## **Supplementary information**

## Spatially Confined Electric field Effect for Improved Resistive Switching Behavior of a Ni/Ta-embedded TaO<sub>x</sub>/NiSi Device

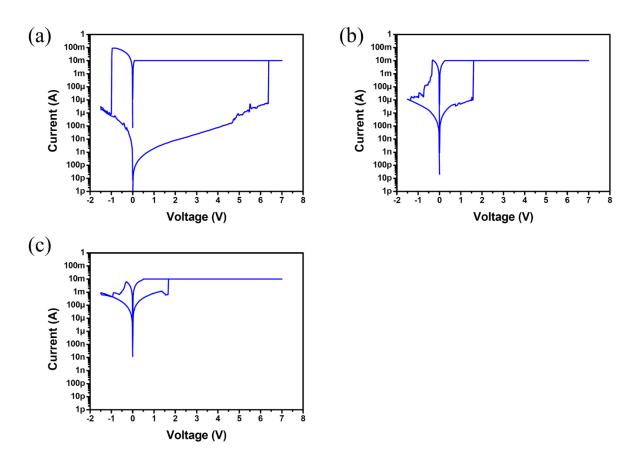
Jingyu Park,<sup>a</sup> Heeyong Jeon,<sup>a</sup> Hyunjung Kim,<sup>a</sup> Woochool Jang,<sup>b</sup> Hyungtak Seo,<sup>c, d, \*</sup> and Hyeongtag Jeon<sup>a, b, \*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Nano-scale Semiconductor Engineering, Hanyang University, Seoul 133-791, Korea

<sup>b</sup> Division of Materials Science and Engineering, Hanyang University, Seoul 133-791, Korea

<sup>c</sup> Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Ajou University, Suwon 443-739, Korea

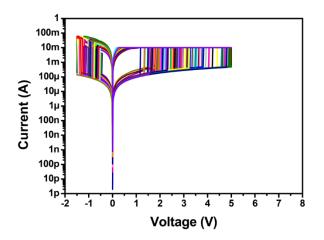
<sup>d</sup> Department of Energy Systems Research, Ajou University, Suwon 443-739, Korea



S1 I-V curves extracted from without Ta embedded device

As shown in S1, the operation mechanism of device cannot explain by formation/rupture of Ni CF. S1 (a) show conventional CBRAM I-V curve which operation mechanism is formation/rupture of Ni CF. However, operation mechanism shown in S1 (b) is combination of Ni CF and Vo. In addition, only

Vo CF operation mechanism was observed as shown in S1 (c). Therefore, without Ta embedded device has unstable switching characteristic because three mechanism struggle to operate device.



S2 Continuous 200cycle I-V curve of Ta embedded device

S2 show continuous 200cycle I-V curve of Ta embedded device. Unlike device without Ta embedded layer, operation mechanism is only formation/rupture of Ni CF.