

# Center for Spintronic Materials, Interfaces, and Novel Architectures

## Stochastic Nanomagnets as “P-bits” for Probabilistic Spin Logic (PSL)

Supriyo Datta, Purdue University

Theme 4

Cross Theme 5

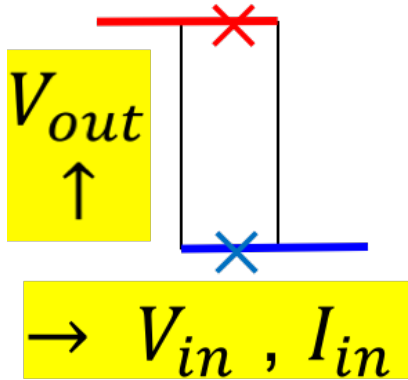
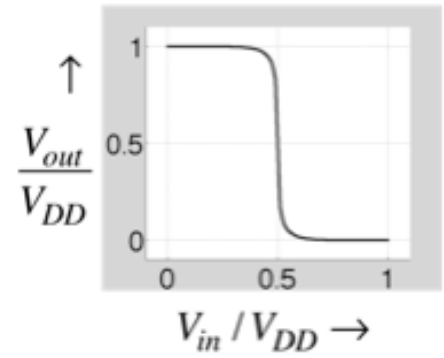
Acknowledgements: Dr. Kerem Camsari,

Brian Sutton, Rafatul Faria (Purdue)

Dr. Behtash Behin-Aein (GF)

CMOS  
Inverter  
“Volatile”

Spin Logic  
“Non- volatile”



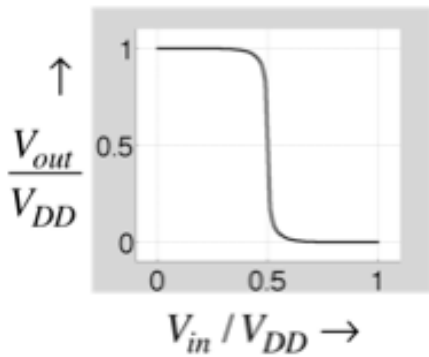
$$\tau = \tau_0 \times \exp\left(\frac{\Delta E}{kT}\right)$$

$\Delta E \sim 50 kT$   
*retention*  
*time ~ yrs*

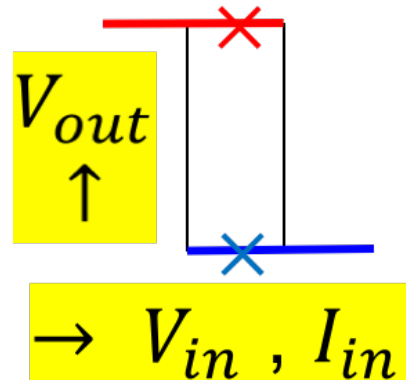
$\Delta E \sim 15 kT$  ,  
*retention*  
*time ~ ms*

$\Delta E \sim 1 kT$  ,  
*retention*  
*time ~ ns*

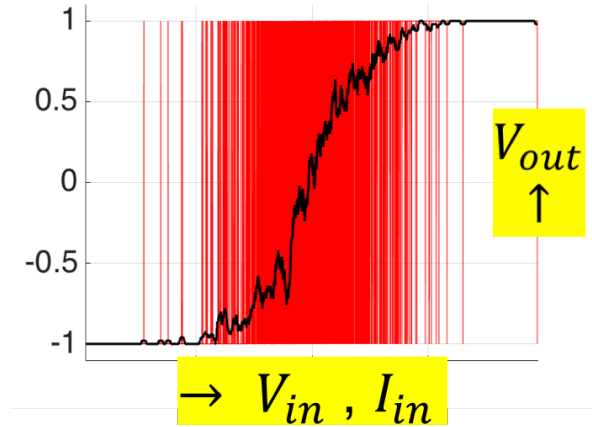
CMOS  
Inverter  
“Volatile”



Spin Logic  
“Non-volatile”



*Probabilistic Spin Logic (PSL)* | *Low  $\Delta E$  magnets*



*Biased RNG*

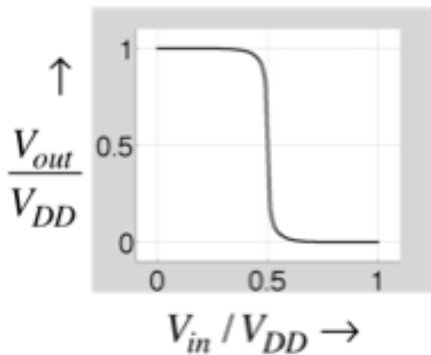
$$\tau = \tau_0 \times \exp\left(\frac{\Delta E}{kT}\right)$$

$\Delta E \sim 50 \text{ kT}$   
*retention*  
*time ~ yrs*

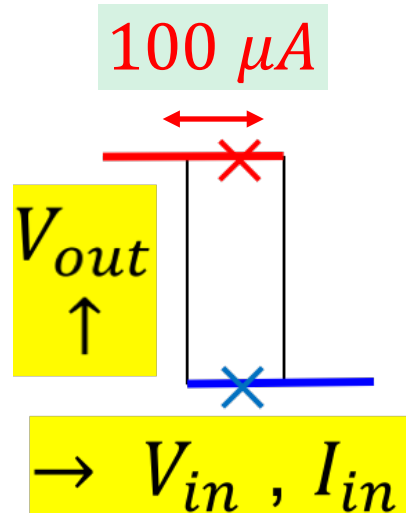
$\Delta E \sim 15 \text{ kT}$  ,  
*retention*  
*time ~ ms*

$\Delta E \sim 1 \text{ kT}$  ,  
*retention*  
*time ~ ns*

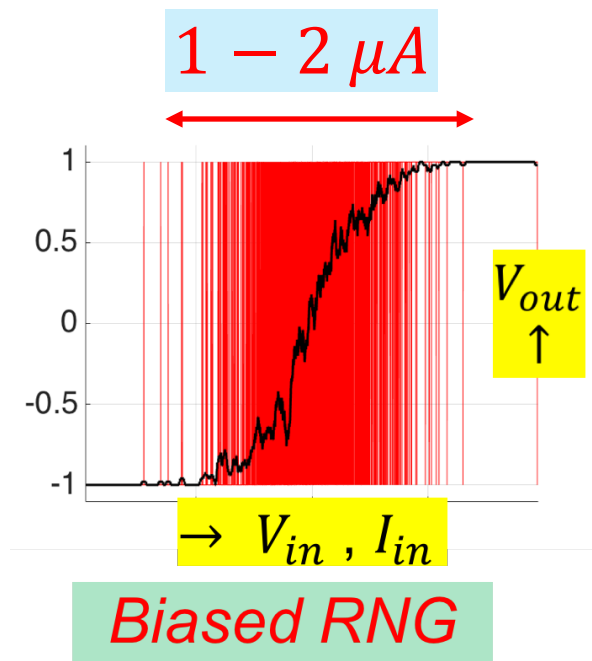
CMOS  
Inverter  
“Volatile”



Spin Logic  
“Non-volatile”



Probabilistic  
Spin Logic (PSL) Low  $\Delta E$   
magnets



$$\tau = \tau_0 \times \exp\left(\frac{\Delta E}{kT}\right)$$

$\Delta E \sim 50 kT$   
retention  
time  $\sim$  yrs

$\Delta E \sim 15 kT$  ,  
retention  
time  $\sim$  ms

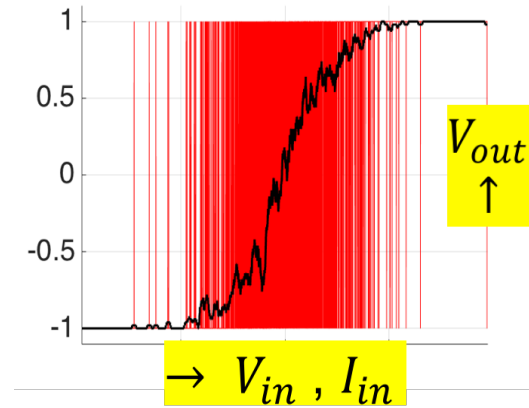
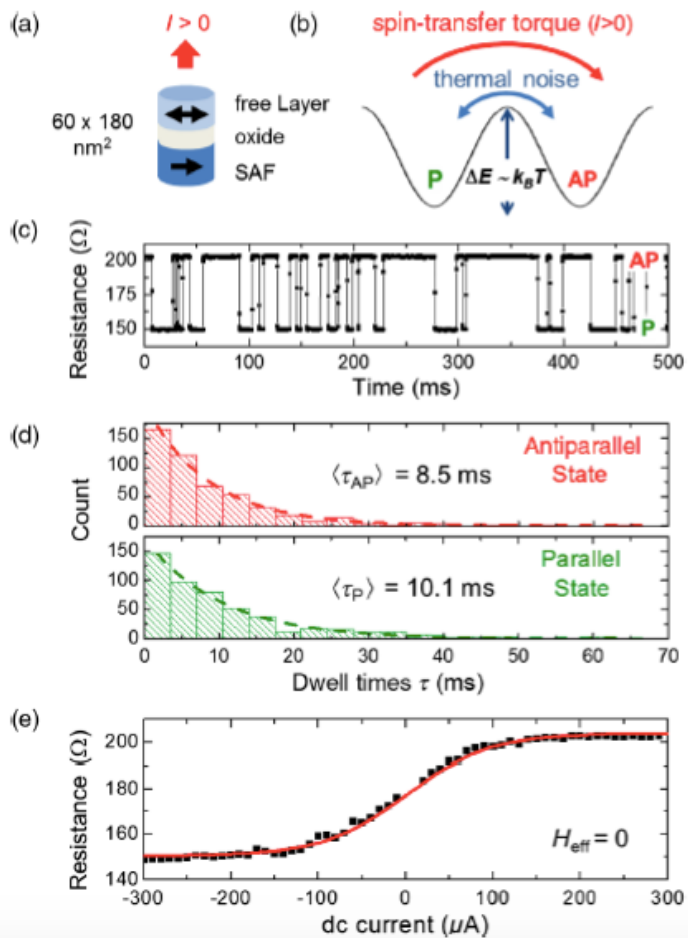
$\Delta E \sim 1 kT$  ,  
retention  
time  $\sim$  ns

*Similar Results on PMA  
Majetich group, CSPIN*

**Building Block  
for PSL**

**Experiments: Stochastic MTJ**

IMA: Grollier et al. PRA 2014



**Biased RNG**

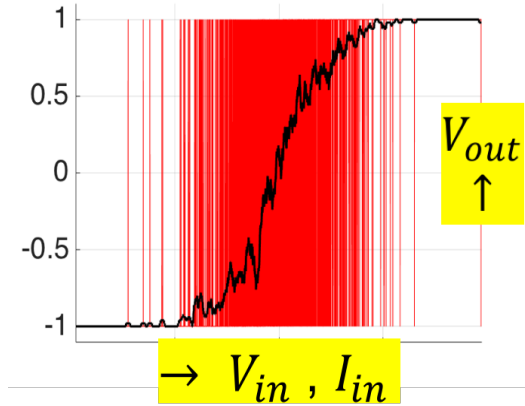
*Similar Results on PMA  
Majetich group, CSPIN*

Low  $\Delta E$   
magnets

MTJ

$$I_{in} \rightarrow m \rightarrow R$$

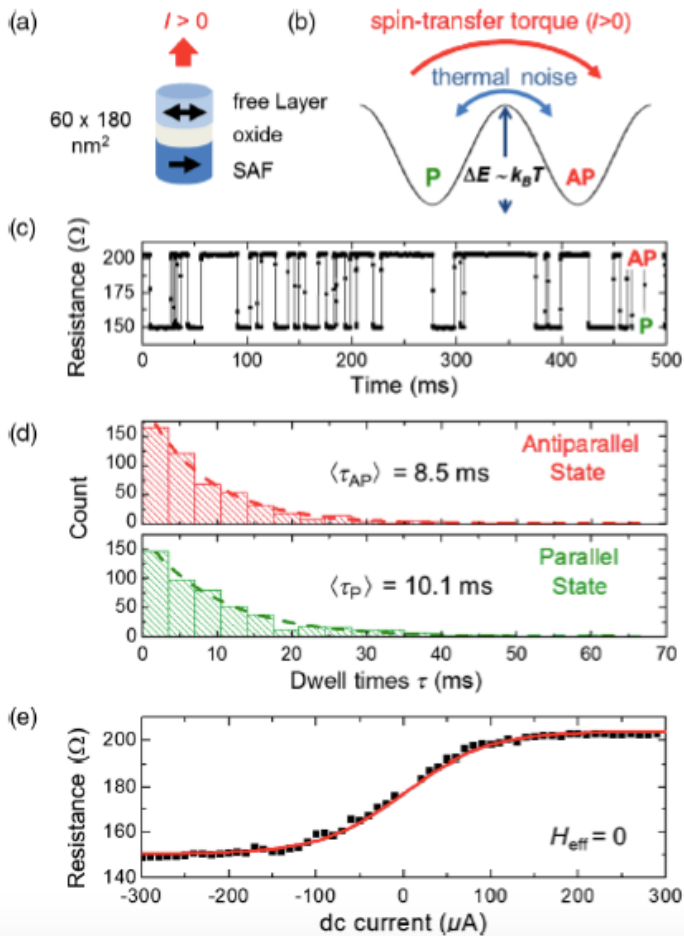
Building Block  
for PSL



*Biased RNG*

Experiments: Stochastic MTJ

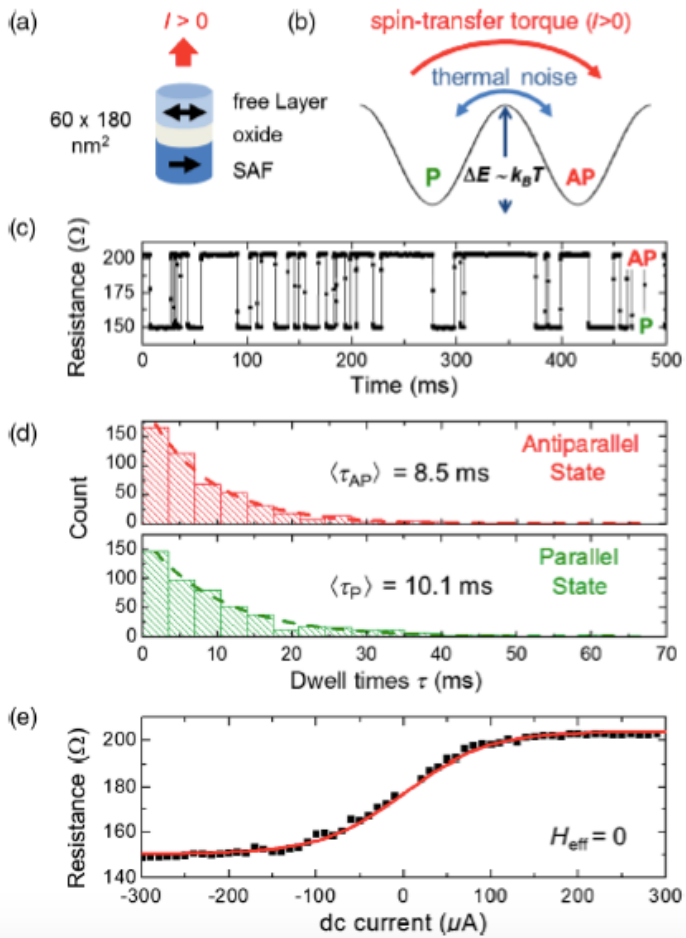
IMA: Grollier et al. PRA 2014



*Similar Results on PMA  
Majetich group, CSPIN*

Experiments: Stochastic MTJ

IMA: Grollier et al. PRA 2014



Low  $\Delta E$   
magnets

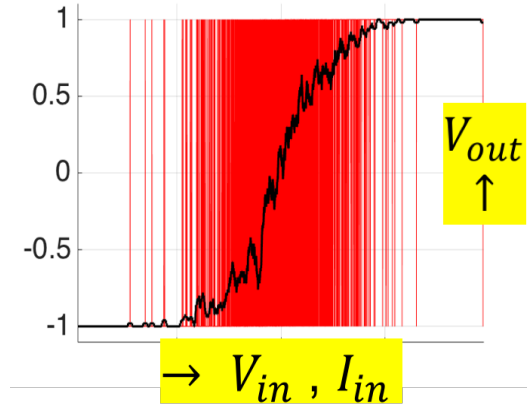
MTJ

$$I_{in} \rightarrow m \rightarrow R$$

“Read”

$$I \leftarrow V$$

Building Block  
for PSL

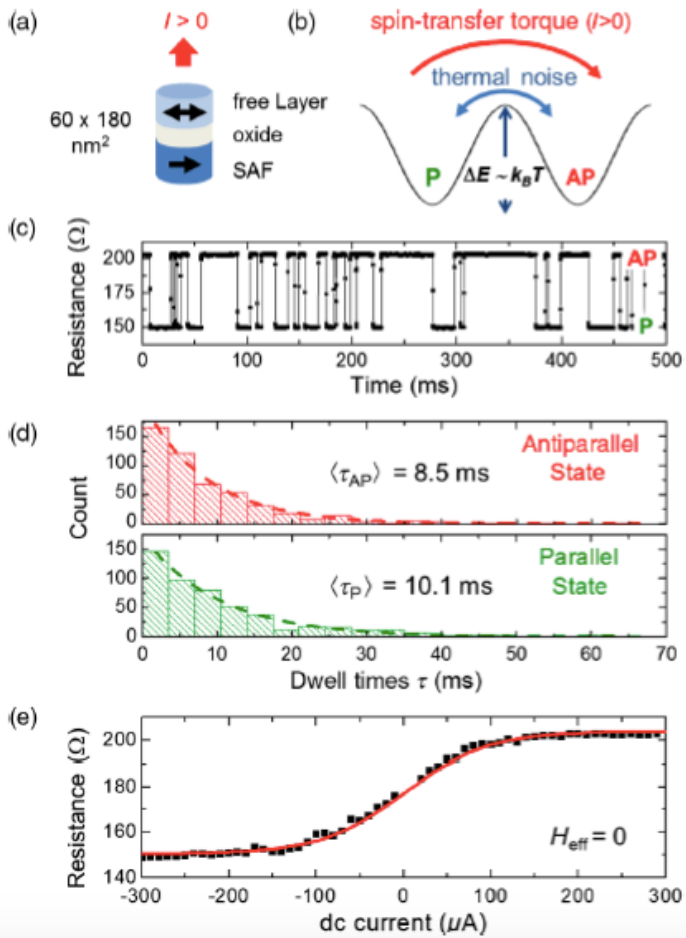


Biased RNG

*Similar Results on PMA  
Majetich group, CSPIN*

Experiments: Stochastic MTJ

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Low  $\Delta E$   
magnets

MTJ

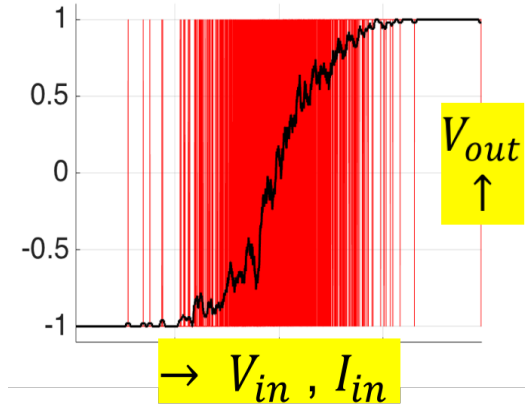
$$I_{in} \rightarrow m \rightarrow R$$

“Read”

$$\downarrow$$

$$V$$

Building Block  
for PSL



Biased RNG

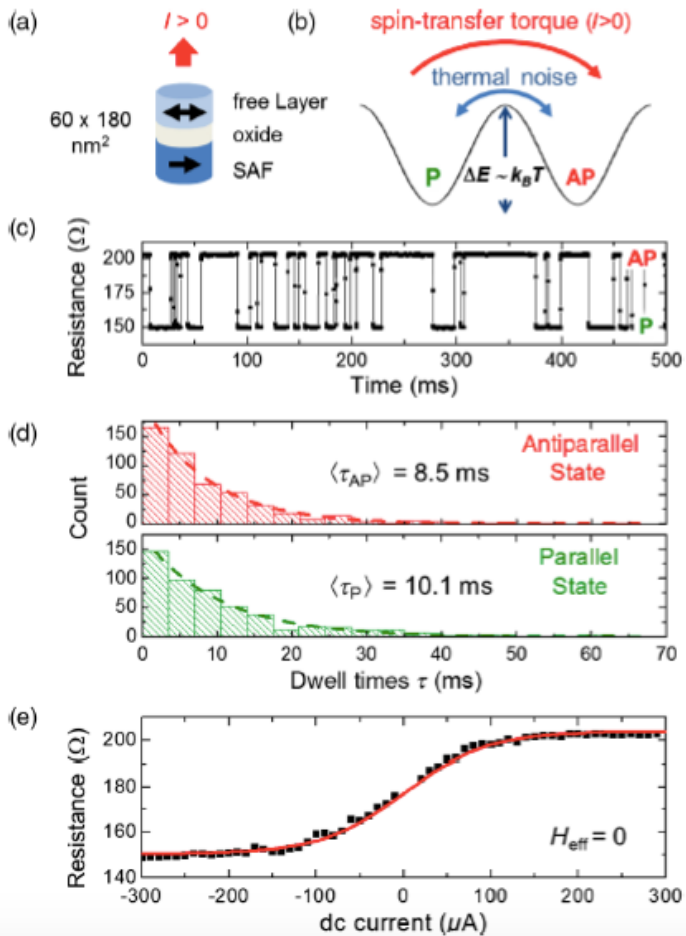




Similar Results on PMA  
Majetich group, CSPIN

Experiments: Stochastic MTJ

IMA: Grollier et al. PRA 2014



Low  $\Delta E$   
magnets

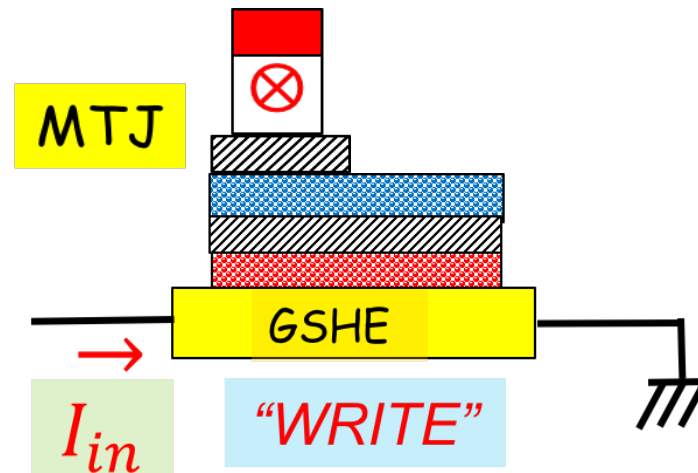
MTJ

$$I_{in} \rightarrow m \rightarrow R$$

"Read"



Building Block  
for PSL

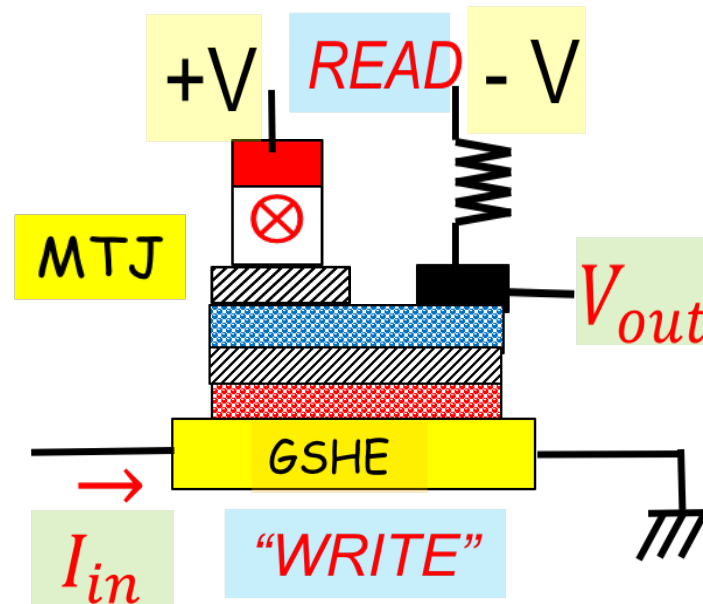
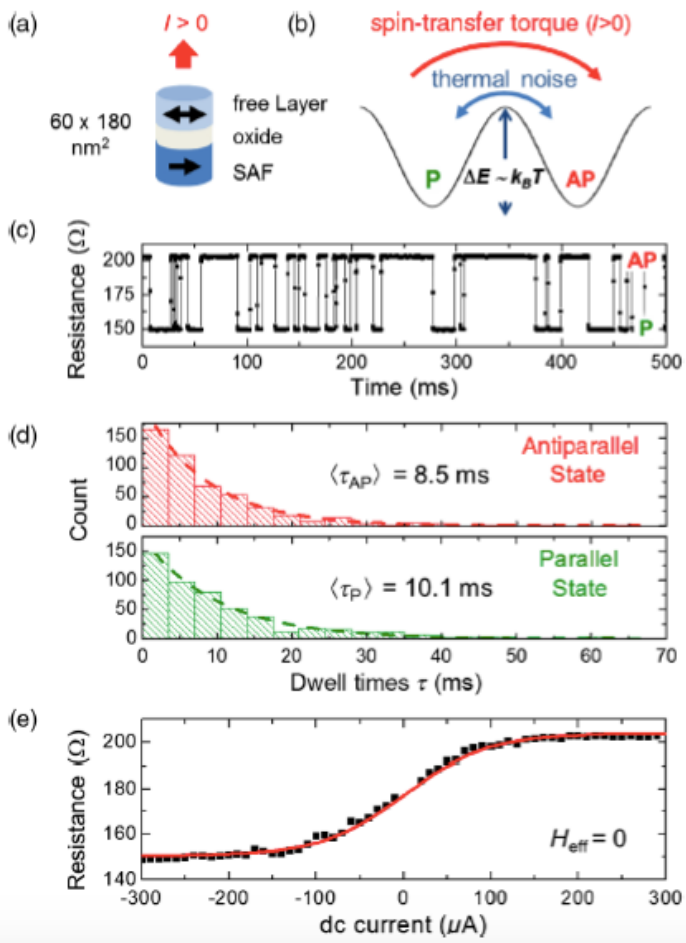
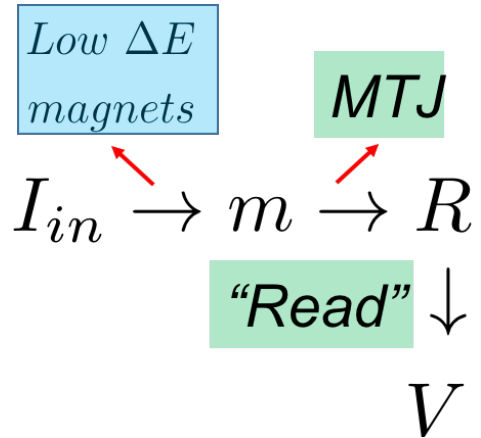


Similar Results on PMA  
Majetich group, CSPIN

Building Block  
for PSL

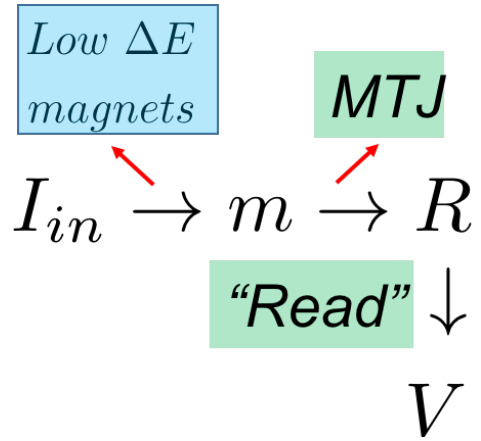
Experiments: Stochastic MTJ

IMA: Grollier et al. PRA 2014



# Building Block for PSL

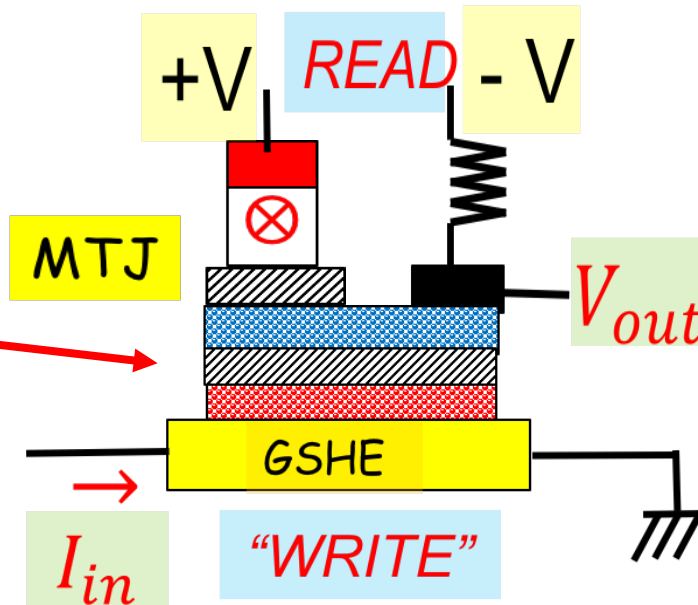
Similar to CSL  
(INDEX Center)



➤ Spin switch (SS)  
*Datta et al. APL 2012*

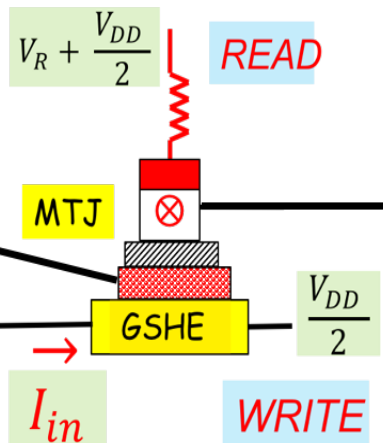
➤ SS-Neural network  
*Vinh et al. APL 2014*

But with  
*Low  $\Delta E$  magnets*

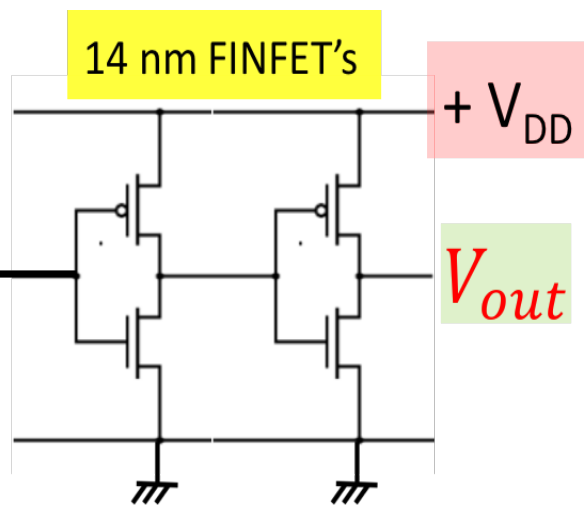


# Design using CMOS

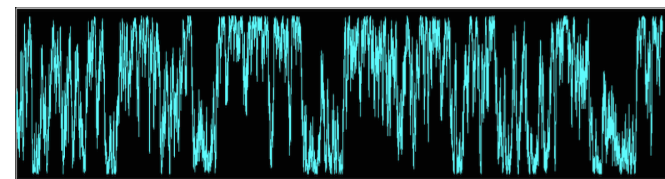
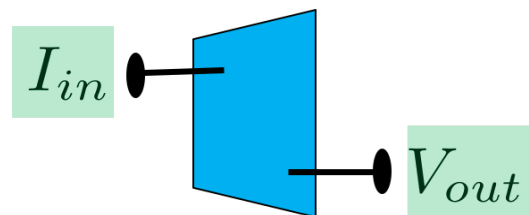
$\Delta E = 1 kT$   
S-LLG



PTM from ASU

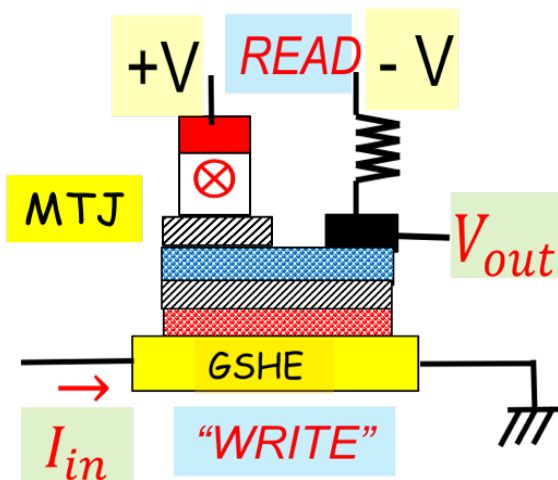


# Building block for PSL



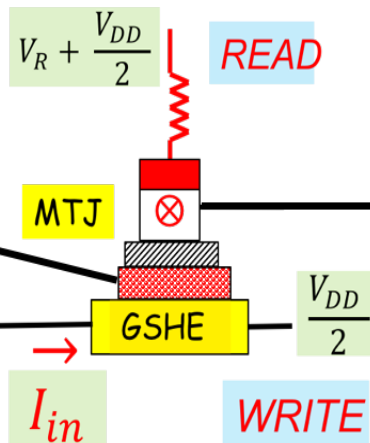
SPICE  
Simulation

# Design without CMOS

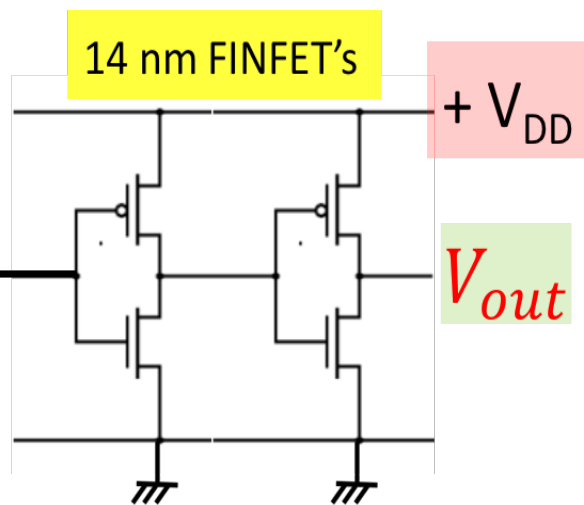


# Design using CMOS

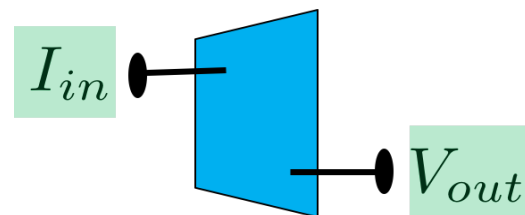
$\Delta E = 1 kT$   
S-LLG



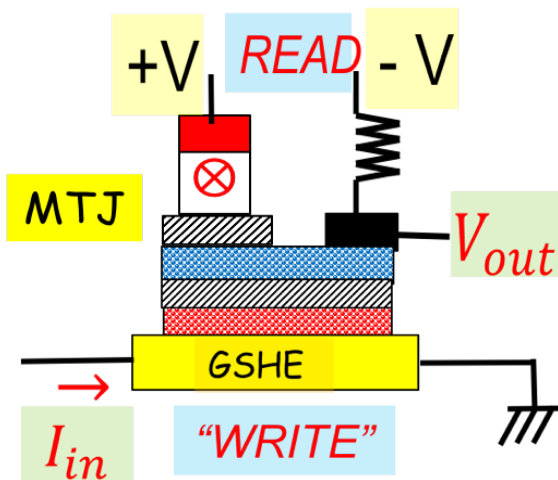
PTM from ASU



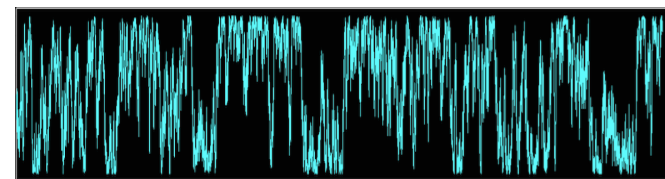
# Building block for PSL



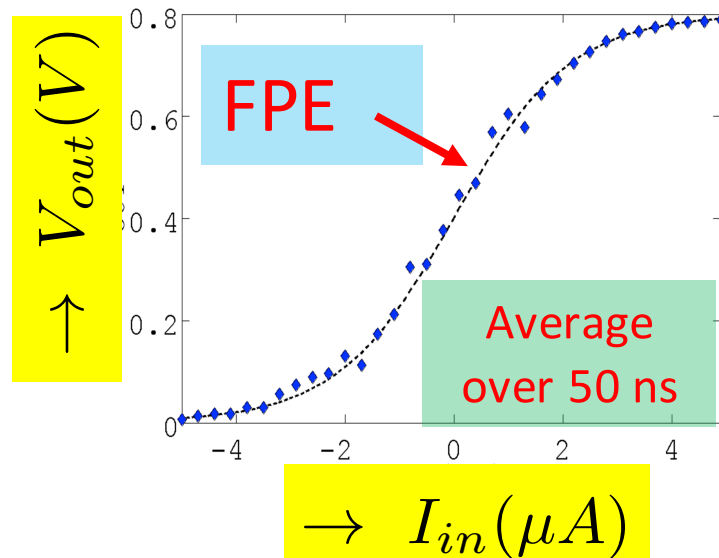
# Design without CMOS

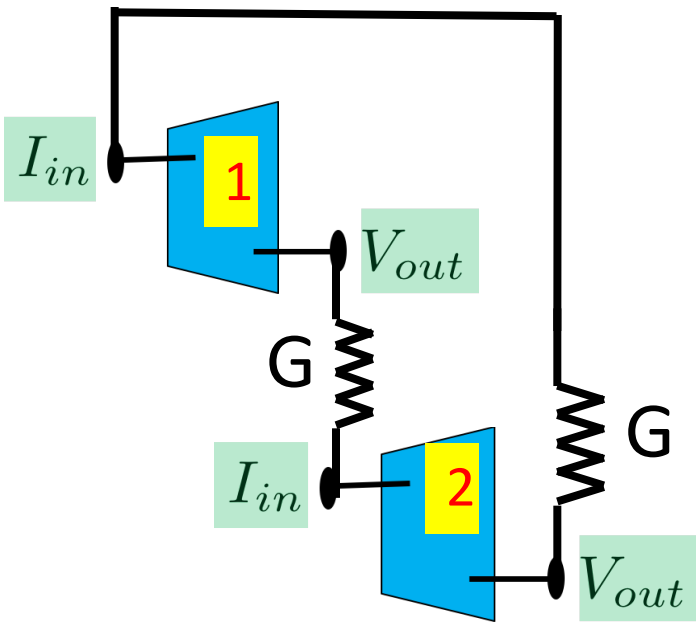


SPICE  
Simulation

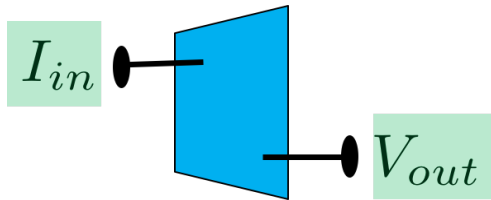


Low  $\Delta E$  nanomagnets  
provide biased RNG

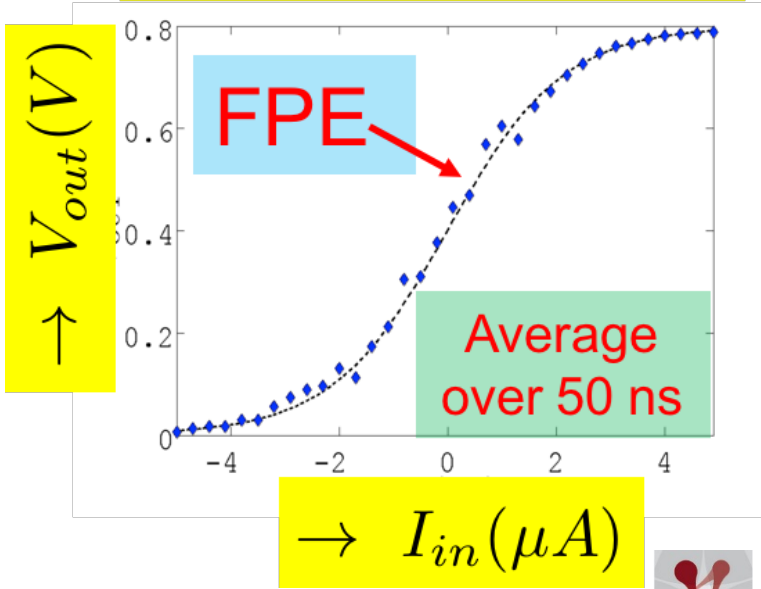


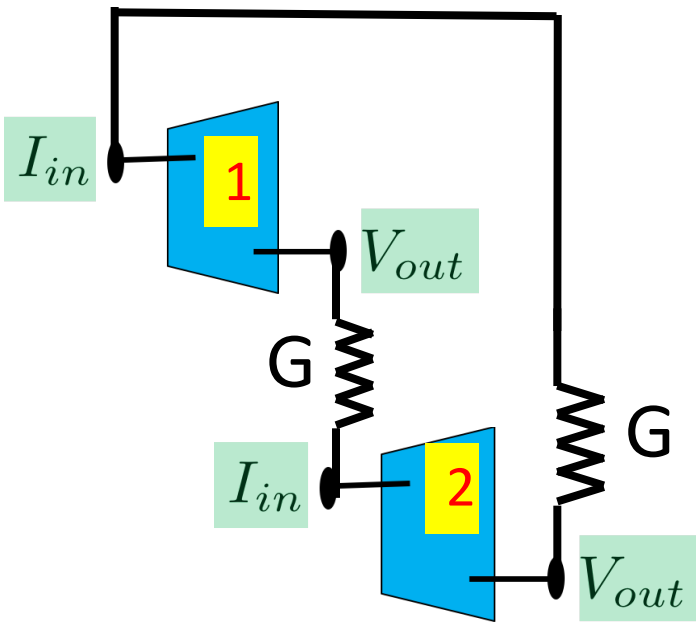


Interconnecting the blocks

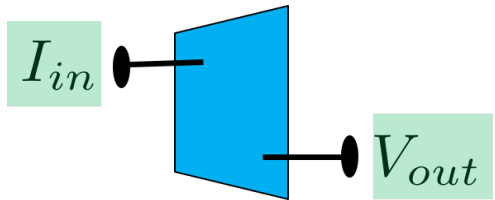


Low  $\Delta E$  nanomagnets provide biased RNG

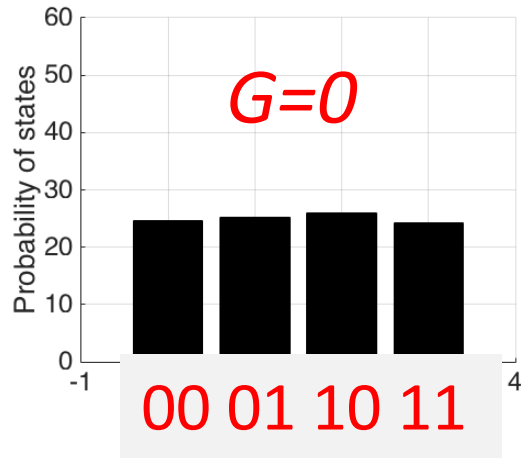
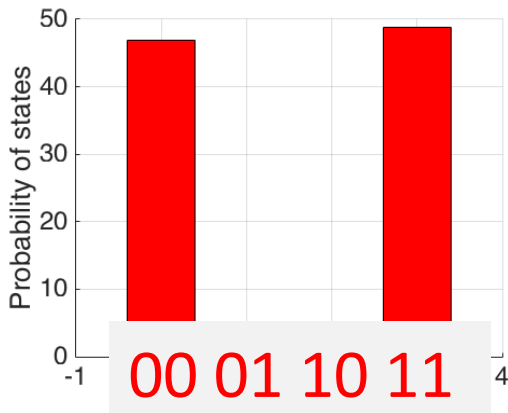




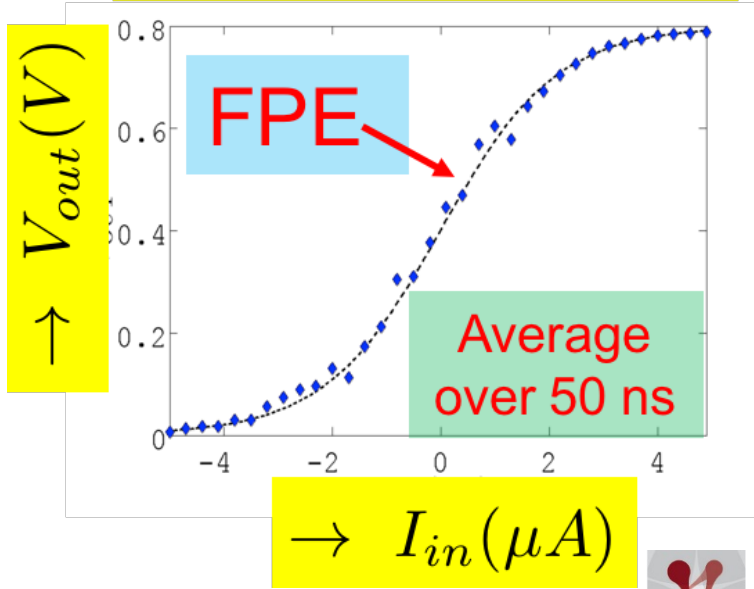
Interconnecting the blocks



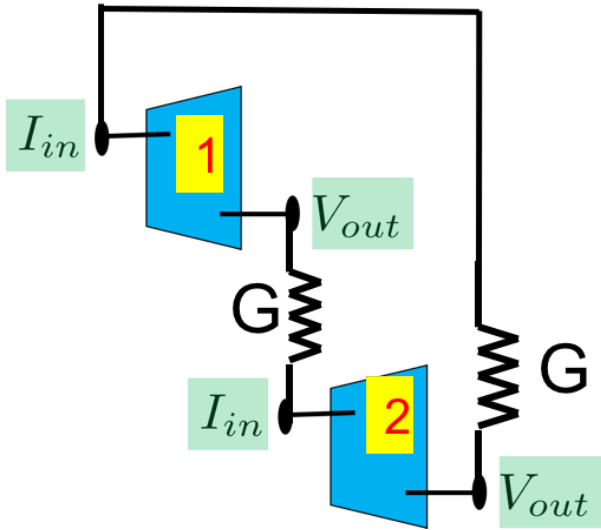
COPY GATE



Low  $\Delta E$  nanomagnets provide biased RNG

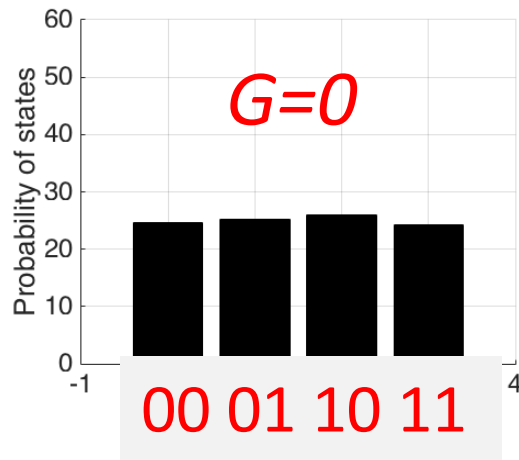
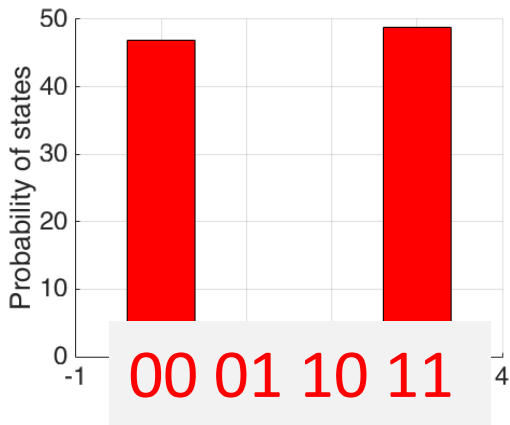


# Interconnecting the blocks



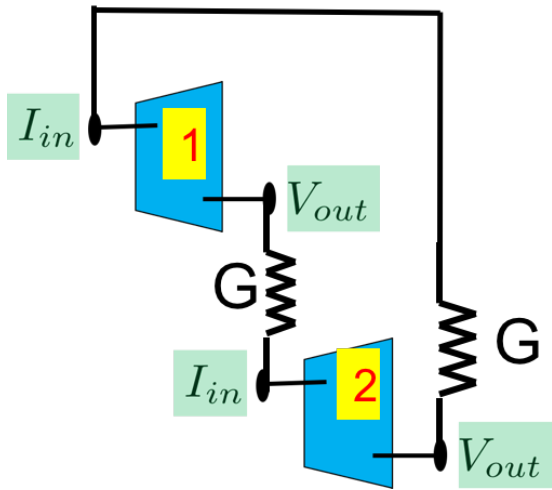
$$\frac{1}{G} \approx \frac{1 \text{ V}}{1 \mu\text{A}} \approx 1 \text{ M}\Omega$$

## COPY GATE





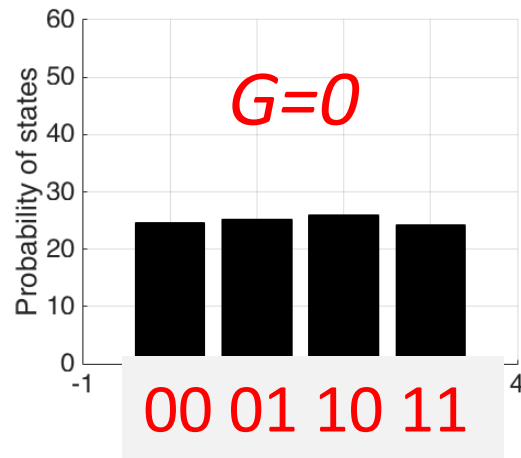
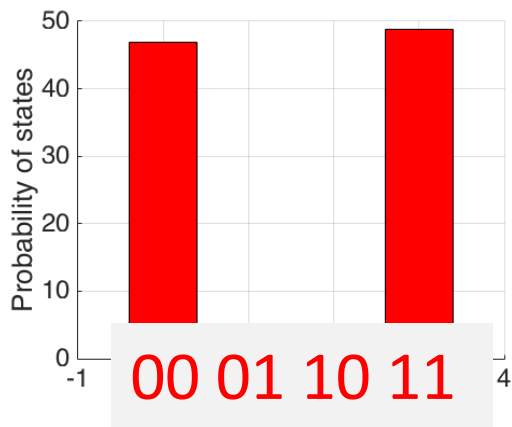
Interconnecting the blocks



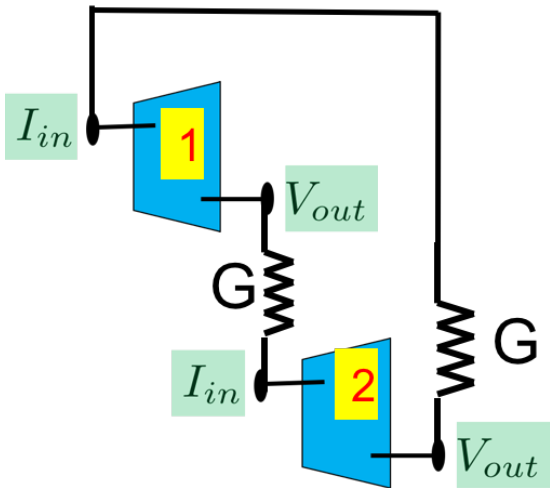
$$\frac{1}{G} \approx \frac{1 \text{ V}}{1 \mu\text{A}} \approx 1 \text{ M}\Omega$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{in}(1) \\ I_{in}(2) \end{bmatrix} = G \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +1 \\ +1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{out}(1) \\ V_{out}(2) \end{bmatrix}$$

COPY GATE



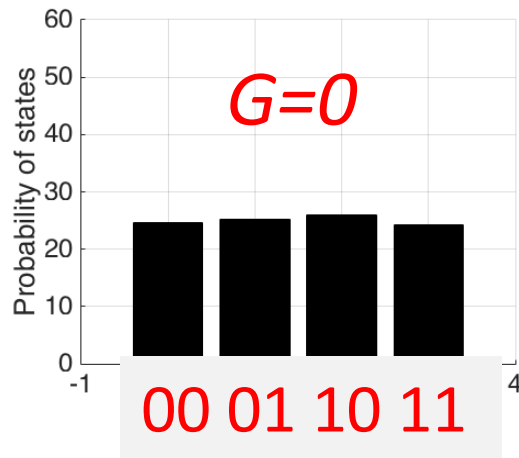
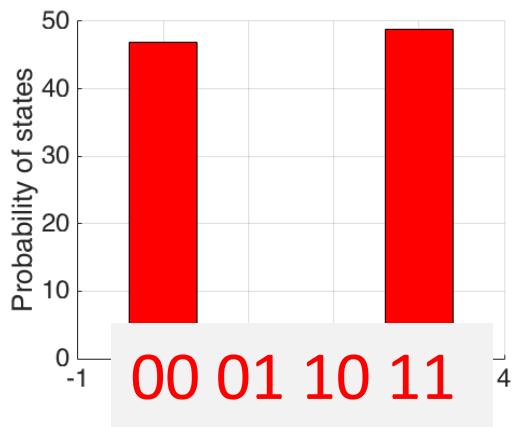
# Interconnecting the blocks



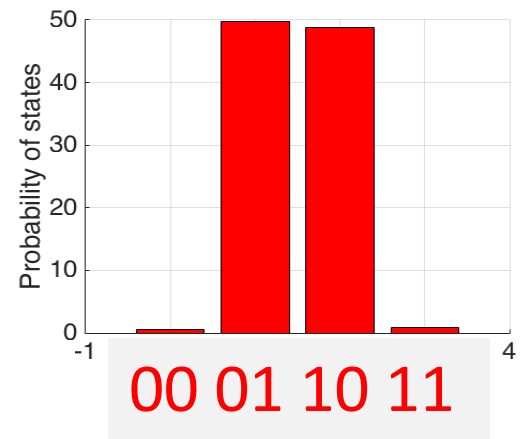
$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{in}(1) \\ I_{in}(2) \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{G} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +1 \\ +1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{out}(1) \\ V_{out}(2) \end{bmatrix}$$

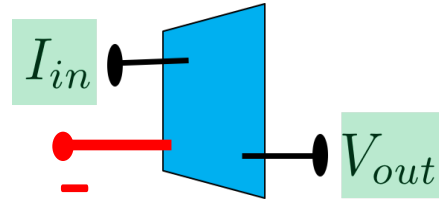
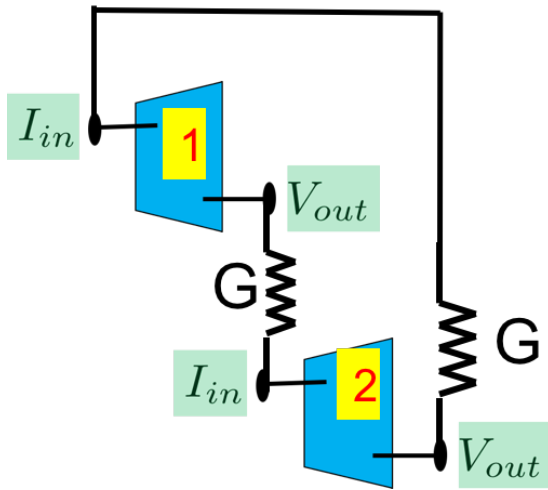
$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{in}(1) \\ I_{in}(2) \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{G} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{out}(1) \\ V_{out}(2) \end{bmatrix}$$

## COPY GATE

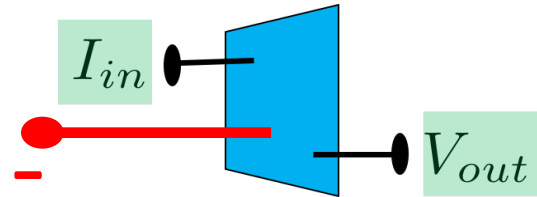


## NOT GATE





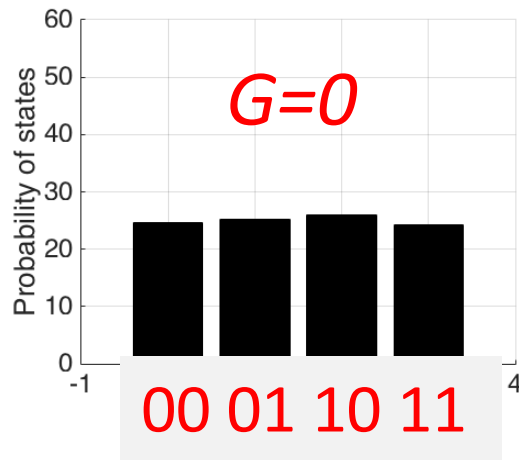
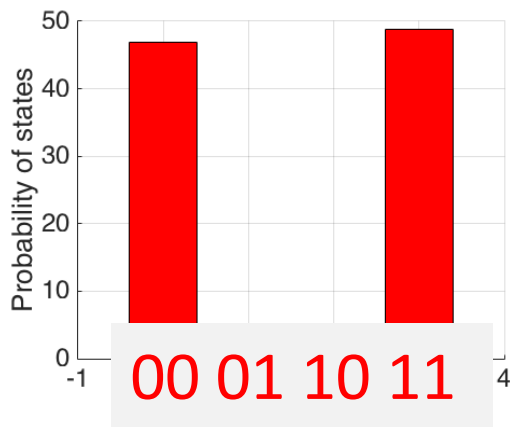
Interconnecting the blocks



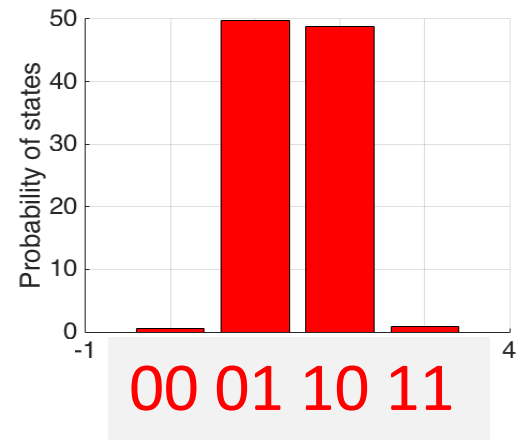
$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{in}(1) \\ I_{in}(2) \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{G} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +1 \\ +1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{out}(1) \\ V_{out}(2) \end{bmatrix}$$

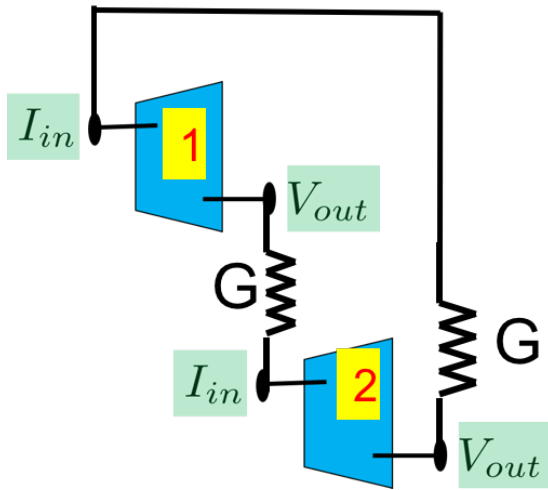
$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{in}(1) \\ I_{in}(2) \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{G} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{out}(1) \\ V_{out}(2) \end{bmatrix}$$

COPY GATE

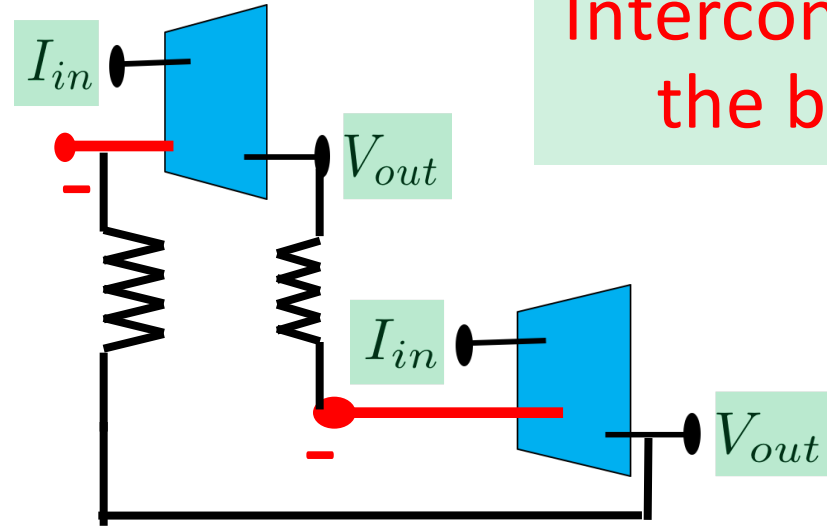


NOT GATE





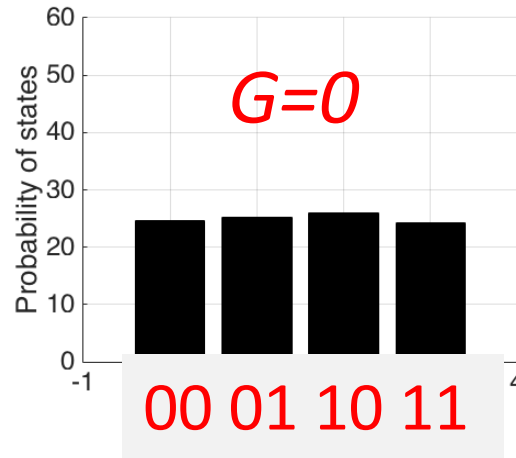
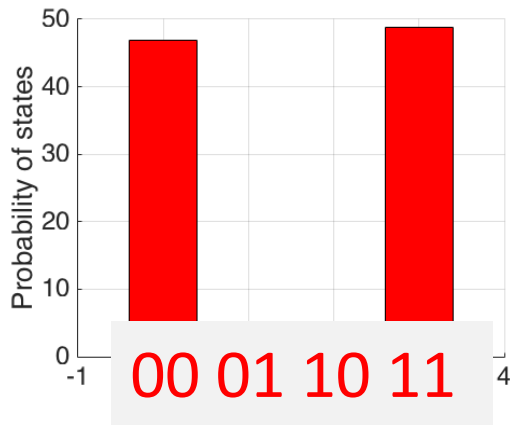
$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{in}(1) \\ I_{in}(2) \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{G} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +1 \\ +1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{out}(1) \\ V_{out}(2) \end{bmatrix}$$



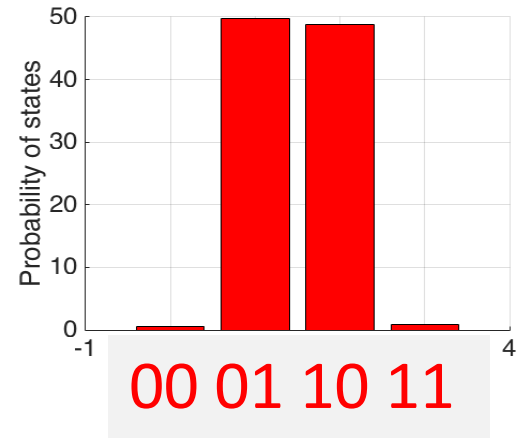
Interconnecting the blocks

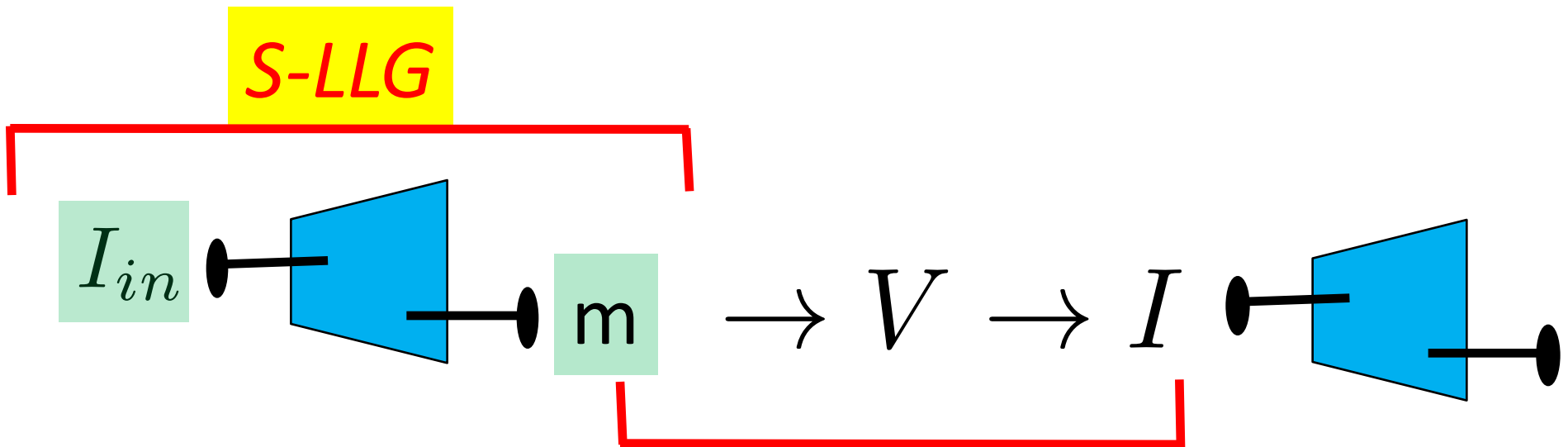
$$\begin{bmatrix} I_{in}(1) \\ I_{in}(2) \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{G} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{out}(1) \\ V_{out}(2) \end{bmatrix}$$

COPY GATE



NOT GATE





➤ Implicit

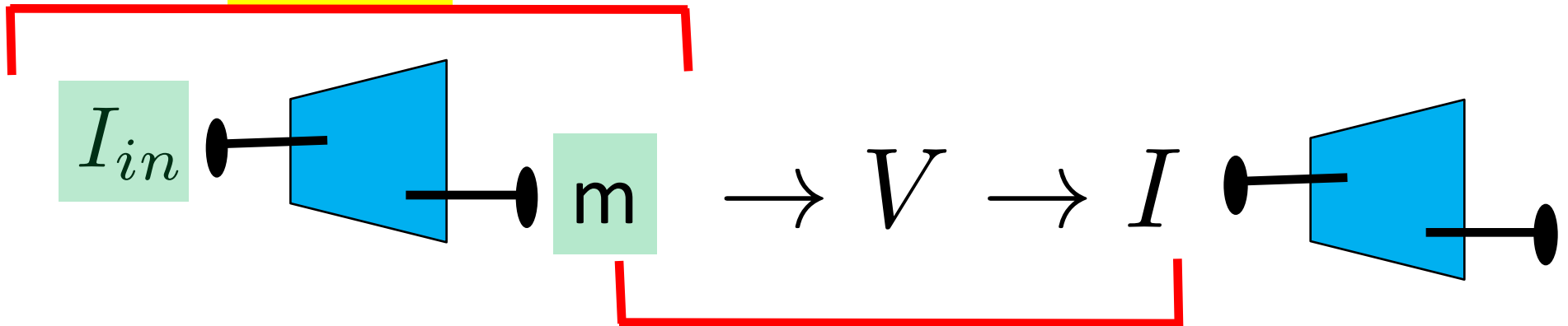
$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$

➤ Explicit

- With CMOS
- Without CMOS

## Essential physics of PSL

S-LLG



➤ Implicit

$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$

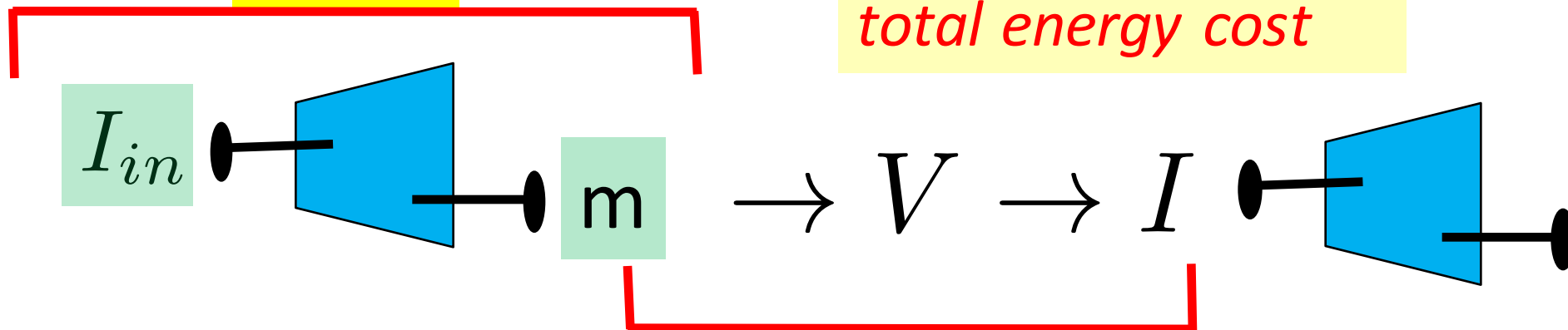
➤ Explicit

- With CMOS
- Without CMOS

## Essential physics of PSL

S-LLG

Needed to evaluate total energy cost



➤ Implicit

$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$

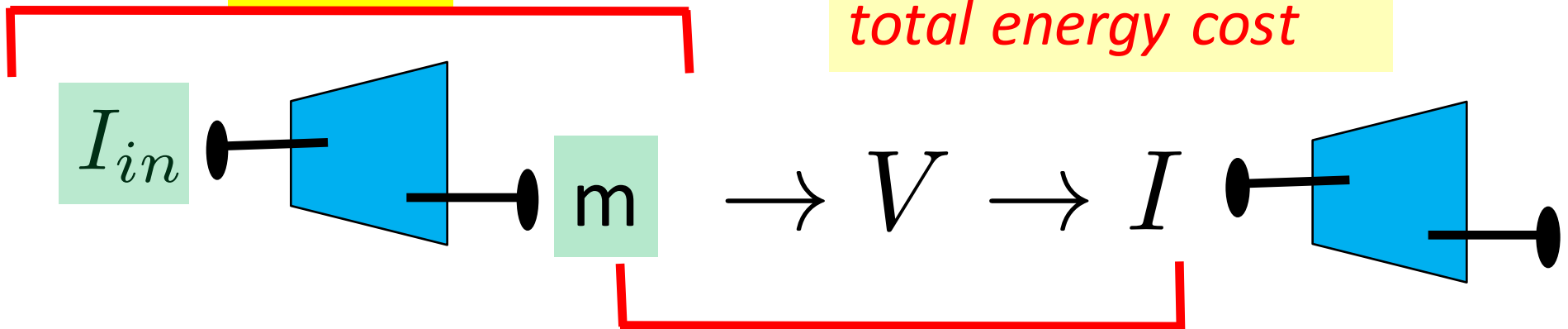
➤ Explicit

- With CMOS
- Without CMOS

## Essential physics of PSL

S-LLG

Needed to evaluate total energy cost



$$\Delta E = 1.1 kT$$

$$H_K = 600 Oe$$

$$\alpha = 0.01$$

$$\Delta t = .001\tau_c$$

$$\tau_c = (\alpha\gamma H_K)^{-1}$$

➤ Implicit

$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$

➤ Explicit

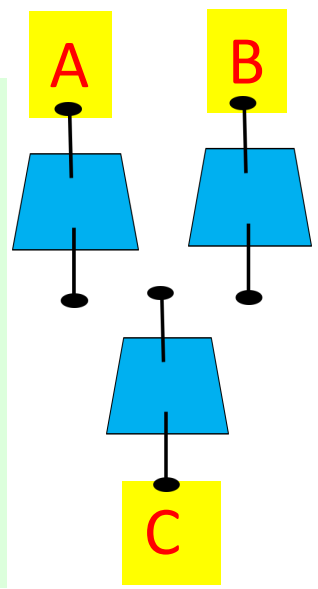
- With CMOS
- Without CMOS



# AND / OR / XOR

## AND

C	B	A
0	0	0
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	1	1

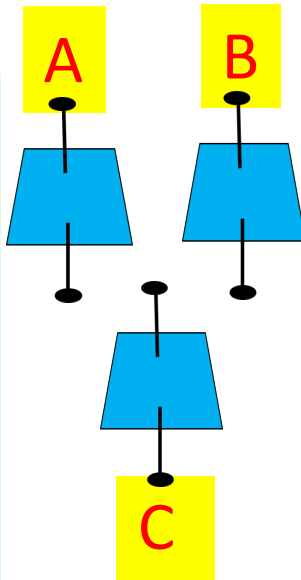


$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$

# AND / OR / XOR

AND

C	B	A
0	0	0
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	1	1



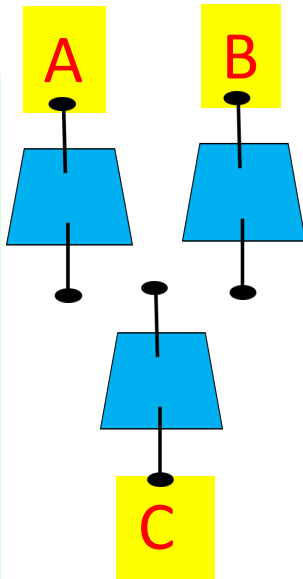
$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +2 & +2 \\ +2 & 0 & -1 \\ +2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

# AND / OR / XOR

AND

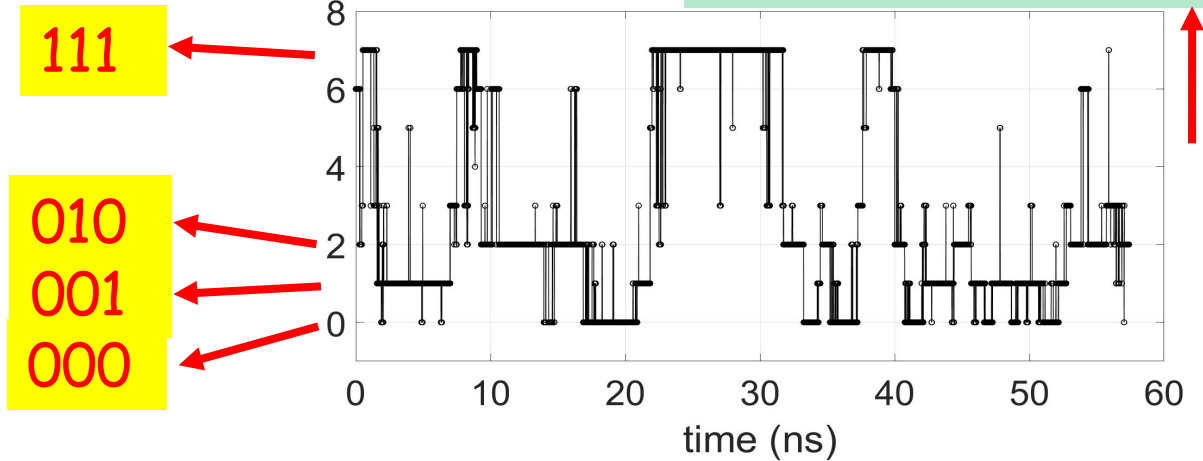
C	B	A
0	0	0
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	1	1



$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +2 & +2 \\ +2 & 0 & -1 \\ +2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

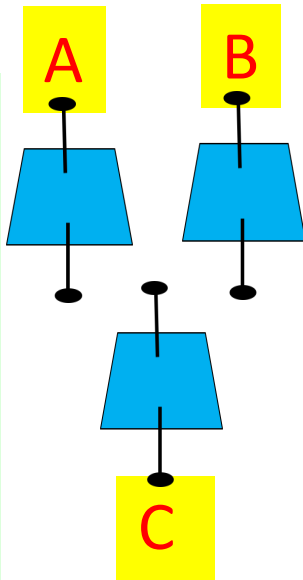
$$2^2 C + 2^1 B + 2^0 A$$



# AND / OR / XOR

AND

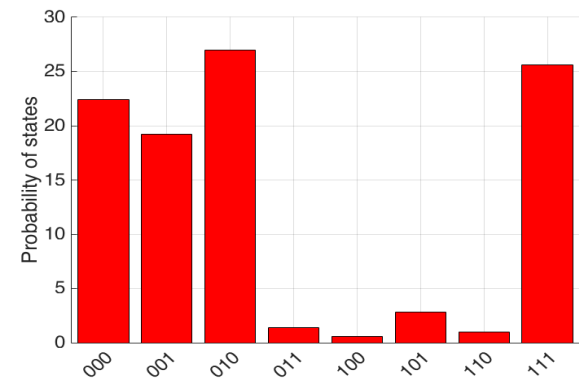
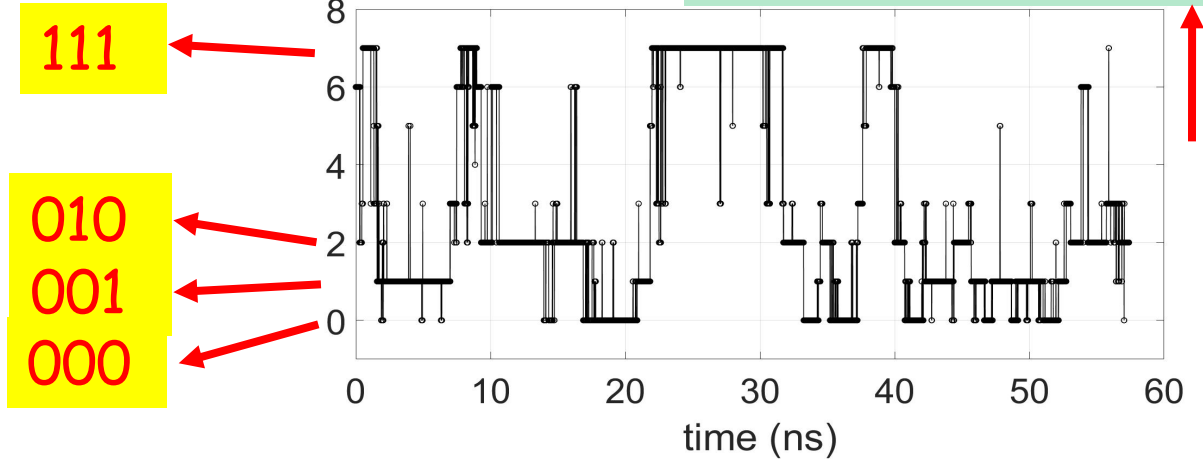
C	B	A
0	0	0
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	1	1



$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +2 & +2 \\ +2 & 0 & -1 \\ +2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

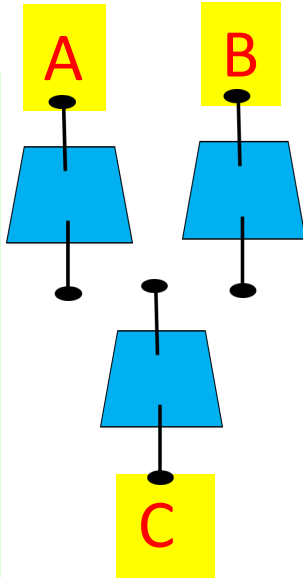
$$2^2 C + 2^1 B + 2^0 A$$



STARnet

# AND / OR / XOR

AND



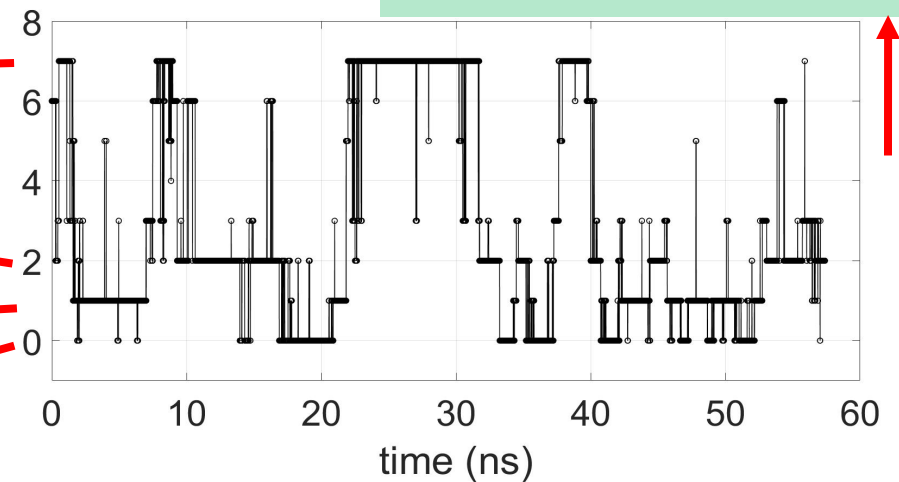
C	B	A
0	0	0
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	1	1

$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$

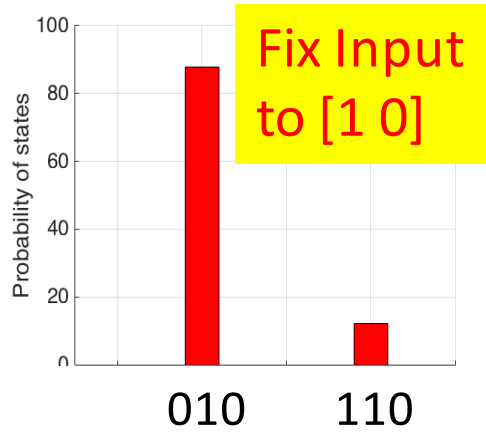
$$\begin{Bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +2 & +2 \\ +2 & 0 & -1 \\ +2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2^2 C + 2^1 B + 2^0 A$$

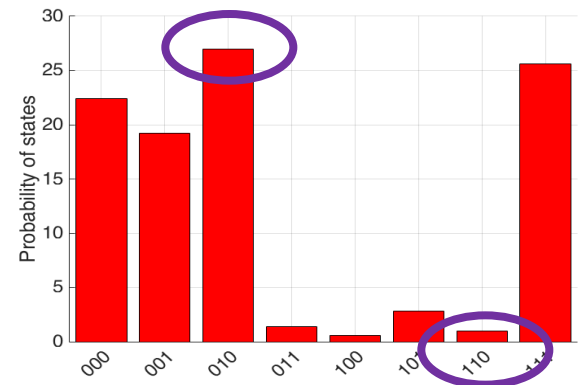
111  
010  
001  
000



Can make [010] ~100%



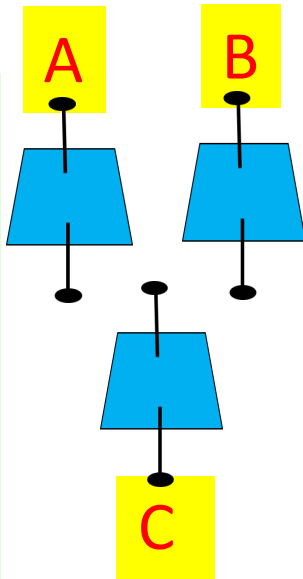
Fix Input to [1 0]



# AND / OR / XOR

AND

C	B	A
0	0	0
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	1	1



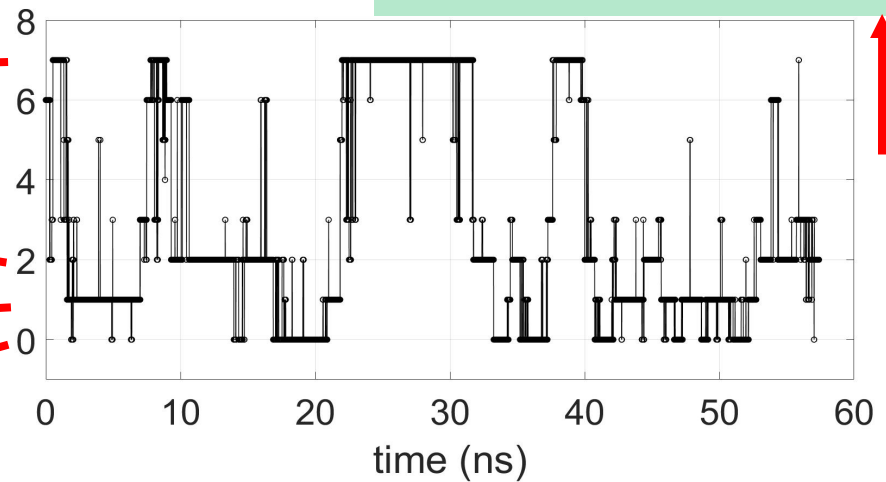
$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +2 & +2 \\ +2 & 0 & -1 \\ +2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

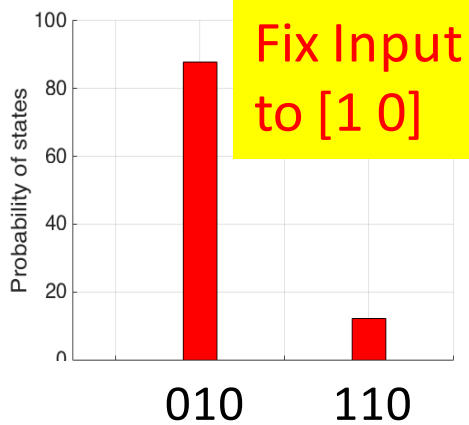
$$2^2 C + 2^1 B + 2^0 A$$

111

010  
001  
000

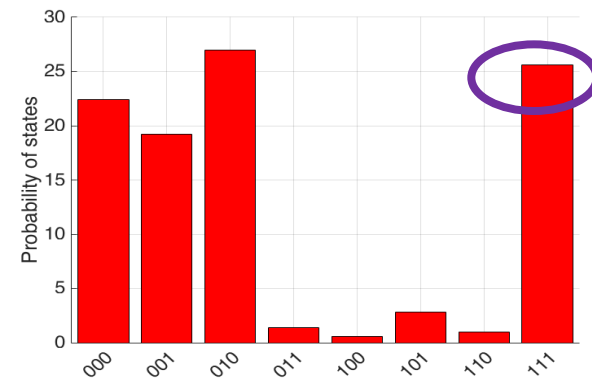
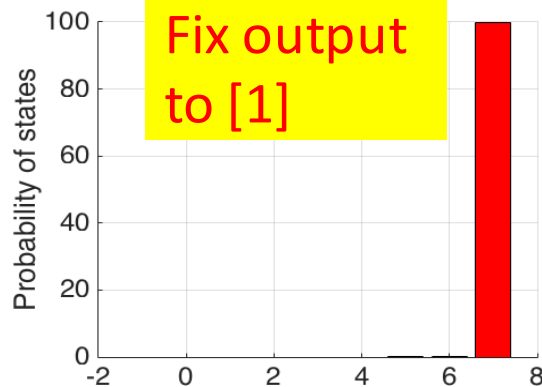


Can make [010] ~100%



Fix Input to [1 0]

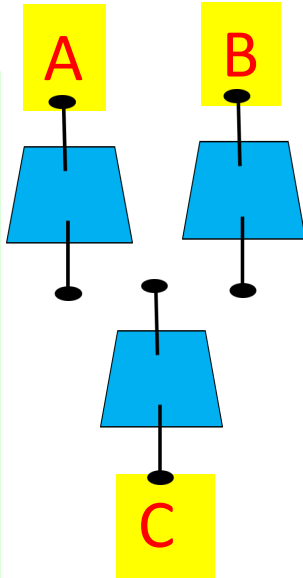
Fix output to [1]



# AND / OR / XOR

AND

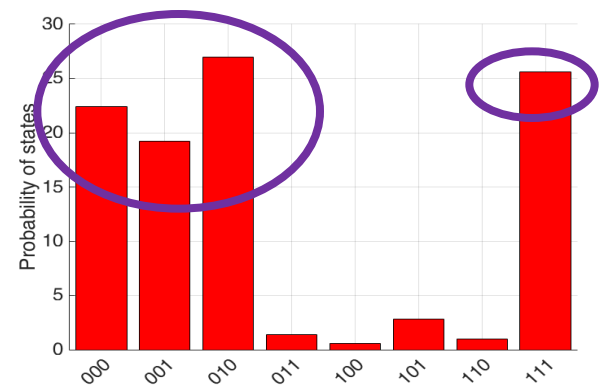
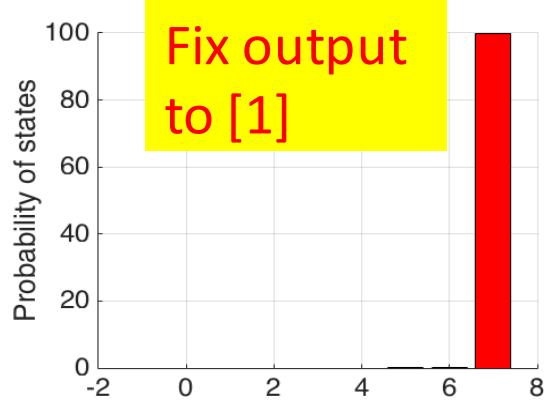
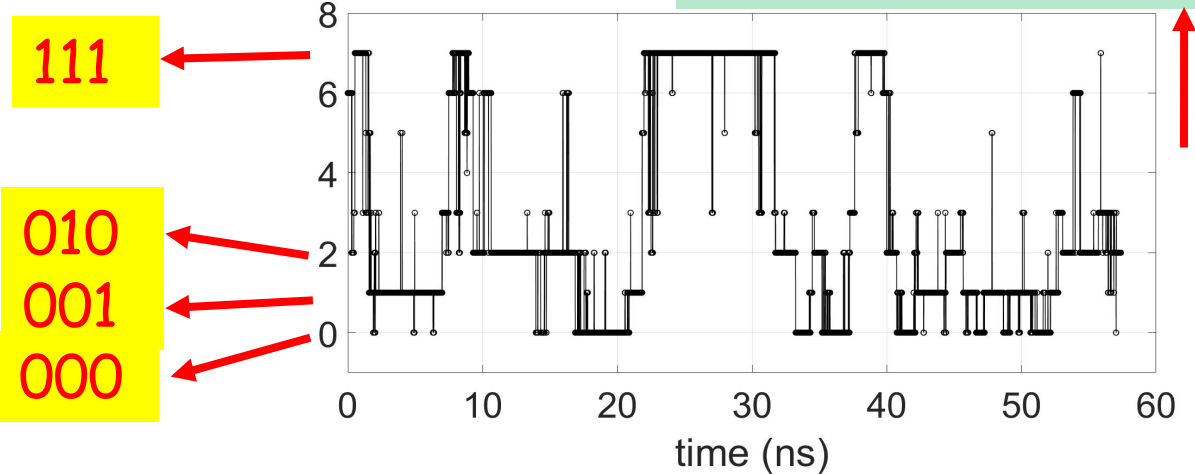
C	B	A
0	0	0
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	1	1



$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$

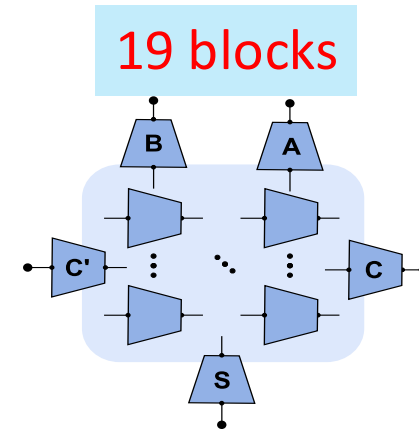
$$\begin{Bmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} 0 & +2 & +2 \\ +2 & 0 & -1 \\ +2 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$2^2 C + 2^1 B + 2^0 A$$



# 32-bit adder

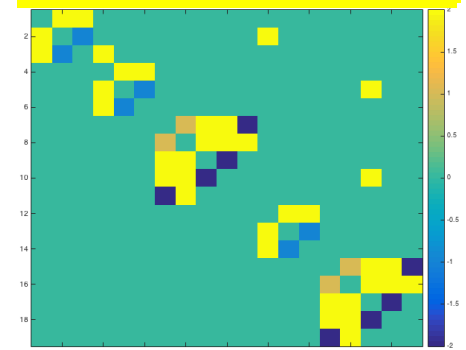
$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$



$$J = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2$$

Sparse & Quantized

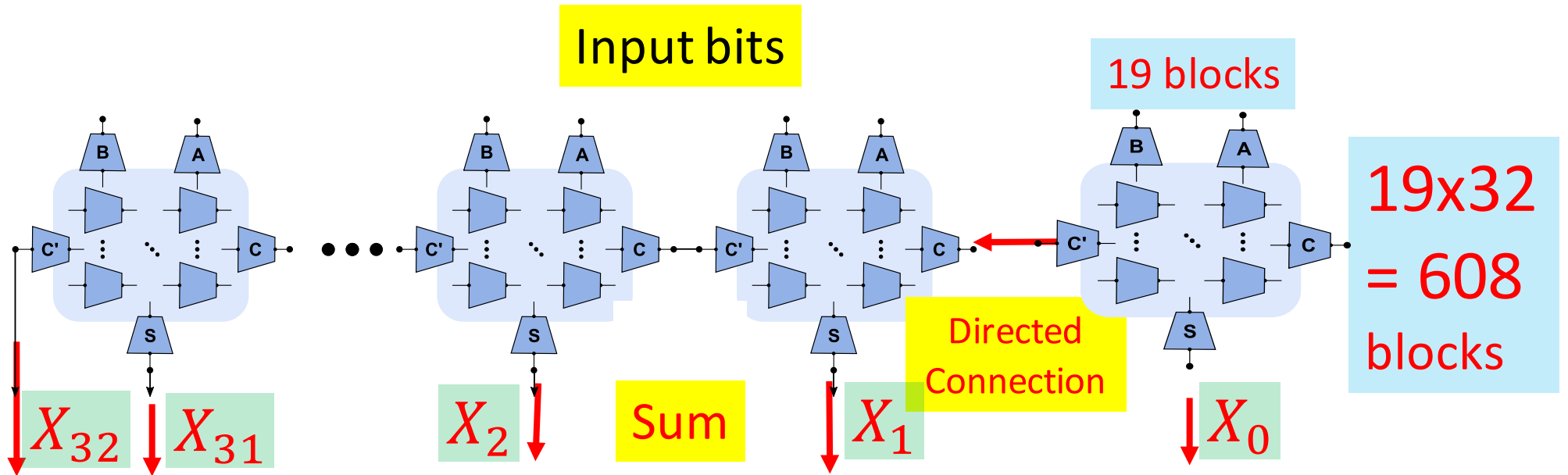
Full adder : [J]





# 32-bit adder

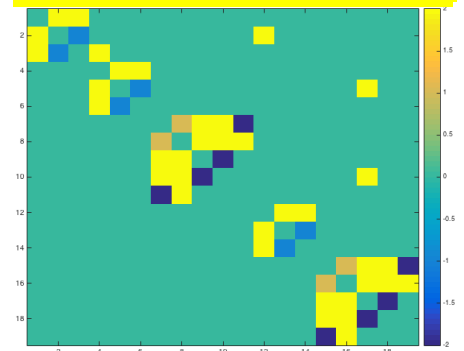
$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$



$$J = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2$$

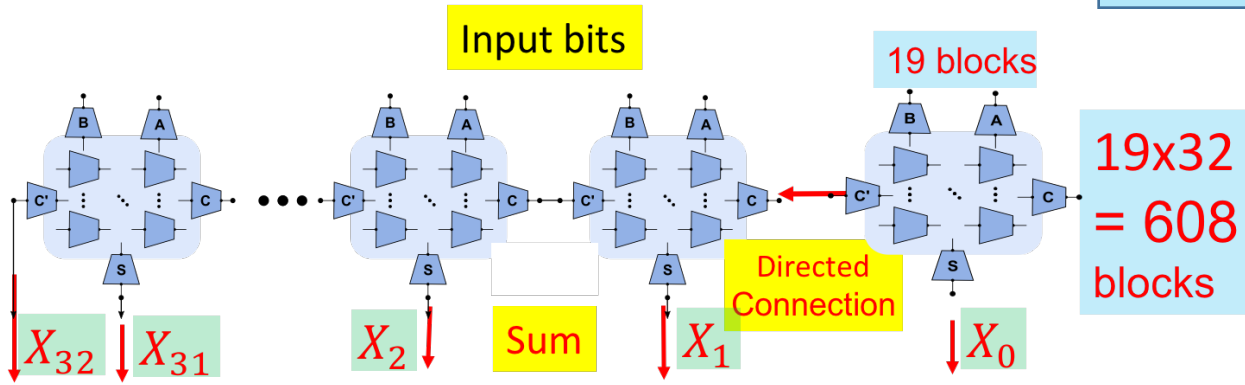
Sparse & Quantized

Full adder : [J]



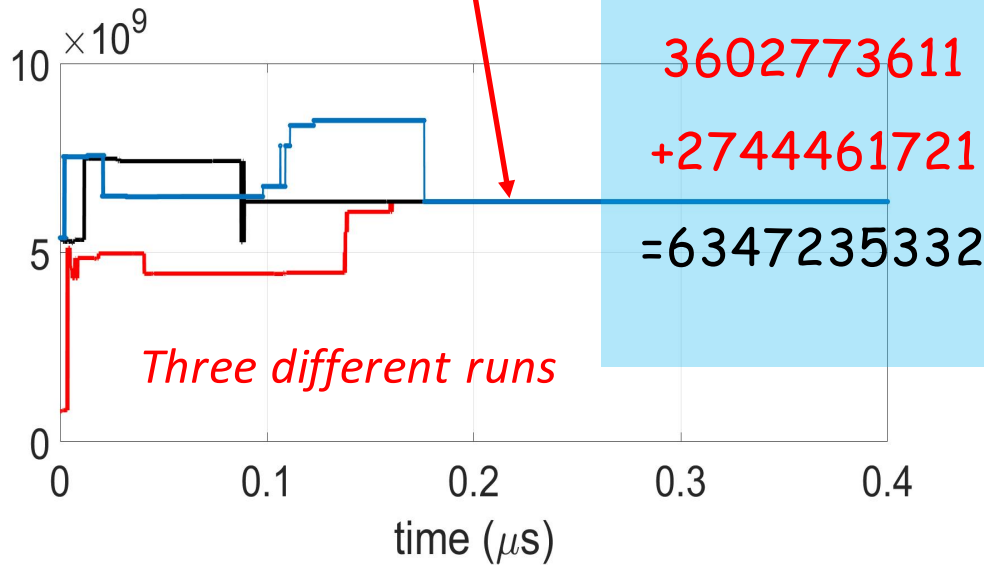
# 32-bit adder

$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$



$$\sum_p 2^p X_p$$

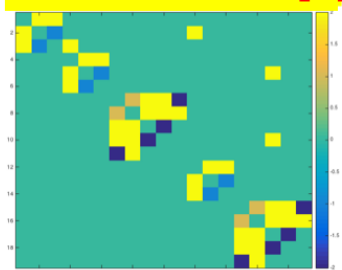
Correct answer !!



$$J = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2$$

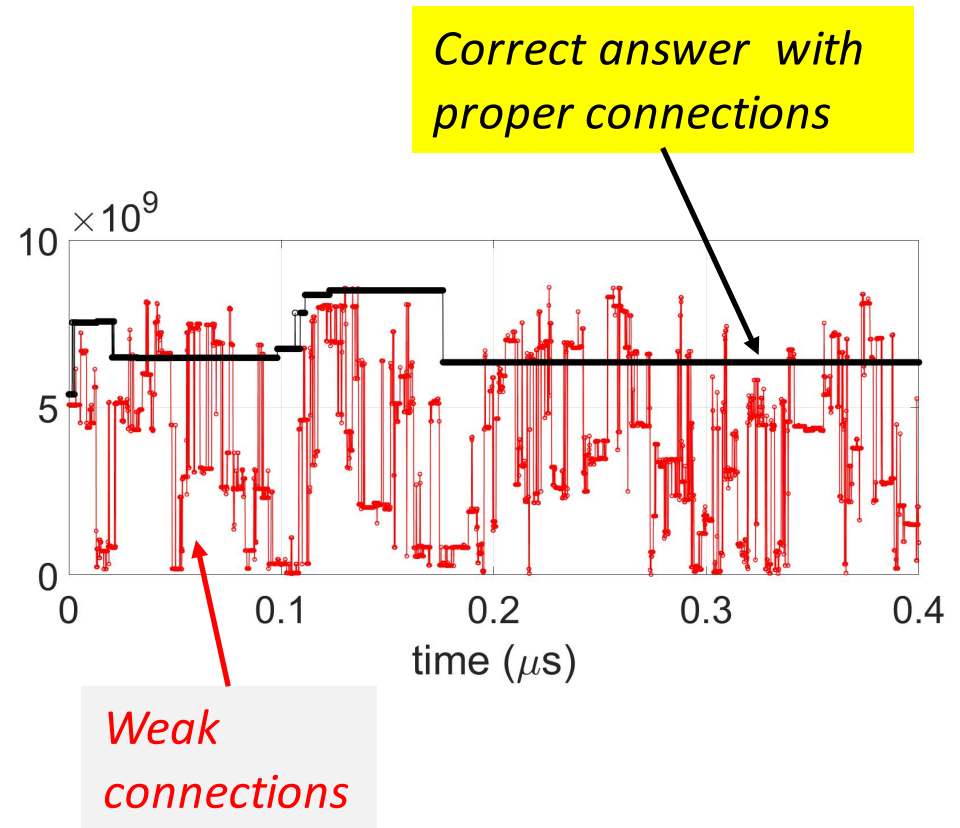
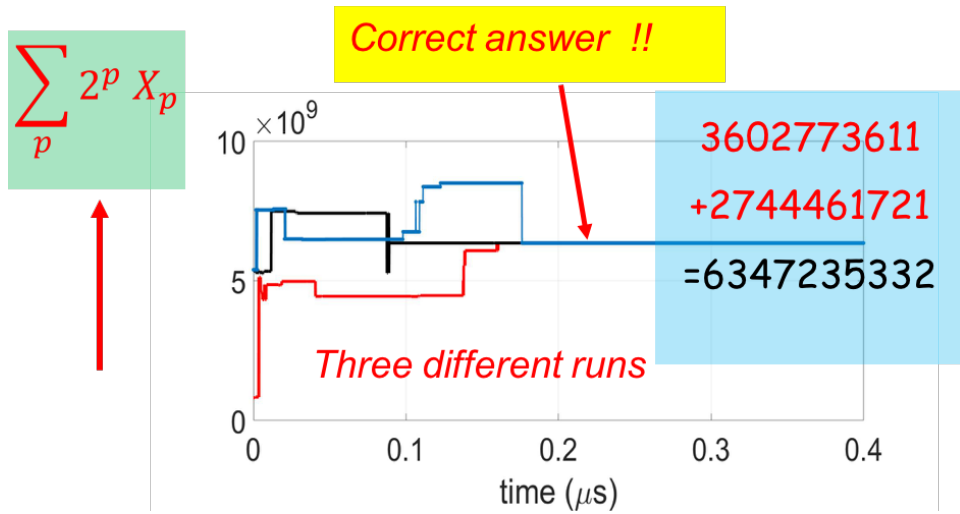
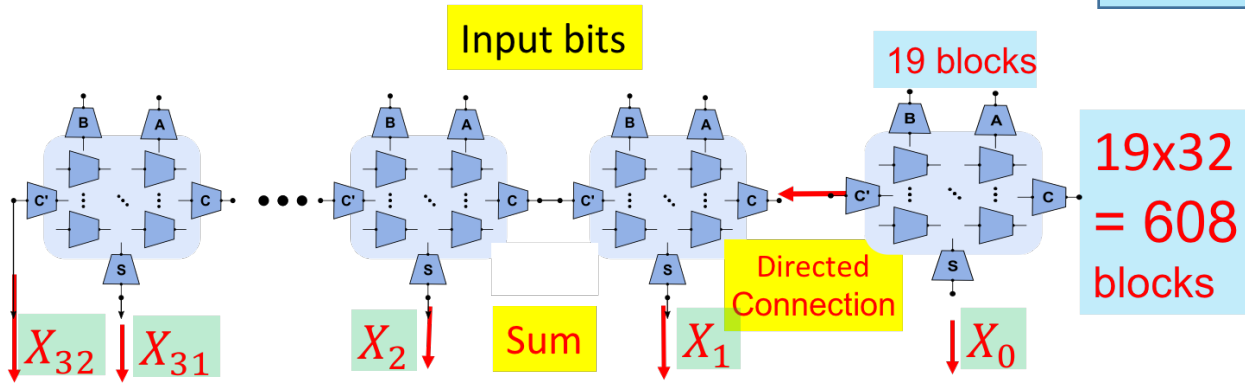
Sparse & Quantized

Full adder : [J]

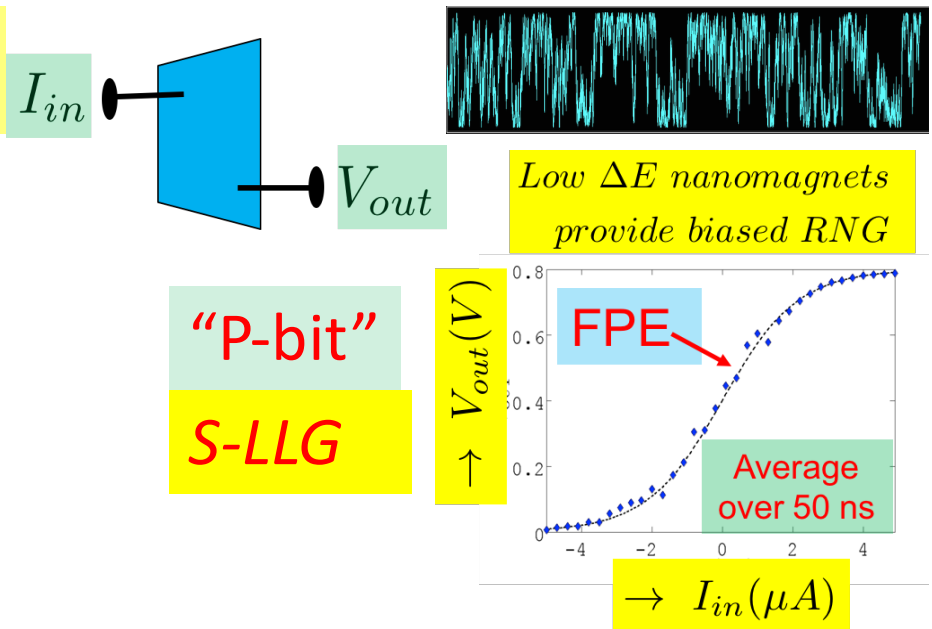


# 32-bit adder

$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$

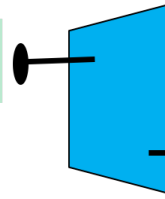


# Probabilistic Spin Logic (PSL)

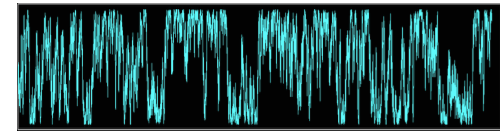


# Probabilistic Spin Logic (PSL)

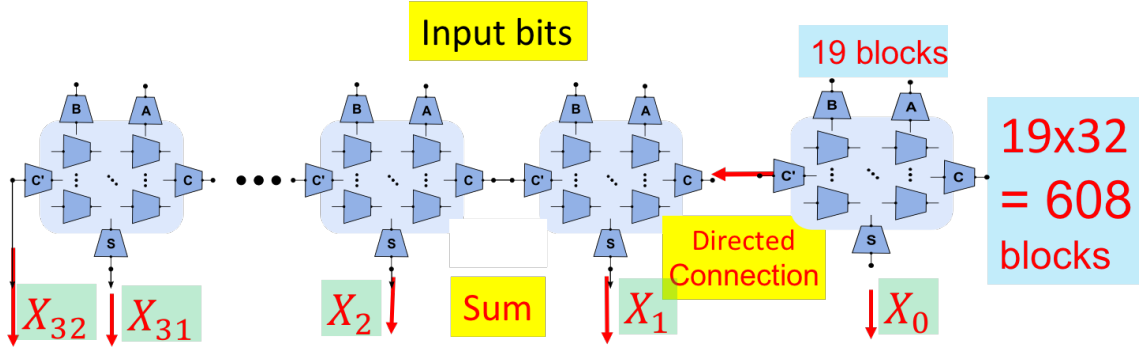
$I_{in}$



$V_{out}$

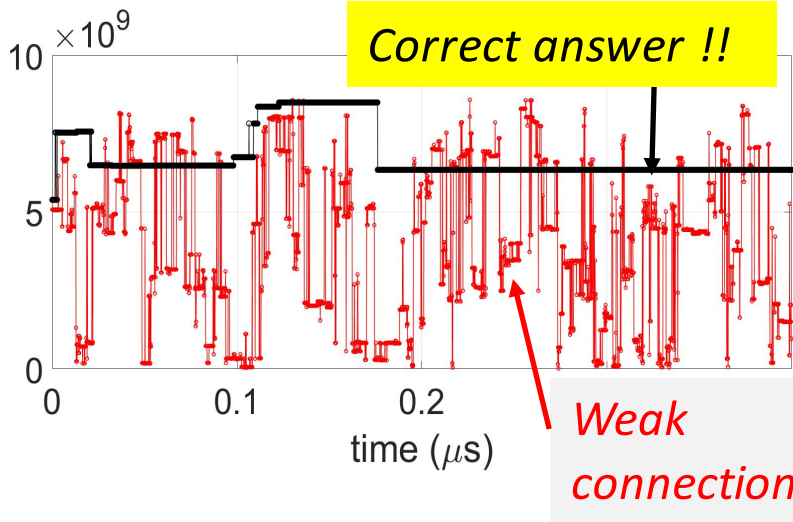
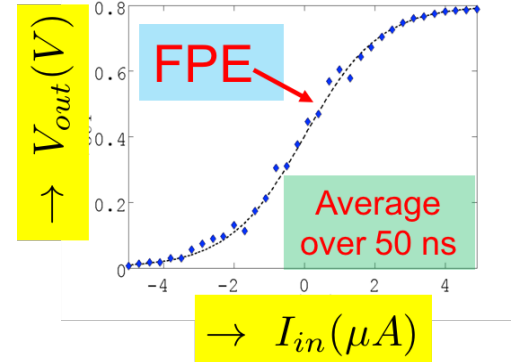


Low  $\Delta E$  nanomagnets provide biased RNG



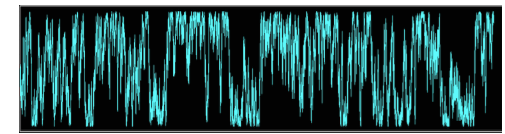
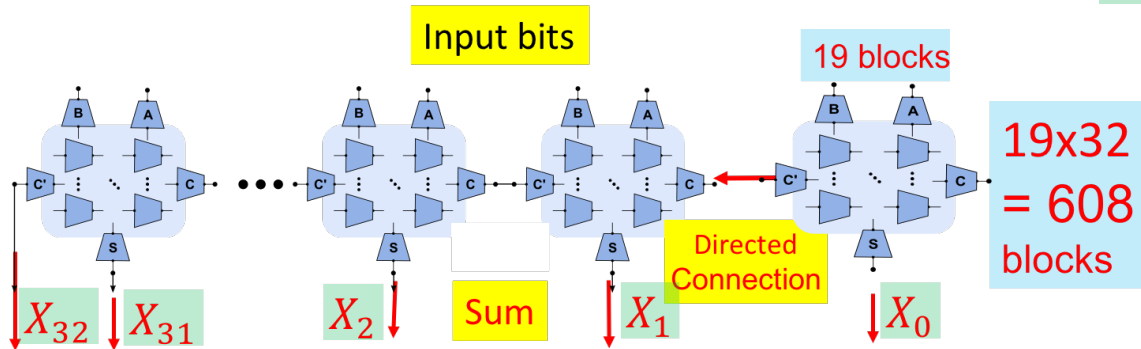
19x32 = 608 blocks

"P-bit"  
S-LLG



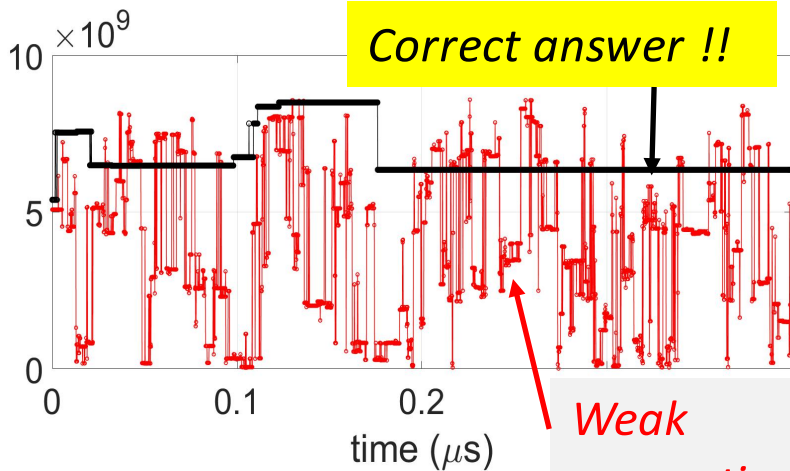
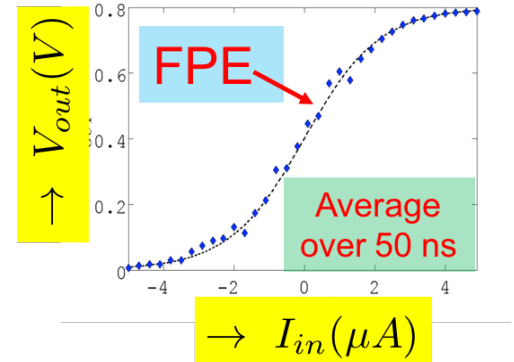
3602773611  
+2744461721  
=6347235332

# Probabilistic Spin Logic (PSL)



Low  $\Delta E$  nanomagnets provide biased RNG

“P-bit”  
S-LLG



3602773611  
+2744461721  
=6347235332

$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$

“Pseudo –”  
Boltzmann machines

➤ Boolean logic

$$J = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2$$

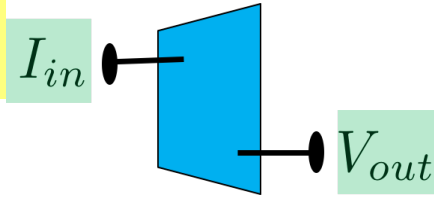
➤ Character recognition

➤ NP-hard problems

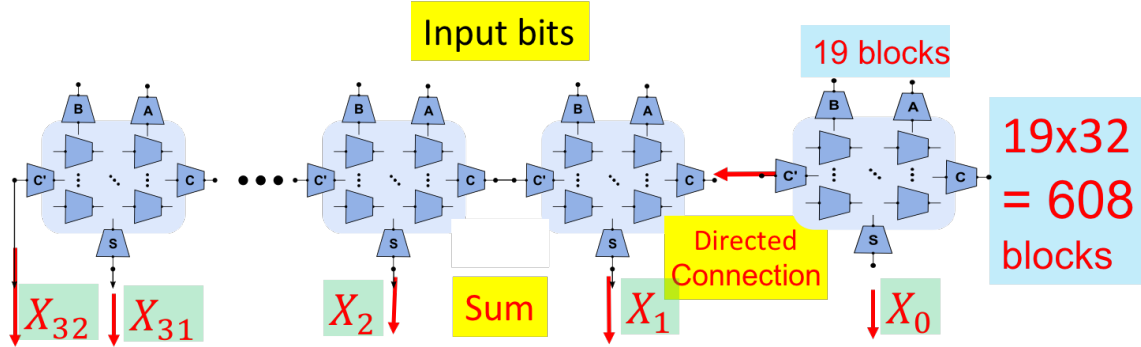


STARnet

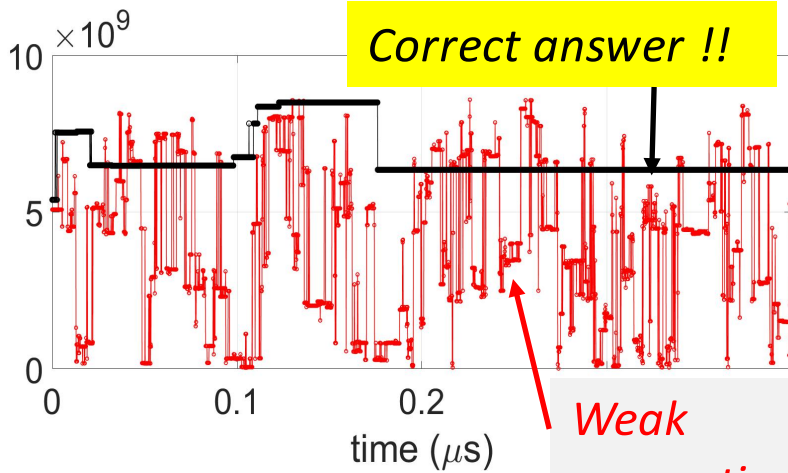
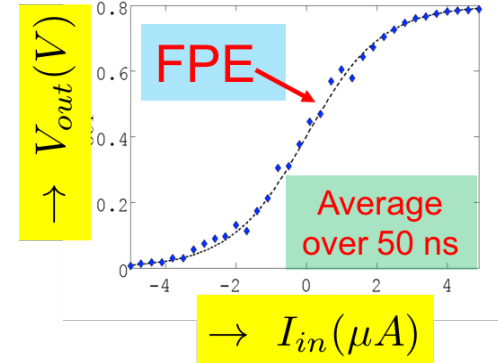
# Probabilistic Spin Logic (PSL)



Low  $\Delta E$  nanomagnets provide biased RNG



"P-bit"  
S-LLG



3602773611  
+2744461721  
=6347235332

$$\{I\} = I_0 (\{h\} + [J] \{m\})$$

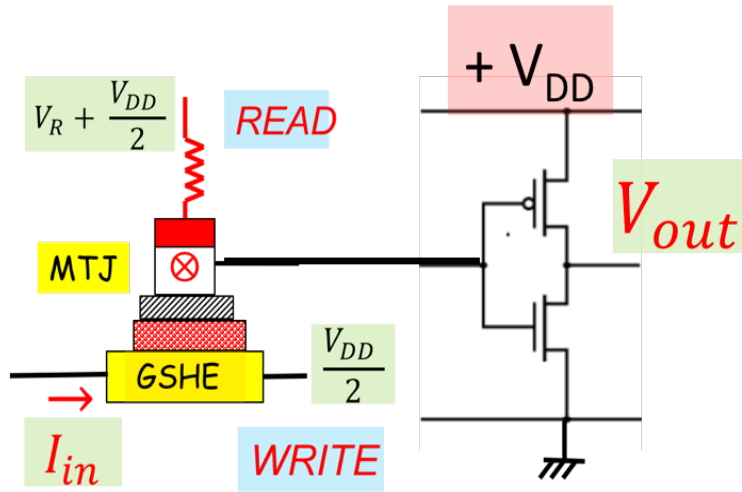
"Pseudo -"  
Boltzmann machines

Acknowledgements  
 Dr. Kerem Camsari  
 Rafatul Faria, Brian Sutton (Purdue)  
 Dr. Behtash Behin-Aein (GF)

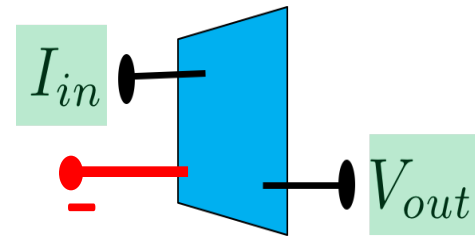
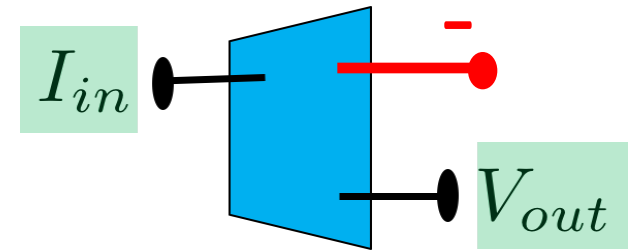
Poster by  
Brian Sutton

- Boolean logic
- $J = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2$
- Character recognition
- NP-hard problems

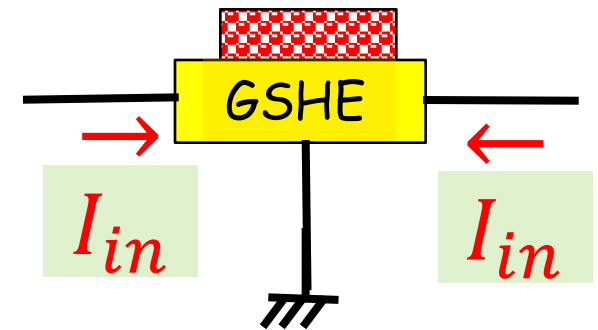
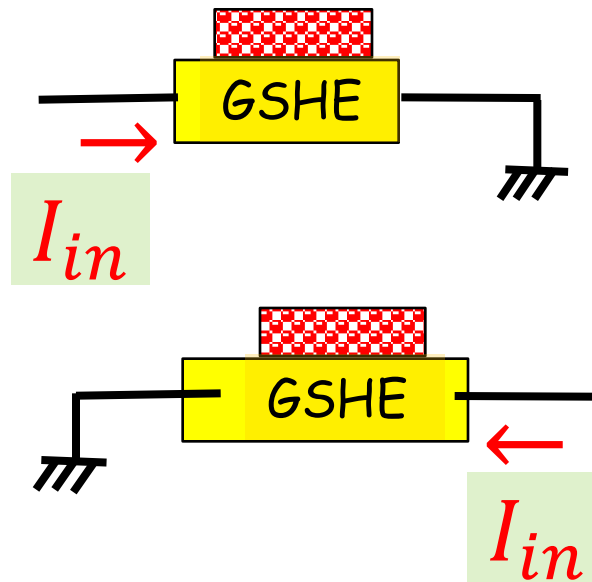
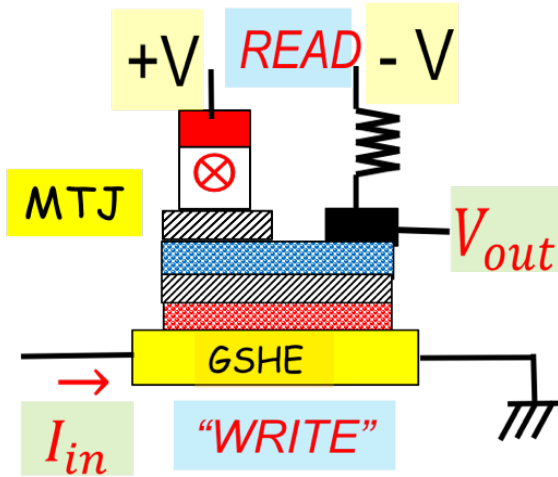
# Design using CMOS



# Negative weights



# Design without CMOS



In progress