

## Supplementary Information

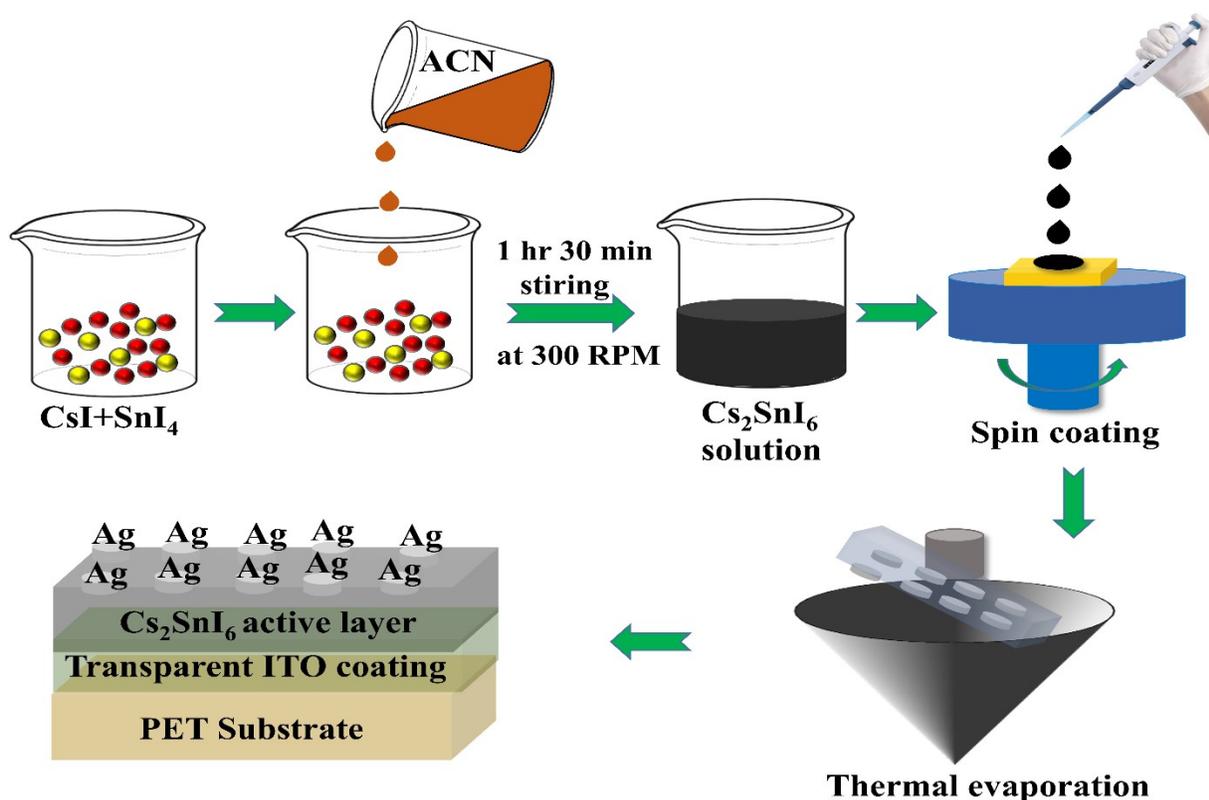
### Statistical Variability Analysis of Resistive Switching in Lead-Free Double Perovskite Flexible Memristors

Susmita Das<sup>1</sup>, Prabir Kumar Haldar<sup>1</sup>, Pranab Kumar Sarkar<sup>2\*</sup>

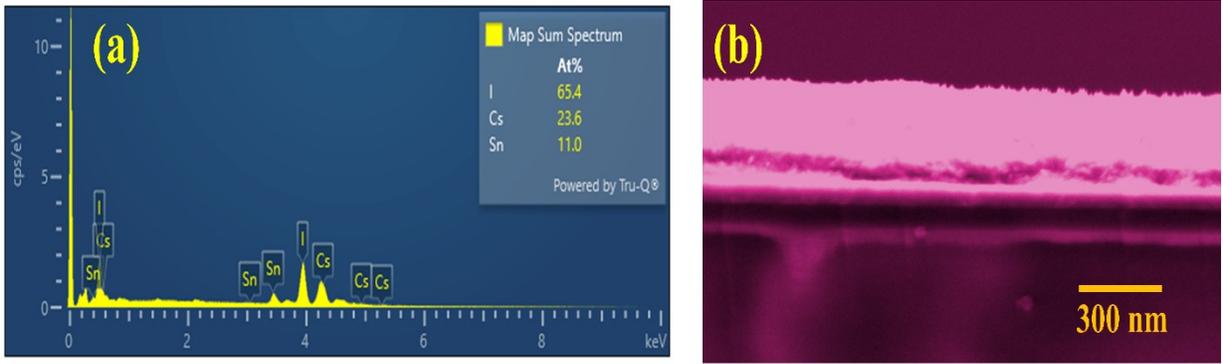
<sup>1</sup>Department of Physics, Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University, Cooch Behar 736101, India

<sup>2</sup>Department of Applied Science and Humanities, Assam University, Silchar 788011, Assam, India

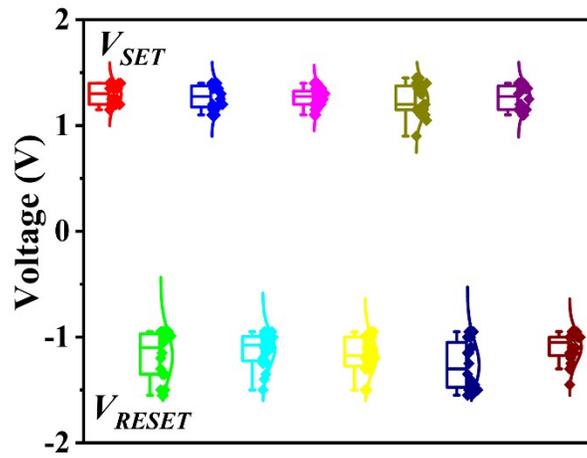
Corresponding author email: [pranab.sarkar83@gmail.com](mailto:pranab.sarkar83@gmail.com) , [pranab.kumar.sarkar@aus.ac.in](mailto:pranab.kumar.sarkar@aus.ac.in)



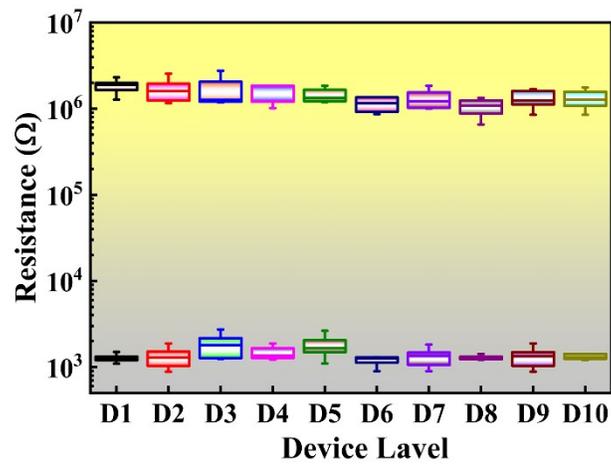
**Fig. S1.** Schematic diagram of step wise double halide perovskite based thin film device fabrication and top electrode deposition.



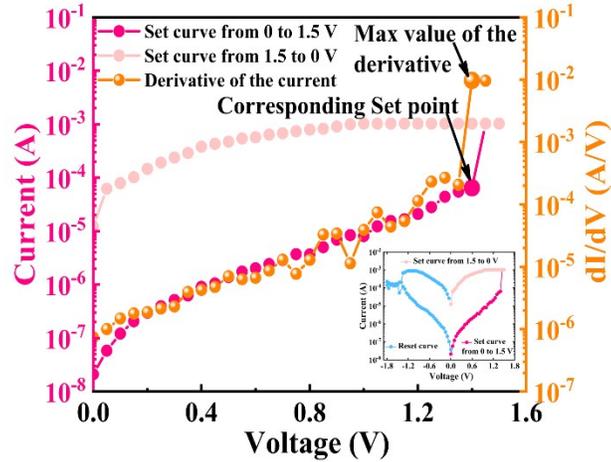
**Fig. S2.** (a) EDX profile and (b) cross-sectional FESEM image of  $\text{Cs}_2\text{SnI}_6$  perovskite sample.



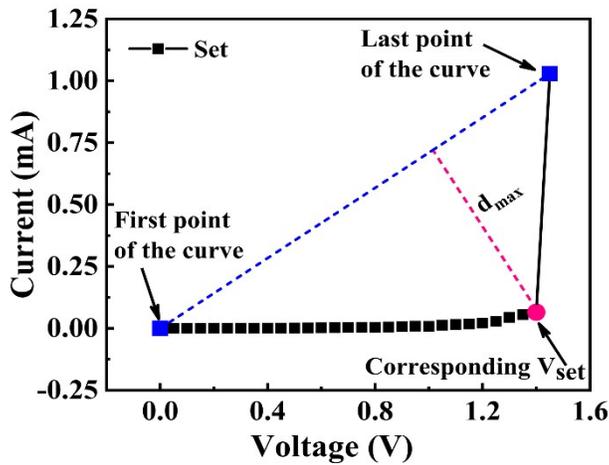
**Fig. S3.** The batch-to-batch comparison for C/C operation takes 20 cycles per batch



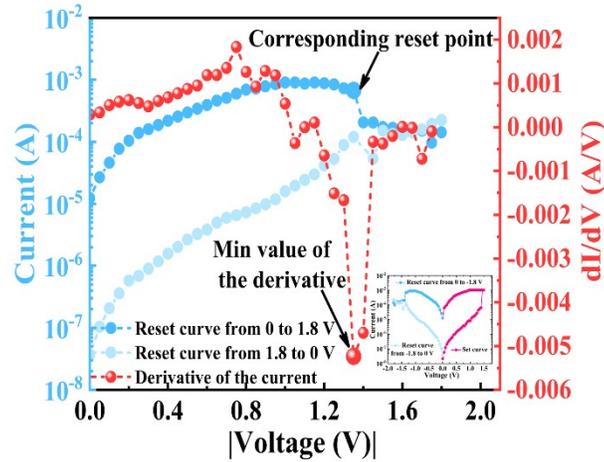
**Fig. S4.** The LRS HRS distribution of 10 different devices.



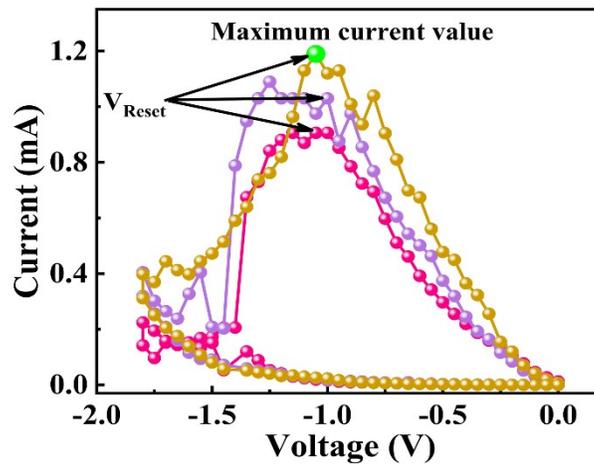
**Fig. S5.** Experimental current versus voltage curve for a set process corresponding to an Ag/Cs<sub>2</sub>SnI<sub>6</sub>/ITO device (pink circles). The value of the derivative (orange circles) in the first part of the I-V curve (dark pink), i.e., from 0 to 1.5 V, was calculated to determine the set point by detecting the maximum derivative value. The inset shows a complete I-V cycle including both set and reset processes, to clarify which part of the curve is being analyzed.



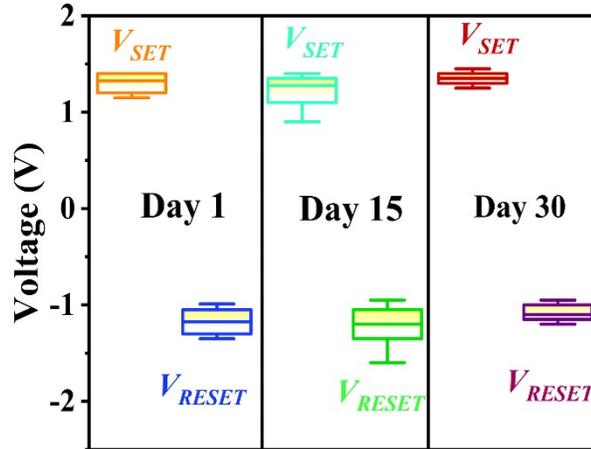
**Fig. S6.** Experimental current versus voltage curve for a set process corresponding to Ag/Cs<sub>2</sub>SnI<sub>6</sub>/ITO device. The set point has been established by determining the maximum distance from a straight line that joins the first and last points of the experimental curve.



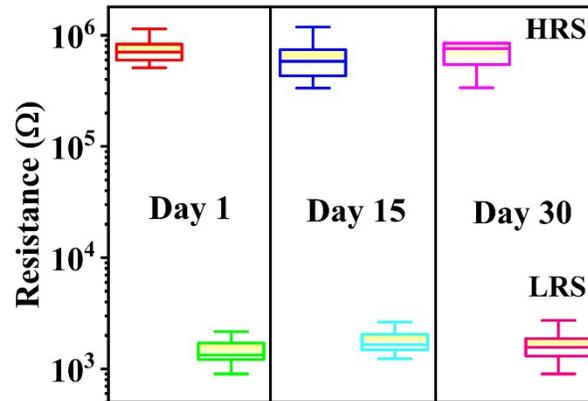
**Fig. S7.** Experimental current versus voltage curve for a reset process corresponding to an Ag/Cs<sub>2</sub>SnI<sub>6</sub>/ITO device (sky circles). The value of the derivative has been calculated (red circles) in the first part of the I-V curve (dark sky); i.e., from 0 to 1.8 V to determine the reset point, by detecting the minimum derivative value. The inset shows a complete I-V cycle including both set and reset processes, to clarify which part of the curve is being analyzed.



**Fig. S8.** Experimental current versus voltage curves for three reset processes measured in Ag/Cs<sub>2</sub>SnI<sub>6</sub>/ITO devices. The reset point in MR3 is established by assuming the maximum value of the current in all the voltage intervals considered.



**Fig. S9.** Statistical distribution of SET and RESET voltages for D/D operation for long-term stability



**Fig. S10.** Statistical distribution of HRS and LRS currents for D/D operation for long-term stability.

**Table1** Performance comparison of this work with existing literature studies based on lead-free perovskite memristors

Device Structure	SET/RESET (V)	Filament type and Flexibility	On/Off ratio	Retention time (s)	Endurance Cycles	Ref
Ag/NiO <sub>x</sub> /Cs <sub>2</sub> AgBiBr <sub>6</sub> /SnO <sub>2</sub> /ITO	+0.3 to 0.4/-0.3	Vacancy, No bending	50	10 <sup>3</sup>	3×10 <sup>2</sup>	1
Ag/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /Cs-Cu-I/ITO Glass	+0.74 to 0.76/-0.4	I vacancies, No bending	>10 <sup>3</sup>	4×10 <sup>3</sup>	150	2
Ag/K <sub>2</sub> CuBr <sub>3</sub> /ITO Glass	0.317/ -0.289	Metal	10 <sup>5</sup>	10 <sup>3</sup>	200	3
Ag/PMMA/CsCu <sub>2</sub> I <sub>3</sub> /ITO	+0.5/-0.5	Vacancy	10 <sup>4</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup>	100	4

Al/Cs <sub>2</sub> AgBiBr <sub>6</sub> /ITO	-0.5/+1.1	Br Vacancies	10 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup>	2×10 <sup>3</sup>	5
Au/Cs <sub>2</sub> AgBiBr <sub>6</sub> /ITO Glass	+0.52/-0.35	Br Vacancies	10 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup>	-	6
Al/(Cs <sub>0.9</sub> Rb <sub>0.1</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> AgBiBr <sub>6</sub> /ITO	-1.2/+2.8	Br Vacancies, mechanically robust	10 <sup>4</sup>	10 <sup>3</sup>	1×10 <sup>3</sup>	7
Ag/CsSnCl <sub>3</sub> /ITO PET	+0.9/-1.1	Metal, Bending	10 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup>	100	8
Au/CsSnBr <sub>3</sub> /ITO Glass	+1.8/-1.46	Vacancy	10 <sup>5</sup>	10 <sup>3</sup>	400	9
Ag/CsSnI <sub>3</sub> /Pt/Si/SiO <sub>2</sub>	+0.15/-0.1	Metal, vacancy, PMMA	10 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>3</sup>	600	10
Ag/PMMA/Cs <sub>2</sub> AgBiBr <sub>6</sub> /ITO	+1.53/-3.40	Vacancy, Flexible	10	10 <sup>5</sup>	10 <sup>3</sup>	11
Al/Cs <sub>2</sub> NaBiI <sub>6</sub> /ITO Glass	-0.3/+2.3	Vacancy high temperature	10 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup>	200	12
W/Cs <sub>3</sub> Bi <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>9</sub> /ITO	+0.53/-0.83	Vacancy, Robust switching endurance	10	10 <sup>3</sup>	1100	13
Ag/Cs <sub>3</sub> Bi <sub>2</sub> I <sub>9</sub> /FTO Glass	-0.12/+1	Vacancy	10 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>2</sup>	250	14
Ag/Cs <sub>3</sub> Bi <sub>2-x</sub> Li <sub>x</sub> I <sub>9-2x</sub> (CBL <sub>x</sub> I)/ITO (x=0.4)	-0.10/+0.23	Metal	10 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup>	128	15
Al/Cs <sub>3</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>9</sub> /ITO	+0.11/-0.56	Cl vacancy	10 <sup>2</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup>	750	16
Al/Cs <sub>3</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>9</sub> /ITO	+0.32/-0.98	Br vacancy	30	10 <sup>4</sup>	750	16
Al/Cs <sub>3</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub> I <sub>9</sub> /ITO	+0.67/-1.07	I vacancy	10	10 <sup>4</sup>	750	16
Al/Cs <sub>3</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub> I <sub>9</sub> /ITO	+0.39/-2.91	Vacancy	10 <sup>4</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup>	100	17
Al/Cs <sub>3</sub> Cu <sub>2</sub> I <sub>5</sub> /ITO Glass	-0.46/+0.32	Vacancy, No bending	65	10 <sup>4</sup>	200	18
Ag/PMMA/Cs <sub>3</sub> Cu <sub>2</sub> I <sub>5</sub> /ITO	+0.6/-0.44	Metal, vacancy	~10 <sup>2</sup>	>10 <sup>4</sup>	100	19
Ag/Cs <sub>2</sub> SnI <sub>6</sub> /ITO-PET	-0.72/+2.87	Vacancy, Flexible with bending stability	~10 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup>	>100	20
Ag/Cs <sub>2</sub> SnI <sub>6</sub> /ITO Glass	-0.82/+1.94	Vacancy, No bending	10 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup>	>300	20
Ag/Cs <sub>2</sub> SnI <sub>6</sub> /ITO PET	+1.26/-1.16	Vacancy, Bending stability	10 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup>	>10 <sup>6</sup>	This work

## References:

- 1 S. Zhai, J. Gong, Y. Feng, Z. Que, W. Mao, X. He, Y. Xie, X. Li and L. Chu, *iScience*, 2023, **26**, 106461.
- 2 S. Dutta, S. Panchanan, J. H. Yoo, S. Kumar, H. C. Yoo, S. I. Seok, G. Dastgeer and D. H. Yoon, *Adv Funct Materials*, 2024, **34**, 2410810.
- 3 Z. Feng, J. Kim, J. Min, P. Guan, S. Zhang, X. Guan, T. Mei, T. Huang, C. Lin, L. Hu, F. Chen, Z. Li, J. Yi, T. Wu and D. Chu, *Adv Elect Materials*, 2025, **11**, 2400804.
- 4 F. Huang, S. Ge, R. Wei, J. He, X. Ma, J. Tao, Q. Lu, X. Mo, C. Wang and C. Pan, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2022, **14**, 43474–43481.
- 5 J. Tang, X. Pan, X. Chen, B. Jiang, X. Li, J. Pan, H. Qu, Z. Huang, P. Wang, J. Duan, G. Ma, H. Wan, L. Tao, J. Zhang and H. Wang, *Adv Funct Materials*, 2025, **35**, 2412375.
- 6 M. Huang, M. Hou, H. Xing, J. Tu and S. Jia, *Ceramics International*, 2023, **49**, 10365–10374.
- 7 S. Poddar, S. Mondal, S. Bhattacharjee, P. K. Sarkar, B. K. Das and K. K. Chattopadhyay, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2025, **17**, 29884–29900.
- 8 A. Siddik, P. K. Haldar, T. Paul, U. Das, A. Barman, A. Roy and P. K. Sarkar, *Nanoscale*, 2021, **13**, 8864–8874.
- 9 R. Ray and S. K. Pal, *IEEE Electron Device Lett.*, 2021, **42**, 1284–1287.
- 10 J. S. Han, Q. V. Le, J. Choi, H. Kim, S. G. Kim, K. Hong, C. W. Moon, T. L. Kim, S. Y. Kim and H. W. Jang, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2019, **11**, 8155–8163.
- 11 J. Lao, W. Xu, C. Jiang, N. Zhong, B. Tian, H. Lin, C. Luo, J. Travas-sejdic, H. Peng and C.-G. Duan, *J. Mater. Chem. C*, 2021, **9**, 5706–5712.
- 12 Y. Zheng, F. Luo, L. Ruan, J. Tong, L. Yan, C. Sun and X. Zhang, *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, 2022, **909**, 164613.
- 13 J. Liu, Y. Nie, X. Zhou, J. Qi, D. Li, J. Luo and K. Wang, *J. Mater. Chem. C*, 2025, **13**, 8084–8094.
- 14 S. Ge, X. Guan, Y. Wang, C. Lin, Y. Cui, Y. Huang, X. Zhang, R. Zhang, X. Yang and T. Wu, *Adv Funct Materials*, 2020, **30**, 2002110.
- 15 J. Gao, Q. Gao, J. Huang, X. Feng, X. Geng, H. Li, G. Wang, B. Liang, X. Chen, Y. Su, M. Wang, Z. Xiao, P. K. Chu and A. Huang, *ACS Appl. Nano Mater.*, 2023, **6**, 7975–7983.
- 16 F. Luo, Y. Wu, J. Tong, D. Xu, G. Qin, F. Tian and X. Zhang, *Sci. China Technol. Sci.*, 2023, **66**, 1141–1151.
- 17 S. Paramanik, A. Maiti, S. Chatterjee and A. J. Pal, *Adv Elect Materials*, 2022, **8**, 2100237.
- 18 F. Zeng, Y. Tan, W. Hu, X. Tang, Z. Luo, Q. Huang, Y. Guo, X. Zhang, H. Yin, J. Feng, X. Zhao and B. Yang, *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.*, 2021, **12**, 1973–1978.
- 19 F. Zeng, Y. Guo, W. Hu, Y. Tan, X. Zhang, J. Feng and X. Tang, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2020, **12**, 23094–23101.
- 20 A. Kumar, M. Krishnaiah, J. Park, D. Mishra, B. Dash, H. Jo, G. Lee, S. Youn, H. Kim and S. H. Jin, *Adv Funct Materials*, 2024, **34**, 2310780.