# Future Scenarios for Emerging Memory Markets Rev 2

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#### New Memories

- In previous presentations (FMS) we have shown WHY Emerging memories do not ever really emerge
- They need to be <u>Niche</u>, <u>Embedded</u>, or <u>no cost adder</u> to DRAM/NAND
  - Last year we also showed how Chiplets allow integration at low cost
  - Chiplets are breakthrough that ALLOWS moderate growth for Discrete.
- Optane showed that even with billions in spending and support for ecosystem, mass acceptance is too slow to build a fab around
  - We have spreadsheets to explain why finances don't EVER make sense.
- Hence most memories end up as niche or abandoned



### Memory Technologies Reviewed

UPDATED Scorecard: We don't need Universal ... Lots of Yellow!

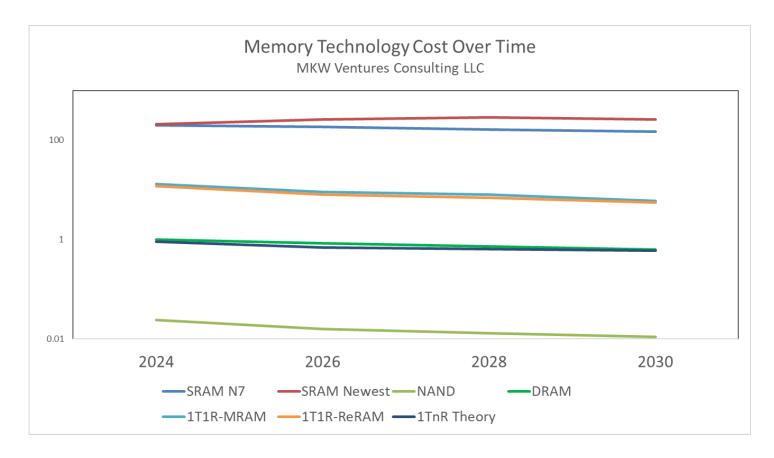
	Latency	Density	Cost	HVM ready
DRAM	****	***	***	****
NAND	*	****	****	****
SRAM	****	*	*	****
NOR	***	**	**	****
MRAM	***	**	**	***
ReRAM	***	**	**	***
PCM (1T1R)	***	**	**	***
FE DRAM (Gb)	***+	***	***	**
Other	***	**	**	*



#### Costs for All Memory Technologies Over Time

- Memory costs differ by orders of magnitude. Huge tradeoffs.
- SRAM on leading edge cost increases. SRAM on N7 node cost decreases

NOTE: Numbers Updated in 2025. Huge differences hide changes





#### Status Updates In 2025

- MRAM and ReRAM continue to have their place and are growing slowly
  - Embedded options with foundries large and small
  - MRAM has performance advantages, ReRAM can be simpler
  - Both are more cost effective than eFLASH long term
- Phase Change is still publicized by those with PCM experience (ST/IBM)
- Historic FerroElectric (<Gbit) still used by companies who have used it</li>
- None are close to SRAM/DRAM in performance or NAND in Cost.
  - No replacement, no universal memory ..... YET
- Newer technologies are in the early phases of development (Single cell/Small arrays). They are 8+ years from productization.
  - We have details on Product lifecycle with all the milestones
  - If you are not currently making 1Mb or larger arrays with detailed Bit Error Rates, Production will not happen in next 5 years and success probability is low

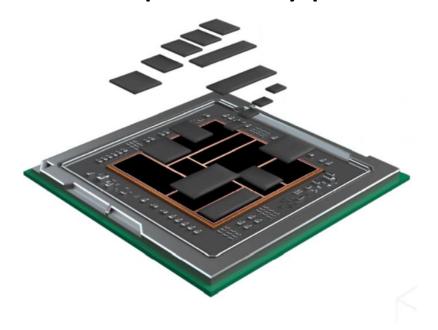


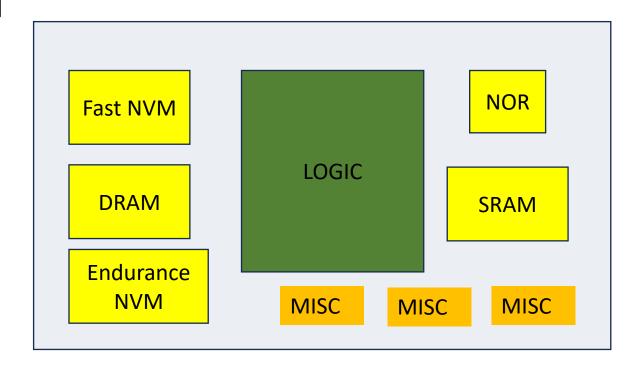
#### Market Changes in 2025

- Chiplets are becoming more widespread and are game-changing
  - This enables "special memory" to be used regardless of other processes. AI Applications
  - Used with N2, N7, TSMC, Intel on same base die .... Without need for true embedding.
- Only a "Low Cost Adder" with >90% reuse from DRAM or NAND process can EVER ramp as a high volume technology.
  - FE Capacitor DRAM is the ideal candidate due to tools and processes
  - Micron Presented NV DRAM with FE Storage node (NVM in DRAM process) at IEDM in 2023. No Product is being sampled at this time on this process
  - FMC (FerroElectric Memory Corporation) Publicized FE based NV DRAM in 2025. Caching and DRAM replacement applications for multiple applications. Performance matching DRAM
  - Other memory companies are working on HF based DRAM replacement as the simplest, most cost effective NV DRAM implementation. Those results have not been published.
- If the memory technology does NOT have 90% reuse, the development costs and market dynamics PREVENT growth above a niche market.
- HBM market growth has caused memory companies to change priorities and this makes support for new memories and markets MORE difficult
  - This plus 4F/3D DRAM hurts new memory funding in major companies

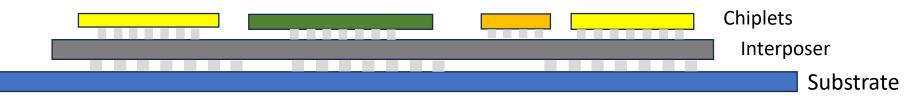


## Chiplet Hypothetical





NAND/CXL DRAM off Chip





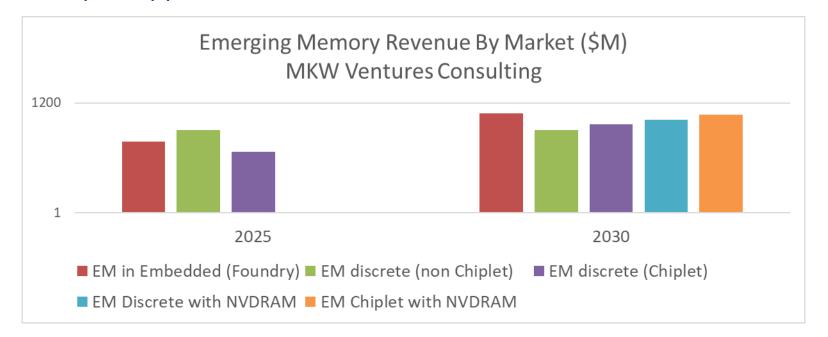
# Emerging Memory Market Revenue A New Partitioning

- Existing technologies (MRAM, RRAM, PCM, FERAM) will be 99% of the revenue through 2030. Other Technologies may ramp after that
- Embedded is modelled based on amount of die area used (not real revenue)
- Discrete is broken out by chiplet and non-chiplet (this can blur)
- IF a memory company releases a FE DRAM (Like Micron or FMC), that market has significant discrete and chiplet applications. IF Performance close to DRAM

#### **CAGR through 2030**

40% Embedded 20% Discrete Non-Chiplet 50% Discrete Chiplet 50%+ NV DRAM





#### Summary

- RRAM, MRAM, PCM, FE "mature memories" are out and growing modestly. Classic niche Markets with some Chiplet applications
- Newer technologies have not emerged and are 8+ years from HVM or measurable revenue
- FE based NV DRAM (Multi GB) is the likely "no cost adder" process capable of high volume. Likely implementation with 4F/3D DRAM
- We break out market revenue possibilities in new way to allow the very different implementations to be tracked
- Total Revenue for all Emerging Memory technologies and segments is \$1B in 2030. \$2B if we add FE NVDRAM to the market.



#### Follow up

- Lots of details available on website and in follow up discussions
- Spreadsheets to discuss trade off numbers available for discussion
- Memory Product lifecycle allows you to track when new technologies are implemented

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#### **BACKUP**

