

Supplementary Information for

## **All Metal Nanoelectromechanical Switch working at 300 °C for Rugged Electronics Application**

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Table S1 The comparison of this work with other recent works

|                  | Actuation direction | Primary material     | Footprint of active area            | Pull-in voltage | Off-state leakage | Reliability (cycles)              | Fabrication method    | Temperature of operation | Contact resistance |
|------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Ref 1            | Vertically          | W/TiW                | 3 $\mu\text{m}$ ×0.3 $\mu\text{m}$  | 0.4 V           | 1 pA              | 20                                | Two Photolithography  | Room temperature         | -                  |
| Ref 2            | Laterally           | Polysilicon/Platinum | 16 $\mu\text{m}$ ×0.5 $\mu\text{m}$ | 8 V             | 10 pA             | 10 <sup>8</sup>                   | Two photolithography  | Room temperature         | 3 k $\Omega$       |
| Ref 3            | Laterally           | SiC                  | 8 $\mu\text{m}$ ×0.2 $\mu\text{m}$  | 10.2 V          | 10 pA~100 pA      | 10 <sup>5</sup> ~ 10 <sup>6</sup> | One EBL               | 500 °C                   | 700 k $\Omega$     |
| Ref 4            | Vertically          | W/SiGe               | 75 $\mu\text{m}$ ×38 $\mu\text{m}$  | 10V             | -                 | 10 <sup>6</sup> ~ 10 <sup>8</sup> | Four photolithography | Room temperature         | 1 k $\Omega$       |
| <b>This work</b> | Laterally           | Mo                   | 28 $\mu\text{m}$ ×0.3 $\mu\text{m}$ | 8.1V            | 10 pA             | 2×10 <sup>4</sup>                 | One photolithography  | 300 °C                   | 2.7 k $\Omega$     |

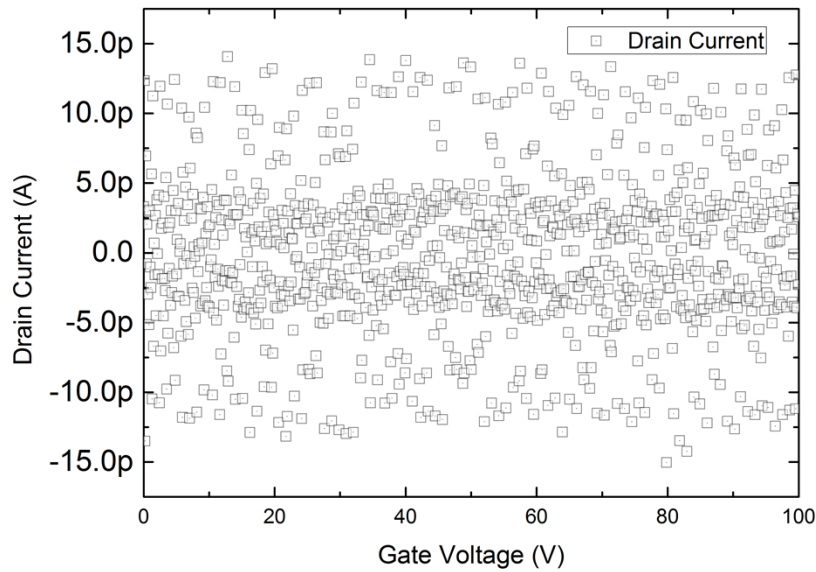


Fig S1. Measurement setup noise level test (Drain terminal) for with gate terminal voltage up to 100V, all probes are lifted up from contact pad.

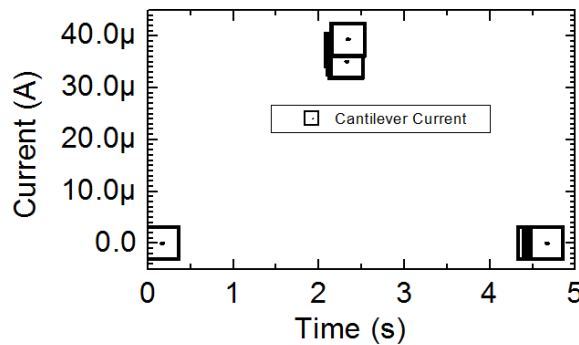


Fig S2. Contact resistance measurement with 0.1V drain to beam voltage and no current compliance, the contact resistance extracted from this figure is around 2.7 k $\Omega$ .

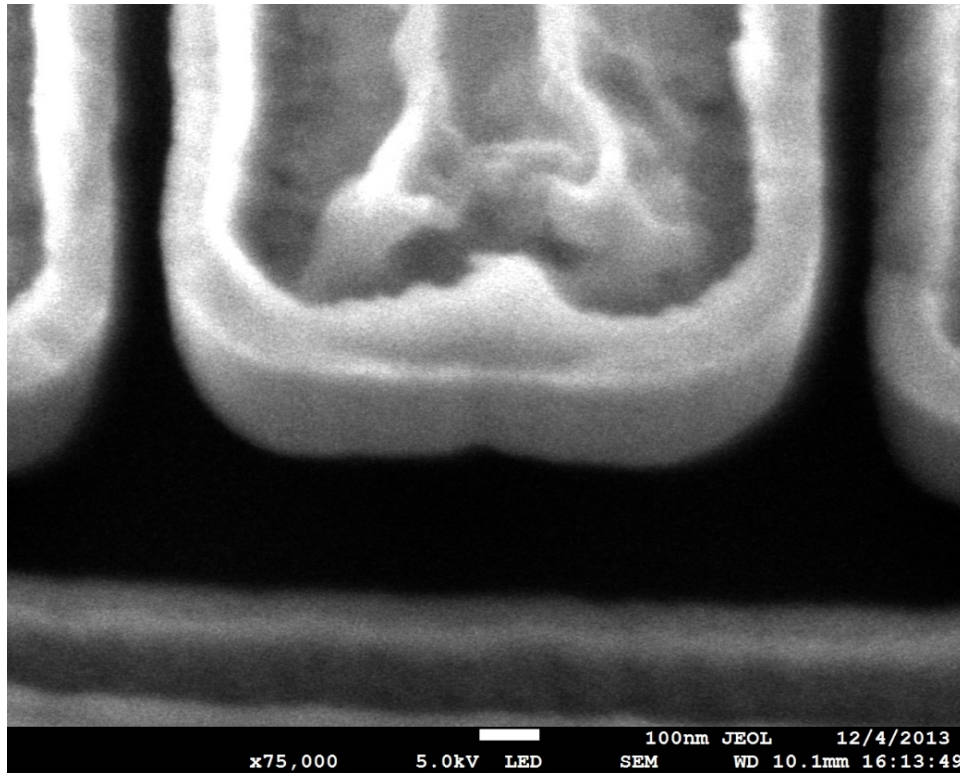


Fig S3 Drain contact area after cycling test, the beam is attracted by electron charging to another side

References:

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