Fully Functional Operation of Low-Power 64-kb Josephson-CMOS Hybrid Memories

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Abstract - We have been developing a Josephson-CMOS hybrid memory with sub-nanosecond access time in order to overcome the memory bottleneck in single-flux-quantum (SFQ) digital systems. In this study, we aimed at reducing the power consumption of the 64-kb CMOS static RAMs to prevent the drawback of hybrid memory. We took three approaches, miniaturization of memory cells, improvement of data drivers and employment of a binary-tree decoder. By using these techniques, we decreased the power consumption of 64-kb CMOS static RAMs by 54% in Write operation and by 8% in Read operation. Moreover, we aimed at demonstrating fully functional operation of the 64-kb Josephson-CMOS hybrid memory composed of the low-power CMOS static RAM, Josephson interface circuits and Josephson current sensors by using the Rohm 0.18 μ m CMOS process and the AIST standard process 2. We confirmed the correct memory operations for arbitrary address accesses. In circuit simulations, the total access time was evaluated to be 1718 ps. The power consumption was estimated to be 27.62 mW in Write operation and 21.25 mW in Read operation. Based on these estimations, we discuss the access time and power consumption of hybrid memories using future CMOS processes.

This work was supported in part by VLSI and Education Center (VDEC), the University of Tokyo, in collaboration with Cadence Design Systems, Inc. and Synopsis, Inc. The CMOS VLSI chip in this study was fabricated in chip fabrication program of VDEC in collaboration and Toppan Printing Corporation. The Josephson circuits were fabricated in the Clean Room for Analog-digital superconductivity (CRAVITY) of National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST) with standard process 2 (STP2).

Keywords – Single flux quantum electronics, SFQ electronics, CMOS, random access memory, RAM, hybrid memory, RAM power consumption, RAM access time

IEEE/CSC & ESAS SUPERCONDUCTIVITY NEWS FORUM (global edition), No. 38, October 2016.

Received September 23, 2016; Selected October 24, 2016. Reference ST544; Category 4.

This invited oral presentation 4EOr3A-01 was given at ASC 2016. Not submitted to *IEEE Trans. Appl. Supercond*.