



Question: “How do you execute GDDR-5 device training during a shmoo run?”

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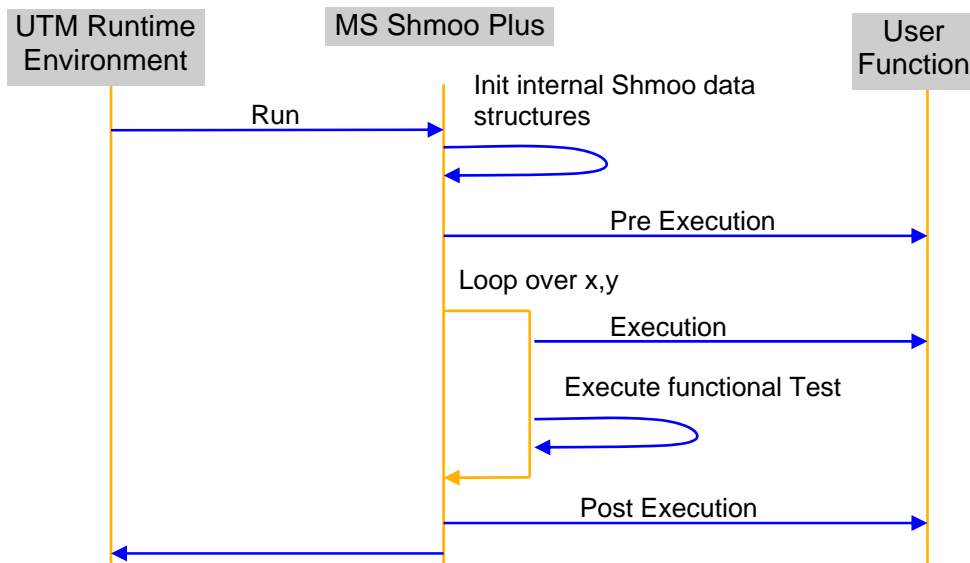
Due to high speeds, GDDR-5 devices require adjusting timings through device training steps. These timing adjustment values are dependant on device settings like VDD, frequency etc. When shmooing along such a parameter the device training needs to be executed repetitively during the shmoo run. The shmoo supplied with smartest do not allow this, so how can this be done?

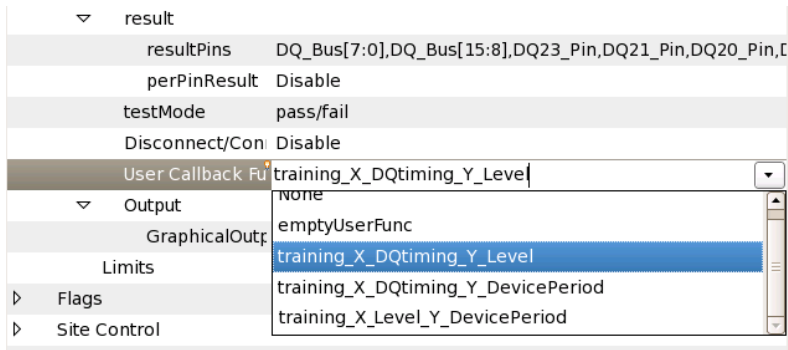
Answer from Dong-Myong Kim, Verigy Germany

Shmoo's are an important tool for customers to characterize new devices. A tAC vs. Frequency or VDD vs Frequency shmoo are standard shmoo's to judge the device performance. Due to ever increasing speeds more and more devices, like the GDDR-5 and DDR-4, contain device training steps to adjust the timings at runtime. When running a shmoo the necessity to execute the device training during the shmoo run arises.

For the HSM community an enhanced shmoo tool “MS Shmoo Plus” has been developed, that allows the integration of the device training into the shmoo execution.

The “MS Shmoo Plus” defines three hook functions that are called before, during the shmoo loop and after the shmoo execution. These functions are contained in a standalone shared library, allowing to switch or modify the additional functionality without the need to touch the “MS Shmoo Tool” code.





The "MS Shmoo Plus" is currently used at customer site to support the GDDR-5 characterization. Due to its flexible architecture the tool natively supports all devices, that require the execution of device specific functionality during the shmoo execution run.