



Nano-ReRAM for Novel FPGA Architectures

Wei Wang

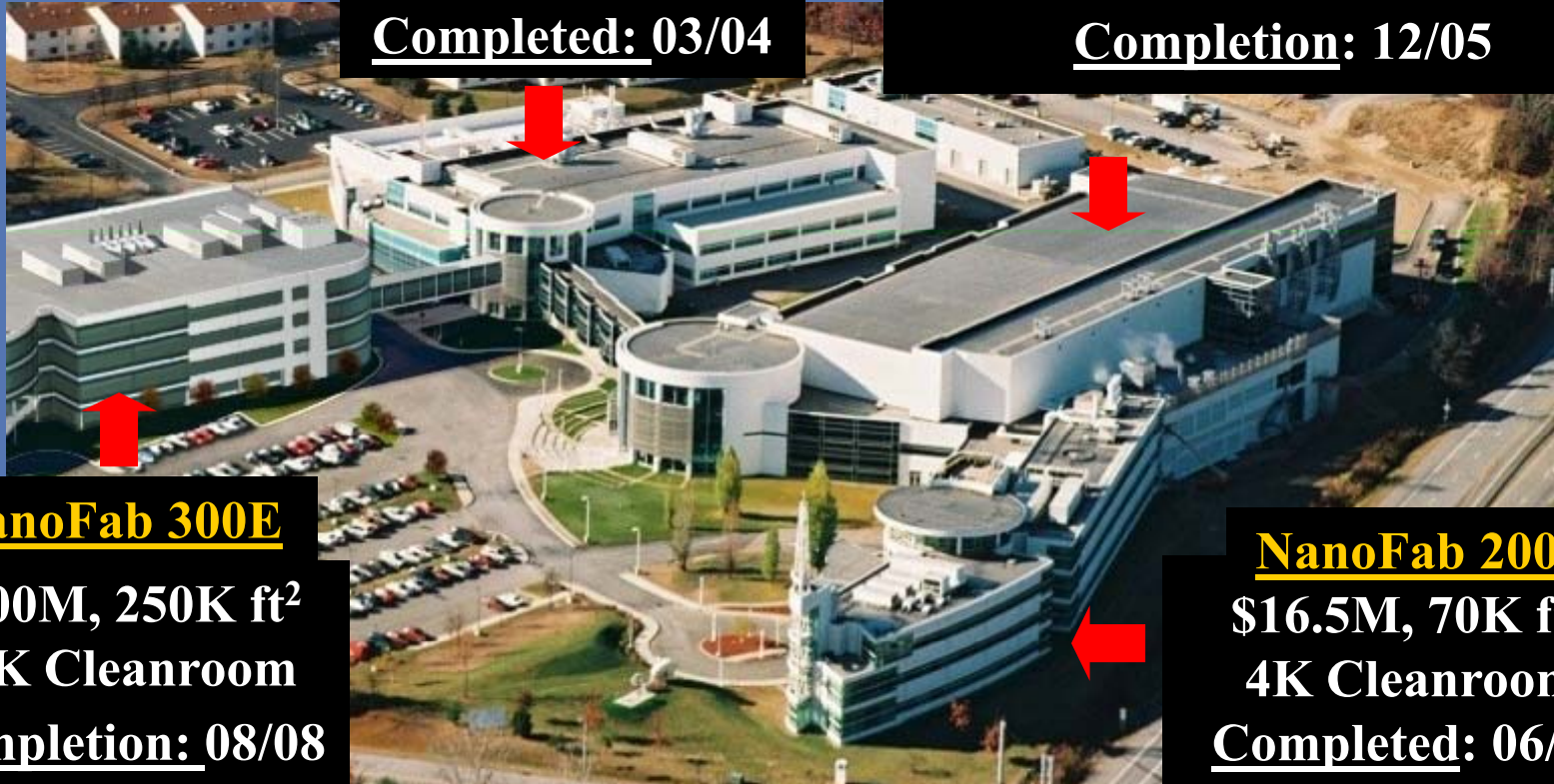
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CNSE: The \$ 5 Billion Facilities

NanoFab 300S
\$50M, 150K ft²
32K Cleanroom
Completed: 03/04

NanoFab 300N
\$175M, 228K ft²
35K Cleanroom/Clean SubFab
Completion: 12/05



NanoFab 300E
\$100M, 250K ft²
15K Cleanroom
Completion: 08/08

NanoFab 200
\$16.5M, 70K ft²
4K Cleanroom
Completed: 06/02

- **Integration of university and industry partners:**
 - **IBM and Global Foundries**
 - **International Sematech**
 - **Applied Materials, Tokyo Electronics**

Acknowledgment:
NSF, AF, SRC, Sematech

IEEE ELECTRON DEVICE LETTERS, VOL. 29, NO. 5, MAY 2008

Nonpolar Nonvolatile Resistive Switching in Cu Doped ZrO₂

Weihua Guan, *Student Member, IEEE*, Shibing Long, *Member, IEEE*, Qi Liu, Ming Liu, *Member, IEEE*, and Wei Wang, *Member, IEEE*

APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS 94, 233106 (2009)

Multilevel resistive switching with ionic and metallic filaments

Ming Liu,¹ Z. Abid,² Wei Wang,^{2,a)} Xiaoli He,² Qi Liu,¹ and Weihua Guan¹

¹Laboratory of Nanofabrication and Novel Device Integration, Institute of Microelectronics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100029, People's Republic of China

²College of Nanoscale Science and Engineering (CNSE), University at Albany, New York 12203, USA

APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS 95, 023501 (2009)

Formation of multiple conductive filaments in the Cu/ZrO₂:Cu/Pt device

Qi Liu,^{1,2} Chunmeng Dou,¹ Yan Wang,¹ Shibing Long,¹ Wei Wang,³ Ming Liu,^{1,a)} Manhong Zhang,¹ and Junning Chen²

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³College of Nanoscale Science and Engineering (CNSE), University at Albany, New York 12203, USA

Memory and

Devices (NSF)

Nano hybrid

L crossnet

4) Multi-value RRAM

unction-

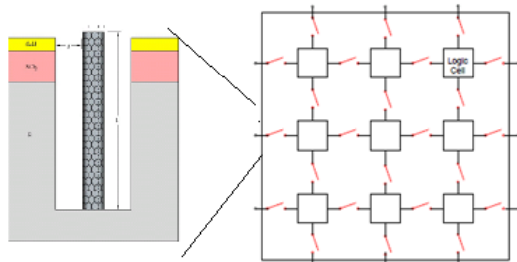
logic

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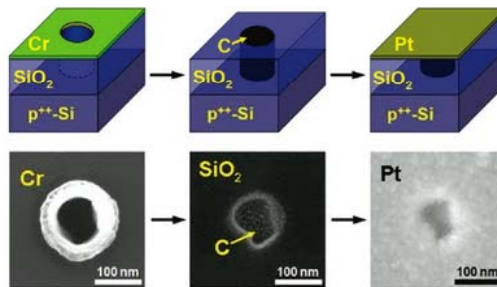
F)
BU
S)

Emerging Memory for FPGA

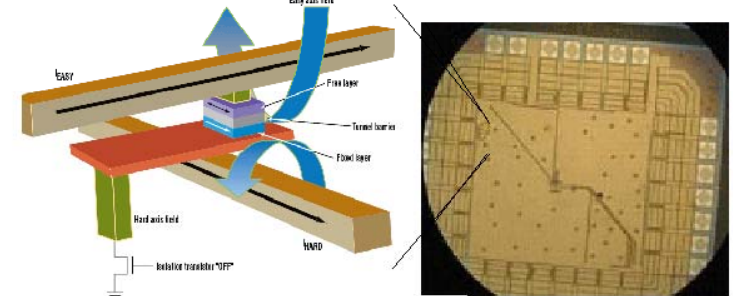
CNT Memory for FPGA



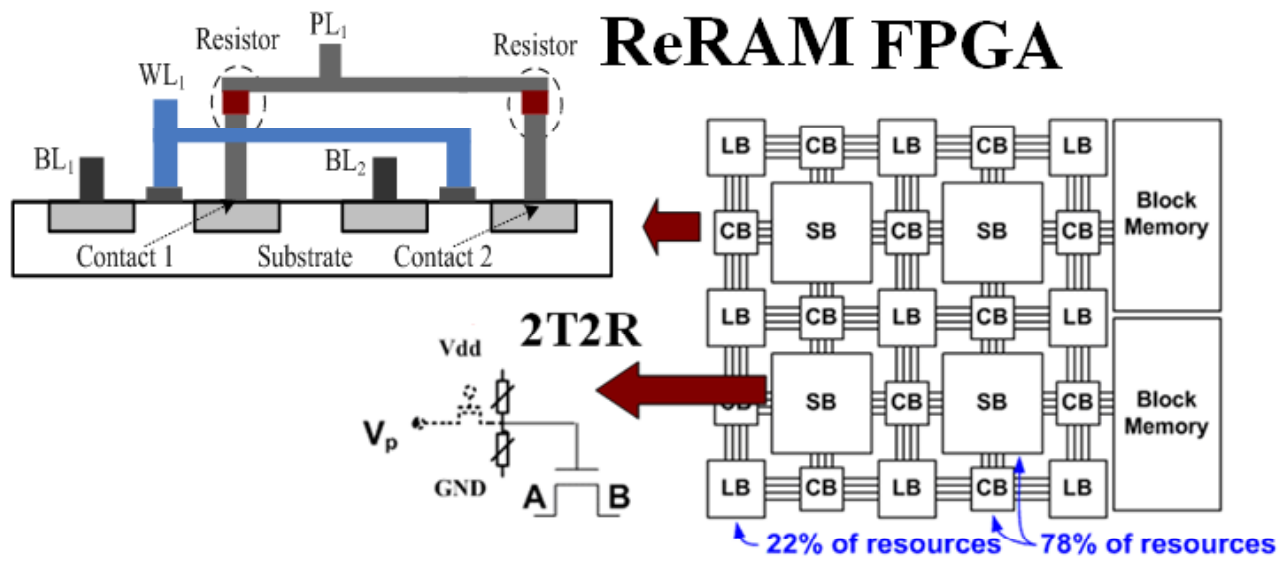
Graphene FPGA



MRAM FPGA

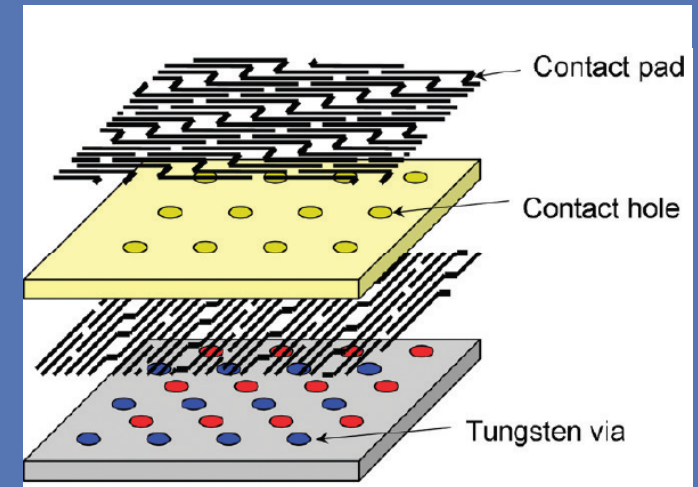
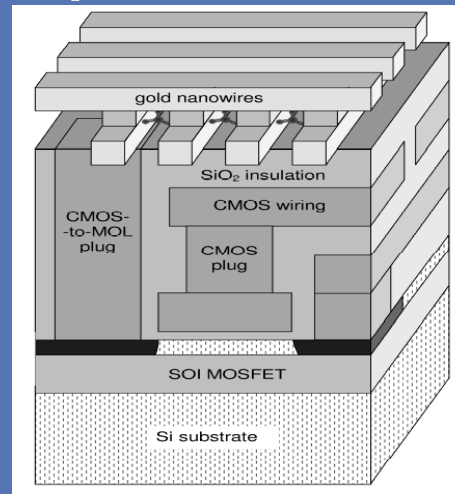
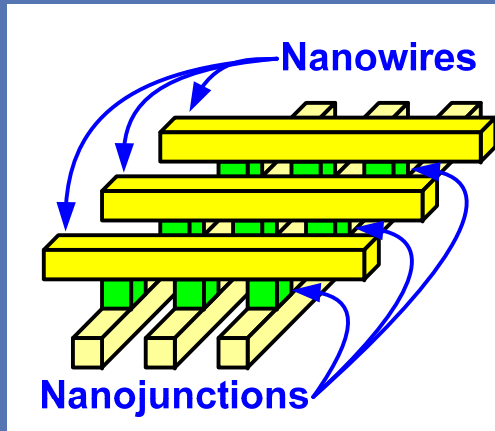


ReRAM FPGA



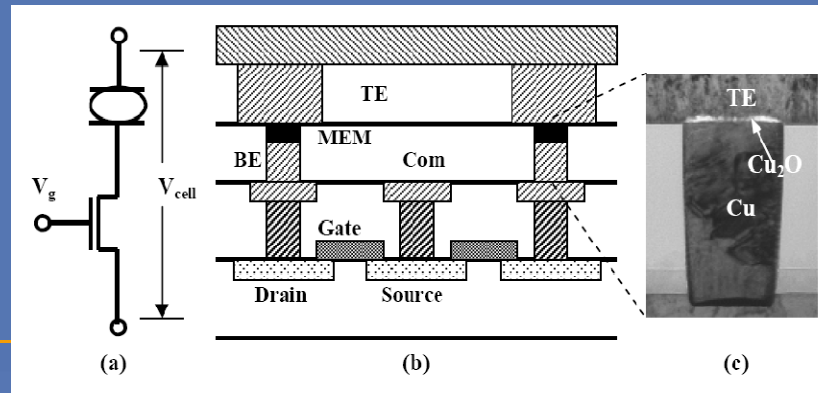
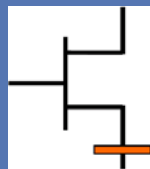
ReRAM FGAs Based on Crossbar and 1T1R

Crossbar (1D1R)



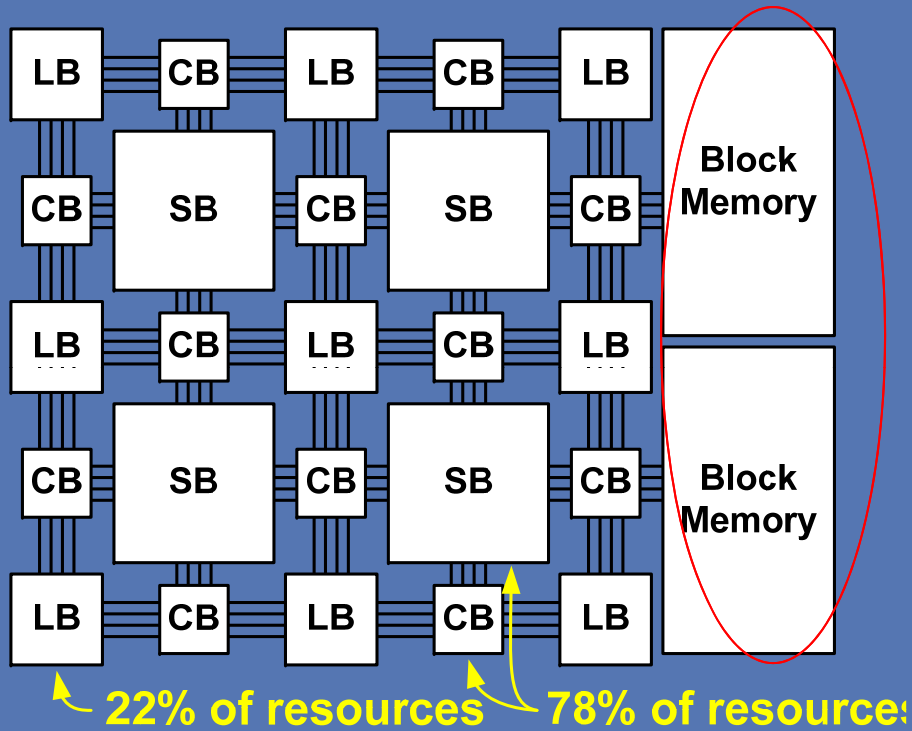
NanoPLA, CMOL, 3D CMOL, FPNI, NanoASIC, 3D nFPGA, NanoBox...

1T1R



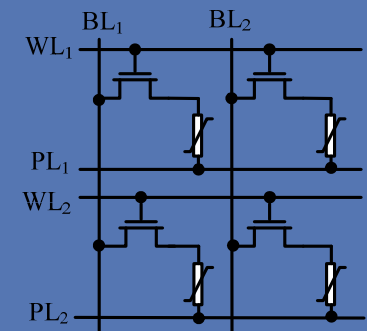
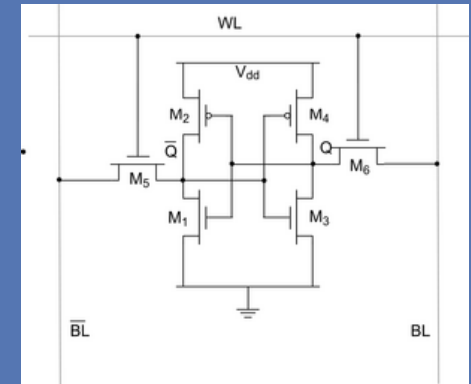
Spanision
2005

ReRAM for FPGA Memory, Routing, and Logic



1 bit SRAM:
6 transistors

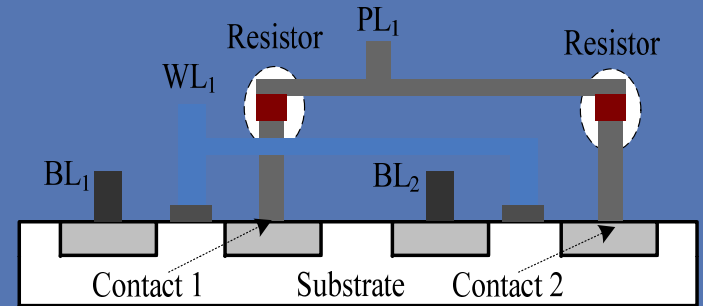
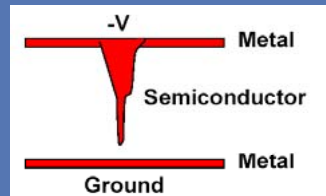
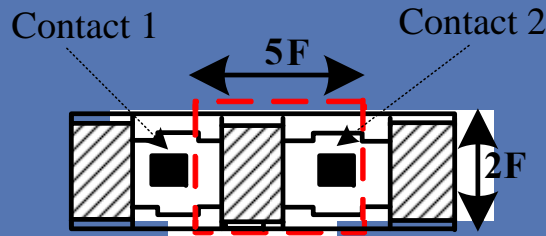
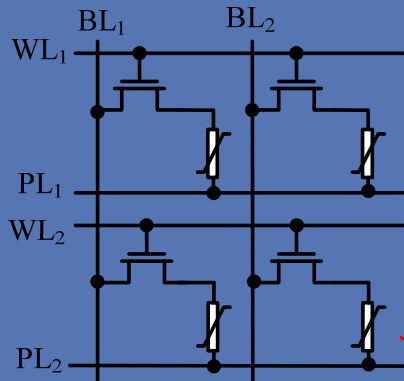
1-bit NOR
ReRAM: 1
transistor



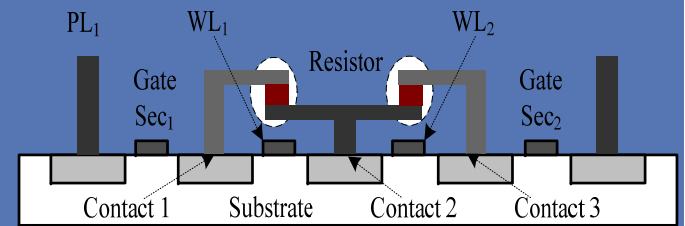
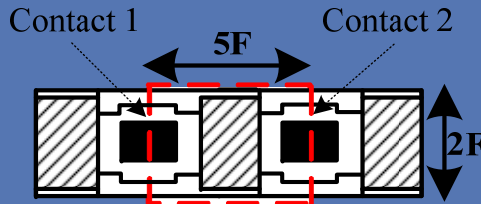
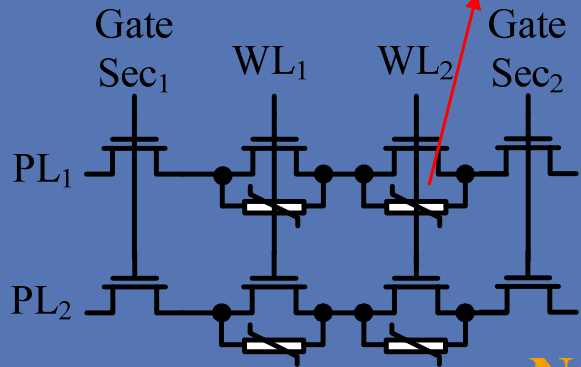
Using NOR ReRAM to replace SRAM
ReRAM can provide 4X-6X density and
power improvement over SRAM!

NOR ReRAM as Block Memory

- NOR**



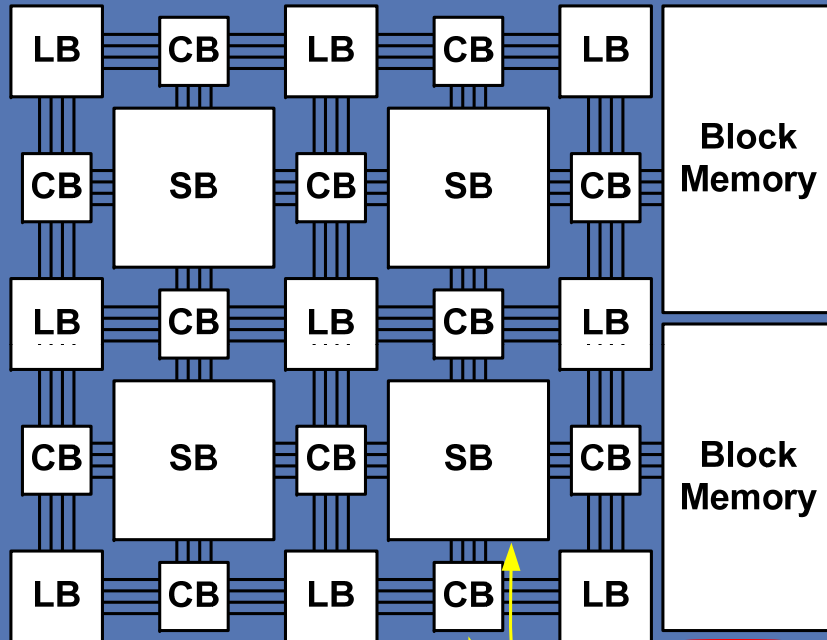
- NAND**



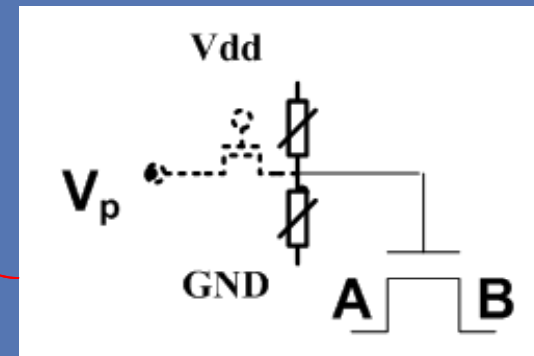
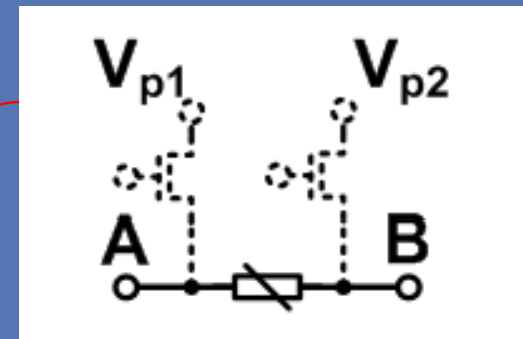
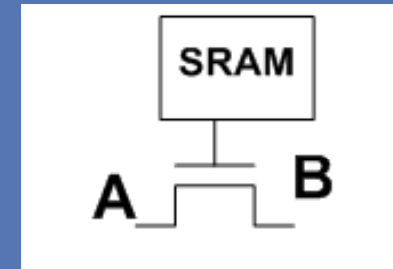
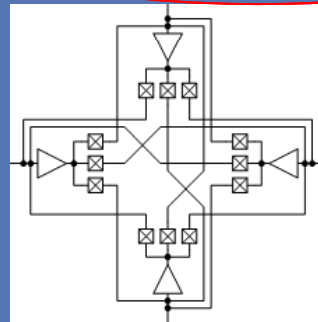
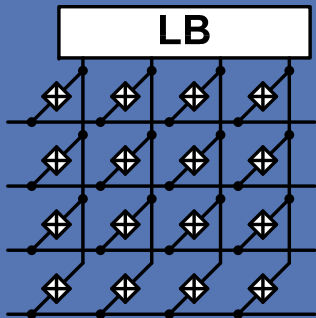
Both cells are $10F^2!$

NOR ReRAM is better than NAND ReRAM.

ReRAM for FPGA Memory, Routing, and Logic



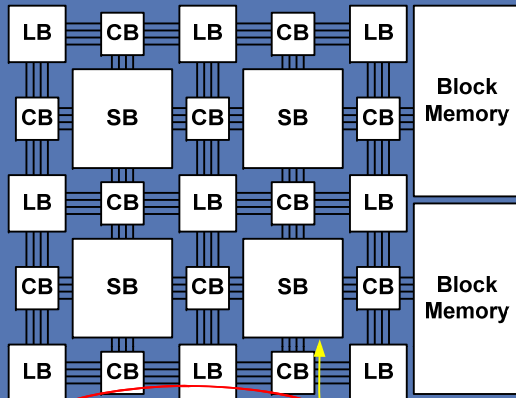
22% of resources 78% of resource!



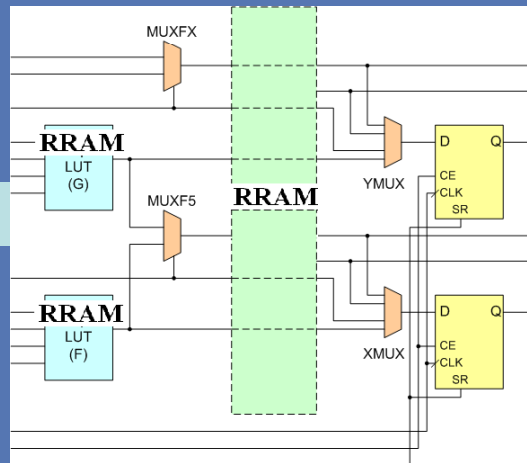
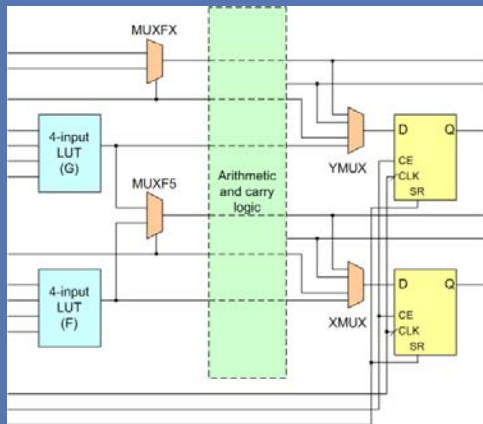
2X-3X Reduction in Routing.

IEEE NanoArch 2008

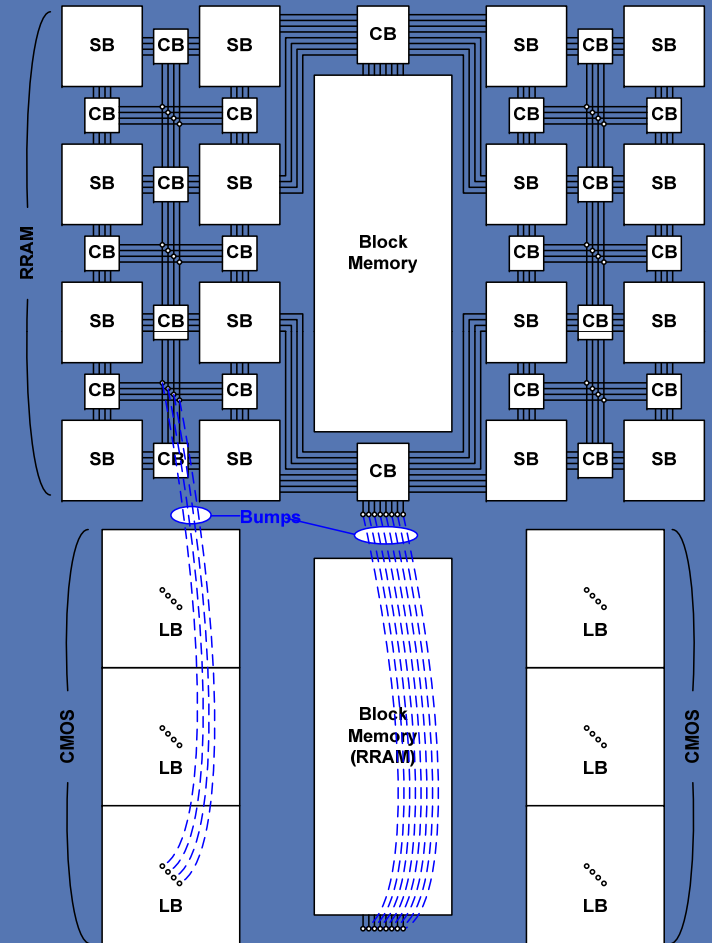
ReRAM for FPGA Memory, Routing, and Logic



22% of resources 78% of resource:



2X Reduction in Logic.



3D rFPGA.

IEEE TVLSI, under review

Results Based on Toronto 20 Benchmarks

	Area (μm^2)		Critical path delay (ns)		Dynamic power (mW)	
	2D CMOS [6]	2D rFPGA	2D CMOS [6]	2D rFPGA	2D CMOS [6]	2D rFPGA
alu4	137700	55080	5.1	4.19	0.062	0.056
apex	166050	66420	6	5.4	0.067	0.060
ape4	414619	165848	5.5	4.05	0.042	0.038
clma	623194	249278	13.1	11.09	0.2	0.180
pdc	369056	147622	9.6	8.14	0.101	0.091
s298	166050	66420	10.7	9.23	0.042	0.038
seq	151369	60548	5.4	4.86	0.065	0.059
spla	326025	130410	7.3	6.07	0.087	0.078
tseng	78469	31388	6.3	5.07	0.029	0.026
Avg.	264381	105752	7.43	6.187	0.1	0.08

**Area improvement is 2X-3X. Static power improvement is 10X.
Delay and dynamic power improvement is around 20%.**

Summary

- Emerging memory can improve FPGA performance
 - Density
 - Energy consumption
 - **Reliability/Radiation harden**
- Hybrid structure and CMOS-nano integration
 - Reconfigurable structure and defect tolerance
 - Applications to programmable analog/neuromorphic ICs



Acknowledgment: NSF, AF, Sematech/CNSE