

The Introduction to EDT (TestKompress)

High Test Quality &
Low Test Cost

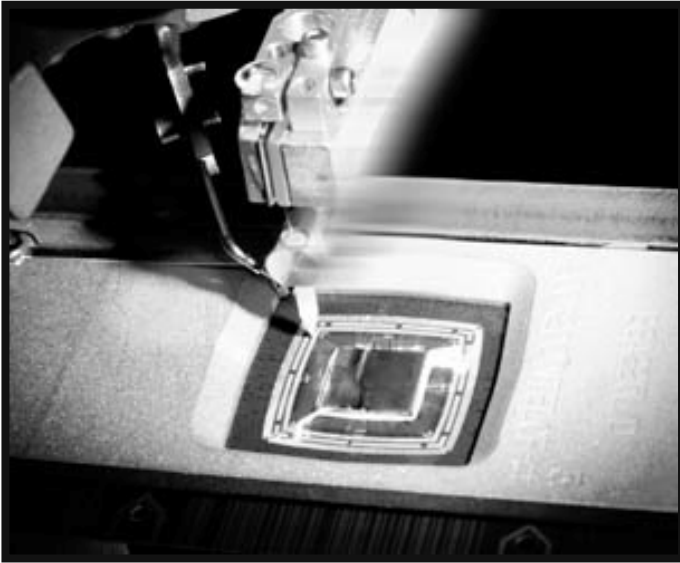
27 June
Park sung-chul

Mentor
Graphics®

Contents

- **Today's DFT Challenge**
- **Comparison Factors of TestKompress**
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 - ATPG
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- **How TestKompress works**
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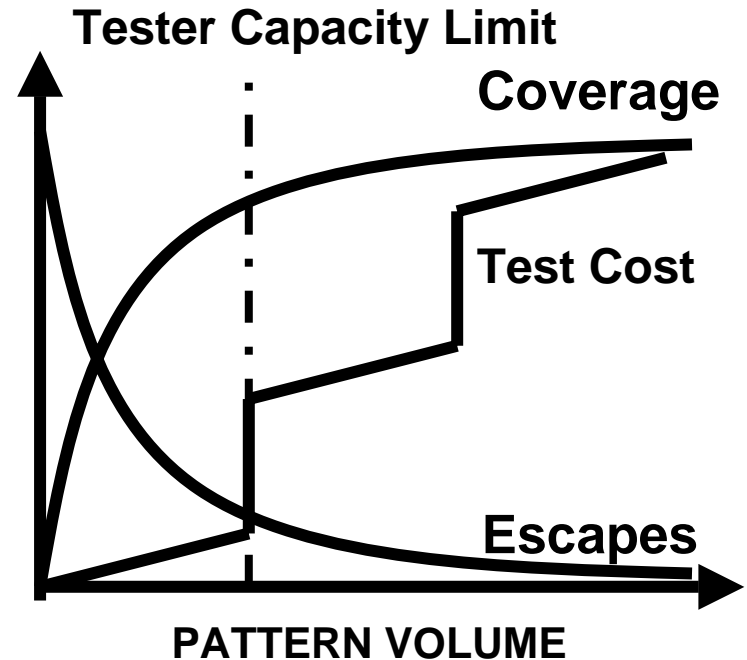
Design Trends, Test Challenges



- **Smaller DSM devices**
 - New types of defects
 - Requires at-speed testing
- **Growing gate counts**
 - Exploding test set sizes
 - Requires test set compression
- **Complex SoC architectures**
 - Diverse test methods
 - Requires integrated test products

DFT Reduces Test Cost

- **DFT reduces test set sizes**
 - Reduces ATE memory requirements
 - Reduces test time
 - Minimizes or eliminates tester reloads
 - Improves tester throughput
- **DFT offers high quality *and* reduced cost**



Quality -- The Reason You Test!

Factors to Consider Compression Methods

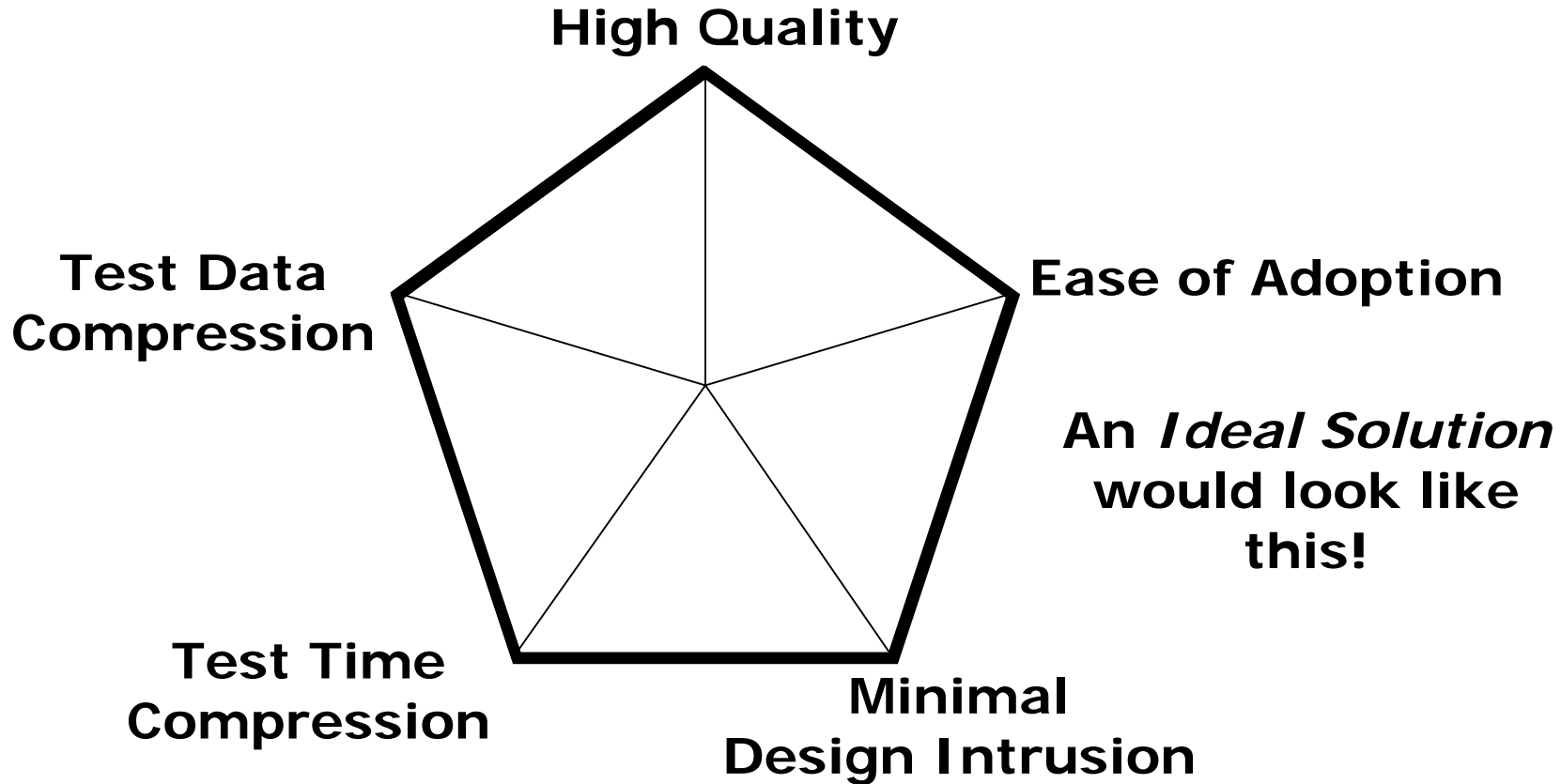
- **Support for all fault models**
 - **Ease of obtaining high stuck-at coverage**
 - **Support of IDDQ testing**
 - **Support of at-speed testing**
 - **Extendable to future fault models**
- **Support for all pattern types**
 - **Sequential patterns**
- **Testing of *all* logic**
- **Diagnostics**

Compression

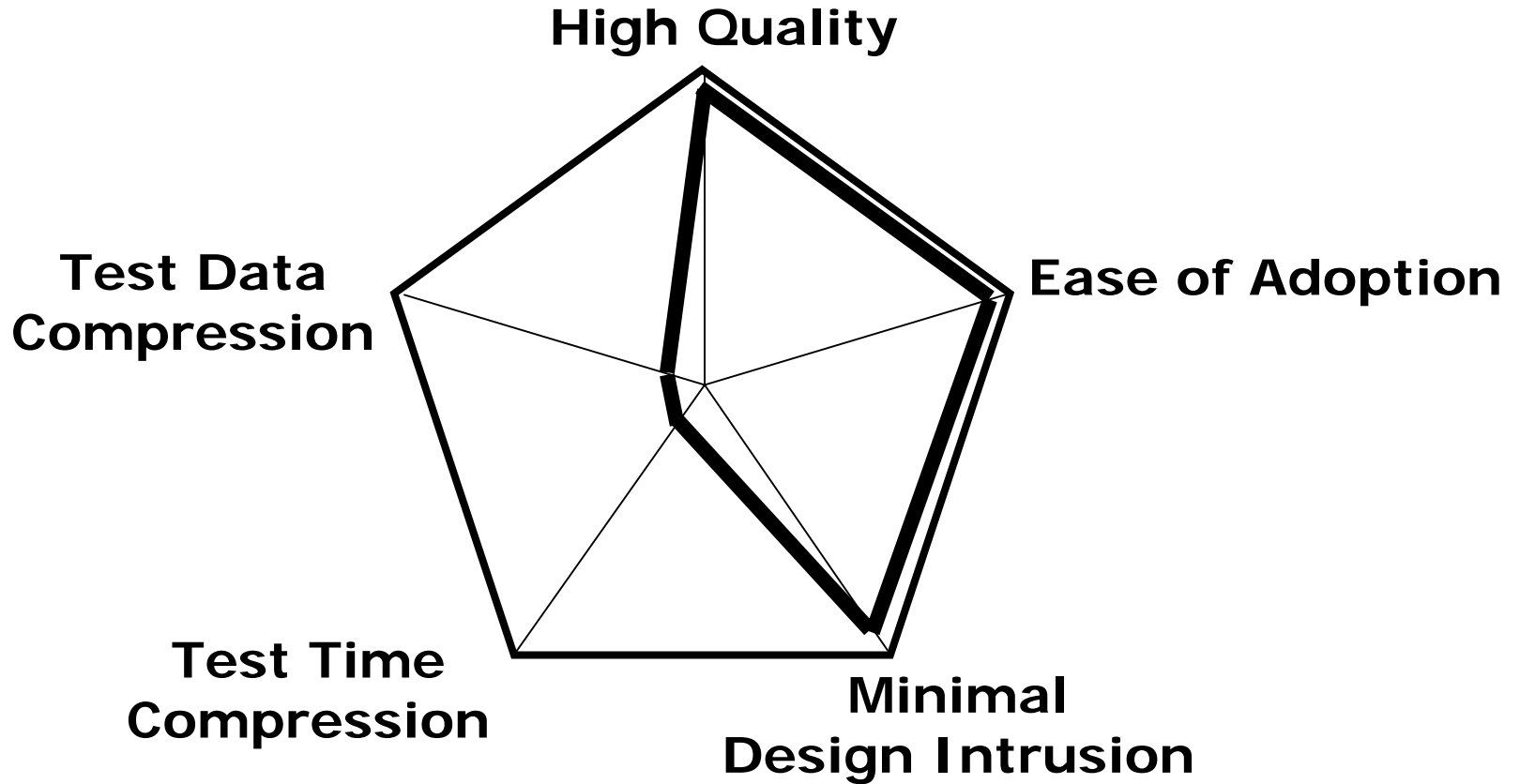
Factors to Consider Compression Methods

- *Compression results* are what you're after
- *Compression factors*
 - Test time
 - Test data volume
 - Compatibility with existing ATE
 - Scalability of approach

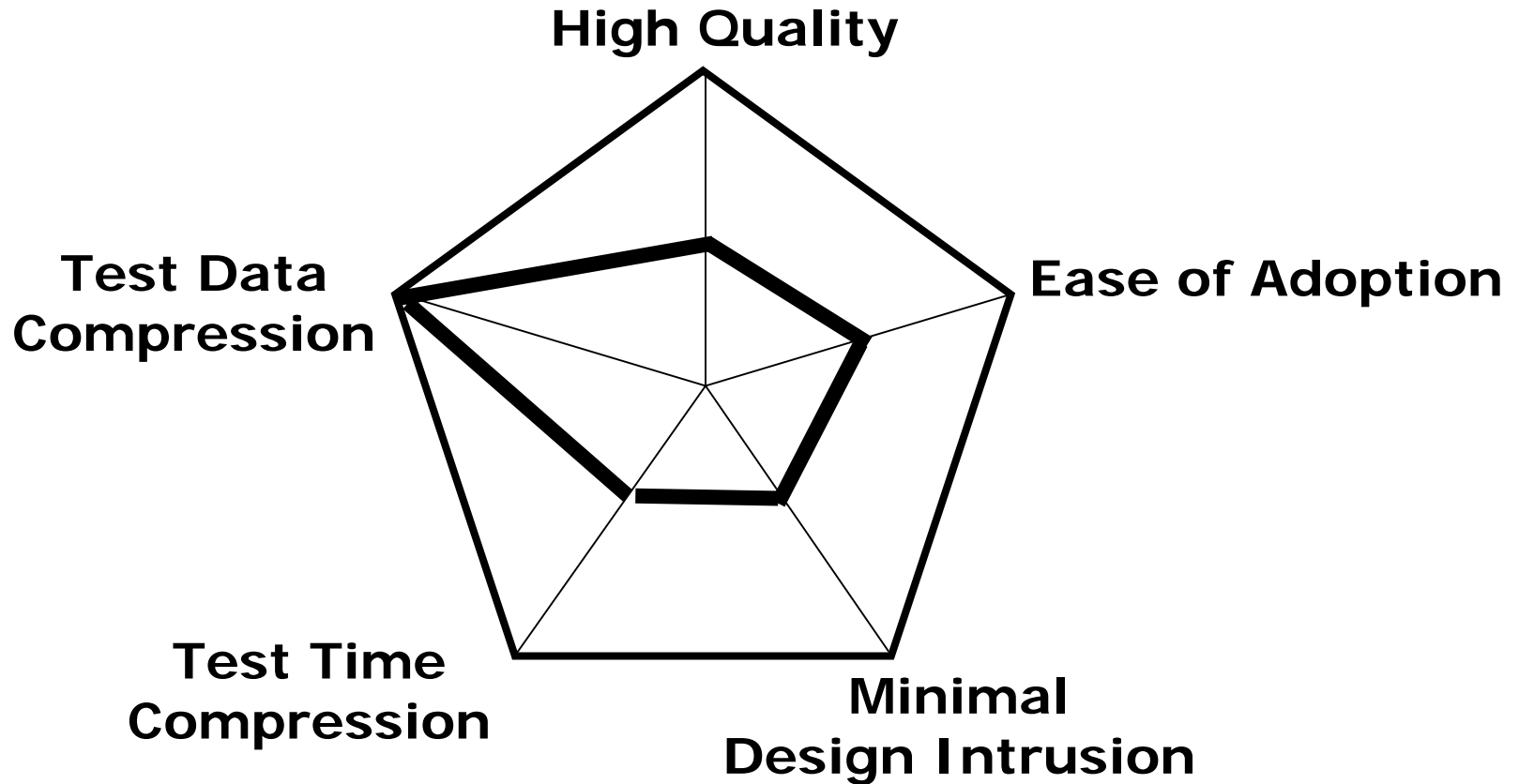
Comparison Factors Summary



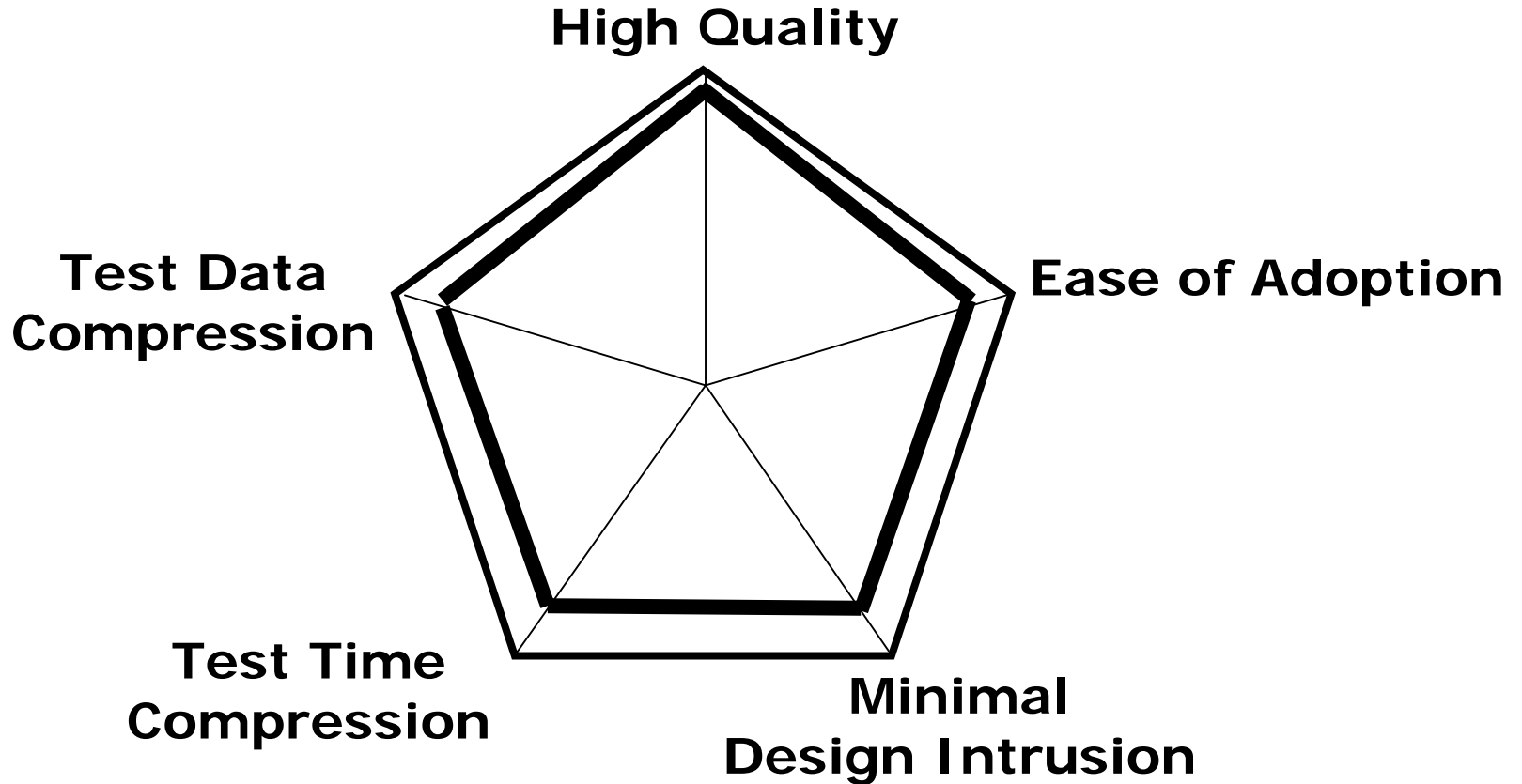
ATPG Comparison Factors



LBIST Comparison Factors



EDT Comparison Factors



EDT Compared to Standard ATPG

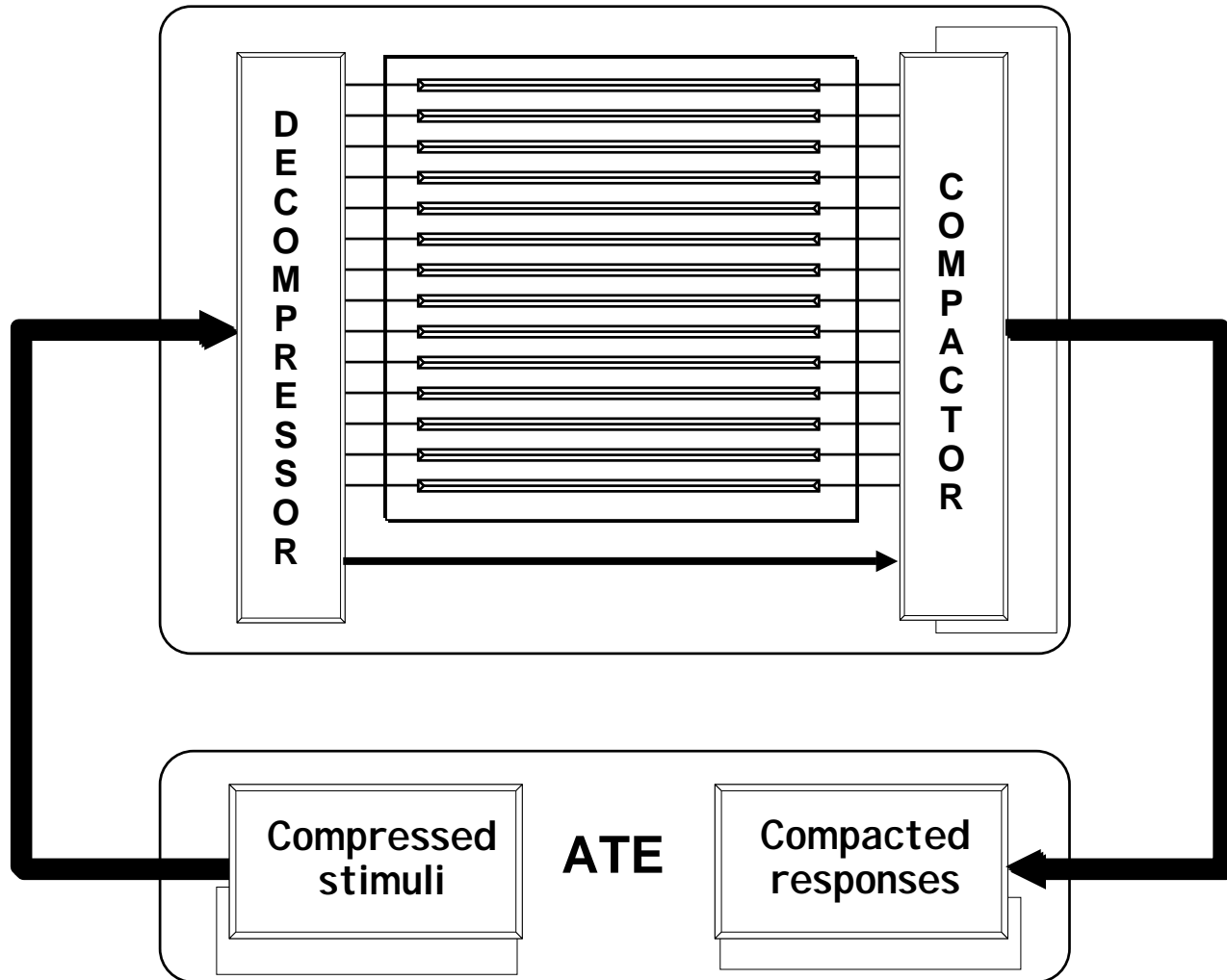
ATPG

EDT

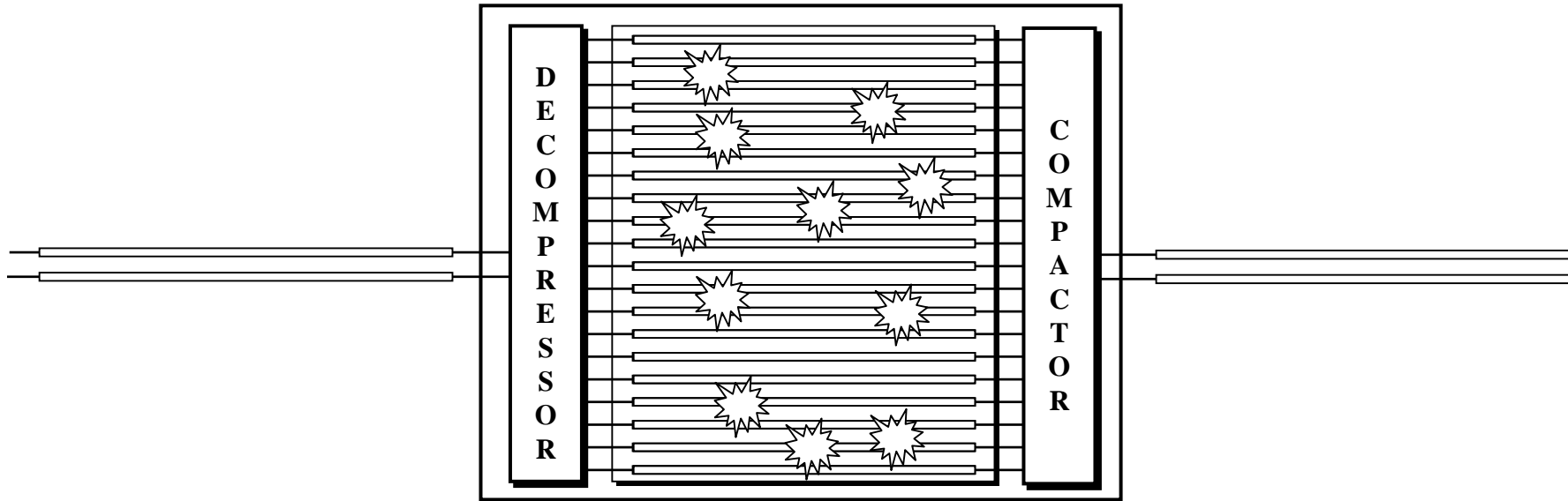
- Shorter scan chains
- Up to 100x:
 - Less cycles
 - Less test data
 - Shorter test time

- Up to 100x less tester memory
 - Less expensive tester
 - Higher throughput
 - Improved quality with lower cost

EDT Architecture



EDT Test Pattern Generation Process



1. Target faults

2. Generate test cube: 1-5%

**3. Compressed
stimuli: $\approx 1-5\%$**

4. Random fill: $\approx 99-95\%$

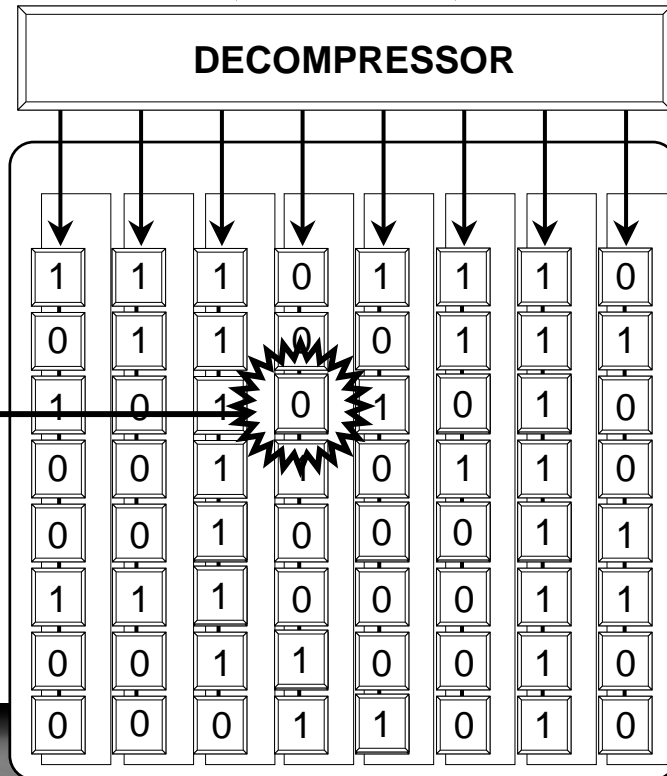
**5. Compact
response**

EDT Stimuli Compression

Linear Algebraic Equations

$$\begin{aligned}
 e + f + j + l &= 0 \\
 c + d + e + j + k &= 0 \\
 d + e + f + g + k &= 1 \\
 c + g + l &= 1 \\
 b + c + e + f + g + i + m + p &= 0 \\
 a + b + c + g + h + i + n + o &= 0 \\
 a + b + d + h + i + j + k + o &= 1 \\
 a + b + e + i + n &= 1 \\
 a + c + f + m + n + r + t &= 1 \\
 a + b + d + f + h + i + k + l + m + o + s + v &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

<i>o</i>	0	<i>p</i>	0
<i>m</i>	0	<i>n</i>	1
<i>k</i>	0	<i>l</i>	0
<i>i</i>	0	<i>j</i>	0
<i>g</i>	0	<i>h</i>	0
<i>e</i>	0	<i>f</i>	0
<i>c</i>	1	<i>d</i>	1
<i>a</i>	1	<i>b</i>	1



Compression Factors: Encoding Capacity

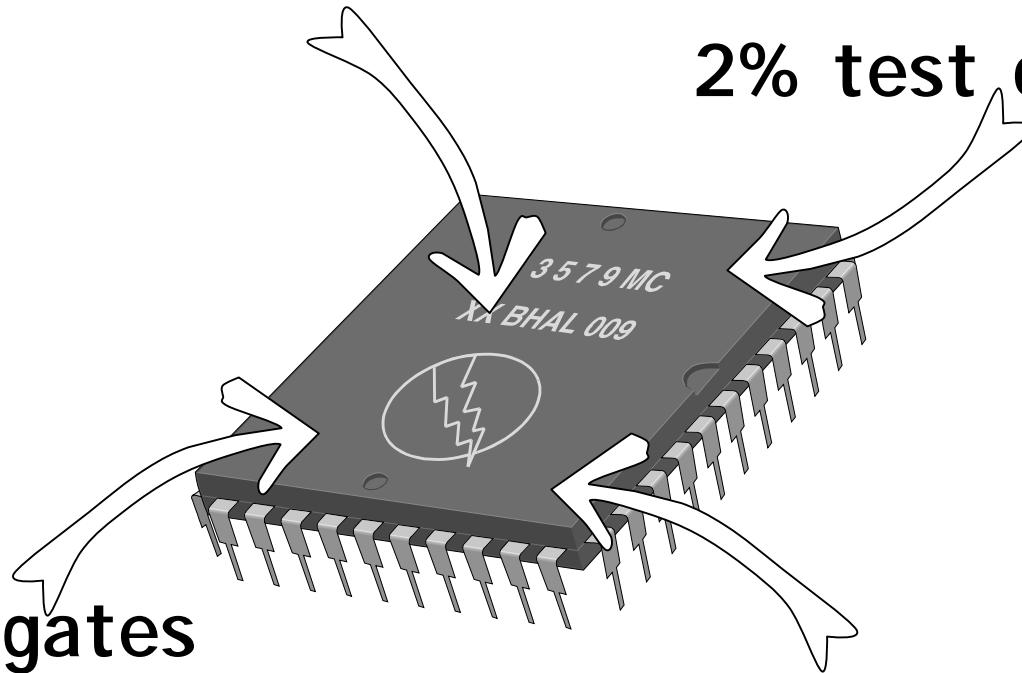
How many care bits are in a test cube?

500K scan cells

2% test cube fill rate

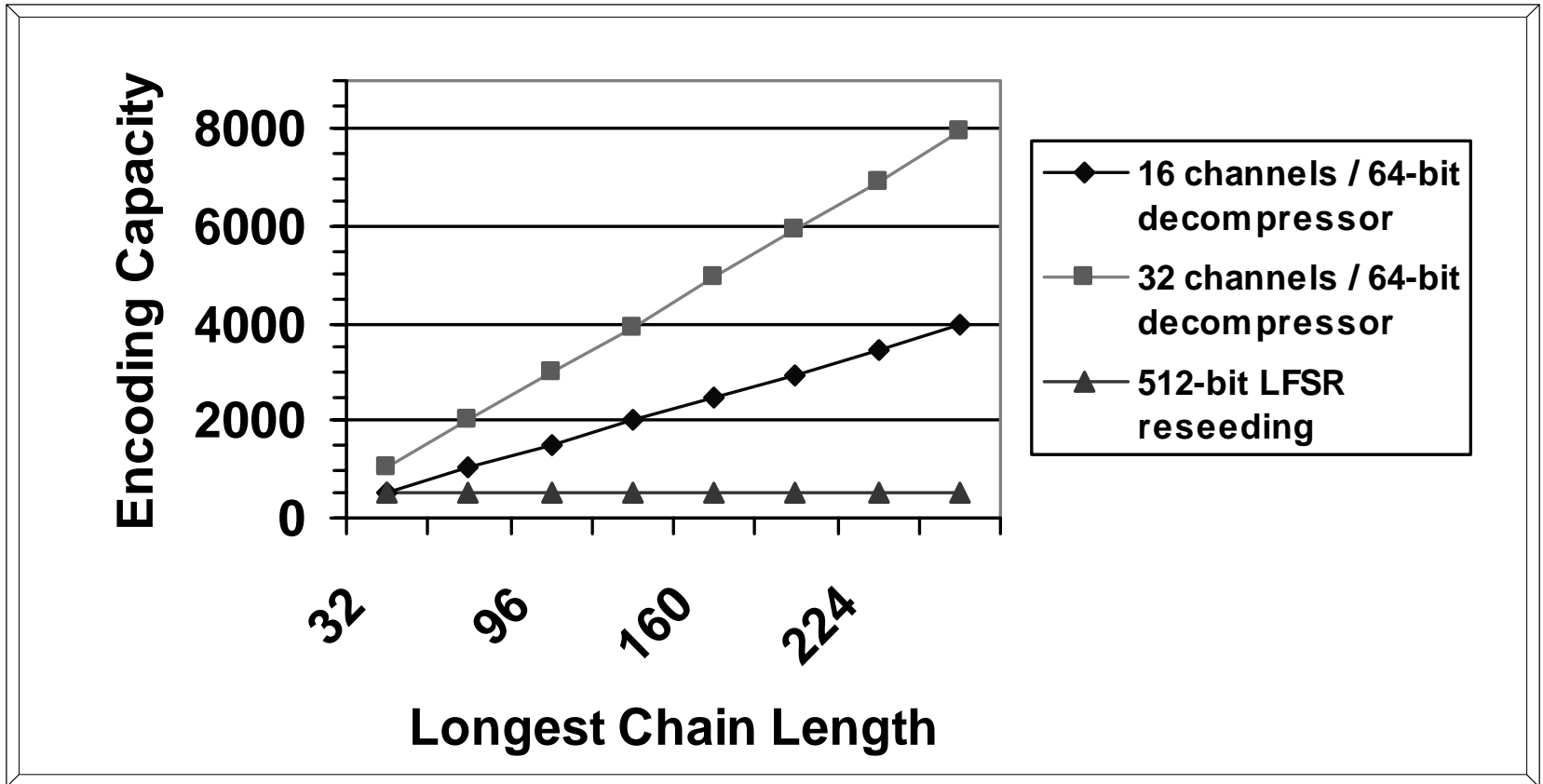
10M gates

10,000 care bits



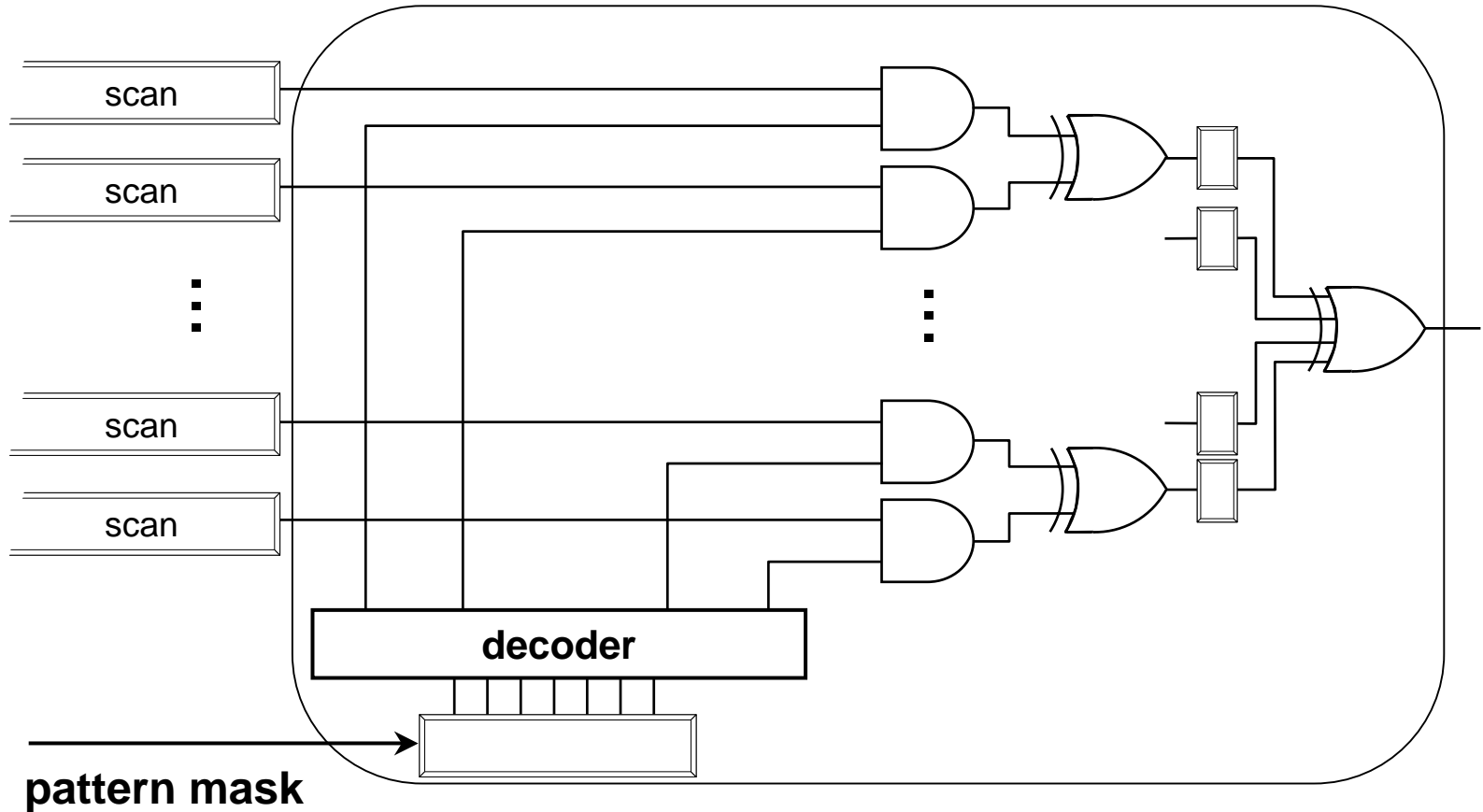
EDT Encoding Capacity

How Scalable is it?



EDT decompressor is highly scalable with minimal overhead

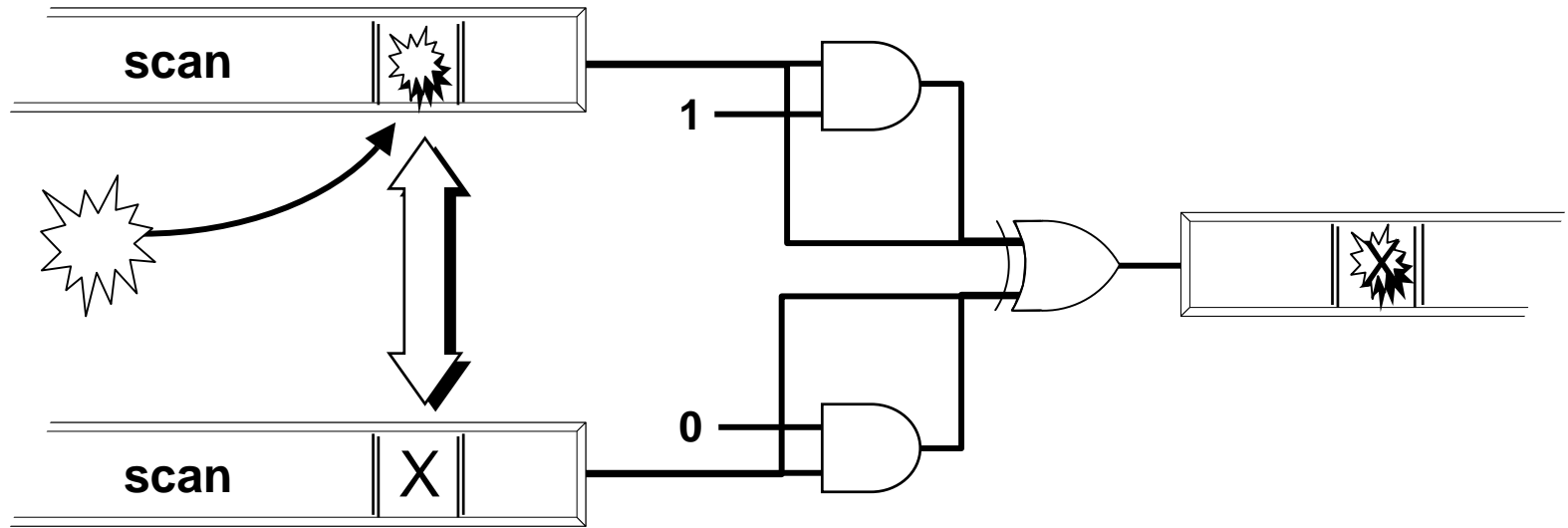
EDT Response Compactor



- Per pattern programmable scan selection

Unique Compaction Features

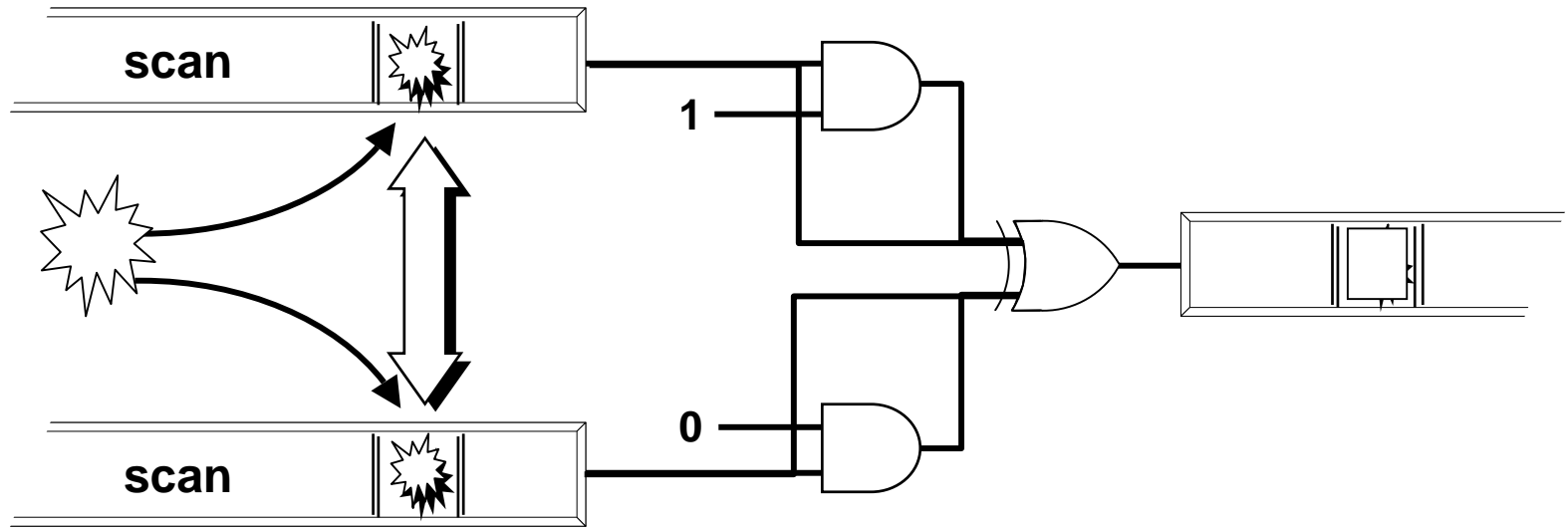
Handling of X states



- Programmable scan selection eliminates impact of X states
- No X bounding logic required

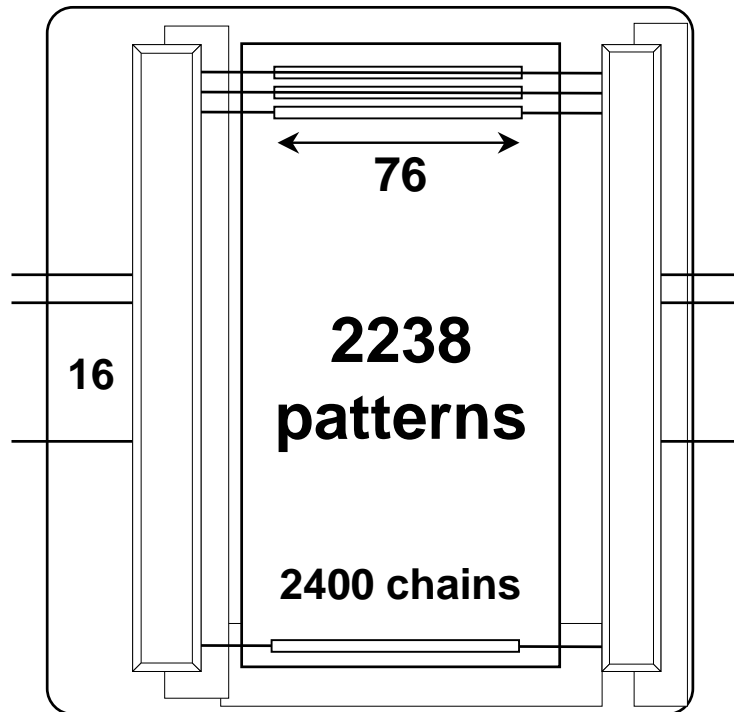
Unique Compaction Features

Zero Aliasing



- **Programmable scan selection eliminates aliasing**
- **Fault coverage computed on compactor outputs**

EDT Example



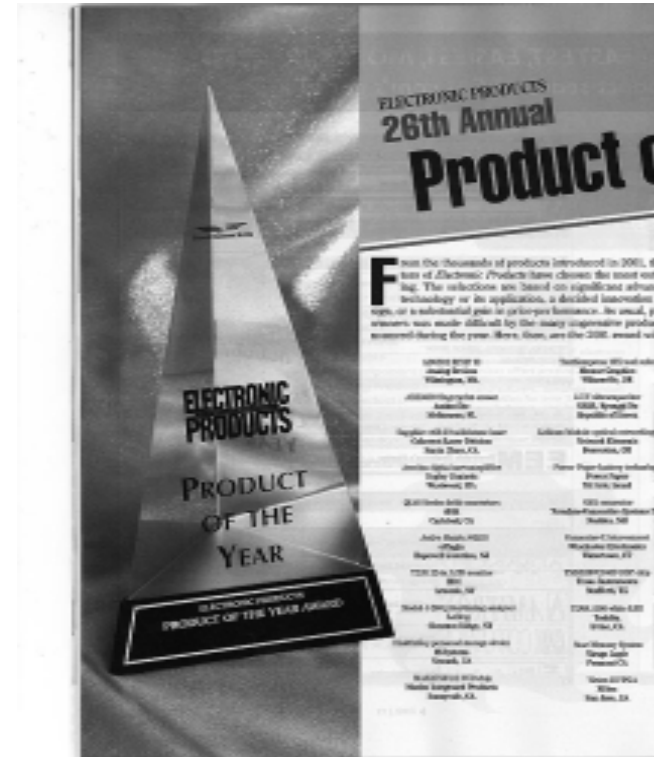
#Gates: 2.1M
#SCs: 181K
Decompressor: 64 bit
Max Specified: 1242
#X Sources: 556
Area: 1.31%
Coverage: 98.79%

$$\text{Test Cycles} = \frac{1600 * 11292}{2238 * (76 + 4)} = 100X$$

TestKompress™

Defines the Standard for Low Cost Scan Test

- Improves manufacturing test floor throughput
 - Shortens scan test time
- Increases current ATE value
 - Eliminates memory upgrades
 - Extends ATE life
- Reduces capital expenditures
 - Fewer new ATE
 - Less expensive ATE
- Easily adopted and completely synergistic with FastScan



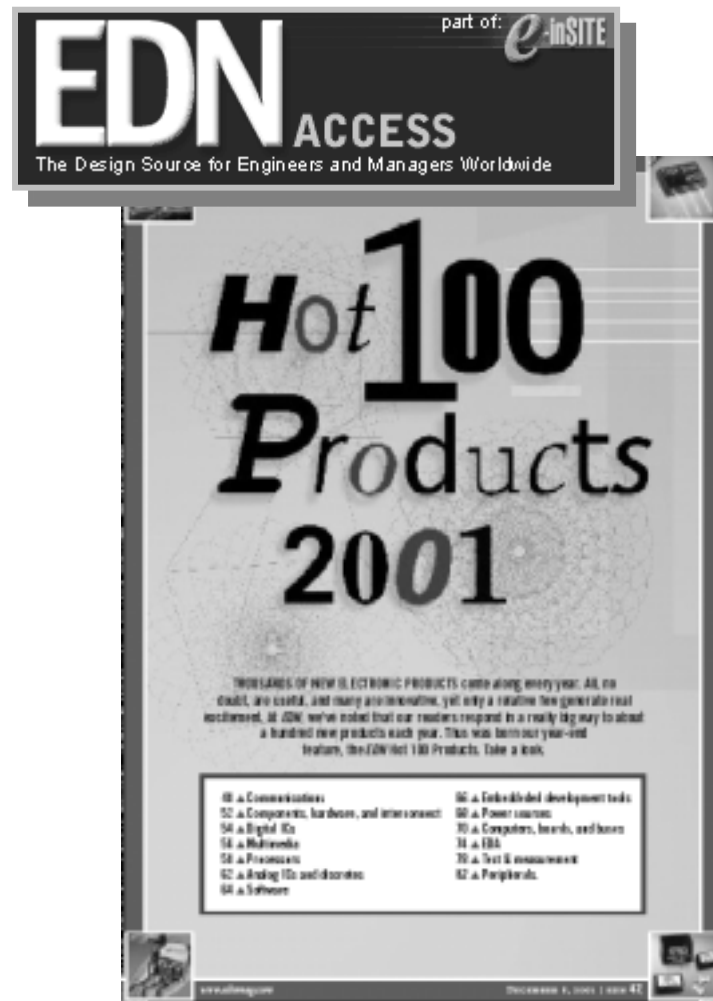
TestKOMPRESS: Already a Winning Product



**ELECTRONIC
PRODUCTS** *The Engineer's Magazine
of Product Technology*

26th Annual

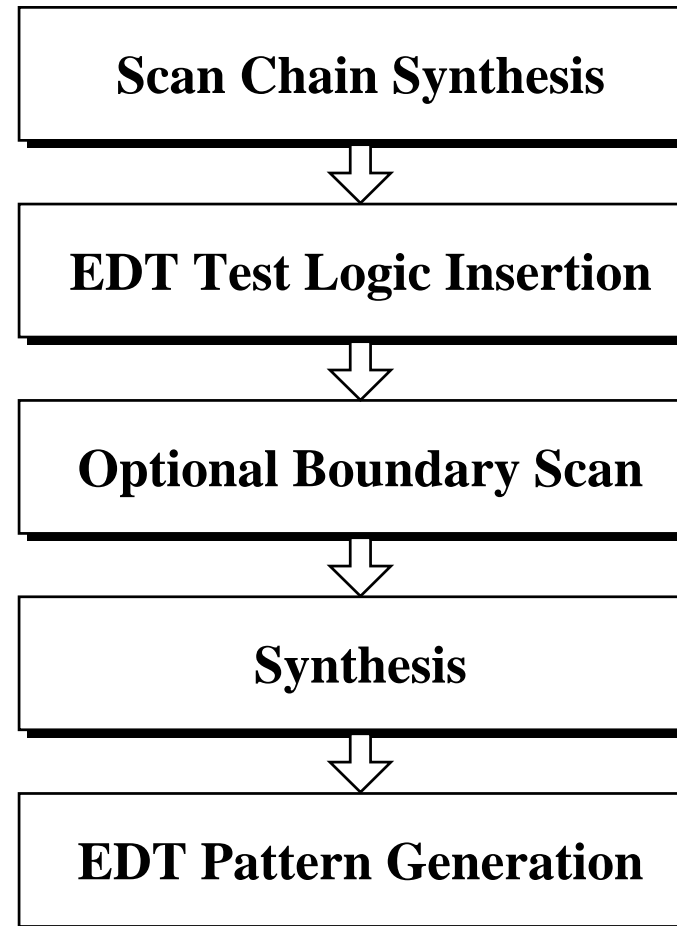
Product of the Year Awards



TestKompress

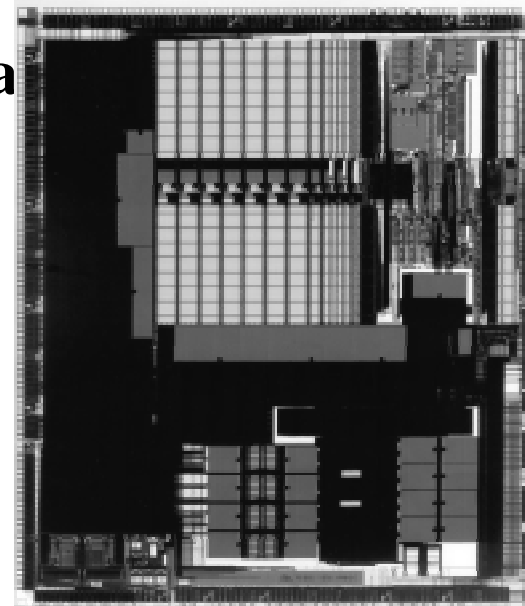
Similar flow to ATPG

- **Fits easily into all standard design flows**
 - Vast majority of FastScan users and all current TestKompress users use Synopsys' synthesis
 - Very similar flow; simple migration from ATPG to EDT
- **Reuses FastScan's *proven***
 - Libraries
 - Dofiles (+ TestKompress commands)
 - Output vector formats
 - Diagnostic capabilities



TestKompress in Production at Infineon

- **Five designs taped out in 2002**
 - Automotive, wireless communication, data communication
 - 1.3M - 2.8M gates
- **Extensively validated versus ATPG (bypass)**
 - Effective compression
 - Test effectiveness/quality
- **Currently testing “extreme” compression ratios (>50X)**
- **Usage is expanding in 2003**



Comparison Factors of EDT

Quality	
Requirement	EDT Rating
Support all fault models	High
Extends to other faults	High
Support at-speed test	High
Support all pattern types	High
Test all logic	High
Diagnosis	Similar to ATPG

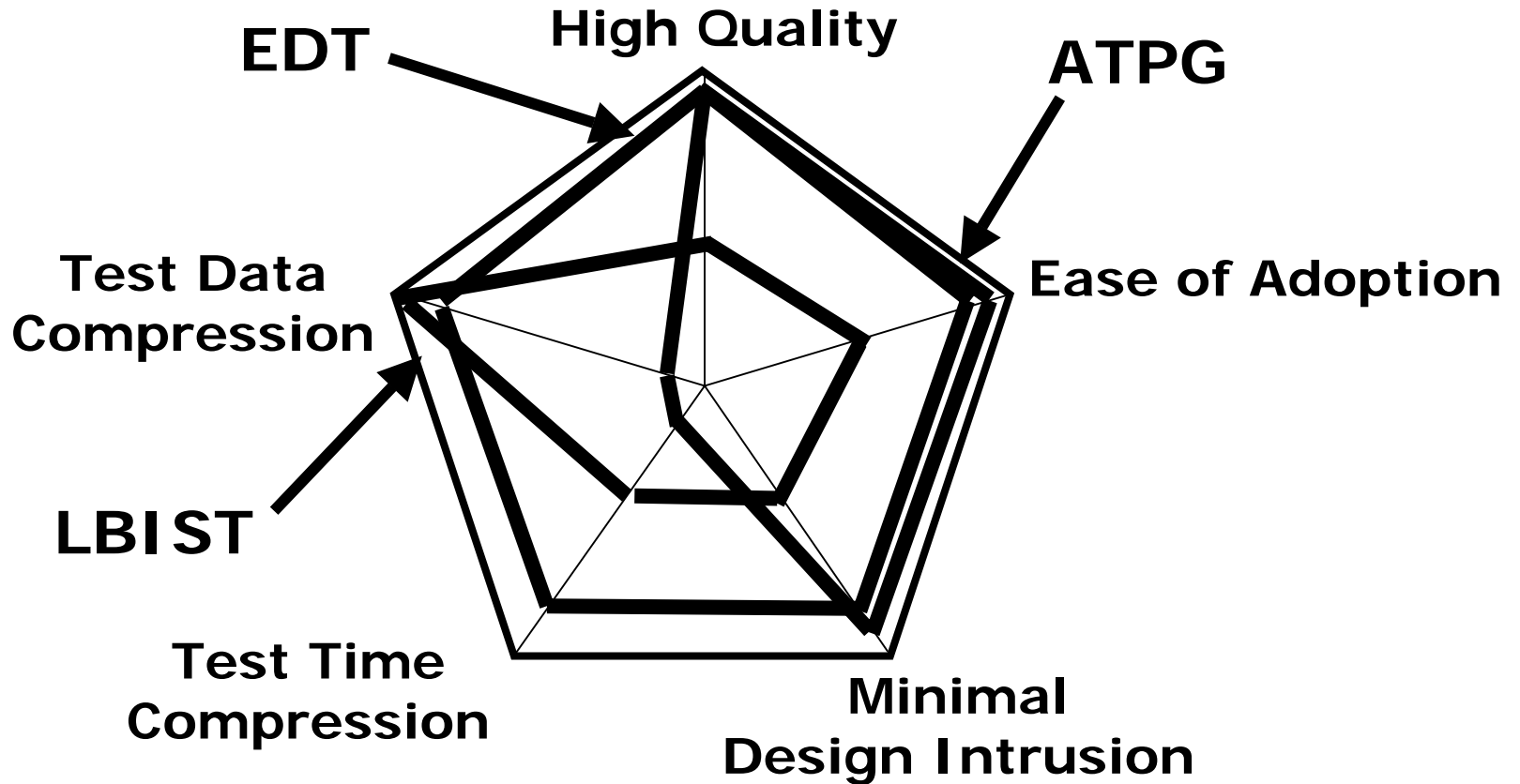
Design	
Requirement	EDT Rating
Flow	Relatively easy
Ease of adoption	Easy for ATPG users
Expertise level	Low
Functional intrusion	Low
Area overhead	4-5% (for scan) 0.2-3% for EDT
Performance Impact	Low

Compression	
Requirement	EDT Rating
Test time	20X-100X+
Test data volume	20X-100X+
Pattern efficiency	High
Compatible with ATE	Yes
Scalability of approach	Highly Scalable

EDT Summary

- **EDT is a natural extension to ATPG**
 - Easy to learn and implement (similar flow to ATPG)
 - Obtains high quality tests with dramatic compression
- **EDT supports**
 - Reduction of test data volume and time
 - All fault models
 - All pattern types
 - X-handling without functional logic modification
- **EDT is highly scalable**
- **TestKompres is a proven commercial EDT solution**

All Methods Compared



Comparison Summary

	ATPG	EDT	LBIST
Test Quality	High, supports all fault models	Same as ATPG	High test quality hard to achieve without ATPG top-up or test points.
Design Issues	Well understood easy-to-use flow. Low design intrusion.	Easily adopted by ATPG users. No functional logic intrusion.	Requires DFT expertise. Highly design intrusive.
Compression	Baseline. New techniques continue to improve results.	20X-100X+ of test time and data volume vs. best ATPG results.	Test time not reduced. Test data can be as low as 0 vectors.

Recommendations

	EDT
When to Use	When ATPG can not compress test data and run time enough.
Design Style or Size	Any.
Typical Applications	Any devices not requiring self-test.