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Fast Estimation for Electromigration Nucleation Time Based on Random Activation Energy Model

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Fast Estimation for Nucleation Time

Introduction

- Electromigration is affected by the random annealing process during nanofabrication [1].
- It requires more reliable statistical models for EM analysis.
- Atomic activation energy($E_{u}^{n,f,i}$) follows a normal distribution: $f(E_{u}^{eff}) = \frac{1}{\overline{\sigma}\sqrt{2\pi}} exp[-\frac{1}{2}(\frac{E_{u}^{eff} - \overline{E_{u}^{eff}}}{\overline{\sigma}})^{2}$

Proposed Method

- · Filter out and select interconnect trees
- Monte Carlo sampling
 Parallel acceleration

Full chip parallel computing



Evaluation

Dataset: IBMPG

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- Baseline: ISPD'23 [2]
- 50 samplings using both two methods
- 10% key interconnect trees selected in our method
- The Kullback-Leibler (KL) divergence to measure the similarity of tnuc distributions



[1] V. Sukharev et al., "Experimental validation of a novel methodology for electromigration assessment in on-chip power grids," IEEE TCAD, vol. 41, no. 11, pp. 4837–4850, 2022 [2] A. Kteyan et al., "Electromigration assessment in power grids with account of redundancy and non-uniform temperature distribution," in Proc. ISPD, 2023, pp. 124–132.

Key trees parallel computing

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