Record Nr. UNINA9910819991903321 Autore Lacaze Pierre-Camille Titolo Non-volatile memories / / Pierre-Camille Lacaze, Jean-Christophe Lacroix Hoboken, New Jersey: ,: ISTE Ltd/John Wiley and Sons Inc, , 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-118-79012-X 1-118-78998-9 1-118-79028-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (305 p.) Collana Electronics engineering series Disciplina 621.39732 Flash memories (Computers) Soggetti Computer storage devices Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Cover; Title Page; Copyright; Contents; Acknowledgments; Preface; Nota di contenuto PART 1: Information Storage and the State of the Art of Electronic Memories; 1: General Issues Related to Data Storage and Analysis Classification of Memories and Related Perspectives; 1.1. Issues arising from the flow of digital information; 1.2. Current electronic memories and their classification; 1.3. Memories of the future; 2: State of the Art of DRAM, SRAM, Flash, HDD and MRAM Electronic Memories; 2.1. DRAM volatile memories; 2.1.1. The operating principle of a MOSFET (metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistor) 2.1.2. Operating characteristics of DRAM memories 2.2. SRAM memories; 2.3. Non-volatile memories related to CMOS technology; 2.3.1. Operational characteristics of a floating gate MOSFET; 2.3.1.1. How to charge and discharge the floating gate?; 2.3.1.2. Physical problems related to the storage of electrical charges and their impact on the operation of a floating gate memory; 2.3.1.2.1. Charge retention; 2.3.1.2.2. Problems related to writing and electron injection; 2.3.1.3. Multilevel cells 2.3.1.4. The quality of dielectrics: one of the reasons behind the limitation of floating gate memory performances 2.3.1.5. The "Achille's heel" of floating gate memories; 2.3.2. Flash memories; 2.3.2.1. NOR

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Sommario/riassunto

Written for scientists, researchers, and engineers, <i>Non-volatile Memories</i> describes the recent research and implementations in relation to the design of a new generation of non-volatile electronic memories. The objective is to replace existing memories (DRAM, SRAM, EEPROM, Flash, etc.) with a universal memory model likely to reach better performances than the current types of memory: extremely high commutation speeds, high implantation densities and retention time of information of about ten years.