

2020 Research Day

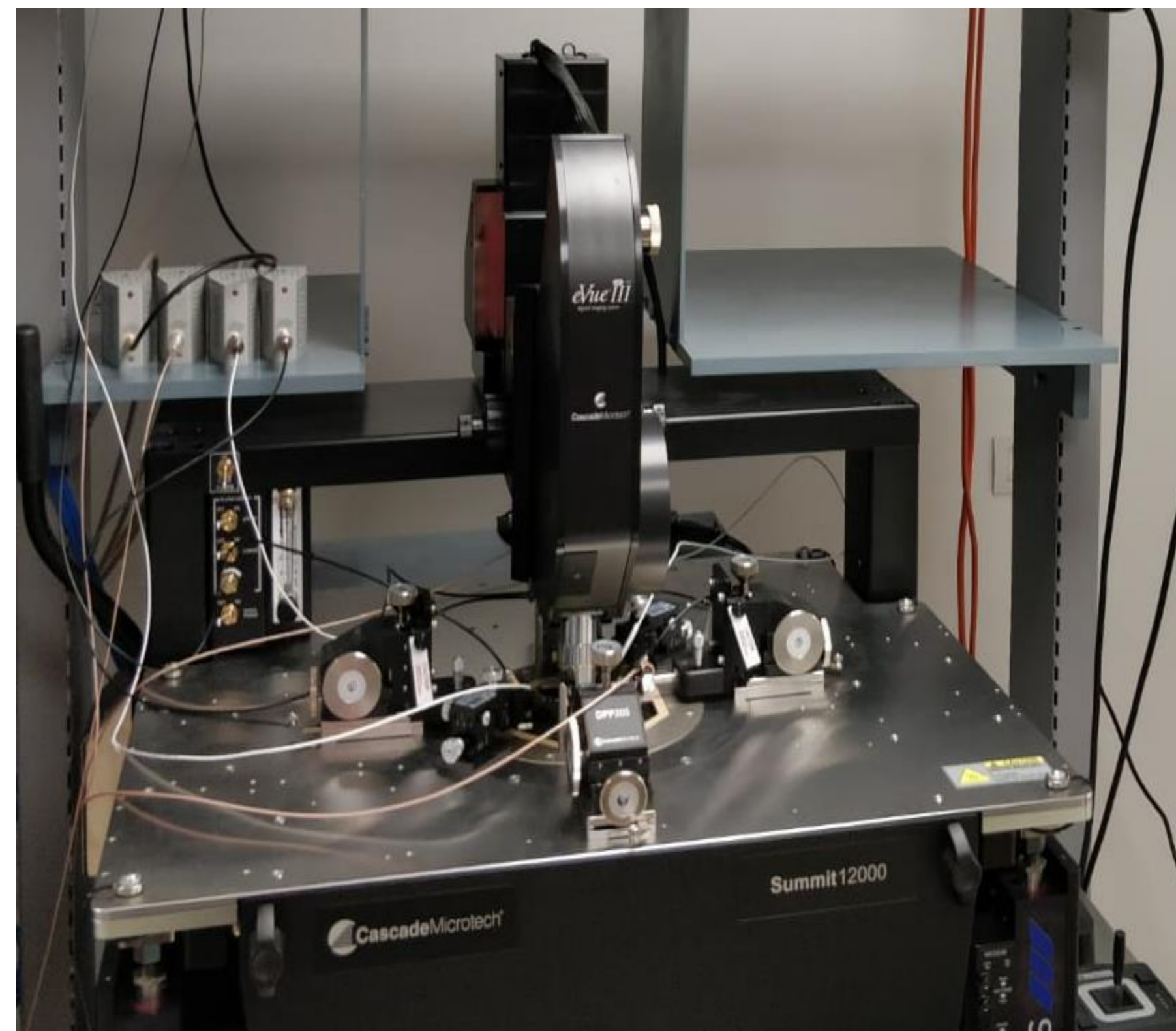
Implementing Logic Gates In ReRAM

Barak Hoffer, Advised by Prof. Shahar Kvatinsky

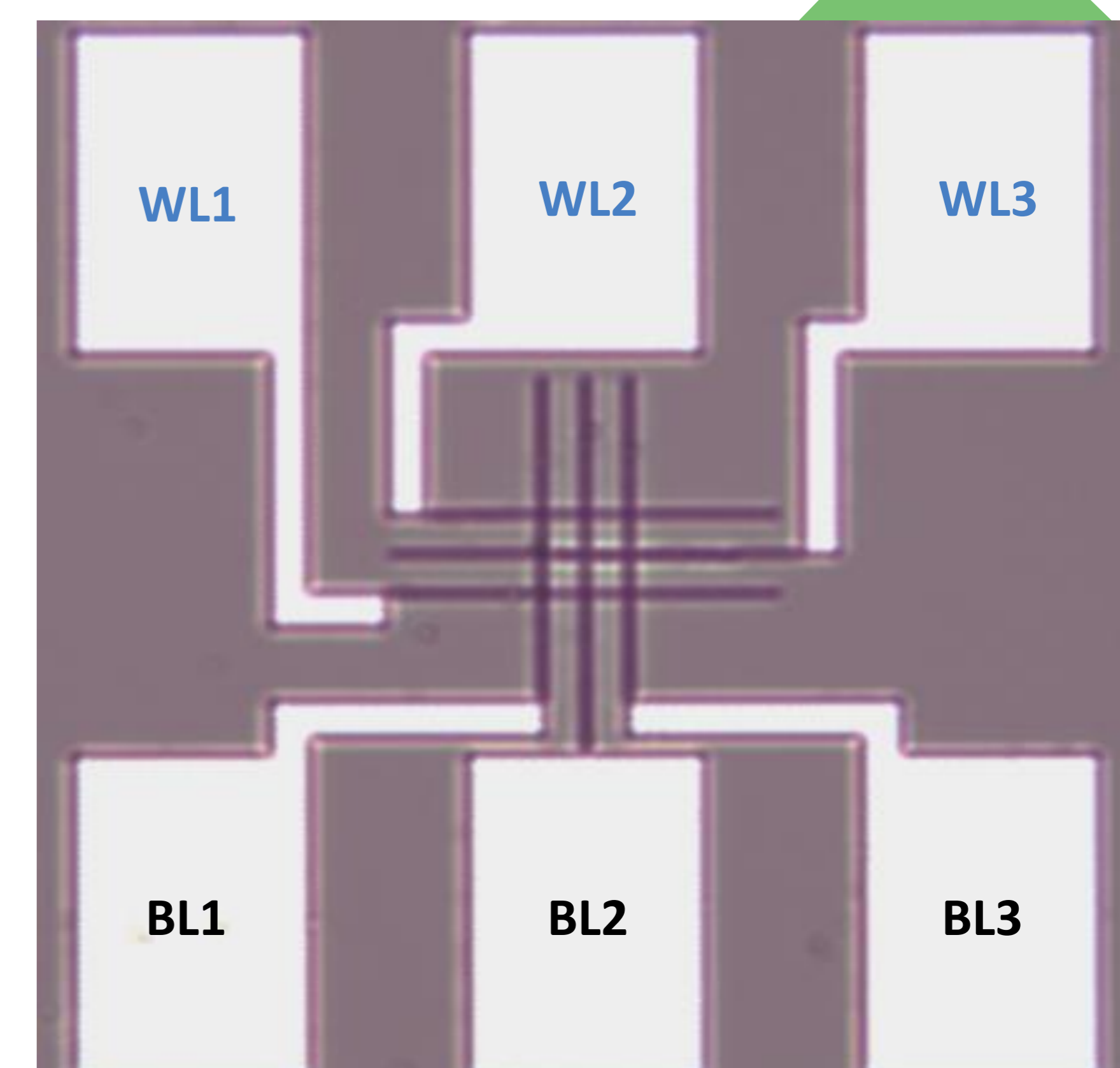
Motivation

- The performance of computers is limited by data transfer from memory to CPU, due to the memory wall.
- Resistive random-access memory (ReRAM) is an NVM device, based on the resistive switching phenomenon.
- ReRAM arrays can also be used to implement logic gates using Memristor Aided loGIC (MAGIC).
- By enabling processing of data in the memory we can reduce the amount of data transfer and improve performance.

Equipment



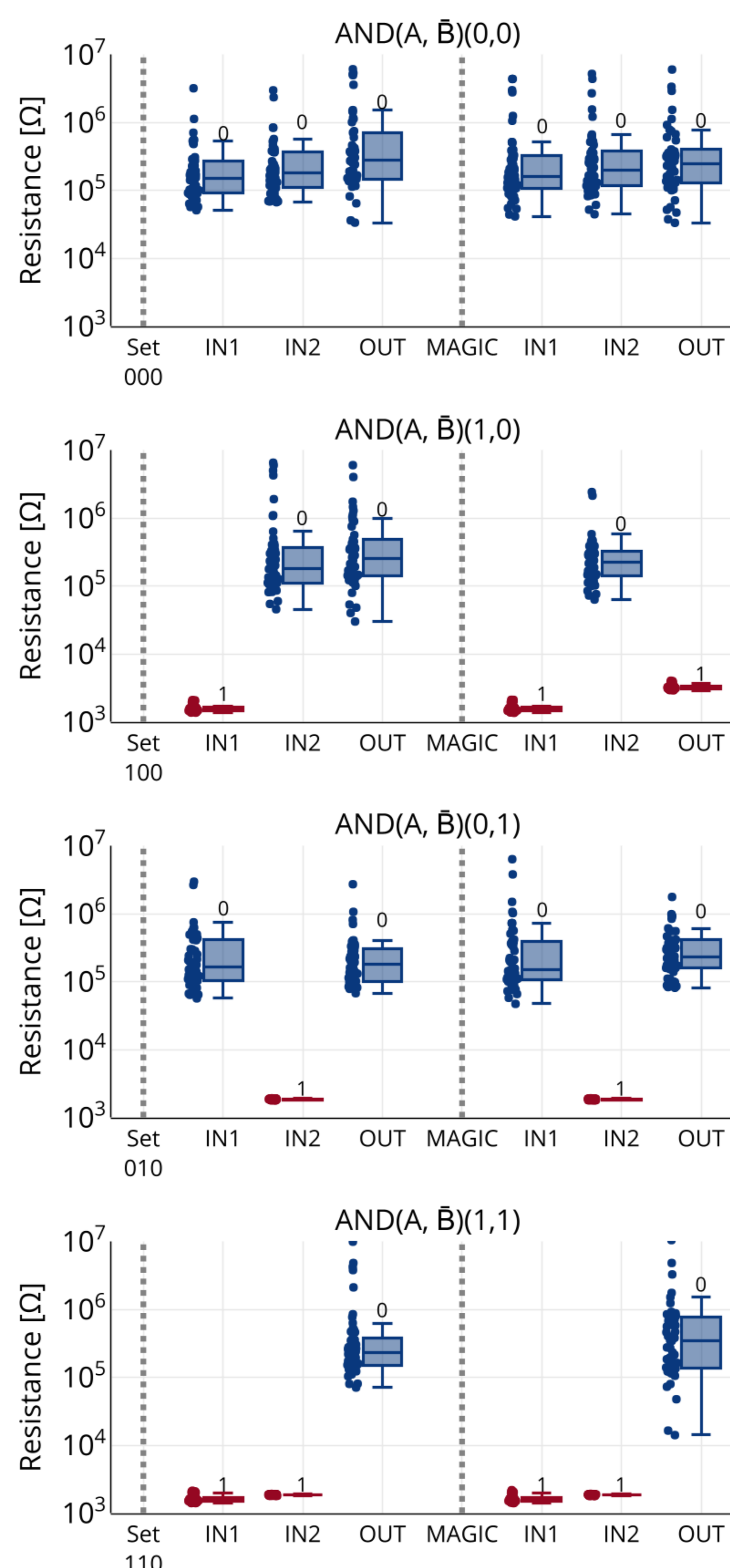
ReRAM Crossbar



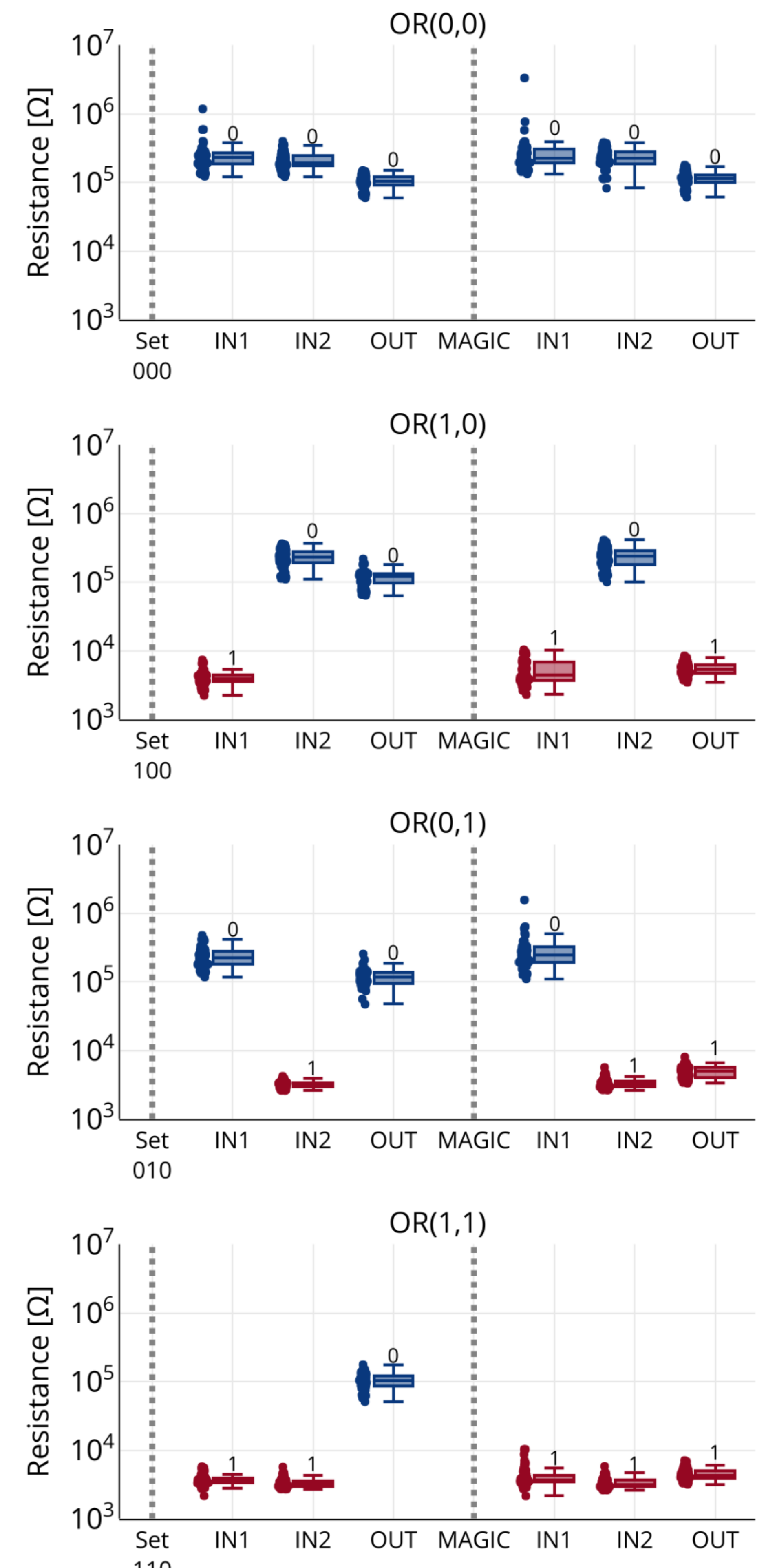
Methodology

- A testing die of Ta₂O₅-based ReRAM crossbars was fabricated.
- A new set of MAGIC gates was introduced in order to support the switching behavior of Ta₂O₅-based cells.
- Lab measurements were conducted in order to evaluate the functionality and robustness of MAGIC gates.
- Each gate was evaluated for fifty cycles.
- The results show correct logic operation for both gates, while maintaining input stability.

AND(IN1, IN2) Results

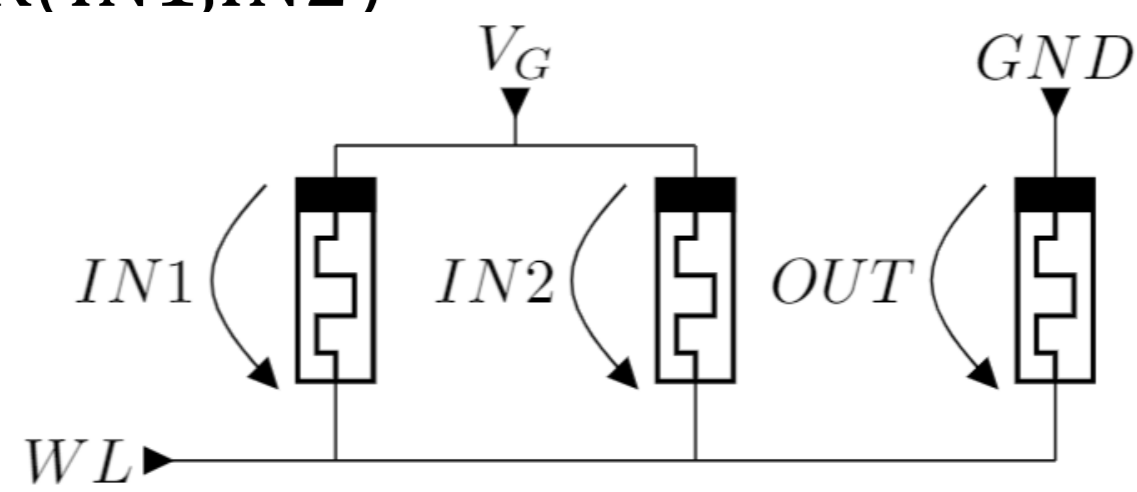


OR(IN1, IN2) Results

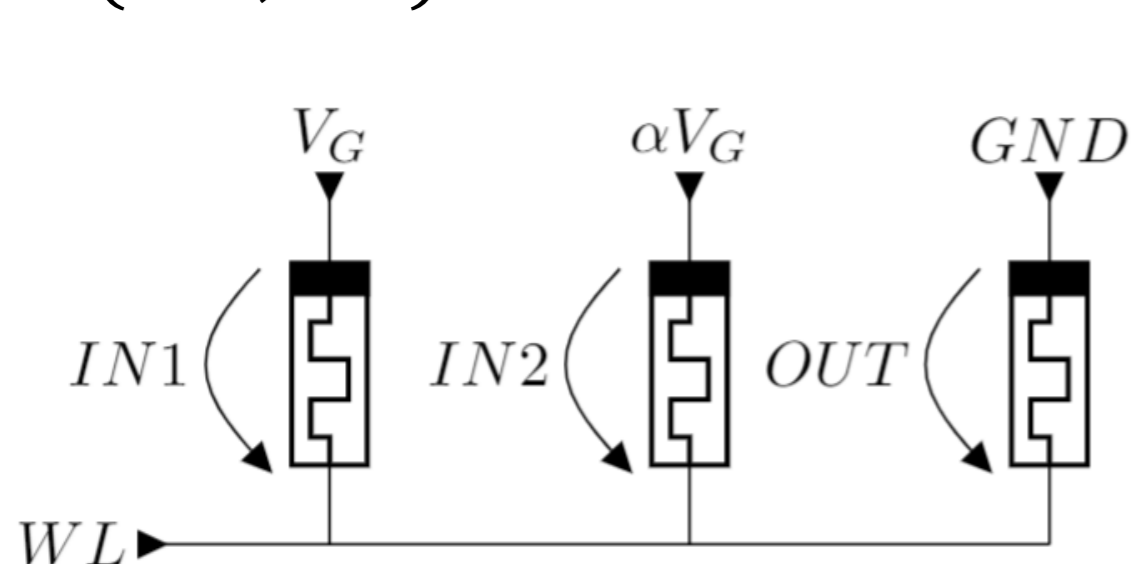


New MAGIC Gates

MAGIC OR(IN1, IN2)



MAGIC AND(IN1, IN2)



Future Work

- Testing the parallel behavior of logical gates on multiple rows/columns.
- Designing and evaluating the peripheral circuits required to operate MAGIC gates in an integrated design.