

Electronic Supporting Information

Solvent-assisted sulfur vacancy engineering method in MoS₂ for neuromorphic synaptic memristor

Jiyeon Kim,^{a,‡} Changik Im,^{b,‡} Chan Lee,^c Jinwoo Hwang,^d Hyoik Jang,^d Jae Hak Lee,^{b,e} Minho Jin,^b Haeyeon Lee,^c Junyoung Kim,^f Junho Sung,^d Youn Sang Kim^{*a,b,c,g} and Eunho Lee^{*d}

^a Department of Applied Bioengineering, Graduate School of Convergence Science and Technology, Seoul National University, Gwanak-ro 1, Gwanak-gu, Seoul 08826, Republic of Korea

^b Program in Nano Science and Technology, Graduate School of Convergence Science and Technology, Seoul National University, Gwanak-ro 1, Gwanak-gu, Seoul, 08826, Republic of Korea

^c Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, College of Engineering, Seoul National University, Gwanak-ro 1, Gwanak-gu, Seoul, 08826, Republic of Korea

^d Department of Chemical Engineering, Kumoh National Institute of Technology, 61 Daehak-ro, Gumi-si, Gyeongsangbuk-do, 39177, Republic of Korea

^e Samsung Display Company, Ltd., 1 Samsung-ro, Giheung-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do, 17113, Republic of Korea

^f Inspection Business Unit (IBU), Onto Innovation, 4900 W 78th St, Bloomington, MN 55435, United States

^g Advanced Institutes of Convergence Technology, Gwanggyo-ro 145, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon, 16229, Republic of Korea

[‡] These authors contributed equally

*Corresponding author. E-mail: leeeh@kumoh.ac.kr (Eunho Lee),

younskim@snu.ac.kr (Youn Sang Kim)

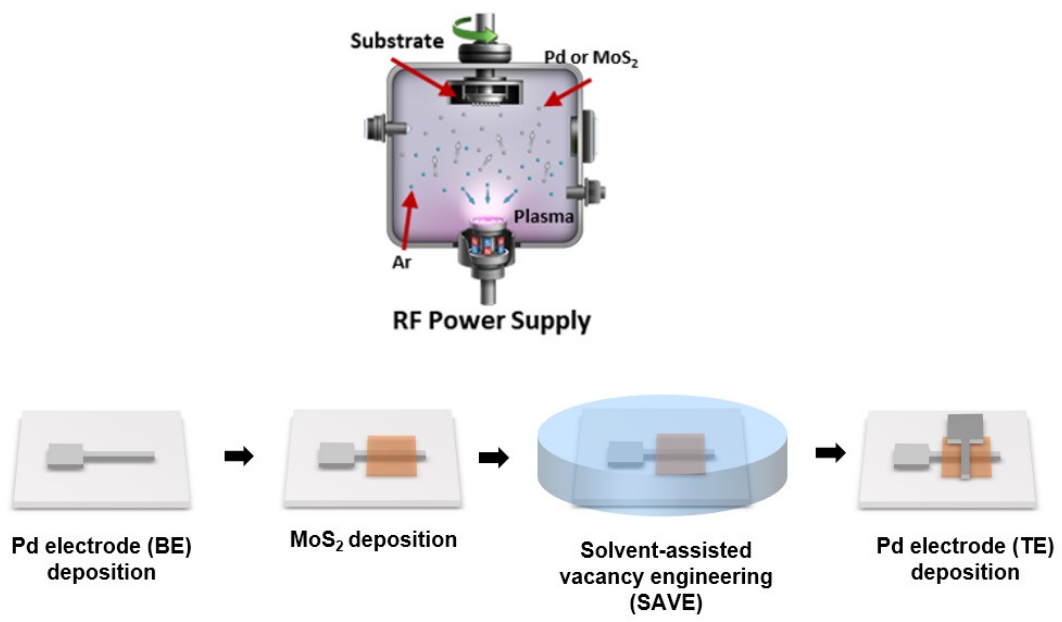


Fig. S1 An illustration of the MoS₂ thin film deposition and synaptic memristor (Pd/MoS₂/Pd) fabrication process.

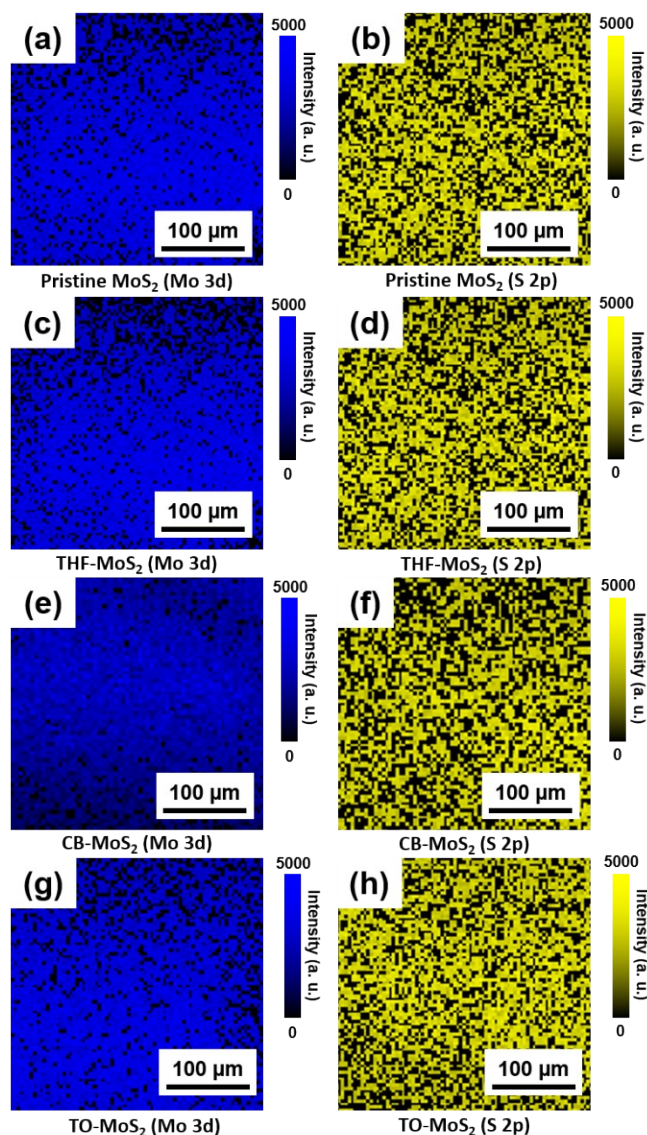


Fig. S2 Energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX) mapping ($300\ \mu\text{m} \times 300\ \mu\text{m}$) to confirm the surface film quality and uniformity of the Mo and S atoms. (a) Pristine-MoS₂ (Mo 3d), (b) pristine-MoS₂ (S 2p), (c) THF-MoS₂ (Mo 3d), (d) THF-MoS₂ (S 2p), (e) CB-MoS₂ (Mo 3d), (f) CB-MoS₂ (S 2p), (g) TO-MoS₂ (Mo 3d), and (h) TO-MoS₂ (S 2p)

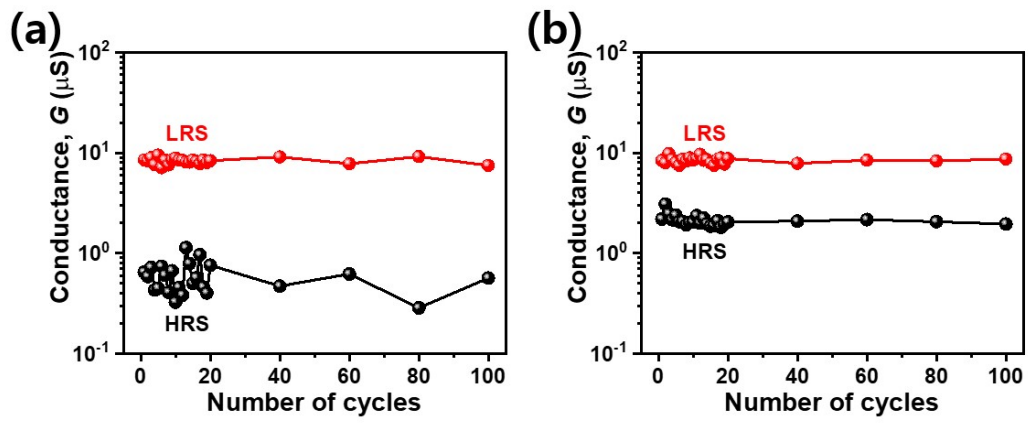


Fig. S3 The measured conductance of (a) CB-MoS₂ and (b) TO-MoS₂ synaptic memristor at HRS and LRS maintained for 100 cycles.

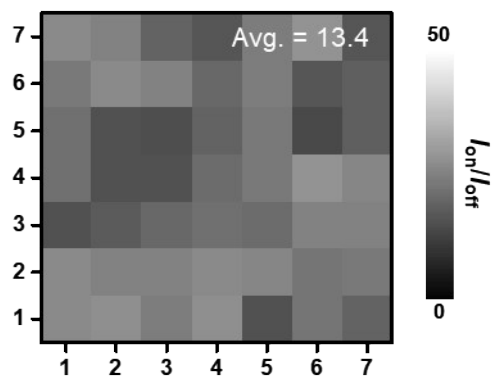


Fig. S4 I_{on}/I_{off} mapping image of 49 THF-MoS₂ memristors.

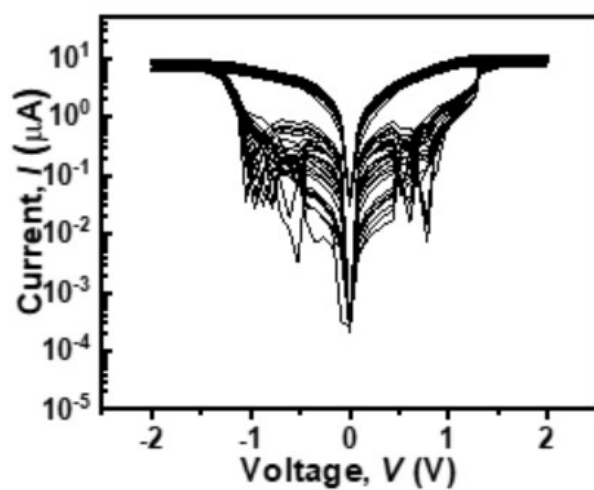


Fig. S5 30 cycles I - V repeatability test of THF-MoS₂ memristor.

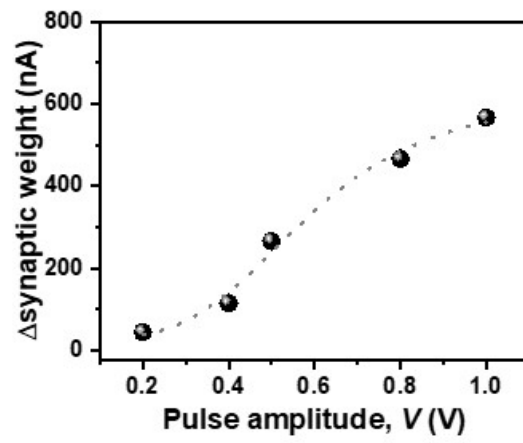


Fig. S6 Synaptic weight change depending on pulse amplitudes.

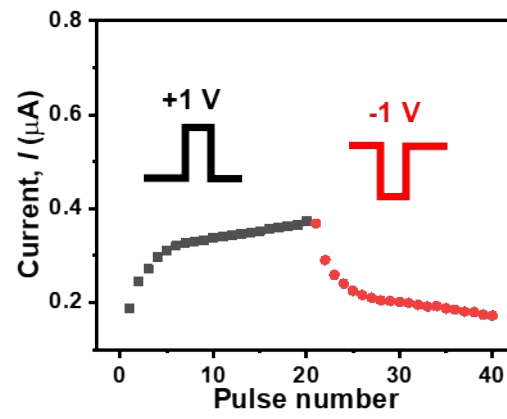


Fig. S7 Long-term potentiation and long-term depression pristine MoS₂ memristor ($V_{LTP} = +1$ V for 20 ms, $V_{LTD} = -1$ V for 20 ms).

	MoS₂	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	Chlorobenzene (CB)	Toluene (TO)
HSP (MPa ⁻¹)	18.54-24.02	19.46	19.58	18.16

Table S1 Hansen solubility parameters (HSPs) of MoS₂, tetrahydrofuran (THF), chlorobenzene (CB), and toluene (TO)

	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	Chlorobenzene (CB)	Toluene (TO)
Polarity index	4.0	2.7	2.4

Table S2 Polarity index of tetrahydrofuran (THF), chlorobenzene (CB), and toluene (TO)

	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	Chlorobenzene (CB)	Toluene (TO)
$I_{\text{on}}/I_{\text{off}}$	1.38×10^2	1.67×10^2	7.69×10^1
$V_{\text{SET}} (V_{\text{RESET}})$ [V]	1.25 ± 0.21	1.78 ± 0.29	1.53 ± 0.25
	(-1.36 ± 0.23)	(-1.41 ± 0.25)	(-1.58 ± 0.21)

Table S3 V_{SET} , V_{RESET} and $I_{\text{on}}/I_{\text{off}}$ of THF-MoS₂, CB-MoS₂, TO-MoS₂ synaptic memristor.

Pulse #	#3	#10	#18
Normalized current			
LTP	0.49	0.77	0.96
LTD	0.82	0.51	0.30

Table S4 Normalized current values in potentiation and depression depending on pulse number.