

# ArchitectECA2030

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## SC 4 Demo 4.2 Key Card

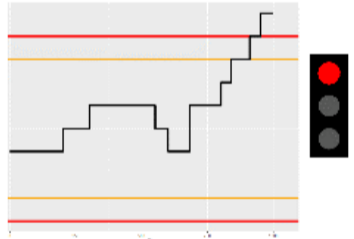
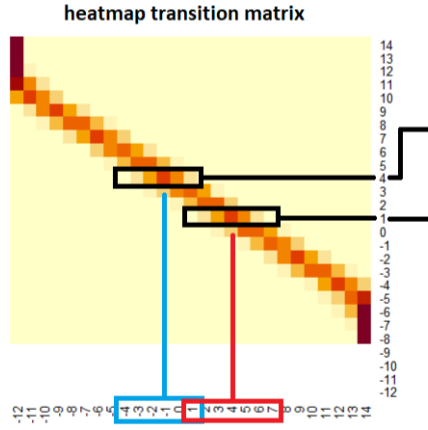
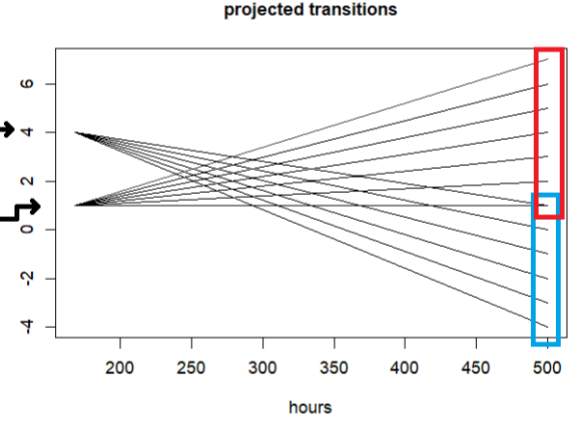
### Lifetime Drift Model for Discrete Electrical Parameters

<b>Main aim</b>								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statistical lifetime drift model for discrete parameters.</li> <li>Calculation of guard bands based on quality targets for lifetime drift effects.</li> <li>Calculation of remaining useful life (RUL) based on a bit-flip count provided by IFAG.</li> </ul>								
Partner			IFAG, IFAT					
ECS value chain			Semiconductor					
<b>State-of-the-art</b>					<b>Beyond SotA / Innovation</b>		<b>Targeted TRL</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statistical lifetime drift model for continuous parameters</li> <li>Various models available</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Statistical lifetime drift model for discrete parameters</li> </ul>		TRL 4 – technology validated in lab	
<b>Link to project objectives</b>								
<b>Objective</b>			<b>Addressed (Y/N)</b>		<b>How</b>			
O1 – Continuous robust design optimization for each part in the ECS value chain			N					
O2 – Framework for safety validation of ECS value chain			Y		Ensure compliance of semiconductor devices over lifetime.			
O3 – Identification & management of residual risks over the entire ECS value chain			Y		Guard band lifetime drift of semiconductor and further devices.			
O4 – End-user acceptance by trustworthy ECS value chain			Y		Ensure datasheet compliance over lifetime.			
O5 – Zero emissions, zero crashes, zero congestions by ECA2030-car			N					
<b>Joint demonstrator (JDEM1)</b>					<b>Linked supply chains (Y/N)</b>		<b>Considered MonDev layers (Y/N)</b>	
DEM1.2	DEM1.3	DEM4.1	DEM4.2	DEM4.4	SC1	N	System (S)	N
					SC2	N	Subsystem (SS)	N
					SC3	N	Component (C)	N
					SC4	Y	Subcomponent (SC)	Y

**Setup**

- Longitudinal data
- highly censored
- small sample sizes

➤ Semi-parametric Markov transition model based on empirical estimations of transition distributions

**Benchmark scenario/mission/etc.**  
 Benchmark: Lifetime drift model for continuous parameters by Lewitschnig and Sommeregger – <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0026271422003006>

<b>KPIs (related to requirements)</b>	<b>Baseline</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuity in time</li> <li>Elimination of measurement errors</li> <li>Remaining useful life</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KPIs are categorical variables (yes/no)</li> </ul>

<b>Evaluation</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Simulation study in R</li> <li>Validation on real data</li> <li>Comparison with adapted state-of-the-art methods</li> </ul>	
<b>Current status/demonstration</b>	<b>Next steps (timeline)</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Model development finished.</li> <li>Verification via Monte-Carlo-simulation done.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scientific publication</li> </ul>

- Application of this drift model at bit-flip counter (SC4 – Demonstrator 4.1)

### Impact

- Enabling of PHM (prognostics and health management) for discrete parameters.
- Drift modelling for discrete parameters at qualification tests possible.
- Optimized guard bands for discrete parameters.

### Used standards

- n.a.

### Future standardization potentials

- Drift criteria in AEC automotive standards.