

-100-

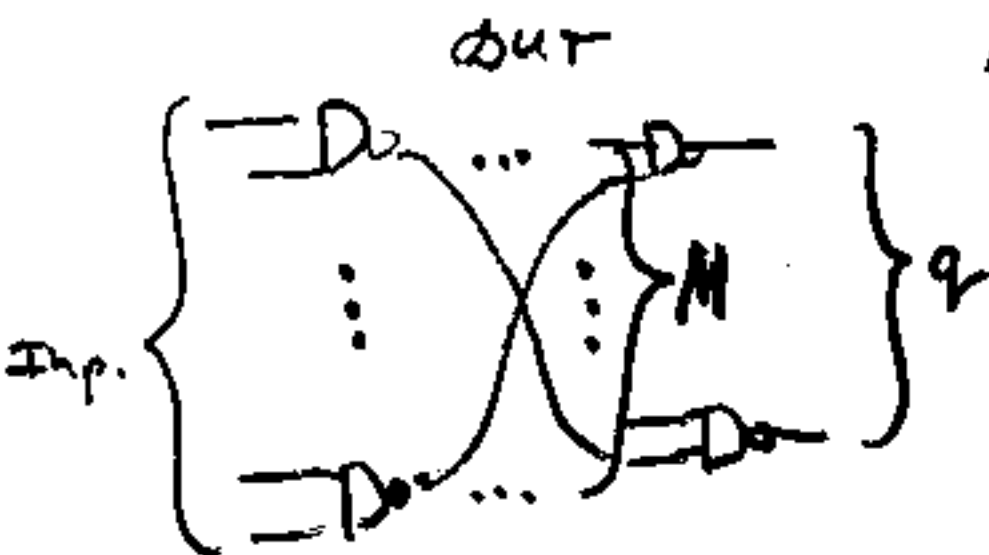
(1)

Detection of Multiple Stuck-at
Faults by Single Stuck-at Fault

Tests (SFT)

Def. A multiple fault f is said to be guaranteed to be detected (GTBD) by ~~any SFT~~ if any SFT detects f regardless of the presence of any other fault.

AND, OR, NAND
NOR gates only



$L \geq q$ - number of primary
outputs;

M - number of input lines
for output gates;

L - number of lines in a out.

(J. Jacob, N. Biswas, Proc. 1987 Int.
Test Conference)

$$L \geq M \geq q$$

1) Multiple faults which include outputs s/o or s/l are GTBD

2) For an AND or NAND output gates s/o at inputs of this gate are GTBD

Similar for OR or NOR and s/l at inputs of output gates

3. For a fraction α of multiple faults which will be detectable by SFT we have

$$\alpha \geq 1 - \frac{2^M 3^{L-M-q} - 1}{3^L - 1}$$

and

for $L > 5$

$$\alpha \geq 1 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^M 3^{-q}$$

SFT- SINGLE
FAULTS
TEST

If $q \geq 3$, then $\alpha \geq 99.67\%$. (10) (17)

$q \geq 8 \Rightarrow \alpha \geq 99.99998\%$.

For faults with a given multiplicity l
fraction of faults which are detected
by SFT is lowerbounded

$$\alpha(l) \geq 1 - \binom{L}{l}^{-1} 2^{-l} \sum_{x=0}^l \binom{L-M-q}{x} 2^x \binom{M}{l-x}$$

Example $L=10^4$, $M=20$, $q=5$

$$l=1000 \quad \alpha(1,000) \geq 78.5\%$$

$$\alpha(2,000) \geq 96\%$$

$$\alpha(3,000) \geq 99.3\%$$