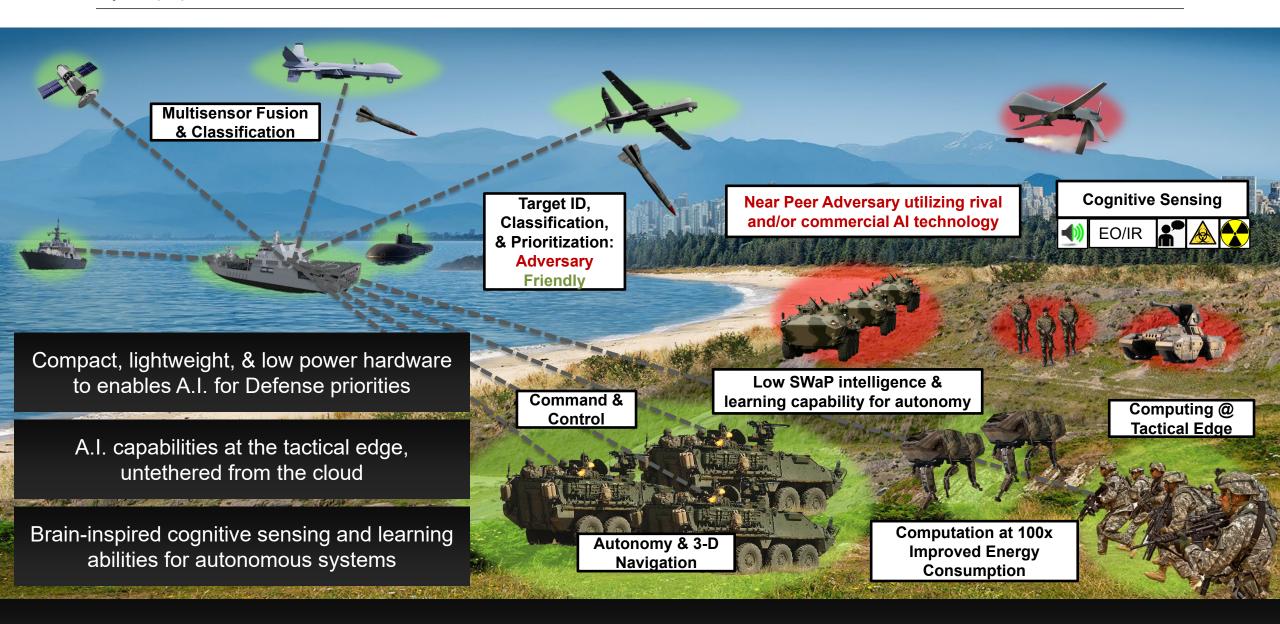
Edge-based Computing Research Thrust

Nathaniel Cady

Empire Innovation Professor Interim VP of Research

💓 🛕 usse Joint-Service Neuromorphic Hardware to Enable A.I. for the Warfighter 🛛 🗛 🖛



QUANTIFYING PERFORMANCE IN EXTREME ENVIRONMENTS

Focus is to assess structural and functional materials like metallic alloys and polymer-based composites during the extreme conditions

 This can be achieved using probes like the use of high-flux, high-energy synchrotron Xray diffraction experiments

COMPLEX SYSTEMS AND MODELING

Focus is to design projects that enable intelligent automation and optimal decision support for complex adaptive systems by creating novel capabilities for scalable learning of AI and ML models and policies that can achieve the desired operational goals under uncertainty.

Connecting Thrusts

Quantifying Performance in Extreme Environments

- Materials
- Sensors / devices
- Measurement
- Processing data / analytics

Complex Systems & Modeling

- Computation
- Intelligent data analytics
- Decision making
- Automation

Edge Computing (low SWaP)

- Small size, low power electronics to bridge between Thrusts 1 & 2
- Enable performance at the edge (point of use)

Translational

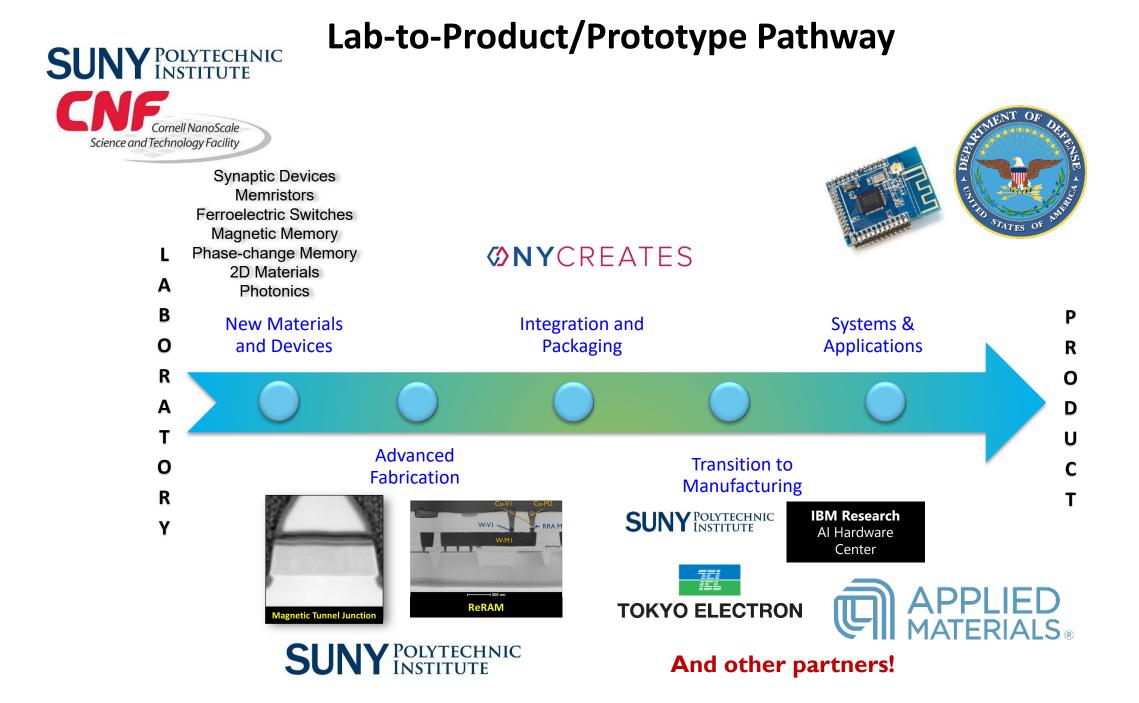
- New materials & devices to enable low SWaP edge computing
- New hardware designs and fabrication approaches to enable small size, low power, performance in extreme environments
- Leverage Hub resources to translate from R&D towards prototype!!!

*EDGE COMPUTING (w/ SWaP CONSTRAINTS)

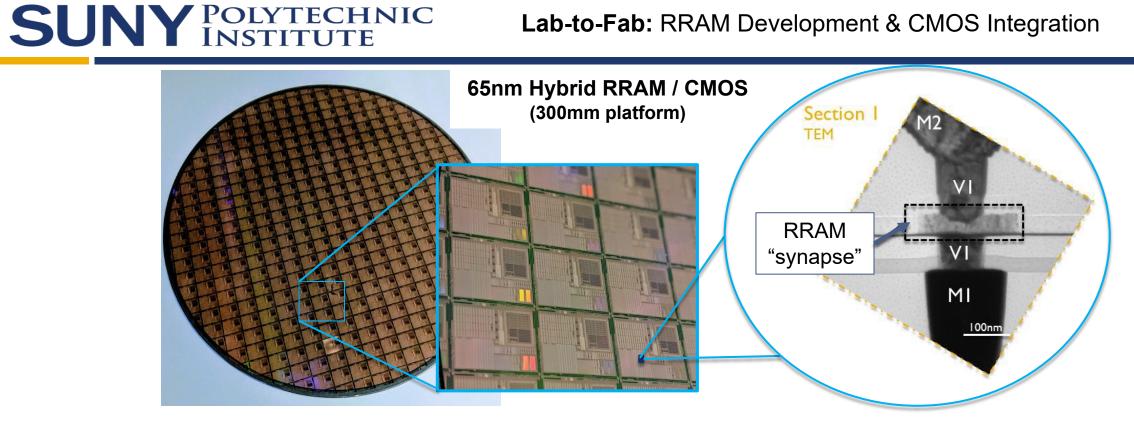
Focus would be to translate from the materials/device/early stage hardware phase to low size weight and power (SWaP) solutions for edge-based computing – including computation in extreme environments.

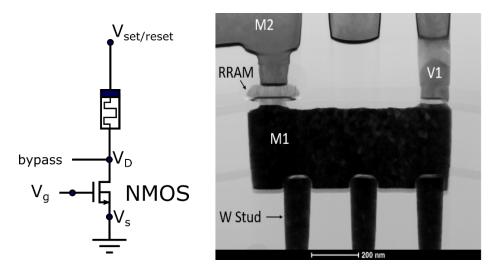
 This bridges the original thrusts of (1) quantifying/measuring performance in extreme (edge) environments and (2) enabling decision making support in those arenas.

Example Translational Work / Translational Pathway



Lab-to-Fab: RRAM Development & CMOS Integration

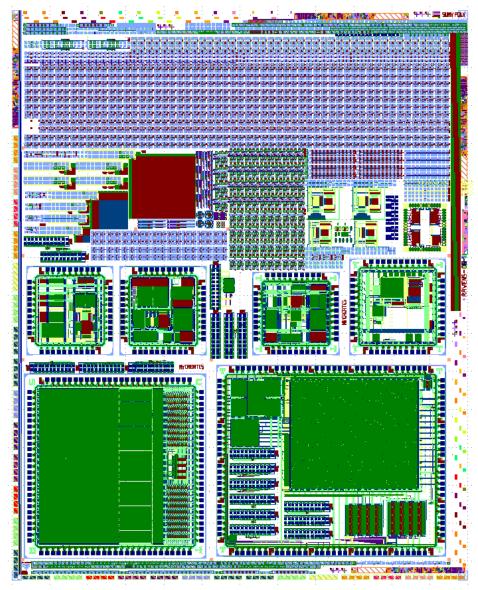




- 1 Transistor / 1 RRAM Configuration •
- FEOL Compatible process
- Test structures
- Memory arrays
- Custom neuromorphic circuits ٠
- **RRAM module developed in** academic 200mm cleanroom at SUNY Poly

www.sunypoly.edu

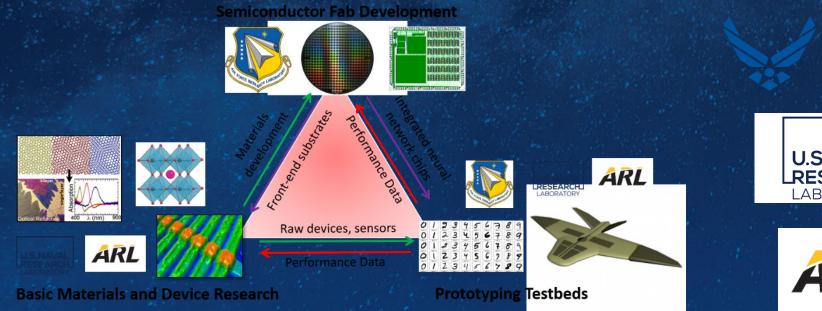
- Air Force Research Lab (AFRL) sponsored project which enabled a multiproject wafer (MPW) run with multiple riders
- 65nm CMOS + HfOx (or TaOx) RRAM
- RISC-V hybrid CMOS/RRAM processor (with UT-Knoxville collaborators)
- 1T1R memory arrays
- 1T1R and 1R test cells
- Custom circuits for riders (mainly CMOS/RRAM hybrid circuits)



AFRL "ARAP" Example



Joint Service ARAP "<u>Neuropipe</u>: A Combined Development Pipeline for Novel Neuromorphic Hardware"









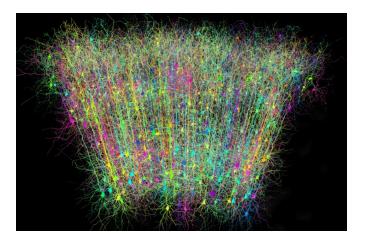
Joseph E. Van Nostrand, PhD AFRL/RI

AFRL

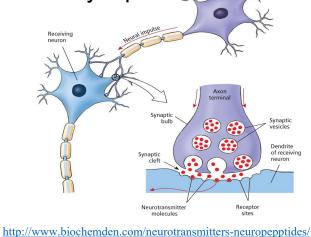




The brain is massively parallel and highly connected, enabled by ~10¹¹ neurons that have >10¹⁵ connections



Perhaps the most crucial component for memory and computation in the brain is the "synapse"



A potential solution is to use dynamic nanoelectronic devices such as **memristors**.

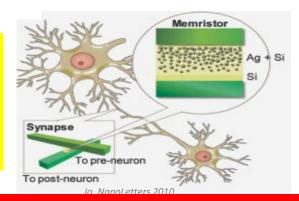
Biology:

- Not logical "1" or "0"
- Changes dynamically (learning)
- Occurs physically (ionic motion)

To implement in CMOS (TN, Loihi etc.):

- 1 synapse requires > 50 transistors and multiple passive elements
- 1 neuron ≈ 10⁶ transistors

"Biological" intelligence using CMOS elements is SWaP-prohibitive.



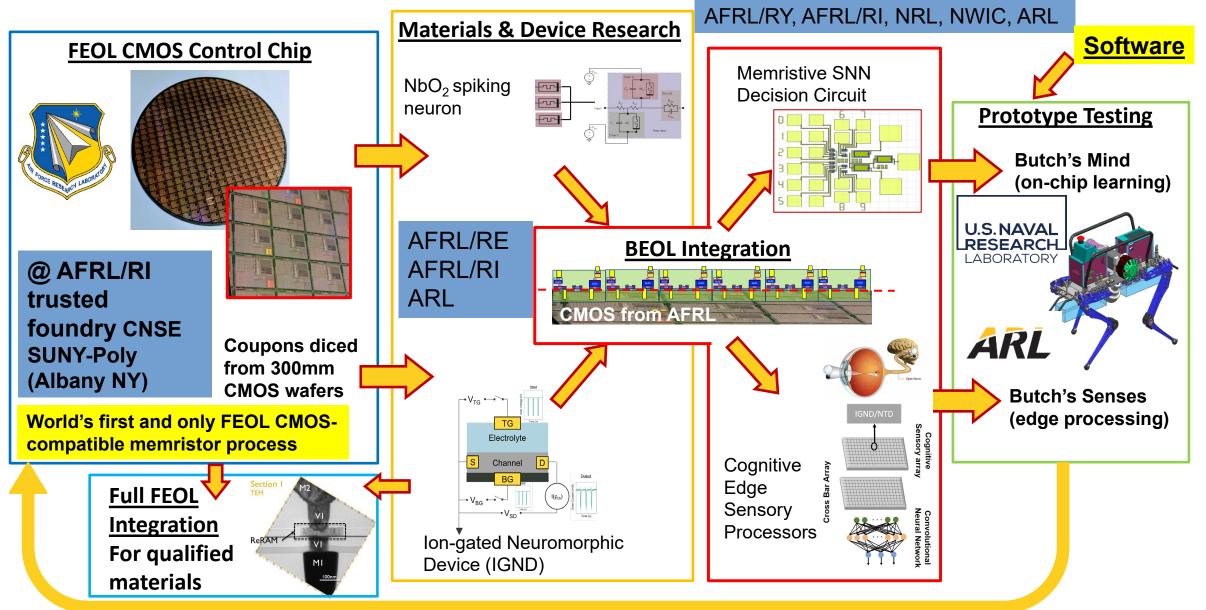
1 synapse = 1 memristor,

1 neuron = 2 memristors

Value-Proposition of NeuroPipe: SWaP-efficient nanoelectronic AI HW



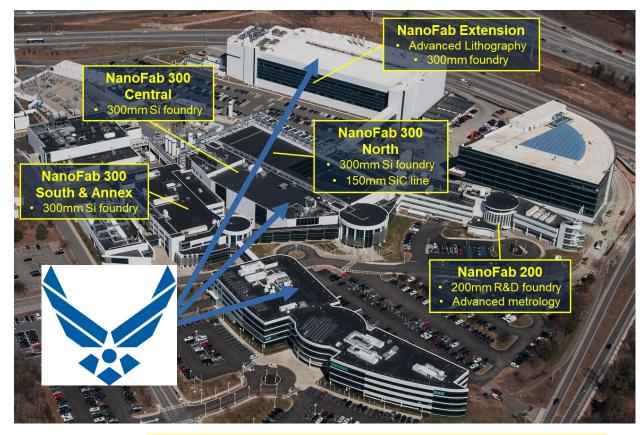






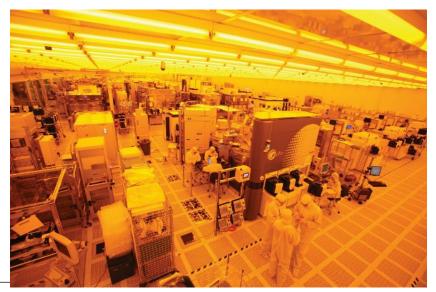
AFRL/RI – SUNY Poly / NY CREATES Capabilities





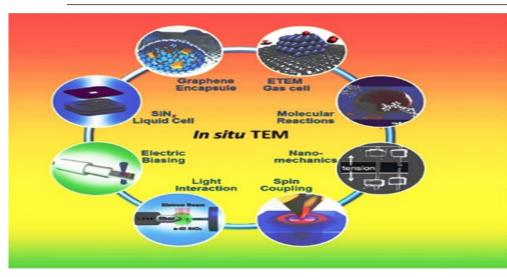
- \$20B Investment
- 2,700 Staff, Scientists & Engineers
- 164k ft² Clean Room Space
- More than 200 Industry Partners
- \$300M/year Operating Budget
- \$150M/year CapEx Equipment Budget

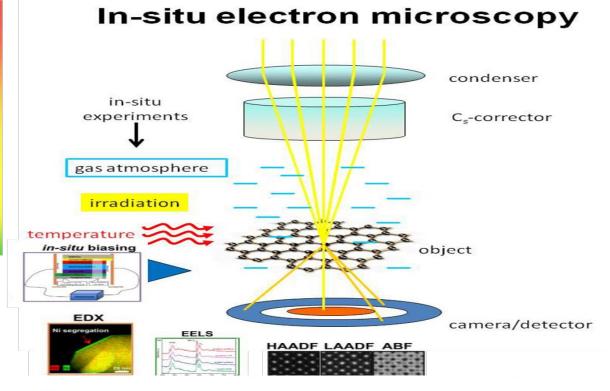
- AFRL/RI S&E Staff Co-Located on-site
- Wide range of fabrication capabilities ranging from advanced CMOS, to power electronics, to integrated photonics
- Full 300mm wafer scale processing line (FEOL through BEOL)
- World-class metrology (in-line and out of line)
- MEMS-scale 200mm wafer scale cleanrooms w/ contact litho, thin films & etch capabilities
- State-of-the-art lithography including 193nm immersion & EUV
- Full suite of deposition, etch and planarization capabilities including on-site R&D partnerships with equipment industry leaders (Applied Materials, TEL, ASM, LAM)



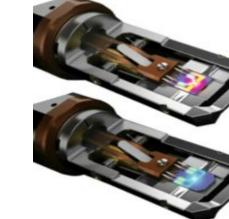


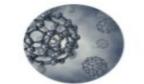
MUSSF In-Operando TEM Investigation of Material State Changes in Electronic Devices **AFRL**



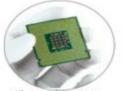








Material Characterization





Batteries

Electrical Devices

Phase Changes

TEM Capabilities

AFRL-Materials Characterization Facility

Titan 80-300 S/TEM



- Aberration-corrected HRTEM (1.0 Å)
- STEM Imaging (1.5 Å)
- EFTEM/EELS Gatan GIF Continuum
- Gatan K2-Summit Direct Electron Detector
- Off-Axis Electron Holography

Talos F200X



- TEM point resolution 2.5 Å
- STEM resolution 1.6 Å
- Super-X EDS superior sensitivity and mapping capabilities of up to 10⁵ spectra/sec
- 16 Mega pixel camera large field of view

External User Facilities

TEAM-1





Themis-Z

- NCEM-Berkeley CEMAS OSU
 - Instrument access via active user proposals
 - Used for monochromated EELS and plasmonics

Major Upgrade in EELS Capability

SUNY POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

Industrial Partner (IBM) Example

What's Next in Al Hardware

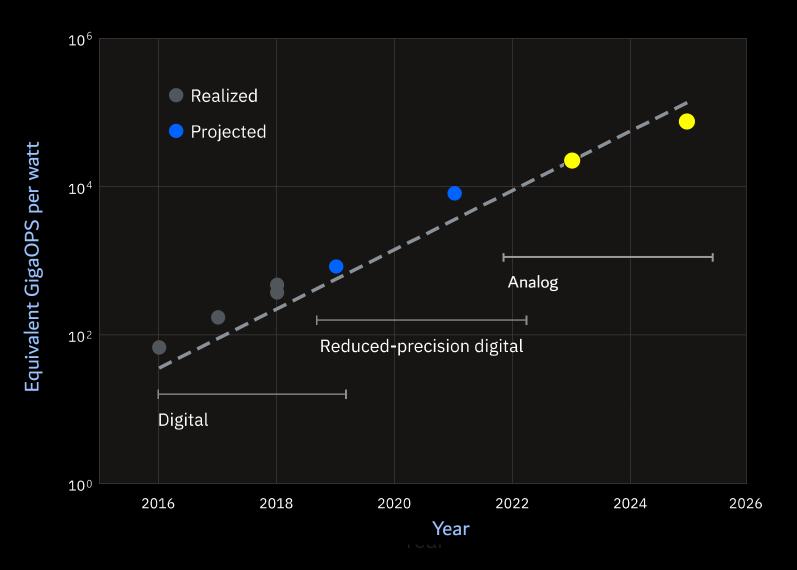
Extending performance by 2.5X / year through 2025

Approximate computing principles applied to **Digital AI Cores** with reduced precision,

as well as

Analog Al Cores,

which could potentially offer another **100x in energy-efficiency**



IBM Research Al Hardware Center

Challenge and Opportunity

Al present an incredible opportunity to extend automation – but at dramatic computational cost

Objective

Innovate and lead in AI accelerators for training and inferencing

Technical Approach

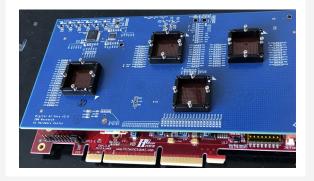
Drive leadership using a full-stack strategy, generating AI accelerator demonstrators with an industry leading roadmap

Partnership (18 partners and growing)

Engage partners to build a community and ecosystem to enable broad application of the Center's innovations

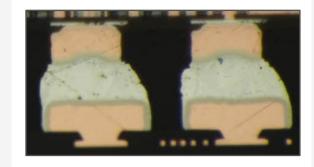
Cores and Architecture

New digital AI cores and architectures, based on fundamental algorithm and computational innovations



Heterogeneous Integration

Innovations in advanced laminate, silicon bridges, and 3D to scale connectivity and mitigate bandwidth bottlenecks



Analog Elements

Materials and architectural innovations to enable analog computation for AI inference and training



End User AI Testbed

Leverage and develop advanced Al software to utilize new accelerators and capture emerging workload needs

