

# Logic-in-memory computation using magnetic skyrmions

Naveen Sisodia

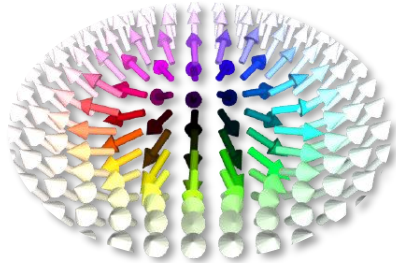
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(currently at CNRS/Thales, France)

- ❑ **Logic-in-memory**
- ❑ **Skyrmion motion in ion irradiated films**
- ❑ **Skyrmions in Synthetic Antiferromagnets**
- ❑ **1-bit Full Adder**
- ❑ **Cascading and reconfigurability**
- ❑ **Hybrid Demultiplexers**

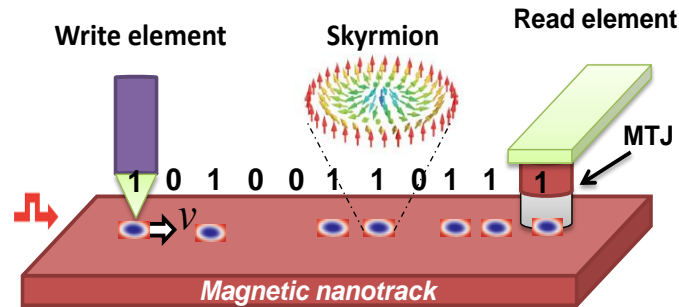
# Skyrmions as memory & logic element

## FM Skyrmion

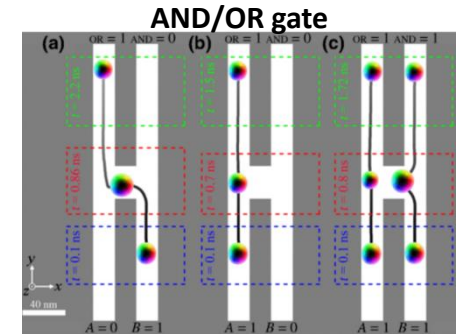


- Nanometer scale
- Chiral and topologically protected
- Fast manipulation by electric current

## Racetrack memory<sup>[1]</sup>

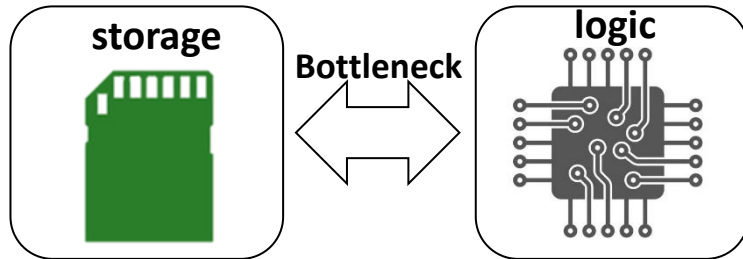


## Skyrmion logic<sup>[2]</sup>



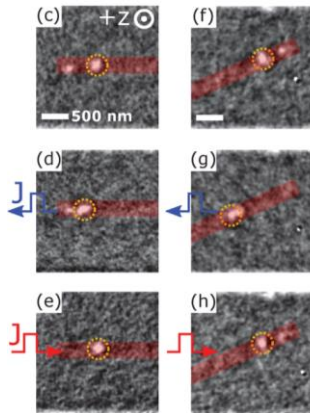
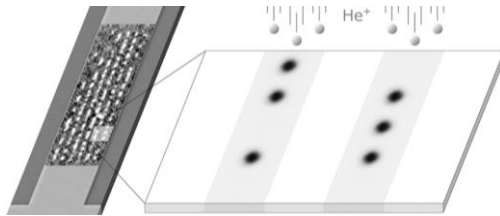
## Challenges

- Information is encoded as distance b/w skyrmions → can change with thermal noise
- No interconversion of magnetic to electrical signal or vice versa
- Easy cascading
- Reconfigurability for programmable logic

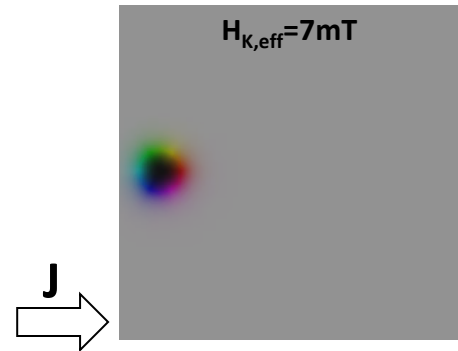


[1] Nat. Nano. 8, 839–844 (2013) ; [2] Phys. Rev. Applied 12, 064053 (2019)

## Ion-irradiation for skyrmion guiding



## Uniformly irradiated FM

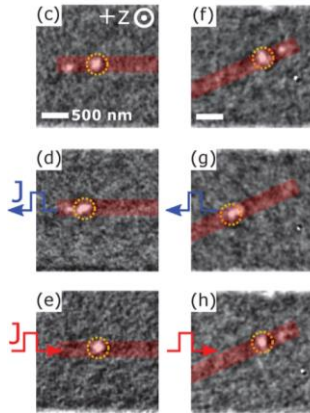
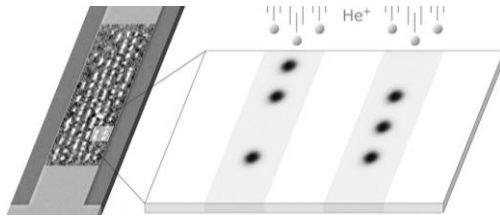


Skyrmion Hall effect is present

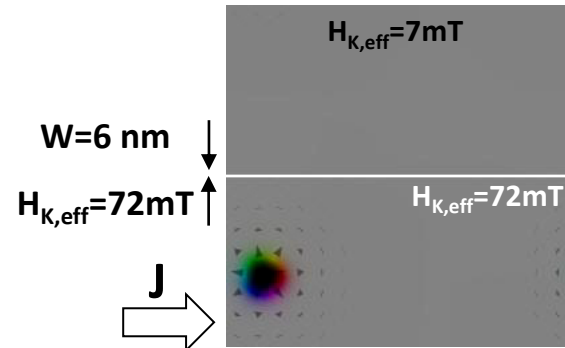
( $\theta_{SH}=62^\circ$ )

R. Juge *et al.*, Nano Lett., 21, 2989–2996 (2021)

## Ion-irradiation for skyrmion guiding



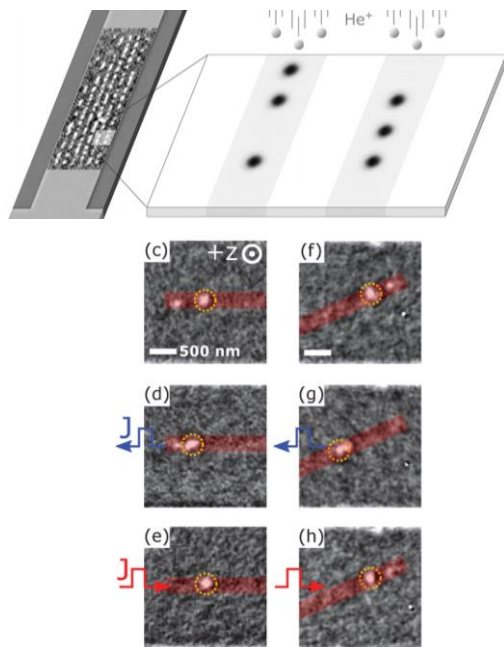
## Irradiated FM with a **thin** non-irradiated barrier



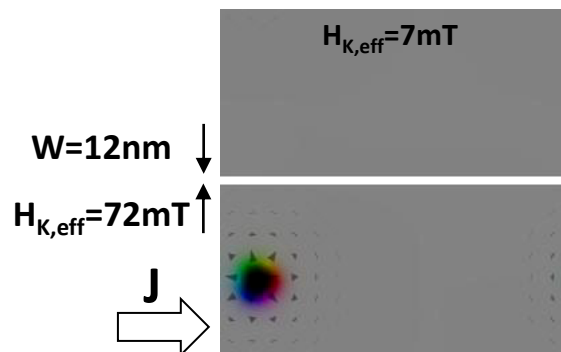
Skyrmion **crossover**  
through barrier

R. Juge *et al.*, Nano Lett., 21, 2989–2996 (2021)

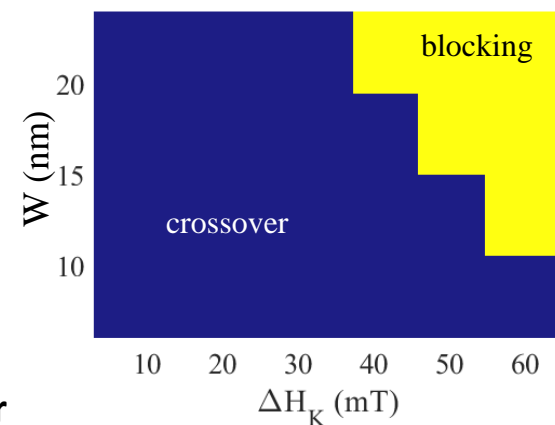
## Ion-irradiation for skyrmion guiding



## Irradiated FM with a **thick** non-irradiated barrier

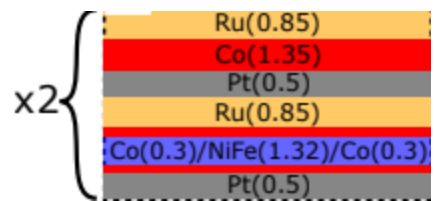
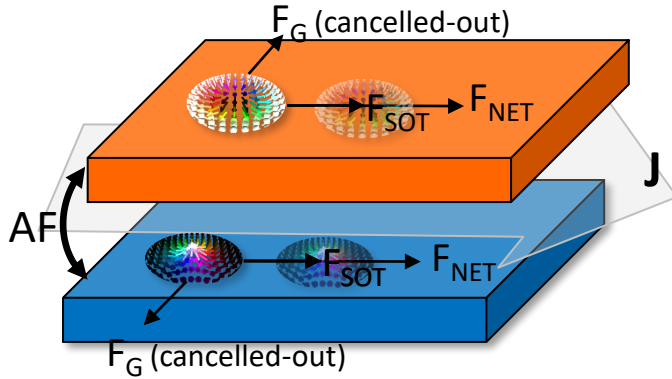


Skyrmion **blocked** by the barrier

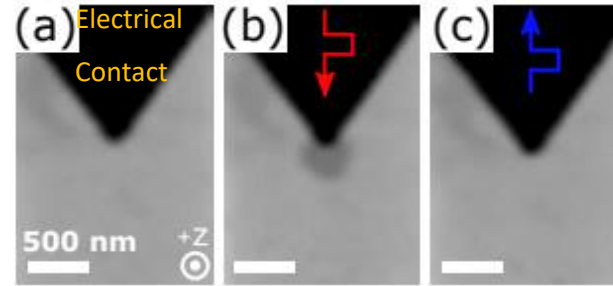


- ***New degree of freedom*** : Tunability of anisotropy barriers opens-up possibility to manipulate skyrmion trajectory for logic and computation

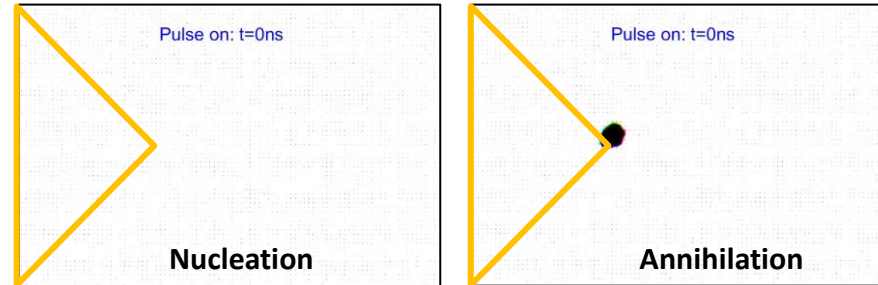
# Skyrmions in Synthetic Antiferromagnets (FM/spacer/FM)



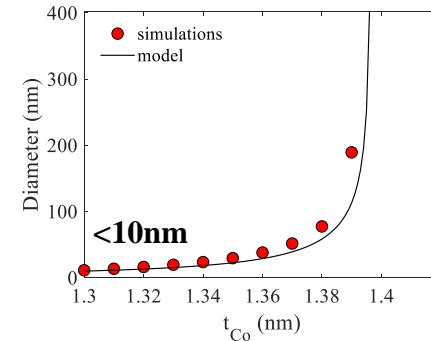
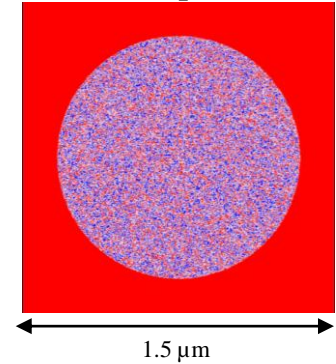
## Experiments



## Micromagnetic Simulations

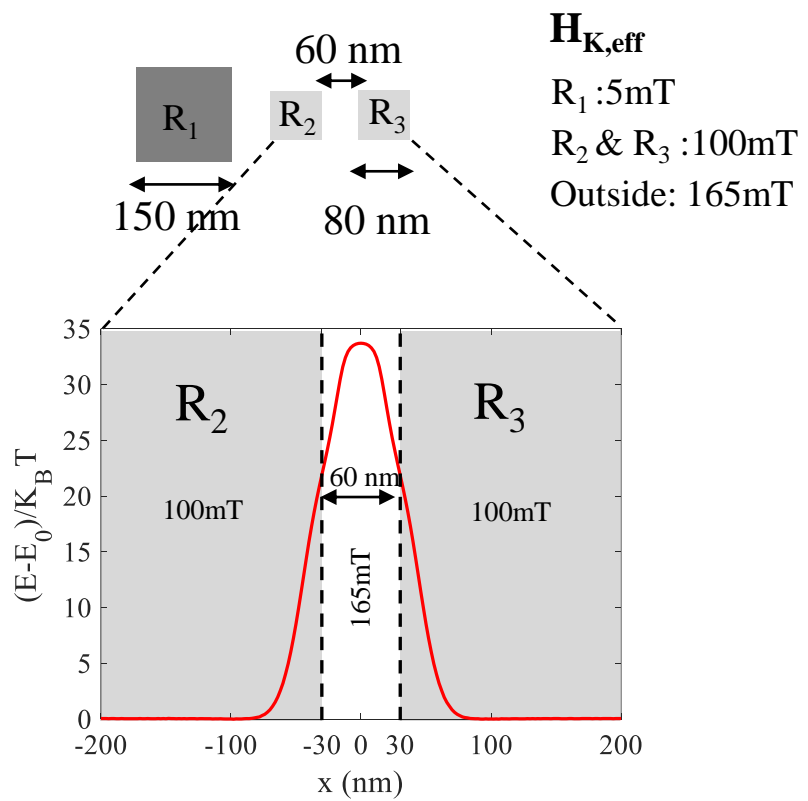
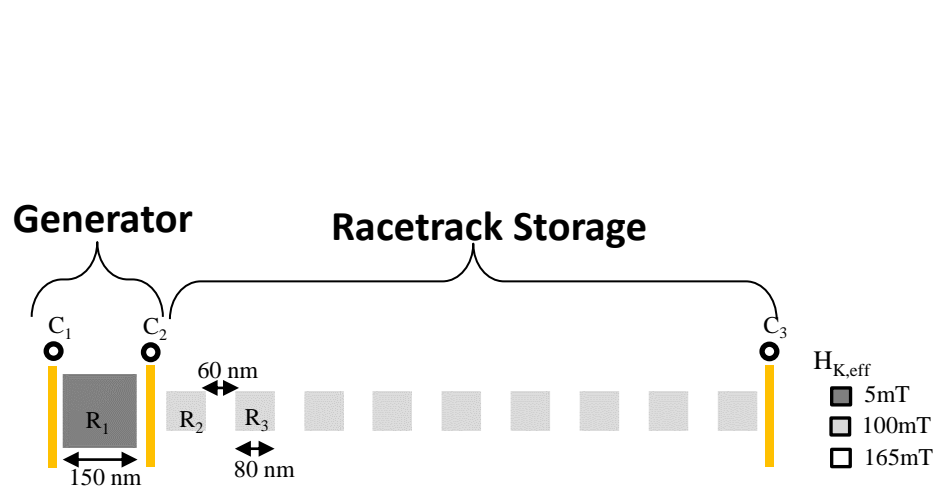


## Nucleation with LASER pulses



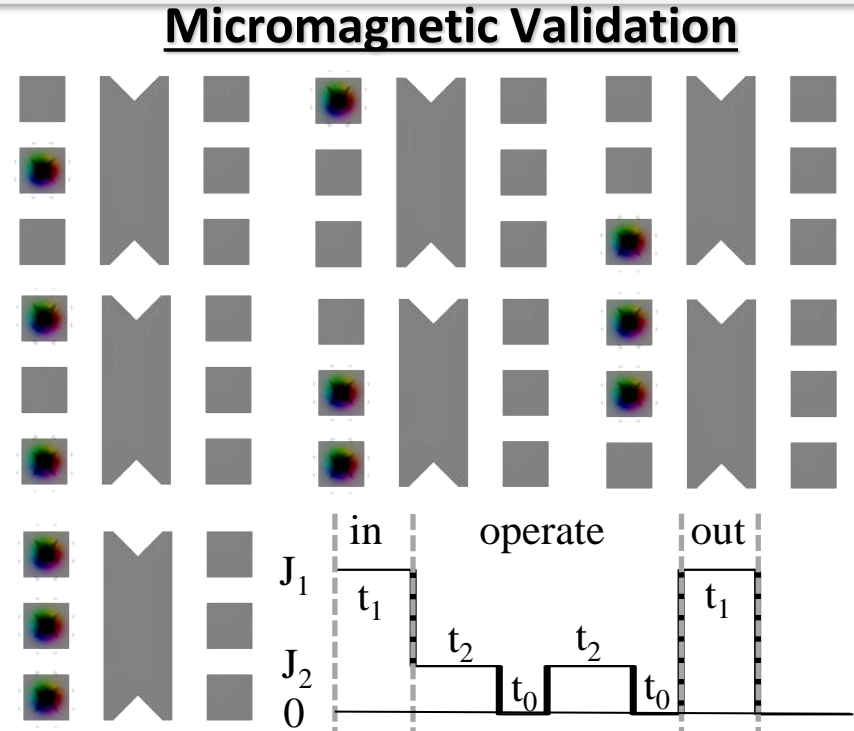
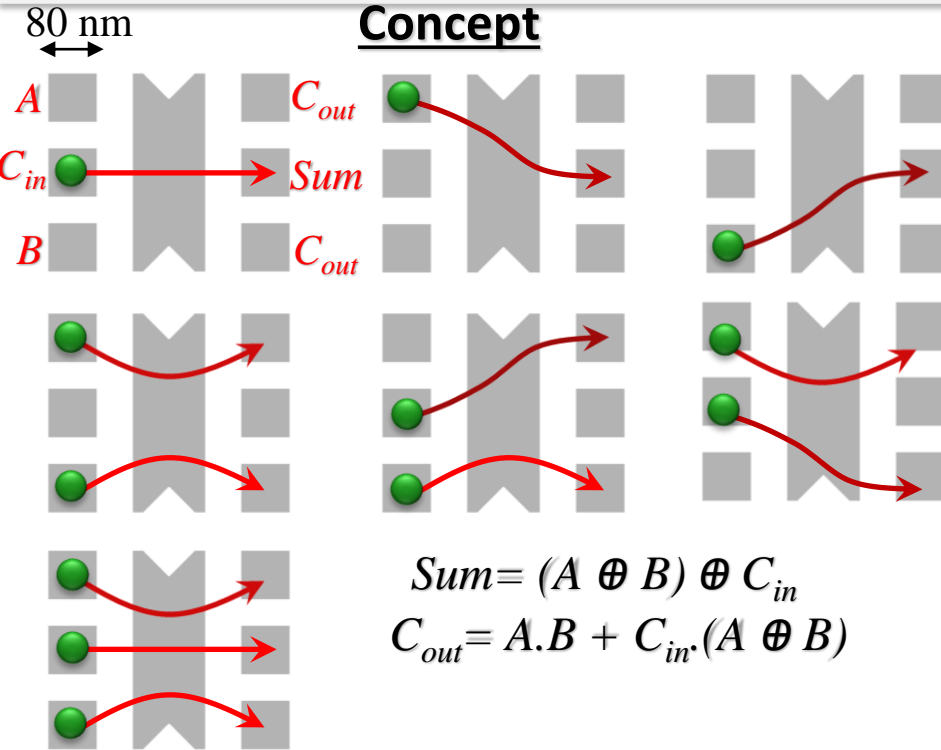
## Tunable Skyrmion size

R. Juge, N. Sisodia, *et al.*, (Nat. Commun 13, 4807 (2022))





# 1-Bit Full Adder (FA) design



$t_0=0.5\text{ns}$ ;  $t_1=0.8\text{ns}$ ;  $t_2=0.9\text{ns}$   
 $J_1=60 \text{ MA}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$   $J_2=20 \text{ MA}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$

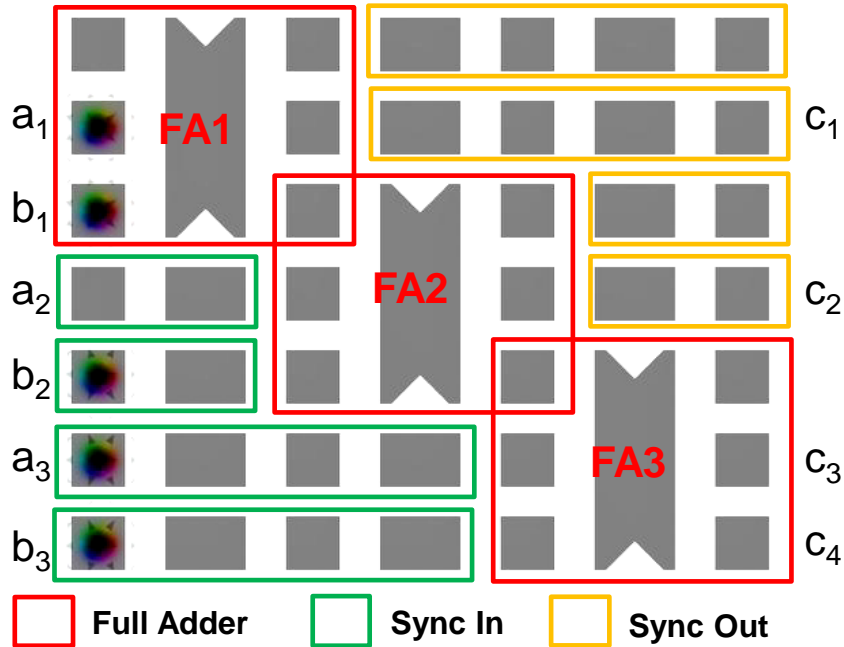
**1 Sk input** : Skyrmion moves either straight or is deflected by notches to Sum output (Sum=1,  $C_{out}$ =0)

**2 Sk input** : Skyrmions repel each other and are collected in carry output (Sum=0,  $C_{out}$ =1)

**3 Sk input** : All 3 skyrmions move towards 3 outputs (Sum=1,  $C_{out}$ =1)

# 3-bit ripple carry FA with cascading

## 3-bit ripple carry FA



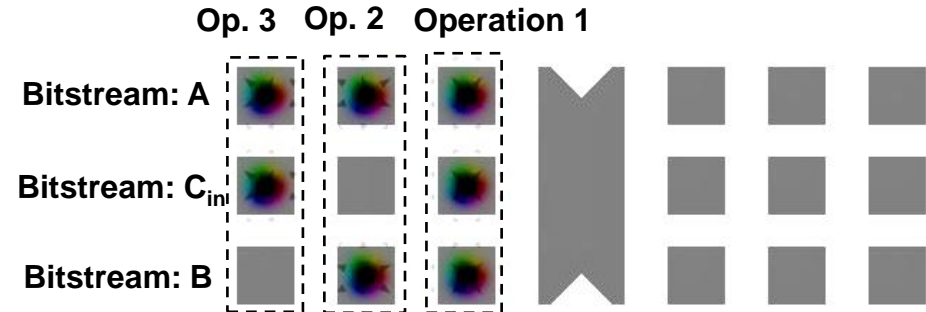
### General Exp.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 a_3 a_2 a_1 \\
 + b_3 b_2 b_1 \\
 \hline
 c_4 c_3 c_2 c_1
 \end{array}$$

### Test Case

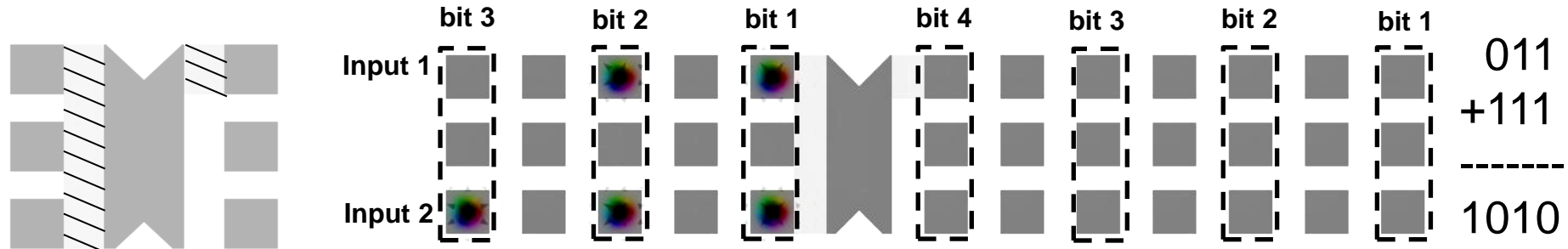
$$\begin{array}{r}
 101 \\
 + 111 \\
 \hline
 1100
 \end{array}$$

### Serial 1-bit FA

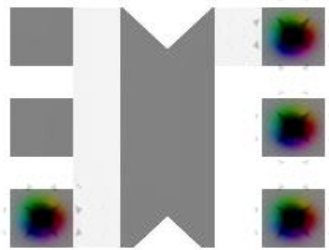


- Straightforward to cascade
- Synchronization can be implemented with “Sync-in” and “Sync-out” logic elements

# 3-Bit FA without cascading



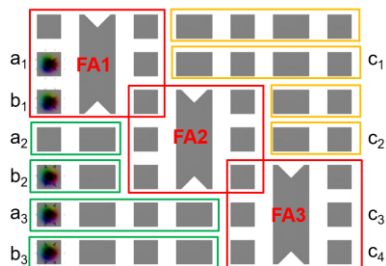
$H_K$  (cells) <  $H_K$  (Shaded)  $H_K$  (barrier)



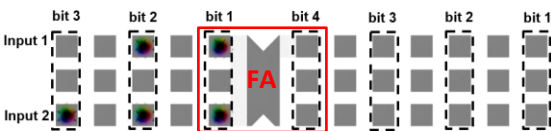
Negative polarity  
 pulse applied

- Modification of barriers allows individual control over outputs
- Reduced design complexity as no cascading is required for multi-bit FA operations
- Synchronization is supported intrinsically by design and does not require any extra logic elements

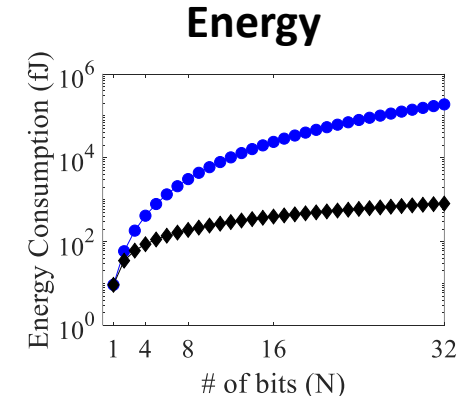
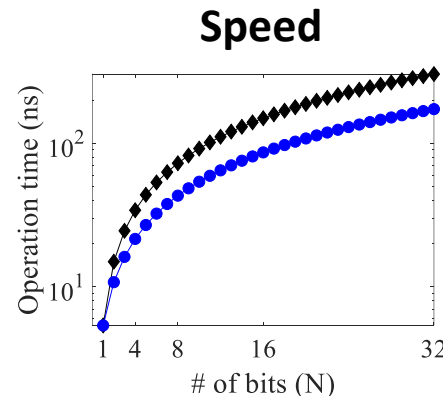
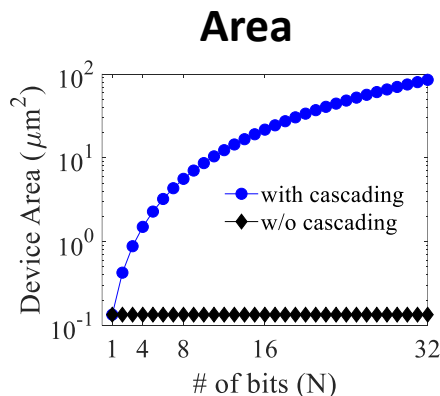
# Comparing 3-Bit FA with and w/o cascading



**3-bit FA with Cascading**



**3-bit FA w/o Cascading**



- In the w/o cascaded version, the device area is independent of number of bits
- Sending the carry-out back to input stage in w/o cascaded design, an extra delay is introduced which nearly doubles the operation time
- As number of bits increase, w/o cascaded design consumes significantly less energy

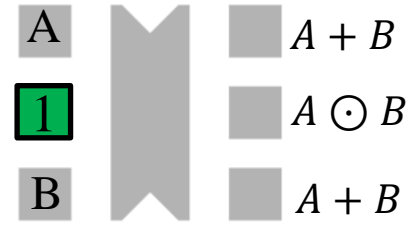
## NOT/BUFFER Gate



## XOR/AND Gate

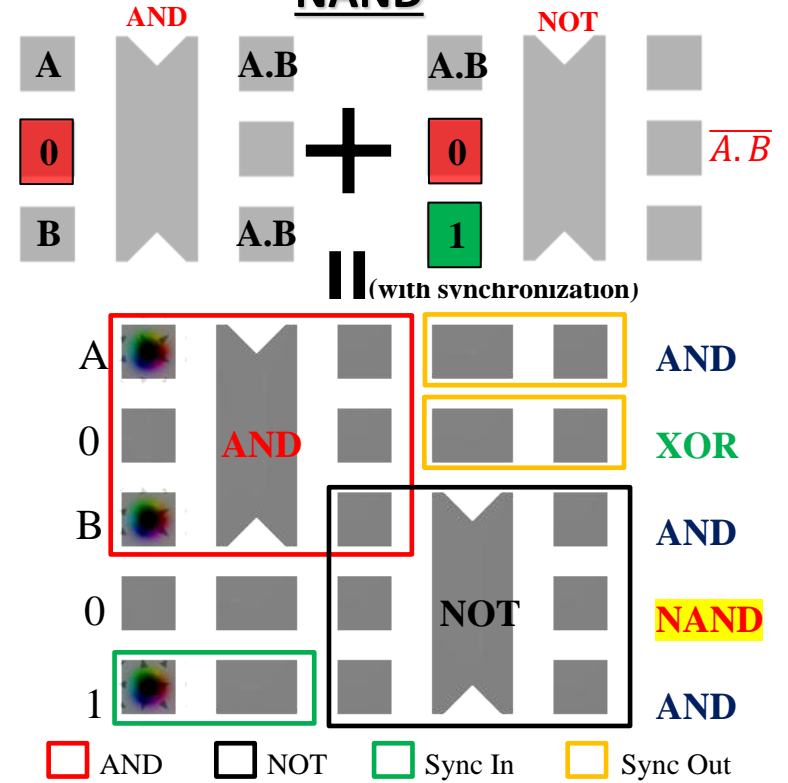


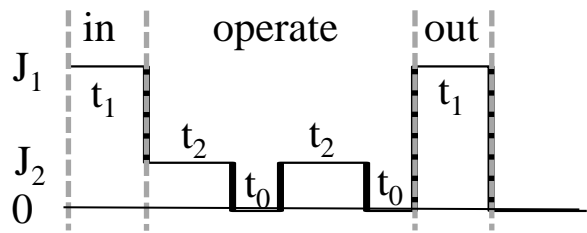
## XNOR/OR Gate



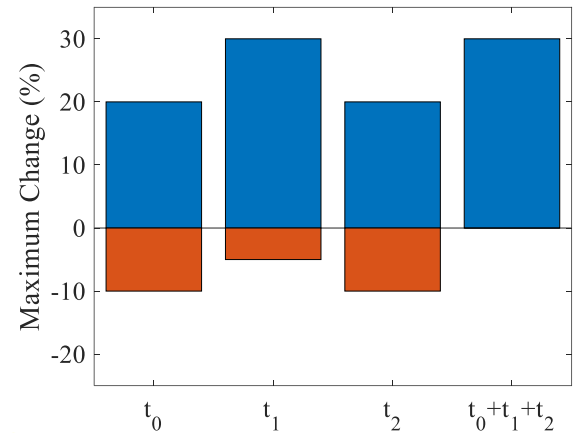
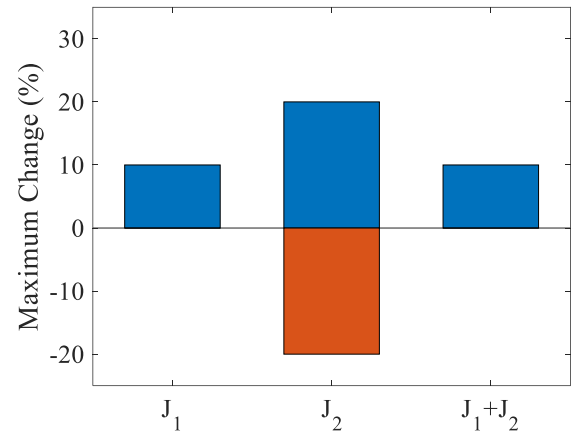
➤ By fixing inputs, FA can be reconfigured to perform several other logic operations including NAND gate

## NAND





$t_0=0.5\text{ns}$   
 $t_1=0.8\text{ns}$   
 $t_2=0.9\text{ns}$   
 $J_1=15\text{ MA}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$   
 $J_2=5\text{ MA}\cdot\text{cm}^{-2}$

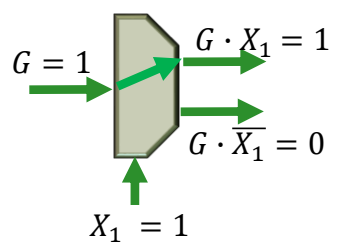
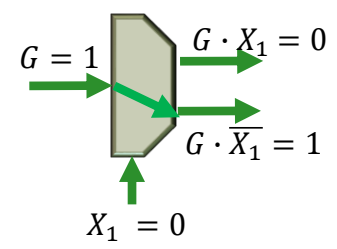


- At minimum, 10% variation in amplitude of electrical current is allowed for all pulses (even higher tolerance for  $J_2$ )
- ~30% variation in the pulse width is allowed for all current pulses

N. Sisodia, et al., "Robust programmable logic-in-memory skyrmion device using local energy barriers" (Phys. Rev. Applied 18, 014025 (2022))

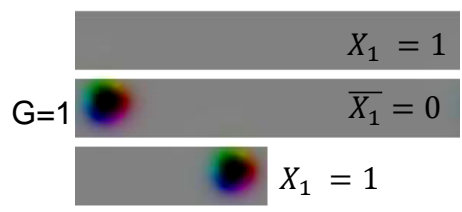
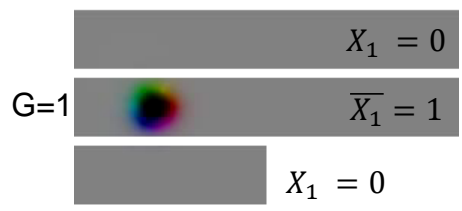
## Demultiplexer

→ selector input switches the output path



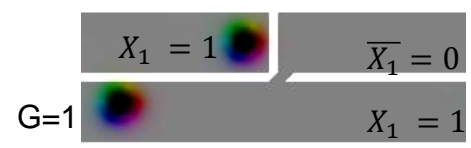
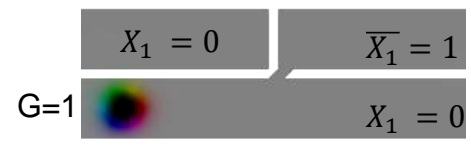
## Dmux: Type A

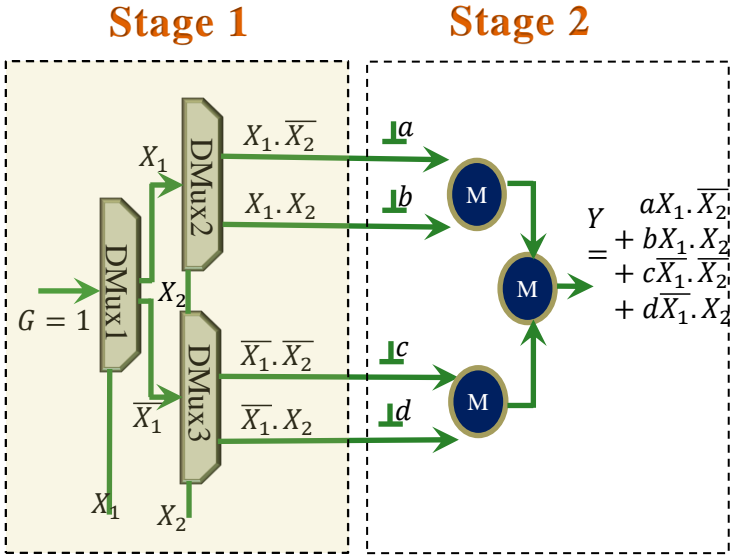
→ Sk-Sk repulsion enhances tunnelling  
 → Selector input  $X_1$  track is below G



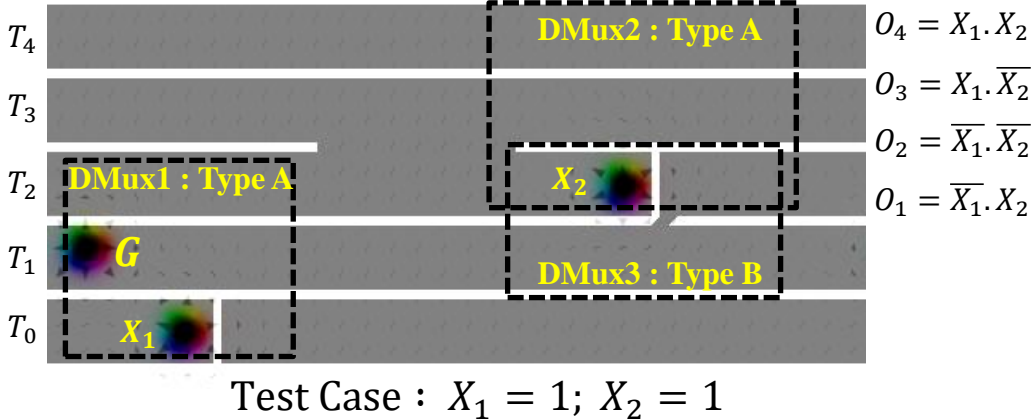
## Dmux: Type B

→ Sk-Sk repulsion blocks tunnelling  
 → Selector input  $X_1$  track is above G





## Micromagnetic Design & Validation : Stage 1



N. Sisodia, et al., "Programmable skyrmion logic gates based on skyrmion tunneling" (Phys. Rev. Applied 17, 064035 (2022))



- ❑ Deterministic operations may be difficult to achieve due to imperfections in device (pinning) and thermal noise → possibility of stochastic computing
- ❑ Focus on techniques which utilize the collective dynamic behaviour of skyrmions → reservoir computing
- ❑ Higher level modelling needed for complex/large scale circuits

## Related publications →

- N. Sisodia, *et al.*, “Robust programmable logic-in-memory skyrmion device using local energy barriers” **Phys. Rev. Applied** **18**, 014025 (2022)
- N. Sisodia, *et al.*, “Programmable skyrmion logic gates based on skyrmion tunneling” **Phys. Rev. Applied** **17**, 064035 (2022)
- R. Juge, N. Sisodia, *et al.*, *Skyrmions in synthetic antiferromagnets and their nucleation via electrical current and ultra-fast laser illumination* **Nat. Commun.** **13**, 4807 (2022)
- R. Juge, *et al.*, *Helium Ions Put Magnetic Skyrmions on the Track* **Nano Lett.**, **21**, 2989–2996 (2021)

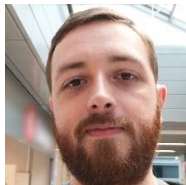
# Thank you for your attention !

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Olivier Boule



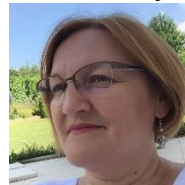
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Gilles Gaudin



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Roméo Juge



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