

**Functionalized PANI network conductor towards future computation****University of Tsukuba<sup>1</sup>, National Institute of Materials Science<sup>2</sup>****Q. Li<sup>1,2</sup>, H. Rintaro<sup>2</sup>, Y. Shingaya<sup>2</sup>, Y. Kato<sup>2</sup>, K. Tanaka<sup>2</sup> and T. Nakayama<sup>1,2</sup>****E-mail: LI.qiao@nims.go.jp**

The memristive resistor has been a long time candidate for the artificial neural network as it has similar short-term plasticity and long-term potentiation as neuro synapse<sup>1</sup>. Recent works on resistive switching access memory<sup>2</sup> give the confidence to achieve computation on the memristive device. Most efforts have been worked on regular resistor network which needs complex lithographic technology<sup>2</sup>. Here we propose a simple approach with functionalized polyaniline complex network. PANI is a widely used conductive polymer which is flexible and stable in the air but does not have switching behavior. 1/f noise measurement shows PANI network has scale-free feature, which has also been found in our brain<sup>3</sup>. We firstly functionalized PANI with gold nanoparticles(GNP) to form GNP/PANI fibers. GNP/PANI film has been proved to have bistable switching behavior. Our I-V measurement on GNP/PANI nanofibers shows similar bistable switch behavior. Test of the memristive efficiency on our complex network is on the going.

## References:

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