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# 28nm Embedded RRAM for Consumer and Industrial Products: Enabling, Design, and Reliability

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public

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### Why a new non-volatile memory technology?

- › for newer semiconductor technologies, embedded **Flash does not shrink well**, and
- › **increased cost of Flash integration** into advanced manufacturing processes

### Why emerging memory in general?

- › typically **much lower wafer cost** compared to corresponding embedded Flash
- › **no impact on base technology** enables reuse of existing circuits

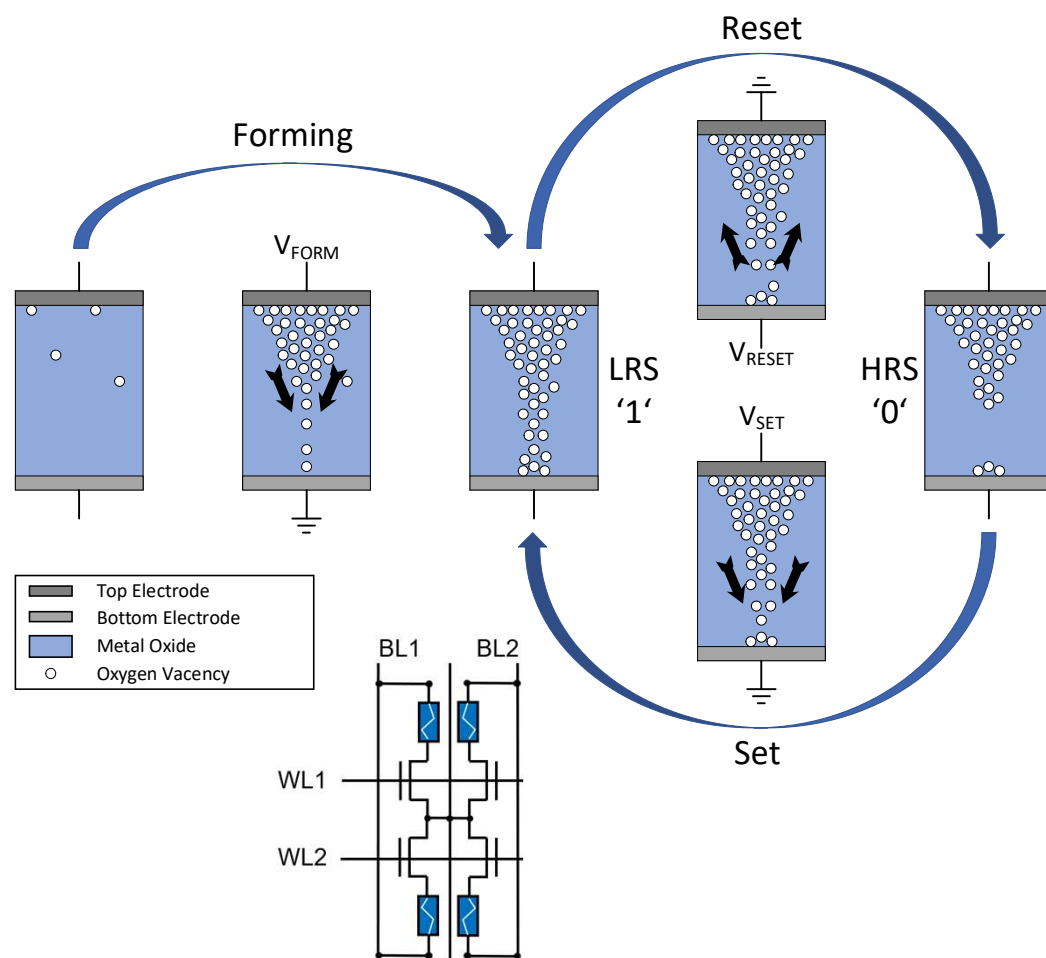
### What are the advantages of RRAM?

- › **lowest cost** of all emerging memories available at foundries
- › **it behaves like a (slow) RAM with retention** and independent bit toggling → easy for SW

### What are the challenges for RRAM?

- › potential issues with **reliability**:
  - **data retention at high T**
  - **endurance**
- › Flash know-how only partly reusable

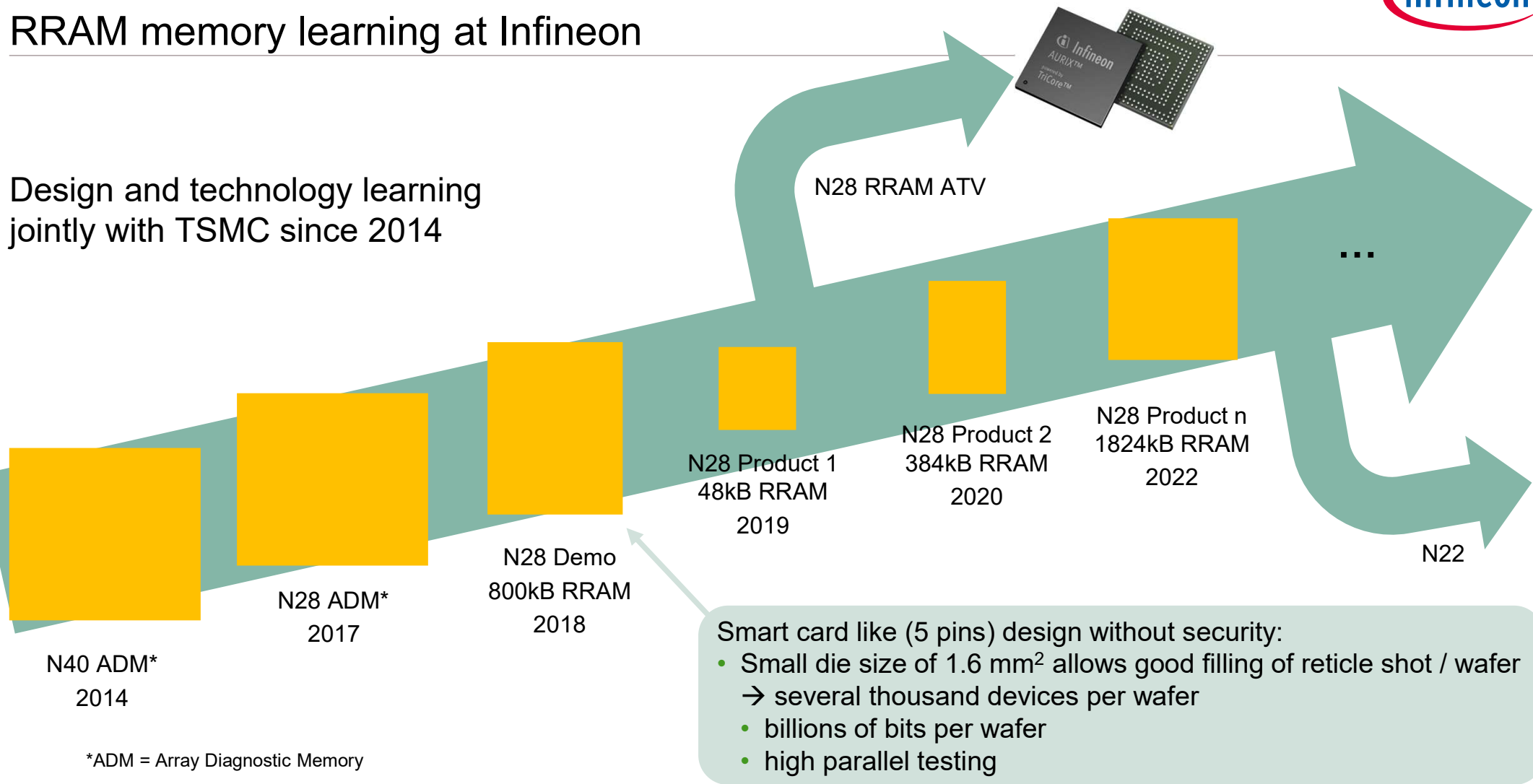
# RRAM – Physical Principle



- RRAM is based on a reversible soft breakdown:
- > **Forming** operation creates conductive filament of Oxygen Vacancies
  - > **Reset** operation breaks the filament, resulting in a High Resistance State (HRS)
  - > **Set** operation recreates the filament, resulting in a Low Resistance State (LRS)
  - > RRAM cells located in backend of line between two metal layers, in place of vias
    - Very small number of extra mask layers
    - No extra temperature budget in frontend of line → no influence on base technology
  - > Memory elements: Combination of RRAM cells plus select transistors in 1T1R configurations, finally forming a memory field

# RRAM memory learning at Infineon

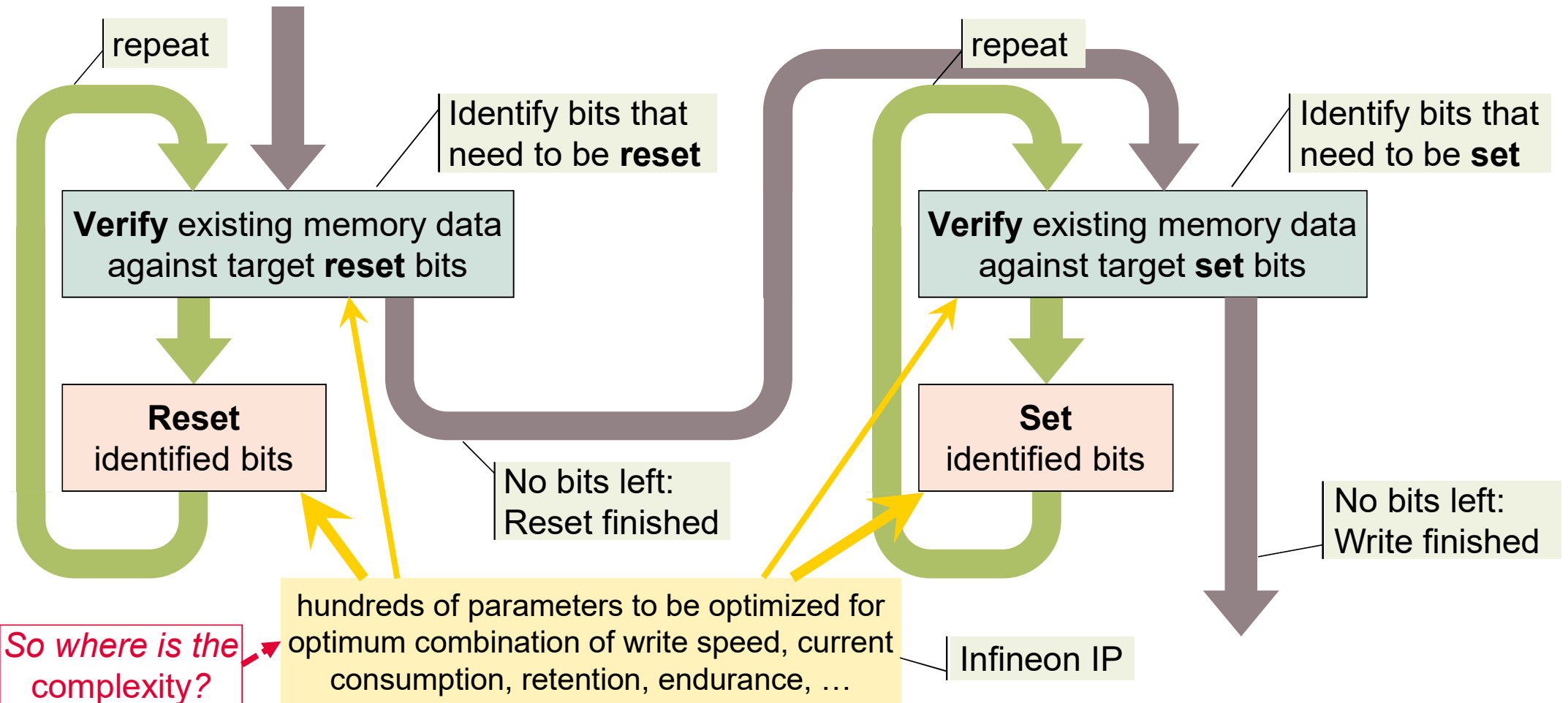
Design and technology learning jointly with TSMC since 2014



\*ADM = Array Diagnostic Memory

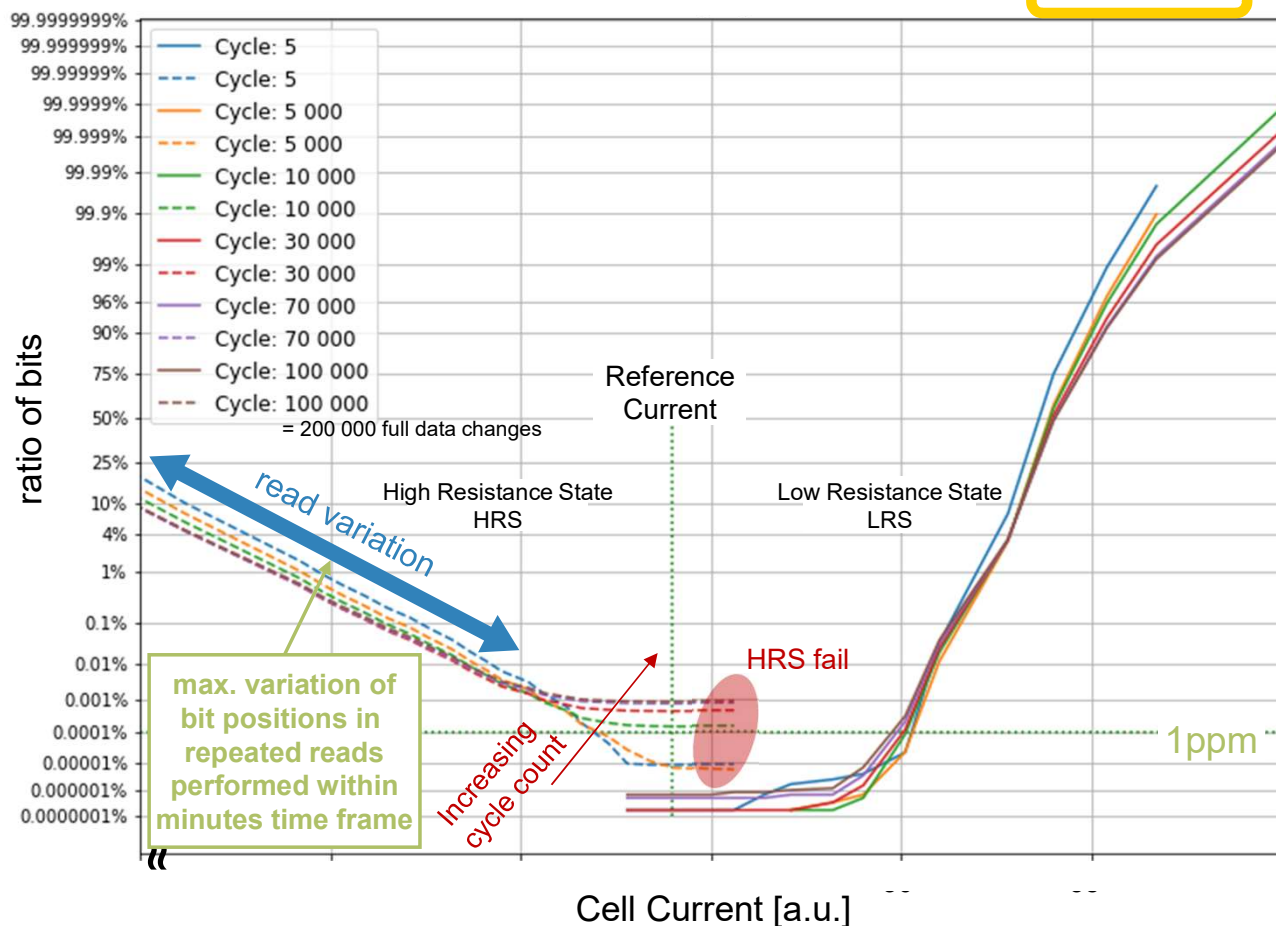
# RRAM – Complex Iterative Write Algorithm in Hardware

## – Even for a Purely Digital Operation



# RRAM 28nm – Endurance (Cycling) / Cell Current Distributions

Product Wafer Level Endurance: ~1250 DUTs → **2.2E9 bits**



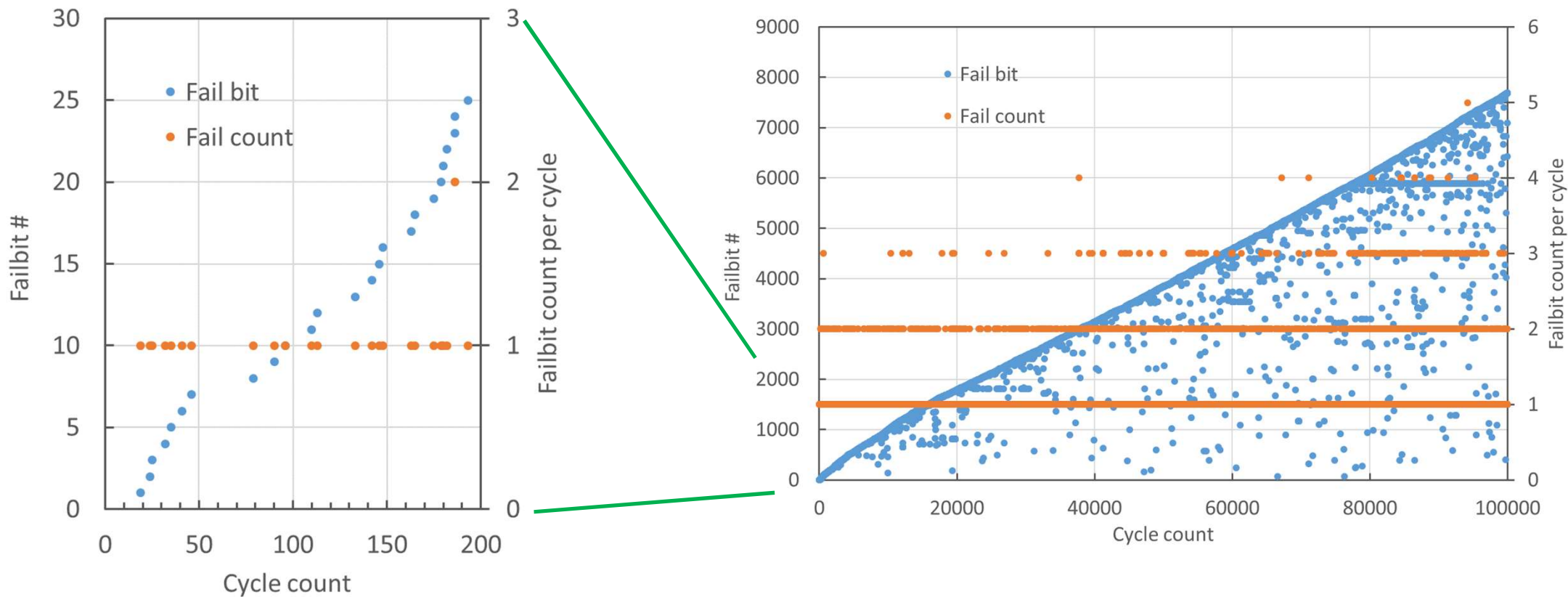
- › Reliable control of read-current distribution achieved
- › Large read-window after initial write for use as **digital** memory
- › Constant read-window during cycling to 100 000 ckb-ickb cycles
  - HRS fail bits increasing with cycling: “Stuck at LRS” (erratic / stubborn)

› Side note:

- distributions are stable, but single bit behavior is not!



# RRAM 28nm – Endurance (Cycling) / Erratic Bit Occurrence

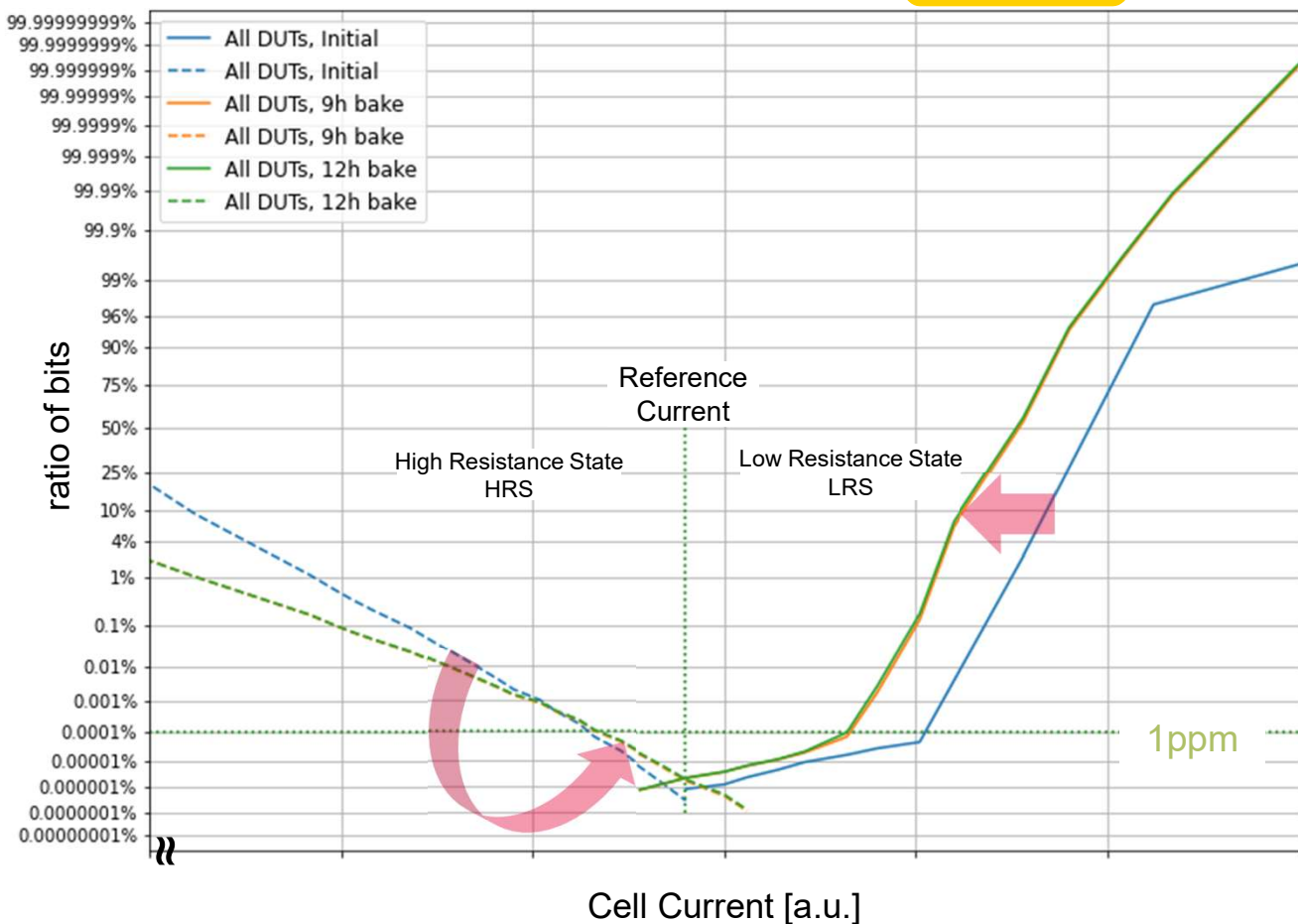


- › Almost 3% of cycled bits at least once show erratic behavior during 100 000 cycles endurance test  
 → Need suitable error correcting code (ECC) to cover erratic and stubborn bits



# RRAM 28nm – Full Wafer Data Retention @ T=175°C

Product Wafer Level Bake: 5 wafers → **~3E11 bits**



›  $E_a = 1.65$  eV extracted from measurements, but standard Arrhenius model not fully fitting for RRAM  
 → New retention model developed

› High  $E_a$  → 9 h @175°C bake equals ~25 years @85°C

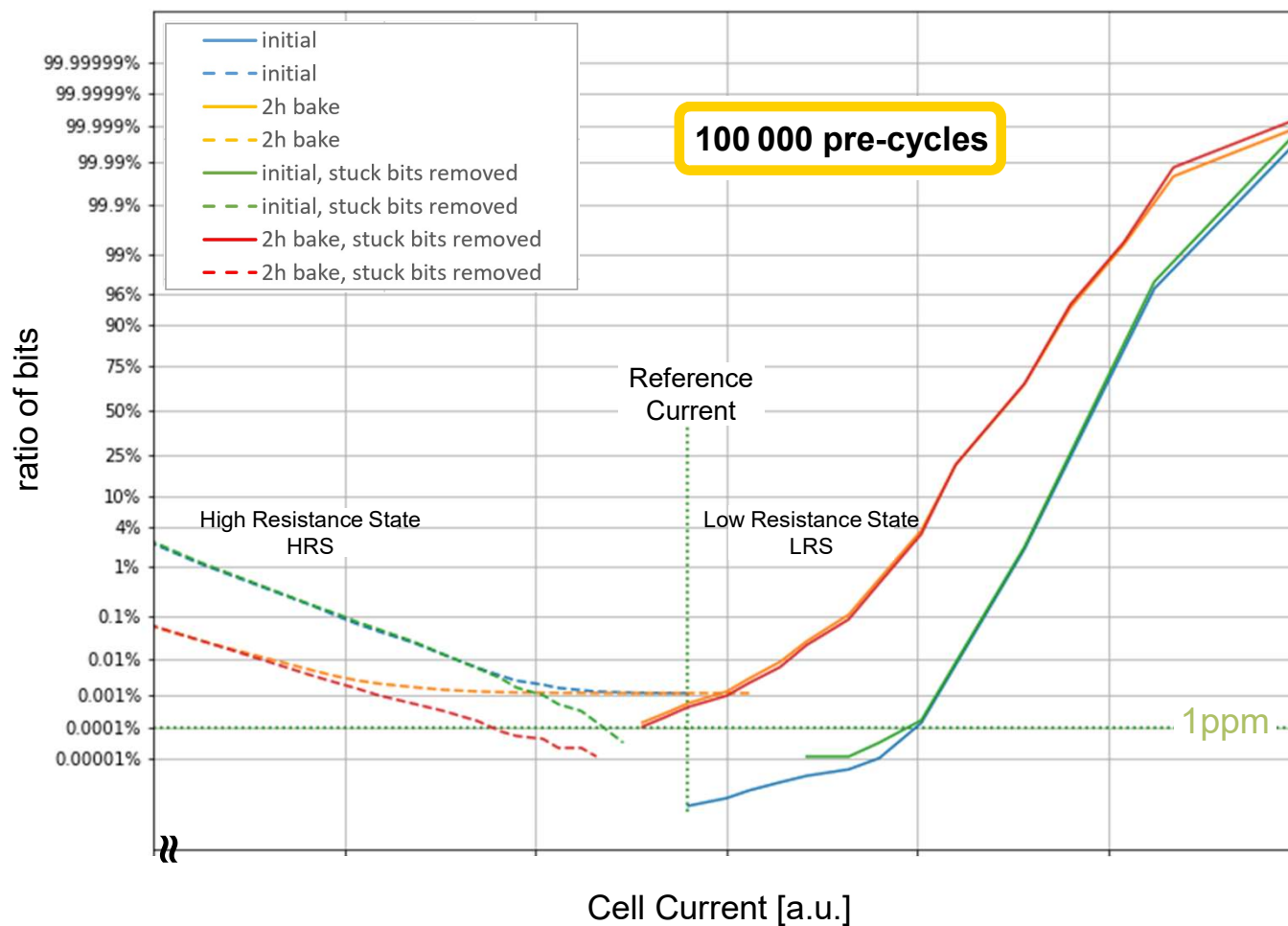
› Tilt of HRS- and parallel shift of LRS-distribution during bake

› Additional stress to consider:

- Soldering (260°C)
- Chip assembly flow

# RRAM 28nm – Retention After Cycling (RAC)

Wafer Level Endurance: ~1300 DUTs



> Good read window after cycling and retention bake (RAC)

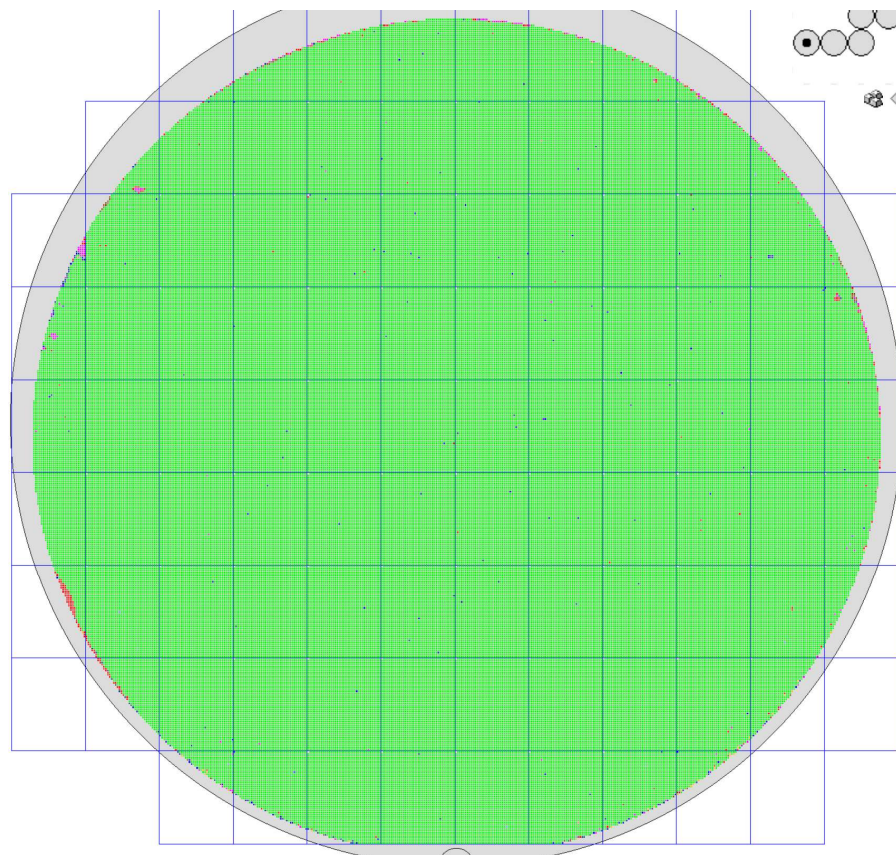
>  $E_a$  changes with cycling, bake of 2 h @175°C equals ~4 years @85°C

> Side notes:

- Also CAR (Cycling after Retention) must be checked!

- All results depend on the used programming algorithm!

## RRAM 28nm – Yield of Product Wafer



> 12" Wafer-map of 28nm product with 48kB embedded RRAM, overall product yield > 99 %

## Summary

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- › Infineon together with the silicon foundry partner TSMC developed a 28nm embedded RRAM for consumer and industrial applications. First RRAM-based products in 22nm are available, too.
- › The reliability data is looking very good, not only on single DUT data but also on high statistics from many wafers and lots.
- › No new additional failure modes were found for RRAM, only retention and erratic (stuck) bits have to be considered.
- › The development of the programming algorithm is the key for good reliability (cycling, retention, ... ), competitive performance and electrical parameters of the embedded RRAM module.
- › **The Infineon 28nm and 22nm RRAM products can be manufactured with high yield and safe fulfillment of the reliability targets.**
- › Note: Infineon decided to use RRAM also in future high-end automotive microcontrollers.

## Summary

- > Infineon together with the silicon foundry partner TSMC developed a 28nm embedded RRAM for consumer and industrial applications. First RRAM-based products in 22nm are available, too.
- > The reliability data from many wafers and high statistics from
- > No new additional (stuck) bits have to be considered.
- > The development of competitive performance (e.g., retention, ... ),
- > **The Infineon 28nm RRAM achieves high yield and safe fulfillment of the reliability targets.**
- > Note: Infineon decided to use RRAM also in future high-end automotive microcontrollers.

At least for us

**RRAM is the new embedded Flash**

## Links

### > Papers:

- C. Peters, F. Adler, K. Hofmann and J. Otterstedt, "Reliability of 28nm embedded RRAM for consumer and industrial products," *2022 IEEE International Memory Workshop (IMW)*, Dresden, Germany, 2022, pp. 1-3, doi: 10.1109/IMW52921.2022.9779300.
- N. Kopperberg et al., "Endurance of 2 Mbit Based BEOL Integrated ReRAM," in *IEEE Access*, vol. 10, pp. 122696-122705, 2022, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2022.3223657.
- Alessandro Grossi et. al., "28nm Data Memory with Embedded RRAM Technology in Automotive Microcontrollers," *2023 IEEE International Memory Workshop (IMW)*, Monterey, US, 2023, pp. 1-4, doi: 10.1109/IMW56887.2023.10145951
- S. Wiefels et al., "Reliability Aspects of 28 nm BEOL integrated ReRAM," in *physica status solidi (a) applications and materials science*, doi: 10.1002/pssa.202300401.
- ...

### > Press release:

"Infineon and TSMC to introduce RRAM technology for automotive AURIX™ TC4x product family",  
<https://www.infineon.com/cms/en/about-infineon/press/market-news/2022/INFATV202211-031.html>

## Acknowledgment

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- › Many thanks are going to all the supporting colleagues from Infineon and TSMC.

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?





Part of your life. Part of tomorrow.