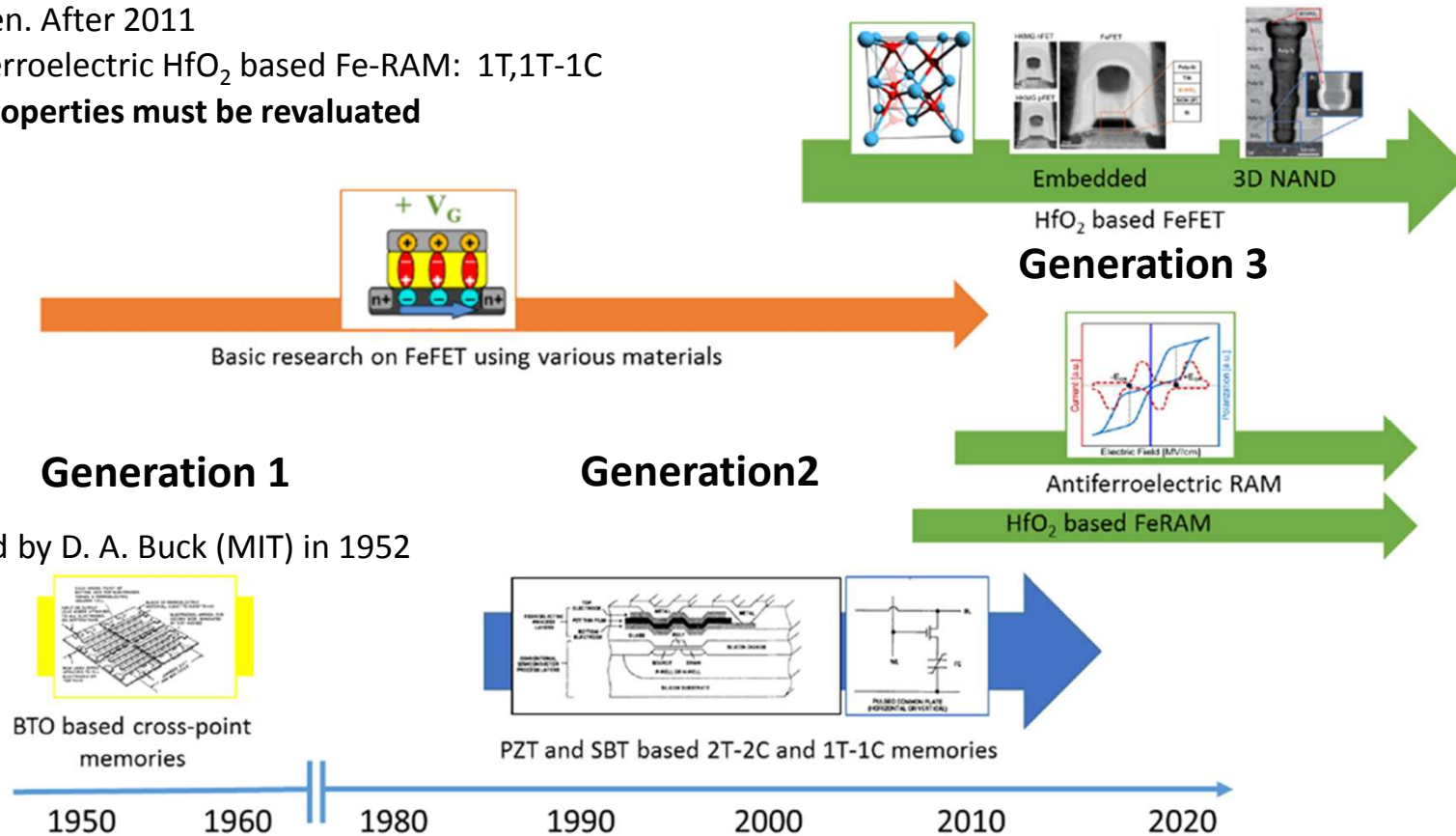
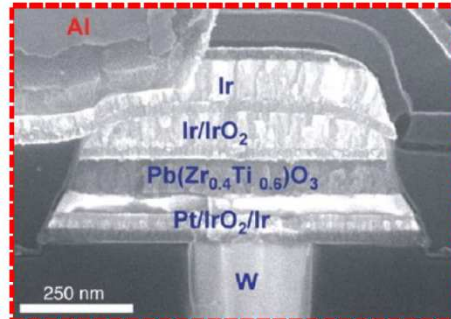
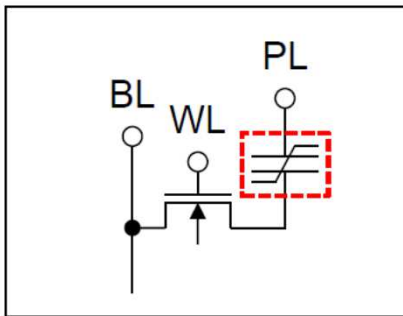
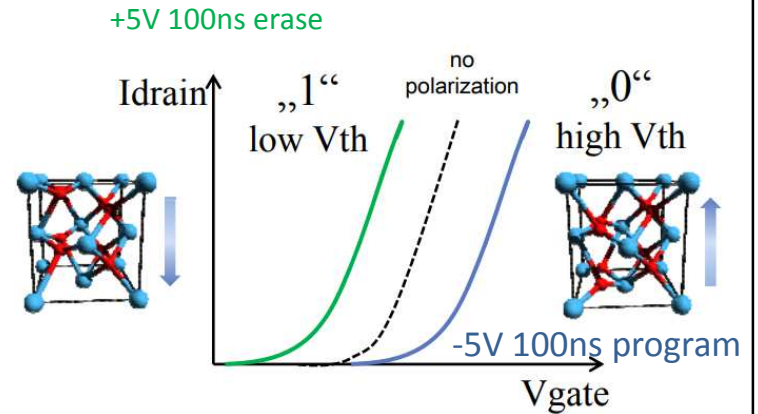
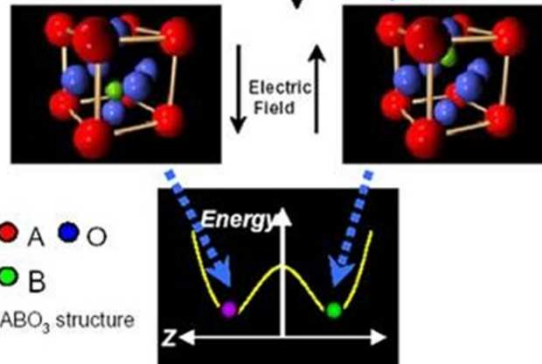
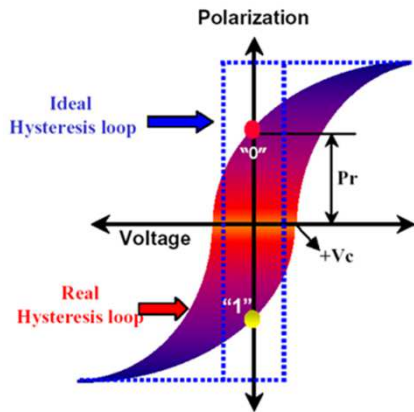


History of FeRAM

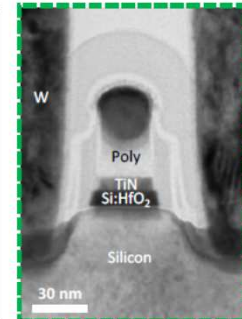
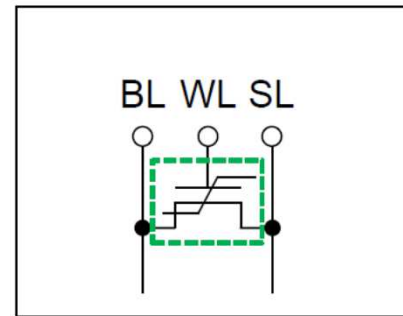
- 1st Gen. Early of 1950s,
Bulk BaTiO₄ single crystal
- 2nd Gen. Late of 1980s,
Perovskite PZT, SBT based Fe-RAM: 1T-1C, 2T-2C **Product in the market Now**
- 3rd Gen. After 2011
Ferroelectric HfO₂ based Fe-RAM: 1T,1T-1C
Properties must be reevaluated



FeFET and FeRAM



Source: Science, Vol. 315, pp. 954-959



Source: S. Mueller, EMF, 2015.

- 1T-1C memory cell
- Exotic ferroelectric materials (PZT)
- Stuck at 130 nm

- +
 - +
 - +
- 1T memory cell
Ferroelectric HfO₂
 In dev. at 22 nm

to actual scale...



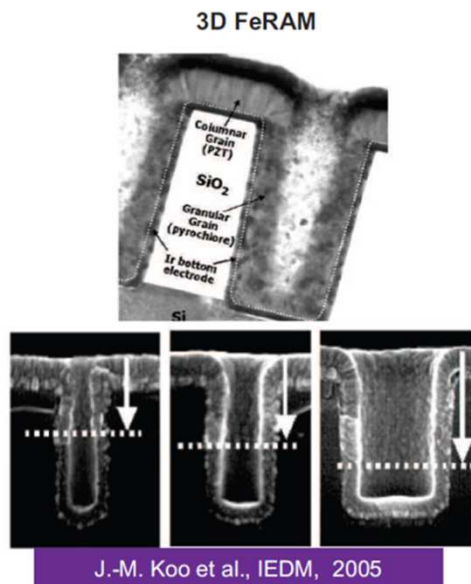
Perovskite FeRAM

Advantages:

- ❑ Low power consumption
- ❑ Switching speed in ns-time
- ❑ Excellent endurance performance
- ❑ Radiation Hardness

Disadvantages:

- ❑ Destructive read out
- ❑ low density unable to scale beyond 130nm
- ❑ Compatible problem with CMOS process
- ❑ Environmentally unfriendly material
- ❑ Hydrogen forming gas degradation



From Perovskite to Ferroelectric HfO₂

All properties must be reevaluated

Advantages:

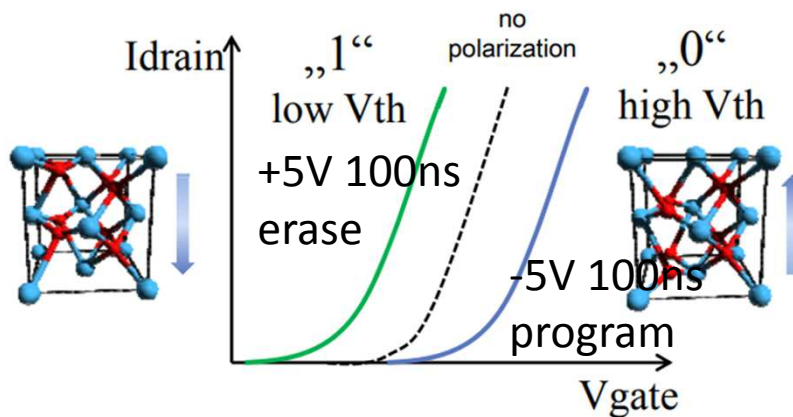
- ❑ Non-destructive read out-1T
- ❑ CMOS compatible-embedded
- ❑ ALD process available:3D
- ❑ Hydrogen forming gas hardness
- ❑ Environmentally friendly material
- ❑ Low power consumption
- ❑ Radiation hardness
- ❑ Retention property
- ❑ Low operation voltage(~5V)

Disadvantages:

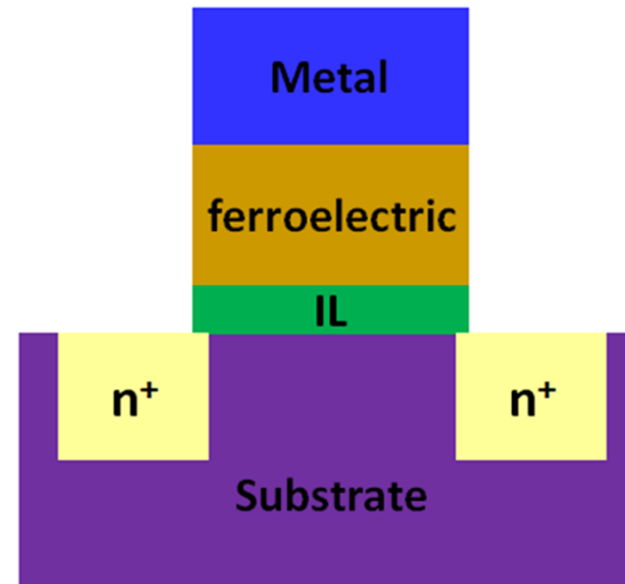
- ❑ Poor endurance property
- ❑ Low memory window

Unclear :

- ❑ Switching kinetics



Operation of 1T FeFET



Major Challenges of 1T-FeRAM

- **Scaling limitation ?**
Coexist phase , poly-crystal
- **Small voltage window, decrease with thickness and dimension**
 $MW=2E_c \cdot d$
MLC?
- **Reliability problem of interface**
High K interface
Substrate
- **Reliability problem of material**
- **Switching kinetics , distribution of E_c ?**