

## Bifunctional Resistive Switching Behaviors in Organolead Halide Perovskite Based Ag/CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>3-x</sub>Cl<sub>x</sub>/FTO Structure

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### 1. Preparation of CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>3-x</sub>Cl<sub>x</sub> solution

In a typical process, CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>3-x</sub>Cl<sub>x</sub> solution was prepared as follows. Methylammonium iodide (MAI) was prepared according to a previous report.<sup>1</sup> The as-synthesized MAI was re-crystallized in the ethanol and diethyl ether to produce white-colored powder. All the other chemicals mentioned in this work were used as received. Chlorine-doped perovskite solution (CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>3-x</sub>Cl<sub>x</sub>) was prepared as follows: MAI and lead (II) chloride (Sigma-Aldrich) at a 3:1 molar ratio with a concentration of 50 wt% in anhydrous N, N-Dimethylformamide (DMF) solution. The solution was filtered by 0.45 μm syringe filter before use.<sup>1</sup>

## 2. Figures

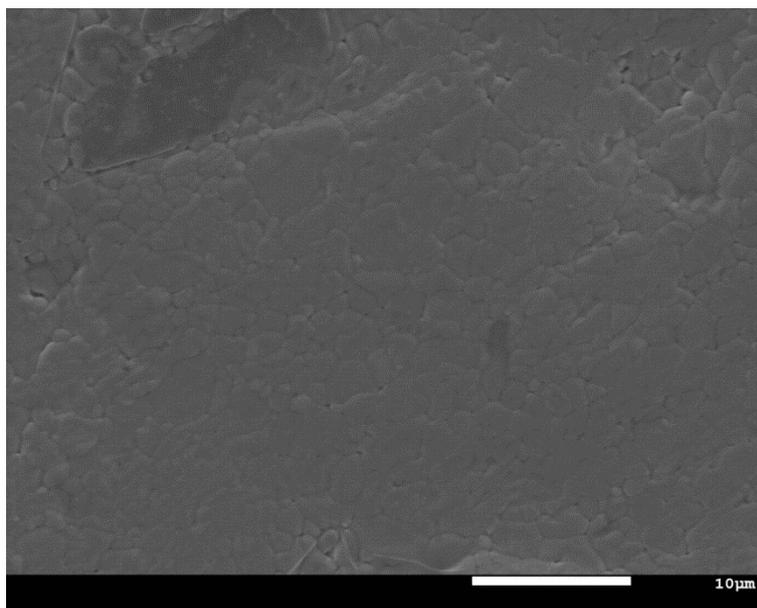


Figure S1. SEM image of the surface morphology of the spin coated  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_{3-x}\text{Cl}_x$  film on the FTO substrate.

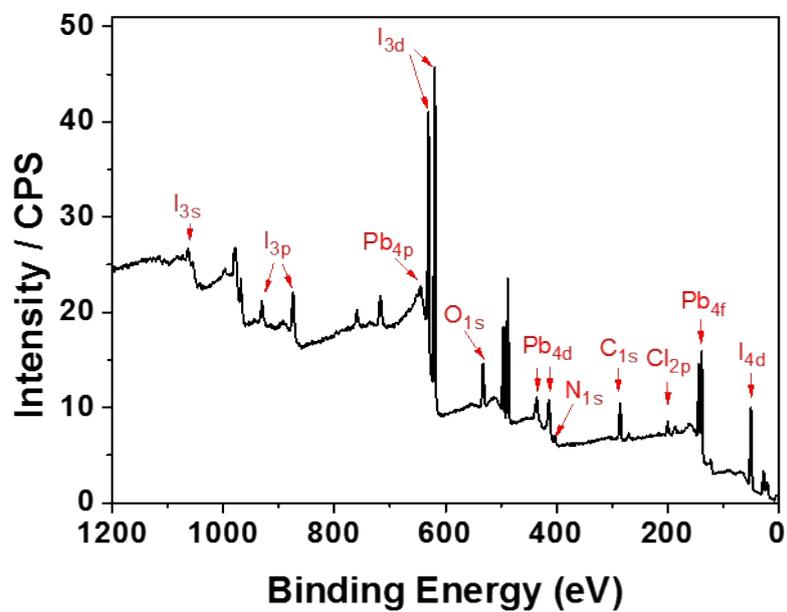


Figure S2 XPS survey spectra of  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_{3-x}\text{Cl}_x$  film including the N, C, I, Pb, and Cl elements.

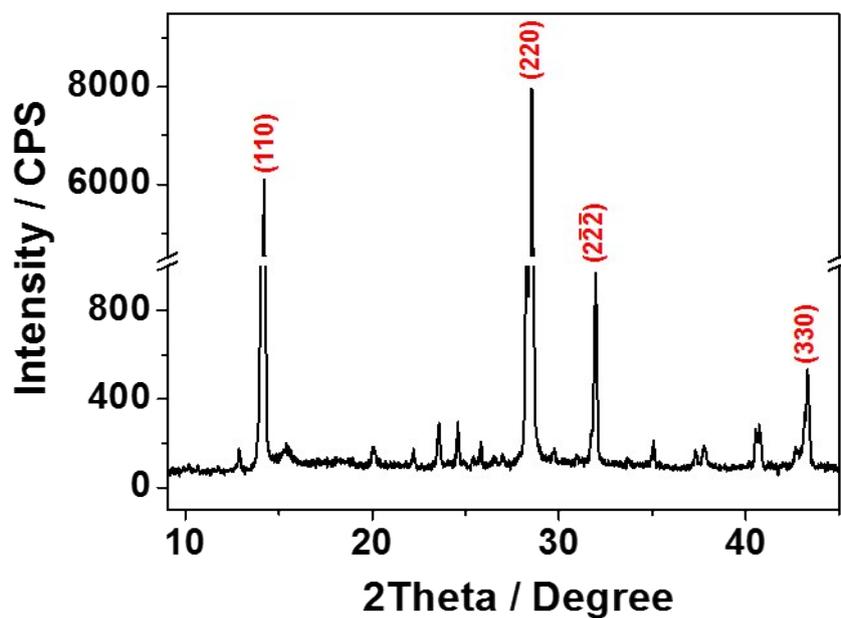


Figure S3 XRD pattern of well-crystallized  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_{3-x}\text{Cl}_x$  film.

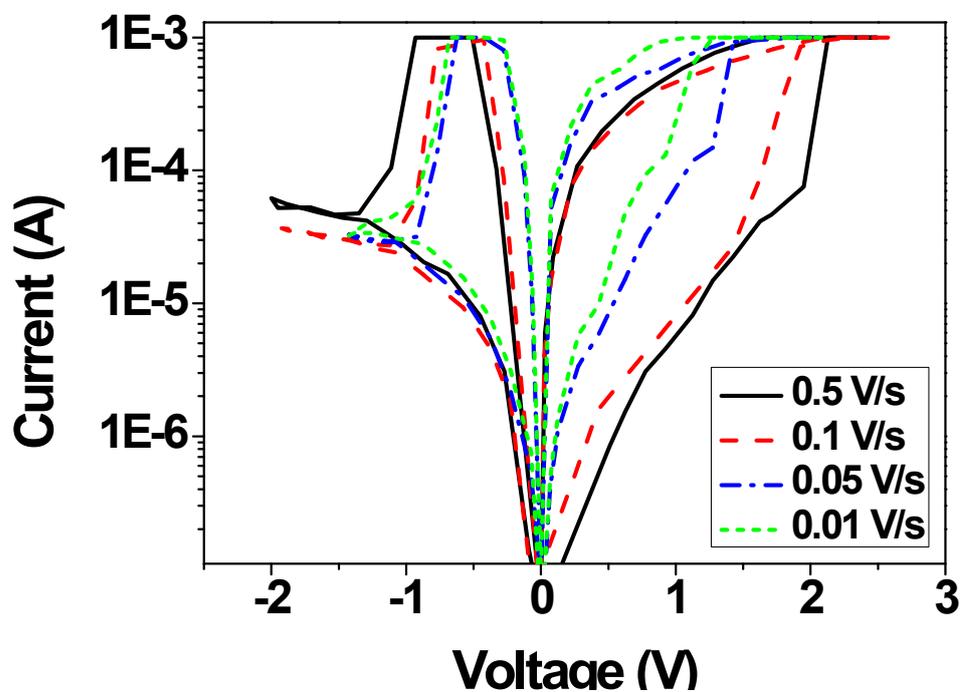


Figure S4 I – V characteristics under 4 different bias sweeping rates of 0.5 V/s, 0.1 V/s, 0.05 V/s, and 0.01 V/s.

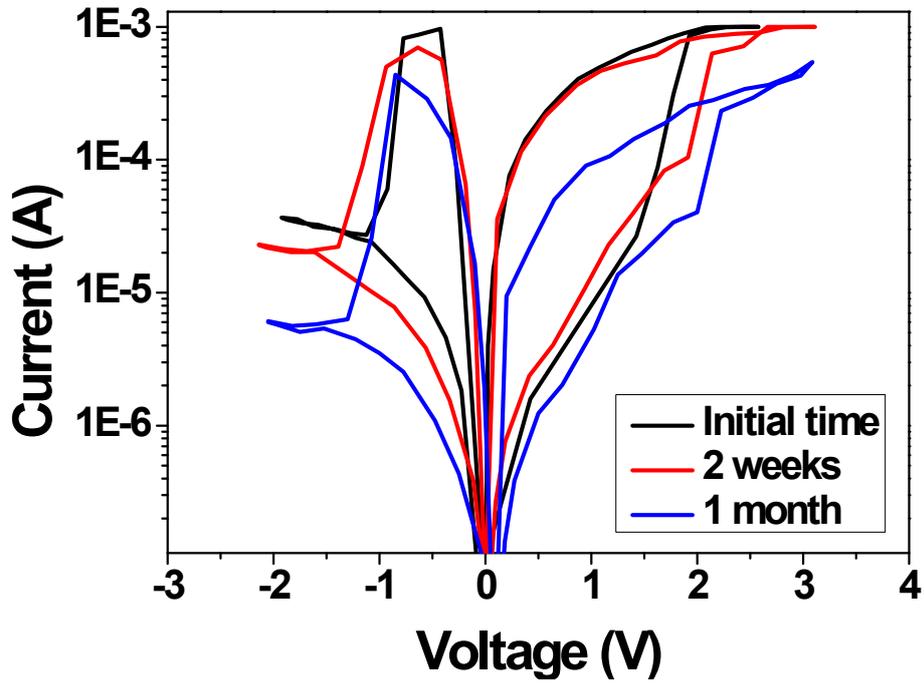


Figure S5. Stability of Ag/CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>3-x</sub>Cl<sub>x</sub>/FTO with long interval of 2 weeks and 1 month.

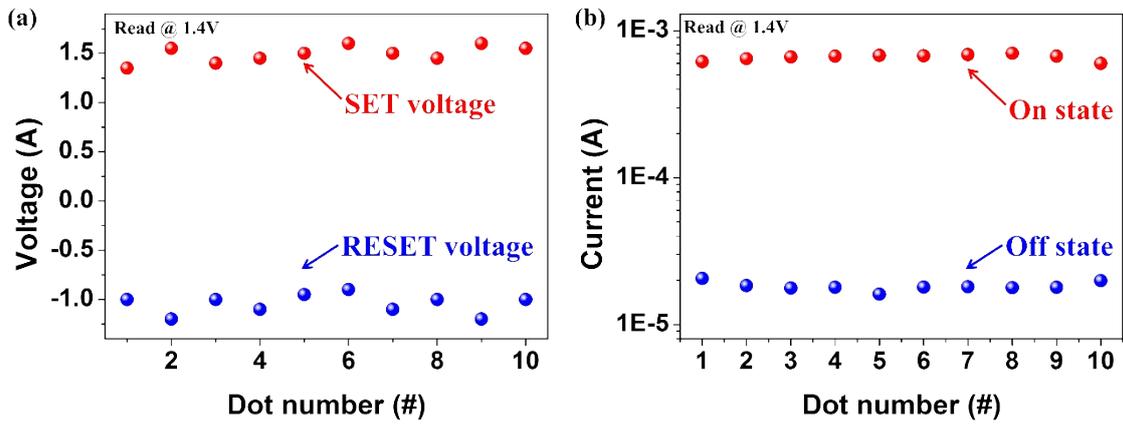


Figure S6 Distribution of SET/RESET voltage (a) and current values (b) at 10 points in the same sample.

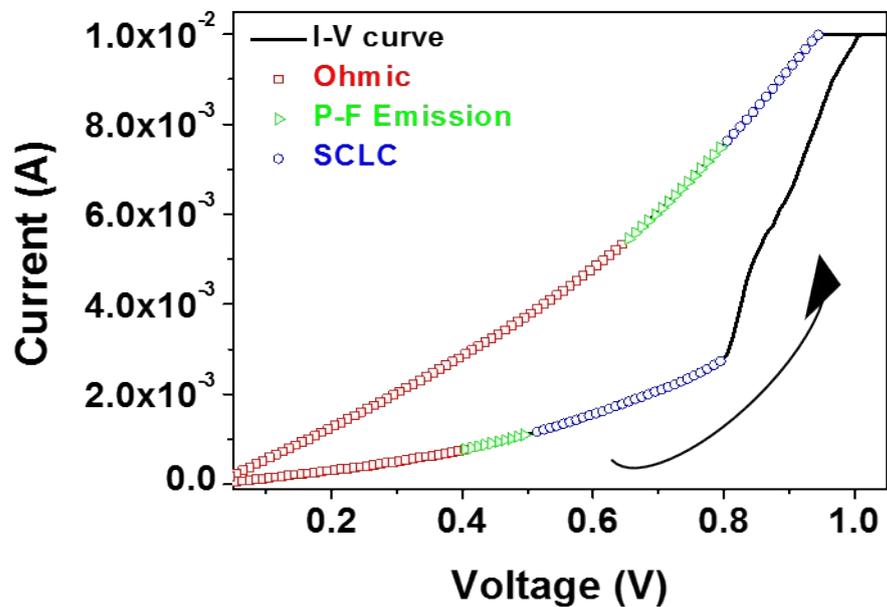


Figure S7 Analysis of conduction mechanism in the Au/CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>3-x</sub>Cl<sub>x</sub>/FTO structured device under the SET process.

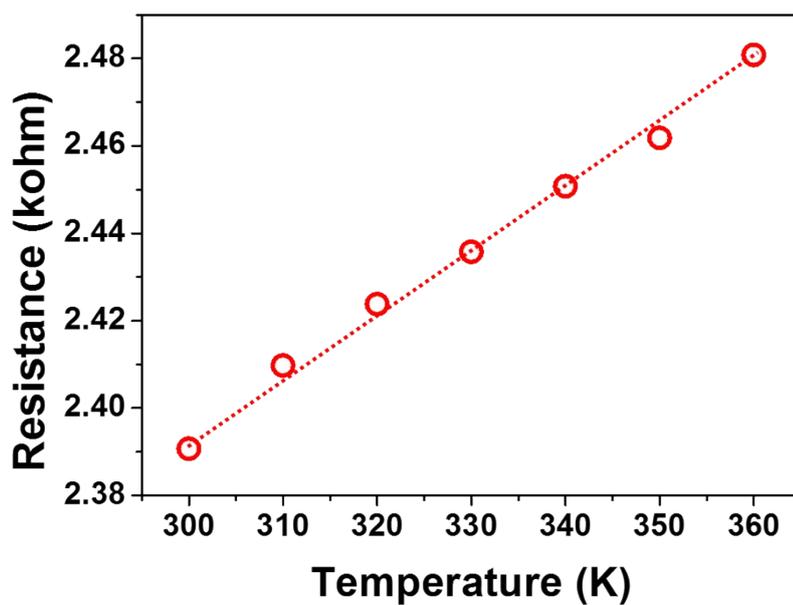


Figure S8. Temperature dependence of the resistance at LRS.

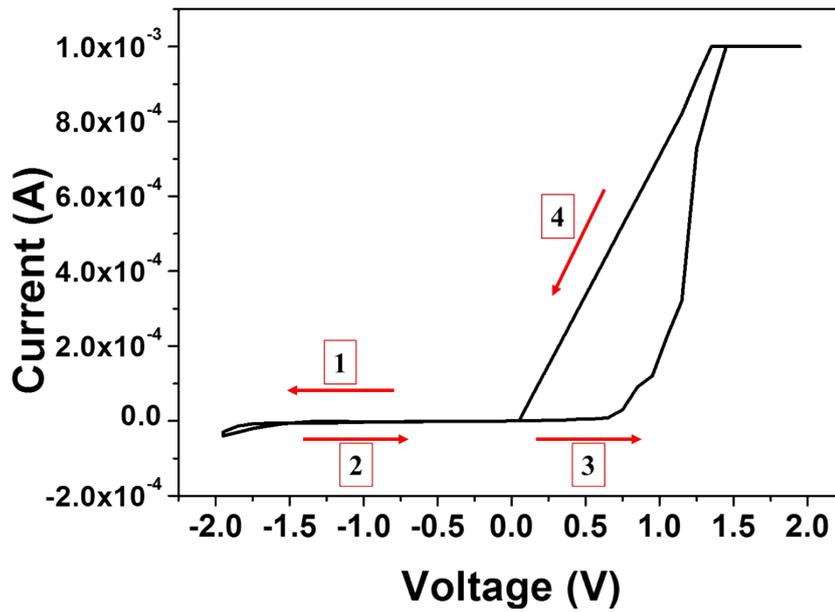


Figure S9 I – V characteristics when the negative voltage bias is applied to Ag electrode first.

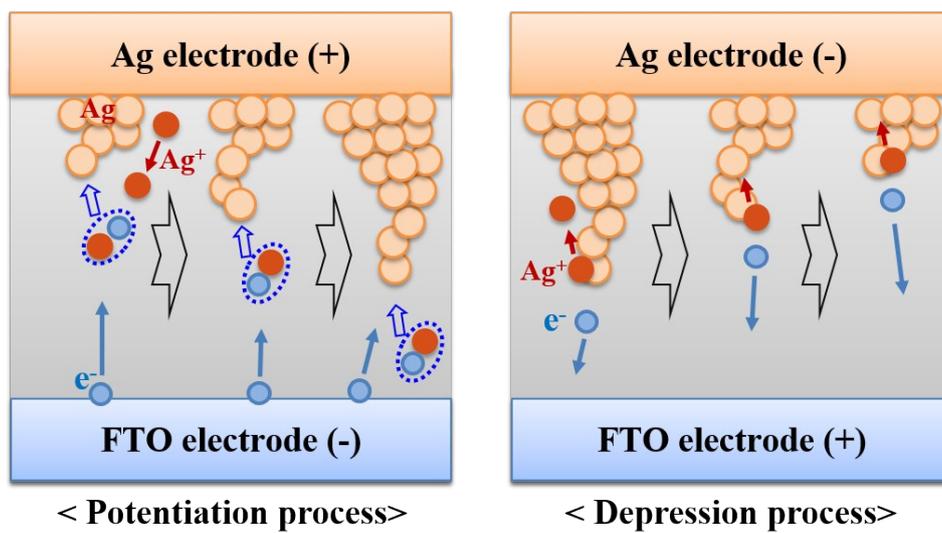
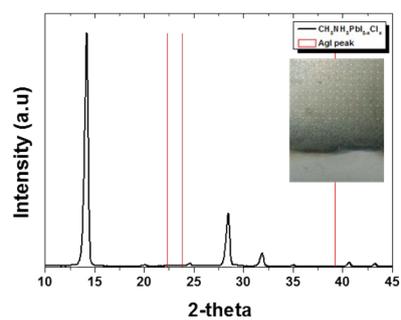


Figure S10 Illustration of potentiation (left) and depression (right) process by repeating the voltage sweeps.



**Figure S11. XRD pattern and image of full device after stored in a desiccator with humidity of ~ 30% for 2 months.**

#### REFERENCE

1. M. M. Lee, J. Teuscher, T. Miyasaka, T. N. Murakami and H. J. Snaith, *Science*, 2012, 338, 643-647.