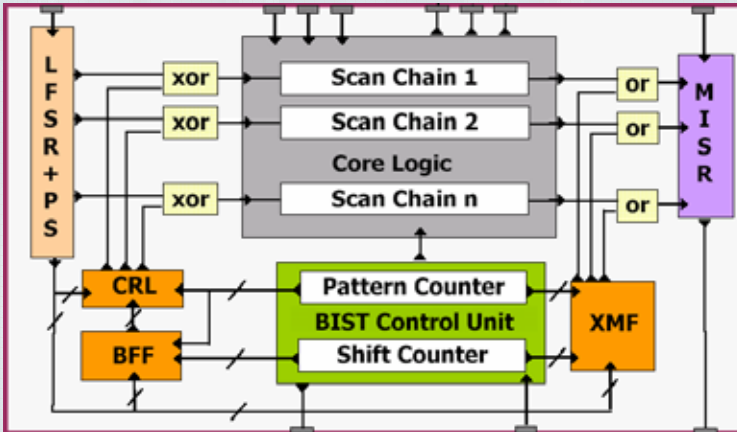


# Scalable Deterministic Built-In Self-Test (DLBIST)

## Benefits of DLBIST

- At-speed (delay) test supported
- Reduced requirements for automated test equipment (ATE)
- On-line, in-field and burn-in testing possible
- Still some problems to be solved
  - Knowledge of the core under test (CUT) needed
  - Hardware overhead
  - Computational resources scale poorly with the CUT size
  - Unknown responses (Xs) not allowed

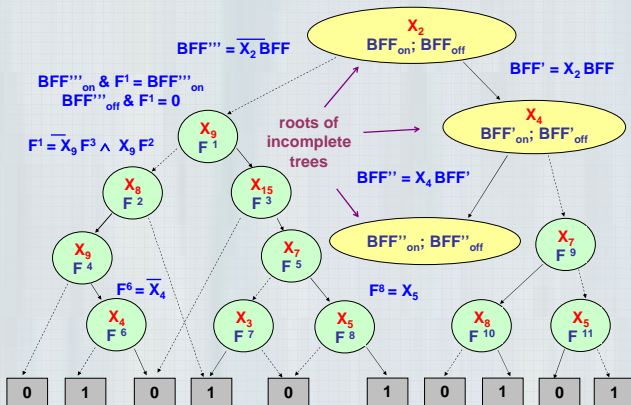
Bit-flipping architecture solves the underlined problems



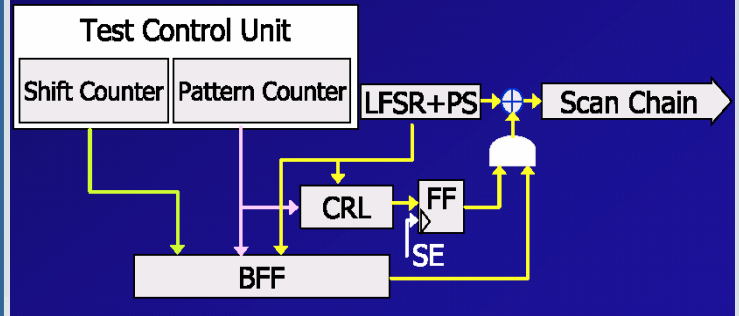
- Scan Chain
  - Chain of memory elements (flip-flops or latches)
- Pattern counter
  - Counts the number of applied test patterns
- Shift counter
  - Counts the number of bits in each test pattern
- Linear feedback shift register (LFSR) + Phase Shifter (PS)
  - Generates a pseudo-random test sequence
- Bit-flipping function (BFF)
  - Embed deterministic cubes into a pseudo-random test sequence
- Correction logic (CRL)
  - Protect useful pseudo-random patterns from being corrupted by the bit-flipping logic
- Multi-input shift register (MISR)
  - Compacts circuits test responses into a signature
- X-masking function (XMF)
  - Masks out unspecified test response bits (Xs) to '1'

Binary Decision Diagrams (BDDs) used to manipulate and implement the incompletely specified functions BFF, XMF, CRL

- Basic logic operators very efficiently implemented
- Compact representation and implementation of logic functions



## Bit-flipping logic (BFF) and correction logic (CRL)



### Deterministic Test Cubes

$D_K = \underline{11} \underline{10} \dots \underline{100} \underline{001}$   
 $D_L = \underline{001} \underline{01} \underline{1} \dots \underline{01} \underline{1} \underline{11}$

### Pseudo-Random Sequence

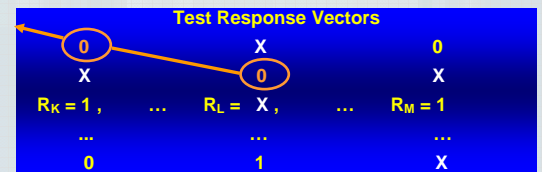
$P_K = \underline{11010010} \dots \underline{10011001}$   
 $P_L = \underline{01101101} \dots \underline{10010001}$

### Bit - Flipping Function (BFF)

### Embedded Pseudo-Random Sequence

$P_K = D_K = \underline{01111011} \dots \underline{10011001}$   
 $P_L = D_L = \underline{00100101} \dots \underline{10010101}$

irrelevant response bits  
 scan chain 1  
 scan chain 2  
 scan chain 3  
 ...  
 scan chain n

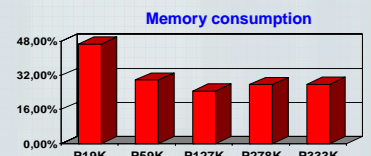
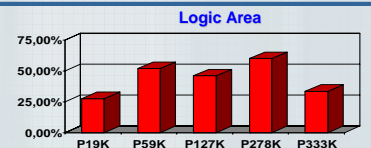
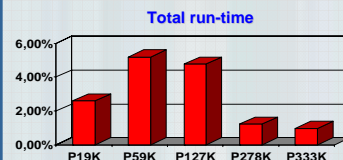


### X - Masking Function (XMF)

scan chain 1  
 scan chain 2  
 scan chain 3  
 ...  
 scan chain n



### BDD / cube-based approach



### Absolute numbers for the design 'p278k' (random fault efficiency 81.61%)

