

Contents

Preface *XIX*

List of Contributors *XXI*

1	Introduction to Nanoionic Elements for Information Technology	<i>1</i>
	<i>Rainer Waser, Daniele Ielmini, Hiro Akinaga, Hisashi Shima, H.-S. Philip Wong, Joshua J. Yang, and Simon Yu</i>	
1.1	Concept of Two-Terminal Memristive Elements	<i>1</i>
1.1.1	Classifications Based on Behavior, Mechanisms, and Operation Modes	<i>1</i>
1.1.2	Scope of the Book	<i>6</i>
1.1.3	History	<i>9</i>
1.2	Memory Applications	<i>12</i>
1.2.1	Performance Requirements and Parameter Windows	<i>12</i>
1.2.2	Device Isolation in Crossbar Arrays	<i>16</i>
1.2.3	3-D Technology	<i>19</i>
1.2.4	Memory Hierarchy	<i>20</i>
1.3	Logic Circuits	<i>21</i>
1.4	Prospects and Challenges	<i>24</i>
	Acknowledgments	<i>25</i>
	References	<i>25</i>
2	ReRAM Cells in the Framework of Two-Terminal Devices	<i>31</i>
	<i>E. Linn, M. Di Ventra, and Y. V. Pershin</i>	
2.1	Introduction	<i>31</i>
2.2	Two-Terminal Device Models	<i>32</i>
2.2.1	Lumped Elements	<i>32</i>
2.2.2	Ideal Circuit Element Approach	<i>32</i>
2.2.3	Dynamical Systems Approach	<i>33</i>
2.2.3.1	Memristive Systems	<i>33</i>
2.2.3.2	Memristor	<i>34</i>
2.2.4	Significance of the Initial Memristor and Memristive System Definitions in the Light of Physics	<i>34</i>
2.2.4.1	Limitations of Ideal Memristor Models	<i>35</i>
2.2.5	Memristive, Memcapacitive, and Meminductive Systems	<i>35</i>

2.2.6	ReRAM: Combination of Elements, Combination of Memory Features, and Consideration of Inherent Battery Effects	36
2.3	Fundamental Description of Electronic Devices with Memory	38
2.4	Device Engineer's View on ReRAM Devices as Two-Terminal Elements	40
2.4.1	Modeling of Electrochemical Metallization (ECM) Devices	41
2.4.2	Modeling of Valence Change Mechanism (VCM) Devices	43
2.5	Conclusions	46
	Acknowledgment	47
	References	47
3	Atomic and Electronic Structure of Oxides	49
	<i>Tobias Zacherle, Peter C. Schmidt, and Manfred Martin</i>	
3.1	Introduction	49
3.2	Crystal Structures	50
3.3	Electronic Structure	54
3.3.1	From Free Atoms to the Solid State	55
3.3.2	Electrons in Crystals	58
3.3.2.1	Free Electron Model (Sommerfeld Model)	58
3.3.2.2	Band Structure Model	60
3.3.2.3	Density of States (DOS) and Partial DOS	62
3.3.2.4	Crystal Field Splitting	64
3.3.2.5	Exchange and Correlation	65
3.3.2.6	Computational Details	66
3.4	Material Classes and Characterization of the Electronic States	67
3.4.1	Metals	67
3.4.2	Semiconductors	68
3.4.3	Insulators	71
3.4.4	Point Defect States	72
3.4.5	Surface States	73
3.4.6	Amorphous States	75
3.5	Electronic Structure of Selected Oxides	76
3.5.1	Nontransition Metal Oxides	76
3.5.1.1	Al_2O_3	76
3.5.1.2	SrO	77
3.5.1.3	ZnO	77
3.5.2	Titanates	79
3.5.2.1	TiO	79
3.5.2.2	Ti_2O_3	79
3.5.2.3	TiO_2	81
3.5.2.4	SrTiO_3	82
3.5.3	Magnetic Insulators	82
3.5.3.1	NiO	84
3.5.3.2	MnO	85
3.5.4	M^{VB} Metal Oxides	86

3.5.4.1	Metal–Insulator Transitions: NbO ₂ , VO ₂ , and V ₂ O ₃	86
3.5.4.2	Tantalum Oxides TaO _x	87
3.6	Ellingham Diagram for Binary Oxides	90
	Acknowledgments	91
	References	91
4	Defect Structure of Metal Oxides	95
	<i>Giuliano Gregori</i>	
4.1	Definition of Defects	95
4.1.1	Zero-Dimensional Defects	95
4.1.2	One-Dimensional Defects	95
4.1.3	Two-Dimensional Defects	97
4.1.4	Three-Dimensional Defects	97
4.2	General Considerations on the Equilibrium Thermodynamics of Point Defects	98
4.3	Definition of Point Defects	99
4.3.1	Intrinsic Defects	99
4.3.1.1	Frenkel Defects	99
4.3.1.2	Anti-Frenkel Defects	99
4.3.1.3	Schottky Defects	100
4.3.1.4	Anti-Schottky Defects	100
4.3.1.5	Electron Band–Band Transfer	100
4.3.2	Extrinsic Defects	100
4.3.2.1	Reactions with the Environment	100
4.3.2.2	The Brouwer Diagram	101
4.3.2.3	Impurities and Dopants	102
4.4	Space-Charge Effects	103
4.4.1	Mott–Schottky Situation	104
4.4.2	Gouy–Chapman Situation	105
4.5	Case Studies	106
4.5.1	Titanium Oxide (Rutile)	106
4.5.1.1	Nominally Pure TiO ₂	107
4.5.1.2	Acceptor-Doped TiO ₂	108
4.5.1.3	Donor-Doped TiO ₂	108
4.5.1.4	The Role of Dislocations	109
4.5.2	Strontium Titanate	110
4.5.2.1	Acceptor-Doped SrTiO ₃	110
4.5.2.2	Donor-Doped SrTiO ₃	111
4.5.2.3	Grain Boundaries in SrTiO ₃	111
4.5.3	Zirconium and Hafnium Oxide	113
4.5.3.1	Zirconium Oxide	113
4.5.3.2	The Role of Grain Boundaries and Dislocations	115
4.5.3.3	Hafnium Oxide	116
4.5.4	Aluminum Oxide	116
4.5.4.1	Acceptor-Doped Alumina	117

4.5.4.2	Donor-Doped Alumina	118
4.5.5	Tantalum Oxide	119
	References	121
5	Ion Transport in Metal Oxides	125
	<i>Roger A. De Souza</i>	
5.1	Introduction	125
5.2	Macroscopic Definition	126
5.2.1	Two Solutions of the Diffusion Equation	127
5.2.2	Dependence of the Diffusion Coefficient on Characteristic Thermodynamic Parameters	128
5.3	Microscopic Definition	129
5.3.1	Mechanisms of Diffusion	130
5.3.2	Diffusion Coefficients of Defects and Ions	131
5.3.3	The Activation Barrier for Migration	132
5.4	Types of Diffusion Experiments	134
5.4.1	Chemical Diffusion	135
5.4.2	Tracer Diffusion	137
5.4.3	Conductivity	139
5.5	Mass Transport along and across Extended Defects	141
5.5.1	Accelerated Transport <i>along</i> Extended Defects	143
5.5.2	Hindered Transport <i>across</i> Extended Defects	145
5.6	Case Studies	145
5.6.1	Strontium Titanate	147
5.6.2	Yttria-Stabilized Zirconia (YSZ)	150
5.6.3	Alumina	153
5.6.4	Tantalum Pentoxide	155
	Acknowledgments	156
	References	157
6	Electrical Transport in Transition Metal Oxides	165
	<i>Franklin J. Wong and Shriram Ramanathan</i>	
6.1	Overview	165
6.2	Structure of Transition Metal Oxides	166
6.2.1	Crystal Structures of Oxides	166
6.2.2	Bonding and Electronic Structure	167
6.3	Models of Electrical Transport	168
6.3.1	Band Transport of Carriers	168
6.3.2	Electronic Bandwidth	169
6.3.3	Small Polaron Formation	169
6.3.4	Small Polaron Transport	171
6.3.5	Thermopower (Seebeck Coefficient)	172
6.3.6	Hopping Transport via Defect States	172
6.3.7	Bad Metallic Behavior	174
6.4	Band Insulators	175

6.4.1	SnO_2 : 3d ¹⁰ System	175
6.4.2	TiO_2 : 3d ⁰ System	176
6.5	Half-Filled Mott Insulators	177
6.5.1	Correlations and the Hubbard U	177
6.5.2	MnO : 3d ⁵ System	179
6.5.3	NiO : 3d ⁸ System	179
6.5.4	$\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$: 3d ⁵ System	182
6.5.5	Summary	184
6.6	Temperature-Induced Metal–Insulator Transitions in Oxides	184
6.6.1	Orbitals and Metal–Insulator Transitions	184
6.6.2	VO_2 : 3d ¹ System	186
6.6.3	Ti_2O_3 : 3d ¹ System	187
6.6.4	V_2O_3 : 3d ² System	189
6.6.5	Fe_3O_4 : Mixed-Valent System	190
6.6.6	Limitations	191
6.6.7	Summary	192
	References	193
7	Quantum Point Contact Conduction	197
	<i>Jan van Ruitenbeek, Monica Morales Masis, and Enrique Miranda</i>	
7.1	Introduction	197
7.2	Conductance Quantization in Metallic Nanowires	197
7.3	Conductance Quantization in Electrochemical Metallization Cells	204
7.3.1	Current–Voltage Characteristics and Definition of Initial Device Resistance	206
7.3.2	Stepwise Conductance Changes in Metallic Filaments	207
7.4	Filamentary Conduction and Quantization Effects in Binary Oxides	210
7.5	Conclusion and Outlook	218
	References	218
8	Dielectric Breakdown Processes	225
	<i>Jordi Suñé, Nagarajan RagHAVAN, and K. L. PEY</i>	
8.1	Introduction	225
8.2	Basics of Dielectric Breakdown	226
8.3	Physics of Defect Generation	231
8.3.1	Thermochemical Model of Defect Generation	232
8.3.2	Anode Hydrogen Release Model of Defect Generation	233
8.4	Breakdown and Oxide Failure Statistics	235
8.5	Implications of Breakdown Statistics for ReRAM	237
8.6	Chemistry of the Breakdown Path and Inference on Filament Formation	241
8.7	Summary and Conclusions	246
	References	247

9	Physics and Chemistry of Nanoionic Cells	253
	<i>Ilia Valov and Rainer Waser</i>	
9.1	Introduction	253
9.2	Basic Thermodynamics and Heterogeneous Equilibria	254
9.3	Phase Boundaries and Boundary Layers	258
9.3.1	Driving Force for the Formation of Space-Charge Layers	258
9.3.2	Enrichment and Weak Depletion Layers	260
9.3.3	Strong Depletion Layers	261
9.3.4	Nanosize Effects on Space-Charge Regions	263
9.3.5	Nanosize Effects due to Surface Curvature	265
9.3.6	Formation of New Phases at Phase Boundaries	265
9.4	Nucleation and Growth	266
9.4.1	Macroscopic View	266
9.4.2	Atomistic Theory	267
9.5	Electromotive Force	269
9.5.1	Electrochemical Cells of Different Half Cells	269
9.5.2	Emf Caused by Surface Curvature Effects	270
9.5.3	Emf Caused by Concentration Differences	271
9.5.4	Diffusion Potentials	273
9.6	General Transport Processes and Chemical Reactions	274
9.7	Solid-State Reactions	275
9.8	Electrochemical (Electrode) Reactions	280
9.8.1	Charge-Transfer Process Limitations	280
9.8.2	Diffusion-Limited Electrochemical Processes	282
9.9	Stoichiometry Polarization	283
	Summary	285
	Acknowledgments	286
	References	286
10	Electroforming Processes in Metal Oxide Resistive-Switching Cells	289
	<i>Doo Seok Jeong, Byung Joon Choi, and Cheol Seong Hwang</i>	
10.1	Introduction	289
10.1.1	Forming Methods	290
10.1.2	Dependence of the Bipolar Switching Behavior on the Forming Conditions	291
10.1.3	Factors Influencing Forming Behavior	294
10.1.4	Forming in Bipolar and Unipolar Switching	295
10.1.5	Phenomenological Understanding of Forming	297
10.2	Forming Mechanisms	297
10.2.1	Early Suggested Forming Mechanisms	298
10.2.2	Conducting Filament Formation	298
10.2.3	Redox Reactions and Ion or Ionic Defect Migration during Forming	300
10.2.4	Point Defect Introduction	302

10.2.5	Point Defect Dynamics during the Forming Process	304
10.2.6	Microscopic Evidence for CF Formation during Forming	308
10.3	Technical Issues Related to Forming	310
10.3.1	Problems of Current Overshoot Forming	310
10.3.2	Nonuniform Forming Voltage Distribution	311
10.3.3	Forming-Free Resistive Switching	311
10.4	Summary and Outlook	312
	Acknowledgments	313
	References	313
11	Universal Switching Behavior	317
	<i>Daniele Ielmini and Stephan Menzel</i>	
11.1	General Properties of ReRAMs and Their Universal Behavior	317
11.2	Explaining the Universal Switching of ReRAM	320
11.3	Variable-Diameter Model	321
11.4	Variable-Gap Model	329
11.5	Coexistence of Variable-Gap/Variable-Diameter States	334
11.6	Summary	337
	Acknowledgment	337
	References	338
12	Quasistatic and Pulse Measuring Techniques	341
	<i>Antonio Torrezan, Gilberto Medeiros-Ribeiro, and Stephan Tiedke</i>	
12.1	Brief Introduction to Electronic Transport Testing of ReRAM	341
12.2	Quasistatic Measurement of Current–Voltage Characteristics	342
12.2.1	Dependence of Switching Parameters on Sweep Rate	345
12.3	Current Compliance and Overshoot Effects	346
12.4	Pulsed Measurements for the Study of Switching Dynamics	350
12.4.1	Experimental Setup and Results for Nanosecond Switching with Real-Time Monitoring of Device Dynamics	353
12.4.2	Experimental Setup and Results for Subnanosecond Switching with Real-Time Monitoring of Device Dynamics	354
12.5	Conclusions	358
	Acknowledgment	359
	References	359
13	Unipolar Resistive-Switching Mechanisms	363
	<i>Ludovic Goux and Sabina Spiga</i>	
13.1	Introduction to Unipolar Resistive Switching	363
13.2	Principle of Unipolar Switching	364
13.2.1	Basic Operation of Unipolar Memory Cells	364
13.2.2	Structure of Unipolar Memory Arrays	365
13.2.3	Experimental Evidences of Filamentary-Switching Mechanism	366
13.2.4	Typical Materials Used in Unipolar-Switching Cells	367
13.3	Unipolar-Switching Mechanisms in Model System Pt/NiO/Pt	368

13.3.1	Microscopic Origin of Switching in NiO Layers	368
13.3.1.1	Defect Chemistry	368
13.3.1.2	Microscopic Mechanism of the Switching	371
13.3.2	Physics-Based Electrical Models	372
13.3.2.1	Modeling of the Reset Switching	372
13.3.2.2	Modeling of the Set Switching	373
13.3.3	Model Implications on the Device Level	375
13.3.3.1	CF Size and R_{LRS} Scaling with I_C	375
13.3.3.2	I_{reset} Scaling with CF Size Scaling	376
13.3.3.3	Switching Speed	377
13.4	Influence of Oxide and Electrode Materials on Unipolar-Switching Mechanisms	379
13.4.1	Influence of the Oxide Material	380
13.4.1.1	The Specific Case of TiO_2	380
13.4.1.2	Influence of the Oxide Microstructure	380
13.4.1.3	Random Circuit Breaker Model	381
13.4.1.4	Coexistence of Bipolar and Unipolar Switching	382
13.4.1.5	Switching Variability and Endurance	383
13.4.2	Impacts and Roles of Electrodes	384
13.4.2.1	Anode-Mediated Reset Operation	384
13.4.2.2	Selection Criteria of Electrode Materials	385
13.5	Conclusion	386
	References	387
14	Modeling the VCM- and ECM-Type Switching Kinetics	395
	<i>Stephan Menzel and Ji-Hyun Hur</i>	
14.1	Introduction	395
14.2	Microscopic Switching Mechanism of VCM Cells	395
14.3	Microscopic Switching Mechanism of ECM Cells	397
14.4	Classification of Simulation Approaches	398
14.4.1	Ab initio and Molecular Dynamics Simulation Models	398
14.4.2	Kinetic Monte Carlo Simulation Models	398
14.4.3	Continuum Models	398
14.4.4	Compact Models	399
14.5	General Considerations of the Physical Origin of the Nonlinear Switching Kinetics	399
14.6	Modeling of VCM Cells	402
14.6.1	Ab initio Models and MD Models	402
14.6.1.1	HRS and LRS State Modeling	402
14.6.1.2	Electron Transfer	404
14.6.1.3	Phase Transformations and Nucleation	405
14.6.1.4	Calculation of Migration Barriers	406
14.6.2	Kinetic Monte Carlo Modeling	407
14.6.3	Continuum Modeling	410
14.6.4	Compact Modeling	417

14.7	Modeling of ECM Cells	422
14.7.1	Ab initio Models and MD Models	422
14.7.2	KMC Modeling	423
14.7.3	Continuum Modeling	426
14.7.4	Compact Modeling	428
14.8	Summary and Outlook	431
	Acknowledgment	433
	References	433
15	Valence Change Observed by Nanospectroscopy and Spectromicroscopy	437
	<i>Christian Lenser, Regina Dittmann, and John Paul Strachan</i>	
15.1	Introduction	437
15.2	Methods and Techniques	439
15.3	Interface Phenomena	442
15.3.1	Reactive Metal Layers on Insulating Oxides	442
15.3.2	Formation of a Blocking Layer on Conducting Oxides	443
15.3.3	Electrically Induced Redox Reactions at the Interface	444
15.4	Localized Redox Reactions in Transition Metal Oxides	446
15.4.1	Single Crystalline Model System – Doped SrTiO ₃	446
15.4.2	Localized Structural and Compositional Changes in TiO ₂	448
15.4.3	Compositional Changes in Ta ₂ O ₅ and HfO ₂	450
15.5	Conclusions	453
	Acknowledgment	453
	References	453
16	Interface-Type Switching	457
	<i>Akihito Sawa and Rene Meyer</i>	
16.1	Introduction	457
16.2	Metal/Conducting Oxide Interfaces: I – V Characteristics and Fundamentals	459
16.2.1	Schottky-Like Metal/Conducting Oxide Interfaces	459
16.2.2	Electronic Properties of Donor-Doped SrTiO ³	460
16.2.3	Electronic Properties of Mixed-Valent Manganites	461
16.3	Resistive Switching of Metal/Donor-Doped SrTiO ₃ Cells	463
16.4	Resistive Switching of p-Type PCMO Cells	465
16.5	Resistive Switching in the Presence of a Tunnel Barrier	469
16.5.1	Device Structure and Materials	469
16.5.2	Electrical Characteristics	470
16.5.3	Mechanism and Modeling	472
16.5.4	Passive Cross-Point Arrays	473
16.6	Ferroelectric Resistive Switching	475
16.6.1	Classification of Ferroelectric Resistive Switching	475
16.6.2	Ferroelectric Resistive-Switching Diode	475
16.7	Summary	479

	Acknowledgment	480
	References	480
17	Electrochemical Metallization Memories	483
	<i>Michael N. Kozicki, Maria Mitkova, and Ilia Valov</i>	
17.1	Introduction	483
17.2	Metal Ion Conductors	484
17.2.1	Materials	484
17.2.2	Ion Transport	490
17.3	Electrochemistry of CBRAM (ECM) Cells	492
17.3.1	Fundamental Processes	492
17.3.2	Filament Growth and Dissolution	495
17.3.3	Filament Morphology	500
17.4	Devices	503
17.4.1	Device Operation	503
17.4.2	Memory Arrays	506
17.5	Technological Challenges and Future Directions	508
	Acknowledgment	509
	References	510
18	Atomic Switches	515
	<i>Kazuya Terabe, Tohru Tsuruoka, Tsuyoshi Hasegawa, Alpana Nayak, Takeo Ohno, Tomonobu Nakayama, and Masakazu Aono</i>	
18.1	Introduction	515
18.1.1	Brief History of the Development of the Atomic Switch	516
18.1.2	Basic Working Principle of the Atomic Switch	517
18.2	Gap-Type Atomic Switches	519
18.2.1	Switching Time	519
18.2.2	Electrochemical Process	521
18.2.3	Cross-Bar Structure	523
18.2.4	Quantized Conductance	524
18.2.5	Logic-Gate Operation	526
18.2.6	Synaptic Behavior	527
18.2.7	Photo-Assisted Switch	528
18.3	Gapless-Type Atomic Switches	529
18.3.1	Sulfide-Based Switch	529
18.3.2	Oxide-Based Switch	530
18.3.3	Effect of Moisture	533
18.3.4	Switching Time	534
18.3.5	Quantized Conductance and Synaptic Behavior	535
18.3.6	Polymer-Based Switch	536
18.4	Three-Terminal Atomic Switches	537
18.4.1	Filament-Growth-Controlled Type	537
18.4.2	Nucleation-Controlled Type	539
18.5	Summary	541
	References	542

19	Scaling Limits of Nanoionic Devices	547
	<i>Victor Zhirnov and Gurtej Sandhu</i>	
19.1	Introduction	547
19.2	Basic Operations of ICT Devices	547
19.3	Minimal Nanoionic ICT	549
19.3.1	Switching Mechanisms and the Material Systems	549
19.3.2	Atomic Filament: Classical and Quantum Resistance	551
19.3.2.1	Classical Resistance	551
19.3.2.2	Quantum Resistance	552
19.3.2.3	Conductance in the Presence of Barriers	553
19.3.2.4	Barriers in Atomic Gaps: Nonrectangular Barrier	555
19.3.2.5	Transmission through Atomic Gaps	555
19.3.3	Interface Controlled Resistance (ICR)	556
19.3.3.1	Electrical Properties of Material Interfaces	557
19.3.3.2	Contact Resistance in a M–S (M–I) Structure	560
19.3.4	Stability of the Minimal Nanoionic State	563
19.4	Energetics of Nanoionic Devices	565
19.4.1	Switching Speed and Energy	565
19.4.2	Heat Dissipation and Transfer in a Minimal Nanoionic Device	567
19.5	Summary	569
	Acknowledgment	569
	Appendix A Physical Origin of the Barrier Potential	569
	References	571
20	Integration Technology and Cell Design	573
	<i>Fred Chen, Jun Y. Seok, and Cheol S. Hwang</i>	
20.1	Materials	573
20.1.1	Resistance Switching (RS) Materials	573
20.1.1.1	Insulating Oxides	573
20.1.1.2	Semiconducting Oxides	574
20.1.1.3	Electrolyte Chalcogenides	574
20.1.1.4	Phase-Change Materials	575
20.1.2	Electrode Materials, Including Reductants	575
20.2	Structures	576
20.2.1	Planar Stack	576
20.2.2	Sidewall-Conforming Stack	577
20.2.3	Lateral Structure	578
20.3	Integration Architectures	579
20.3.1	Transistor in Series with RRAM (1T1R)	579
20.3.2	Transistor in Parallel with RRAM (T R)	582
20.3.3	1S1R Stacked Crosspoint	583
20.3.3.1	The Selector Device	583
20.3.3.2	Sensing Margin	584
20.3.3.3	Write Margin	586
20.3.3.4	Cumulative Line Resistance	586

20.3.4	Through-Multilayer via Array	588
20.3.4.1	Through-Multilayer Vias	588
20.3.4.2	Staircase Connections	589
20.3.4.3	Horizontal Electrodes	589
20.3.4.4	Bathtub-Type Peripheral Connection	592
20.3.5	Array Area Efficiency	592
20.4	Conclusions	593
	Acknowledgment	594
	References	594
21	Reliability Aspects	597
	<i>Dirk J. Wouters, Yang-Yin Chen, Andrea Fantini, and Nagarajan Raghavan</i>	
21.1	Introduction	597
21.2	Endurance (Cyclability)	598
21.2.1	Endurance Summary of Bipolar Switching TMO RRAM	598
21.2.2	Balancing the Bipolar Switching for Better Endurance	599
21.2.3	Understanding of Endurance Degradation	600
21.3	Retention	601
21.3.1	Retention Summary of Bipolar TMO RRAM	601
21.3.2	Understanding of Retention Degradation in Bipolar TMO RRAM	603
21.3.3	Trade-Off between Retention/Endurance	604
21.4	Variability	605
21.4.1	Introduction	605
21.4.2	Experimental Aspects of Variability	605
21.4.2.1	Variability of Forming Operation	605
21.4.2.2	Intrinsic and Extrinsic Variability	606
21.4.3	Physical Aspects of Variability	607
21.4.3.1	Variability in Unipolar Devices	607
21.4.3.2	Variability in Bipolar Devices	607
21.5	Random Telegraph Noise (RTN)	609
21.5.1	Introduction	609
21.5.2	Charge Carrier Transport-Induced RTN	610
21.5.3	Oxygen Vacancy Transport-Induced RTN	611
21.5.3.1	Experimental Identification of Vacancy Perturbations	611
21.5.3.2	Vacancy-Induced RTN for Shallow to Moderate Reset	612
21.5.3.3	Vacancy-Induced RTN for Very Deep Reset	613
21.5.3.4	Bimodal Filament Configuration and Disturb Immunity	614
21.5.3.5	Role of Dielectric Microstructure on RTN Immunity	614
21.5.4	Summary of RTN Analysis Studies	615
21.6	Disturb	615
21.6.1	Phenomena	615
21.6.2	Understanding and Modeling	616
21.6.3	Anomalous Disturb Behavior	616
21.7	Conclusions and Outlook	617

	Acknowledgment	618
	References	618
22	Select Device Concepts for Crossbar Arrays	623
	<i>Geoffrey W. Burr, Rohit S. Shenoy, and Hyunsang Hwang</i>	
22.1	Introduction	623
22.2	Crossbar Array Considerations	624
22.2.1	Problems Associated with Large Subarrays	625
22.2.2	Considerations During NVM-Write	625
22.2.3	Considerations During NVM-Read	627
22.3	Target Specifications for Select Devices	627
22.4	Types of Select Devices	629
22.4.1	Si Based	629
22.4.2	Oxide Diodes	631
22.4.2.1	Oxide PN Junction	631
22.4.2.2	Metal-Oxide Schottky Barrier	632
22.4.3	Threshold Switch	633
22.4.3.1	Ovonic Threshold Switching	634
22.4.3.2	Metal–Insulator Transition (MIT)	636
22.4.3.3	Threshold Vacuum Switch	637
22.4.4	Oxide Tunnel Barrier	638
22.4.4.1	Single Layer Oxide-(Nitride-)Based Select Device (TiO_2 and SiN_x)	638
22.4.4.2	Multi-Layer Oxide-Based Select Device ($TaO_x/TiO_2/TaO_x$)	638
22.4.5	Mixed-Ionic-Electronic-Conduction (MIEC)	639
22.5	Self-Selected Resistive Memory	643
22.5.1	Complementary Resistive Switch	645
22.5.2	Hybrid ReRAM-Select Devices	647
22.5.3	Nonlinear ReRAM	649
22.6	Conclusion	651
	References	652
23	Bottom-Up Approaches for Resistive Switching Memories	661
	<i>Sabina Spiga, Takeshi Yanagida, and Tomoji Kawai</i>	
23.1	Introduction	661
23.2	Bottom-Up ReRAM Fabrication Methods	662
23.2.1	Vapor–Liquid–Solid Method	662
23.2.2	Template-Assisted Fabrication Methods of NWs	663
23.3	Resistive Switching in Single (All-Oxide) NW/Nanoisland ReRAM	664
23.3.1	Resistive Switching in Single NiO NWs and Nanoislands	665
23.3.2	Resistive Switching in Oxide NWs Alternative to NiO	669
23.3.3	Study of Switching Mechanisms in Oxide NW ReRAM	671
23.3.4	Resistive Switching in NW ReRAM with Active Electrodes: ECM Mechanisms	675
23.4	Resistive Switching in Axial Heterostructured NWs	678
23.5	Core–Shell NWs toward Crossbar Architectures	680

23.5.1	Crossbar Devices with Si(core)/a-Si(shell) NWs and Ag Electrodes	681
23.5.2	Crossbar Devices with Ni(core)/NiO(shell) NWs and Ni Electrodes	683
23.6	Emerging Bottom-Up Approaches and Applications	686
23.6.1	1D1R Nanopillar Array	686
23.6.2	Block-Copolymer Self-Assembly for Advanced ReRAM	687
23.7	Conclusions	688
	References	689
24	Switch Application in FPGA	695
	<i>Toshitsugu Sakamoto, S. Simon Wong, and Young Yang Liauw</i>	
24.1	Introduction	695
24.2	Monolithically 3D FPGA with BEOL Devices	696
24.3	Resistive Memory Replacing Configuration Memory	698
24.3.1	Architecture	698
24.4	Resistive Configuration Memory Cell	699
24.5	Resistive Configuration Memory Array	700
24.5.1	Prototype	702
24.5.2	Measurement Results	703
24.6	Complementary Atomic Switch Replacing Configuration Switch	706
24.6.1	Complementary Atomic Switch (CAS)	706
24.6.2	Cell Architecture with CAS	707
24.6.3	Demonstration of CAS-Based Programmable Logic	709
24.7	Energy Efficiency of Programmable Logic Accelerator	710
24.8	Conclusion and Outlook	712
	References	712
25	ReRAM-Based Neuromorphic Computing	715
	<i>Giacomo Indiveri, Eike Linn, and Stefano Ambrogio</i>	
25.1	Neuromorphic Systems: Past and Present Approaches	715
25.2	Neuromorphic Engineering	715
25.3	Neuromorphic Computing (The Present)	716
25.4	Neuromorphic ReRAM Approaches (The Future)	718
25.4.1	ReRAM-Based Neuromorphic Approaches	718
25.4.2	Nonvolatility and Volatility of Resistive States	721
25.4.3	Nonlinear Switching Kinetics	722
25.4.4	Multilevel Resistance Behavior	722
25.4.5	Capacitive Properties	725
25.4.6	Switching Statistics	725
25.5	Scaling in Neuromorphic ReRAM Architectures	728
25.6	Applications of Neuromorphic ReRAM Architectures	729
	References	731