

Supplementary Materials

Light-Stimulated IGZO Transistors with Tunable Synaptic Plasticity Based on Casein Electrolyte Electric Double Layer for Neuromorphic Systems

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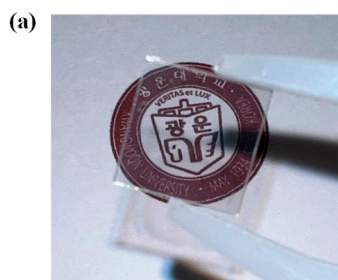


Figure S1. (a) Optical image of IGZO optoelectronic synaptic transistor with a casein electrolyte-based EDL.

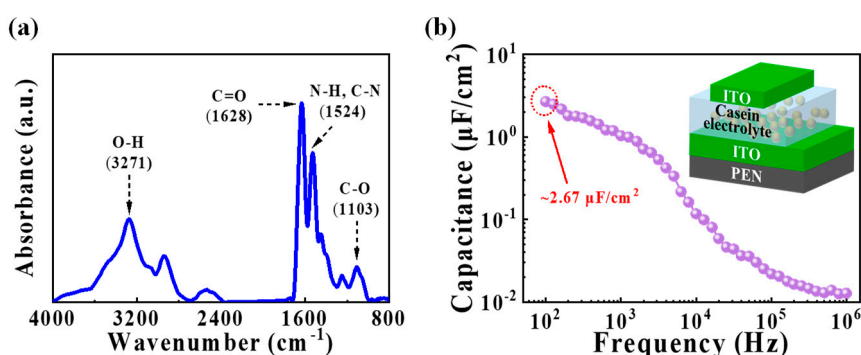


Figure S2. (a) FTIR spectra of the casein electrolyte film ranging in wavenumber from 4000 cm^{-1} and 800 cm^{-1} . (b) C - f characteristics of the casein electrolyte film using ITO/casein electrolyte-based EDL/ITO capacitor with frequency from 100 Hz to 10^6 Hz.

Figure S2a shows the analyzed chemical compositions of the casein electrolyte film. The broad peak at 3271 cm^{-1} is attributed to the O-H stretching. The peak near 1628 cm^{-1} is related to the C=O stretching. The peak at 1524 cm^{-1} is due to the N-H bending and C-N stretching, respectively. The peak at 1103 cm^{-1} is caused by the C-O stretching [1–3].

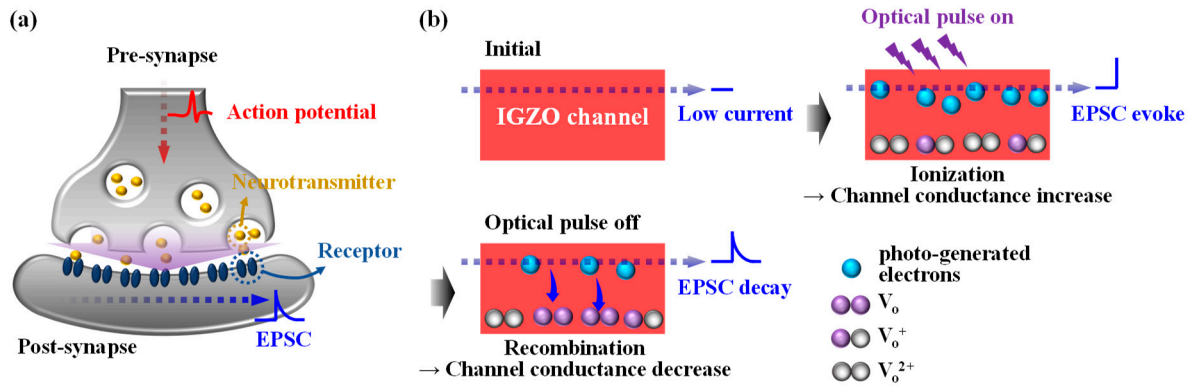


Figure S3. Schematic of (a) biological synapse, and (b) EPSC evoked mechanism by the optical pulse in the proposed device.

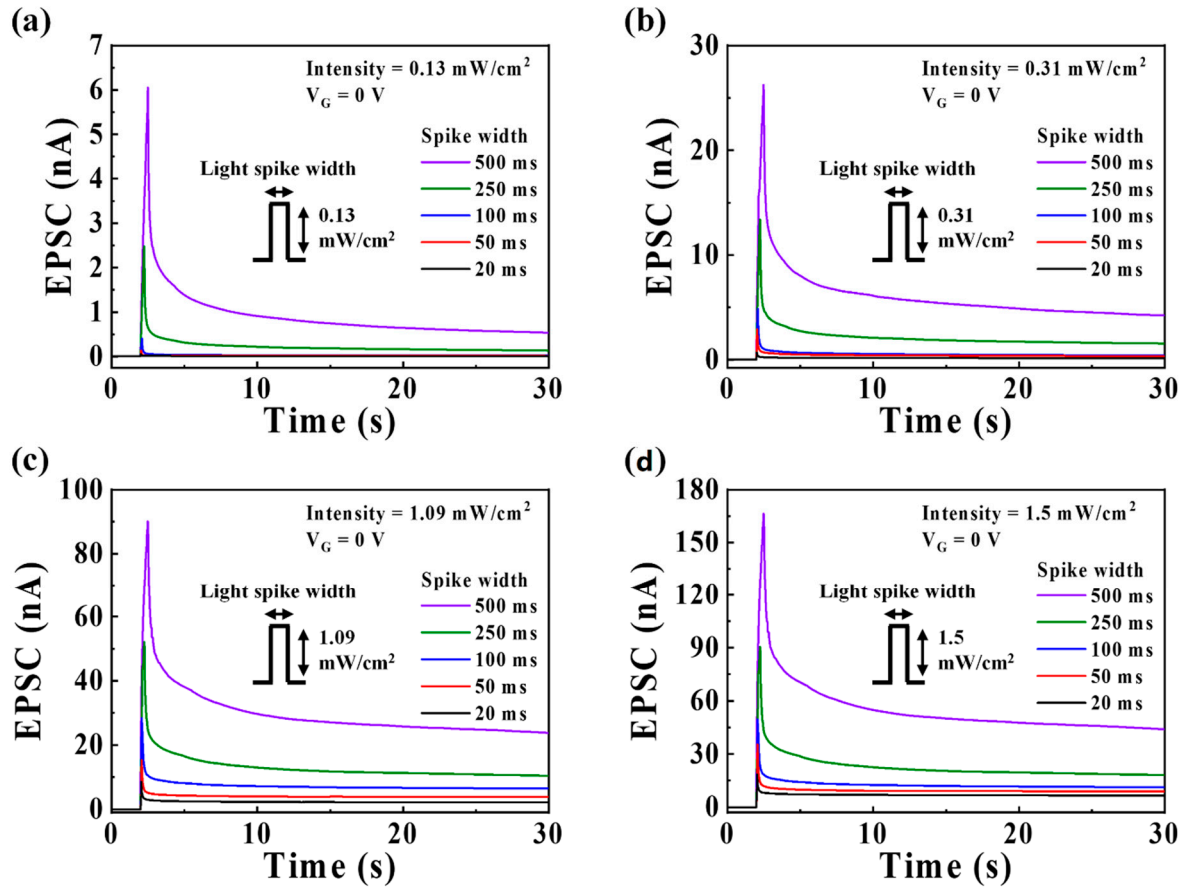


Figure S4. EPSC evoked by a single pre-synaptic optical spike (395 nm) with different light intensities of (a) 0.13 mW/cm², (b) 0.31 mW/cm², (c) 1.09 mW/cm², and (d) 1.5 mW/cm² for different spike widths (from 20 ms to 500 ms).

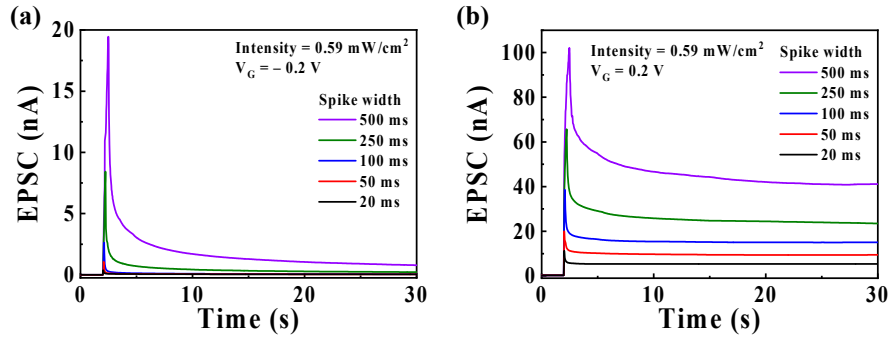


Figure S5. EPSC triggered by a single pre-synaptic optical spike (395 nm , 0.59 mW/cm^2) for different spike widths (from 20 ms to 500 ms) under (a) V_G of -0.2 V and (b) V_G of 0.2 V .

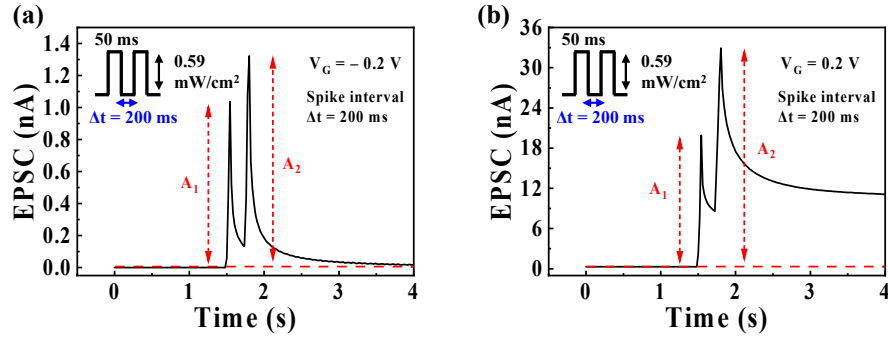


Figure S6. EPSCs triggered by paired optical spikes (0.59 mW/cm^2 , 50 ms) with Δt of 200 ms under (a) V_G of -0.2 V and (b) V_G of 0.2 V .

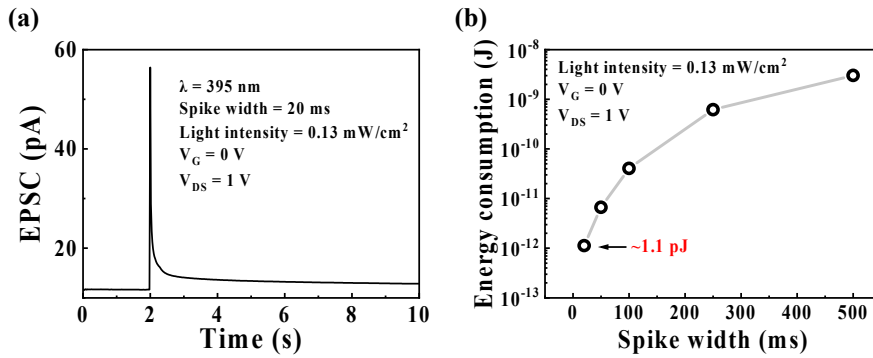


Figure S7. (a) EPSC showing minimum energy consumption for an optical spike (0.13 mW/cm^2 , 20 ms). (b) The energy consumption against the spike width.

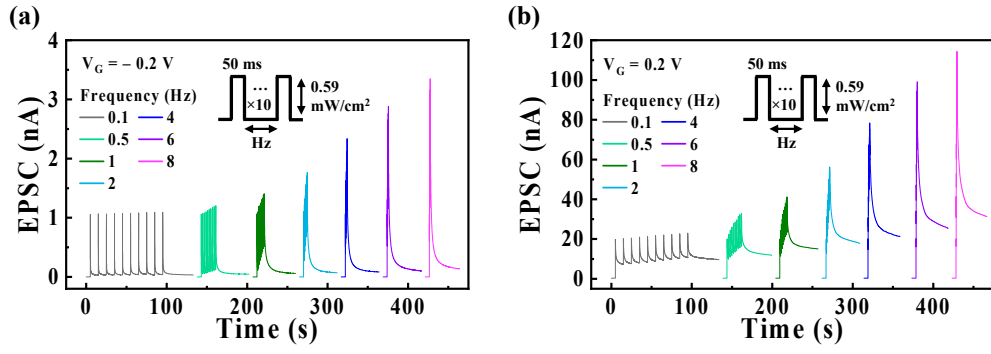


Figure S8. SRDP behavior triggered by sequential 10 pre-synaptic optical spikes (0.59 mW/cm², 50 ms) with various frequencies from 0.1 Hz to 8 Hz under (a) V_G of -0.2 V and (b) V_G of 0.2 V.

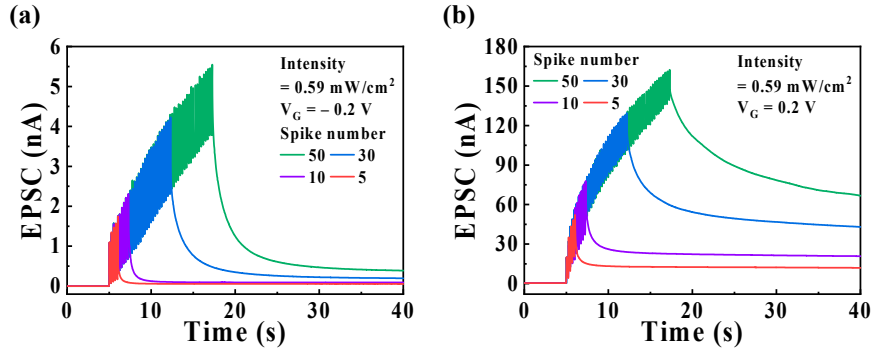


Figure S9. SNDP behaviors with various numbers of optical spikes (0.59 mW/cm², 50 ms) under (a) V_G of -0.2 V and (b) V_G of 0.2 V.

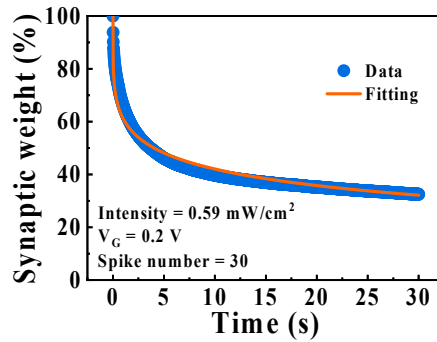


Figure S10. Synaptic weight decay characteristic fitted with a stretched exponential function (Eq. 2).

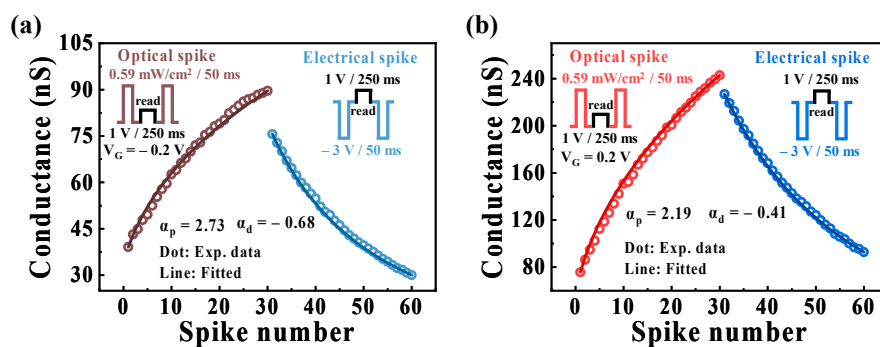


Figure S11. P/D characteristics for optical potentiation spike (0.59 mW/cm^2 , 50 ms) under (a) V_G of -0.2 V and (b) V_G of 0.2 V and electrical depression spike (-3 V, 50 ms).

References

- [1] Curley, D.M.; Kumosinski, T.F.; Unruh, J.J. and Farrell Jr, H.M. Changes in the secondary structure of bovine casein by Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy: Effects of calcium and temperature, *J. Dairy Sci.* 1998, 81(12), pp.3154-3162.
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