EMBEDDED DYNAMIC MEMORY, IMPLEMENTATION METHOD OF EMBEDDED DYNAMIC MEMORY, AND INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

Abstract

An embedded dynamic memory and an implementation method thereof, and an integrated circuit are provided. The memory includes at least one bank each of which comprises at least one sub-bank; each of the at least one sub-bank comprises a storage cell array and a group of sense amplifiers, each sense amplifier including an independent read control unit and an independent write control unit; and control of various operation modes of the memory is achieved through the read control unit and the write control unit. Embodiments of the present disclosure may achieve parallel reading and writing in the same bank, and parallel reading and writing between different banks.

Foreign Application Priority Data

Publication Classification

Background/Summary

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS [0001] This application is a National Stage of International Application No. PCT/CN2023/119103 filed on Sep. 15, 2023, which claims priority to Chinese Patent Application No. 202311055999.5, filed on Aug. 21, 2023, and entitled "EMBEDDED DYNAMIC MEMORY, IMPLEMENTATION METHOD OF EMBEDDED DYNAMIC MEMORY, AND INTEGRATED CIRCUIT", the entire disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

TECHNICAL FIELD
[0002] The present disclosure generally relates to a semiconductor field, and more particularly, to an embedded dynamic memory, an implementation method of an embedded dynamic memory, and an integrated circuit.
BACKGROUND
[0003] Storage data of Random Access Memory (RAM) can be read or written on demand, and a speed of reading and writing is irrelevant with a storage location of the data. This type of memory has a high reading and writing speed, but data stored therein will be lost when power is off. Therefore, the RAM is mainly used to store data used for a short time. According to the different storage information, RAM can be classified into Static RAM (SRAM) and Dynamic RAM (DRAM).
[0004] At present, DRAM and a logic circuit are usually manufactured separately on two silicon wafers. For example, for an image sensor, image data thereof needs to be cached in a storage array. An existing practice is usually to manufacture a pixel array, a logic processing circuit and DRAM of the image sensor separately through separate silicon wafers, and then package the three silicon wafers together by stacking.
SUMMARY
[0005] An embodiment of the present disclosure provides a method for implementing an embedded dynamic memory, wherein the memory includes at least one bank each of which includes at least one sub-bank; each of the at least one sub-bank includes a storage cell array and a group of sense amplifiers, each sense amplifier including an independent read control unit and an independent write control unit; and control of various operation modes of the memory is achieved through the read control unit and the write control unit.
[0006] In some embodiments, the memory further includes an input/output control module which includes a plurality of read control modules and a plurality of write control modules.
[0007] In some embodiments, the plurality of sense amplifiers are coupled to one corresponding independent read control module and one corresponding independent write control module.
[0008] In some embodiments, said achieving the control of the various operation modes of the memory through the read control unit and the write control unit includes: enabling a particular bank among a plurality of banks; and configuring internal timing to achieve continuous reading, continuous writing, parallel reading and writing, or interlaced reading and writing of the particular bank.

[0009] In some embodiments, said achieving the control of the various operation modes of the memory through the read control unit and the write control unit includes: enabling a particular bank among a plurality of banks in an interlaced manner; and configuring internal timing to achieve continuous reading, continuous writing, or interlaced reading and writing between different banks.

[0010] In some embodiments, said achieving the control of the various operation modes of the memory through the read control unit and the write control unit includes: simultaneously enabling at least two banks among a plurality of banks; and configuring internal timing to achieve continuous reading, continuous writing, or interlaced reading and writing of different banks, or parallel reading, parallel writing, or parallel reading and writing of different banks.

[0011] In some embodiments, the method includes: reading/writing a first sub-bank of the particular bank in a first time period, and reading/writing a second sub-bank of the particular bank in a second time period, to achieve continuous reading, continuous writing, or interlaced reading and writing of the particular bank; or reading/writing a portion of the first sub-bank in the first time period, and reading/writing another portion of the first sub-bank in the first time period, to achieve parallel reading and writing of the particular bank.

[0012] In some embodiments, the method includes: reading/writing a first bank in a first time period, and reading/writing a second bank in a second time period, to achieve continuous reading, continuous writing or interlaced reading and writing of different banks. In some embodiments, the method includes: reading/writing a first bank in a first time period, and reading/writing a second bank in a second time period, to achieve continuous reading, continuous writing or interlaced reading and writing of different banks; or reading/writing the first bank in the first time period, and reading/writing the second bank in the first time period, to achieve parallel reading, parallel writing or parallel reading and writing of different banks.

[0013] In some embodiments, the internal timing includes address timing of the plurality of banks, timing of pre-charging units corresponding to different sub-banks of different banks, timing of the read control modules and the write control modules, timing of the read control unit and the write control unit, and timing of an address line of storage cells in the storage cell array.

[0014] In some embodiments, the memory includes at least two banks each of which includes at least two sub-banks.

[0015] In some embodiments, each sense amplifier further includes an amplifying unit and a pre-charging unit that are coupled to a bit line and a reference bit line; the read control unit includes a first transistor and a second transistor; gates of the first transistor and the second transistor are coupled with each other and coupled to a read control signal; one terminal of the first transistor is coupled to the bit line, and another terminal of the first transistor is coupled to a read control module; one terminal of the second transistor is coupled to the reference bit line, and another terminal of the second transistor is coupled to the readout control module; the write control unit includes a third transistor and a fourth transistor; gates of the third transistor and the fourth transistor are coupled with each other and coupled to a write control signal; one terminal of the third transistor is coupled to the bit line, and another terminal of the third transistor is coupled to a write control module; and one terminal of the fourth transistor is coupled to the reference bit line, and another terminal of the fourth transistor is coupled to the write control module.

[0016] An embodiment of the present disclosure provides an embedded dynamic memory including at least one bank each of which includes at least one sub-bank, wherein each of the at least one sub-bank includes a storage cell array and a group of sense amplifier, and each sense amplifier includes an independent read control unit and an independent write control unit.

[0017] In some embodiments, the memory further includes an input/output control module which includes a plurality of read control modules and a plurality of write control modules, wherein the plurality of sense amplifiers are coupled to one corresponding independent read control module and one corresponding independent write control module.

[0018] In some embodiments, the memory includes at least two banks each of which includes at

least two sub-banks.

[0019] In some embodiments, each sense amplifier further includes an amplifying unit and a pre-charging unit that are coupled to a bit line and a reference bit line; the read control unit includes a first transistor and a second transistor; gates of the first transistor and the second transistor are coupled with each other and coupled to a read control signal; one terminal of the first transistor is coupled to the bit line, and another terminal of the first transistor is coupled to the read control module; one terminal of the second transistor is coupled to the reference bit line, and another terminal of the second transistor is coupled to the readout control module; the write control unit includes a third transistor and a fourth transistor; gates of the third transistor and the fourth transistor are coupled with each other and coupled to a write control signal; one terminal of the third transistor is coupled to the bit line, and another terminal of the third transistor is coupled to the write control module; and one terminal of the fourth transistor is coupled to the reference bit line, and another terminal of the fourth transistor is coupled to the write control module.

[0020] An embodiment of the present disclosure provides an integrated circuit, including the embedded dynamic memory.

[0021] Compared with existing dynamic memories, the embedded dynamic memory provided in the present disclosure can achieve parallel reading and writing in the same bank, and parallel reading and writing between different banks.

Description

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0022] FIG. **1** is a structural diagram of an embedded dynamic memory according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0023] FIG. **2** is a structural diagram of a storage cell array of an embedded dynamic memory according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0024] FIG. **3** is a structural diagram of a sense amplifier of an embedded dynamic memory according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0025] FIG. **4** is a structural diagram in which a plurality of sense amplifiers share an independent readout control line and an independent write control line according to an embodiment of the present disclosure;

[0026] FIG. **5** is a structural diagram of an embedded dynamic memory based on FIG. **4**;

[0027] FIGS. **6** to **12** are timing diagrams in different operation modes according to embodiments of the present disclosure; and

[0028] FIG. **13** illustrates an integrated circuit including an embedded dynamic memory according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0029] In order to more explicitly describe technical solutions of embodiments of the present disclosure, drawings required for use in the description of the embodiments are introduced briefly below. Obviously, the drawings described below are only some examples or embodiments of the present disclosure. For one skilled in the art, the present disclosure can also be applied to other similar scenarios based on these drawings without creative effort. Unless it is obvious from a language environment or otherwise explained, the same reference numerals in the drawings represent the same structure or operation.

[0030] An embodiment of the present disclosure provides a method for implementing an embedded dynamic memory, wherein the memory includes at least one bank each of which comprises at least one sub-bank; each of the at least one sub-bank comprises a storage cell array and a group of sense amplifiers which comprise an independent read control unit and an independent write control unit; and control of various operation modes of the memory is achieved through the read control unit and

the write control unit.

[0031] Optionally, the memory further includes an input/output control module which includes a plurality of read control modules and a plurality of write control modules. One or a plurality of sense amplifiers are coupled to one corresponding independent read control module and one corresponding independent write control module.

[0032] FIG. **1** is a structural diagram of an embedded dynamic memory according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0033] The dynamic memory **100** includes a bank **0**, a bank **1**, and an Input/Output (I/O) module **10**. The bank **0** includes a sub-bank **0**-*u* and a sub-bank **0**-*d*. The bank **1** includes a sub-bank **1**-*u* and a sub-bank **1**-*d*.

[0034] Taking the sub-bank **0**-*u* as an example, the sub-bank **0**-*u* includes arrays **0-1** (also called storage cell array), a Sense Amplifier (SA) **0-1** and an address **0**-*u*. The arrays **0-1** are composed of multiple rows and columns of storage cells. A specific structure of the storage cells can refer to description of FIG. **2**. The SA **0-1** includes a plurality of sense amplifiers. A specific structure of the sense amplifier can refer to description of FIG. **3**. The address **0**-*u* includes a row address line, a column address line and other related address lines of the storage cells. The arrays **0-1** are distributed in four corners of the sub-bank **0**-*u*. The SA **0-1** is arranged on both sides of the address **0**-*u* and between the two arrays **0-1**.

[0035] Similarly, the sub-bank **0**-*d*, the sub-bank **1**-*u* and the sub-bank **1**-*d* may have the same structural layout as the sub-bank **0**-*u*. It should be noted that the structural layout of the dynamic memory **100** may also be other designs, which is not limited here. The dynamic memory **100** may include more banks, for example, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 8 banks or more, which is not limited here. Each bank may include more sub-banks, for example, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 8 sub-banks or more, which is not limited here.

[0036] FIG. **2** is a structural diagram of a storage cell array of an embedded dynamic memory according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0037] The memory cell array **200** includes a plurality of memory cells **21**, a plurality of Word Lines (WL) (such as WL**1**, WL**2**, . . . , WLn in FIG. **2**) and a plurality of Bit Lines (BL) (such as BL**1**, BL**2**, . . . , BLn in FIG. **2**). The memory cell **21** includes a capacitor **21**a and a transistor **21**b. One terminal of the capacitor **21**a is coupled to a fixed voltage, for example, to the ground (0V), and another terminal of the capacitor **21**a is coupled to a source of the transistor **21**b. A drain of the transistor **21**b is coupled to the bit line. A gate of the transistor **21**b is coupled to the word line. The capacitor **21**a in the embodiments of the present disclosure may be a deep trench capacitor, and the transistor **21**b may be a vertical transfer transistor, thereby reducing an area of a chip.

[0038] FIG. **3** is a structural diagram of a sense amplifier of an embedded dynamic memory according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0039] Each sense amplifier **300** includes an amplifying unit **31** coupled to a bit line BL and a reference bit line BLB, a pre-charging unit **32**, a read control unit **33**, and a write control unit **34**.

[0040] The amplifying unit **31** is composed of a PMOS transistor TP**1**, a PMOS transistor TP**2**, an NMOS transistor TN**1** and an NMOS transistor TN**2**. FIG. **3** illustrates their detailed connection relation.

[0041] The pre-charging unit **32** is composed of a PMOS transistor TP**3**, a PMOS transistor TP**4** and a PMOS transistor TP**5**, and gates of the three transistors are connected to a voltage. FIG. **3** also illustrates their detailed connection relation. The pre-charging unit **32** may charge the bit line BL and the reference bit line BLB to a certain voltage value, and then charge or discharge the capacitor **21**a in the storage cell **21** when data is read or written.

[0042] The read control unit **33** includes an NMOS transistor TN**3** and an NMOS transistor TN**4**. Gates of TN**3** and TN**4** are coupled to a read control signal line E (or represented as RYS). One terminal of TN**3** is coupled to the bit line BL, and another terminal of TN**3** is coupled to a read control signal line A (or represented as RIOT). One terminal of TN**4** is coupled to the reference bit

line BLB, and another terminal of TN**4** is coupled to the read control signal line B (or represented as RIOB).

[0043] The write control unit **34** includes an NMOS transistor TN**5** and an NMOS transistor TN**6**. Gates of TN**5** and TN**6** are coupled to a write control signal line F (or represented as WYS).

[0044] A terminal of TN**5** is coupled to the bit line BL, and another terminal of TN**5** is coupled to a write control signal line C (or represented as WIOT). One terminal of TN**6** is coupled to the reference bit line BLB, and another terminal of TN**6** is coupled to a write control line D (or represented as WIOB).

[0045] FIG. **4** is a structural diagram in which a plurality of sense amplifiers share an independent readout control line and an independent write control line according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0046] As shown in FIG. **4**, a group **41** of sense amplifiers is coupled to two corresponding upper and lower memory cell arrays **42**. The group **41** of sense amplifier is composed of SA**0**, SA**1**, SA**2**, . . . , SAn. SA**0**, SA**1**, SA**2**, . . . , SAn are commonly coupled to the read control signal line A and the read control signal line B, and are commonly coupled to the write control signal line C and the write control signal line D. Read control signals (such as E**0**, E**1**, E**2**, . . . shown in FIG. **4**) corresponding to SA**0**, SA**1**, SA**2**, . . . , SAn and write control signals (such as F**0**, F**1**, F**2**, . . . shown in FIG. **4**) corresponding to SA**0**, SA**1**, SA**2**, . . . , SAn are independently controlled.

[0047] FIG. **5** is a structural diagram of an embedded dynamic memory based on FIG. **4**.

[0048] As shown in FIG. **5**, the dynamic memory is divided into a bank **0** and a bank **1**. Each bank includes multiple rows and columns of groups **41** of sense amplifiers and corresponding storage cell arrays **42** (merely one group **41** and one storage cell array **42** are shown in FIG. **5**). A plurality of groups **41** of sense amplifiers in a same column are commonly coupled to a corresponding read control module G (or represented as RIO) through the read control signal lines A and B, and are commonly coupled to a corresponding write control module H (or represented as WIO) through the write control signal lines C and D.

[0049] Read control modules G and write control modules H, coupled to the plurality of groups **41** of sense amplifiers in different columns, are independent of each other. That is, the I/O module **10** includes a plurality of independent read control modules G and a plurality of independent write control modules H. The plurality of independent read control modules G are commonly coupled to a control terminal M (or represented as RDQ). The plurality of independent write control modules H are commonly coupled to a control terminal N (or represented as WDQ).

[0050] FIGS. **6** to **12** are timing diagrams in different operation modes according to embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0051] Rsel and Wsel are used to select a required bank to be enabled. When Rsel and WSel are both low (0), bank **0** is enabled. When Rsel and WSel are both high (1), bank **1** is enabled. When one of Rsel or Wsel is low (0) and the other is high (1), both bank **0** and bank **1** are enabled.

[0052] Rcas and Wcas are used to control reading and writing of the bank. Rcas includes Rcas_u and Rcas_d, and Wcas includes Wcas_u and Wcas_d. Each bank includes a sub-bank u and a sub-bank d. Rcas_u represents read control of the sub-bank u. When Rcas_u is high level (1), it indicates reading. Wcas_u represents write control of the sub-bank u. When Wcas_u is high level (1), it indicates writing. Rcas_d represents read control of the sub-bank d. When Rcas_d is high level (1), it indicates reading. Wcas_d represents write control of the sub-bank d. When Wcas_d is high level (1), it indicates writing. It should be noted that timing of some control signals is omitted. For example, timing of the pre-charging units in different sub-banks is not shown in FIGS. **6** to **12**, and timing of RIO, WIO, RYS, WYS, etc. is not shown in FIGS. **6** to **12**.

[0053] In one embodiment, a certain bank among a plurality of banks is enabled and internal timing is configured, to achieve continuous reading, continuous writing, parallel reading and writing, or interlaced reading and writing of the certain bank.

[0054] In one embodiment, a certain bank among a plurality of banks is enabled in an interlaced

manner and internal timing is configured, to achieve continuous reading, continuous writing, or interlaced reading and writing between different banks.

[0055] In one embodiment, at least two banks among a plurality of banks are enabled simultaneously, and internal timing is configured, to achieve continuous reading, continuous writing, interlaced reading and writing of different banks, or parallel reading, parallel writing or parallel reading and writing of different banks. The internal timing includes address timing of the plurality of banks, timing of pre-charging units corresponding to different sub-banks of different banks, timing of the read control modules and the write control modules, timing of the read control unit and the write control unit, and timing of an address line of the storage cells. Detailed description of different read and write modes are provided below in conjunction with relevant drawings.

[0056] FIGS. **6**, **7**, and **8** are timing diagrams of read and write modes in which only one bank (e.g., bank **0**) is enabled.

[0057] As shown in FIG. **6**, the sub-bank **0**-*u* of the bank **0** is read in a first time period (t**1** to t**2**), the sub-bank **0**-*d* of the bank **0** is read in a second time period (t**2** to t**3**), and the sub-bank **0**-*u* of the bank **0** is read in a third time period (t**3** to t**4**), thereby achieving continuous reading of the bank **0**.

[0058] Similarly, referring to FIG. **6**, the sub-bank **0**-*u* of the bank **0** may be written in the first time period (t**1** to t**2**), the sub-bank **0**-*d* of the bank **0** may be written in the second time period (t**2** to t**3**), and the sub-bank **0**-*u* of the bank **0** may be written in the third time period (t**3** to t**4**), thereby achieving continuous writing to the bank **0**.

[0059] As shown in FIG. **7**, the sub-bank **0**-*u* of the bank **0** is read in the first time period (t**1** to t**2**), the sub-bank **0**-*d* of the bank **0** is written in the second time period (t**2** to t**3**), and the sub-bank **0**-*u* of the bank **0** is read in the third time period (t**3** to t**4**), thereby achieving interlaced reading and writing of the bank **0**.

[0060] As shown in FIG. **8**, a portion of the sub-bank **0**-*u* of the bank **0** (e.g., a corresponding upper half of the sub-bank **0**-*u*) is read in the first time period (t**1** to t**2**), another portion of the sub-bank **0**-*u* of the bank **0** (e.g., a corresponding lower half of the sub-bank **0**-*u*) is written in the first time period (t**1** to t**2**), a portion of the sub-bank **0**-*d* of the bank **0** (e.g., a corresponding upper half of the sub-bank **0**-*d*) is written in the second time period (t**2** to t**3**), and another portion of the sub-bank **0**-*d* of the bank **0** (e.g., a corresponding lower half of the sub-bank **0**-*d*) is read in the second time period (t**2** to t**3**), a portion of the sub-bank **0**-*u* of the bank **0** (e.g., the corresponding upper half of the sub-bank **0**-*u*) is read in the third time period (t**3** to t**4**), and another portion of the sub-bank **0**-*u* of the bank **0** (e.g., the corresponding lower half of the sub-bank **0**-*u*) is written in the third time period (t**3** to t**4**), thereby achieving parallel reading and writing of the bank **0**.

[0061] FIG. **9** and FIG. **10** are timing diagrams of read and write modes in which one of two banks (bank **0** and bank **1**) is enabled in an interlaced manner. Rcas represents the read control of the bank. When Rcas is at a high level (1), it represents reading. Wcas represents the write control of the bank. When Wcas is at a high level (1), it represents writing.

[0062] As shown in FIG. **9**, the bank **0** is read in the first time period (t**1** to t**2**), the bank **1** is read in the second time period (t**2** to t**3**), and the bank **0** is read in the third time period (t**3** to t**4**), thereby achieving continuous reading of different banks.

[0063] Similarly, referring to FIG. **9**, the bank **0** is written in the first time period (t**1** to t**2**), the bank **1** is written in the second time period (t**2** to t**3**), and the bank **0** is written in the third time period (t**3** to t**4**), thereby achieving continuous writing of different banks.

[0064] As shown in FIG. **10**, the bank **0** is read in the first time period (t**1** to t**2**), the bank **1** is written in the second time period (t**2** to t**3**), and the bank **0** is read in the third time period (t**3** to t**4**), thereby achieving interlaced reading and writing of different banks.

[0065] FIG. **11** and FIG. **12** are timing diagrams of read and write modes in which two banks (bank **0** and bank **1**) are simultaneously enabled. Rcas represents read control of the bank. When Rcas is at a high level (1), it represents reading. Wcas represents write control of the bank. When Wcas is

at a high level (1), it represents writing.

[0066] As shown in FIG. **11**, by controlling Rsel, Wsel, Rcas and Wcas, the bank **0** is read in the first time period (t**1** to t**2**), the bank **1** is read in the first time period (t**1** to t**2**), the bank **0** is read in the second time period (t**2** to t**3**), the bank **1** is read in the second time period (t**2** to t**3**), the bank **0** is read in the third time period (t**3** to t**4**), and the bank **1** is read in the third time period (t**3** to t**4**), thereby achieving parallel reading of different banks. Similarly, parallel writing, and interlaced reading and writing of different banks can also be achieved.

[0067] As shown in FIG. **12**, by controlling Rsel, Wsel, Rcas and Wcas, the bank **0** is read in the first time period (t**1** to t**2**), the bank **1** is written in the first time period (t**1** to t**2**), the bank **0** is written in the second time period (t**2** to t**3**), the bank **1** is read in the second time period (t**2** to t**3**), the bank **0** is read in the third time period (t**3** to t**4**), and the bank **1** is written in the third time period (t**3** to t**4**), thereby achieving parallel reading and writing of different banks and continuous reading and writing between different banks.

[0068] It should be noted that alternatively, the read and write modes of the embedded memory in the embodiments of the present disclosure may be implemented by changing the timing of different control signals, which is not limited here.

[0069] FIG. **13** illustrates an integrated circuit including an embedded dynamic memory according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0070] The integrated circuit **500** includes an image sensor **501**, a logic circuit **502**, and an embedded dynamic memory **503**. The embedded dynamic memory **503** may be configured to store image data of the image sensor **501**.

[0071] Basic concepts have been described above. Obviously, for those skilled in the art, the above detailed disclosure is only for example and does not limit the present disclosure. Although not explicitly stated herein, those skilled in the art may make various modifications, improvement and corrections to the present disclosure. Such modifications, improvement and corrections are suggested in the present disclosure, thus, such modifications, improvement and corrections still belong to the spirit and scope of the exemplary embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0072] It should be understood that the embodiments in the present disclosure are only used to illustrate principles of the embodiments of the present disclosure. Other variations may also fall within the scope of the present disclosure. Therefore, as examples and not limitations, alternative configurations of the embodiments of the present disclosure may be considered consistent with teachings of the present disclosure. Accordingly, the embodiments of the present disclosure are not limited to the embodiments explicitly introduced and described in the present disclosure.

Claims

1. A method for implementing an embedded dynamic memory, wherein the memory comprises at least one bank each of which comprises at least one sub-bank; each of the at least one sub-bank comprises a storage cell array and a group of sense amplifiers, each sense amplifier comprising an independent read control unit and an independent write control unit; and control of various operation modes of the memory is achieved through the read control unit and the write control unit.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the memory further comprises an input/output control module which comprises a plurality of read control modules and a plurality of write control modules.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein the plurality of sense amplifiers are coupled to one corresponding independent read control module and one corresponding independent write control module.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein said achieving the control of the various operation modes of the memory through the read control unit and the write control unit comprises: enabling a particular bank among a plurality of banks; and configuring internal timing to achieve continuous

reading, continuous writing, parallel reading and writing, or interlaced reading and writing of the particular bank.

5. The method according to claim 3, wherein said achieving the control of the various operation modes of the memory through the read control unit and the write control unit comprises: enabling a particular bank among a plurality of banks in an interlaced manner; and configuring internal timing to achieve continuous reading, continuous writing, or interlaced reading and writing between different banks.

6. The method according to claim 3, wherein said achieving the control of the various operation modes of the memory through the read control unit and the write control unit comprises: simultaneously enabling at least two banks among a plurality of banks; and configuring internal timing to achieve continuous reading, continuous writing, or interlaced reading and writing of different banks, or parallel reading, parallel writing, or parallel reading and writing of different banks.

7. The method according to claim 4, comprising: reading/writing a first sub-bank of the particular bank in a first time period, and reading/writing a second sub-bank of the particular bank in a second time period, to achieve continuous reading, continuous writing, or interlaced reading and writing of the particular bank; or reading/writing a portion of the first sub-bank in the first time period, and reading/writing another portion of the first sub-bank in the first time period, to achieve parallel reading and writing of the particular bank.

8. The method according to claim 5, comprising: reading/writing a first bank in a first time period, and reading/writing a second bank in a second time period, to achieve continuous reading, continuous writing or interlaced reading and writing of different banks.

9. The method according to claim 6, comprising: reading/writing a first bank in a first time period, and reading/writing a second bank in a second time period, to achieve continuous reading, continuous writing or interlaced reading and writing of different banks; or reading/writing the first bank in the first time period, and reading/writing the second bank in the first time period, to achieve parallel reading, parallel writing or parallel reading and writing of different banks.

10. The method according to claim 4, wherein the internal timing comprises address timing of the plurality of banks, timing of pre-charging units corresponding to different sub-banks of different banks, timing of the read control modules and the write control modules, timing of the read control unit and the write control unit, and timing of an address line of storage cells in the storage cell array.

11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the memory comprises at least two banks each of which comprises at least two sub-banks.

12. The method according to claim 1, wherein each sense amplifier further comprises an amplifying unit and a pre-charging unit that are coupled to a bit line and a reference bit line; the read control unit comprises a first transistor and a second transistor; gates of the first transistor and the second transistor are coupled with each other and coupled to a read control signal; one terminal of the first transistor is coupled to the bit line, and another terminal of the first transistor is coupled to a read control module; one terminal of the second transistor is coupled to the reference bit line, and another terminal of the second transistor is coupled to the readout control module; the write control unit comprises a third transistor and a fourth transistor; gates of the third transistor and the fourth transistor are coupled with each other and coupled to a write control signal; one terminal of the third transistor is coupled to the bit line, and another terminal of the third transistor is coupled to a write control module; and one terminal of the fourth transistor is coupled to the reference bit line, and another terminal of the fourth transistor is coupled to the write control module.

13. An embedded dynamic memory, comprising: at least one bank each of which comprises at least one sub-bank; wherein each of the at least one sub-bank comprises a storage cell array and a group of sense amplifiers, and each sense amplifier comprises an independent read control unit and an independent write control unit.

14. The embedded dynamic memory according to claim 13, further comprising an input/output control module which comprises a plurality of read control modules and a plurality of write control modules, wherein the plurality of sense amplifiers are coupled to one corresponding independent read control module and one corresponding independent write control module.

15. The embedded dynamic memory according to claim 14, comprising at least two banks each of which comprises at least two sub-banks.

16. The embedded dynamic memory according to claim 15, wherein each sense amplifier further comprises an amplifying unit and a pre-charging unit that are coupled to a bit line and a reference bit line; the read control unit comprises a first transistor and a second transistor; gates of the first transistor and the second transistor are coupled with each other and coupled to a read control signal; one terminal of the first transistor is coupled to the bit line, and another terminal of the first transistor is coupled to the read control module; one terminal of the second transistor is coupled to the reference bit line, and another terminal of the second transistor is coupled to the readout control module; the write control unit comprises a third transistor and a fourth transistor; gates of the third transistor and the fourth transistor are coupled with each other and coupled to a write control signal; one terminal of the third transistor is coupled to the bit line, and another terminal of the third transistor is coupled to the write control module; and one terminal of the fourth transistor is coupled to the reference bit line, and another terminal of the fourth transistor is coupled to the write control module.

17. An integrated circuit, comprising an embedded dynamic memory, wherein the embedded dynamic memory comprises: at least one bank each of which comprises at least one sub-bank; wherein each of the at least one sub-bank comprises a storage cell array and a group of sense amplifiers, and each sense amplifier comprises an independent read control unit and an independent write control unit.

18. The method according to claim 5, wherein the internal timing comprises address timing of the plurality of banks, timing of pre-charging units corresponding to different sub-banks of different banks, timing of the read control modules and the write control modules, timing of the read control unit and the write control unit, and timing of an address line of storage cells in the storage cell array.

19. The method according to claim 6, wherein the internal timing comprises address timing of the plurality of banks, timing of pre-charging units corresponding to different sub-banks of different banks, timing of the read control modules and the write control modules, timing of the read control unit and the write control unit, and timing of an address line of storage cells in the storage cell array.