Reliability Characterisation Of Electrical And Electronic Systems Woodhead Publishing Series In Electronic And Optical Materials

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DEVAN MARKS

Impedance Source Inverters Elsevier Fundamentals and Applications of Nanophotonics includes a comprehensive discussion of the field of nanophotonics, including key enabling technologies that have the potential to drive economic growth and impact numerous application domains such as ICT, the environment, healthcare, military, transport, manufacturing, and energy. This book gives readers the theoretical underpinnings needed to understand the latest advances in the field. After an introduction to the area, chapters two and three cover the essential topics of electrodynamics, quantum mechanics, and computation as they relate to nanophotonics. Subsequent chapters explore materials for nanophotonics, including nanoparticles, photonic crystals, nanosilicon, nanocarbon, III-V, and II-VI semiconductors. In addition, fabrication and characterization techniques are addressed, along with the importance of plasmonics, and the applications of nanophotonics in devices such as lasers, LEDs, and photodetectors. Covers electrodynamics, quantum mechanics and computation as these relate to nanophotonics Reviews materials, fabrication and characterization techniques for nanophotonics Describes applications of the technology such as lasers, LEDs and photodetectors Fundamentals, Techniques and Applications John Wiley & Sons

Graphene: Properties, Preparation, Characterisation and Devices reviews the preparation and properties of this exciting material. Graphene is a single-atom-thick sheet of carbon with properties, such as the ability to conduct light and electrons, which could make it potentially suitable for a variety of devices and applications, including electronics, sensors, and photonics. Chapters in part one explore the preparation of , including epitaxial growth of graphene on silicon carbide, chemical vapor deposition (CVD) growth of graphene films, chemically derived graphene, and graphene produced by electrochemical exfoliation. Part two focuses on the characterization of graphene using techniques including transmission electron microscopy (TEM), scanning tunneling microscopy (STM), and Raman spectroscopy. These chapters also discuss photoemission of low dimensional carbon systems. Finally, chapters in part three discuss electronic transport properties of graphene and graphene devices. This part highlights electronic transport in bilayer graphene, single charge transport, and the effect of adsorbents on electronic transport in graphene. It also explores graphene spintronics and nano-electro-mechanics (NEMS). Graphene is a comprehensive resource for academics, materials scientists, and electrical engineers working in the microelectronics and optoelectronics industries. Explores the graphene preparation techniques, including epitaxial growth on silicon carbide, chemical vapor deposition (CVD), chemical derivation, and electrochemical exfoliation Focuses on the characterization of graphene using transmission electron microscopy (TEM), scanning tunneling microscopy (STM), and Raman spectroscopy A comprehensive resource for academics, materials scientists, and electrical engineers *Modeling, Characterization and Production of Nanomaterials* Elsevier An authoritative guide to new product development for early career engineers and engineering students Managing Technology and Product Development Programmes provides a clear framework and essential guide for understanding how research ideas and new technologies are developed into reliable products which can sold successfully in the private or business marketplace. Drawing on the author’s practical experience in a variety of engineering industries, this important book fills a gap in the product development literature. It links back into the engineering processes that drives the actual creation of products and represents the practical realisation of innovation. Comprehensive in scope, the book reviews all elements of new product development. The topics discussed range from the economics of new product development, the quality processes, prototype development, manufacturing processes, determining customer needs, value proposition and testing. Whilst the book is designed with an emphasis on engineered products, the principles can be applied to other fields as well. This important resource: Takes a holistic approach to new product development Links technology and product development to

business needs Structures technology and product development from the basic idea to the completed off-the-shelf product Explores the broad range of skills and the technical expertise needed when developing new products Details the various levels of new technologies and products and how to track where they are in the development cycle Written for engineers and students in engineering, as well as a more experienced audience, and for those funding technology development, Managing Technology and Product Development Programmes offers a thorough understanding of the skills and information engineers need in order to successfully convert ideas and technologies into products that are fit for the marketplace. *Monitoring, Control and Automation* Elsevier Biological Identification provides a detailed review of, and potential future developments in, the technologies available to counter the threats to life and health posed by natural pathogens, toxins, and bioterrorism agents. Biological identification systems must be fast, accurate, reliable, and easy to use. It is also important to employ the most suitable technology in dealing with any particular threat. This book covers the fundamentals of these vital systems and lays out possible advances in the technology. Part one covers the essentials of DNA and RNA sequencing for the identification of pathogens, including next generation sequencing (NGS), polymerase chain reaction (PCR) methods, isothermal amplification, and bead array technologies. Part two addresses a variety of approaches to making identification systems portable, tackling the special requirements of smaller, mobile systems in fluid movement, power usage, and sample preparation. Part three focuses on a range of optical methods and their advantages. Finally, part four describes a unique approach to sample preparation and a promising approach to identification using mass spectroscopy. Biological Identification is a useful resource for academics and engineers involved in the microelectronics and sensors industry, and for companies, medical organizations and military bodies looking for biodetection solutions. Covers DNA sequencing of pathogens, lab-on-chip, and portable systems for biodetection and analysis Provides an in-depth description of optical systems and explores sample preparation and mass spectrometry-based biological analysis **Fundamentals and Applications of Nanophotonics** Elsevier Sensors are used for civil infrastructure performance assessment and health monitoring, and have evolved significantly through developments in materials and methodologies. Sensor Technologies for Civil Infrastructure Volume I provides an overview of sensor hardware and its use in data collection. The first chapters provide an introduction to sensing for structural performance assessment and health monitoring, and an overview of commonly used sensors and their data acquisition systems. Further chapters address different types of sensor including piezoelectric transducers, fiber optic sensors, acoustic emission sensors, and electromagnetic sensors, and the use of these sensors for assessing and monitoring civil

infrastructures. Developments in technologies applied to civil infrastructure performance assessment are also discussed, including radar technology, micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS) and nanotechnology. Sensor Technologies for Civil Infrastructure provides a standard reference for structural and civil engineers, electronics engineers, and academics with an interest in the field. Describes sensing hardware and data collection, covering a variety of sensors Examines fiber optic systems, acoustic emission, piezoelectric sensors, electromagnetic sensors, ultrasonic methods, and radar and millimeter wave technology Covers strain gauges, micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS), multifunctional materials and nanotechnology for sensing, and vision-based sensing and lasers

International Workshop on Electrical Characterization and Reliability for High-k Devices Elsevier

Materials Characterization Using Nondestructive Evaluation (NDE) Methods discusses NDT methods and how they are highly desirable for both long-term monitoring and short-term assessment of materials, providing crucial early warning that the fatigue life of a material has elapsed, thus helping to prevent service failures. Materials Characterization Using Nondestructive Evaluation (NDE) Methods gives an overview of established and new NDT techniques for the characterization of materials, with a focus on materials used in the automotive, aerospace, power plants, and infrastructure construction industries. Each chapter focuses on a different NDT technique and indicates the potential of the method by selected examples of applications. Methods covered include scanning and transmission electron microscopy, X-ray microtomography and diffraction, ultrasonic, electromagnetic, microwave, and hybrid techniques. The authors review both the determination of microstructure properties, including phase content and grain size, and the determination of mechanical properties, such as hardness, toughness, yield strength, texture, and residual stress. Gives an overview of established and new NDT techniques, including scanning and transmission electron microscopy, X-ray microtomography and diffraction, ultrasonic, electromagnetic, microwave, and hybrid techniques Reviews the determination of microstructural and mechanical properties Focuses on materials used in the automotive, aerospace, power plants, and infrastructure construction industries Serves as a highly desirable resource for both long-term monitoring and short-term assessment of materials

Industrial Tomography Woodhead Publishing

Atomic thin two-dimensional (2D) materials are the thinnest forms of materials to ever occur in nature and have the potential to dramatically alter and revolutionize our material world. Some of the unique properties of these materials including wide photoresponse wavelength, passivated surfaces, strong interaction with incident light, and high mobility have created tremendous interest in photodetector application. This book provides a comprehensive state-of-the-art

knowledge about photodetector technology in the range visible to infrared region using various 2D materials including graphene, transition metal dichalcogenides, III-V semiconductor, and so on. It consists of 10 chapters contributed by a team of experts in this exciting field. We believe that this book will provide new opportunities and guidance for the development of next-generation 2D photodetector.
Materials, Technologies and Applications Elsevier
Nano-scale materials have unique electronic, optical, and chemical properties which make them attractive for a new generation of devices. Part one of Modeling, Characterization, and Production of Nanomaterials: Electronics, Photonics and Energy Applications covers modeling techniques incorporating quantum mechanical effects to simulate nanomaterials and devices, such as multiscale modeling and density functional theory. Part two describes the characterization of nanomaterials using diffraction techniques and Raman spectroscopy. Part three looks at the structure and properties of nanomaterials, including their optical properties and atomic behaviour. Part four explores nanofabrication and nanodevices, including the growth of graphene, GaN-based nanorod heterostructures and colloidal quantum dots for applications in nanophotonics and metallic nanoparticles for catalysis applications. Comprehensive coverage of the close connection between modeling and experimental methods for studying a wide range of nanomaterials and nanostructures Focus on practical applications and industry needs, supported by a solid outlining of theoretical background Draws on the expertise of leading researchers in the field of nanomaterials from around the world
Electronic Enclosures, Housings and Packages Springer
Materials and Reliability Handbook for Semiconductor Optical and Electron Devices provides comprehensive coverage of reliability procedures and approaches for electron and photonic devices. These include lasers and high speed electronics used in cell phones, satellites, data transmission systems and displays. Lifetime predictions for compound semiconductor devices are notoriously inaccurate due to the absence of standard protocols. Manufacturers have relied on extrapolation back to room temperature of accelerated testing at elevated temperature. This technique fails for scaled, high current density devices. Device failure is driven by electric field or current mechanisms or low activation energy processes that are masked by other mechanisms at high temperature. The Handbook addresses reliability engineering for III-V devices, including materials and electrical characterization, reliability testing, and electronic characterization. These are used to develop new simulation technologies for device operation and reliability, which allow accurate prediction of reliability as well as the design specifically for improved reliability. The Handbook emphasizes physical mechanisms rather than an electrical definition of reliability. Accelerated aging is useful only if the failure

mechanism is known. The Handbook also focuses on voltage and current acceleration stress mechanisms.

Electrical and Reliability Characterization of Schottky Power Diodes

Elsevier

Silicon-On-Insulator (SOI) Technology: Manufacture and Applications covers SOI transistors and circuits, manufacture, and reliability. The book also looks at applications such as memory, power devices, and photonics. The book is divided into two parts; part one covers SOI materials and manufacture, while part two covers SOI devices and applications. The book begins with chapters that introduce techniques for manufacturing SOI wafer technology, the electrical properties of advanced SOI materials, and modeling short-channel SOI semiconductor transistors. Both partially depleted and fully depleted SOI technologies are considered. Chapters 6 and 7 concern junctionless and fin-on-oxide field effect transistors. The challenges of variability and electrostatic discharge in CMOS devices are also addressed. Part two covers recent and established technologies. These include SOI transistors for radio frequency applications, SOI CMOS circuits for ultralow-power applications, and improving device performance by using 3D integration of SOI integrated circuits. Finally, chapters 13 and 14 consider SOI technology for photonic integrated circuits and for micro-electromechanical systems and nano-electromechanical sensors. The extensive coverage provided by Silicon-On-Insulator (SOI) Technology makes the book a central resource for those working in the semiconductor industry, for circuit design engineers, and for academics. It is also important for electrical engineers in the automotive and consumer electronics sectors. Covers SOI transistors and circuits, as well as manufacturing processes and reliability Looks at applications such as memory, power devices, and photonics

Materials Characterization Using Nondestructive Evaluation (NDE) Methods

Elsevier

Nano-scale materials are proving attractive for a new generation of devices, due to their unique properties. They are used to create fast-responding sensors with good sensitivity and selectivity for the detection of chemical species and biological agents. Nanosensors for Chemical and Biological Applications provides an overview of developments brought about by the application of nanotechnology for both chemical and biological sensor development. Part one addresses electrochemical nanosensors and their applications for enhanced biomedical sensing, including blood glucose and trace metal ion analysis. Part two goes on to discuss spectrographic nanosensors, with chapters on the use of nanoparticle sensors for biochemical and environmental sensing and other techniques for detecting nanoparticles in the environment. Nanosensors for Chemical and Biological Applications serves as a standard reference for R&D managers in a range of industrial sectors, including nanotechnology, electronics, biotechnology, magnetic and optical materials, and

sensors technology, as well as researchers and academics with an interest in these fields. Reviews the range electrochemical nanosensors, including the use of carbon nanotubes, glucose nanosensors, chemiresistor sensors using metal oxides, and nanoparticles Discusses spectrographic nanosensors, such as surface-enhanced Raman scattering (SERS) nanoparticle sensors, the use of coated gold nanoparticles, and semiconductor quantum dots

Systems and Applications John Wiley & Sons Semiconductor nanowires promise to provide the building blocks for a new generation of nanoscale electronic and optoelectronic devices. Semiconductor Nanowires: Materials, Synthesis, Characterization and Applications covers advanced materials for nanowires, the growth and synthesis of semiconductor nanowires—including methods such as solution growth, MOVPE, MBE, and self-organization. Characterizing the properties of semiconductor nanowires is covered in chapters describing studies using TEM, SPM, and Raman scattering. Applications of semiconductor nanowires are discussed in chapters focusing on solar cells, battery electrodes, sensors, optoelectronics and biology. Explores a selection of advanced materials for semiconductor nanowires Outlines key techniques for the property assessment and characterization of semiconductor nanowires Covers a broad range of applications across a number of fields

Architecture and Enhanced Performance Woodhead Publishing This book takes a holistic approach to reliability engineering for electrical and electronic systems by looking at the failure mechanisms, testing methods, failure analysis, characterisation techniques and prediction models that can be used to increase reliability for a range of devices. The text describes the reliability behavior of electrical and electronic systems. It takes an empirical scientific approach to reliability engineering to facilitate a greater understanding of operating conditions, failure mechanisms and the need for testing for a more realistic characterisation. After introducing the fundamentals and background to reliability theory, the text moves on to describe the methods of reliability analysis and charactersation across a wide range of applications. Takes a holistic approach to reliability engineering Looks at the failure mechanisms, testing methods, failure analysis, characterisation techniques and prediction models that can be used to increase reliability Facilitates a greater understanding of operating conditions, failure mechanisms and the need for testing for a more realistic characterisation

Two-dimensional Materials for Photodetector Elsevier LSI memories implemented with five different semiconductor technologies were electrically characterized as a function of temperature, voltage and pattern sensitivity. No new technology related characteristics were revealed that would limit the performance characteristics of these memories. The CMOS/SOS memory was the only

device to exhibit a pattern sensitivity, but this is not believed to be related to the CMOS/SOS technology. Only the two static memory types (NMOS and CMOS) exhibited the capability for full military temperature range operation, and the 85 C performance of the CMOS/SOS memory was severely degraded (although still useful) at 125 C. Studies of pattern effectiveness suggested that N type patterns could be used for electrical characterization. Except where N-square pattern sensitivities are present, as was the case with the CMOS/SOS RAM, little difference was observed between the N-squared and N functional test results. Pattern related timing variations were also negligible. Although efforts were made to identify N or N-to-the-three-halves-power type patterns that would detect all types of defects, an N-squared pattern sensitivity was detected in the CMOS/SOS RAM. Without specific knowledge of the nature of the CMOS/SOS RAM deficiency, it is apparent that n-squared tests are necessary to detect these types of RAM deficiencies. It is recommended that future electrical characterization studies include provisions for determining the nature of observed device deficiencies.

Reliability Evaluation and Electrical Characterization of Memories Elsevier

Sensors are used for civil infrastructure performance assessment and health monitoring, and have evolved significantly through developments in materials and methodologies. Sensor Technologies for Civil Infrastructure Volume II provides an overview of sensor data analysis and case studies in assessing and monitoring civil infrastructures. Part one focuses on sensor data interrogation and decision making, with chapters on data management technologies, data analysis, techniques for damage detection and structural damage detection. Part two is made up of case studies in assessing and monitoring specific structures such as bridges, towers, buildings, dams, tunnels, pipelines, and roads. Sensor Technologies for Civil Infrastructure provides a standard reference for structural and civil engineers, electronics engineers, and academics with an interest in the field. Provides an in-depth examination of sensor data management and analytical techniques for fault detection and localization, looking at prognosis and life-cycle assessment Includes case studies in assessing structures such as bridges, buildings, super-tall towers, dams, tunnels, wind turbines, railroad tracks, nuclear power plants, offshore structures, levees, and pipelines

Managing Technology and Product Development Programmes Reliability Characterisation of Electrical and Electronic Systems

Part one looks at delay-tolerant network architectures and platforms including DTN for satellite communications and deep-space communications, underwater networks, networks in developing countries, vehicular networks and emergency communications. Part two covers delay-tolerant network routing, including issues such as congestion control, naming, addressing and interoperability. Part three

explores services and applications in delay-tolerant networks, such as web browsing, social networking and data streaming. Part four discusses enhancing the performance, reliability, privacy and security of delay-tolerant networks. Chapters cover resource sharing, simulation and modeling and testbeds. Reviews the different types of DTN and shows how they can be applied in satellite and deep-space communications, vehicular and underwater communications, and during large-scale disasters Considers the potential for rapid selection and dissemination of urgent messages is considered Reviews the breadth of areas in which DTN is already providing solutions and the prospects for its wider adoption

Nanosensors for Chemical and Biological Applications Springer Nature

This program examined the barrier materials which were available in late 1978. Screening, electrical characterization and step stress testing were performed on six different processes power Schottky rectifiers. The proposed drafts of MIL-S-19500 detail specifications were prepared as part of this project. The data, proposed limits and related discussions are presented in this report. (Author).

Composite Magnetoelectrics Elsevier

Wireless MEMS Networks and Applications reviews key emerging applications of MEMS in wireless and mobile networks. This book covers the different types of wireless MEMS devices, also exploring MEMS in smartphones, tablets, and the MEMS used for energy harvesting. The book reviews the range of applications of wireless MEMS networks in manufacturing, infrastructure monitoring, environmental monitoring, space applications, agricultural monitoring for food safety, health applications, and systems for smart cities. Focuses on the use of MEMS in the emerging area of wireless applications Contains comprehensive coverage of the range of applications of MEMS for wireless networks Presents an international range of expert contributors who identify key research in the field

Industrial Wireless Sensor Networks Elsevier

This book focuses on impedance source inverters, discussing their classification, advantages, topologies, analysis methods, working mechanisms, improvements, reliability, and applications. It summarizes methods for suppressing DC-link voltage spikes and duty loss, which can pose a problem for researchers; and presents novel, efficient, steady state and transient analysis methods that are of significant practical value, along with specific calculation examples. Further, the book addresses the reliability of impedance source inverters, adopting a methodology from reliability engineering to do so. Given its scope, it offers a valuable resource for researchers, engineers, and graduate students in fields involving impedance source inverters and new energy sources.

Electrical Characterization and Reliability Study of Amorphous IGZO TFTs Momentum Press

Degradation is apparent in all things and is fundamental to both manufactured and natural objects. It is often described by the second

law of thermodynamics, where entropy, a measure of disorder, tends to increase with time in a closed system. Things age! This concise reference work brings together experts and key players engaged in the physics of degradation to present the background science, current thinking and developments in understanding, and gives a detailed account of emerging issues across a selection of engineering applications. The work has been put together to equip the upper level undergraduate student, postgraduate student, as well as the professional engineer and scientist, in the importance of physics of degradation. The aim of The Physics of Degradation in Engineered Materials and Devices is to bridge the gap between published textbooks on the fundamental science of degradation phenomena and published research on the engineering science of actual fabricated materials and devices. A history of the observation and understanding of physics of degradation is presented and the fundamentals and principles of thermodynamics and entropy are extensively discussed. This is the focus of this book, with an extended chapter by Alec Feinberg on equilibrium thermodynamic damage and non-equilibrium thermodynamic damage. It concludes with two particular technologies to give examples of areas of application.