



Flash Memory Summit

# Impact of the Usage models on the Storage devices definition

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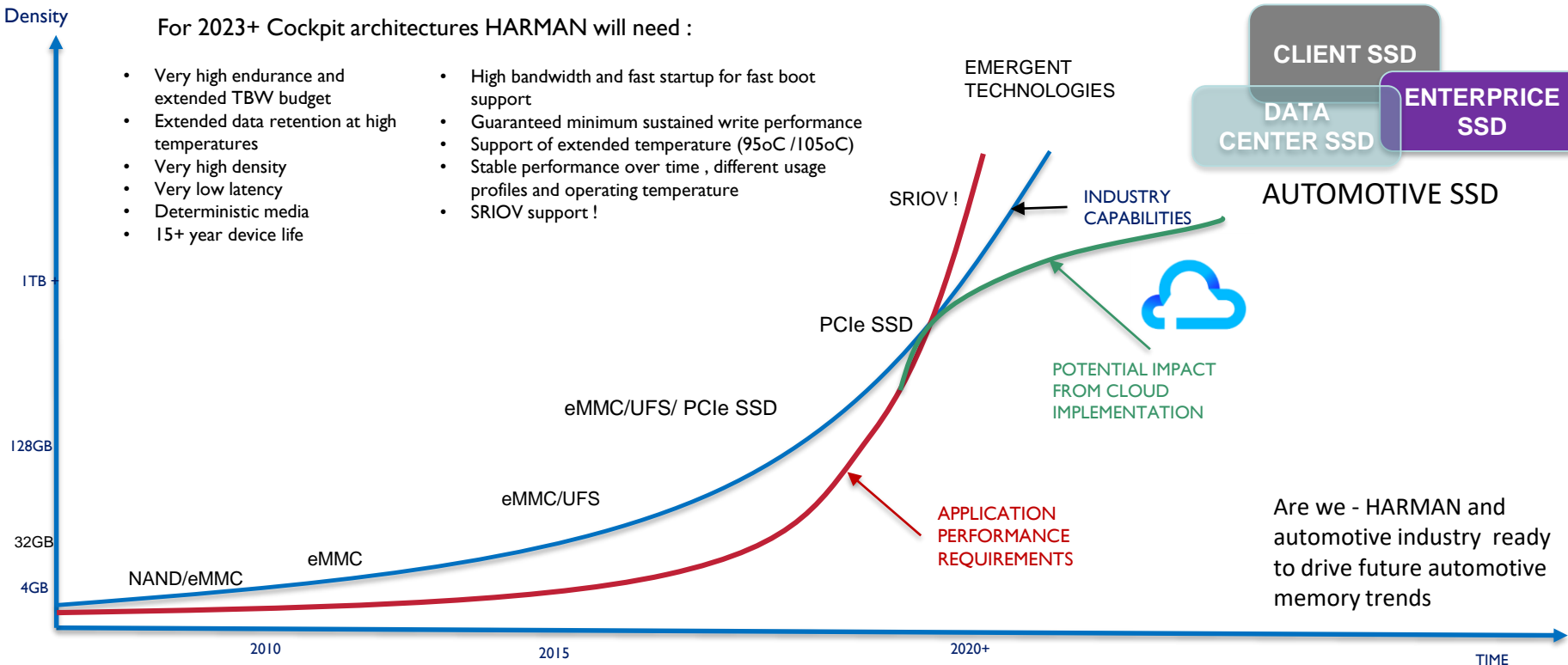
HARMAN Becker Automotive Systems GmbH



# Storage Technologies Evolution HARMAN Cockpit System & Application Requirements 2023+

For 2023+ Cockpit architectures HARMAN will need :

- Very high endurance and extended TBW budget
- Extended data retention at high temperatures
- Very high density
- Very low latency
- Deterministic media
- 15+ year device life
- High bandwidth and fast startup for fast boot support
- Guaranteed minimum sustained write performance
- Support of extended temperature (95oC /105oC)
- Stable performance over time , different usage profiles and operating temperature
- SRIOV support !



Are we - HARMAN and automotive industry ready to drive future automotive memory trends



# Future COCKPIT application trends – Potential Game changers

## Today's Usage models

8000 working hours  
15/17 years STBY

## Driving factors:

- Car Sharing, Taxi , UBER
- Autonomous Driving

## Next GEN Usage models

xxxx working hours  
15/17 years STBY ???

- Changes in the memory usage models → Life time - 8000h working time within 15/17 years, or STORAGE use model.

EXAMPLES: Car sharing, UBER, Autonomous L4/L5)

- Resulting in : Shortening the life time of memory devices -- for instance autonomous or car sharing driving may change the usage model to 24/7 operation
- Potential Solution proposal :
  - Work with the suppliers to spec aging and wearing mechanisms
  - System notification for memory/system EOL , HW/memory changes each xx years
  - Module based HW system

- AUTOMOTIVE CLOUD utilization

- CLOUD for data Storage may take away the big part of local STORAGE, example - NAVI Maps
- CLOUD Computing may take away applications and system functionality





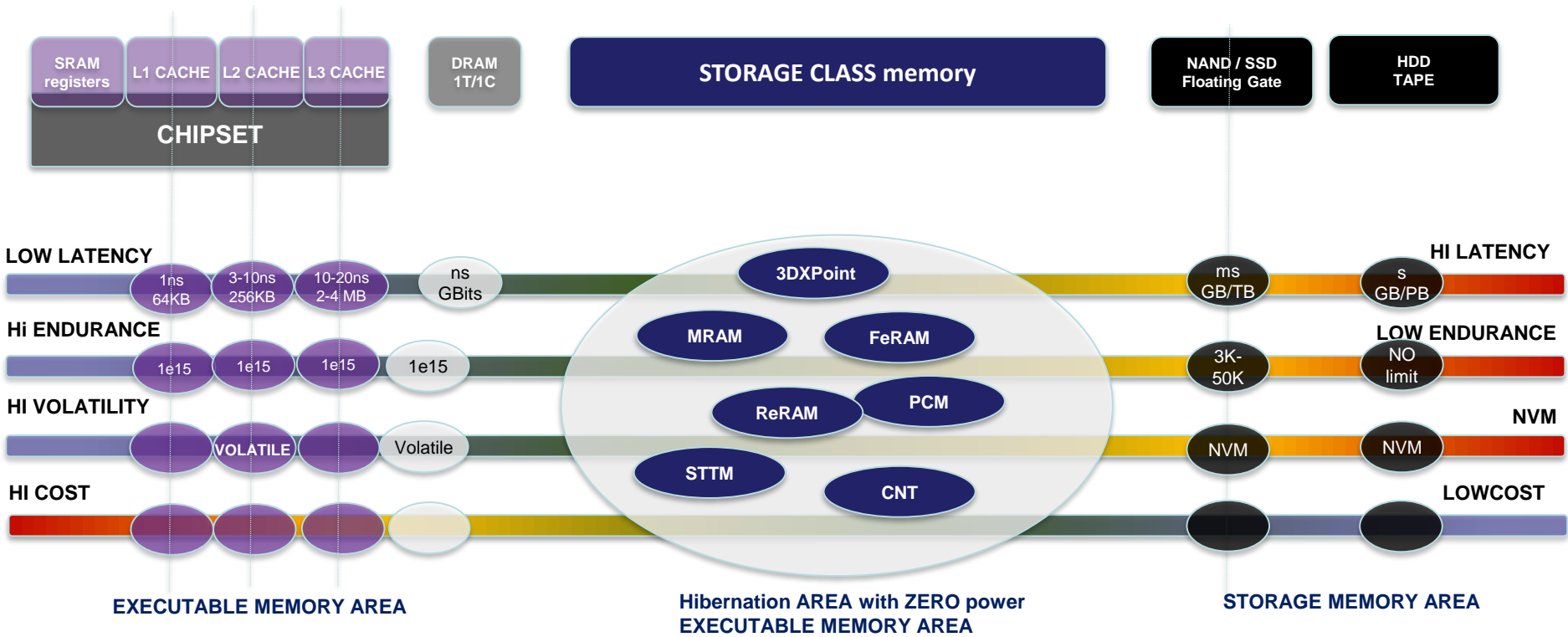
# CHALLENGES due new future USAGE models

## Challenges for future automotive STORAGE devices in IVI/COCKPIT 2023+

- Floating gate cells are non deterministic → LATENCY is also not deterministic
- CLOUD may challenge the local storage latency
- PERFORMANCE: Low Sustained Write speed with no guaranteed time for background operations
- Long writes can exceed the SLC NAND Buffer size in the STORAGE devices → results in significant performance drop
  - Image sensors sending real time data without acknowledge
  - 5G downloads
  - Production → initial system image download , onboard programming
- TBW in increasing significantly
- TEMPERATURE > 105oC Tc and extended data retention ?
- SRIOV support ?
- Active and STBY POWER ?
- SER challenges

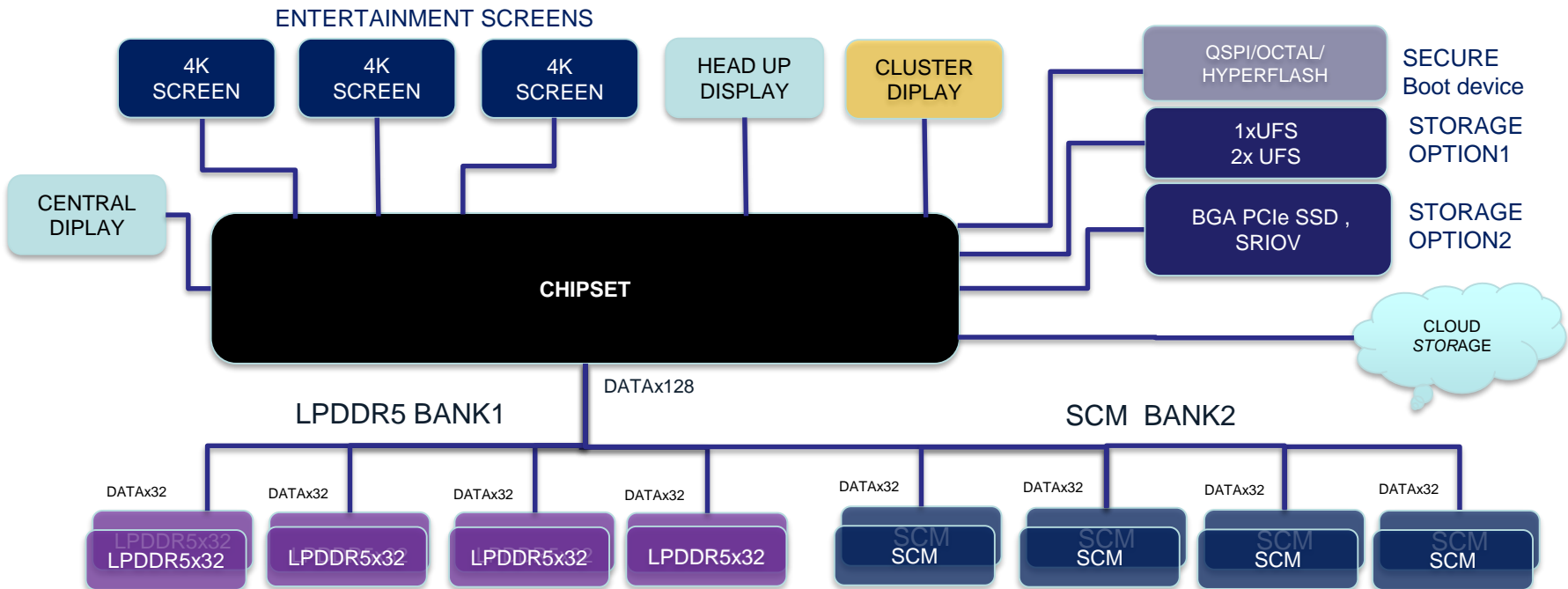


# SCM STORAGE CLASS MEMORY landscape





# SCM- STORAGE CLASS MEMORY example for potential 2024+ future implementation in COCKPIT

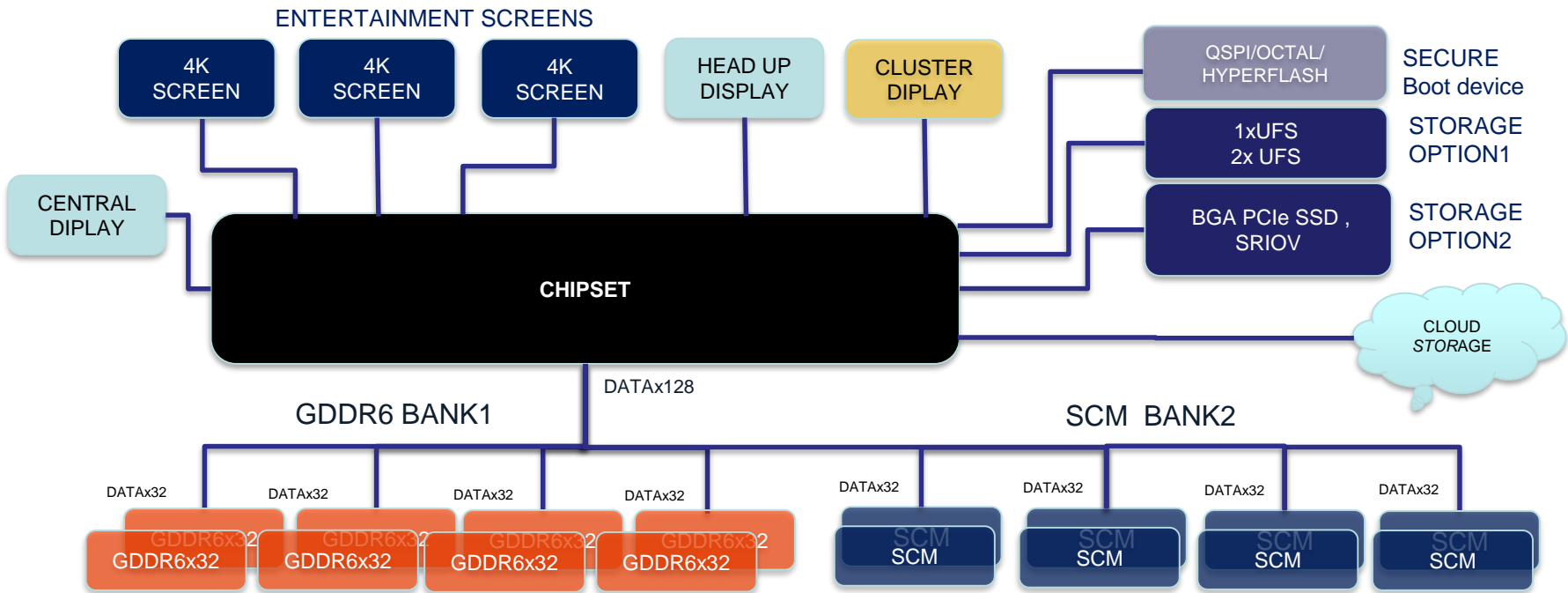


MAIN TEASKS and capabilities :  
 VIDEO rendering , video buffer , support multiscreen

MAIN TEASKS and capabilities :  
 CODE storage and XIP , ZERO STBY power , INSTANT ON , extended data retention @hi temp , ASIL B and potentially ASIL C/D support



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THANK YOU

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# STORAGE MEMORY SOLUTIONS for automotive application - landscape

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What is AUTOMOTIVE SSD?

CLIENT SSD

DATA CENTER SSD

ENTERPRISE SSD



Automotive CLOUD  
- impact on local STORAGE

EMERGENT TECHNOLOGIES / STORAGE CLASS MEMORY

64L 3D TLC NAND

UFS 2.1

UFS 3.1

eMMC 5.1

96/128L 3D TLC NAND

SSD

SLC NAND

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2023 +

TIME

Note : timeline is related to the projects design phase



## SCM STORAGE CLASS MEMORY expectations

### SCM expectations/promise :

- 10+ years data retention @125oC + and xxx years data retention @85oC
- Performance as DRAM or better
- Symmetric R/W access
- Densities – match LPDDR5 , 64GBits/94 Gbits in x64 data bus packages for 2023+
- Interface – LPDDR5 ?
- NO wearing mechanism , replacement for DRAM ( UBER 10 e15 )
- On die ECC in flight ( no added latency in read mode)
- Zero power in STBY mode , NO refresh needed
- INSTANT ON memory
- NON VOLATILE MEMORY , byte accessible
- MLC/TLC/QLC capable technology
- 3D capable technology
- Scalable technology <5 nm
- Samples availability 2020/2021
- Cost forecast → Less than DRAM