

THE EFFECT OF DWELL ON SSD TESTING

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MOTIVATIONS

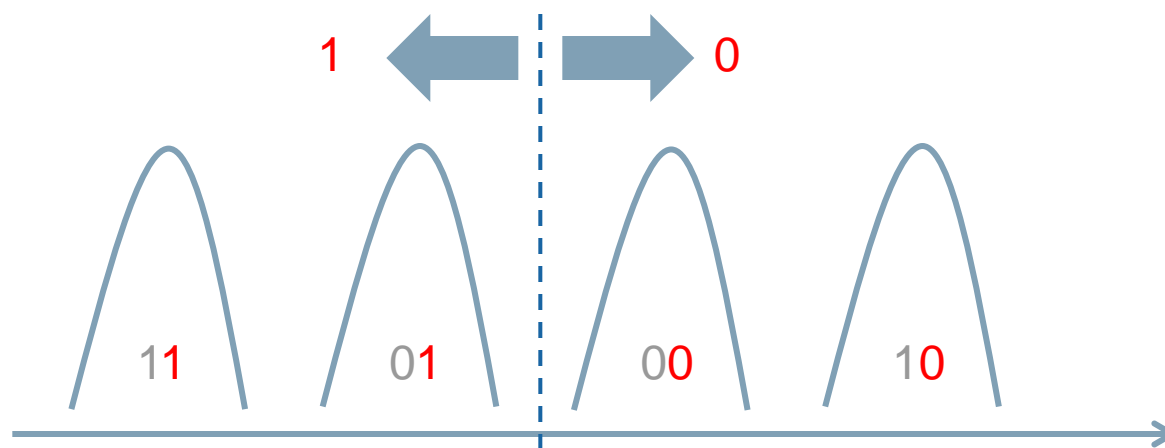
- Dwell is known to play a role in flash wear
 - JEDEC 22-117, 218, etc
 - Papers by Mielke, Matsukawa, etc.
- Drive level testing to demonstrate endurance
 - SSD's spec'd for 5 years, so average dwell is long (e.g. 4000 sec)
 - Demonstrating endurance in a few weeks requires very short dwell (e.g. 40 sec)
 - How does short dwell impact results of drive testing?
- Component level testing needs to be relatively quick

TRAPPING & DE-TRAPPING

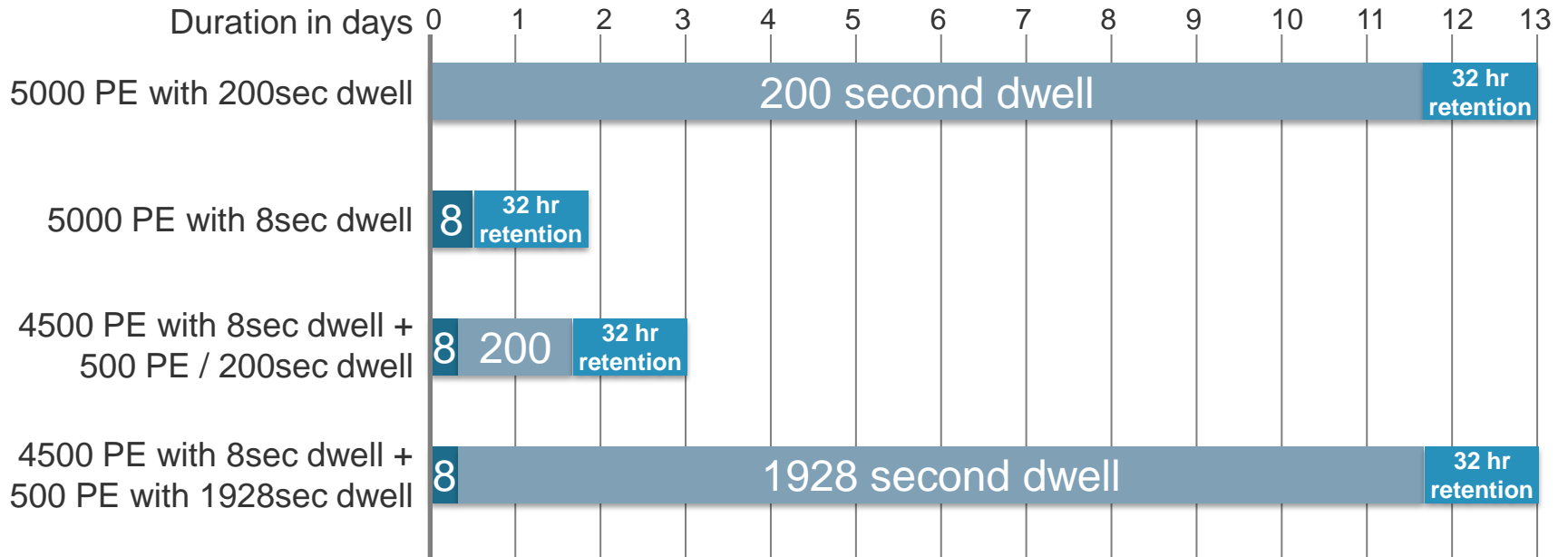
- Gate oxide structure develops trap sites with repeated high voltage stresses
- During times that the cell is not being written or erased, the insulator heals, or de-traps.
 - Longer dwell provides more time for healing.
 - Higher temperatures can accelerate healing.

EXPERIMENTS

- Apply PE cycles with varying dwell
 - Study error rates and sensitivity to retention time.
- Conditions
 - 80C ambient (flash ~82C)
 - 5000 PE in all tests
 - 32 die tested at a time
- Results
 - Examine only those pages requiring a single threshold for detection.



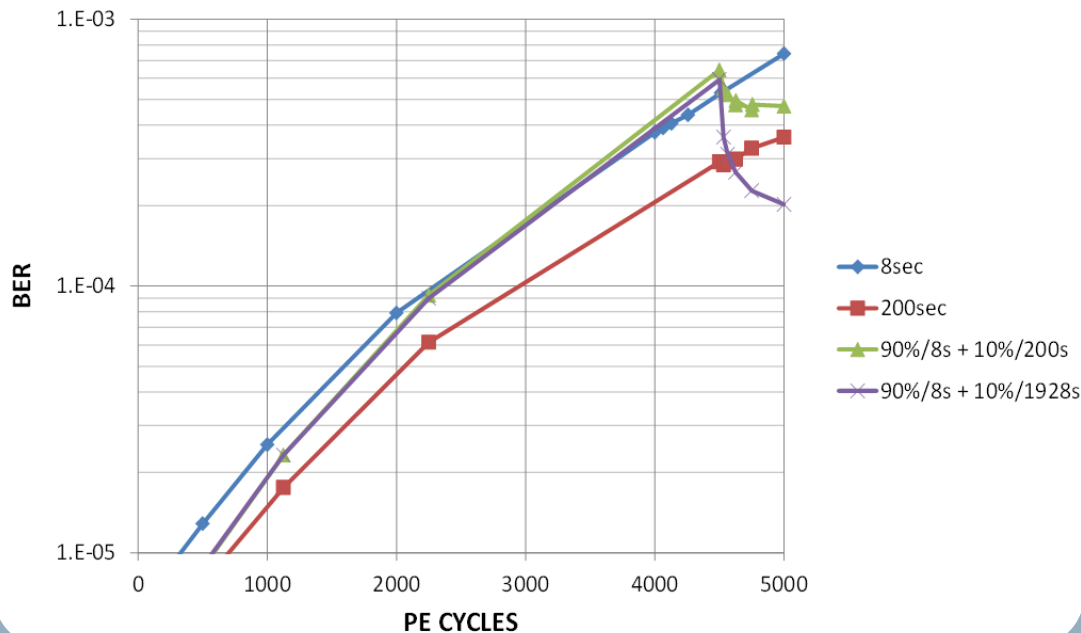
EXPERIMENTS



- First and last experiment have equal average dwell
- Middle experiments use short dwell to accelerate testing

BER VS PE

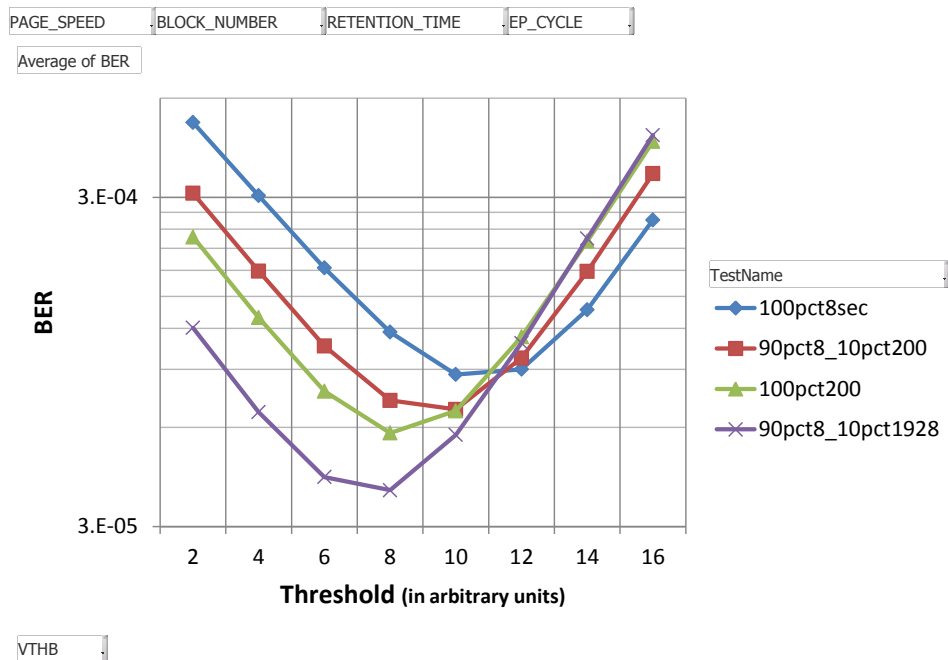
BER vs PE & Dwell Pattern



- Worst BER with 8sec dwell
- BER improves and then stabilizes with last 10% of PE's with 200 sec dwell
- Last 10% with 200 sec dwell is nearly the same BER as all cycles with 200 sec dwell

- **UNIFORM DWELL IS WORSE THAN THE MIXED DWELL WITH THE SAME AVERAGE**
- **NUMBER OF PE'S WITH LONG DWELL IS A FUNCTION OF DWELLS**
 - **MORE THAN 500 PE'S ARE REQUIRED TO STABILIZE HEALING FOR 1928S DWELL.**

BER VS THRESHOLD AT 5000 PE



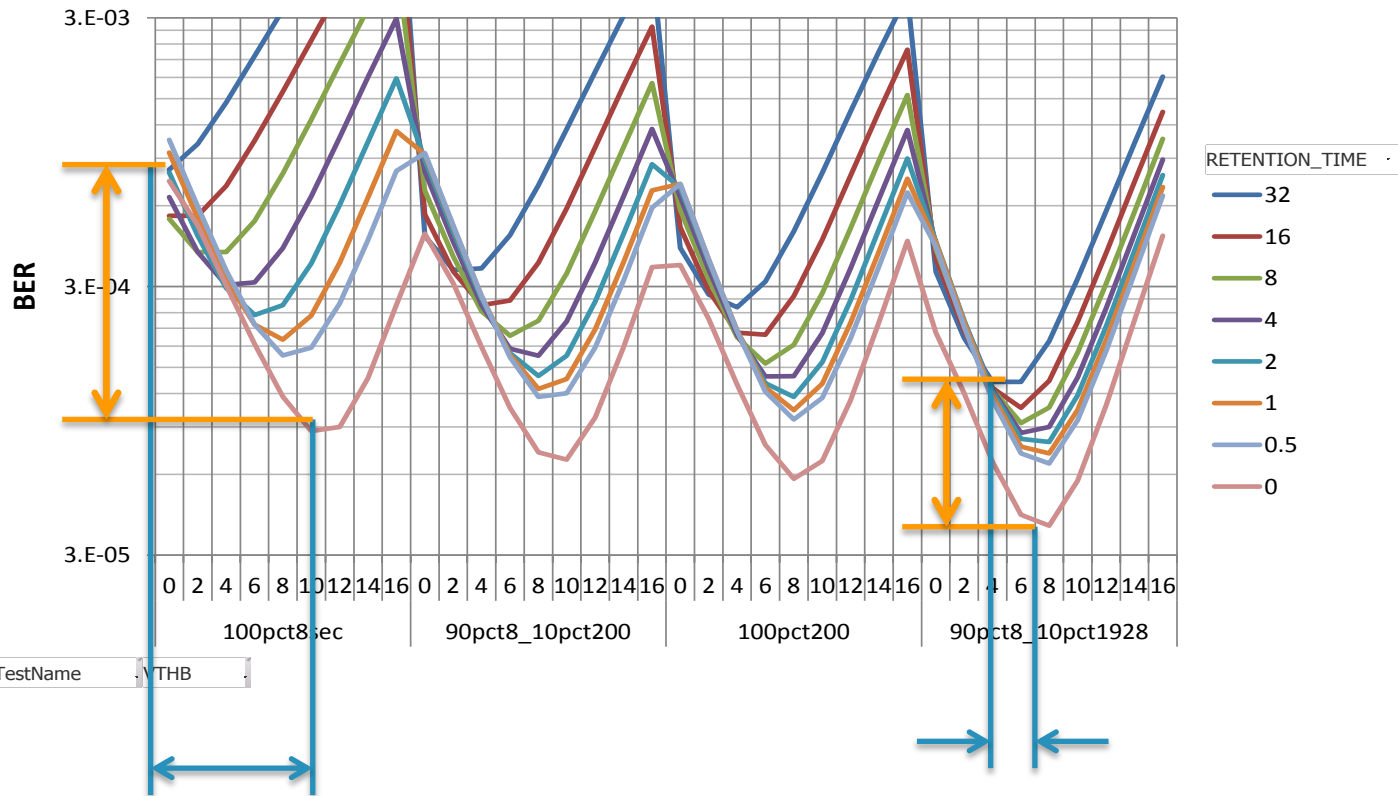
- Both absolute BER & threshold shift vary with dwell
 - The healing from long dwell after 4500 PE is significant.

BER VS RETENTION TIME & THRESHOLD

EP_CYCLE PAGE_SPEED BLOCK_NUMBER

Average of BER

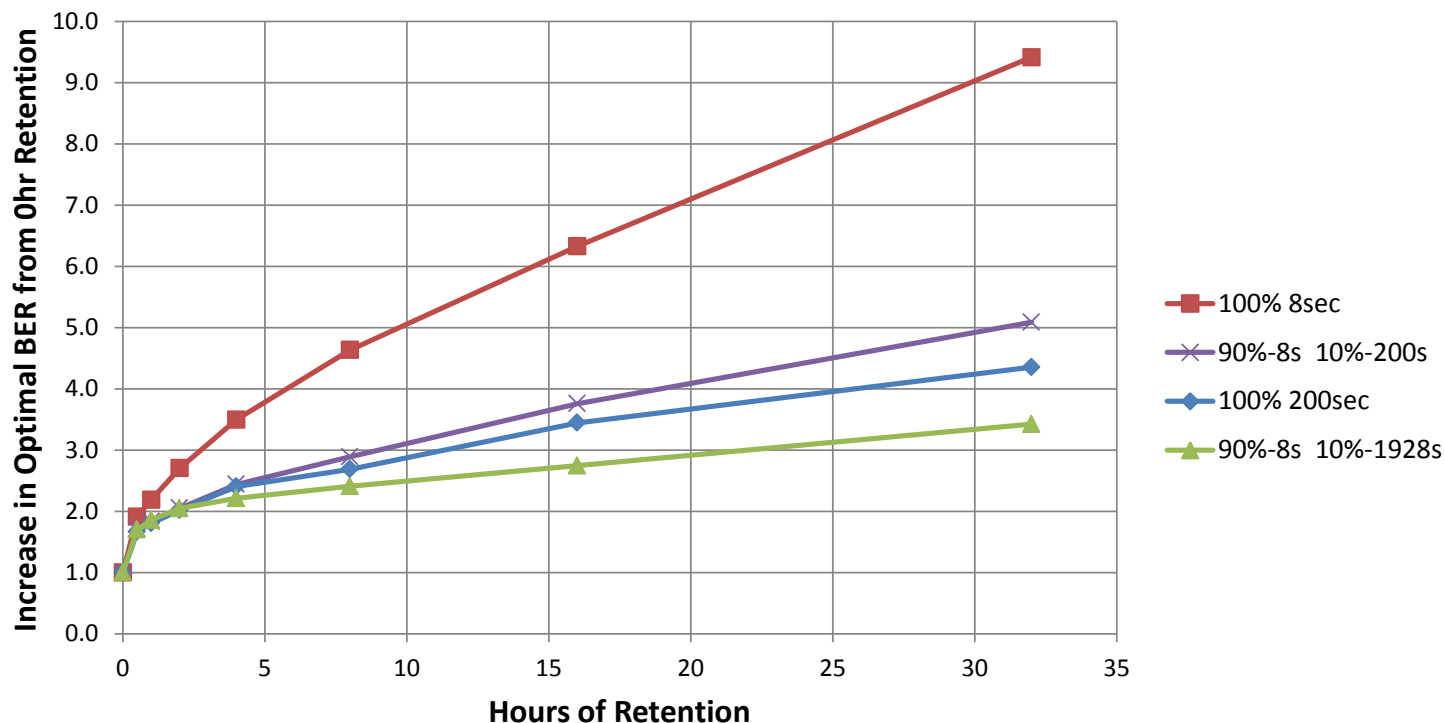
BER vs Threshold and Retention Time



TestName THB

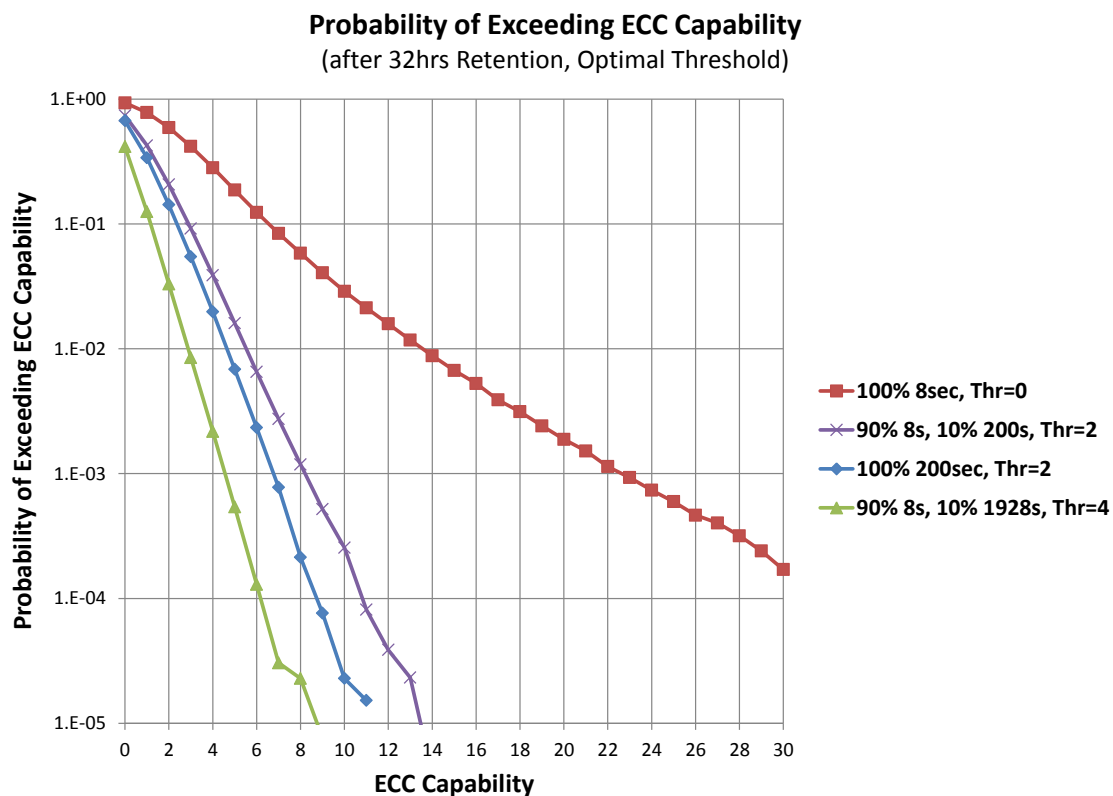
ERROR RATE INCREASE VS RETENTION TIME

Error Rate Increase vs Retention Time & Dwell Pattern



- Sensitivity to retention time is a strong function of the dwell
 - Demonstrating retention after short dwell is pessimistic.

PROBABILITY OF EXCEEDING ECC



- Short dwell leads to high probability of long error events that are healed with longer dwell.

CONCLUSIONS

- Short dwell accelerates degrading effects of PE cycling
 - BER margin is diminished by overly broad V_{th} distributions.
 - Sensitivity to retention is dramatically exaggerated by short dwell
- Maintaining average dwell is not sufficient
 - 90% of the PE's with 8sec dwell followed by 10% with 1928sec dwell was superior to constant 200sec dwell, even though the average dwell was the same
- Drive level endurance demonstrations with short dwell are vulnerable to being overly pessimistic
 - Supporting component data needed to explain the effects of short dwell on the results



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