Effect of Electrode Material on Resistive Switching Characteristics in TaON Nonvolatile Memory Devices

Min-Chen Chen^{(a}, Ting-Chang Chang^{(a,b}, Yi-Chieh Chiu^{(c}, Shih-Cheng Chen^{(d}, Sheng-Yao Huang^{(a}, Yong-En Syu(a, Kuan-Chang Chang^{(e}, Tsung-Ming Tsai^{(e}, Simon M. Sze^{(a,c}

- a. Department of Physics, National Sun Yat-Sen University, Kaohsiung, 804, Taiwan
- b. Advanced Optoelectronics Technology Center, National Cheng Kung University, Taiwan
- c. Department of Electronics Engineering, National Chiao Tung University, Hsin-Chu, 300, Taiwan
- d. Department of Electrical Engineering & Institute of Electronic Engineering, National Tsing Hua University, Hsin-Chu, 300, Taiwan
- e. Department of Materials and Optoelectronic Science, National Sun Yat-Sen University, 70 Lien-hai Road, Kaohsiung, 804, Taiwan R. O. C.

Address: No. 70, Lienhai Rd., Kaohsiung 80424 Taiwan

The effects of electrode material on the resistive switching properties of TaON thin films were investigated in this letter. The memory cells composed of Pt/TaON/TiN reveals the bipolar switching behavior that shows excellent resistance ratio of 10^2 with switching operations over 100 DC cycles. The formation/disruption of conducting filaments by oxygen anions migration near/at the TiN electrode was applied to explain the resistance switching behavior. In comparison with Pt/TaON/TiN device, the Cu/TaON/TiN device exhibits reversed bipolar resistive switching characteristic. The switching mechanism of Cu/TaON/TiN device is regarded as the Cu cation redox and migration in the TaON film to form the conduction filaments. The switching layer is located near/at the Cu electrode. Furthermore, the setting voltage of the Cu/TaON/TiN device is lower than that of the Pt/TaON/TiN device due to the confined conduction path by Cu filaments.