Toward adiabatic computation

July 10, 2015

NiPS Summer School 2015 ICT-Energy: Energy consumption in future ICT devices

Outline

- Performance of NEMS switches: reality vs. necessity
- Adiabatic NEMS-based logic circuits
- Adiabatic MEMS logic gate
- Adiabatic NEMS memory device

Electrostatic NEMS Switches (back to basics)



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S. Chong et al., "Nanoelectromechanical (NEM) Relays Integrated with CMOS SRAM for Improved Stability and Low Leakage", ICCAD 2009.















Remember the end of Moore's law



 Apply pre-bias (explored in literature): problem with adhesion forces!!

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R. Nathanael *et al.*, "4-Terminal Relay Technology for Complementary Logic", *IEDM*, 2009.

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S. Chong *et al.*, "Nanoelectromechanical (NEM) Relays Integrated with CMOS SRAM for Improved Stability and Low Leakage", *ICCAD 2009*.

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- Immerse in liquid dielectric



J-O Lee *et al.*, "3-Terminal Nanoelectromechanical Switching Device in Insulating Liquid Media for Low Voltage Operation and Reliability Improvement", IEDM 2009

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J. O. Lee *et al.*, "A sub-1-volt nanoelectromechanical switching device", *nature nanotechnology*, 2012.

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- Explore new materials and modes of operation

NEMS-Based Adiabatic Logic Circuits A Match Made in Heaven ?

NEMS-Based Adiabatic Logic

Circuit Level Approach

- Sub-threshold
- Parallelism
- Power Gating
- Asynchronous
- Adiabatic

Device Level Approach

- SOI/ FDSOI
- FinFET
- TFET
- III-V FET
- NWFET
- CNTFETNEMS

Classical Logic (quick reminder)





S. Paul, A. M. Schlaffer, J. A. Nossek, "Optimal charging of capacitors," *IEEE Transactions on Circuts and Systems –I*, vol. 47, pp. 1009-1016, July 2000.



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REMEMBER

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Adiabatic Logic



Adiabatic Logic







Inverter circuit in the (a) PFAL and (b) ECRL family







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NEMS Adiabatic Logic





Unconventional computing

Yukio-Pegio Gunji Yuta Nishiyama

Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences Kobe University Kobe 657-8501, Japan

Andrew Adamatzky

Unconventional Computing Centre University of the West of England Bristol, United Kingdom

> Soldier crabs *Mictyris guinotae* exhibit pronounced swarming behavior. Swarms of the crabs are tolerant of perturbations. In computer models and laboratory experiments we demonstrate that swarms of soldier crabs can implement logical gates when placed in a geometrically constrained environment.

Robust Soldier Crab Ball Gate

Yukio-Pegio Gunji, Yuta Nishiyama, Andrew Adamatzky



Robust Soldier Crab Ball Gate - Yukio-Pegio Gunji, Yuta Nishiyama, Andrew Adamatzky



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 21g of algae and thus 35kcal
- 146440J of energy for daily operating a crab logic gate or 1.7W of power





What about the memory?

NEMS system



NEMS system



T = 10 K

Heat production evaluation

$H(\mathbf{P}, \mathbf{R}, t) = H_{kin}(\mathbf{P}) + H_{int}(\mathbf{R}) + H_{ext}(\mathbf{R}, t)$

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$$\begin{aligned} H_{ext}(\mathbf{R},t) &= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[\theta \left(x_i - \frac{l}{2} \right) \left(\frac{f_{UL}(t)}{(g - z_i)} - \frac{f_{DL}(t)}{(g + z_i)} \right) + \\ &+ \theta \left(\frac{l}{2} - x_i \right) \left(\frac{f_{UR}(t)}{(g - z_i)} - \frac{f_{DR}(t)}{(g + z_i)} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

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$$W = \left\langle \int_{t_0}^{t_{end}} \frac{\partial H_{ext}(\mathbf{R},t)}{\partial t} dt \right\rangle \qquad \Delta H \ = \ 0 \quad Q = W$$

2-DOF potential landscape



- Objective: move the system from an unknown state to known state
- $\Delta S = k_B \log(2)$
- $Q_{min} = k_B T \log(2)$



Α2



Quick and dirty: apply a positive force along Z on all atoms



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WRONG: it is not possible to control the velocity!

Quick and dirty: apply a positive force along Z on all atoms













- Objective: move the system from a known state to another known state
- $\Delta S = 0$
- $Q_{min} = 0$













Wrong way: apply the switch protocol from the wrong initial state



Wrong way: apply the switch protocol from the wrong initial state



Wrong way: apply the switch protocol from the wrong initial state



Thank you for your attention!



igor.neri@nipslab.org



