

1D-13:

***Implementation of a Standby-Power-Free CAM Based
on Complementary Ferroelectric-Capacitor Logic***

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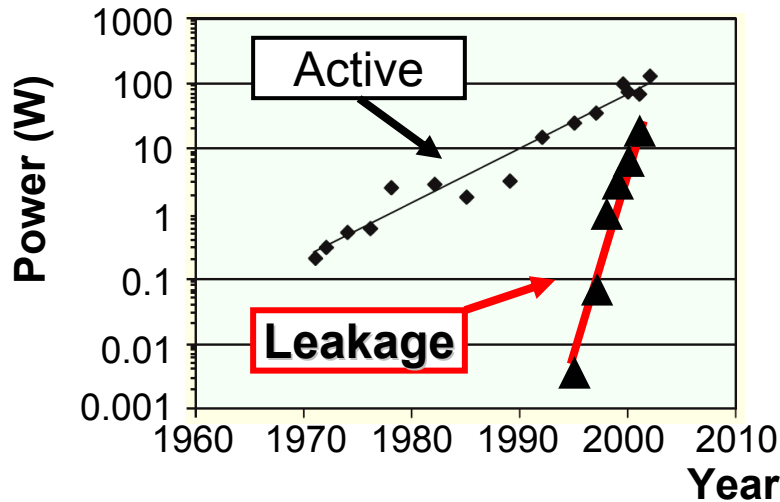
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January 24, 2007

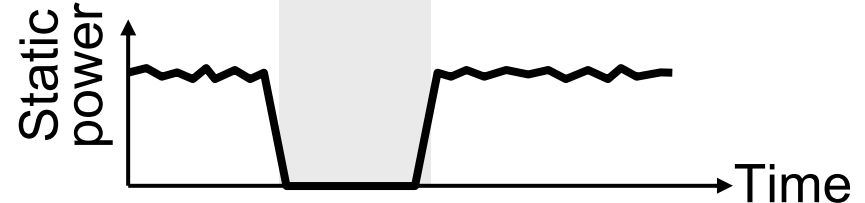
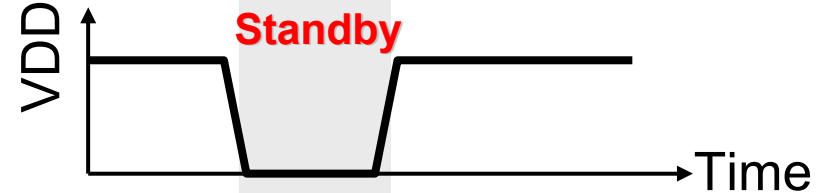
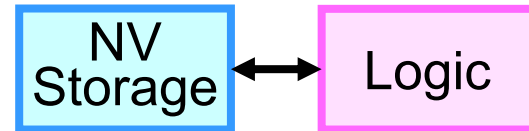
Background

CAM (Content-Addressable Memory)

- Search engine
- Data compression
- Network router



Non-volatile storage



W. M. Elgharbawy et. al., IEEE CAS Magazine, 2005.

Problem

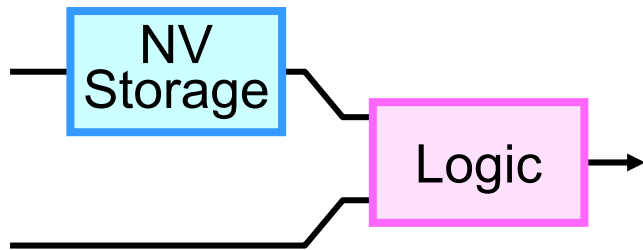


Static power

***Normally-off* system solves static power problem.**

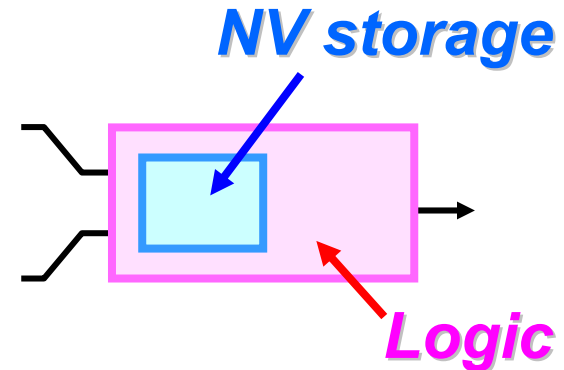
Concept

Simple solution



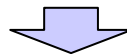
- **Standby power : 0**
- **Area : Large**
- **Critical path : Long**

Non-volatile Logic



- **Standby power : 0**
- **Area : Small**
→ **Low-power**
- **Critical path : Short**
→ **High-speed**

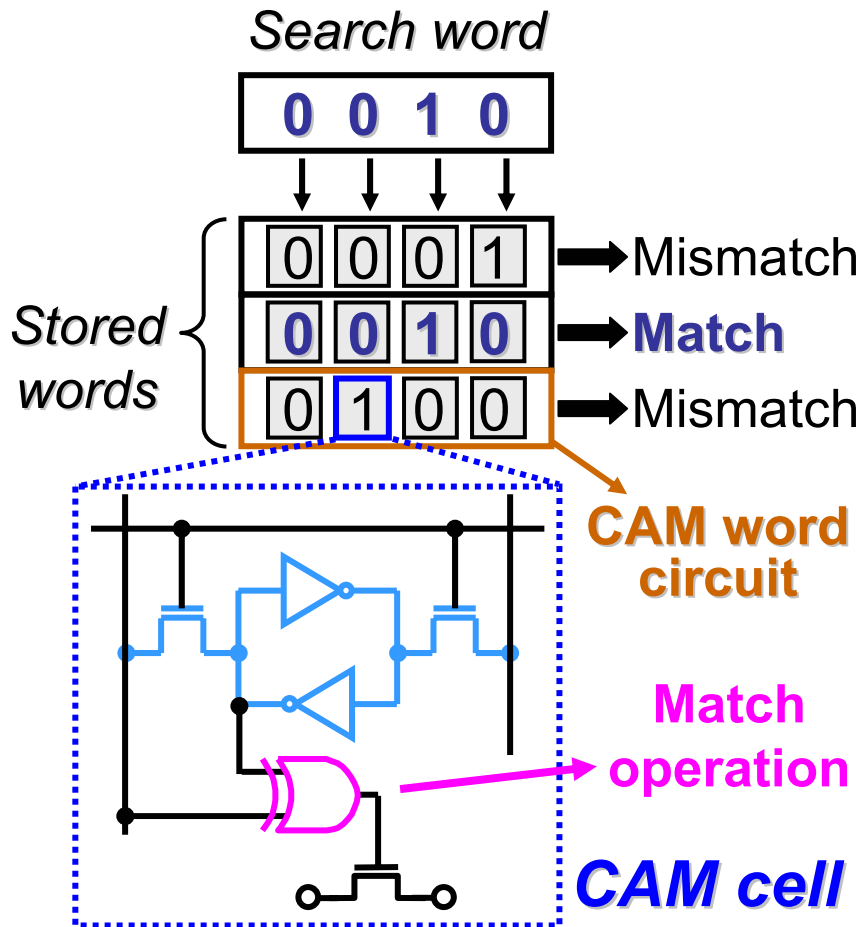
Non-volatile logic



**Standby-power-free
with compact and high performance**

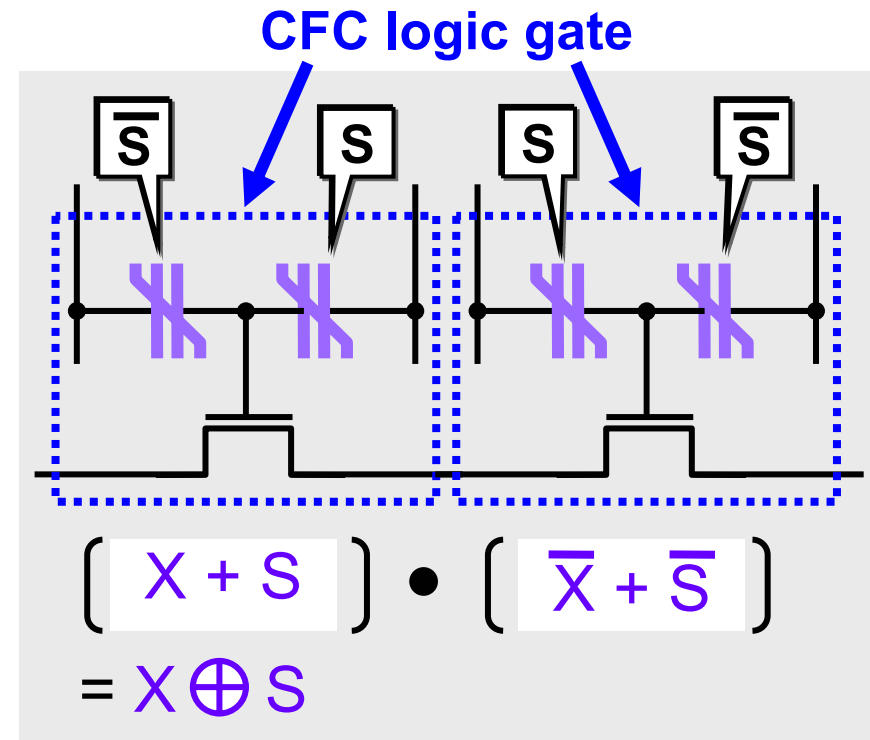
CAM cell based on CFC logic

Block diagram of CAM



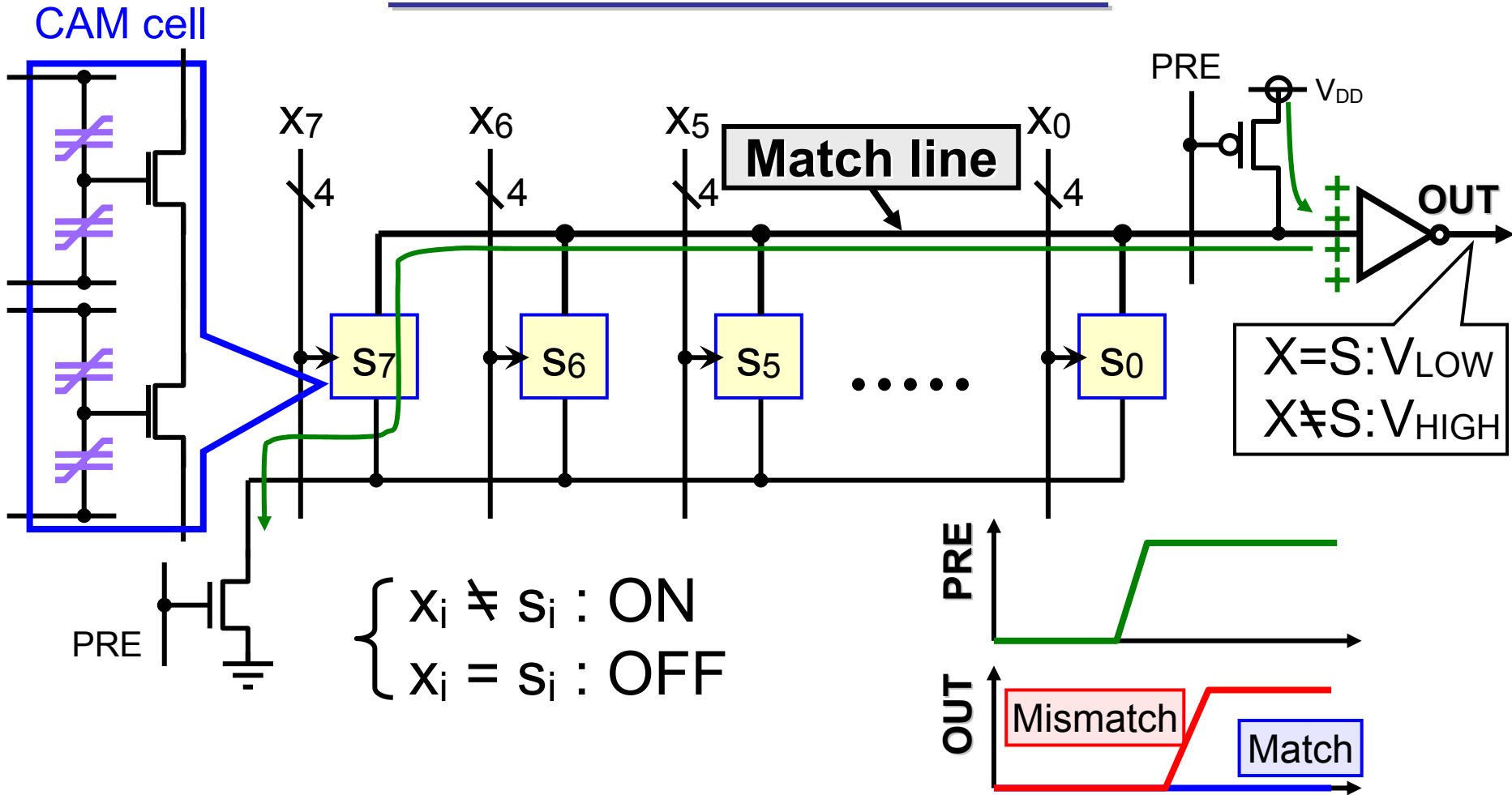
Complementary Ferroelectric-Capacitor (CFC) Logic

- Large driving capability
- Small number of device counts



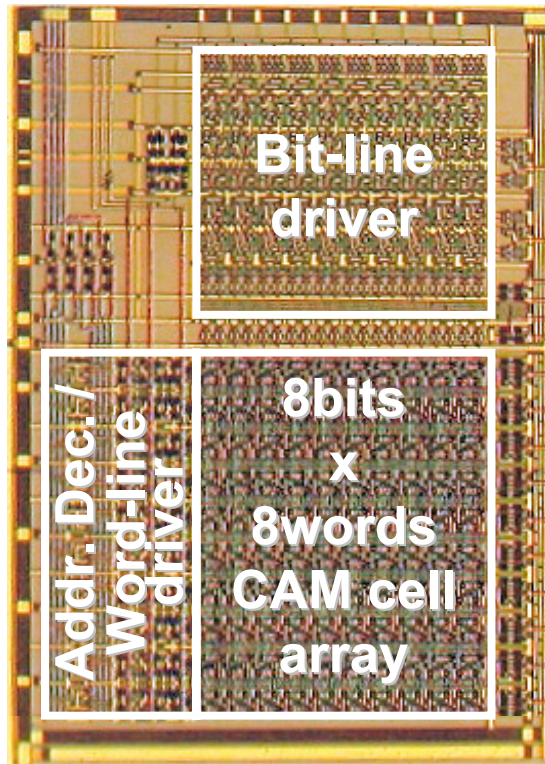
CFC logic gates → Compact CAM cell

CAM word circuit

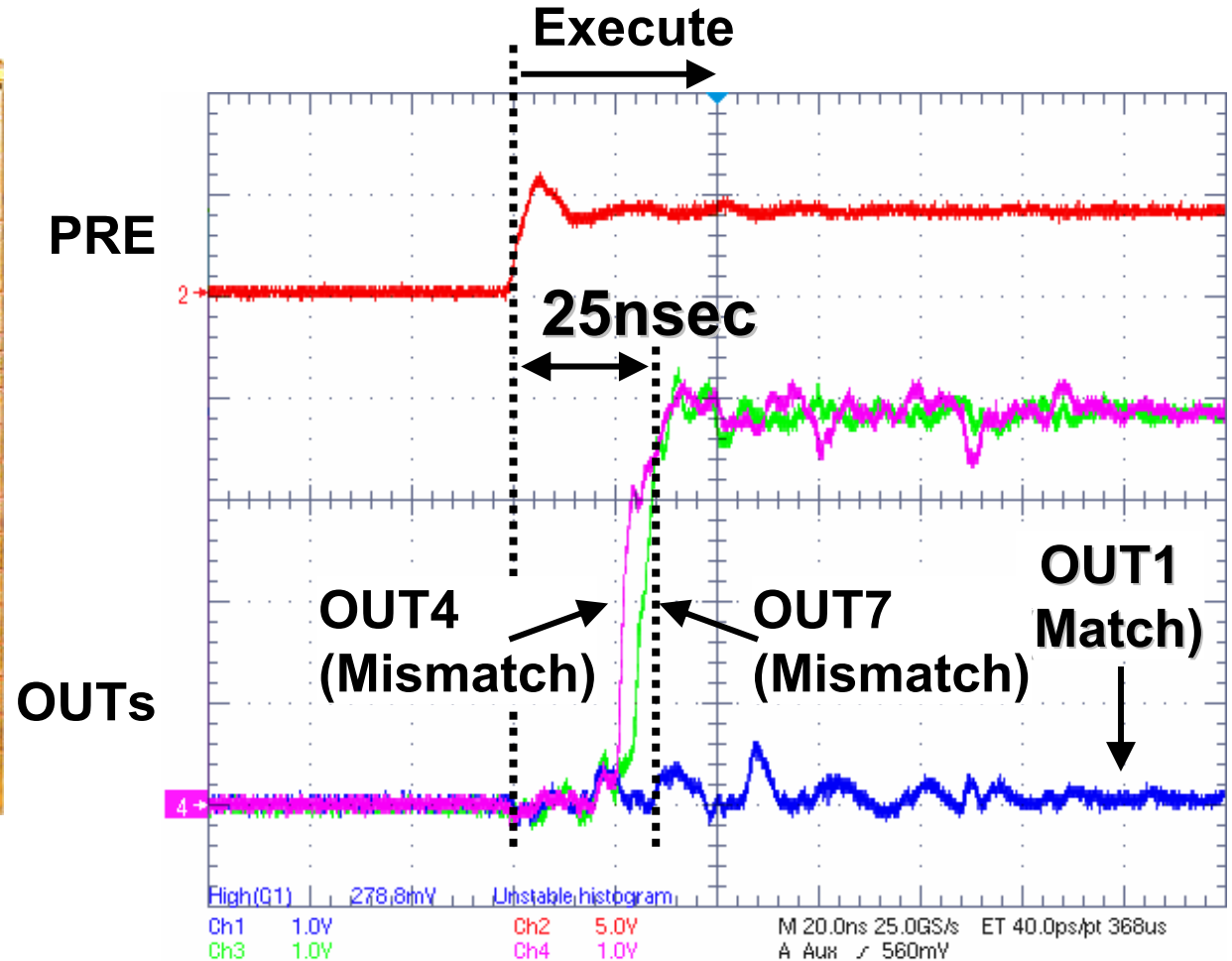


Match operation can be performed by switching of pass transistors in the CAM cells.

8-bit CAM



0.35 μ m CMOS /
0.6 μ m ferroelectric
technology



Basic behavior of the 8-bit CAM was confirmed.

***I will explain details
in the poster session.***