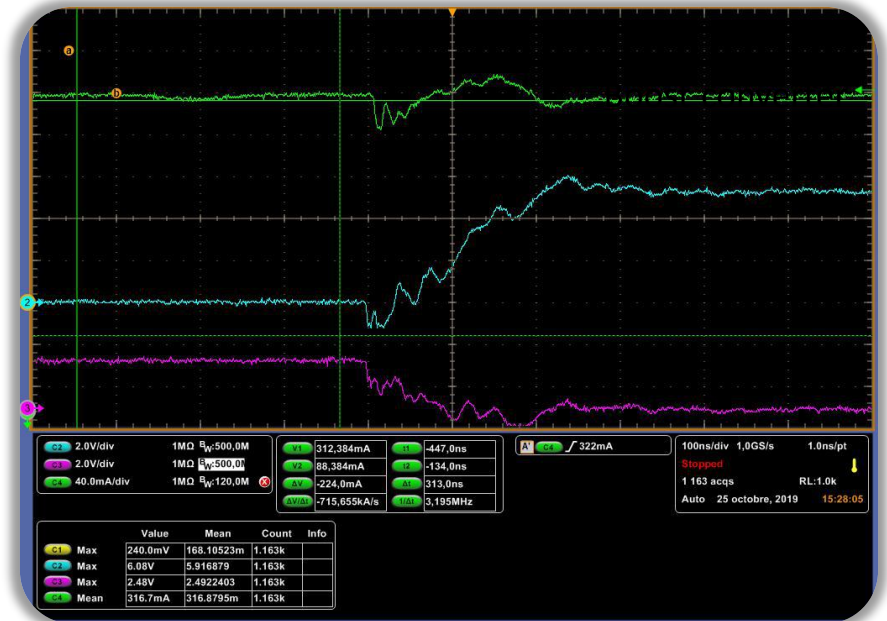
- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

Arduino Due board equipped with a SAM3X8E microcontroller used for tests

- 32 bits Cortex-M3 core
- ARMv7-M architecture
- 84 MHz clock speed



Arduino Due



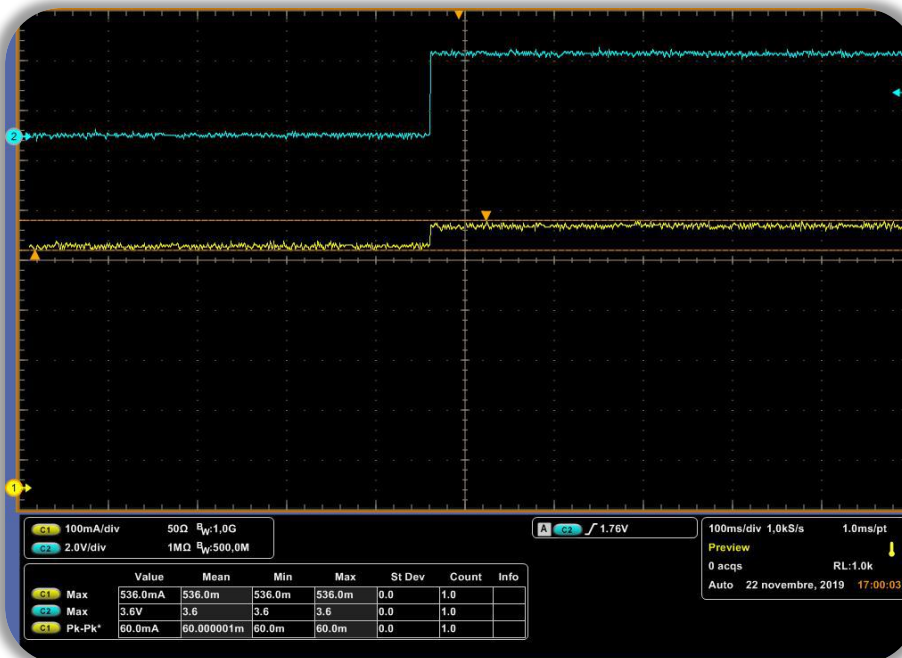
Consumption current on Boost converter

Data Sets

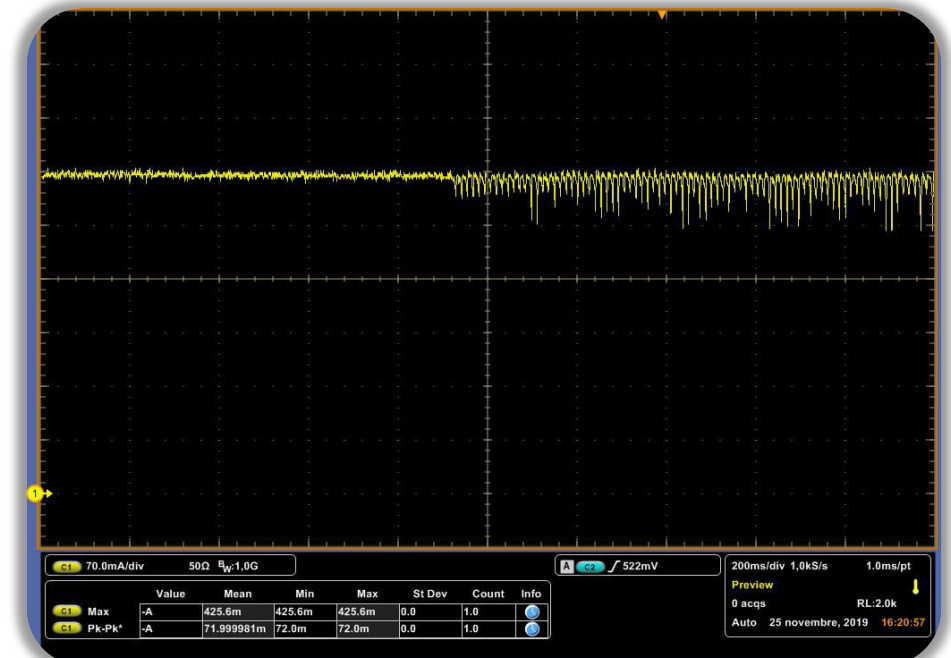
Normal behaviour monitoring

- > 2 major consumption profiles
- > Functions significantly impact consumption current of the SAM3X8E microcontroller

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection



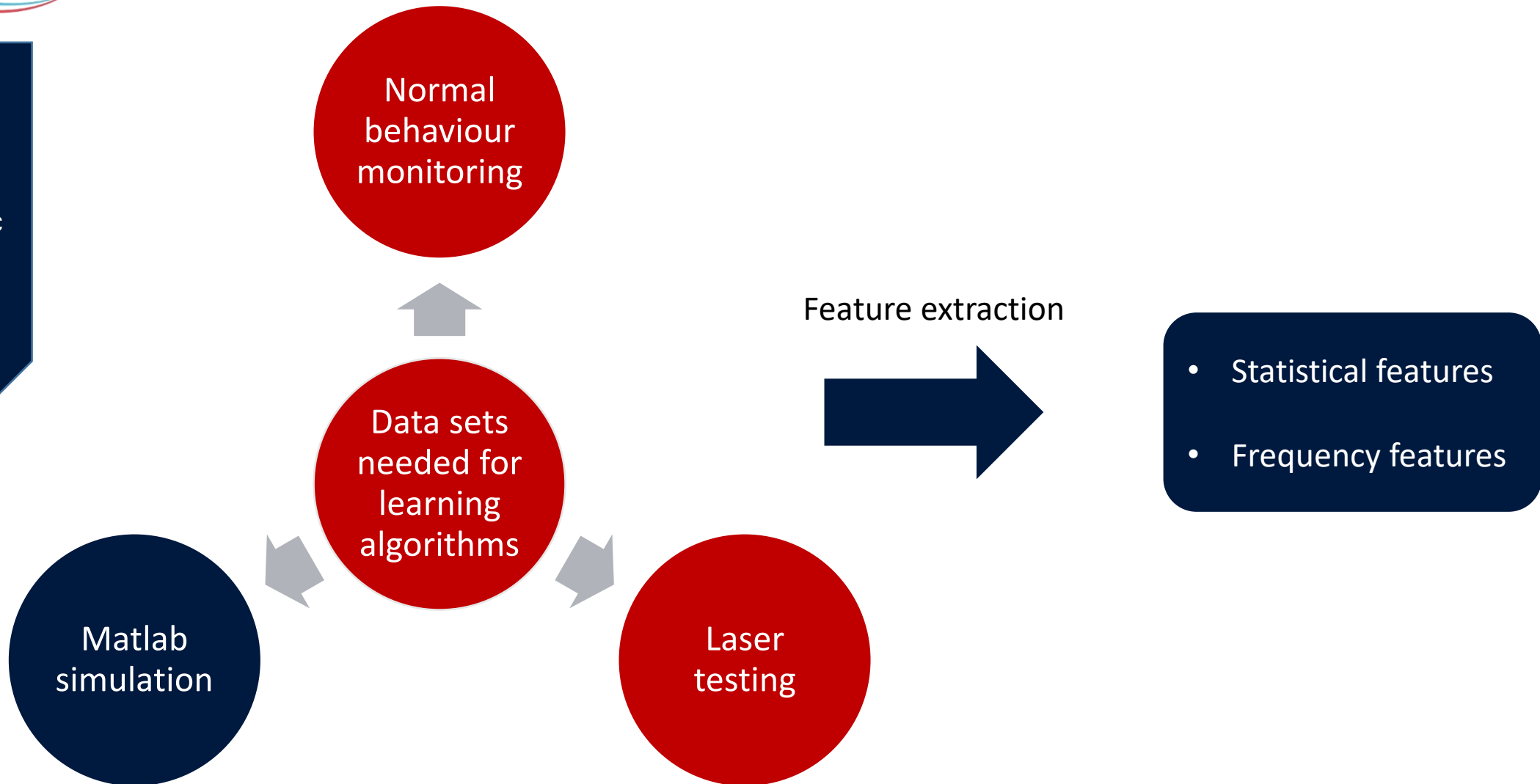
I/O consumption



Software consumption

Data Sets

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

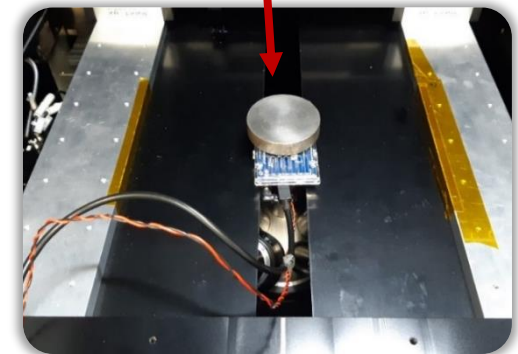
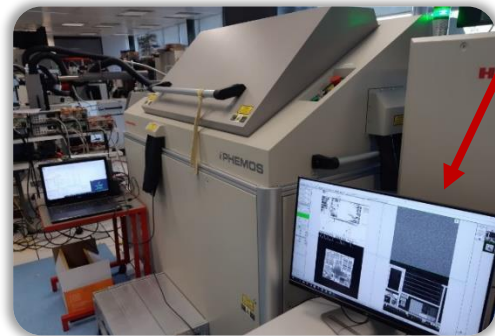
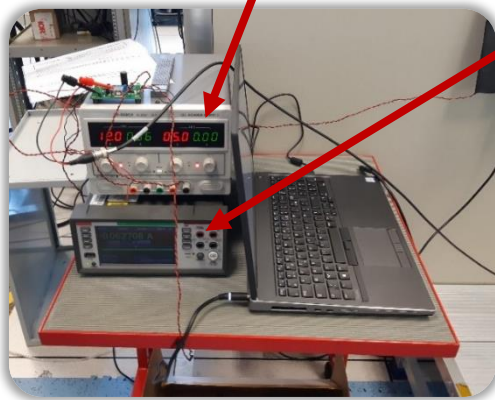
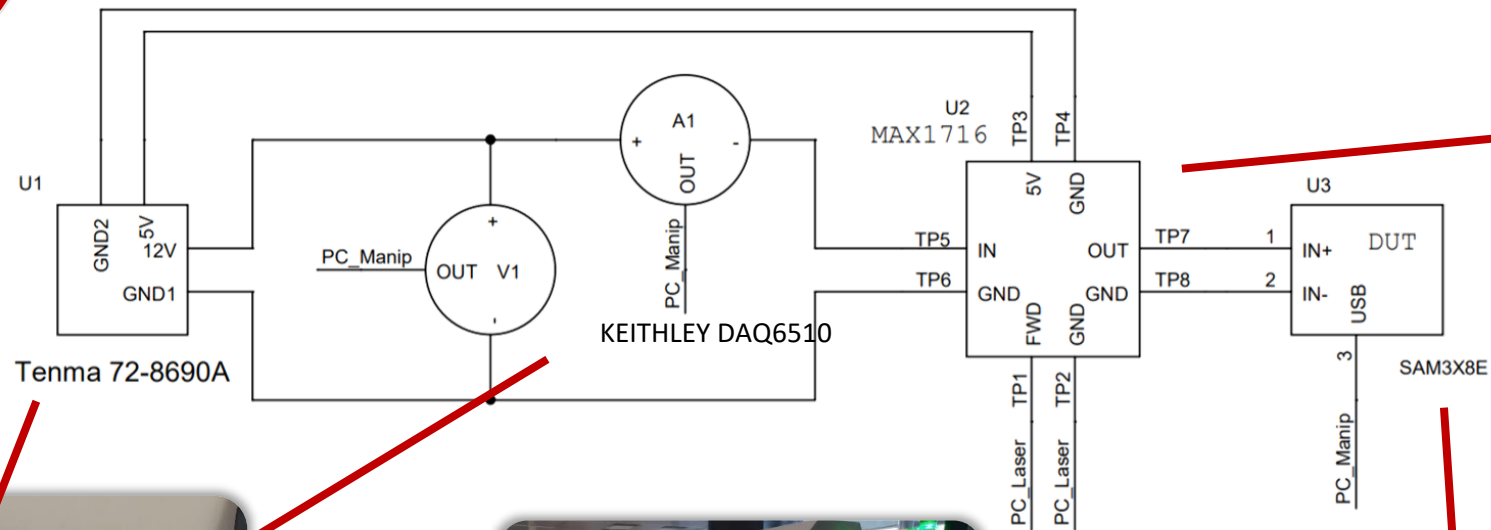


Data Sets

Laser testing

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

Max Power	Wavelength λ	Pulse repetition frequency
2500 mW	1064 nm	8 KHz

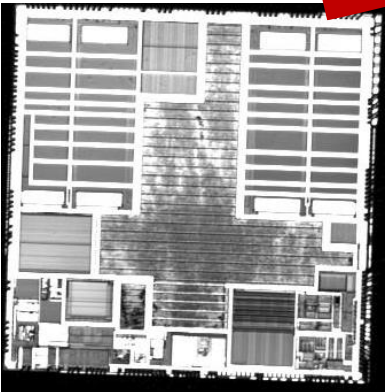


Laser bench, CNES Toulouse

Data Sets

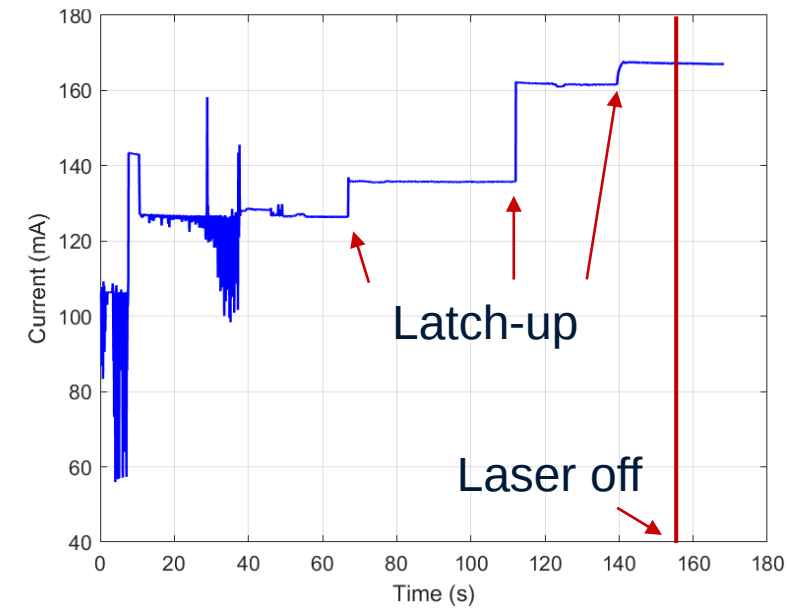
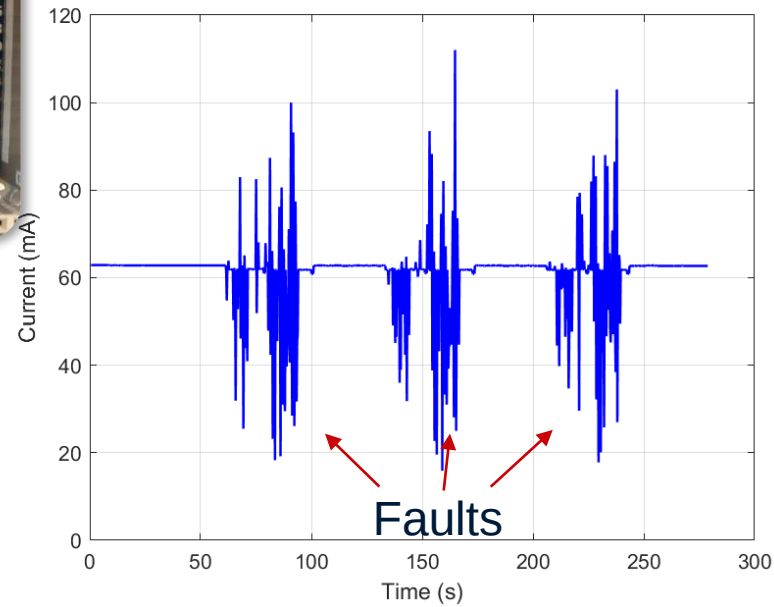
Laser testing

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection



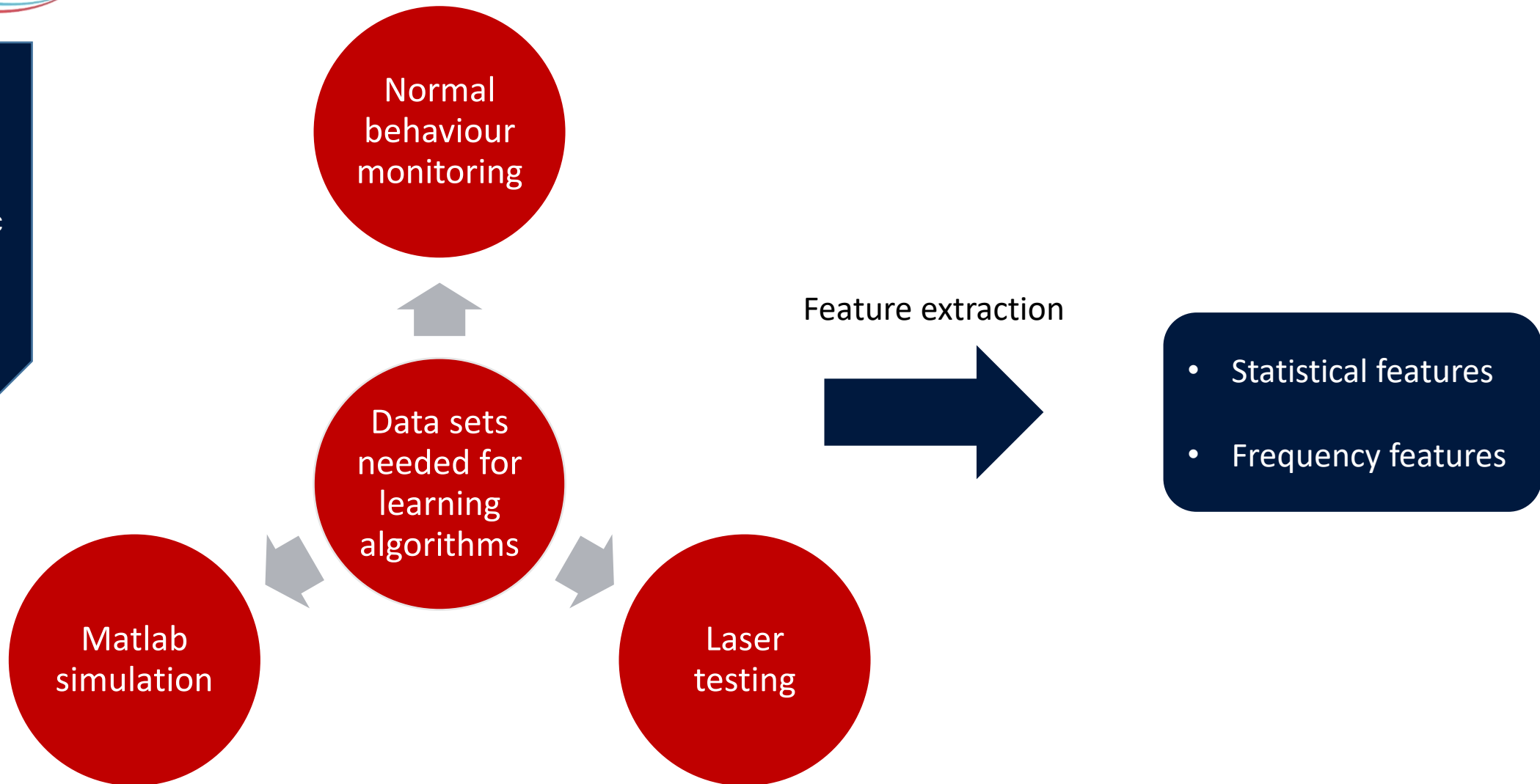
2 types of faults occurred during the laser testing

- Current faults
- Latch-up



Data Sets

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

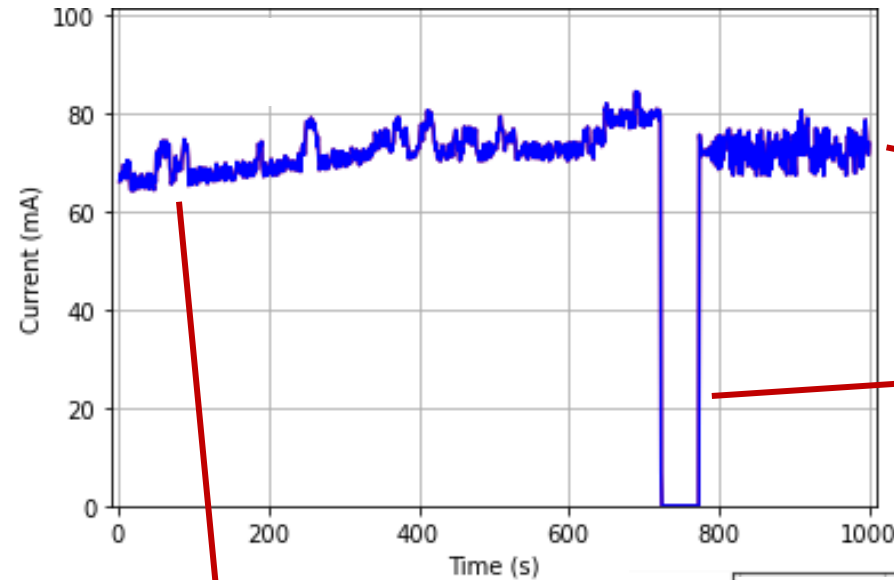


Data Sets

Matlab simulation

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

- > Generates random data sets
- > Not a model based generator
 - Not representative of reality
 - Mainly used to test statistical features

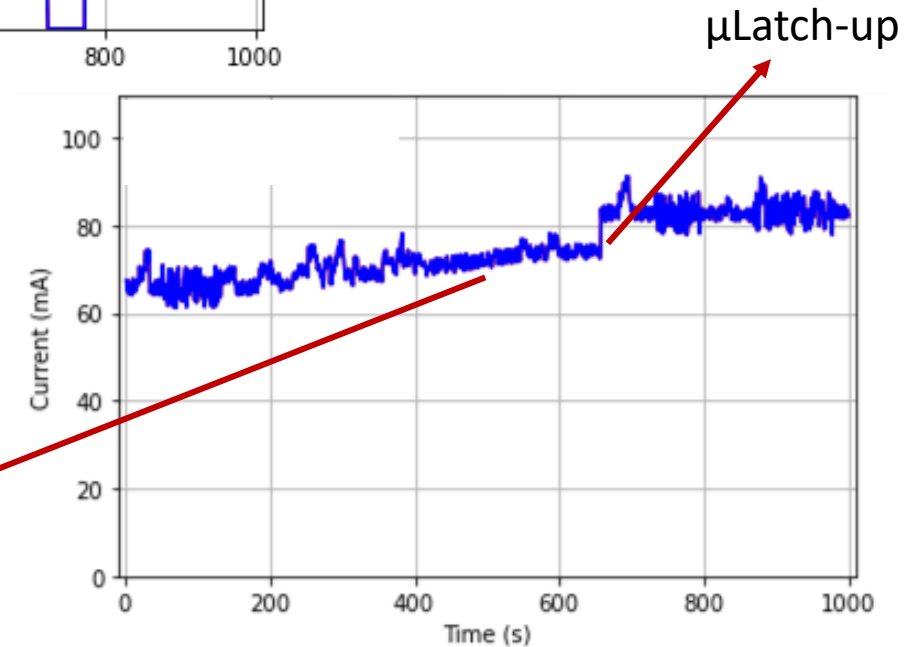


Calculation

Power cycling

I/O consumption

Temperature variation

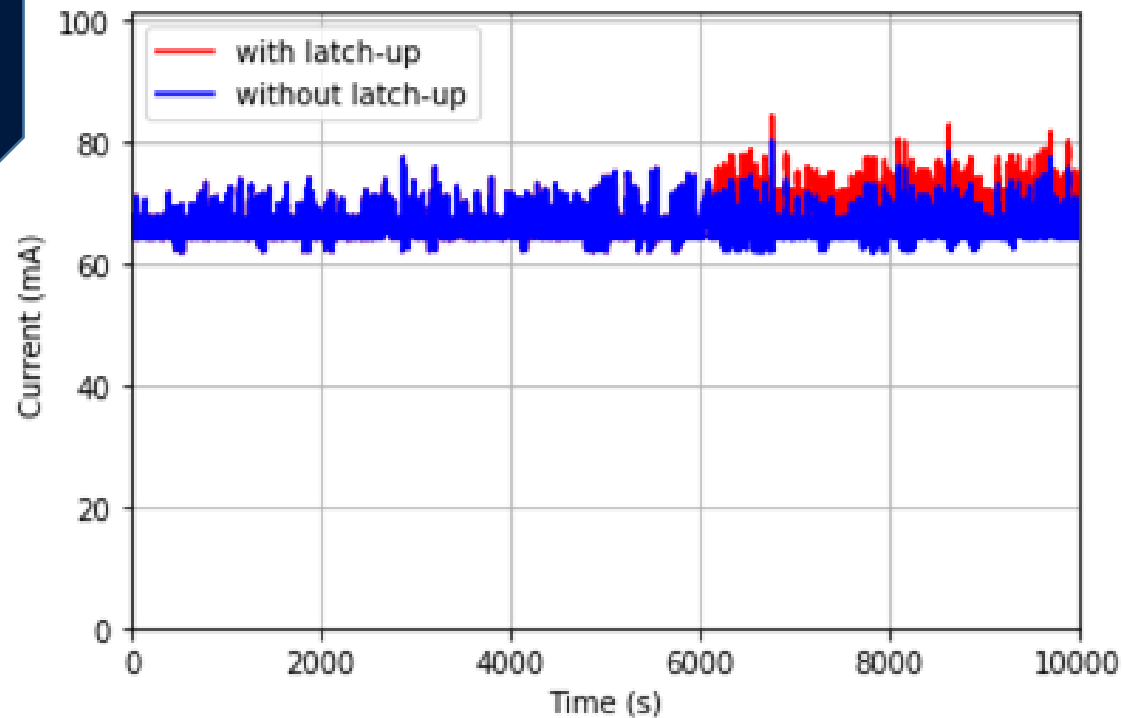


Data Sets

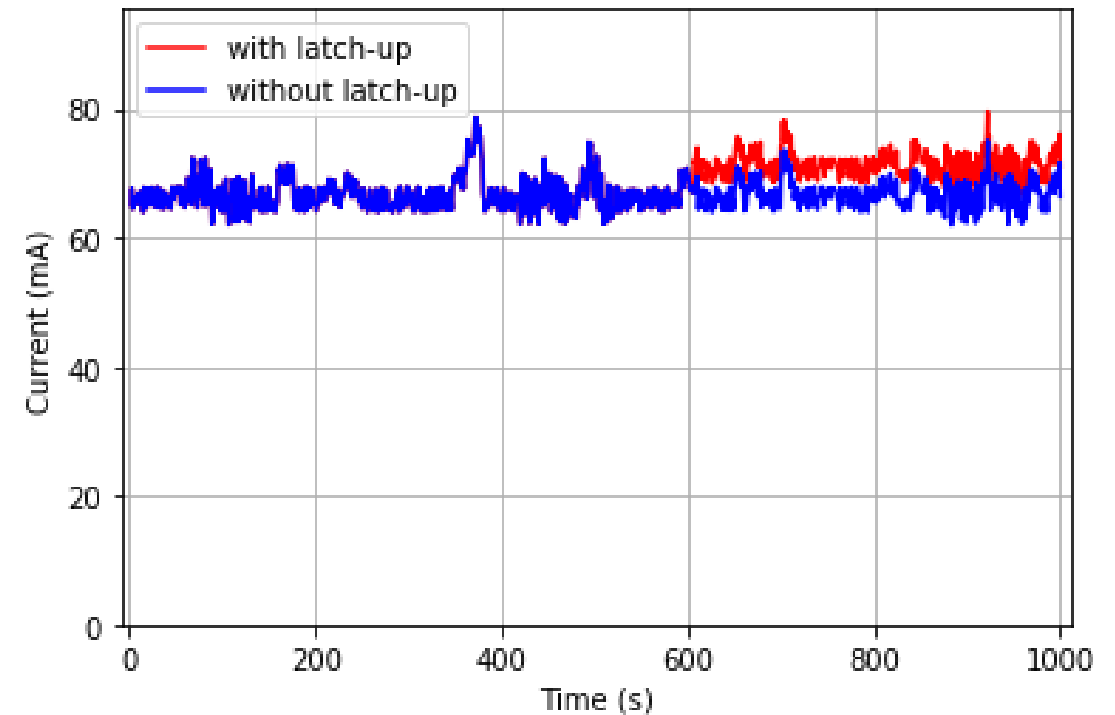
Matlab
simulation

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

Training Set

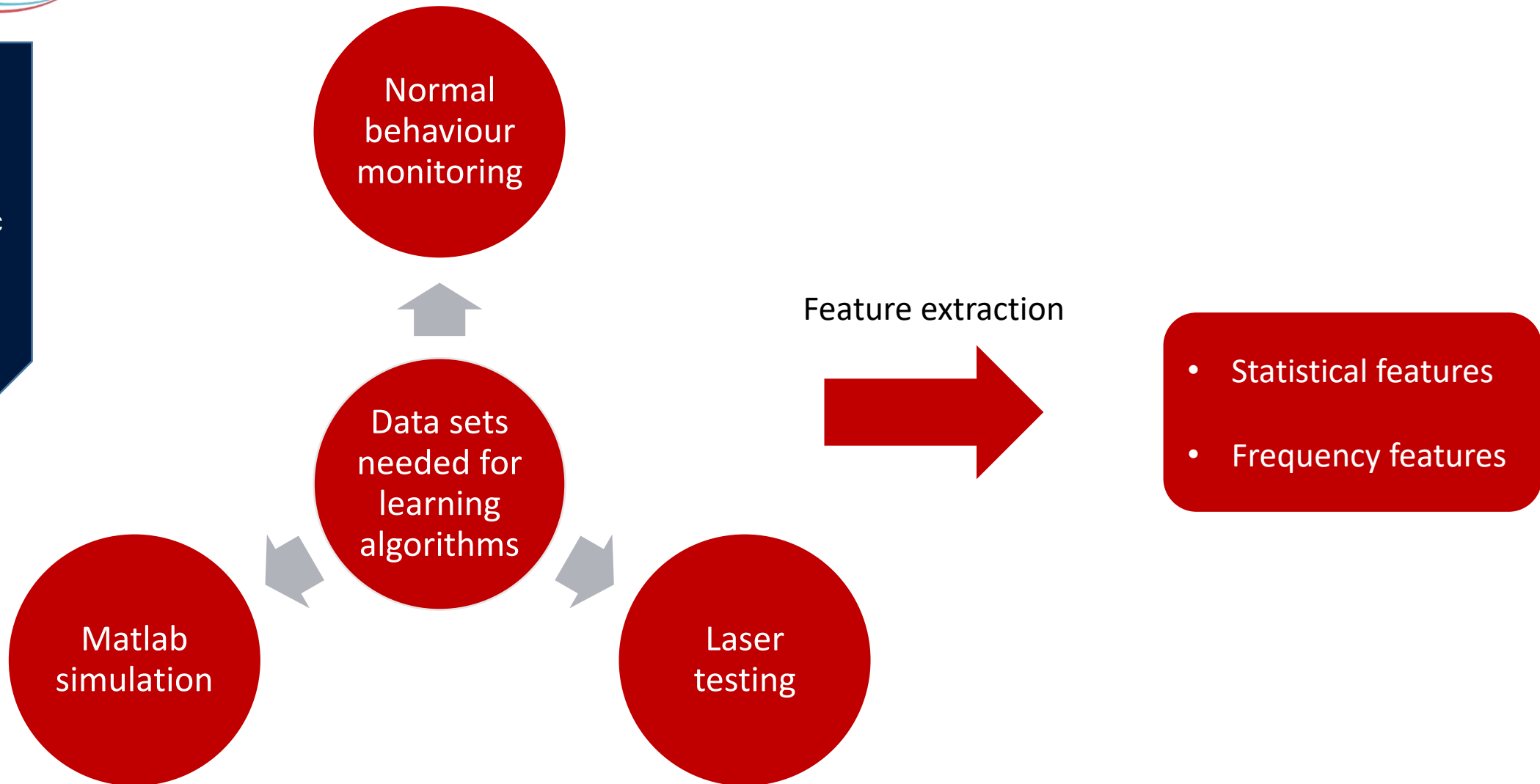


Test set



Data Sets

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection



Feature extraction

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

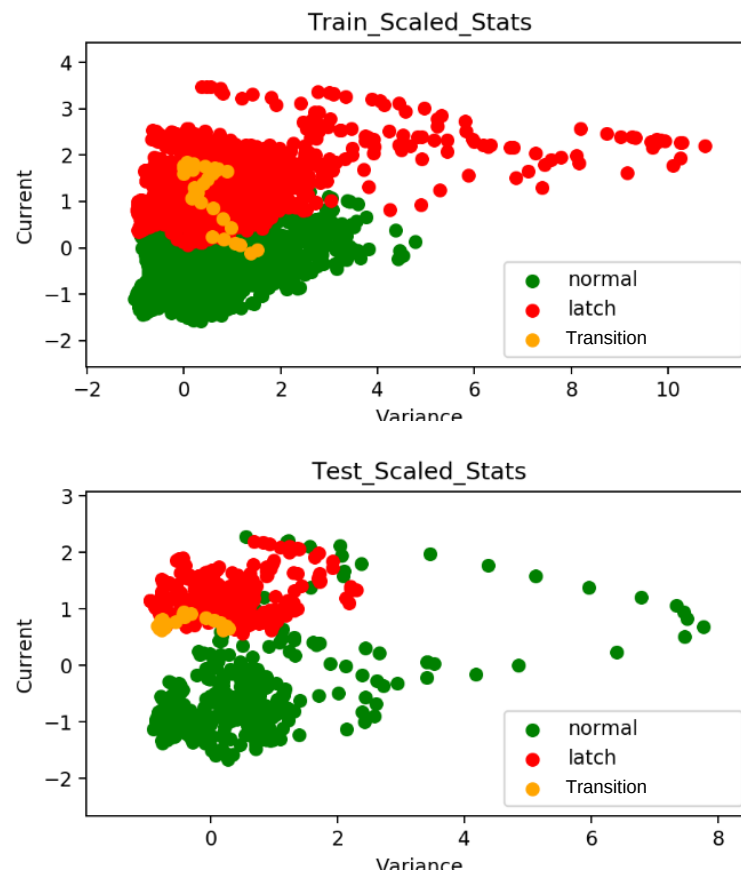
- Statistical features
- Frequency features

Statistical features used:

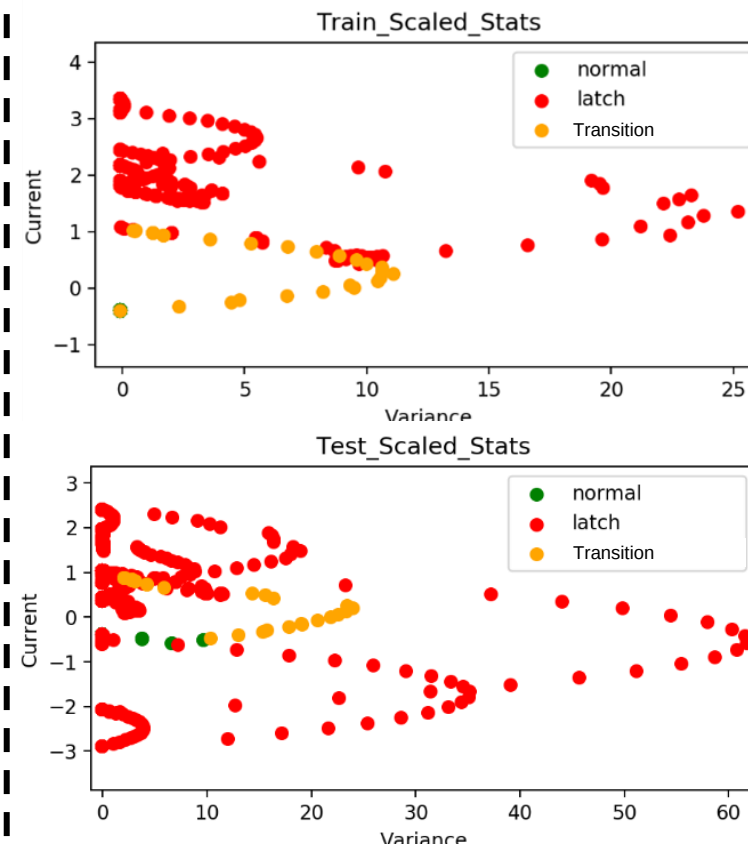
- Minimum
- Maximum
- Geometrical mean
- Variance
- Standard deviation
- Median absolute deviation
- K-statistic

Statistical features can improve detection of latch-up

Features of simulated data set



Features of real data set

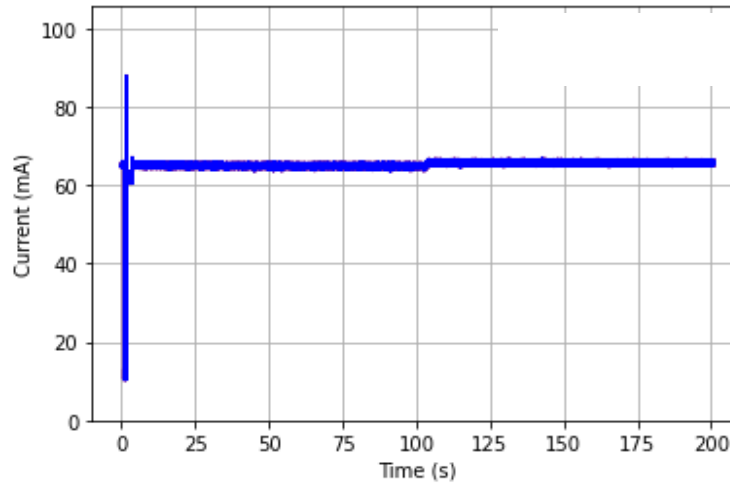


Feature extraction

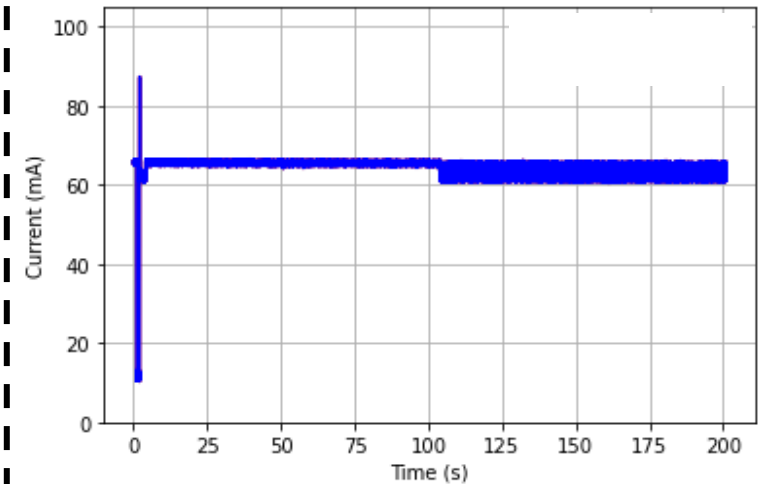
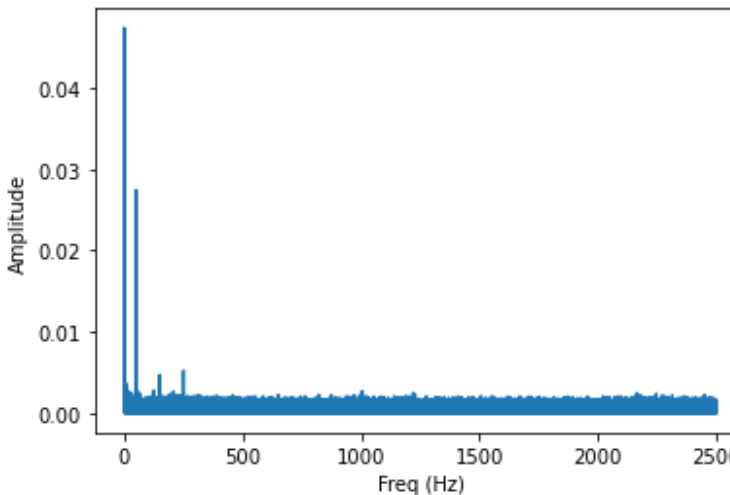
- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

- Statistical features
- Frequency features

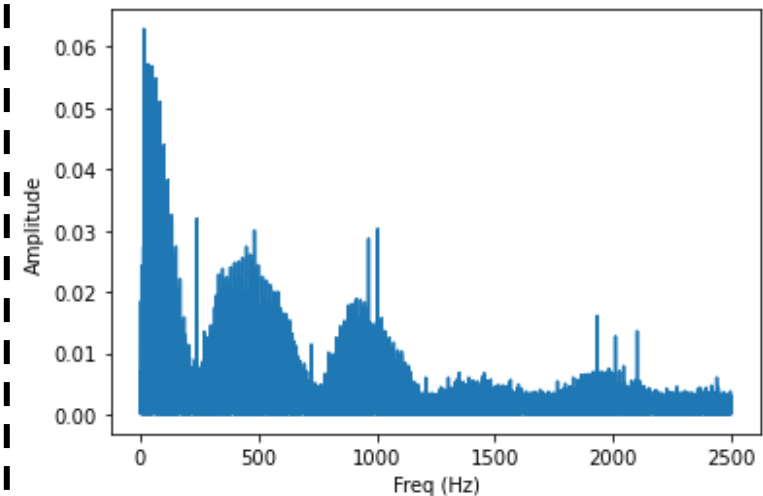
- > Acquisition frequency limited to 2.5kHz
- > As 0Hz frequency is dominant, we remove it from the spectrum
- > Different Fourier spectrum depending on consumption type



I/O consumption



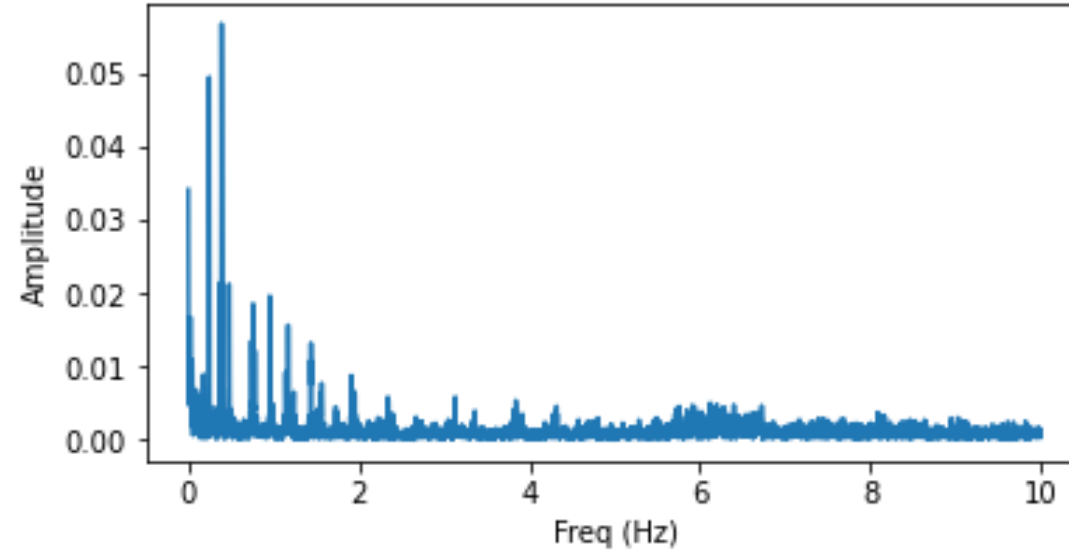
Software consumption



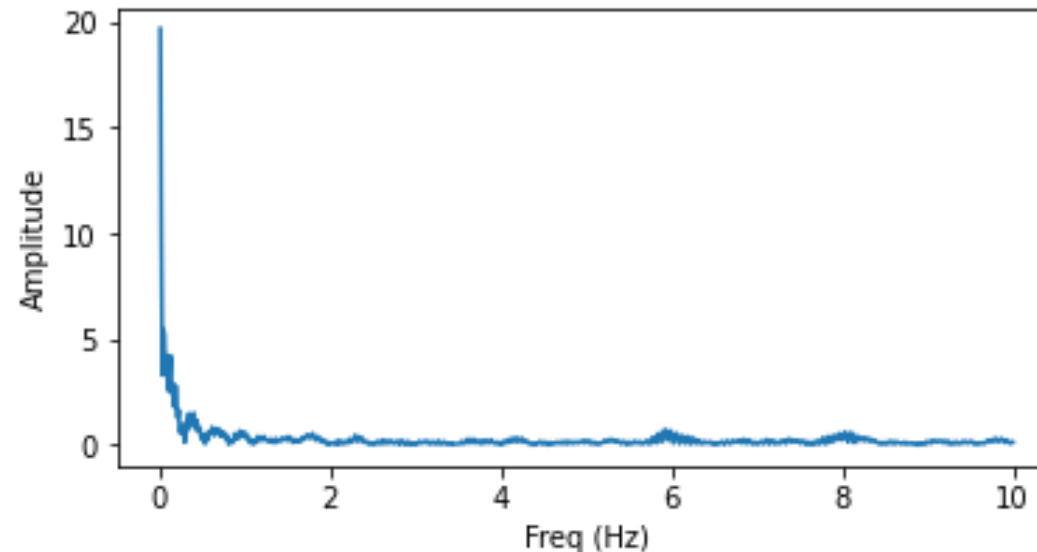
Feature extraction

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

- Statistical features
- Frequency features
 - > Latch-up frequency spectrum calculated using laser data set.
 - > At the time, acquisition frequency limited to 10Hz
 - > During latch-up, vanishing of frequency peaks



Frequency spectrum in normal conditions

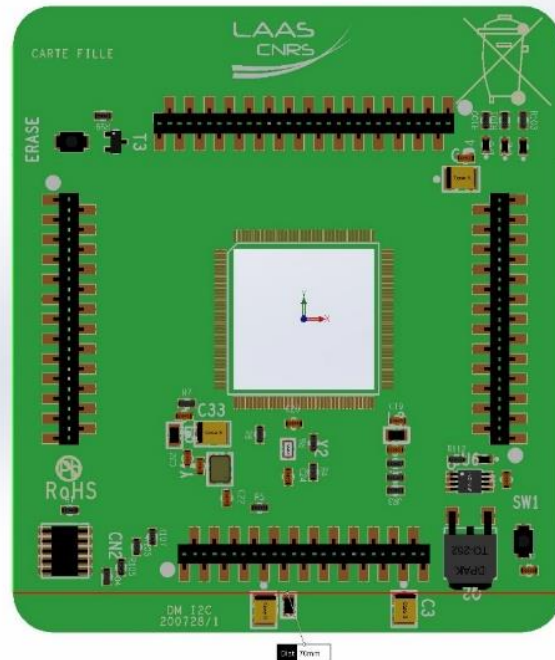


Frequency spectrum during latch-up

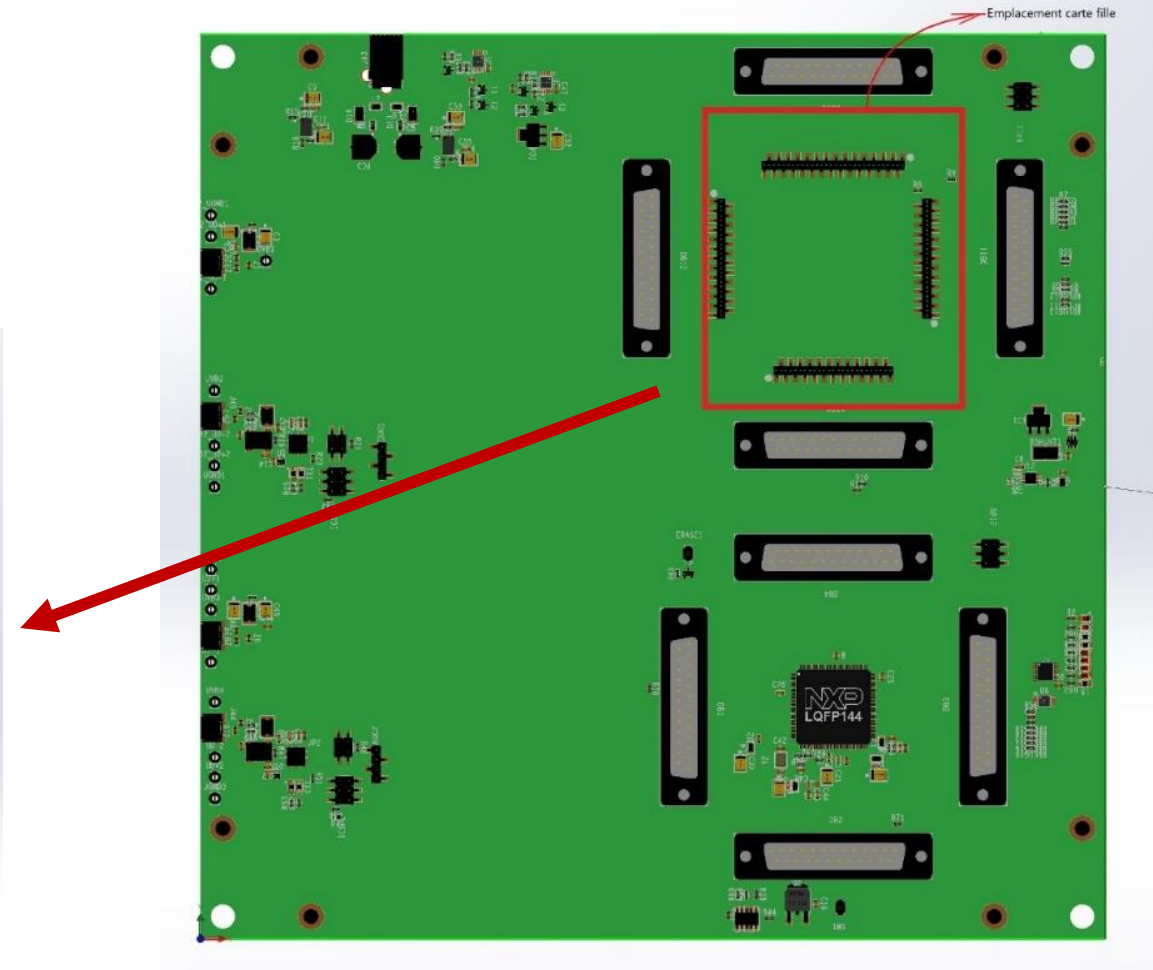
Electronic board

- > Creation of a board specifically designed latch up data set creation
- > Mother/daughter board system to replace easily the Device Under Test in case of damage

Daughterboard



Motherboard



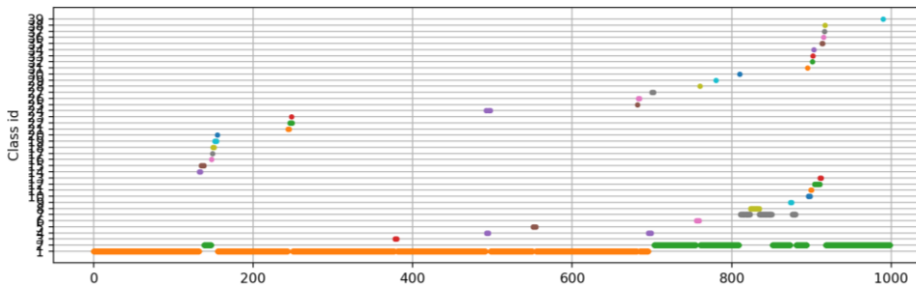
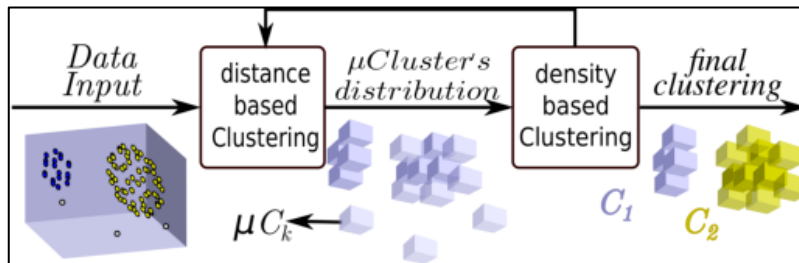
- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

Anomaly Detection

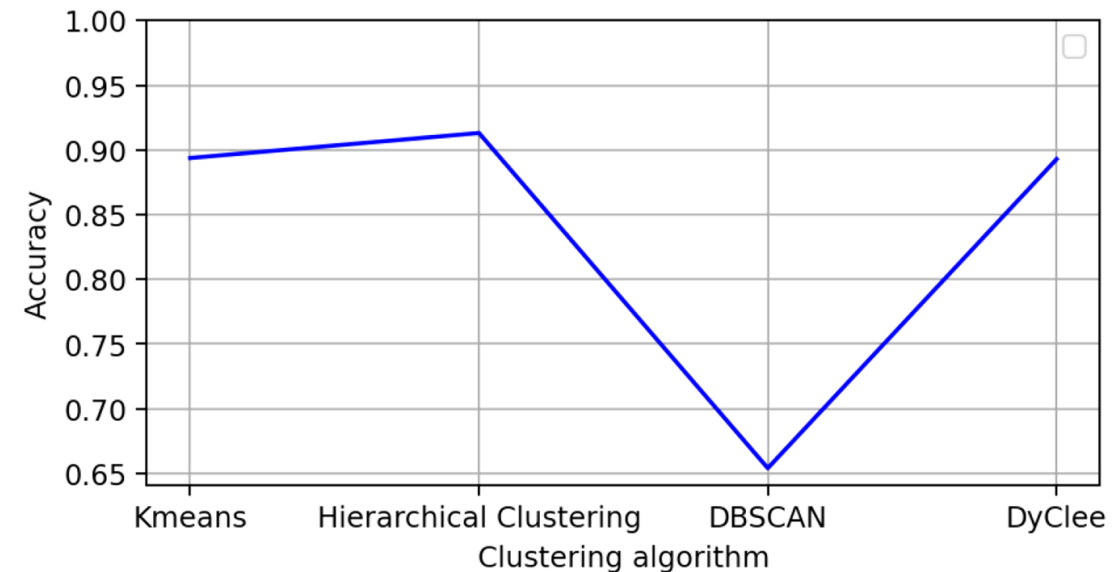
- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

DyClee

- > DyClee is an algorithm developed by DISCO team in Laas
- > Distance and density based algorithm with μ Clusters
- > Good results and online learning



Using the features extracted before, we can use learning algorithms to detect latch-up and μ Latch-up.



Conclusion

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

- > Data set created to train latch-up detection algorithms
 - Real data sets
 - Simulated data sets
- > Features extraction to characterize latch-up anomalies
 - Statistical features
 - Frequency features
- > In the future
 - Get more real latch-up data
 - Improve Matlab simulator

References

- Context
- Data sets
- Features
- Electronic board
- Anomaly detection

- > Jonas Bikerland Carlsen, Thesis: Design and Validation of Two Single Event Latch-up Protection Solutions: Comparing a New Single Event Latch-up Test Circuit with the IDEAS IDE3466 Single Event Latch-up Detection Module, 2018
- > Sébastien Renard. Évaluation des effets des neutrons atmosphériques sur l'électronique embarqué en avionique et recherche de solutions de durcissement. Autre [cond-mat.other]. Université Sciences et Technologies - Bordeaux I, 2013. Français. NNT : 2013BOR15253. tel-01015741
- > Robert Ecoffet: In-orbit anomalies due to radiation. Lessons learnt, ESCCON 2011.
- > Nathalie Barbosa Roa, Louise Travé-Massuyès, Victor Hugo Grisales. DyClee: Dynamic clustering for tracking evolving environments. Pattern Recognition, Elsevier, 2019, 94, pp.162-186.10.1016/j.patcog.2019.05.024.
- > INVAP/Roberto Manuel CIBILS: Method for updating the reference threshold of at least one operational parameter, protection unit for the mitigation of a single event latchup (SEL) in an electronic device using the reference threshold and arrangement for the mitigation of a single event latchup (SEL) in an array.

Thank you !

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