

Electron-Beam Writing of Relaxor Ferroelectric Polymer for Multiplexing Information Storage and Encryption

Yongshuang Li¹, Yingxin Chen^{1*}, Huigui Fang¹, Jingchao Shi¹, Yichen Xue¹, Rongjie Ma¹, Jingtao Zhou¹,

Ni Yao², Jian Zhang^{1*}, Xuefeng Zhang¹

1. Institute of Advanced Magnetic Materials and International Research Center for EM Metamaterials, College of Materials & Environmental Engineering, Hangzhou Dianzi University, Hangzhou 310018, China. Email: yxchen@hdu.edu.cn, jianzhang@hdu.edu.cn, and zhang@hdu.edu.cn

2. Research Center for Intelligent Sensing, Zhejiang Lab, Hangzhou 311121, China

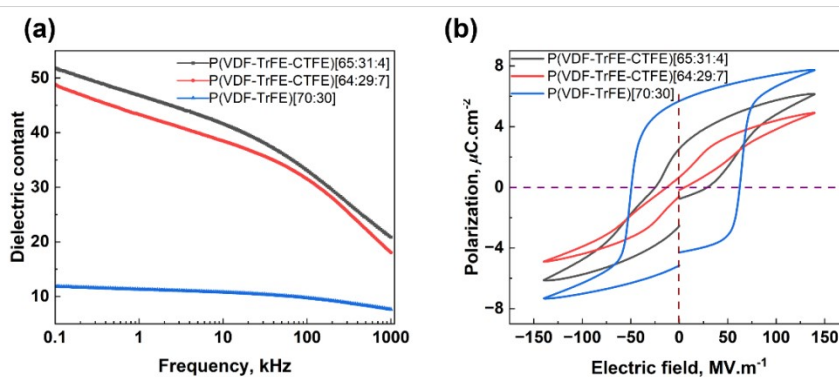


Figure S1. (a) Room temperature dielectric constant dependence on the frequency; (b) Ferroelectric bipolarization hysteresis of P(VDF-TrFE-CTFE)[65:31:4], P(VDF-TrFE-CTFE)[64:29:7] and P(VDF-TrFE)[70:30].

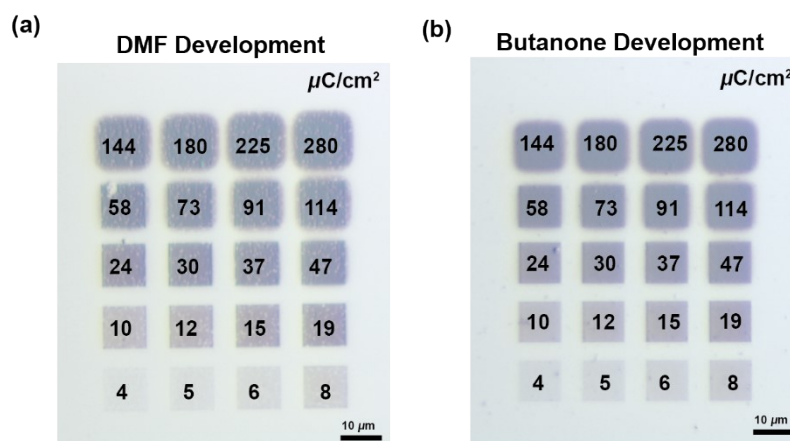


Figure S2. Optical microscope image of ferroelectric patterns that were developed with (a) DMF and (b) butanone.

P(VDF-TrFE-CTFE):

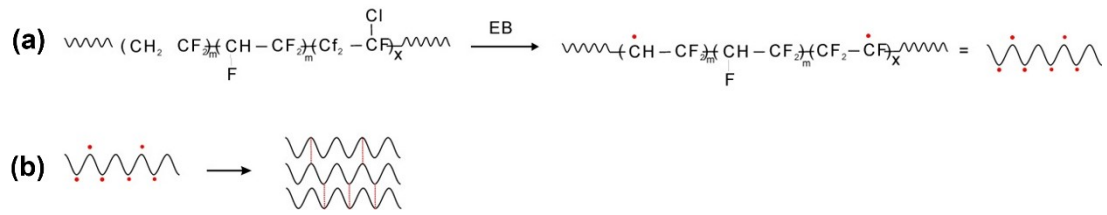


Figure S3. The mechanism of P(VDF-TrFE-CTFE) under EB irradiation.

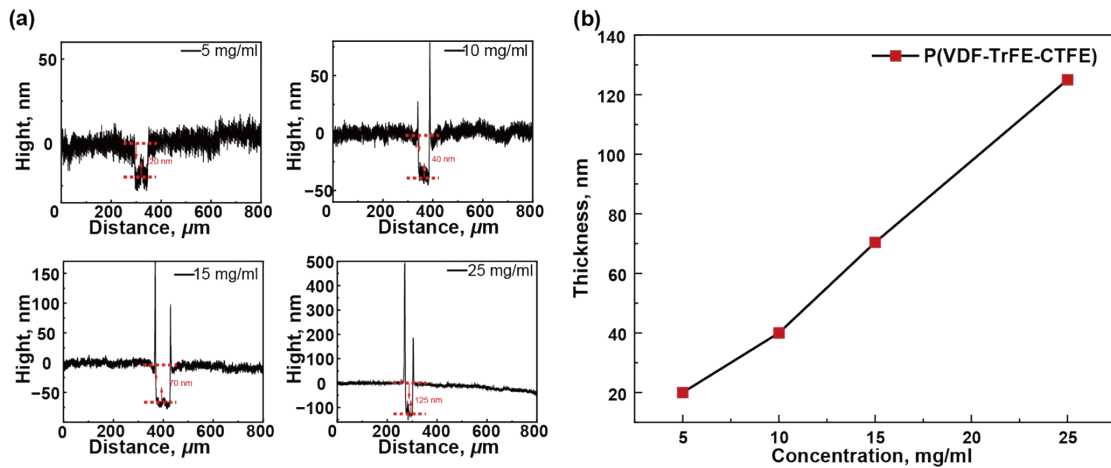


Figure S4. (a) Step profiler testing of the film with four concentrations of P(VDF-TrFE-CTFE) solution. (b) The thickness vs concentration curve of P(VDF-TrFE-CTFE) film.

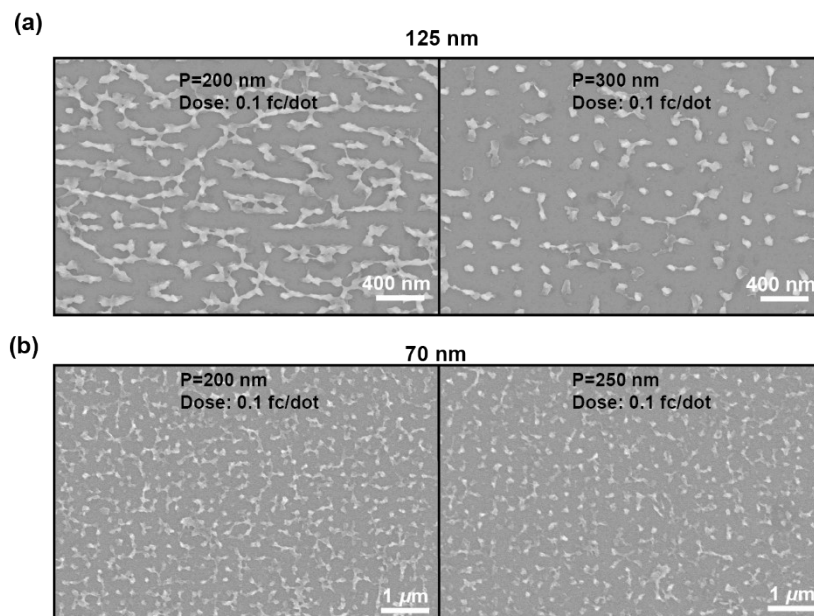


Figure S5. SEM images of dense dot arrays written by controlling various period of 200, 250 and 300 nm at an exposure dose of 0.1fc/dot. The film thickness used is approximately (a) 125 nm, (b) 70 nm, respectively.

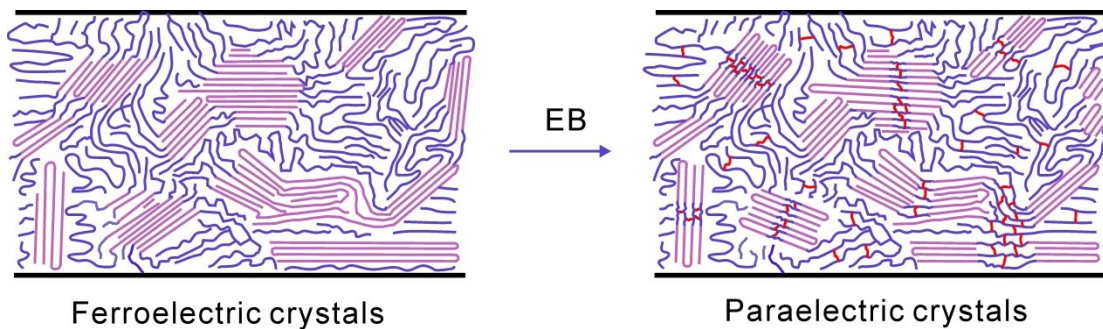


Figure S6. The schematic of transition from ferroelectric crystals to paraelectric crystals under EB irradiation.

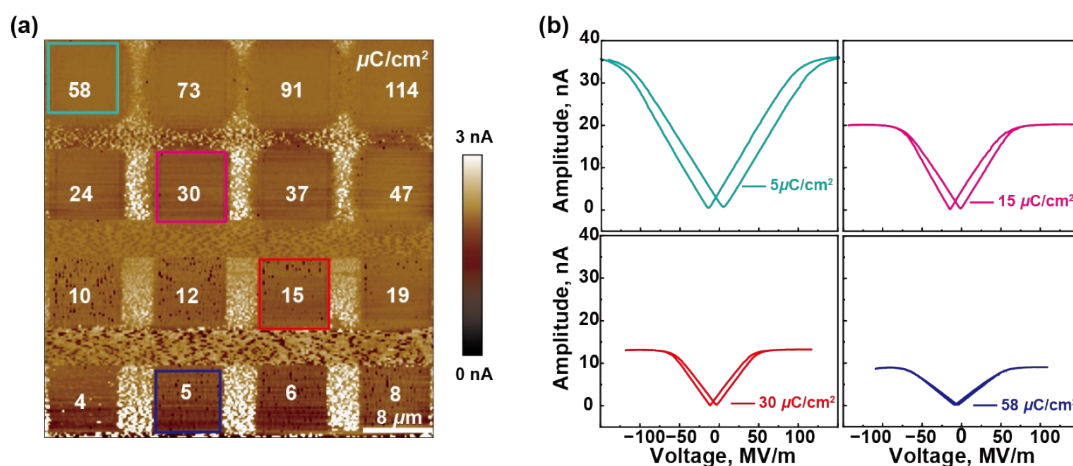


Figure S7. (a) PFM amplitude image of ferroelectric patterns with the square area of $8 \mu\text{m} * 8 \mu\text{m}$ at different exposure doses from 4 to $114 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$. (b) PFM amplitude- electric field butterfly loops of P(VDF-TrFE-CTFE) patterns under the exposure doses of 5, 15, 30, and $58 \mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$.

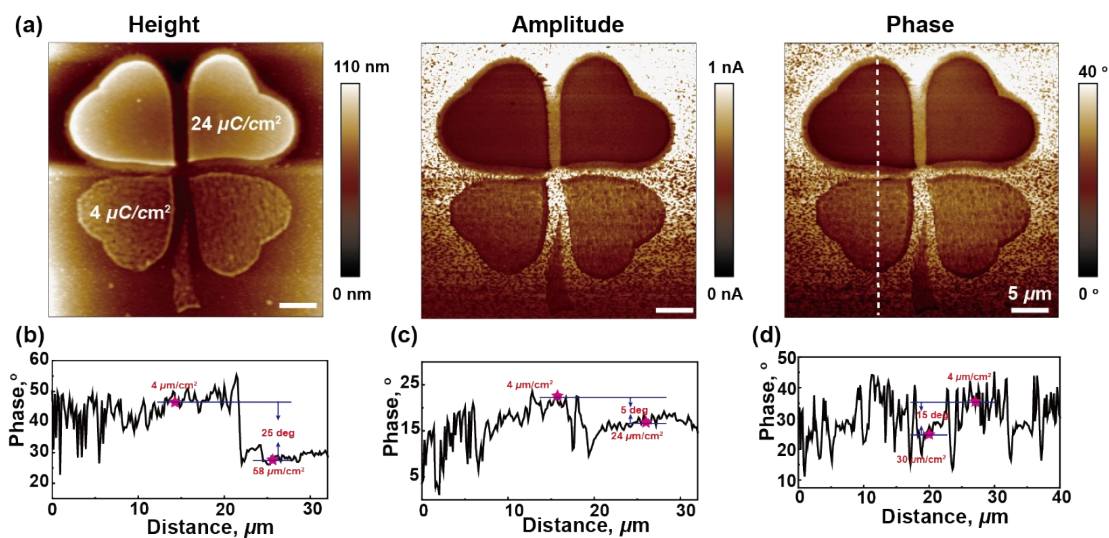


Figure S8. (a) Topography, PFM amplitude, PFM phase imaging of irradiated P(VDF-TrFE-

CTFE) pattern encrypted by two doses of 4 and 24 $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$.

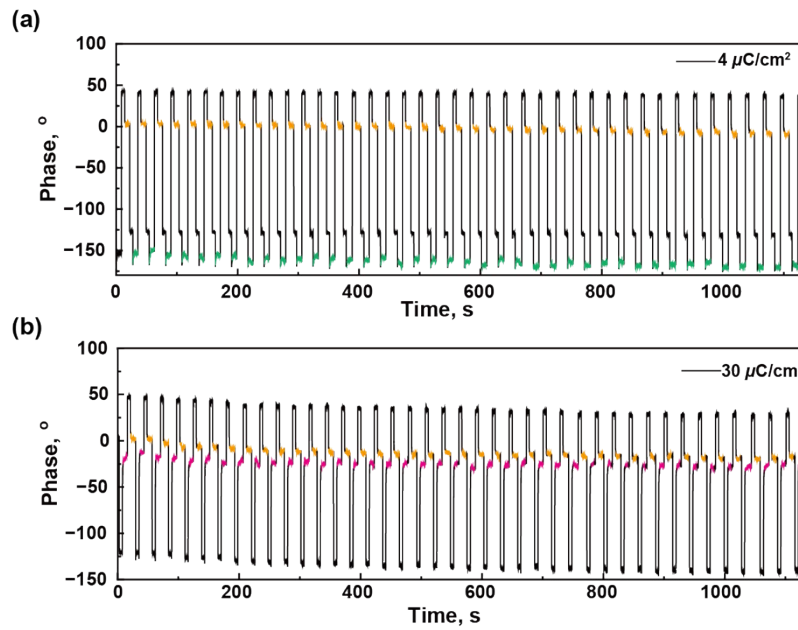


Figure S9. Data storage stability of writing and reading of ferroelectric dots irradiated at the dose of (a) 4 and (b) 30 $\mu\text{C}/\text{cm}^2$.