

硅通孔电阻开路故障模型研究

尚玉玲¹, 豆鑫鑫¹, 李春泉²

(1 桂林电子科技大学 电子工程与自动化学院, 广西 桂林 541004;

2 桂林电子科技大学 机电工程学院, 广西 桂林 541004)

摘要: 硅通孔 (Through Silicon Via) 技术是三维集成电路发展的关键技术, 因此对于 TSV 的缺陷故障检测具有十分重要的意义. 讨论了 TSV 的物理模型和延时模型, 同时在先进设计系统 (ADS) 中建立了 TSV 的电阻开路故障的等效电路模型, 提取了 RLC 参数. 然后通过给等效电路模型施加信号源, 将开路故障的输出延时与无故障时的输出进行对比, 对不同程度故障的 TSV 的传输延时进行分析, 并用最小二乘法拟合出利用延时来判断故障的大小的曲线.

关键词: 三维集成电路; 硅通孔; 电阻开路故障

Analysis of Through Silicon Via Resistance-Open Fault Model

SHANG Yu-ling¹, DOU Xin-xin¹, LI Chun-quan²

(1 School of Electronic Engineering and Automation, Guilin University of Electronic Technology, Guilin 541004, China; 2 School of Electromechanical Engineering, Guilin

University of Electronic Technology, Guilin 541004, China)

Abstract: Through Silicon Via technology is a key technology for the development of three-dimensional integrated circuits, so it is very important to detect the defects in TSVs. In this paper, we discussed the physical model and delay model of the TSV, a resistance-open fault equivalent circuit model is also established in the Advanced simulation system(ADS) and extracted RLC parameters of the TSV. Then through applying signal source to the equivalent circuit model, we compare the output of the fault TSV with fault-free TSV and analyze the propagation delay of different degree of the fault TSV. We draw a curve judging the size of the crack with the method of the least squares.

Key words: 3D integrated circuit; through-silicon-via; resistance-open fault

作者简介:

尚玉玲 女, (1977-), 博士, 副研究员. 研究方向为集成电路测试、信号完整性分析.

豆鑫鑫 (通讯作者) 男, (1990-), 硕士研究生. 研究方向为信号完整性分析.

E-mail:245047699@qq.com.

李春泉 男, (1975-), 博士后, 教授, 硕士生导师. 研究方向为微电子制造工程、先进制造技术、信号完整性分析.