

# 2021 IEEE INTERNATIONAL RELIABILITY PHYSICS SYMPOSIUM

March 21st – March 25<sup>th</sup> 2021, Hyatt Regency, Monterey, California

IRPS is the preeminent conference for timely research on Reliability Physics of devices, materials, circuits, and products used in the electronics industry; this is where important reliability challenges and solutions are first discussed.

## SPECIAL FOCUS TOPICS

**Circuit Reliability and Aging** – RAS, self-healing, aging aware designs, design tools  
**Emerging memory / Neuromorphic Computing**– Reliability for PCM, MRAM, RRAM, ferroelectrics  
**Reliability of RF/mmW/5G Devices** – CMOS, SiGe BiCMOS, SOI, GaAs, GaN

### Circuits, Products, and Systems

**Circuit Reliability and Aging** – Includes digital, mixed-signal, power and RF applications; design for reliability; variability-aware design, EDA tools and compact modeling

**IC Product Reliability** – Includes burn-in; Early Failure Rate; defect detection; on-chip sensors; failure analysis; modeling; product reliability estimation; multichip product; stacked and HBM memory; DFT/DFR solutions for improved reliability; chiplet reliability considerations

**System Electronics Reliability** – Includes reliability of electronic systems including personal computing, data center, storage, networking, communication, healthcare, automotive, portable devices, space, display and energy; architecture and design methods to manage system reliability including “row hammer” scenarios; system monitoring, modeling and health prognostics; system qualification for reliability including screening techniques and failure root cause determination; extreme temperatures from cryogenic to 150C.

**Soft Errors** – Includes impact of neutrons, alpha particles, protons and heavy ions on electronics, photonic devices and systems; Device, circuit, system and application level simulation and mitigation techniques for single-bit/multi-bit single event effects in memories and logic.

**ESD and Latchup** – Includes component and system-level ESD design; modeling and simulation

**Packaging and 2.5D/3D Assembly** – Includes chip-package interaction; fatigue; power dissipation issues; reliability of 2.5D and 3D IC packaging and TSV integration, interconnects, multichip modules, passive interposers

**Reliability Testing** – Includes reliability equipment, tools, test structures, and test methods; design for reliability testing

**Silicon Photonics** – Including reliability of integrated silicon photonics systems

**RF/mmW/5G** – Reliability of CMOS, BiCMOS, SiGe, SOI, III-V and other devices in high frequency applications

### Materials, Processing, and Devices

**Transistors** – Includes hot carrier phenomena; BTI; RTN; advanced node scaling; variability; Ge and III-V channels; nano-wire, gate all-around, nano-ribbon, fork-sheet devices

**Gate/MOL/BEOL Dielectrics** – Includes reliability of novel gate dielectrics and ferroelectrics; 2D layered dielectrics and van der Waals dielectrics for 2D materials based devices; modeling of dielectric breakdown; gate dielectric reliability for III-V, Ge, and advanced FETs; middle-of-the-line reliability; MIM/MOM capacitors; low-k dielectric breakdown

**Beyond CMOS Devices** – Includes reliability of tunnel FETs, transistors with 2D semiconductors (graphene, MoS<sub>2</sub>); ferroelectric and negative capacitance FETs; spintronics

**Neuromorphic Computing Reliability** – Reliability of devices logic and memory (MRAM, RRAM, etc) and design architectures used in neuromorphic computing

**Gallium-Nitride and Silicon-Carbide Wide-Bandgap Semiconductors** – threshold voltage instabilities, charge trapping, switching stress, breakdown and other reliability topics including thermal issues within power devices.

**Compound and Optoelectronic Devices** – Includes reliability of III-V-based devices; optoelectronic devices; far infrared detectors

**Metallization/BEOL Reliability** – Includes electromigration; Joule heating; stress migration;

**Process Integration** – Includes new process-related reliability issues; foundry reliability challenges

**Failure Analysis** – Includes evidence of new failure mechanisms; advances in failure analysis techniques

**Memory Reliability** – Includes stand-alone DRAM and 3DNAND; **emerging memory** devices such as STT MRAM, RRAM, ferroelectrics, and PCM.

**MEMS** – Includes reliability of sensors and actuators; reliability testing; analysis & modeling; BioMEMS

**Abstract (Paper/Poster) Submission due October 23, 2020:** Your two-page original abstract submission should clearly and concisely present specific results, and explain the importance of your work in the context of prior work. Use document template available at [www.irps.org](http://www.irps.org). Full manuscripts of accepted papers will be due before the conference. Registration for the conference is required for the author presenting the paper.

**Late Paper Submission:** Full-length manuscripts with significant late breaking news submissions **due January 23, 2021**.

### Technical Program

Chair: **Chris Connor** (Intel Corporation, 1-503-613-1347, [chris.connor@intel.com](mailto:chris.connor@intel.com))

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**Robert Kaplar** (Sandia National Laboratories [rjkapla@sandia.gov](mailto:rjkapla@sandia.gov))



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