## **Supplemental information**

## **Electrical switching properties and structural characteristics of GeSe-GeTe films**

Kun Ren<sup>1,2</sup>, Min Zhu<sup>1, \*</sup>, Wenxiong Song<sup>1, \*</sup>, Shilong Lv<sup>1</sup>, Mengjiao Xia<sup>3</sup>, Yong Wang<sup>1</sup>, Yaoyao Lu<sup>1</sup>, Zhenguo Ji<sup>2</sup> and Zhitang Song<sup>1, \*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> State Key Laboratory of Functional Materials for Informatics, Shanghai Institute of Micro-System and Information Technology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 200050, People's Republic of China

<sup>2</sup> Hangzhou Dianzi Univ, Coll Mat & Environm Engn, Hangzhou, Zhejiang, 310018, People's Republic of China

<sup>3</sup> International Laboratory of Quantum Functional Materials of Henan, School of Physics and Engineering, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450001, China

\*e-mail: minzhu@mail.sim.ac.cn;

songwx@mail.sim.ac.cn

ztsong@mail.sim.ac.cn

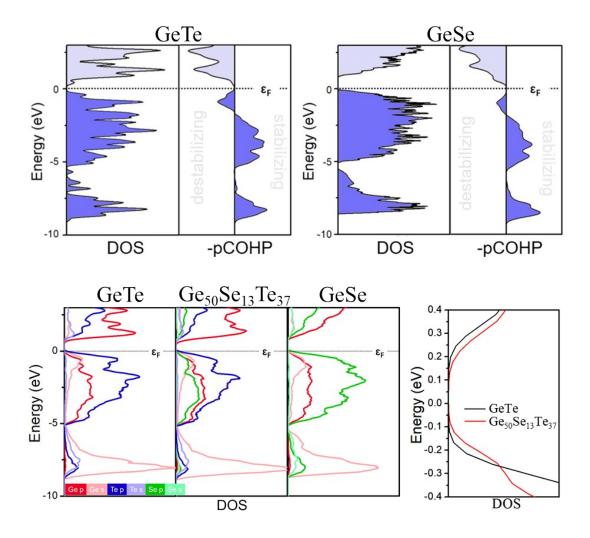


Figure S1. (a) Densities of states (DOS) and projected COHP analysis for Ge-Te bonds in rhombohedral GeTe. The band gap for GeTe and GeSe are 0.27 eV and 0.95 eV, respectively. The left and right part of -pCOHP indicates the destabilization interaction (antibonding) and stabilization interaction (bonding), respectively. (b) DOS and projected COHP analysis for Ge-Se bonds in orthorhombic GeSe. Same COHP analysis as GeTe, but for GeSe. (c) The partial DOS of Ge, Te, and Se atoms in rhombohedral GeTe,  $Ge_{50}Se_{13}Te_{37}$  and orthorhombic GeSe, projected onto their outmost s and p orbits. (d) DOS of GeTe and  $Ge_{50}Se_{13}Te_{37}$  near Fermi level ( $\varepsilon_F$ ). Bandtail states exists in  $Ge_{50}Se_{13}Te_{37}$ , which narrows the band gap.