

Supporting Information

Solution-processable Homoleptic Aluminum(III)

Catecholaldimine Complex as an Active Material for RRAM

Switching Device

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Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for Complex_1.

Identification code	Complex_1
Empirical formula	C ₄₀ H ₄₉ AlN ₄ O ₈ ·CH ₃ OH·1.5 H ₂ O
Formula weight	799.38
Temperature/K	296.15
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
a/Å	9.8115(7)
b/Å	11.8924(8)
c/Å	18.6058(13)
α/°	79.636(2)
β/°	84.703(2)
γ/°	85.766(2)
Volume/Å ³	2122.8(3)
Z	2
ρ _{calc} /g/cm ³	1.159
μ/mm ⁻¹	0.100
F(000)	788.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.2 × 0.2 × 0.2
Radiation	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)
2θ range for data collection/°	3.8 to 56.818
Index ranges	-13 ≤ h ≤ 13, -15 ≤ k ≤ 15, -24 ≤ l ≤ 24
Reflections collected	58132
Independent reflections	10582 [R _{int} = 0.0667, R _{sigma} = 0.0466]
Data/restraints/parameters	10582/0/492
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.101
Final R indexes [I >= 2σ (I)]	R ₁ = 0.0662, wR ₂ = 0.1474
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0793, wR ₂ = 0.1539
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.73/-0.41

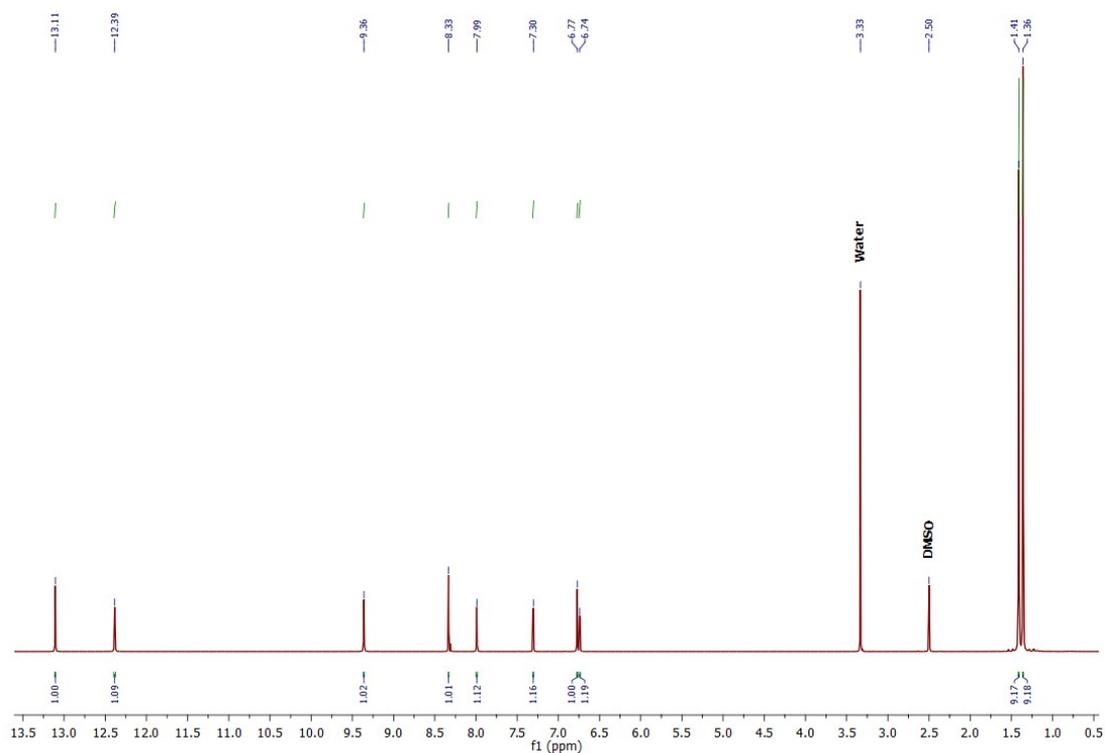


Figure S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of Ligand LH_3 in DMSO-d_6 .

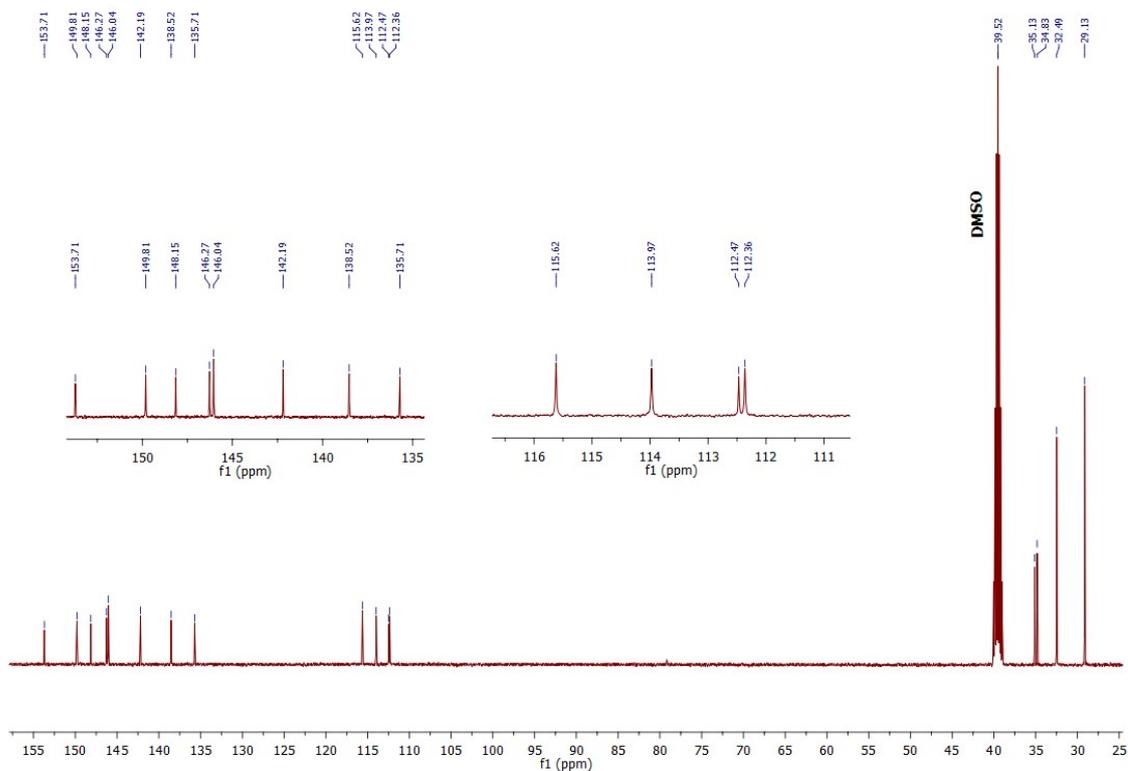


Figure S2. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of Ligand LH_3 in DMSO-d_6 .

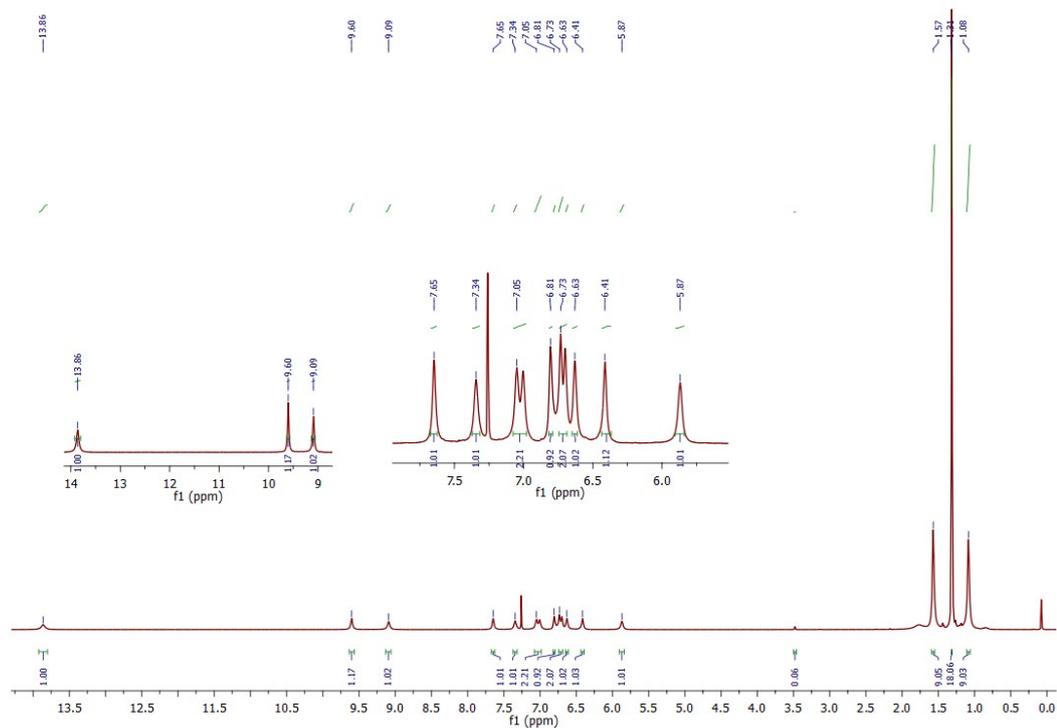


Figure S3. ^1H NMR spectrum of Complex 1 in CDCl_3 .

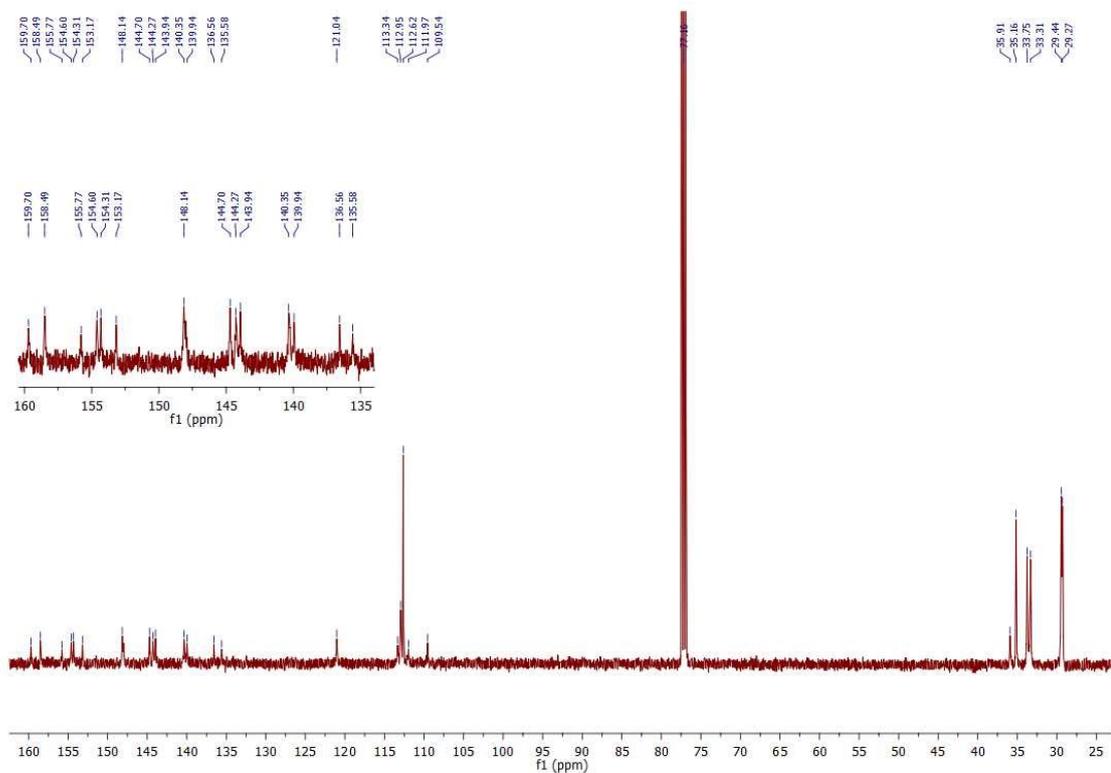


Figure S4. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR spectrum of Complex 1 in CDCl_3 .

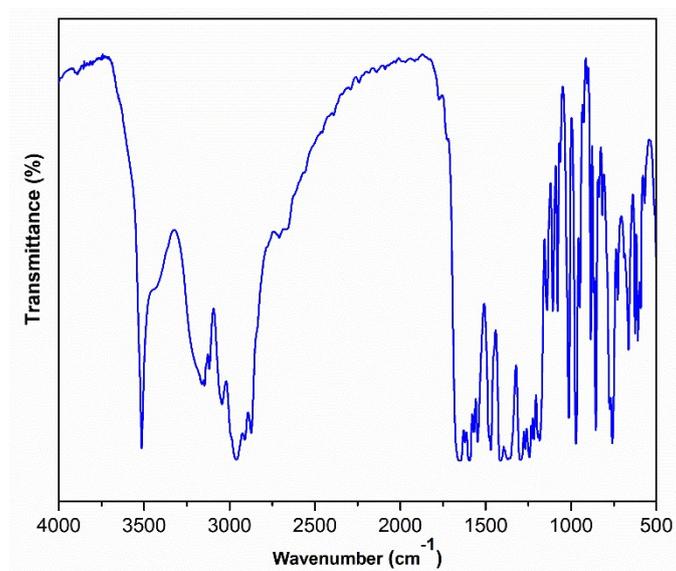


Figure S5. FT-IR Spectrum of Ligand LH₃.

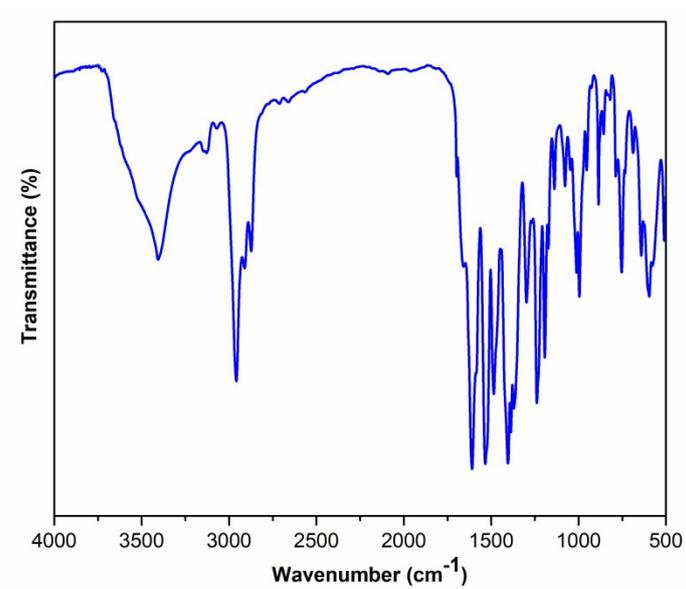


Figure S6. FT-IR Spectrum of Complex 1.

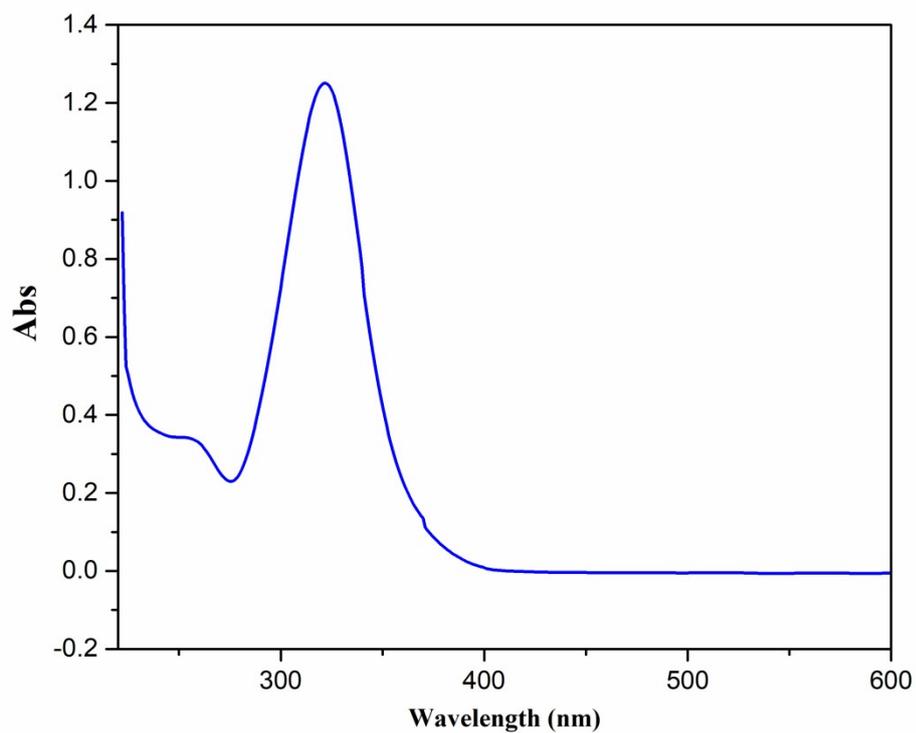


Figure S7. UV-Vis Absorption Spectrum of Ligand LH₃ in CH₂Cl₂ (DCM) Solution.

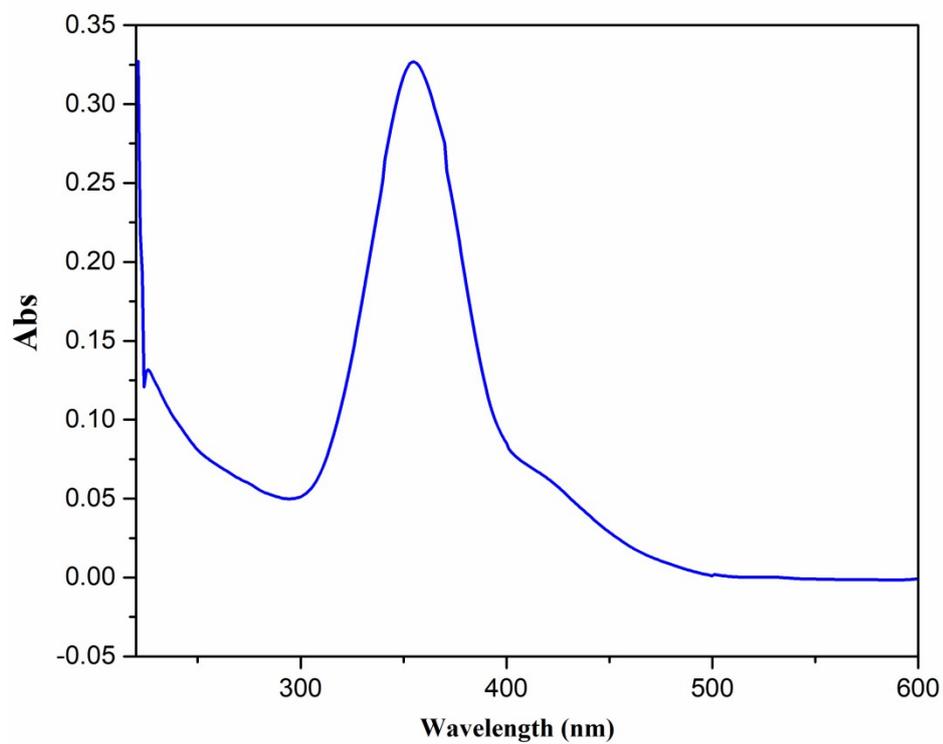


Figure S8. UV-Vis Absorption Spectrum of Complex 1 in CH₂Cl₂ (DCM) Solution.

Calculation of Optical band gap E_{opt} using UV-Vis spectrum of complex 1:

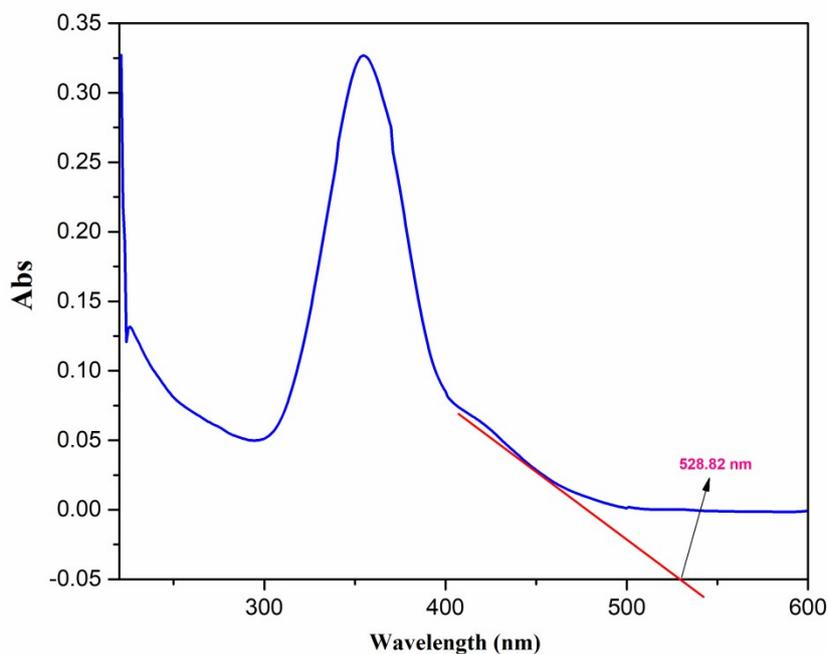


Figure S9. UV-Vis absorption spectrum for the Complex **1** in CH_2Cl_2 (DCM) Solution exhibiting onset optical absorbance.

$$E_{opt} = hc/\lambda_{onset}$$

Where, E_{opt} is the optical band gap of the complex **1**, h is the Planck constant ($6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ m}^2\text{kg/s}$), c is the speed of light ($3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$), λ_{onset} is the onset optical absorbance wavelength.

$$E_{opt} (\text{eV}) = 1240/\lambda_{onset} (\text{nm}) = 1240/528.82 = 2.34 \text{ eV}$$

Calculation of molecular orbital energy levels using electrochemical studies and E_{opt} , optical band gap of complex 1:

$$E_{HOMO} = -[E_{ox,onset} - E_{ox, Fc}] - 4.8 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_{LUMO} = E_{HOMO} + E_{opt}$$

Where E_{opt} is the optical band gap of the complex **1**, E_{HOMO} and E_{LUMO} are the HOMO and LUMO energy levels, $E_{\text{ox, onset}}$ is the onset oxidation potential for the complex **1**, 4.8 eV is the ferrocene reference energy level and $E_{\text{ox, Fc}}$ is the potential when ferrocene starts to oxidize (0.40 eV vs. Ag/AgCl).

$$E_{\text{HOMO}} = -[0.52 - 0.40] - 4.8$$

$$= -4.92 \text{ eV}$$

$$E_{\text{LUMO}} = -4.92 + 2.34 = -2.58 \text{ eV}$$

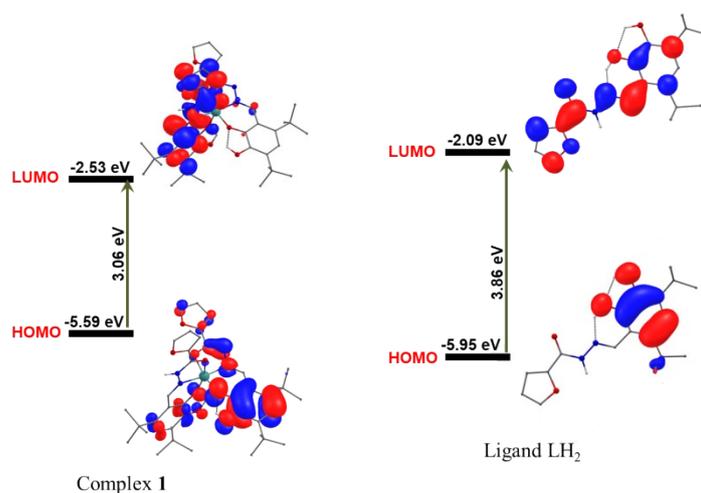


Figure S10. HOMO-LUMO energy gap of the complex **1** and uncoordinated hydrazine based catecholaldimine ligand (LH_3) calculated by DFT.

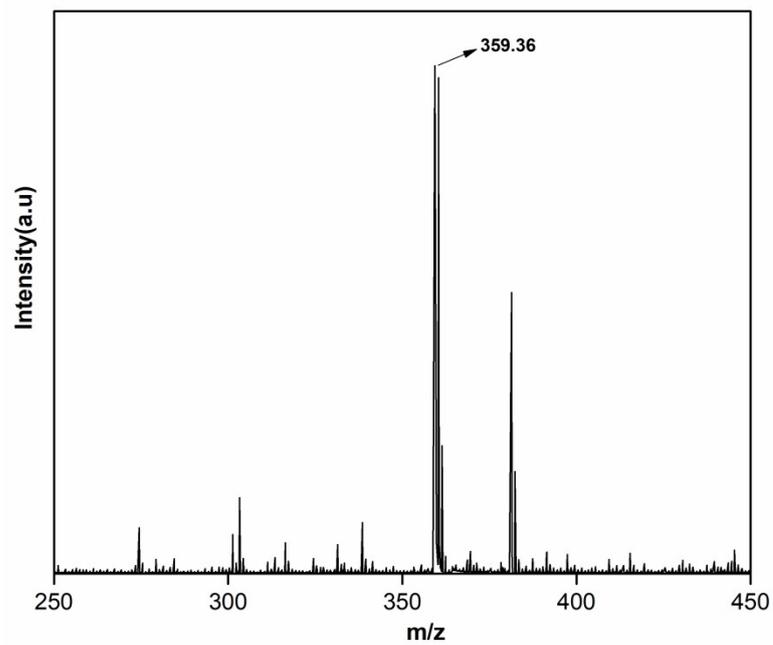


Figure S11. ESI-MS spectrum for LH₃.

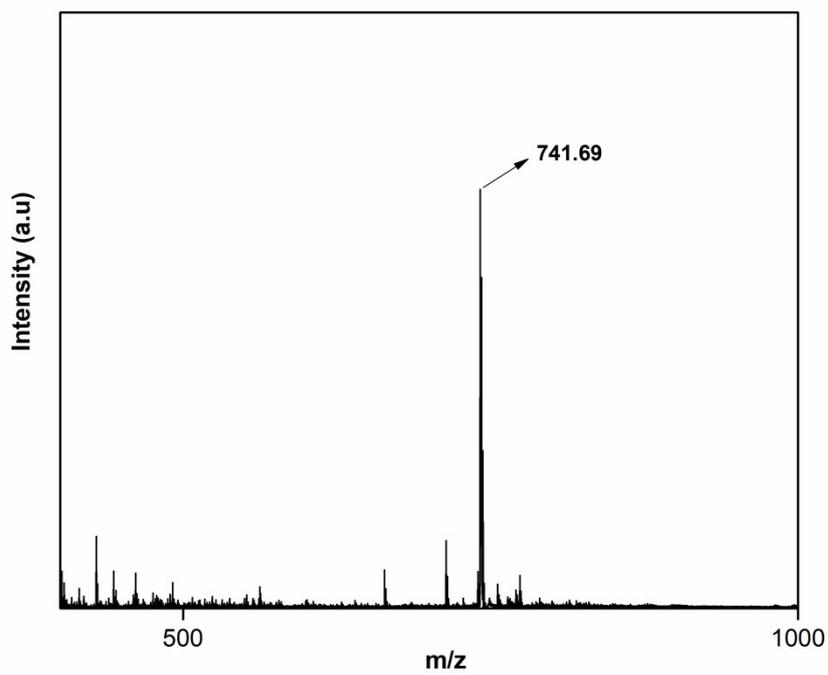


Figure S12. ESI-MS spectrum of Complex **1**.

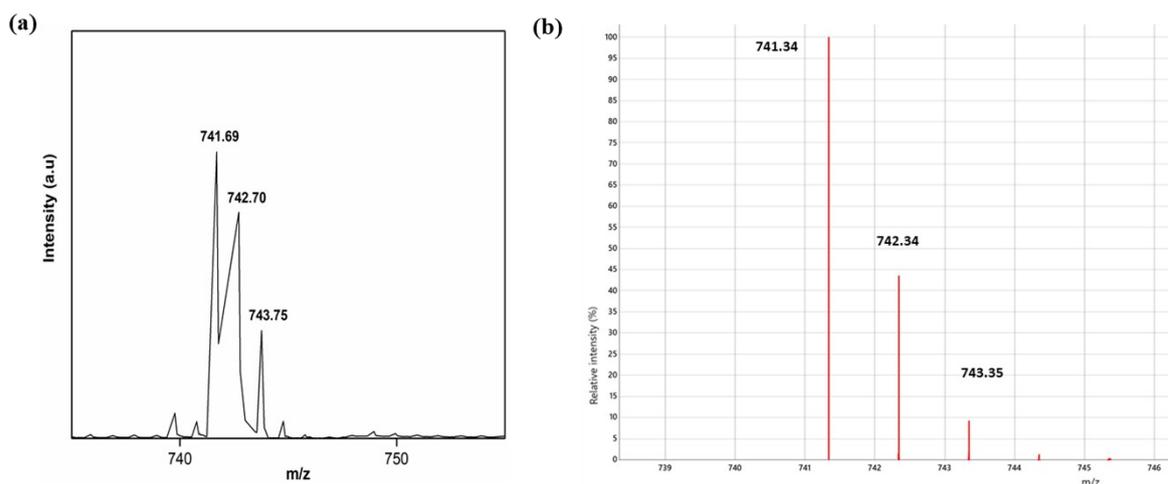


Figure S13. a) Experimental and b) Simulated isotopic distribution for Complex 1.

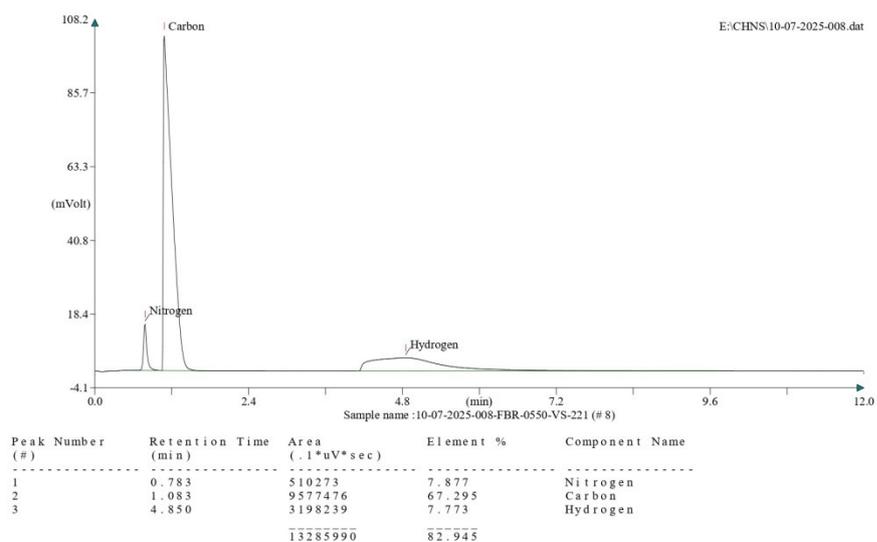


Figure S14: Elemental CHN Analysis of Ligand LH₃.

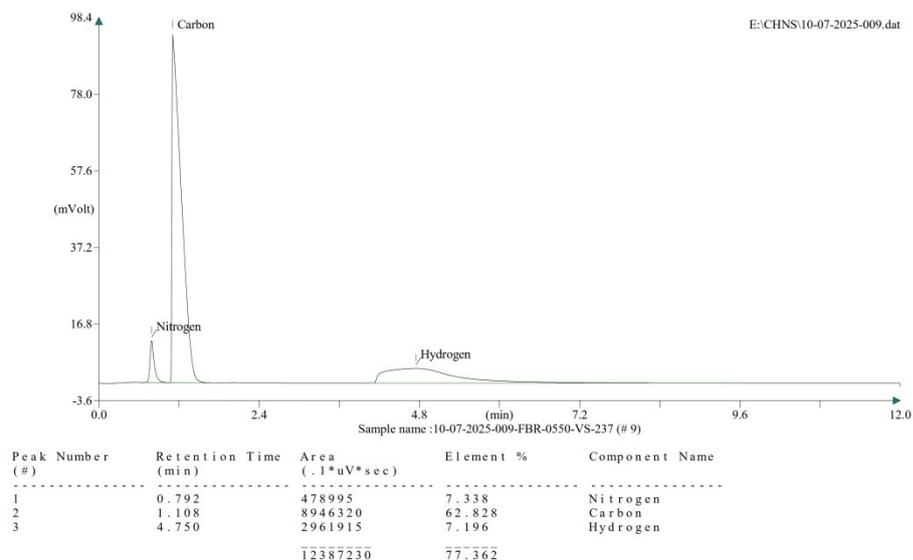


Figure S15: CHN Analysis of Complex 1.

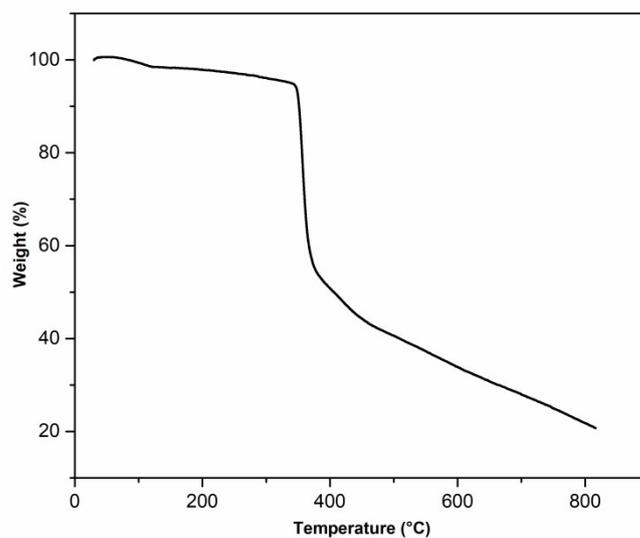


Figure S16: TGA Analysis of Complex 1. Heating rate = 5°C min⁻¹ under a nitrogen atmosphere.

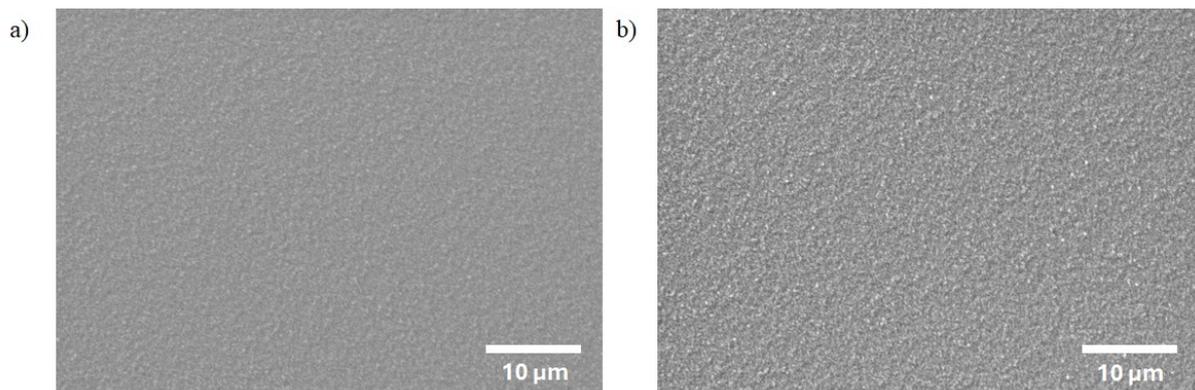


Figure S17: a) SEM image of device A2, FTO/HfO₂/Al complex **1**/Ag b) Device A1, FTO/Al Complex **1**/Ag on a scale bar of 10 μm.