

Office of ENERGY EFFICIENCY & RENEWABLE ENERGY

Microelectronics' Energy Efficiency Scaling for 2 Decades (EES2) Pledge and WG WELCOME

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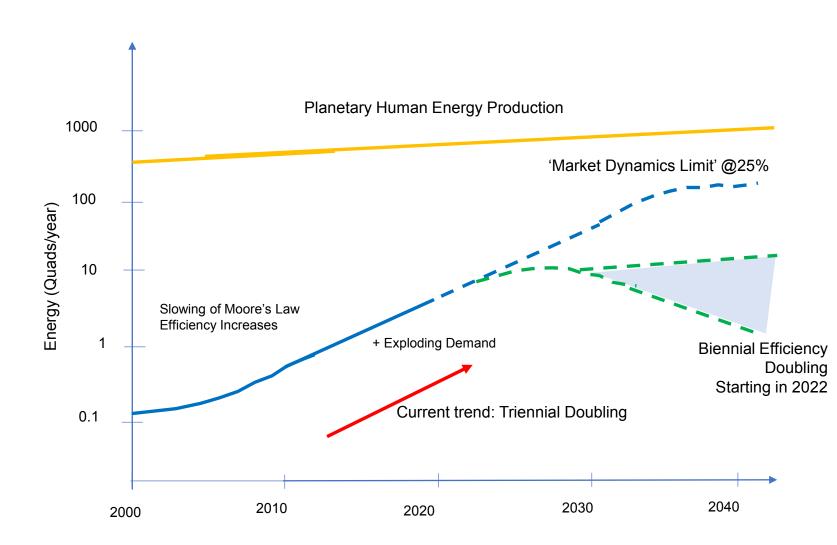
EES2 Workshop Co-Chair Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Technology Office (AMMTO)

January 12, 2023

https://microelectronics.slac.stanford.edu/amo-microelectronics



Semiconductor Research Corporation Projections vs EES2



NOTE: log scale on vertical axis

- Era of doubling energy efficiency biennially through planar geometric scaling ended around 2010.
- New application spaces –whose energy use is accelerating (especially AI) are driving increased energy use since 2010. After 2020, electrification adds another fast-doubling driver.
- Depending on demand and implementation, EES2 will flatten or possibly even reduce semiconductor energy use

Source: Based on SRC Decadal Report (2021)

Why "Scaling" Doubling every two years is needed

<u>Energy Efficiency Scaling for 2 Decades (EES2)</u> –also known as "Green Moore's Law' requires efficiency doubling every two years because.

- 1) PROBLEM is Urgent—climate-driven extreme weather stresses electricity supply
- 2) The PROBLEM is rapidly doubling, so too must the solution
- Doubling efficiency every 2 years is what the industry did for 30 generations
- 4) Every two years is there is a new generation of microelectronics so the goal is synched with the industry's innovation cycle
- 5) Future Progress in efficiency depends on effective co-design and a specific, technology neutral cross cutting goal

DOE Semiconductor R&D for Energy Efficiency Series

https://microelectronics.slac.stanford.edu/amo-semiconductors

Workshop 1: Integrated Sensor Systems January 25-26, 2021

Workshop 2: Ultra-Precise Control for Ultra-Efficient Devices April 21-23, 2021

Workshop 3: Mfg. and Integration Challenges for Analog and Neuromorphic Computing August 11-13, 2021

Workshop 4: Advanced Packaging for 3D Microelectronics January 12-13 /19-20, 2022

KEY TAKEAWAYs

- SRC forecast of unsustainable semiconductor energy use: 25% of planetary energy by 2030
- Data deluge from increased deployment of sensor systems requires minimizing the amount of data created and communicated from the sensor node
- Ultra-energy-efficient (>10X) semiconductor devices to counter trends require ultra-precise manufacturing processes
- Increased industry-government partnerships and access to state-ofthe-art facilities for academic and small business researchers to prototype new devices and circuit designs is needed

Co-led by DOC National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

- Analog and neuromorphic computing approaches and devices can enable efficiency and speed improvements in areas of sensing, communication, and machine learning by >1,000X and potentially 1,000,000 with bio-inspired design
- Advanced packaging is a key first step in integrating advanced technologies in memory, compute, and neuromorphic devices, while improving energy efficiency

Co-sponsored by DOE Office of Science and Semiconductor Research Corporation

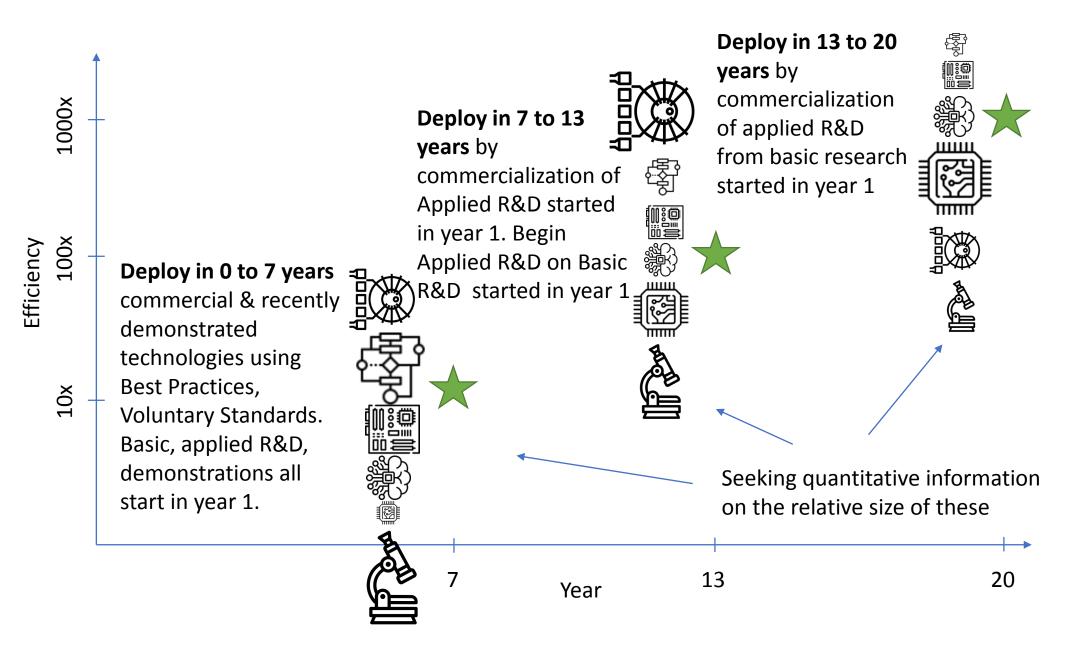
Co-led with DOC NIST

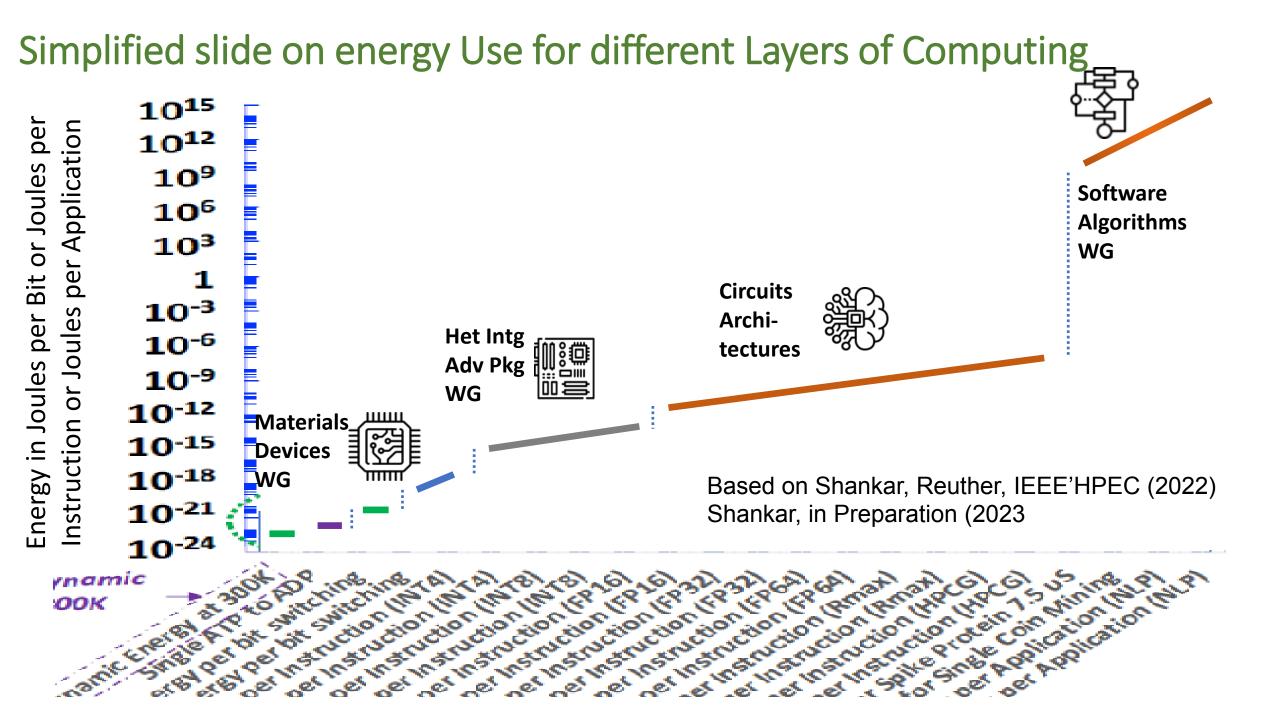
Co-packaged optics (i.e., optical interconnects) may provide up to 10x improvement in efficiency

3D hybrid bonding can increase interconnect energy efficiency by 3x and interconnect density by 15x

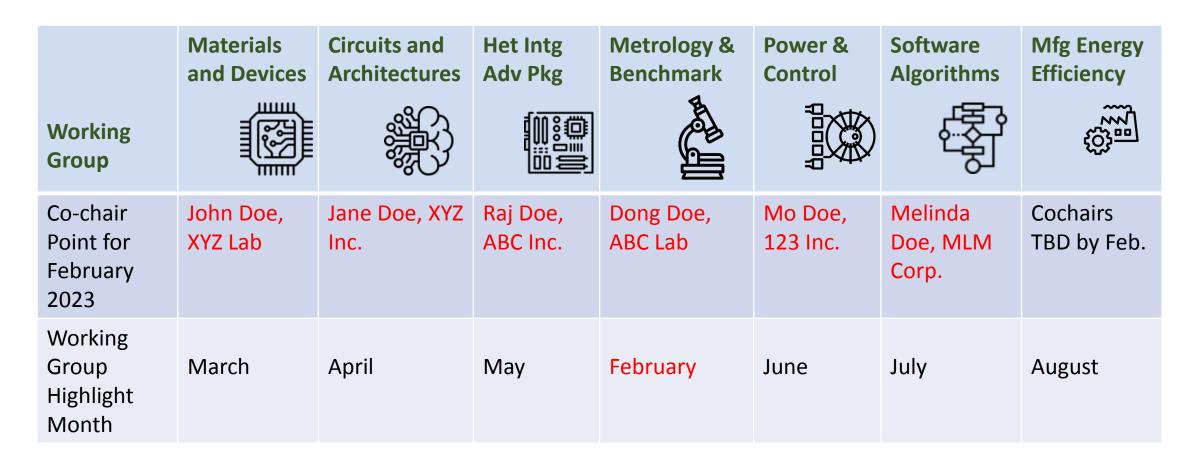
1000X EES2 Goal Announced

Tech Deployment Scenario for doubling every 2 years

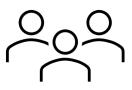




EES2 Working Group Homework Today



...don't, stop, thinking about the Workforce



Why Even MORE Urgency (to get Roadmap done and get more Pledgers)!

- Sadas Analysis shows huge gaps from Energy per bit, per instruction, and per application (especially AI!!) → and gaps seem to be growing
- Broadening the EES2 Community will get us to convince participants with blind spots (e.g. AI) to join
- CHIPS and Science Act ->Law
 - Working with the DOE on Efficiency NOW is a great opportunity to get Attention of NIST, DOD and NSF.



Thank you

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