pFlash 故障测试算法

杨丽婷 1 ,王 琴 1 ,倪 昊 2 ,赵子鉴 2 (1 上海交通大学 电子信息与电气工程学院,上海 200240; 2 中芯国际集成电路制造有 限公司,上海 201203)

摘 要: Flash 存储器快速发展得益于便携式设备的进步,而 pFlash 存储器因编程电压低、功耗小并可以有效抑制带-带隧道效应而被广泛应用.由于可靠性和成本是衡量所有存储器设备性能的两个关键指标,本文提出了一种高效的 pFlash 故障测试算法来减小存储器的测试成本并保证其故障覆盖率.通过改变写入的测试向量以及写入的方式来准确定位 pFlash 存储器的故障.测试效率较于 March-like 算法提高了 33%,且故障覆盖率仍然为 100%.此算法用于开发 pFlash 内建自测试电路(BIST,Built-in Self Test)可以适当减少其硬件开销,用于测试机台可以减少测试时间.

关键词: pFlash 故障检测算法; 棋盘格式向量; March-like 算法; Flash 故障模型

Fault test algorithm based on pFlash

YANG Li-ting 1 , WANG Qin 1 , NI Hao 2 , ZHAO Zi-jian 2 (1 College of Electronic and Electrical Engineering, Shanghai Jiaotong University, Shanghai 200240, China;

2 Semiconductor Manufacturing International Corporation, Shanghai 201203, China)

Abstract: Flash memory rapidly development benefits from the progress of portable devices, while pFlash has been widely used due to the low programming voltage, low power consumption and the ability to effectively suppress the band-to-band tunneling effect. Since reliability and cost are two key indicators to measure the performance of all memory and guarantee its fault coverage. The algorithm can locate pFlash fault by changing the test vectors and write mode. Compared with March-like algorithm, the test efficiency is improved by 33% and the fault coverage is still 100%. This algorithm is used to develop pFlash Built-in Self Test circuit (BIST), which can reduce its hardware overhead and reduce test time for the test machine.

Key words: pFlash fault detection algorithm; checkerboard format vector; march-like algorithm; flash fault model

作者简介:

杨丽婷 女,(1992-),硕士研究生.研究方向为系统级集成电路设计.E-mail:ylt 819@sjtu.edu.cn.

王 琴 女,(1975-),博士,副研究员.研究方向为系统级集成电路设计、SOC设计等.

倪 昊 男,(1975-),博士.研究方向为 NVM 架构设计.

赵子鉴 男,(1986-),博士,工程师.研究方向为数字集成电路设计.