



(19) **United States**

(12) **Patent Application Publication**  
**PARK et al.**

(10) **Pub. No.: US 2024/0237566 A1**

(43) **Pub. Date:**  
**Jul. 11, 2024**

(54) **ARTIFICIAL SYNAPSE DEVICE BASED ON RESISTIVE CHANGE MEMORY DEVICE, AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING SAME**

*H10B 63/00* (2006.01)  
*H10N 70/20* (2006.01)

(71) Applicant: **IUCF-HYU (Industry-University Cooperation Foundation Hanyang University), Seoul (KR)**

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... *H10N 70/8845* (2023.02); *G06N 3/063* (2013.01); *H10B 63/80* (2023.02); *H10N 70/026* (2023.02); *H10N 70/24* (2023.02); *H10N 70/841* (2023.02)

(72) Inventors: **Jea Gun PARK**, Seoul (KR); **Dae Seong WOO**, Seoul (KR); **Soo Min JIN**, Seoul (KR); **Sang Hong PARK**, Seoul (KR); **Sung Mok JUNG**, Seoul (KR)

(21) Appl. No.: **18/443,283**  
(22) Filed: **Feb. 15, 2024**

**Related U.S. Application Data**

(63) Continuation of application No. PCT/KR2022/012483, filed on Aug. 22, 2022.

**Foreign Application Priority Data**

Aug. 23, 2021 (KR) ..... 10-2021-0110991

**Publication Classification**

(51) **Int. Cl.**  
*H10N 70/00* (2006.01)  
*G06N 3/063* (2006.01)

(57) **ABSTRACT**

Disclosed is an artificial synapse device including an amorphous carbon oxide-based resistance change memory device and a method of fabricating the same, and more particularly to a technology for providing an artificial synapse device capable of implementing the characteristics of biological synapses responsible for memory and information transfer in the human brain using a resistance change memory device. More particularly, the artificial synapse device according to an embodiment of the provided includes a first electrode; a second electrode disposed to face the first electrode; and a switching layer formed of an amorphous carbon oxide deposited by injecting oxygen when sputtering carbon into a target between the first electrode and the second electrode, wherein the artificial synapse device has synaptic characteristics wherein a value of an output current changes gradually when a same voltage of either set voltage or reset voltage is repeatedly applied to the first electrode.

