

Supplementary Information

Solution processed metal oxo cluster for rewritable resistive memories

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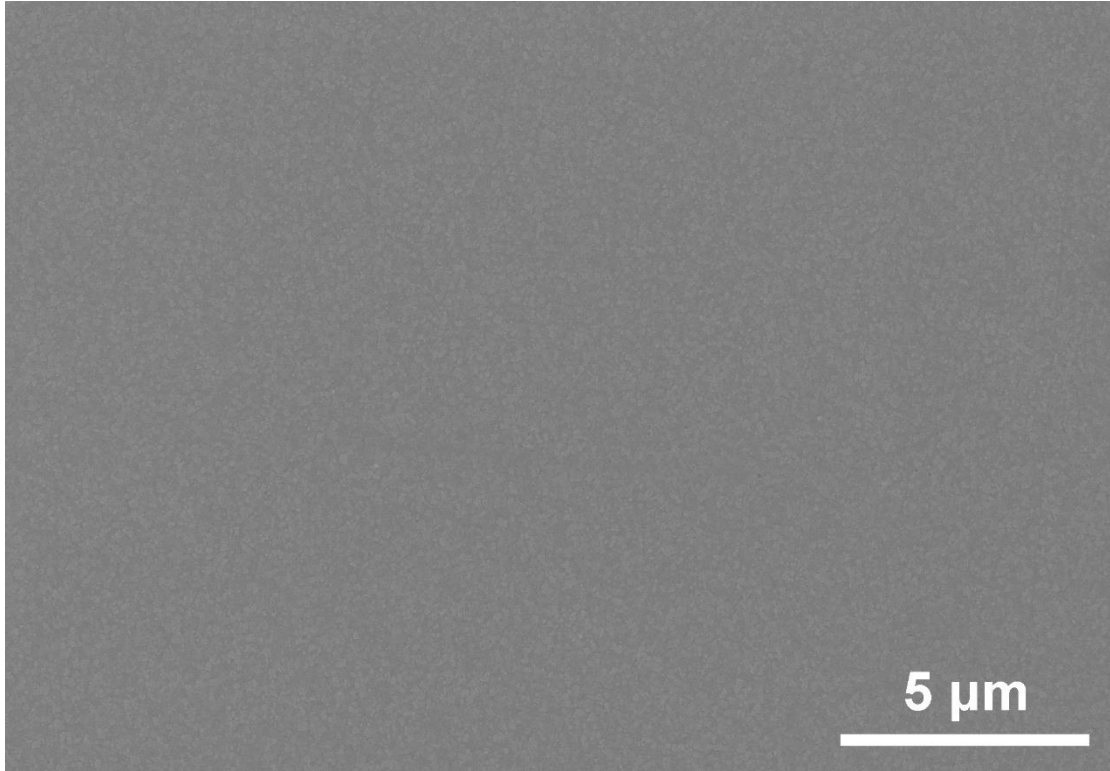


Figure S1. SEM of BiON NCs film on ITO glass.

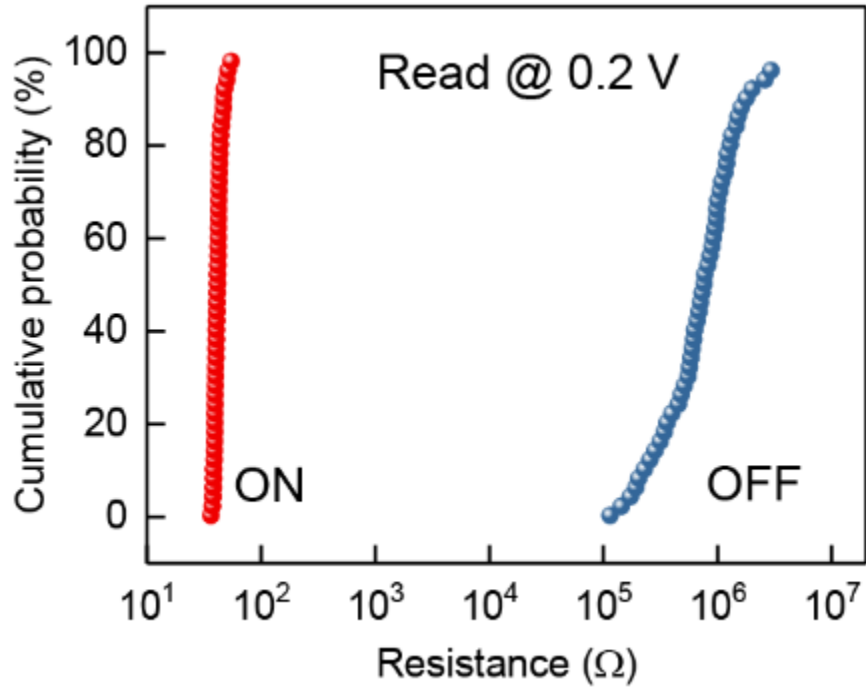


Figure S2 the cumulative resistance probability presents a centralized resistance distribution of LRS ($35\sim 55 \Omega$) and HRS ($1.1 \times 10^5 \sim 5.0 \times 10^6 \Omega$) with a reliable 10^3 ON/OFF ratio.

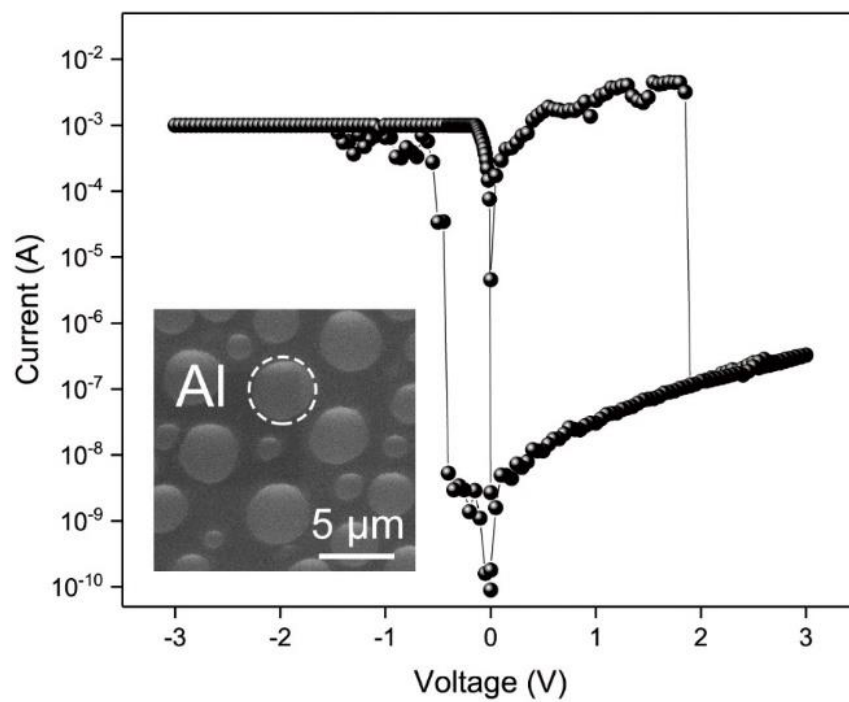


Figure S3 The I - V switching behavior of the micro-device with top electrode Al (diameter $\sim 5 \mu\text{m}$) by using an electric probe (diameter of probe tip $\sim 1 \mu\text{m}$)

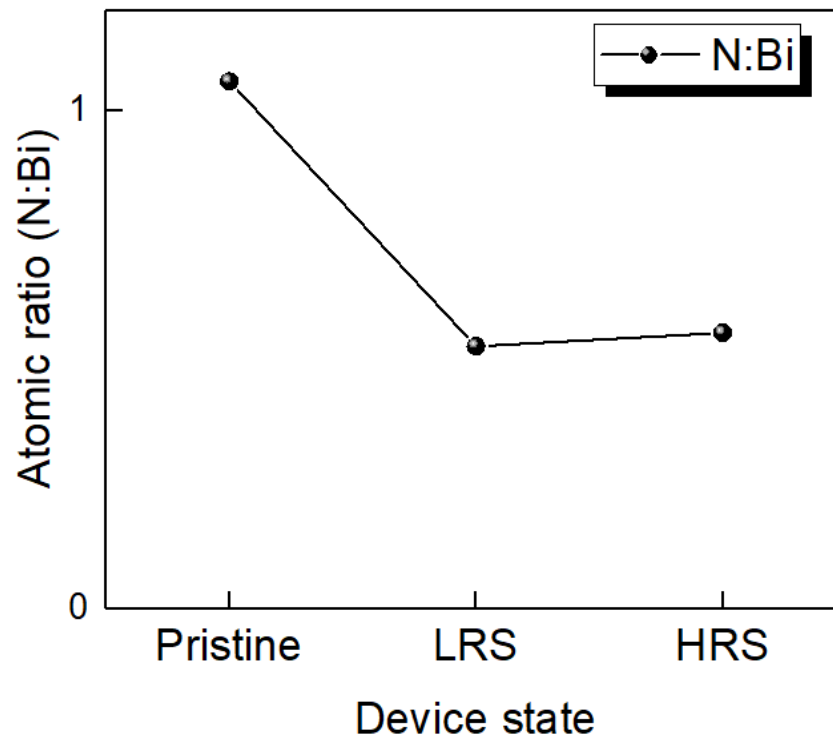


Figure S4 The atomic ratio of N: Bi for BiON in pristine state, LRS and HRS, respectively.

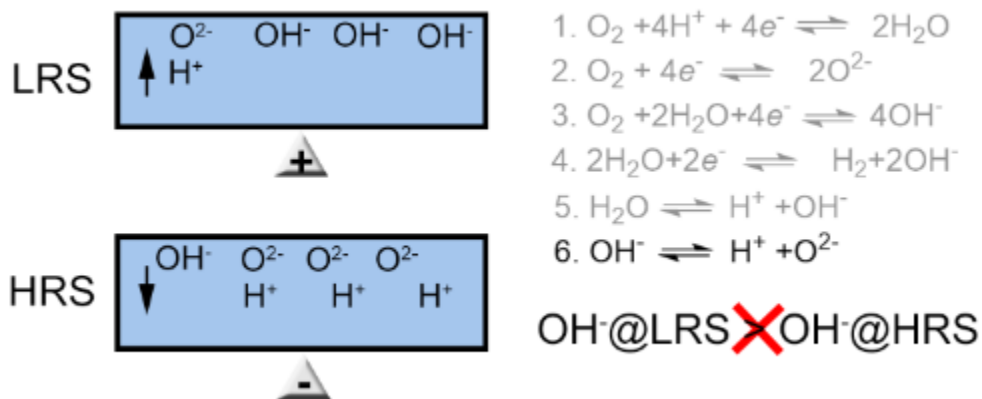


Figure S5. The schematic illustration of proton migration model. Reaction (1-5) could hardly occur since almost no water and oxygen can be observed in LRS and HRS (based on the result of XPS). Thus, the proton-induced OH^- content change should depend on Reaction (6). For example, an upward electric field to simulate LRS, the H^+ migrate to top surface of the film and combine with O^{2-} to form more OH^- , leading to a higher OH^- content on the surface, i.e. $OH^-@LRS > OH^-@HRS$, which is contrary to XPS results (Table S1). In summary, the OH^- species was considered as the main mobile species rather than H^+ .

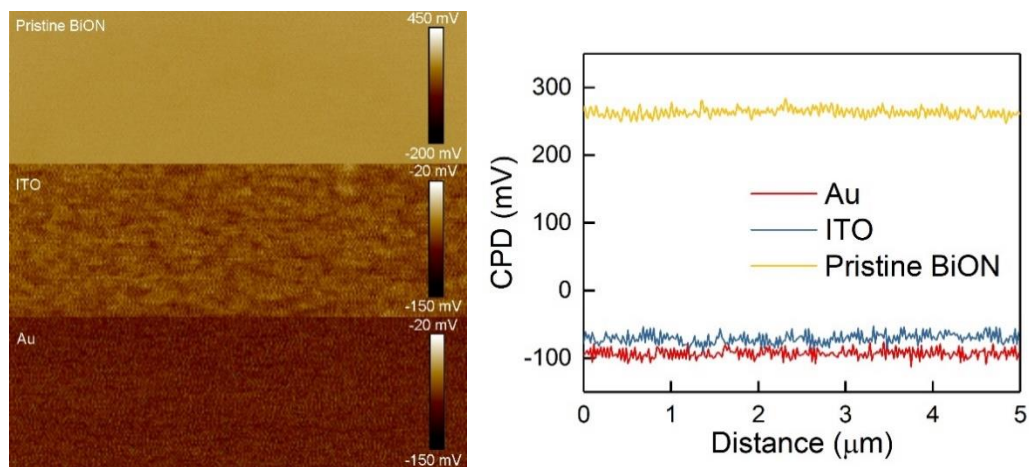


Figure S6. The work functions of the Au ($\phi_{\text{Au}} = 5.1$ eV for calibration), bare ITO and pristine BiON film are measured by KPFM, the CPD values of which are about -90 mV, -70 mV and 260 mV, respectively. $\phi_{\text{ITO}} = 5.1 - (-0.09) + (-0.07) = 5.12$ eV, $\phi_{\text{BiON}} = 5.1 - (-0.09) + 0.26 = 5.45$ eV.

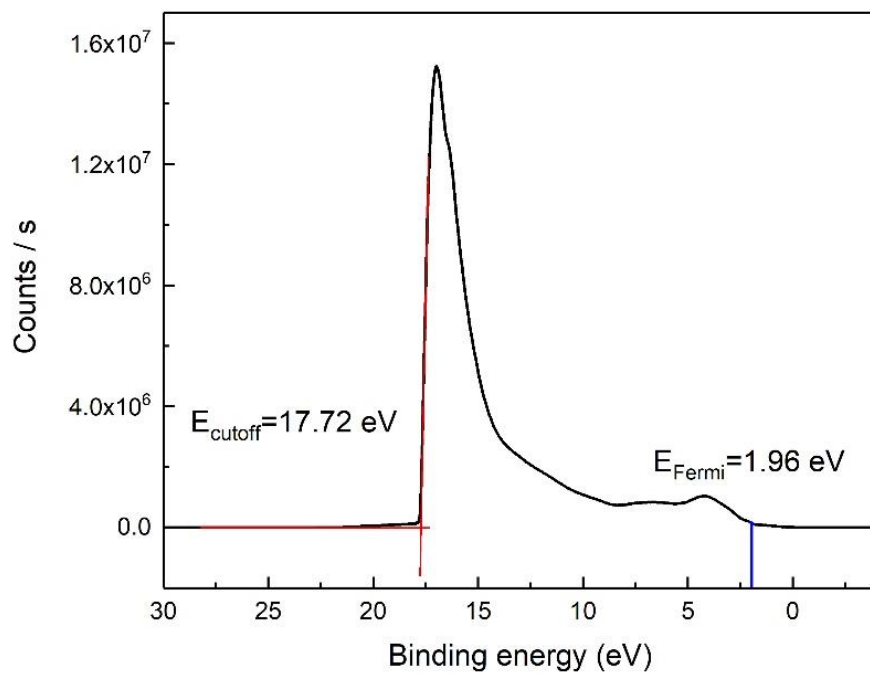


Figure S7. The ultraviolet photoelectron spectroscopy (UPS) of BiON nanocrystal, the work function $\phi_{\text{BiON}} = h\nu - (E_{\text{Cutoff}} - E_{\text{F}})$, $\phi_{\text{BiON}} = 21.2 \text{ eV} - (17.72 \text{ eV} - 1.96 \text{ eV}) = 5.44 \text{ eV}$

Table S1 the peak fitting of high resolution XPS of O1s

O1s	Peak	Position (eV)	Area	Area ratio	
				OH ⁻ /NO ₃ ⁻	O ²⁻ / NO ₃ ⁻
LRS	NO ₃ ⁻	531.66	42260.48		
	OH ⁻	530.02	21471.41		
	O ²⁻	529.0	14570.04	0.51	0.34
HRS	NO ₃ ⁻	531.96	38180.73		
	OH ⁻	530.11	31916.05		
	O ²⁻	529.31	11178.29	0.84	0.30

Table S2 XPS peaks identification and corresponding components in different depths of the device at LRS

Etching depth	Peaks identification	Corresponding components	Description
L1	O1s, Al2s, Al2p	AlO _x , Al	Top electrode with surface oxidation
L2	Al2s, Al2p	Al	Top electrode
L3	O1s, Bi4d, Bi4f, Al2s, Al2p	Al, AlO _x , BiON	Al/BiON interface
L4	O1s, Bi4d, Bi4f	BiON	BiON film
L5	O1s, Sn3d, In3d, Bi4d(weak), Bi4f	BiON, ITO	BiON/ITO interface
L6	O1s, Sn3d, In3d	ITO	Bottom electrode