



**Spin Transfer Technologies**

An Allied Minds Company

# Orthogonal Spin Transfer (OST) A Better Approach

Flash Memory Summit  
August 2015

# Background



## History

- Formed in 2007 by Allied Minds and NYU to commercialize Orthogonal Spin Transfer (OST) MRAM research done by Professor Andrew Kent
- In 2012, raised \$36 million financing and opened Silicon Valley headquarters
- October, 2014 raised additional \$70 million financing

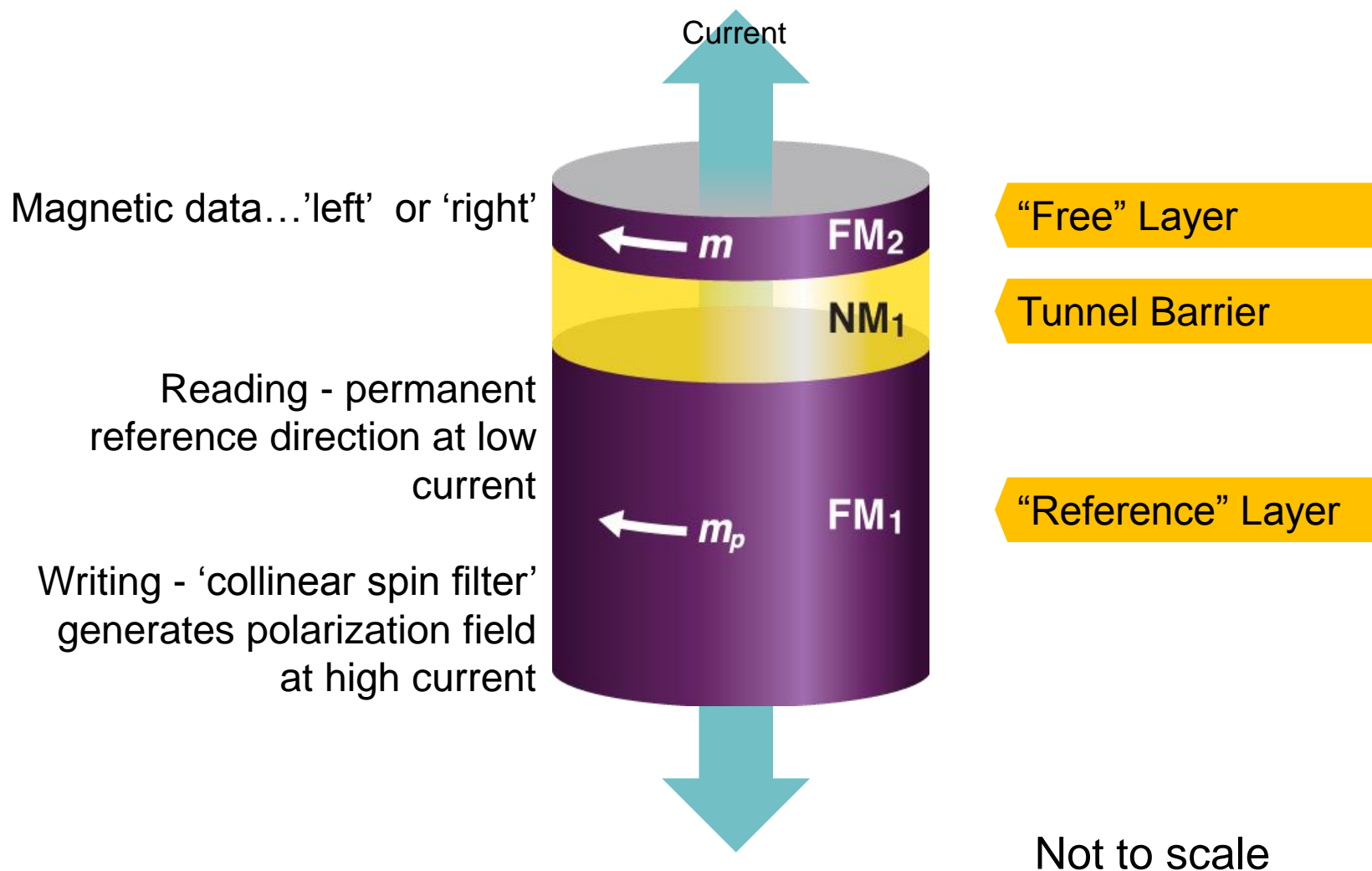
## Technology

- OST-MRAM is a disruptive innovation in the field of spin transfer MRAM devices and offers advantages over other MRAM
- Higher speed, lower cost, lower power consumption, higher reliability, and enhanced lithographic scalability

## Opportunity

- Served Market Opportunity of \$150 Billion in 2015
- Targeted as a replacement for DRAM, SRAM or flash memory
- Markets in storage systems, mobile devices, computing, microcontrollers and SOCs in standalone or embedded configurations

# Magnetic Tunnel Junction with Collinear Spin Filter



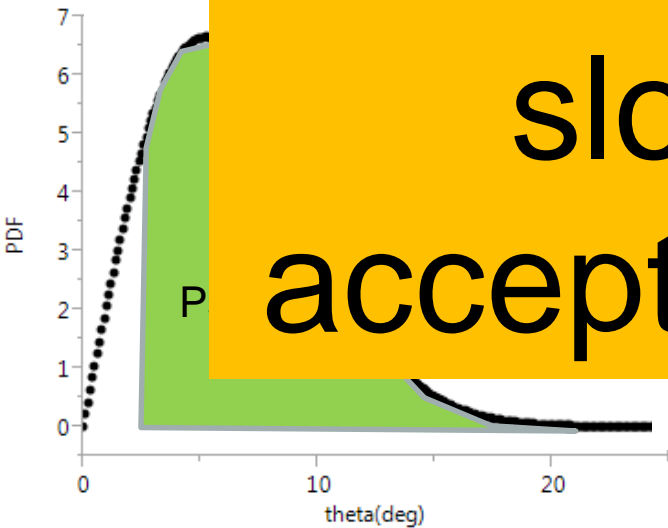
# Getting the 'write' started in Collinear Spin Torque



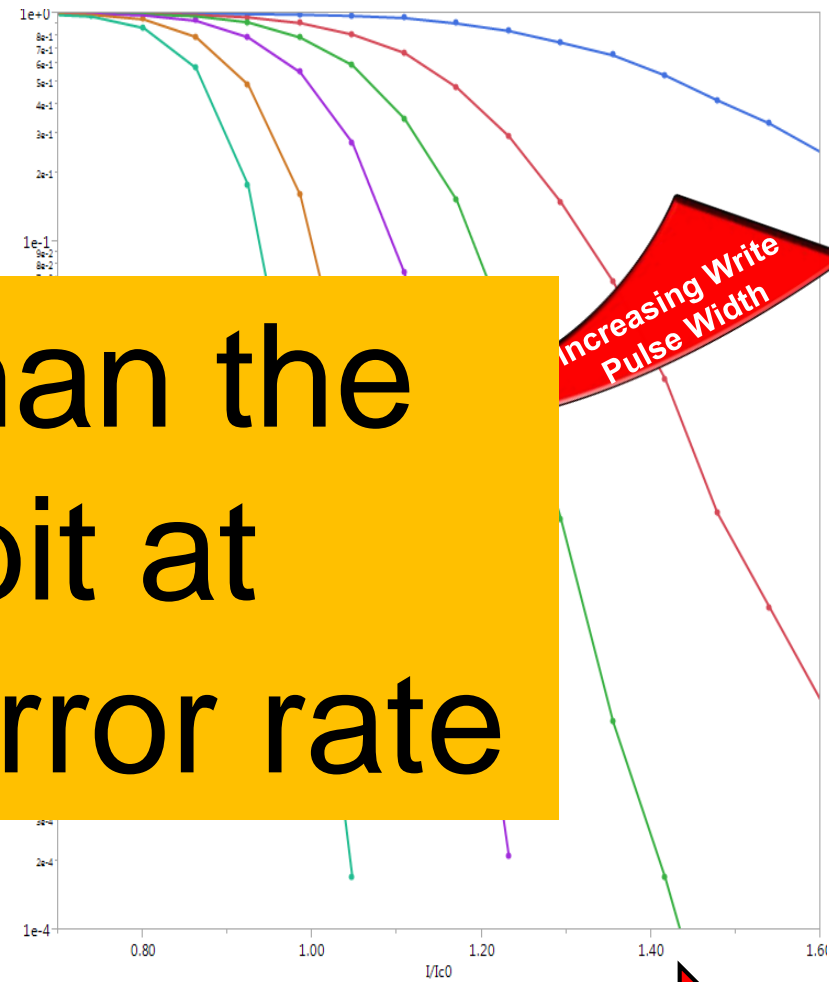
- Torque on the magnetic storage requires a perpendicular component – just like a



No faster than the slowest bit at acceptable error rate



Boltzmann thermal distribution of initial angle



Increasing Write Current

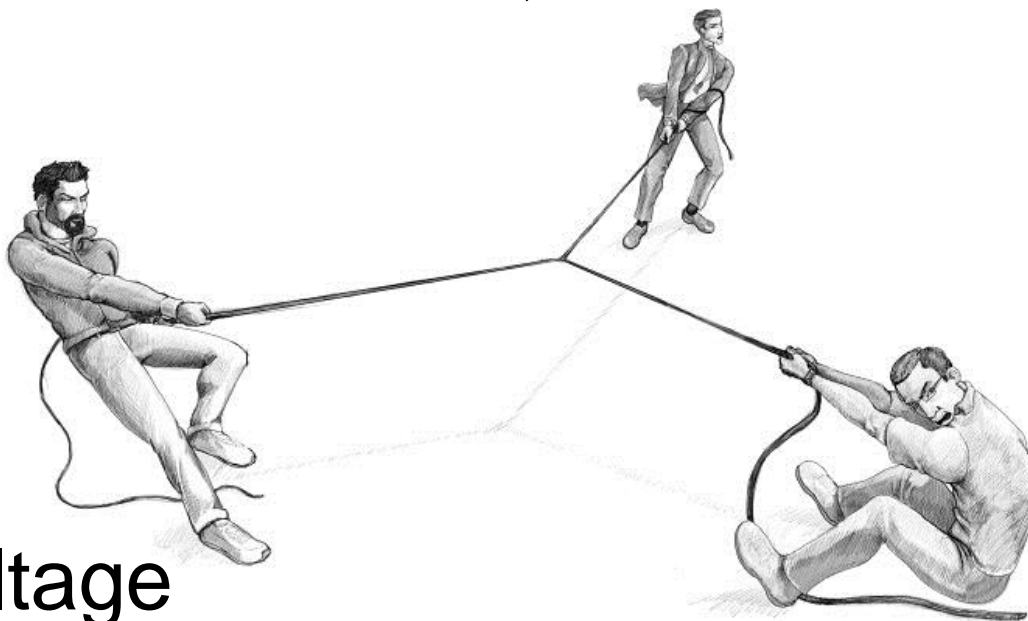


# Collinear Spin Transfer – In a Performance Box



## Write Error Rate (WER)

→ Cost, i.e. ECC



## Write Voltage

→ Power and Endurance

## Write Pulse Width

→ Performance and Power

# Magnetic Tunnel Junction with Orthogonal Spin Filter

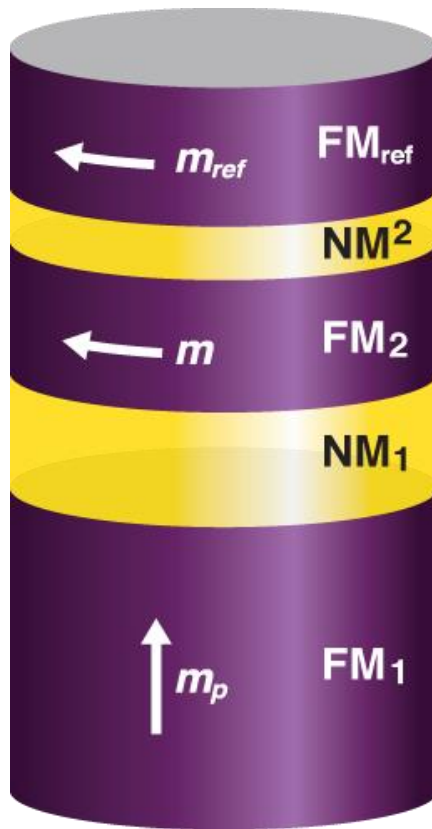


Reading - reference @ low current  
Writing - 'collinear spin filter' @ high current

Magnetic data... 'left' or 'right'

Writing - 'orthogonal spin filter' @ high current

Strong perpendicular component to 'spin polarization field' *instantaneously* starts switching of magnetic data in free layer



"Reference" Layer

Tunnel Barrier

"Free" Layer

Orthogonal Spin Polarization Filter

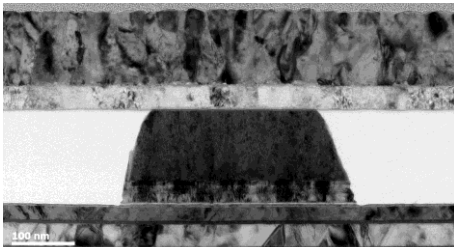
Not to scale

# OST Technology

## Benefits And Advantages vs. Collinear



Deterministic  
Write Onset  
&  
Shorter Write  
Pulse



*Technology*

Faster Write  
Cycle

5-10x  $T_{\text{WriteCycle}}$  reduction  
<5ns writing  
High Speed RAM Application

Lower Write  
Energy

5-10x power reduction

Less Oxide  
Stress

>>10x write endurance advantage

Less Peak Current  
to Switch with Low  
Error Rate

Smaller CMOS cell transistor  
→ Lower cost per bit

Lower Write  
Error Rate per  
Write Time

Scales to smaller lithography with  
higher speed and lower write energy

*Benefit*

*Advantage*