

Accurate and Efficient Frequency Evaluation of a Ring Oscillator

Agilent 4080 Series Parametric Test Systems Application Note

Introduction

With the continued demand for higher-speed operation of semiconductor devices, the measurement of gate delay and interconnect delay has become more important than ever. These two parameters play key roles in determining the ultimate speed of device operation. High speed operation has always been critical for successful logic devices. With new market pressures on peripheral devices, the need for high speed operation is now becoming necessary for memory devices.

It is commonly known that gate delay time can be evaluated by measuring the oscillation frequency of a ring oscillator test structure.

Interconnect delay, which is becoming significant for devices designed with less than $0.8\ \mu\text{m}$ gate length, can also be evaluated using a specially designed ring oscillator test structure.

Because of this, measurement of the oscillation frequency of a ring oscillator has become an indispensable tool for semiconductor device engineers when designing high-speed devices.



This measurement can also be used to determine if devices are fabricated as designed, or to model AC characteristics by supplying measured data to simulation software. Today, measurement of the frequency of the ring oscillator is feasible on the production line. This application note introduces a precise and fast measurement method to measure the oscillation frequency of a ring oscillator structure using a spectrum analyzer integrated into the Agilent 4080 series parametric test systems.

Conventional Testing Methods

The objective of measuring the ring oscillator's frequency is to obtain the gate delay time.

If a test structure consisting of a ring oscillator and long interconnect line is used, the interconnect delay can also be evaluated by comparing the result with another test structure that consists of only a ring oscillator. Often a bench-top frequency counter or oscilloscope connected to a manual probe station is used to measure the oscillation frequency of a ring oscil-



Agilent Technologies

lator. The frequency counter solution has the advantage of lower cost and higher measurement speed. However, there are some disadvantages.

- The frequency counter cannot detect waveform distortion caused by the device itself or by the measurement test system, so the measured result can be less reliable.
- It may pick up harmonics.
- If there is an offset voltage present, the frequency counter cannot accurately measure zero crossings.

The oscilloscope solution is reliable because the actual waveform can be monitored. However, there are also some disadvantages with this method.

- The measurement and analysis speed is slow.
- In a fully automated measurement system, it may return an incorrect frequency due to waveform distortion.

The oscilloscope solution is good for a measurement when using a manual probe station because the signal loss or distortion caused by the measurement path is small. However, if integrated into an automatic test system that includes a switching matrix, an oscilloscope is no longer a suitable solution due to the waveform distortion at higher frequencies.

If a parametric test system, integrated with a frequency counter or an oscilloscope, is used for the evaluation, the design of the test structure has to be considered as well. To minimize the waveform distortion caused by the switching matrix, the oscillation frequency needs to be reduced. Therefore, the area of the test

structure can become very large due to the increased number of stages required to reduce the frequency of oscillation. For example, to reduce the oscillation frequency from 100 MHz to 10 MHz, the area of the ring oscillator increases by about ten times, using up precious space on a wafer.

Solution Using the Agilent 4080 and a Spectrum Analyzer

The 4080 series parametric test system reduces one of the bottlenecks that prevent a semiconductor parametric test system from being used for this application.

The HF (High Frequency) port of the Agilent 4080 has outstanding high frequency characteristics.

An oscilloscope output of an actual ring oscillator output waveform monitored through the switching matrix of the 4080 series test system is shown

in Figure 1. The successful monitoring of an oscillation frequency that is close to 140 MHz is displayed.

Utilizing the superior frequency characteristics of the 4080 series test system will reduce many of the difficulties of ring oscillator evaluation.

A spectrum analyzer can be integrated in the 4080 series test system and used to measure the frequency of the ring oscillator. A spectrum analyzer with a reasonably wide frequency range, such as 1.5 GHz, is recommended. The spectrum analyzer is used in the system to directly measure the highest amplitude frequency, which should correspond to the oscillation frequency of the ring oscillator. There are several benefits that make a spectrum analyzer suitable for this application.

- The oscillation frequency can be precisely measured in the presence of an offset voltage.

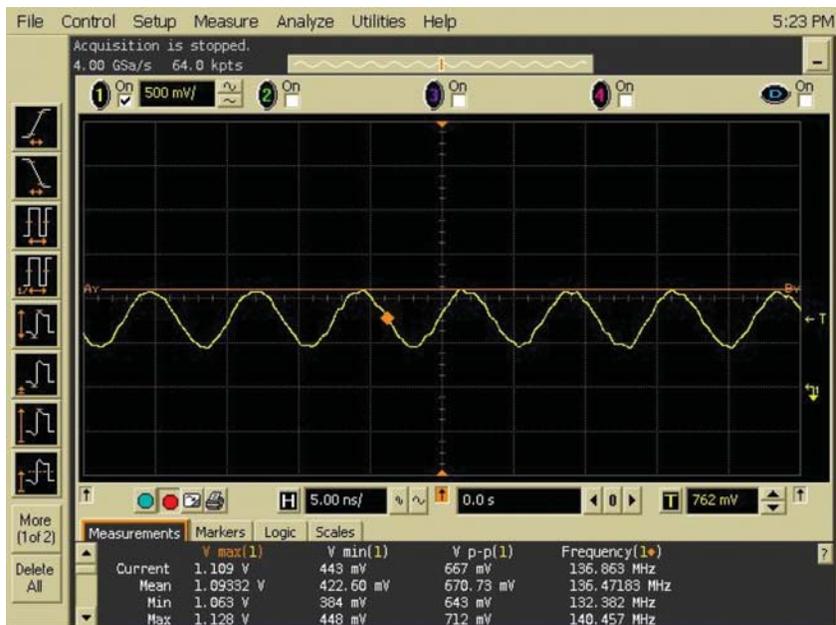


Figure 1. Waveform of a ring oscillator through the switching matrix of the Agilent 4080 test system

- The usable frequency range is higher due to the wide baseband frequency range of the spectrum analyzer.
- The cost is reasonable.

Most Agilent spectrum analyzers have marker peak detection functions and GPIB control capability. These are both essential for configuring an automated measurement system.

Figure 2 shows an example measurement program using the TIS (Test Instruction Set) commands of the parametric test system that includes the driver for a spectrum analyzer.

Further measurements can be performed in order to get better accuracy if a marker frequency counter function is available on the spectrum analyzer. Unlike a frequency counter, a spectrum analyzer will not return an incorrect value by counting a harmonic of the ring oscillator.

Figure 3 shows example frequency measurement results of actual ring oscillators.

The characteristics shown in Figure 3 (A) were measured on the same device as shown in Figure 1. The results of the frequency measurements are nearly identical.

```

1000 OPTION BASE 1
1010 INTEGER Ro,Buf,Out,Rognd
1020 !
1030 Minf=1.00E+8 ! Sweep start frequency
1040 Maxf=9.00E+10 ! Sweep stop frequency
1050 Rbw=1.E+5 ! Resolution band width
1060 N=101 ! Number of inverters in the R.O.
1070 Fcr=1.00E+4 ! Frequency counter resolution
1080 !
1090 Vcc=3.3 ! Drive voltage
1100 Icomp=4.00E-2 ! Current compliance
1110 !
1120 Ro=2 ! Pin assignment
1130 Buf=4
1140 Rognd=6
1150 Out=8
1160 !
1170 Init_system ! Initialize tester
1180 !
1190 Connect(FNPort(0,9),Rognd) ! Connection
1200 Connect(FNPort(3,1),Out)
1210 Connect(FNPort(0,2),Ro)
1220 Connect(FNPort(0,3),Buf)
1230 Force_v(Ro,Vcc,Vcc,Icomp)
1240 Force_v(Buf,Vcc,Vcc,Icomp)
1250 Set_spa(Minf,Maxf,Rbw) ! Set up measurement
1260 Measure_spa(Osc_freq,Amp,Delay,N,Fcr) ! Measure osc. frequency
1270 Disable_port
1280 Connect
1290 !
1300 PRINT "Freq: ";Osc_freq;" (Hz), Gate delay: ";Delay;" (s)"
1310 END

```

Figure 2. Measurement program example.

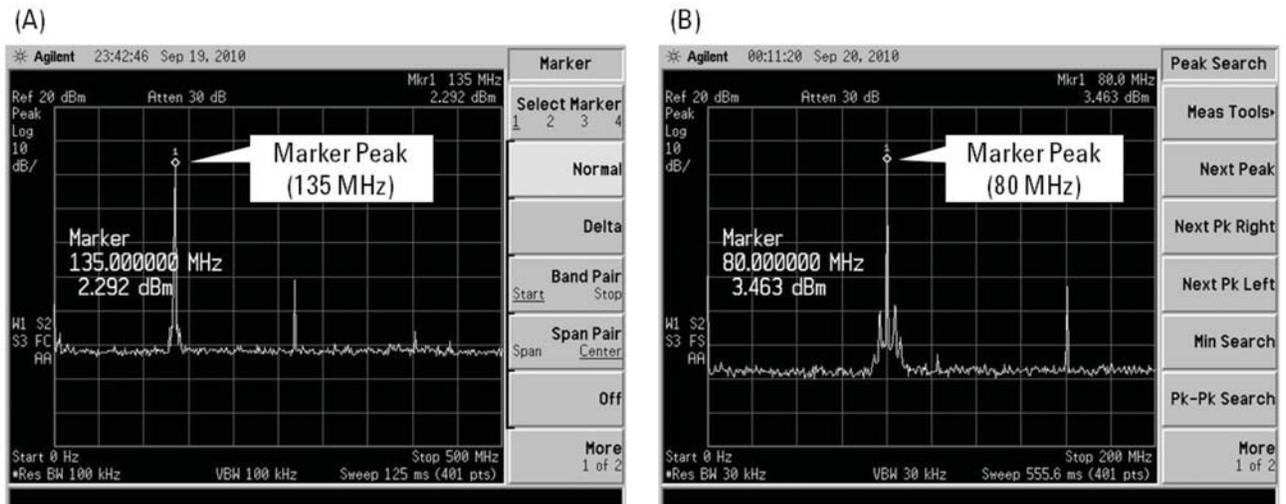


Figure 3. Example of ring oscillator evaluation results at 135 MHz (A) and 80 MHz (B).

Conclusion

Gate delay and interconnect delay, both of which are critical parameters in the sub-micron device era, can efficiently be evaluated using the Agilent 4080 series of parametric test systems and a spectrum analyzer. Automatic evaluation allows collection of a reasonable amount of data both in R&D during design, and in production for advanced analysis and process monitoring.



Agilent Advantage Services is committed to your success throughout your equipment's lifetime. We share measurement and service expertise to help you create the products that change our world. To keep you competitive, we continually invest in tools and processes that speed up calibration and repair, reduce your cost of ownership, and move us ahead of your development curve.

www.agilent.com/find/advantageservices



www.agilent.com/quality



Agilent Email Updates

www.agilent.com/find/emailupdates

Get the latest information on the products and applications you select.

Agilent Channel Partners

www.agilent.com/find/channelpartners

Get the best of both worlds: Agilent's measurement expertise and product breadth, combined with channel partner convenience.

www.agilent.com
www.agilent.com/find/4080

For more information on Agilent Technologies' products, applications or services, please contact your local Agilent office. The complete list is available at:

www.agilent.com/find/contactus

Americas

Canada	(877) 894 4414
Brazil	(11) 4197 3500
Mexico	01800 5064 800
United States	(800) 829 4444

Asia Pacific

Australia	1 800 629 485
China	800 810 0189
Hong Kong	800 938 693
India	1 800 112 929
Japan	0120 (421) 345
Korea	080 769 0800
Malaysia	1 800 888 848
Singapore	1 800 375 8100
Taiwan	0800 047 866
Other AP Countries	(65) 375 8100

Europe & Middle East

Belgium	32 (0) 2 404 93 40
Denmark	45 70 13 15 15
Finland	358 (0) 10 855 2100
France	0825 010 700*
	*0.125 €/minute
Germany	49 (0) 7031 464 6333
Ireland	1890 924 204
Israel	972-3-9288-504/544
Italy	39 02 92 60 8484
Netherlands	31 (0) 20 547 2111
Spain	34 (91) 631 3300
Sweden	0200-88 22 55
United Kingdom	44 (0) 118 9276201

For other unlisted countries:

www.agilent.com/find/contactus

Revised: October 14, 2010

Product specifications and descriptions in this document subject to change without notice.

© Agilent Technologies, Inc. 2011
Printed in USA, February 6, 2011
5990-7120EN



Agilent Technologies