

A large, semi-transparent image of a microchip die is positioned diagonally across the right side of the slide. The die's intricate circuitry and grid pattern are visible, though slightly faded due to the transparency. The overall background of the slide is a solid, light blue color.

Inrush Current Data

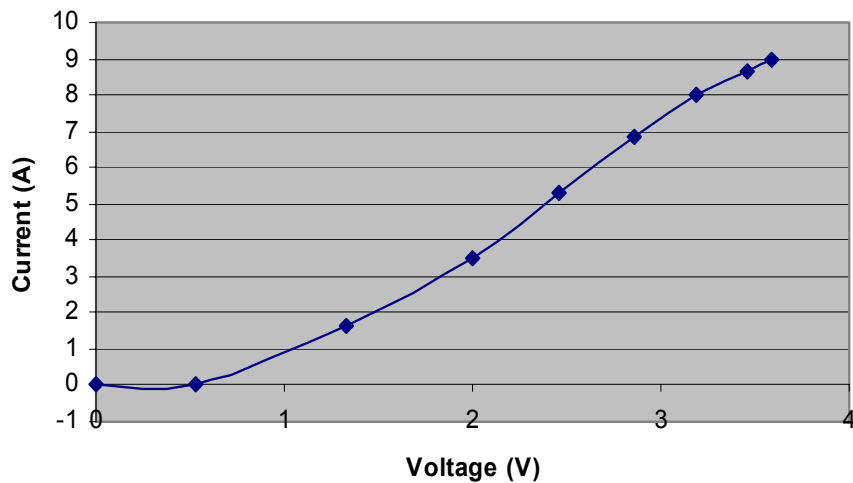


July 28, 2003

Room temperature (V_{CCI} vs inrush current at 5sec cycle)

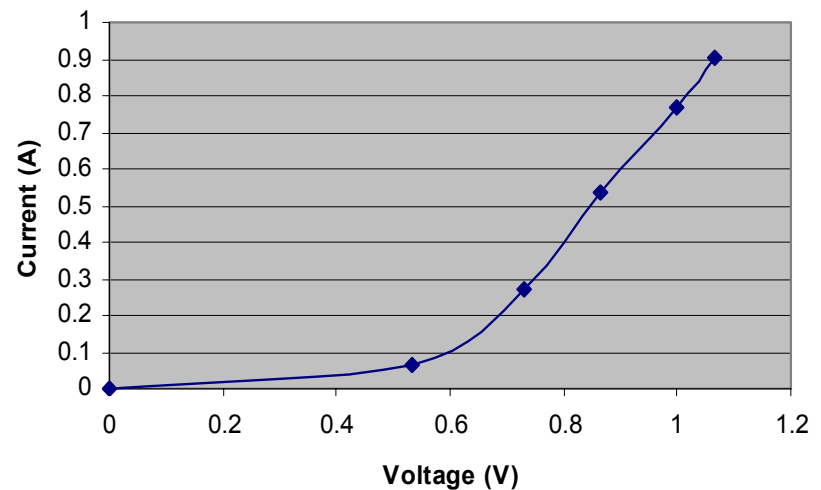


32S VI Characteristics at Room Temp



SN21975

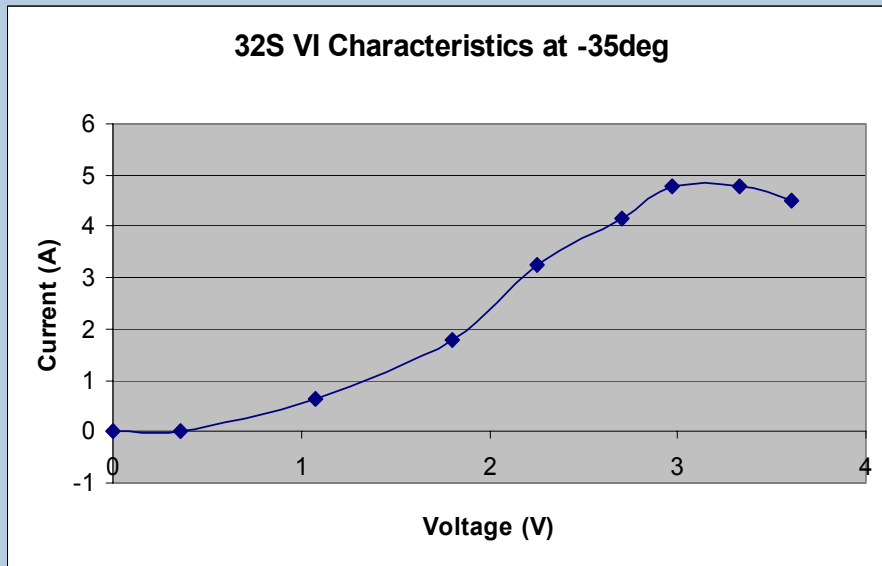
72S VI Characteristics at Room Temp



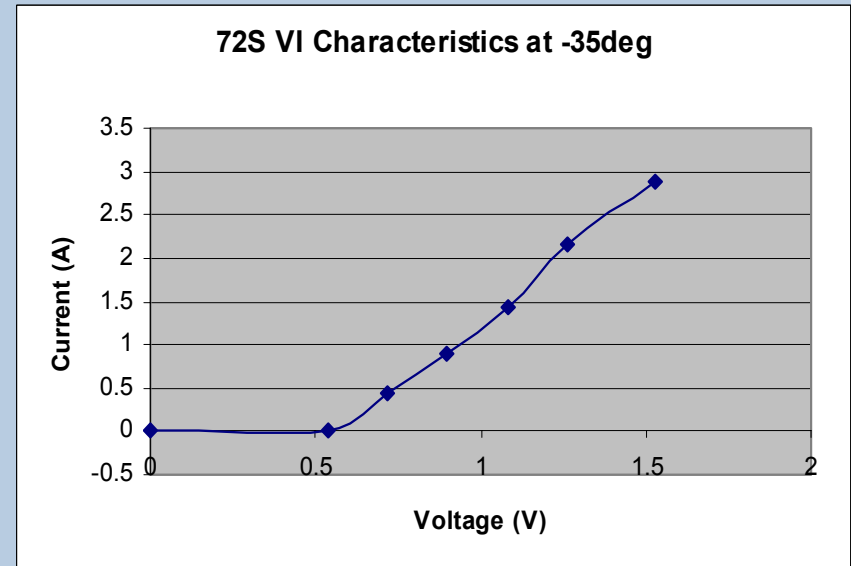
SN7398

If V_{CCI} and V_{CCA} are simultaneous you will see virtually no inrush current. Simultaneous being up to a few microseconds of separation. In this case V_{CCA} should be just at 0.7V when V_{CCI} is at 1 volt (1 Amp)

Cold temperature (VCCI vs inrush current at 5sec cycle)



SN21975



SN7398

See previous page comments

Electromigration Analysis:

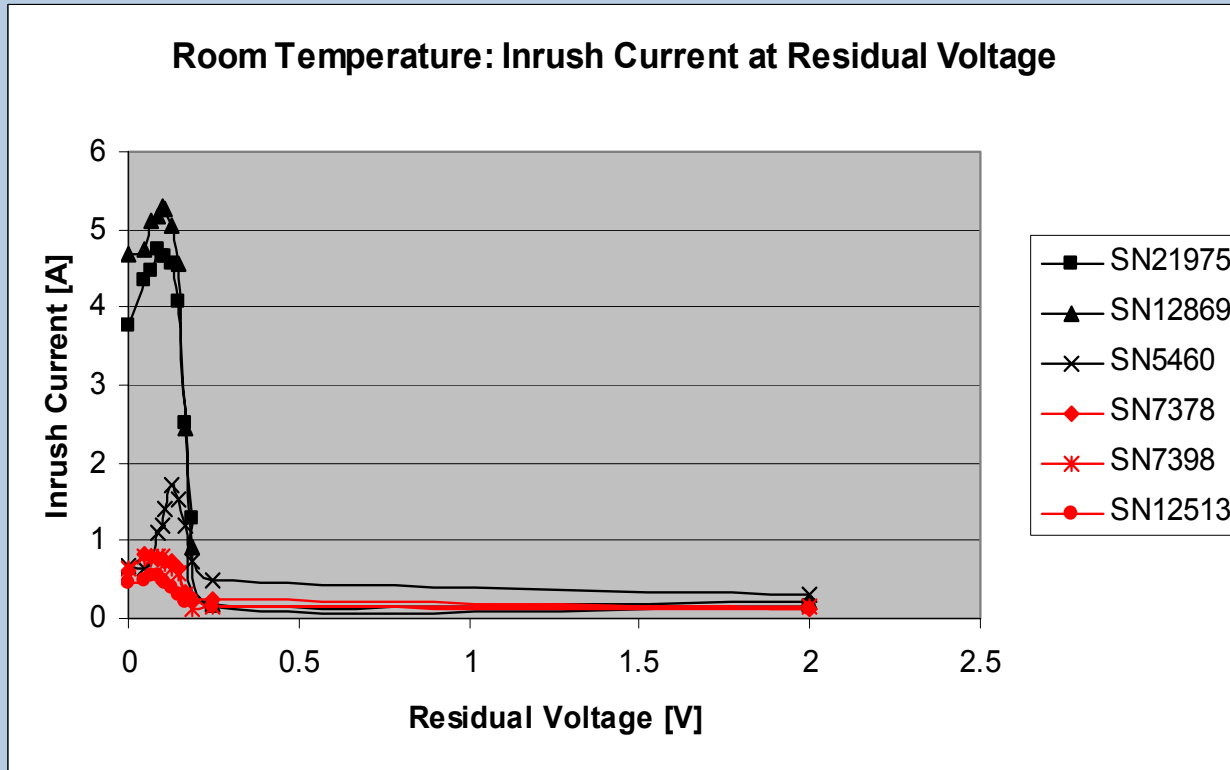
Analysis for the V_{CCI} supply pads:

- Using V_{CCI} pins as the limiting factor for the EM concerns:
 - Actel design rules allow 116mA per V_{CCI} pin for continuous operation over 20yrs at 105C
 - With 16 V_{CCI} pads on RTSX32S, this means that we can have:
 - ◆ $16 \times 116\text{mA} = 1.86\text{A}$ of continuous device I_{CCI} current for 20 years
- With a 10A continuous current life time decreases 25x to 0.8yrs
 - This is equivalent to $3.55\text{e}9$ power cycles using a 7ms cycle time
 - Another view of this is 20,285 cycles/hr

Analysis for the output buffers:

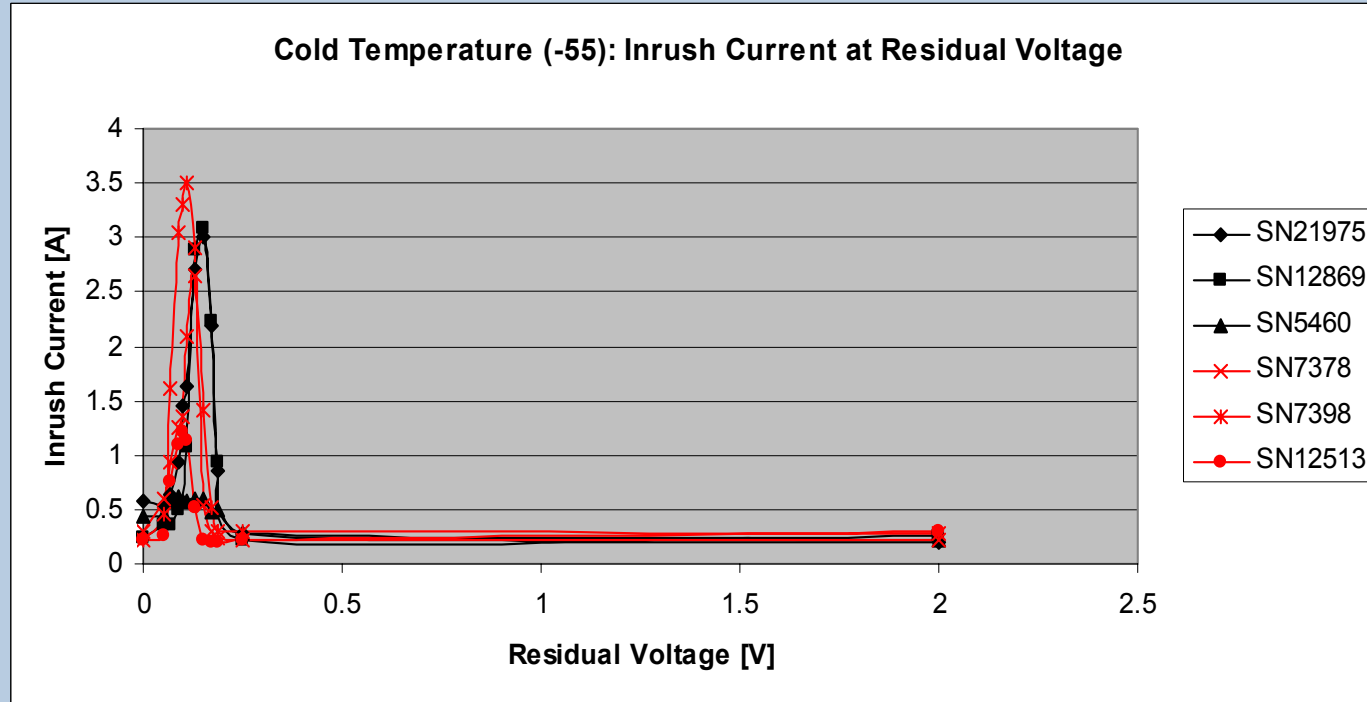
- SPICE simulation results show 83mA per I/O with $V_{CCI} = 3.6V$ (@105C)
 - 83mA on 4 M1 metal segments yielding 21mA per segment
 - Each segment is 13.4um or 1.57mA/um on M1.
 - This is 3.5X of the Actel design rule of 0.45mA/um for M1
 - Lifetime decreases by 12X to 1.65 years
 - ◆ This (1.65 yrs) is equivalent to 7.2e9 power cycles using a 7ms cycle time
 - ◆ Another view of this is 42,400 cycles/hr
- What kind of an application might power cycle the device at these kinds of numbers for its lifetime?
 - Such an application must have V_{CCA} lead V_{CCI} !

Room temperature (Inrush vs residual voltage, at 5sec cycle)



Black = RTSX32S, Red = RTSX72S

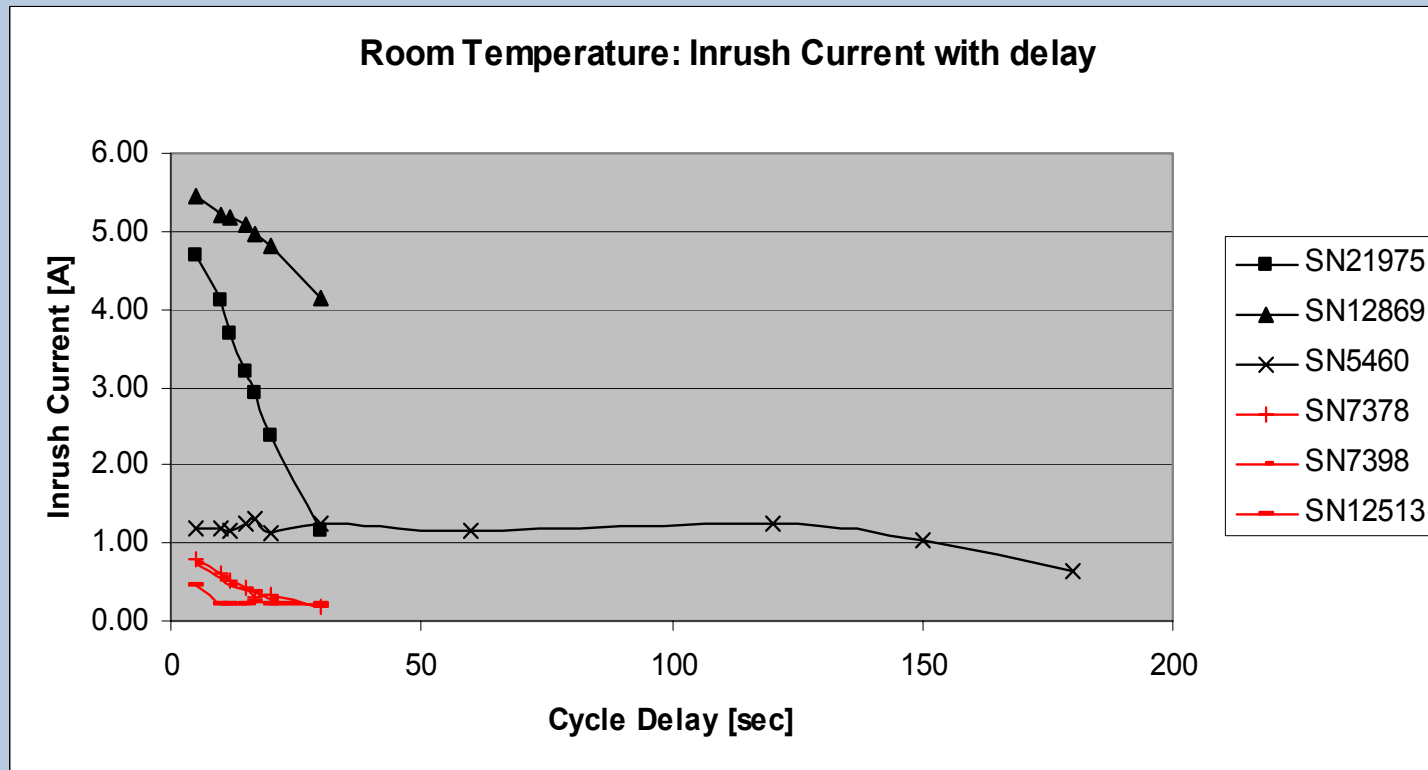
Cold temperature (Inrush vs residual voltage, at 5sec cycle)



Black = RTSX32S, Red = RTSX72S

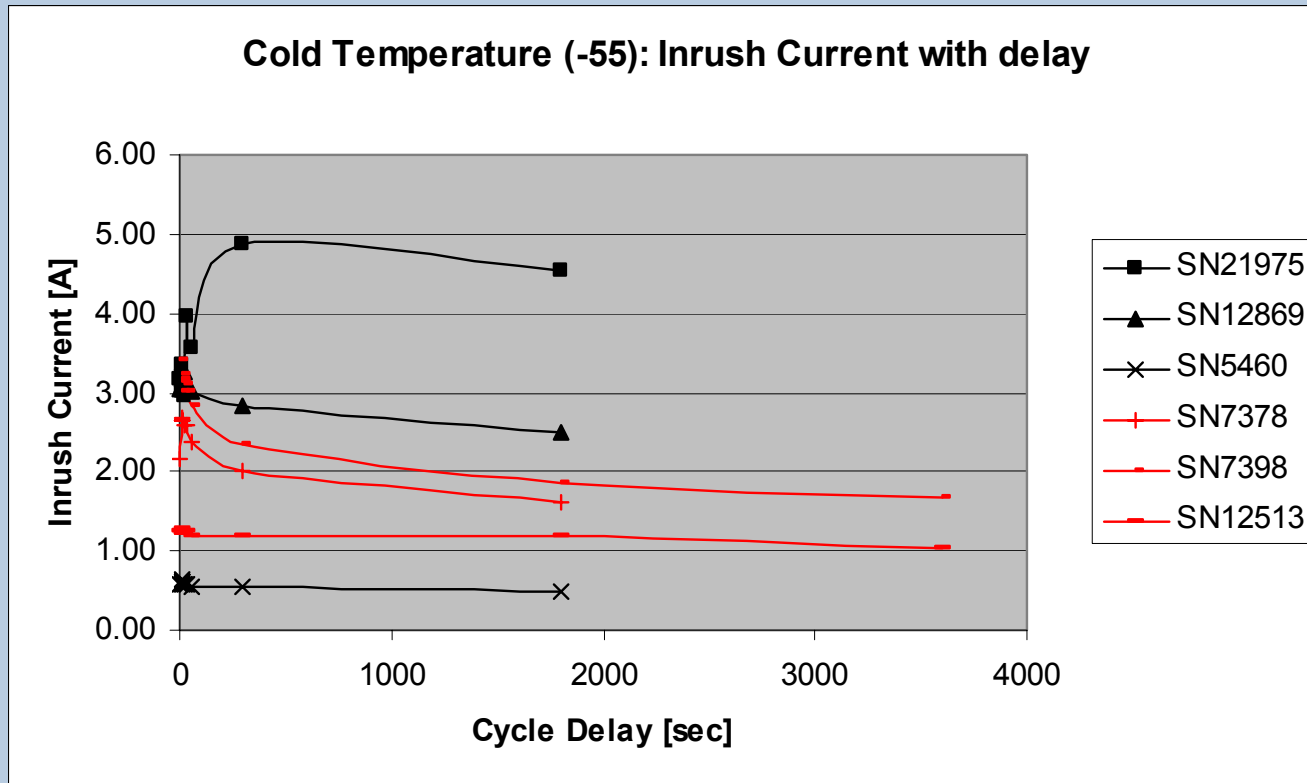
Increased current with the RTSX-72S than previously published

Room temperature (Inrush vs cycle delay, at 0.1 V residual)



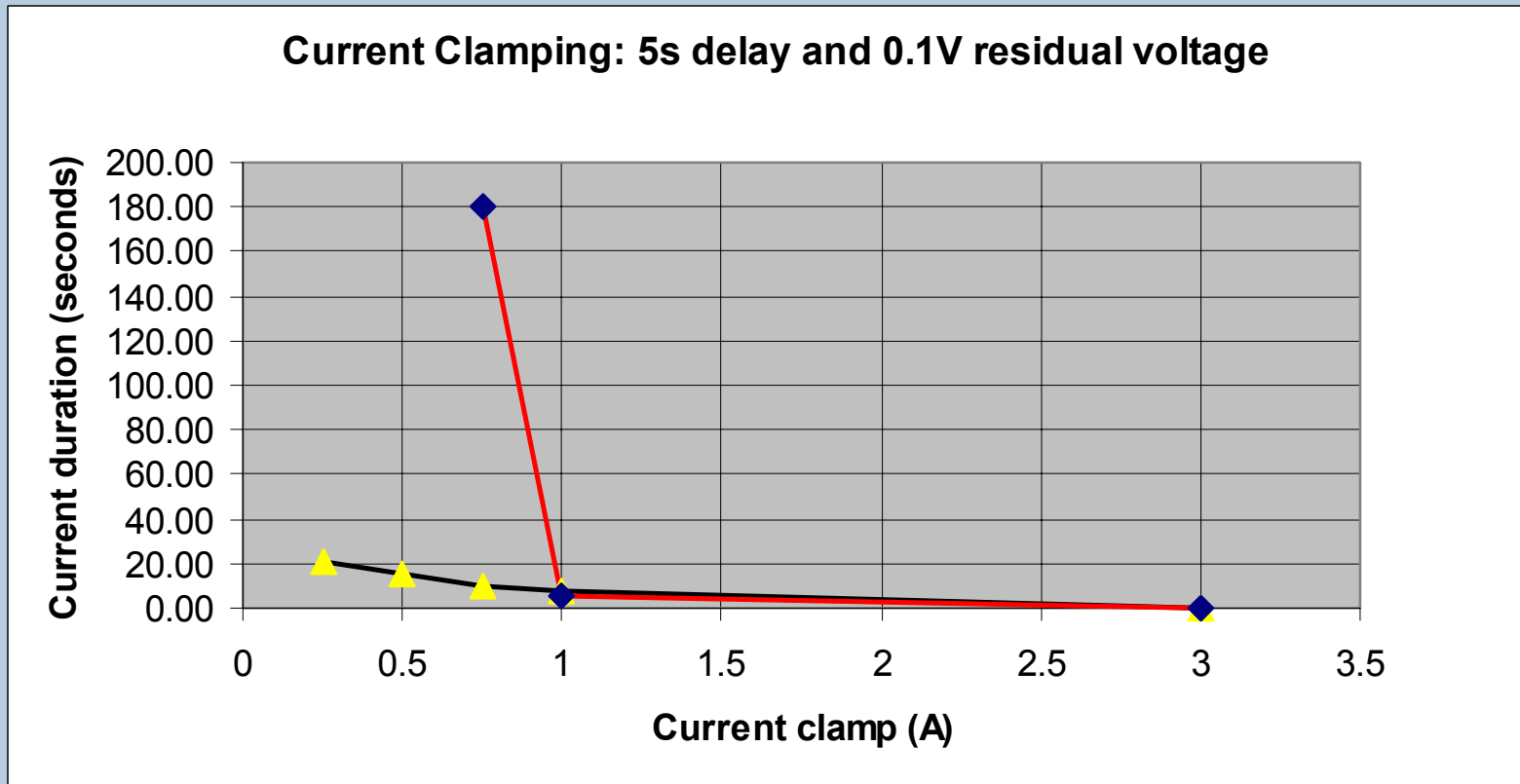
Black = RTSX32S, Red = RTSX72S

Cold temperature (Inrush vs cycle delay, at 0.1V residual)



Black = RTSX32S, Red = RTSX72S

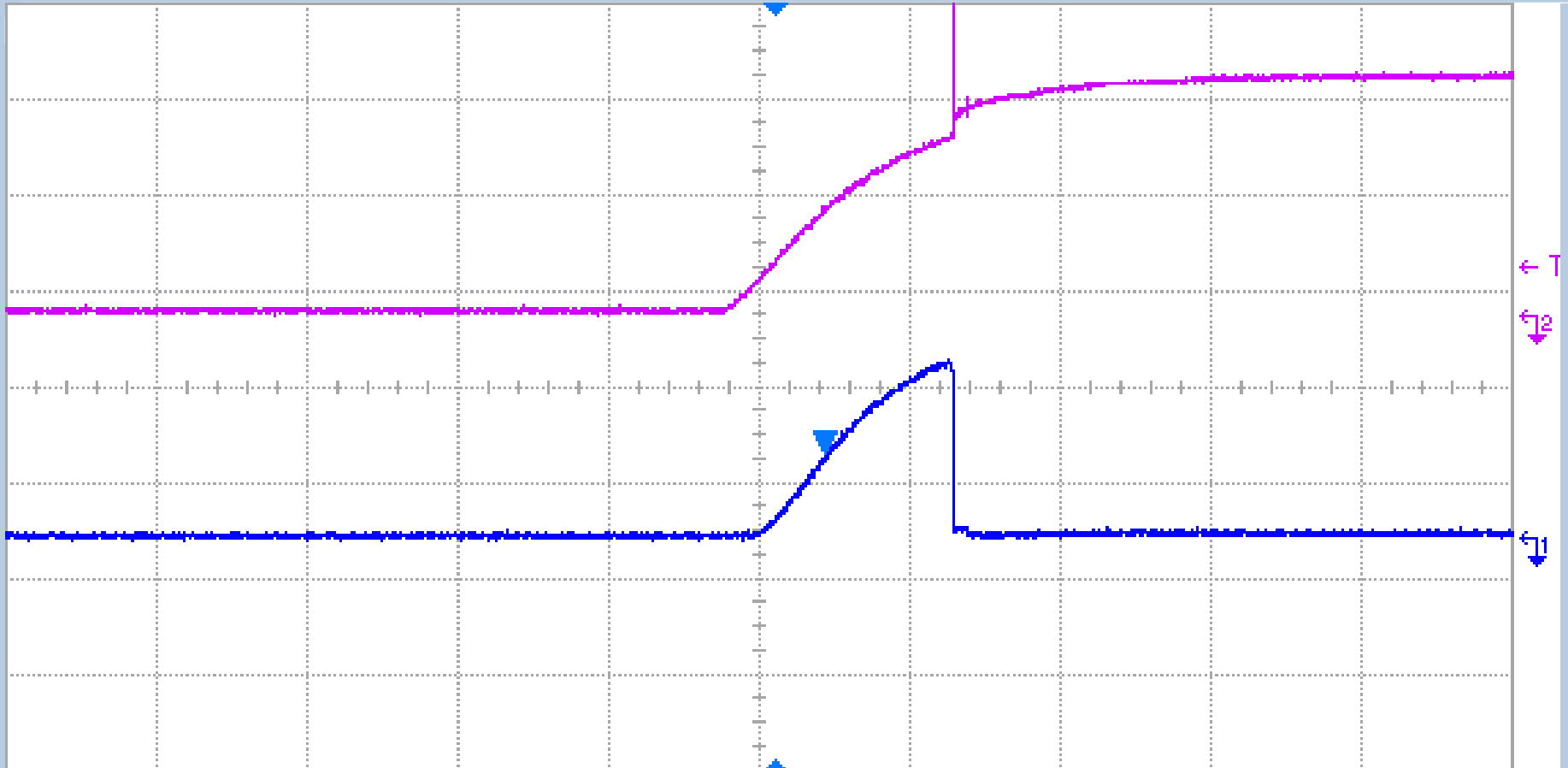
Inrush duration vs current clamp on VCCI (RTSX32S)



Black = RoomTemp, Red = -35C

SN21975

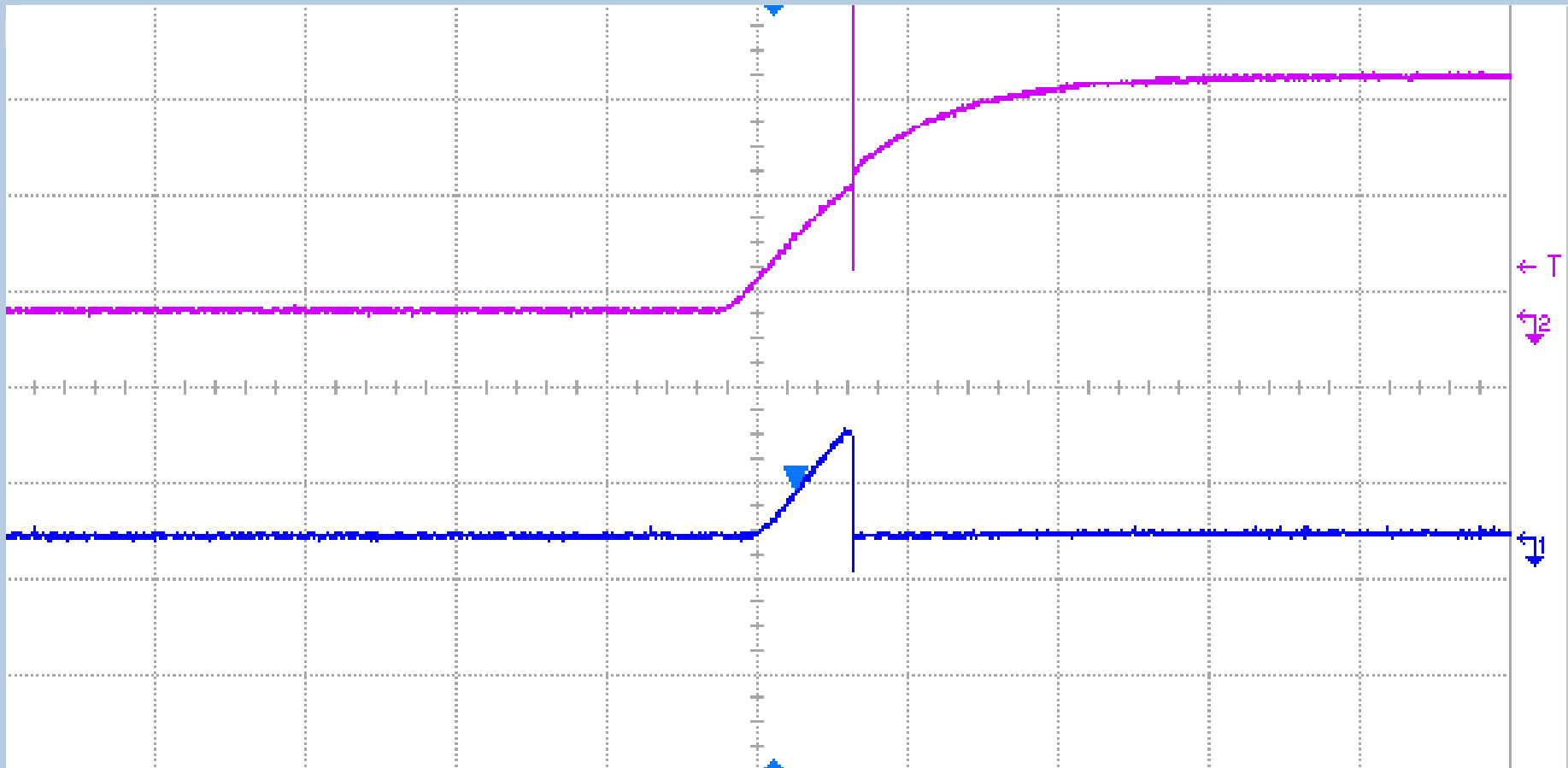
RT54SX32S with 5s cycle (SN21975 at room temp, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (5A/div)

VCCA = 0V

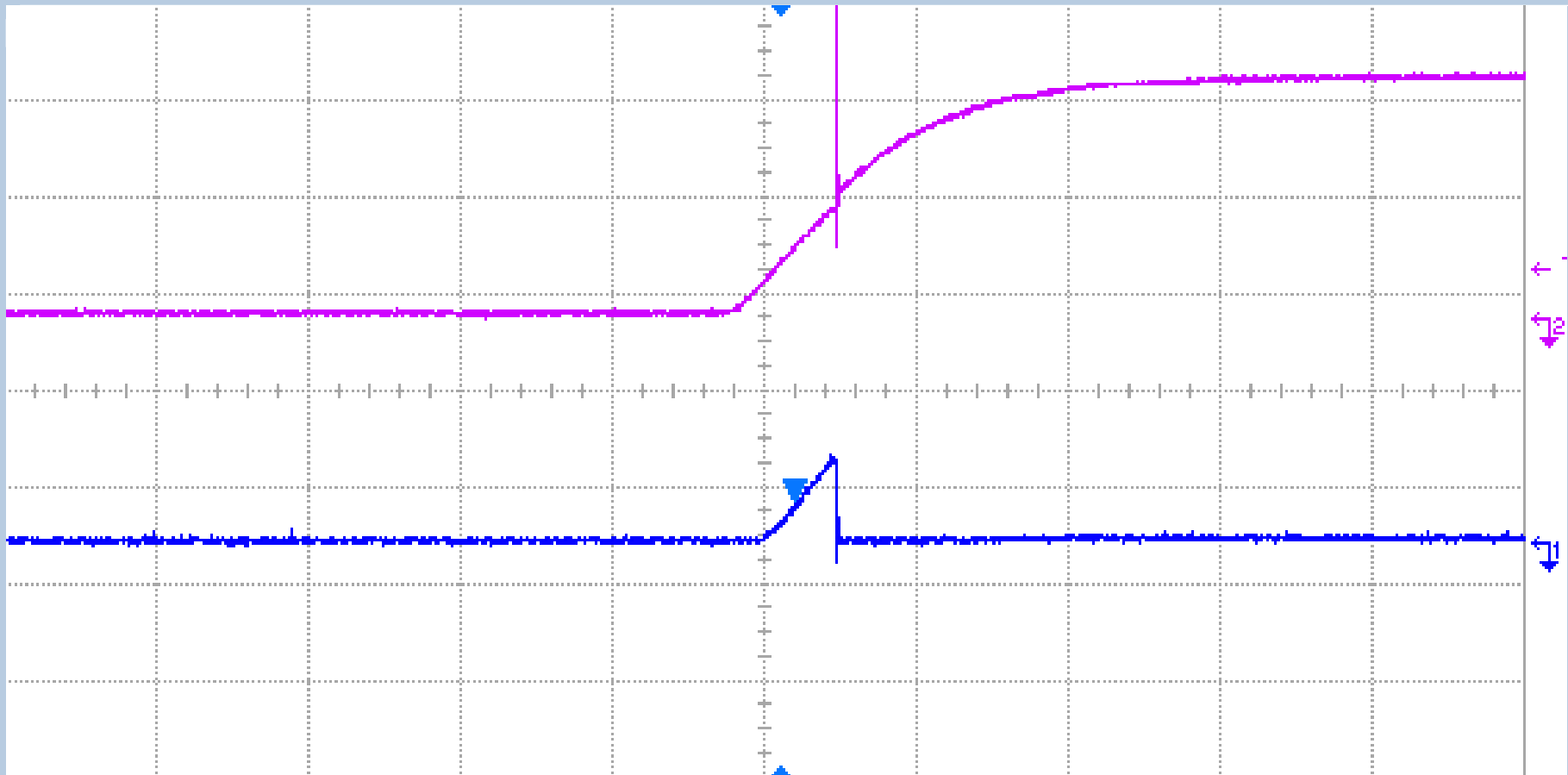
RT54SX32S with 10s cycle (SN21975 at room temp, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (5A/div)

VCCA = 0V

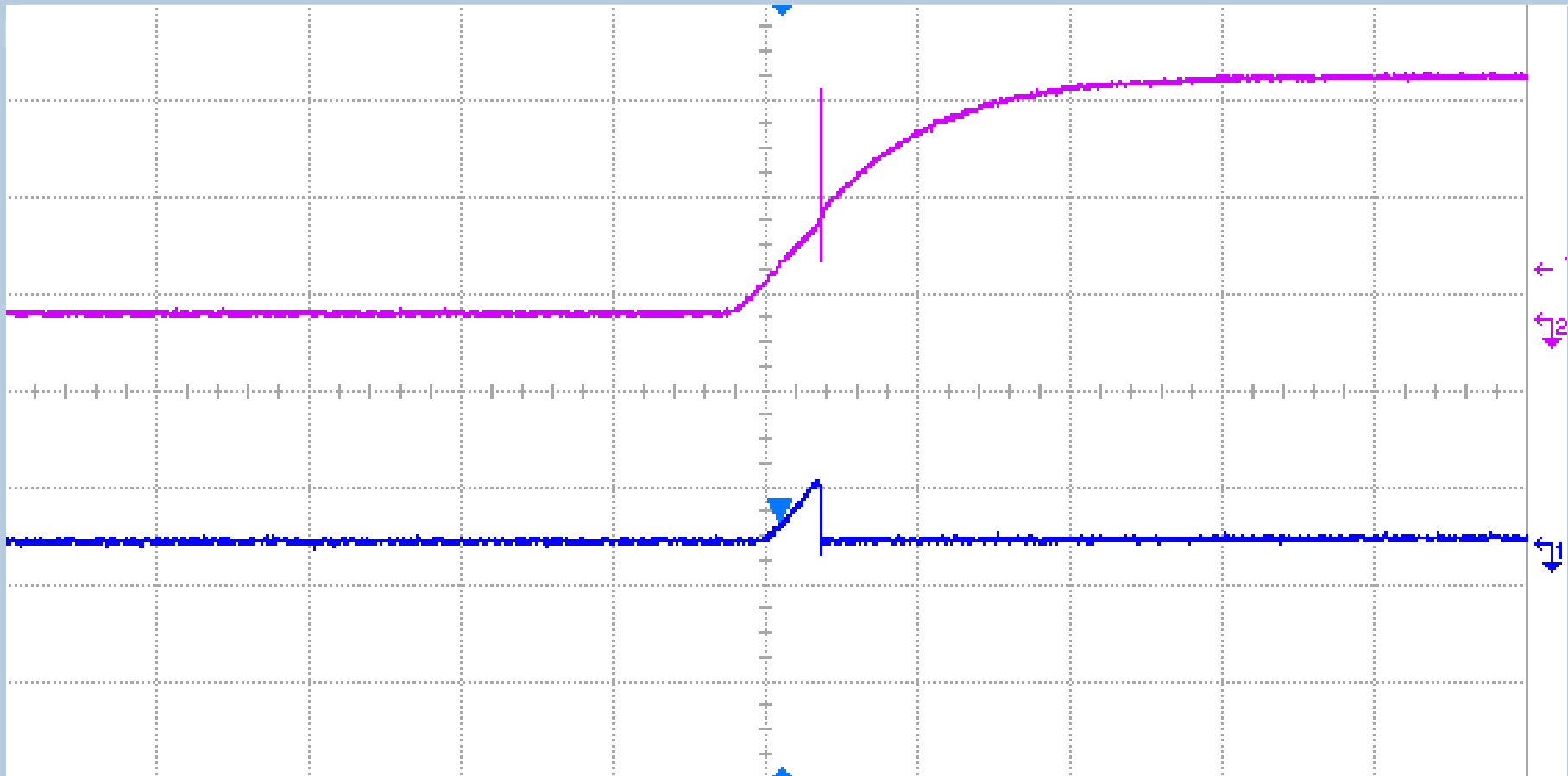
RT54SX32S with 15s cycle (SN21975 at room temp, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (5A/div)

VCCA = 0V

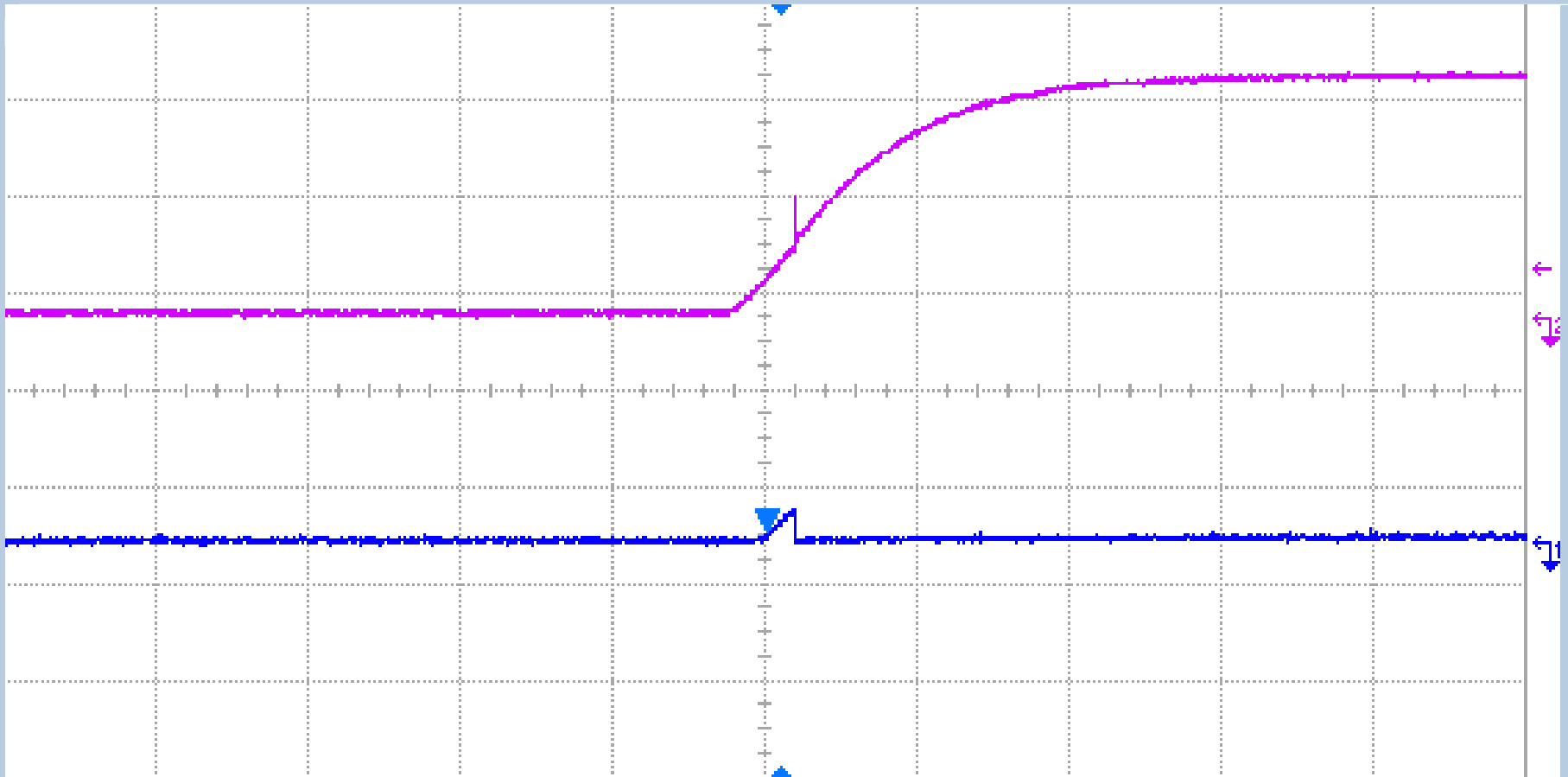
RT54SX32S with 20s cycle (SN21975 at room temp, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (5A/div)

VCCA = 0V

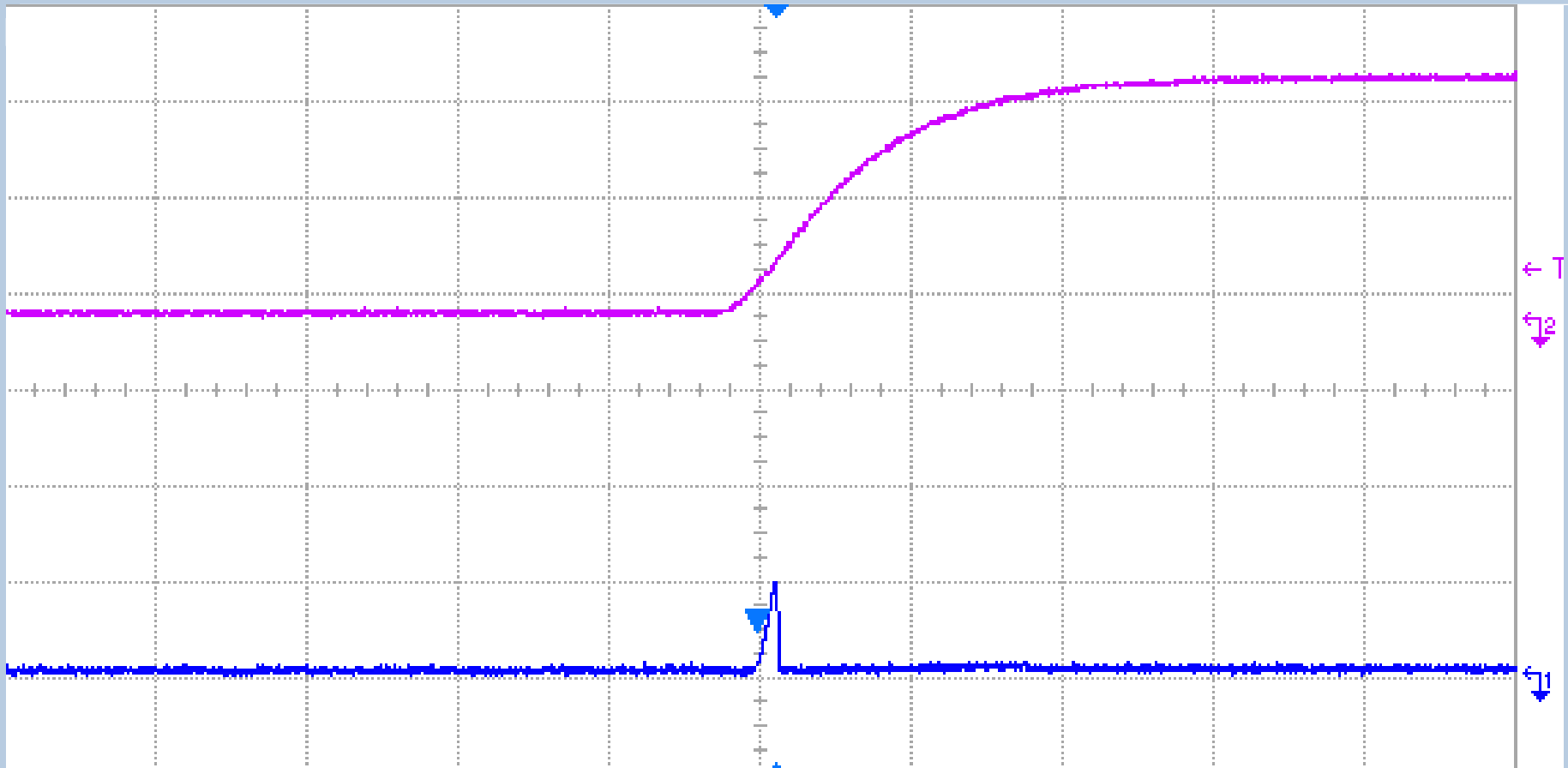
RT54SX32S with 30s cycle (SN21975 at room temp, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (5A/div)

VCCA = 0V

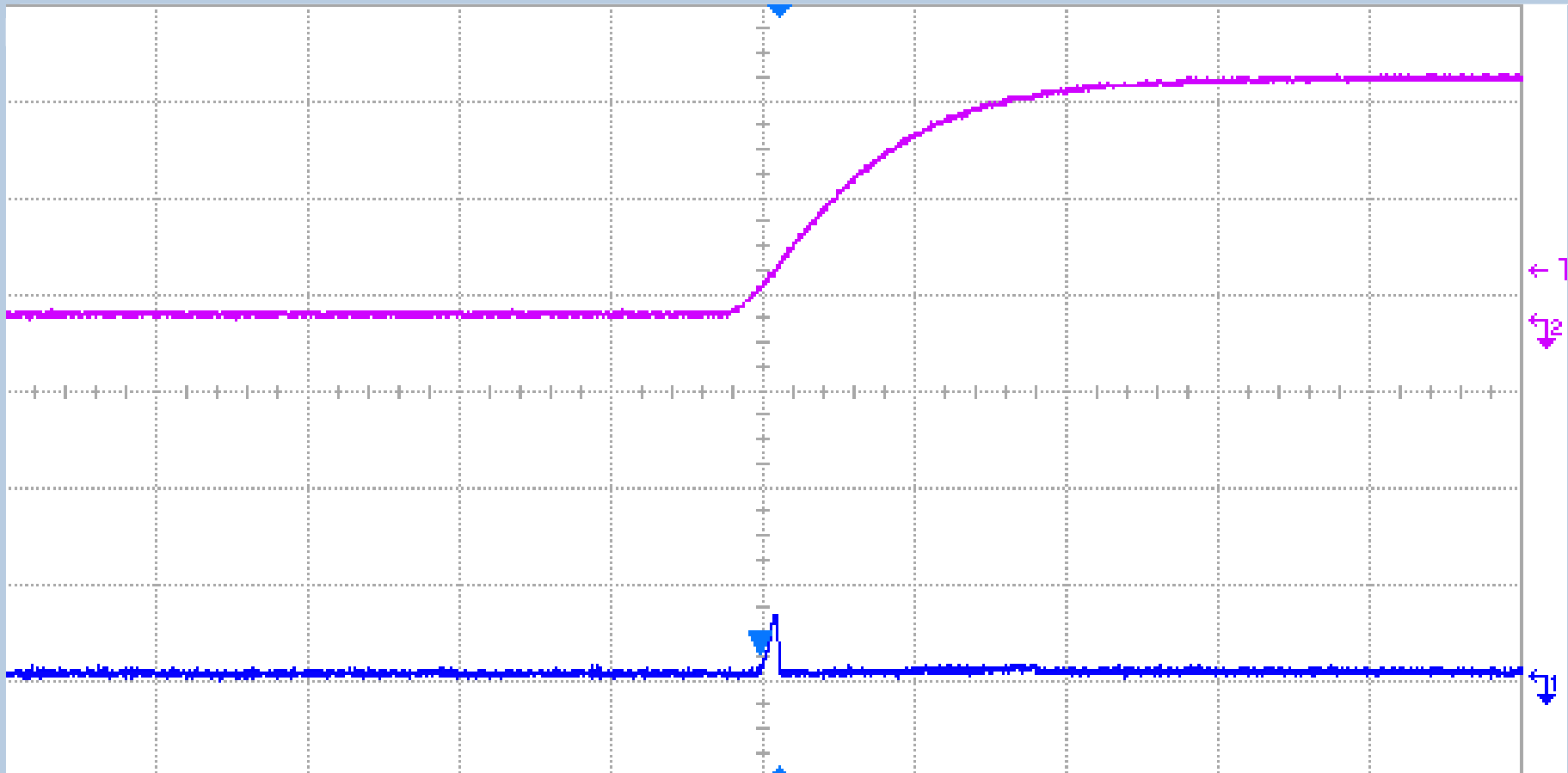
RT54SX72S with 5s cycle (SN7398 at room temp, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (1A/div)

VCCA = 0V

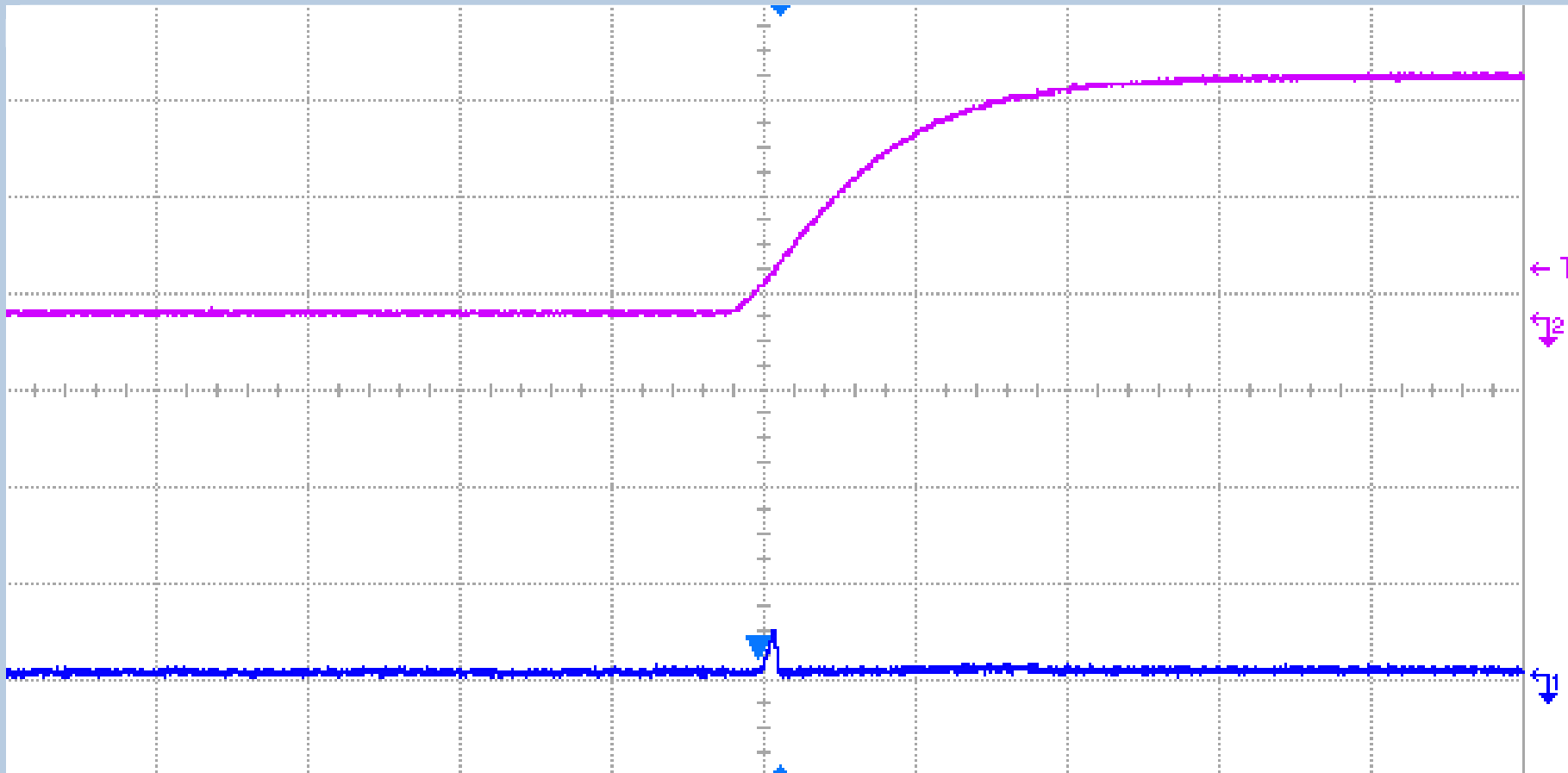
RT54SX72S with 10s cycle (SN7398 at room temp, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (1A/div)

VCCA = 0V

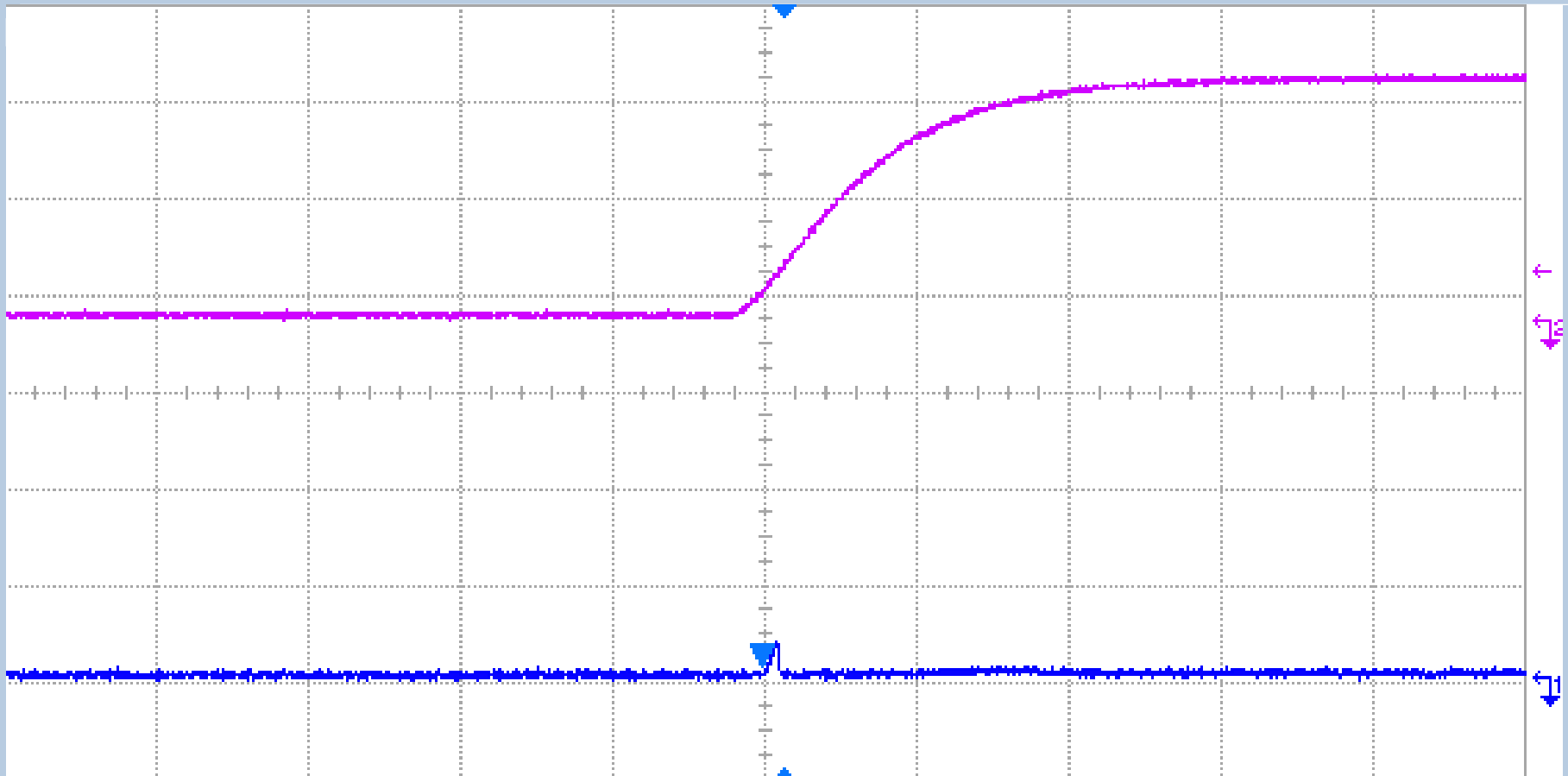
RT54SX72S with 15s cycle (SN7398 at room temp, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (1A/div)

VCCA = 0V

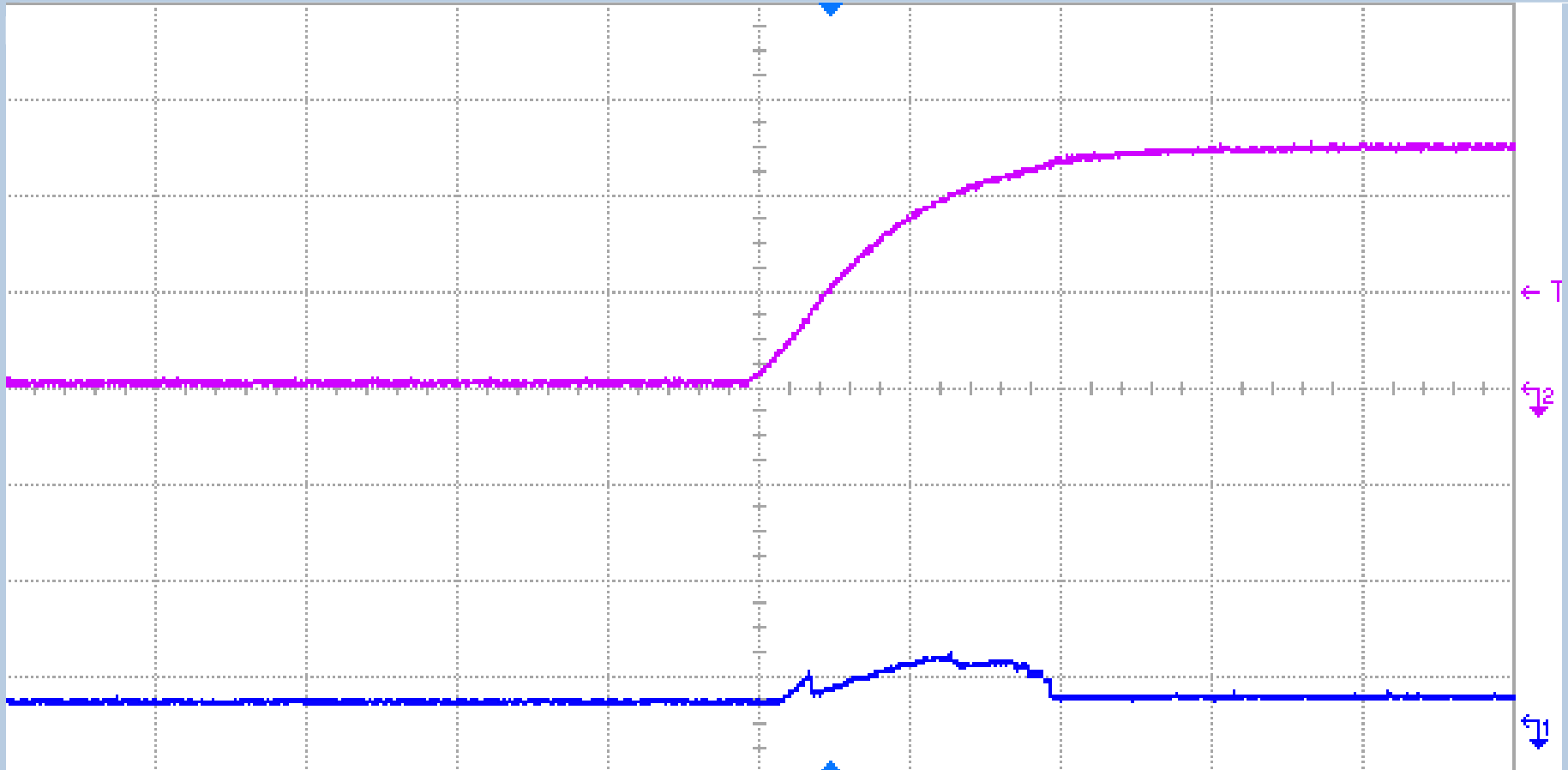
RT54SX72S with 20s cycle (SN7398 at room temp, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (1A/div)

VCCA = 0V

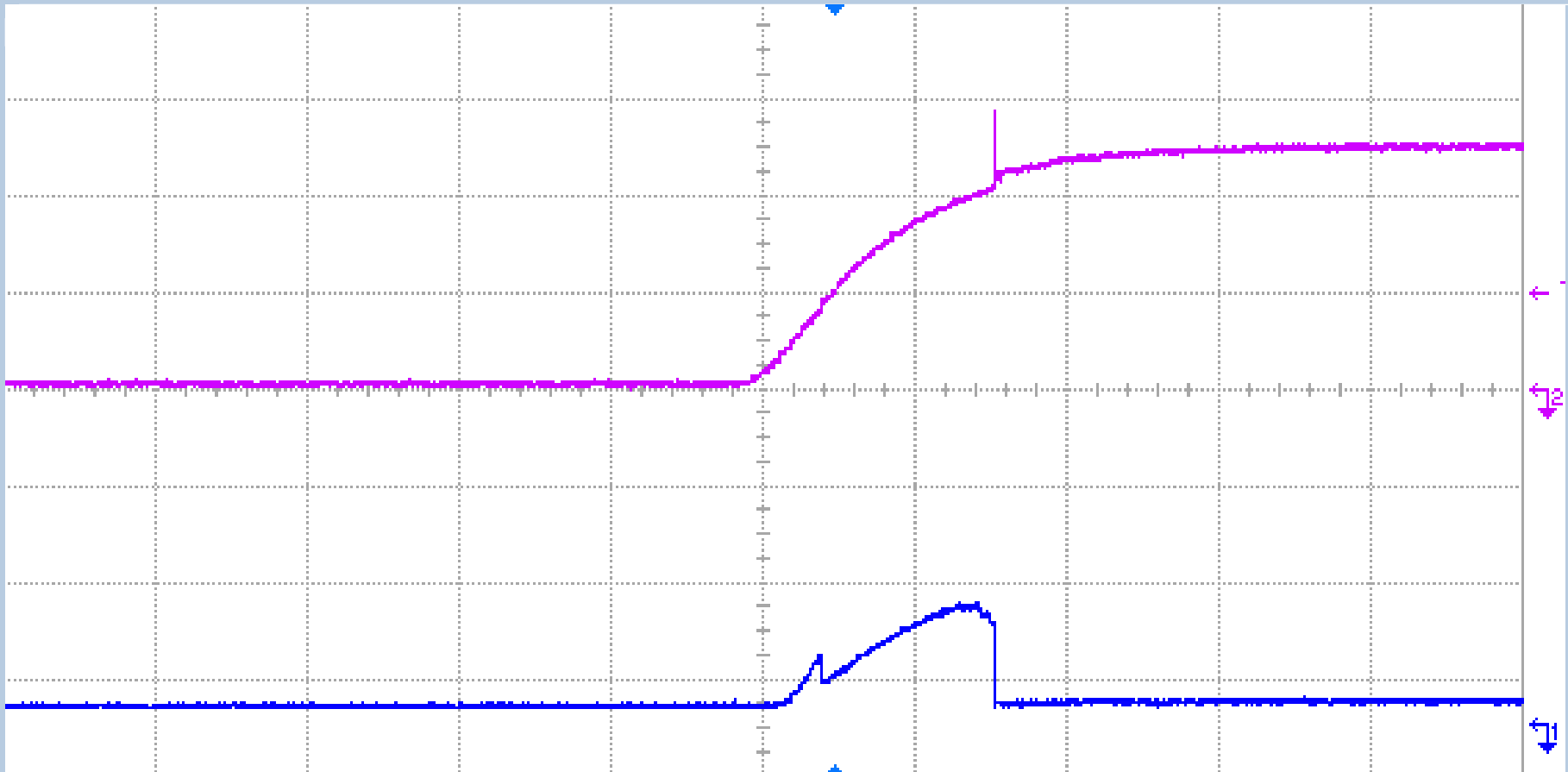
RT54SX32S at -55°C (SN21975 with 5sec cycle, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (2A/div)

VCCA = 0V

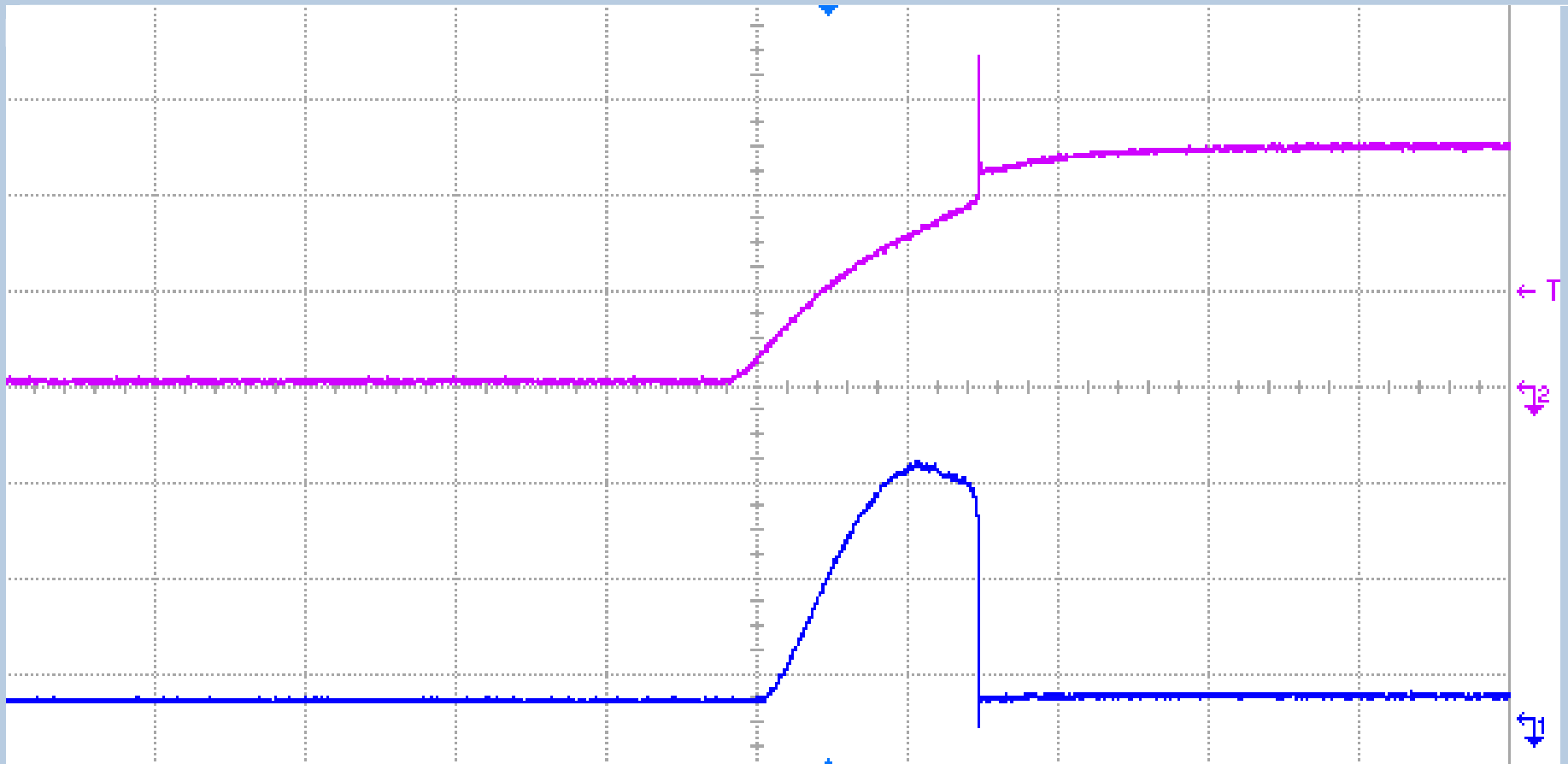
RT54SX32S at -45°C (SN21975 with 5sec cycle, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (2A/div)

VCCA = 0V

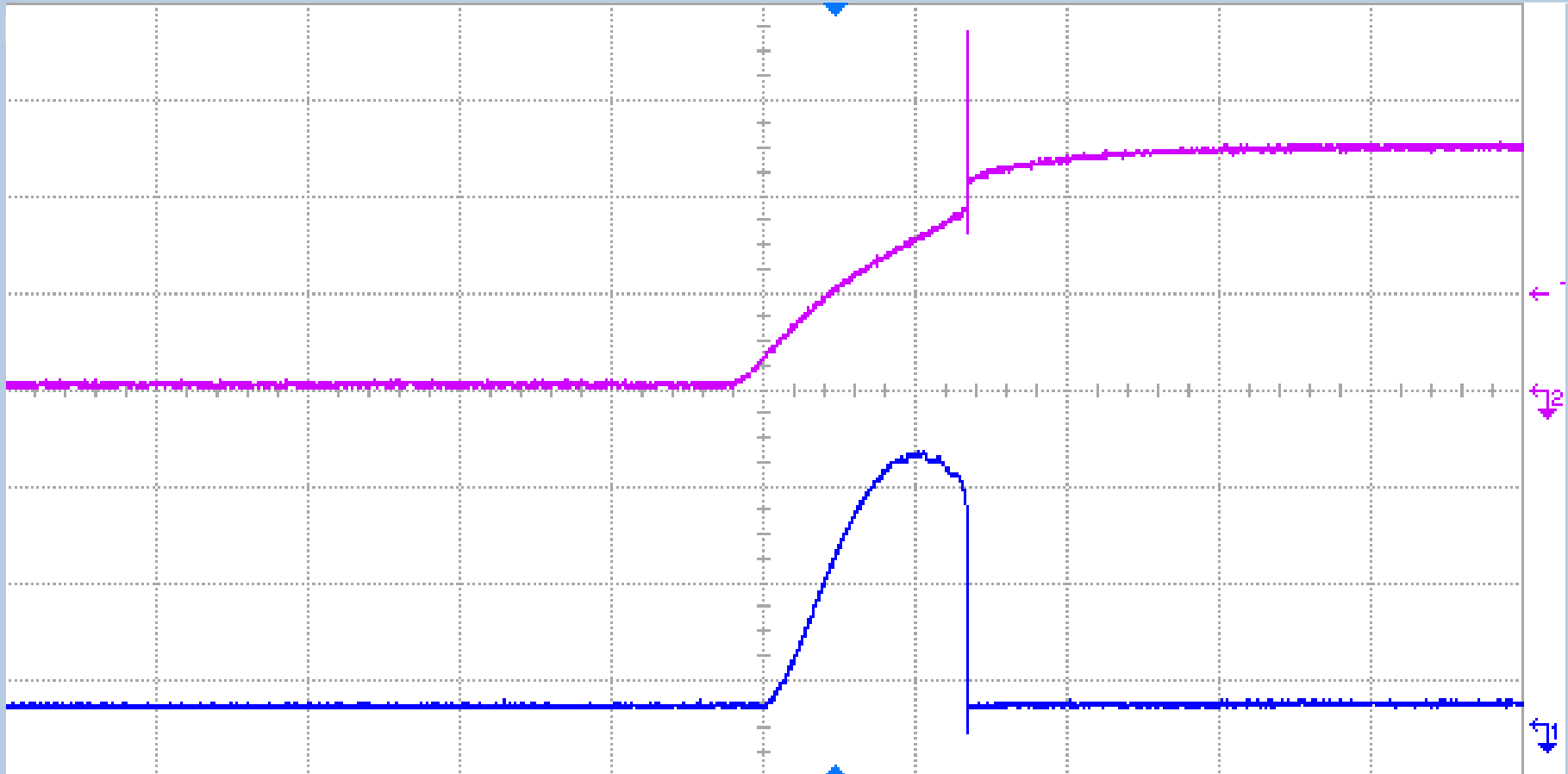
RT54SX32S at -35°C (SN21975 with 5sec cycle, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (2A/div)

VCCA = 0V

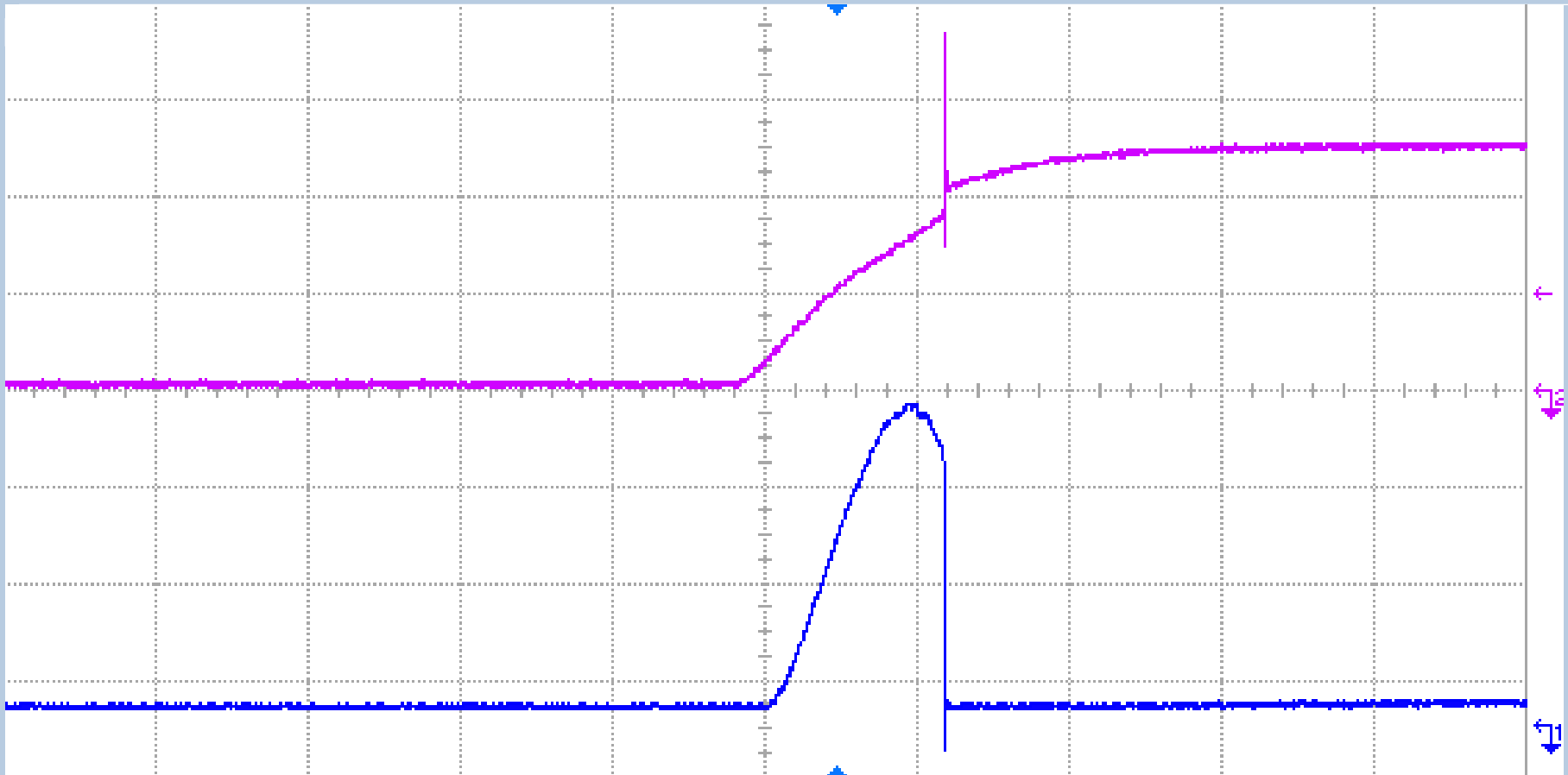
RT54SX32S at -25°C (SN21975 with 5sec cycle, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (2A/div)

VCCA = 0V

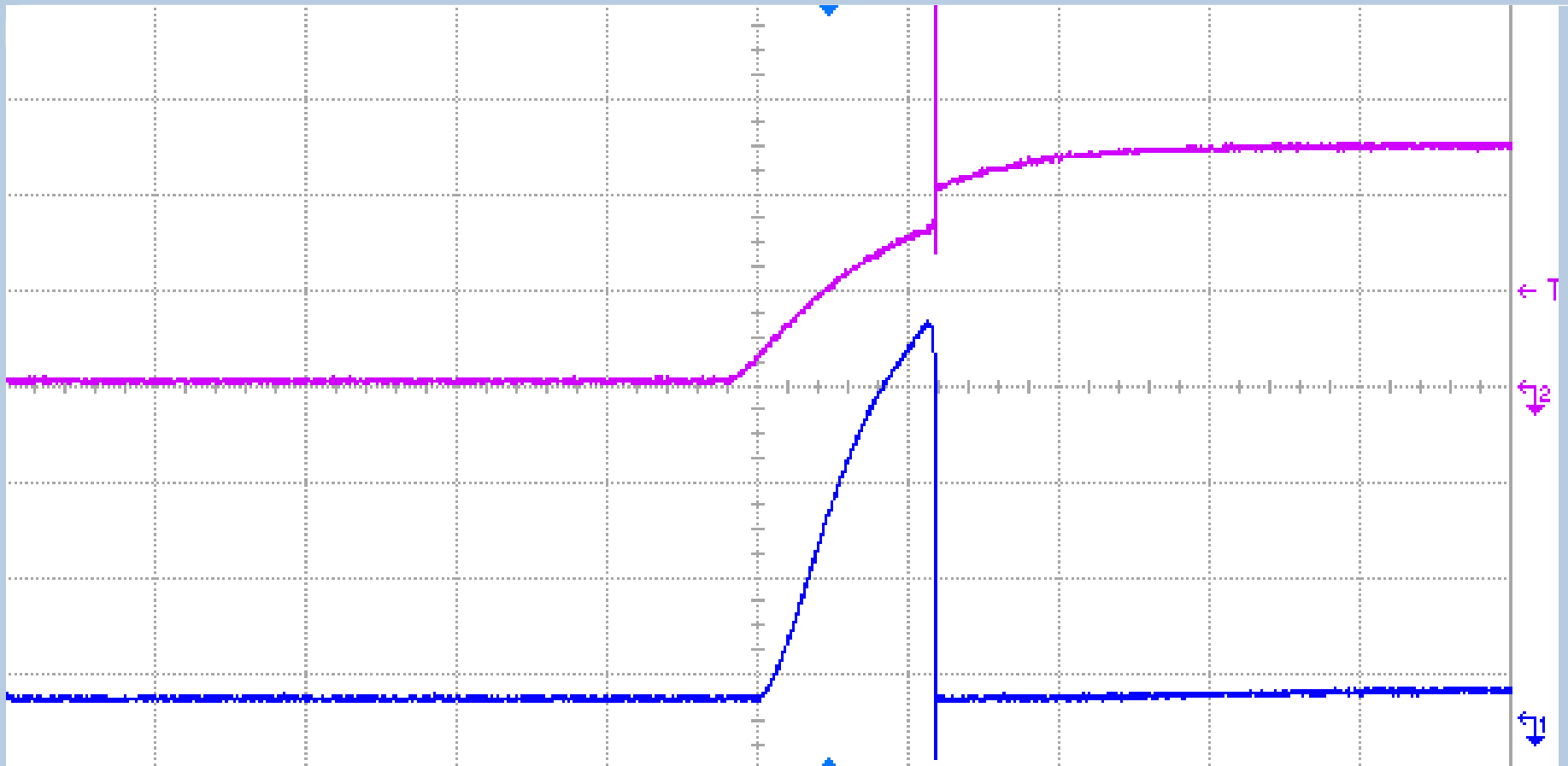
RT54SX32S at -15°C (SN21975 with 5sec cycle, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (2A/div)

VCCA = 0V

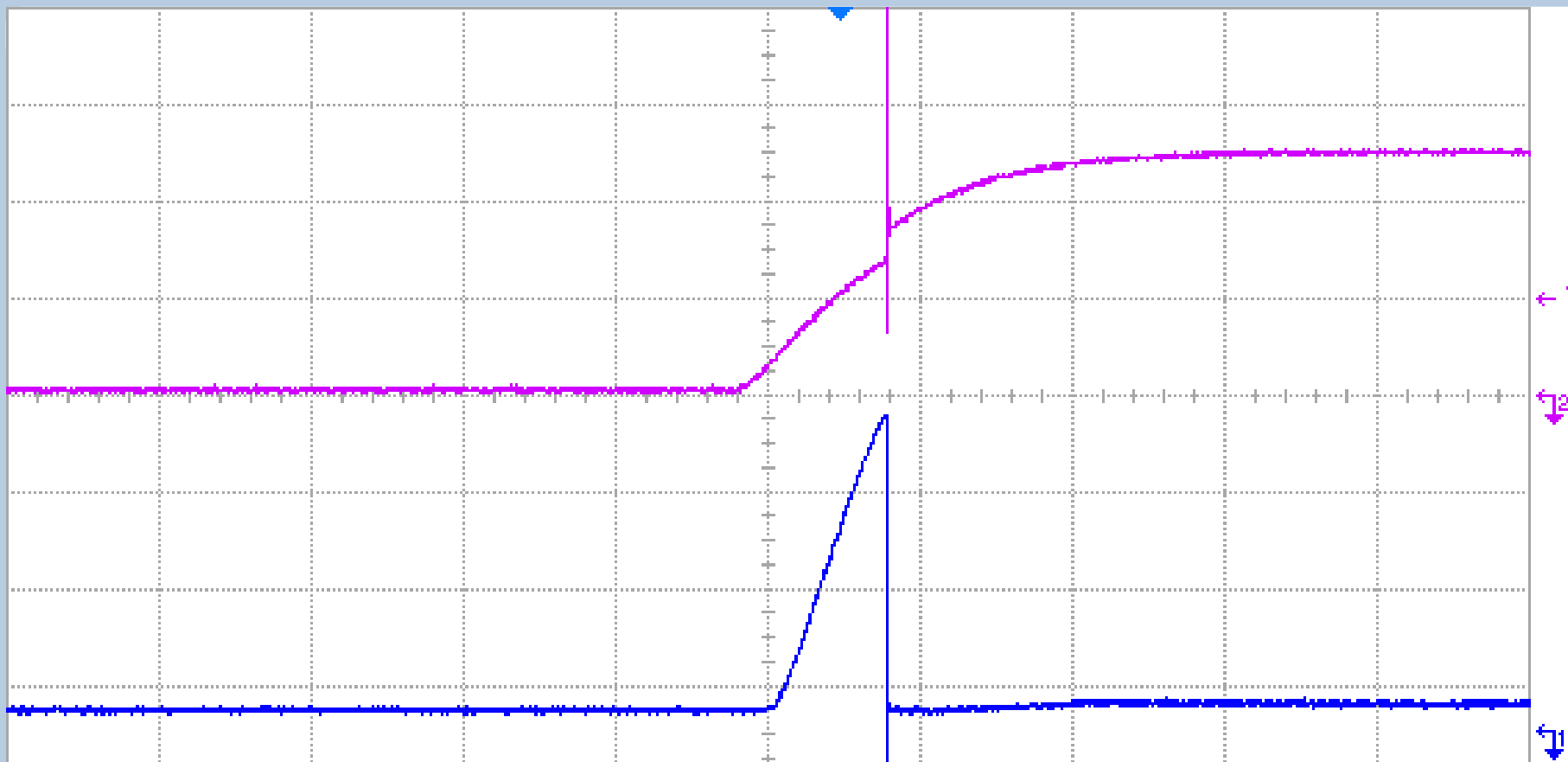
RT54SX32S at 0°C (SN21975 with 5sec cycle, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (2A/div)

VCCA = 0V

RT54SX32S at room temp (SN21975 with 5sec cycle, 5ms/div)



Purple = VCCI (2V/div), Blue = Inrush current (2A/div)

VCCA = 0V