Mi Jung Lee¹, Sangik Lee¹, Chansoo Yoon¹, Sungmin Lee², Jun Tae Jang³, Dae Hwan Kim³, Je- Geun Park² and Bae Ho Park^{1*}

¹Division of Quantum Phases and Devices Department of Physics, Konkuk University, Seoul 05029, South Korea ²Department of Physics and Astronomy, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, South Korea ³School of electrical engineering, Kookmin university, Seoul 136-702. South Korea The study of Twodimensional van der Waals material memristor device.

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The development of reliable memristor devices capable of storing multiple states of information has opened up new applications as neuromorphic computing[1,2]. Recently, Reported ion migration based synaptic memristor devices using two-dimensional (2D) layered transition metal dichalcogenides (TMDs) materials such as MoS₂ and WS₂. Native oxidized layer of sub nanometer thickness exhibits excellent synaptic plasticity and learning capacity close to the ~100mV level of neuron spike by electrically induced oxygen vacancy conductive bridge.[3] However, these devices has dimension limit as reducibility total thickness due to Native oxidized MoOx/MoS₂ and WOx/WS₂ heterostructure.

In this work, we fabricated memristor devices of M/I/M capacitor structures using 2D layered CrPS₄ single crystal electrolyte. It is used insulator part as electrolyte with controlled difference thickness by mechanical exfoliation method. We observed current-voltage (*I-V*) curves of bipolar resistive switching (RS) behaviors which occurred at low switching voltage with high on/off ratio. Furthermore, we demonstrated in our device including cation movements with multiple resistance states are controlled through repeated stimulation.

References

[1] Yang, J. J., Strukov, D. B. & Stewart, D. R. Nat. Nanotech. 8(2013), 13–24.

[2] Borghetti, J. et al. Nature 464(2010), 873-876.

[3] Bessonov, A. et al. Nat. Mater. 14(2015),199–204.

Figures

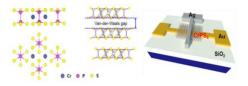


Figure 1: Schematic image of memristor device and 2d layered structure of CrPS₄.