

Block Copolymer Templated Halide Perovskite Memristors

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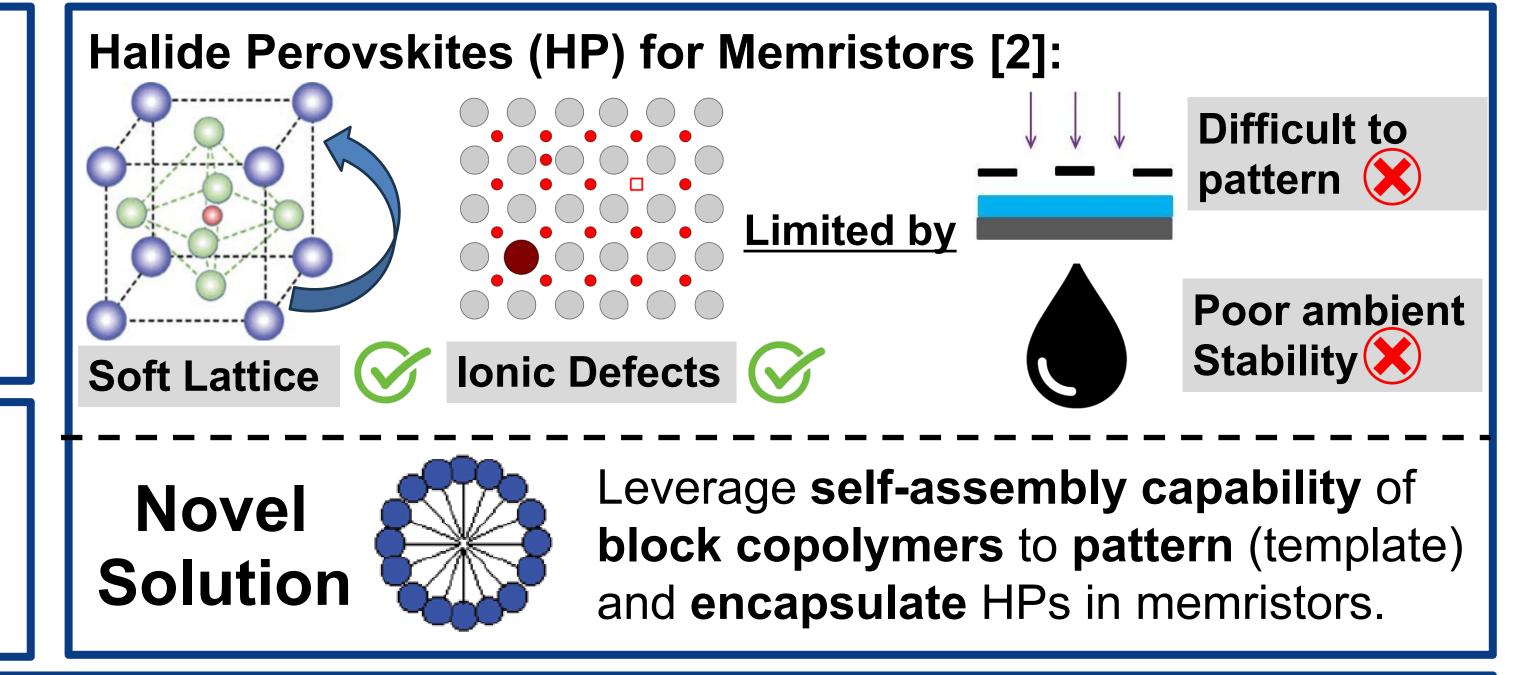
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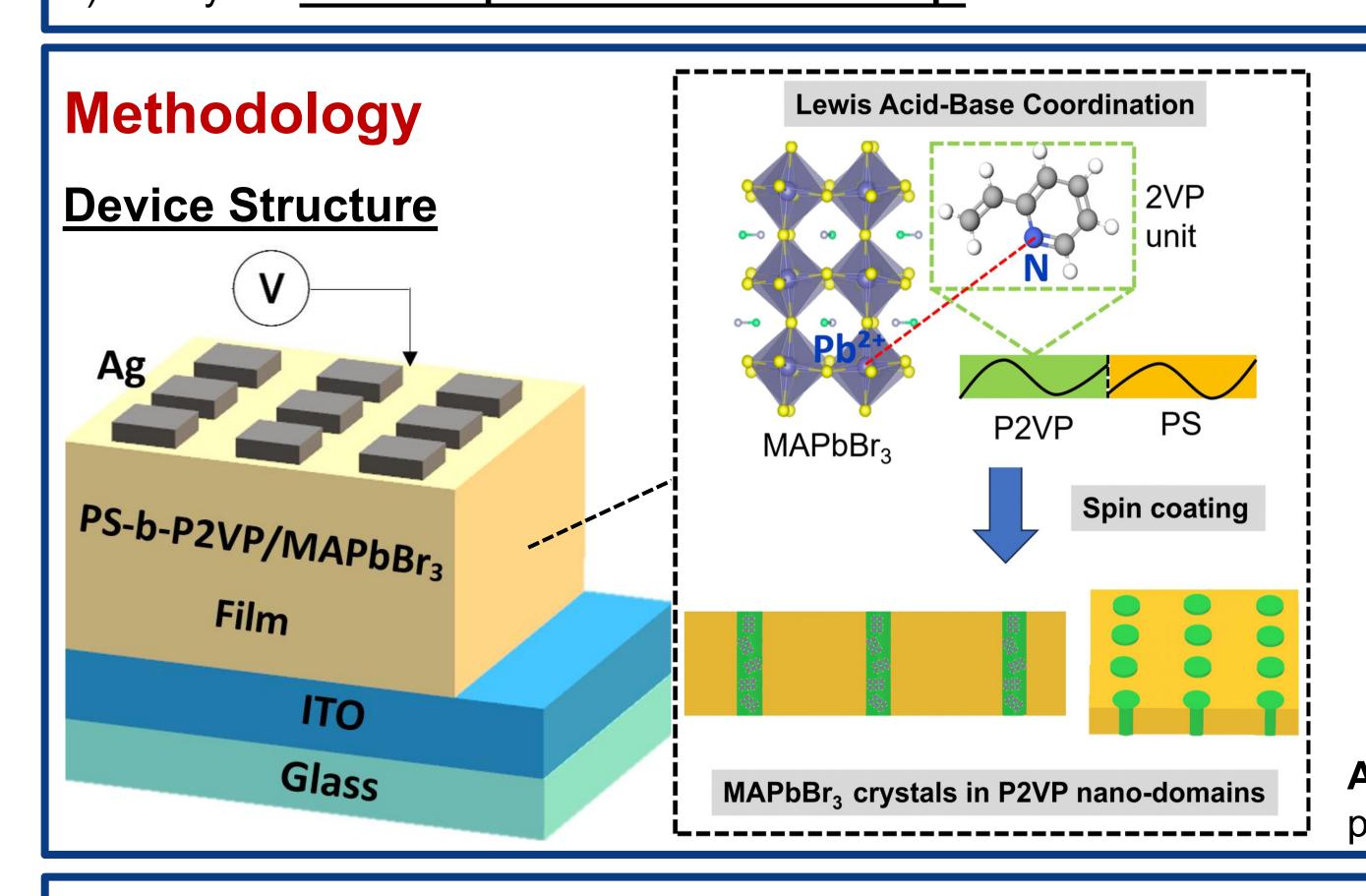
Introduction

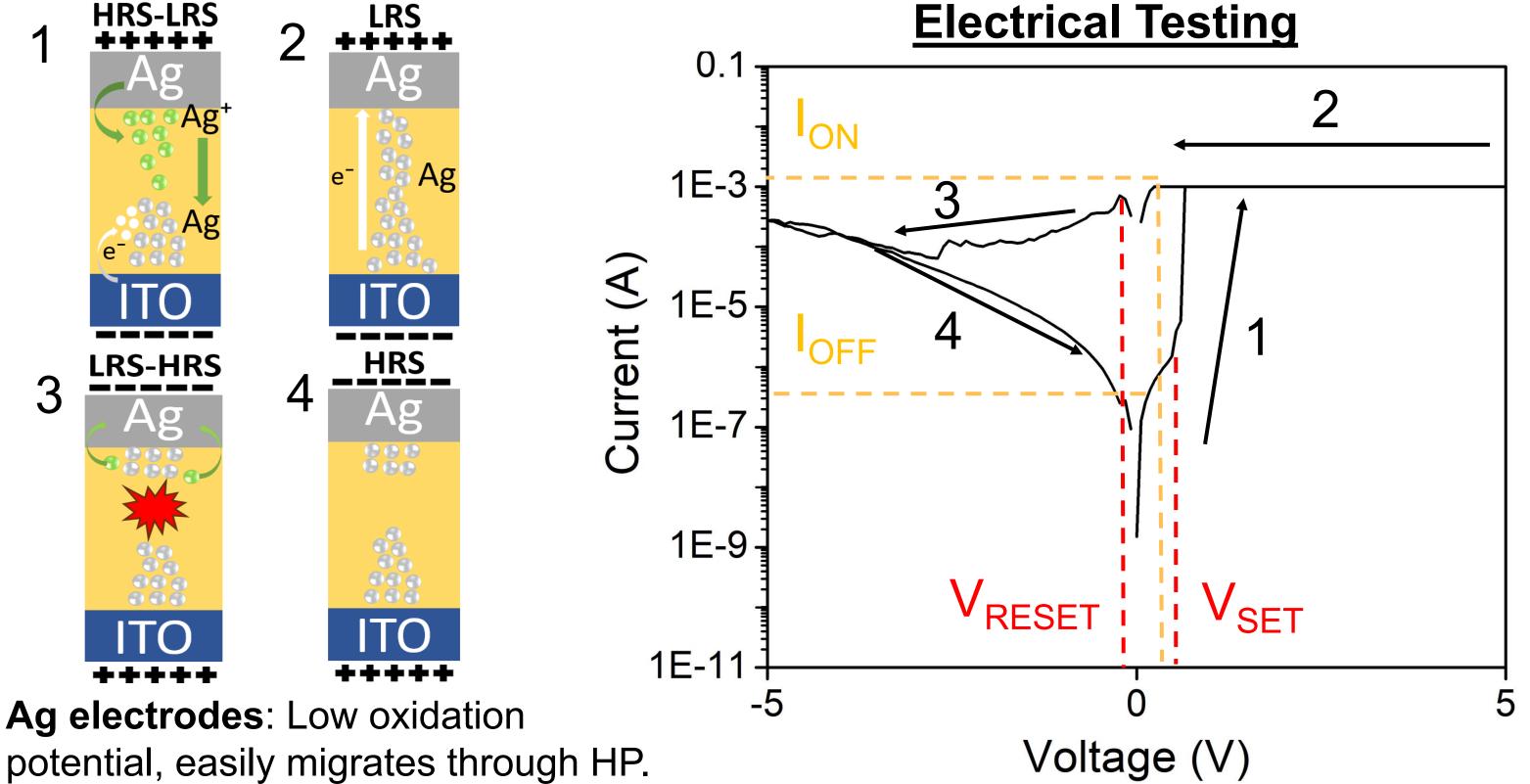
The advent of new technologies such as AI and IoT creates a demand for faster integrated circuits and **smaller** transistors [1], which are currently **difficult to scale down** further due to adverse **quantum effects** and the **Von-Neumann bottleneck**. **Memristors** are a promising alternative, with the ability to emulate **synaptic** and **learning** characteristics of the brain.

Objectives

- 1) Investigate the effects of **MAPbBr**₃ on the **self-assembly** of PS-b-P2VP
- 2) Fabricate **memristors** based on the composite MAPbBr₃/PS-b-P2VP film.
- 3) Study the **structure-performance relationship** of the films as memristors.

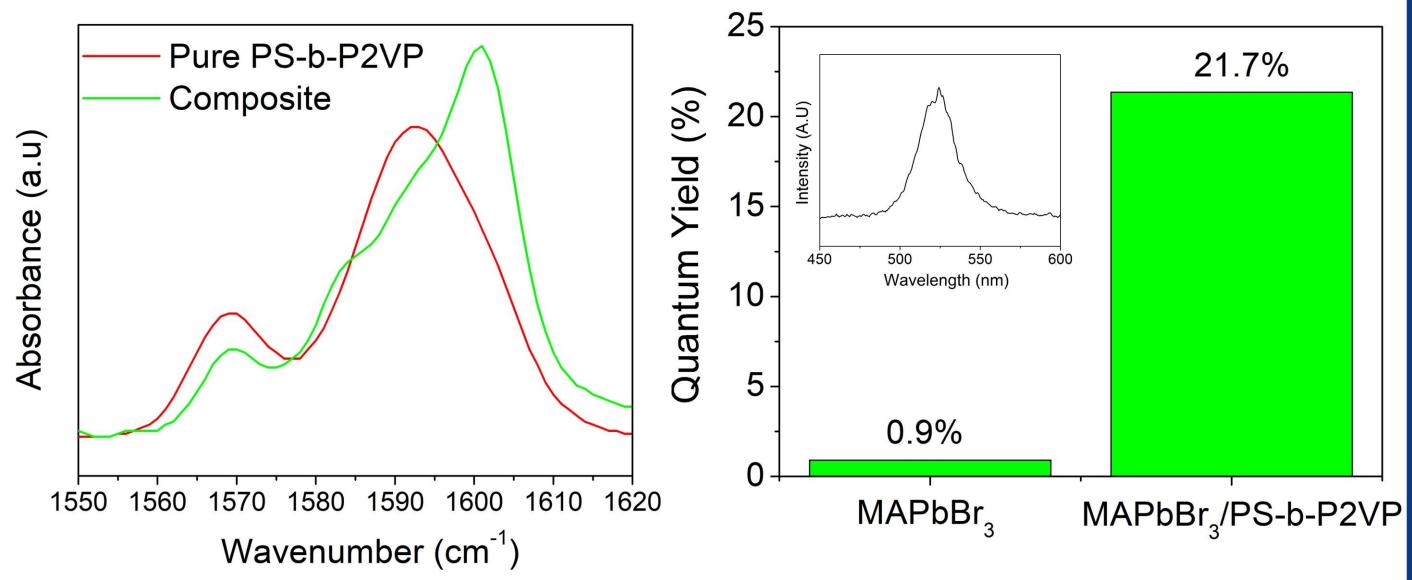






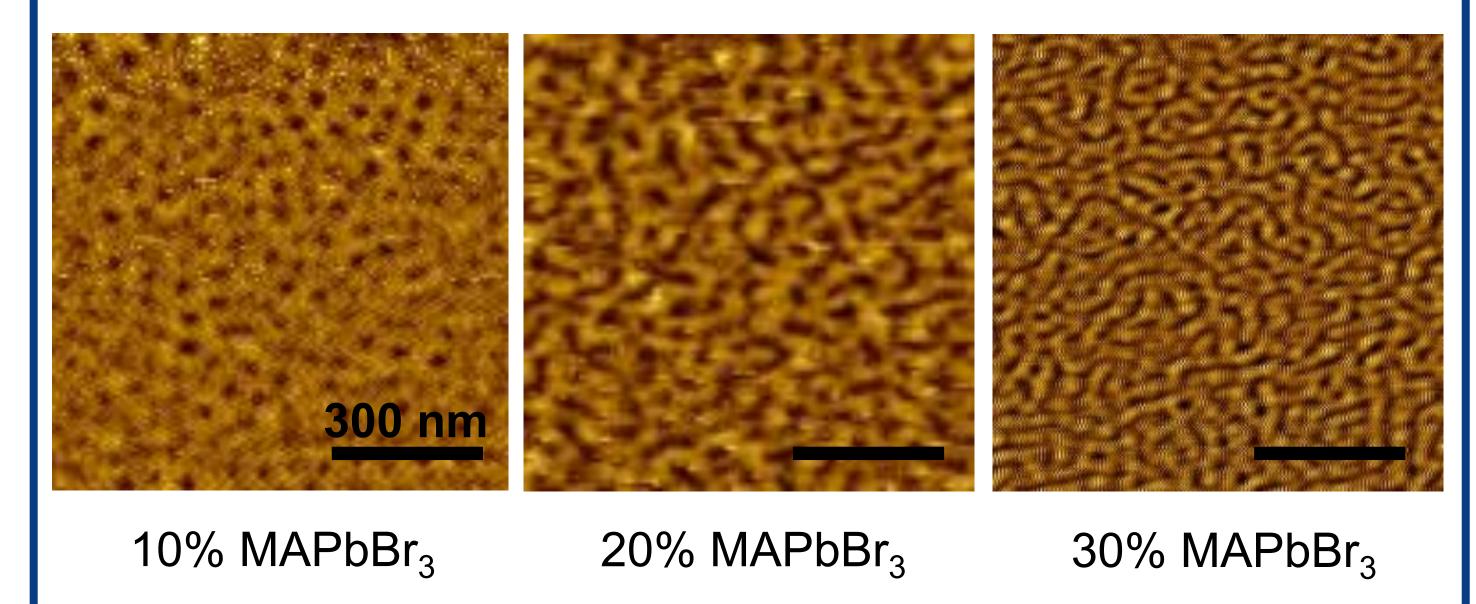
Results and Discussion

1. Selective Crystallization of MAPbBr₃ in P2VP



FTIR Spectra shows blue-shift of pyridine ring deformation peak in composite vs a pure BCP film.

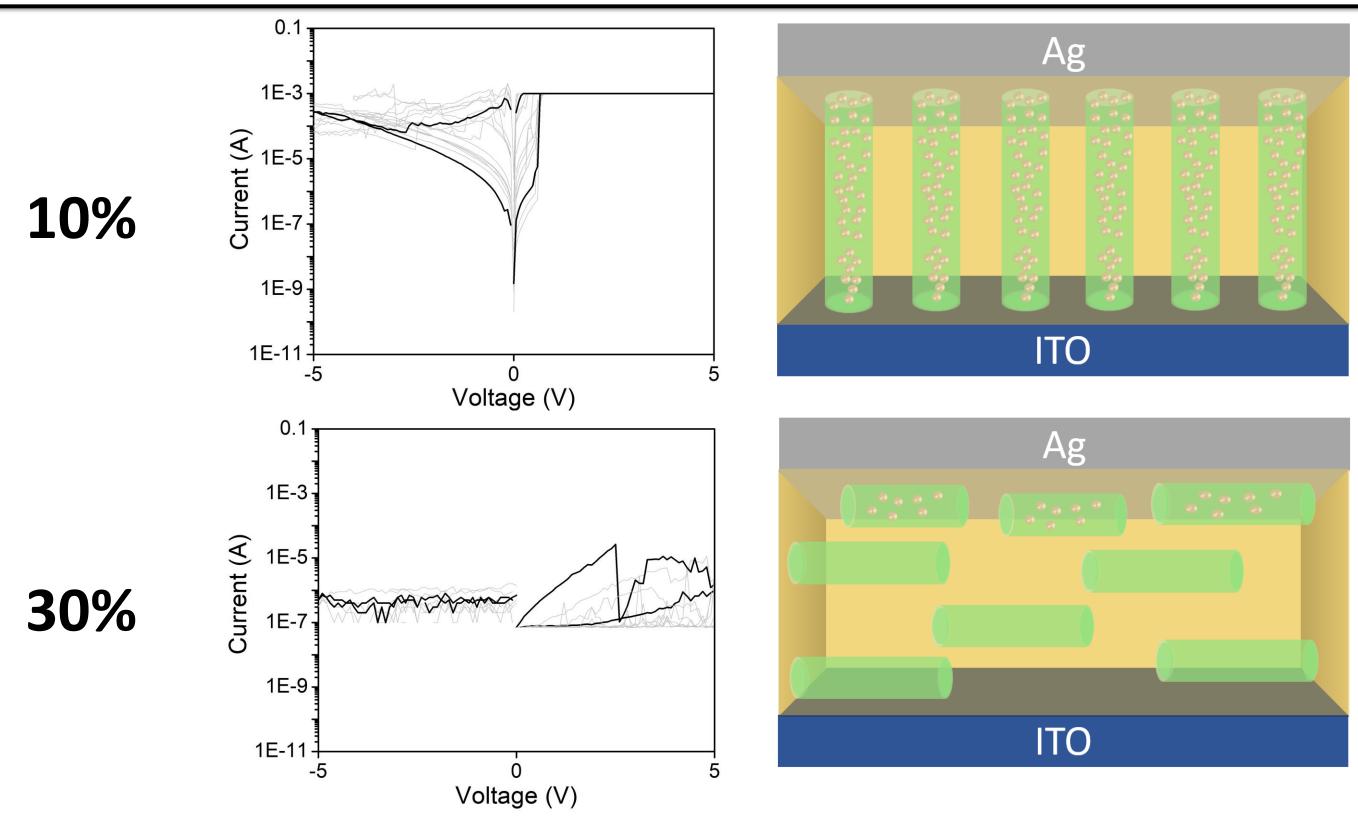
Enhanced PLQY in the composite film vs pure MAPbBr₃



NC-AFM: **Changes in nanostructure** as MAPbBr₃ loading is increased consistent with **selective swelling of P2VP** phase by MAPbBr₃ crystals.

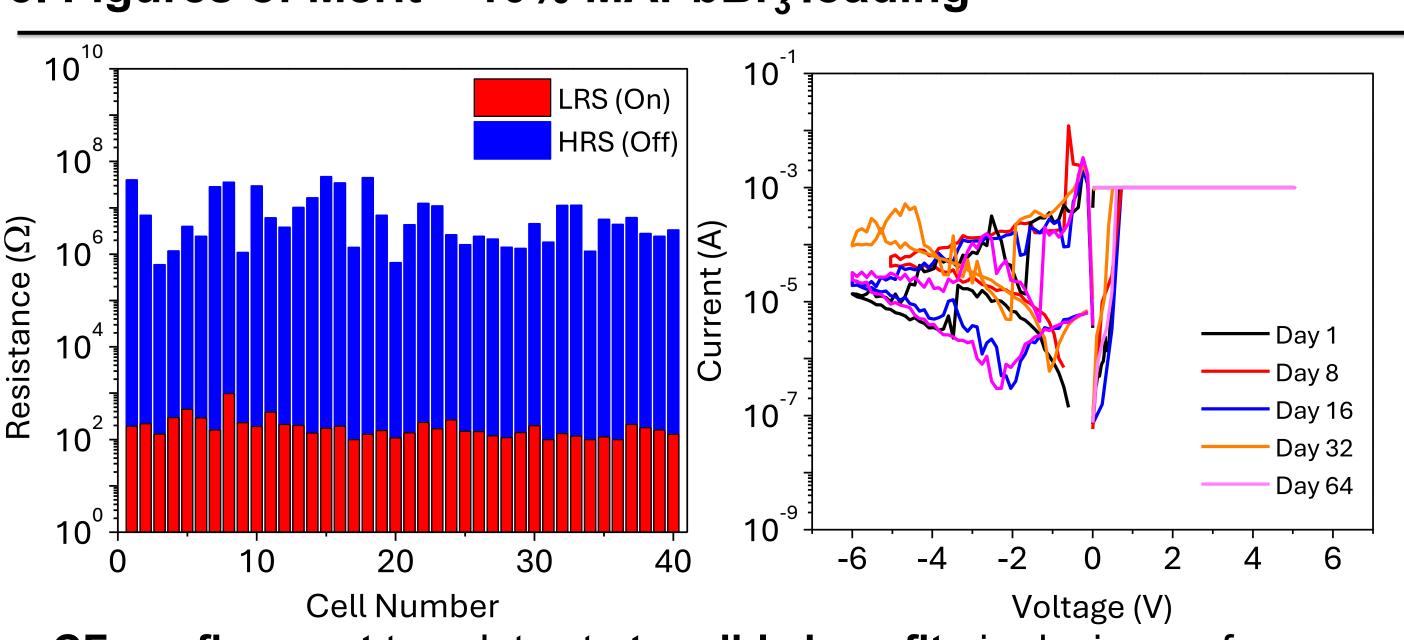
Results from characterization show that MAPbBr₃ successfully **crystallized selectively** within the P2VP phase of PS-b-P2VP

2. Film Structure – Performance Relationship



- 10% MAPbBr₃ loading yields best performance.
- Proposed mechanism: Conductive Filament (CF) formation is confined within P2VP phase

3. Figures of Merit – 10% MAPbBr₃ loading



CF confinement translates to tangible benefits in device performance High on/off ratio, low D2D variation, and enhanced ambient stability

Conclusion and Future Work

- We fabricated and studied the first ever HP memristors templated in a block copolymer system.
- Characterisation data showed that the MAPbBr₃ was **successfully patterned** via **selective crystallization** within the P2VP phase.
- Fabricated devices show enhanced ambient stability and good reliability as a result of the patterning.
- Further pulsed-voltage could be done to test for synaptic characteristics. Manuscript in the works which will incorporate these additional data.

References

[1] X. Zou, S. Xu, X. Chen, L. Yan, and Y. Han, "Breaking the von Neumann bottleneck: architecture-level processing-in-memory technology," *Sci. China Inf. Sci.*, vol. 64, no. 6, pp. 1–10, Jun. 2021 [2] H.-L. Park and T.-W. Lee, "Organic and perovskite memristors for neuromorphic computing," *Organic Electronics*, vol. 98, p. 106301, Nov. 2021