ETH zürich

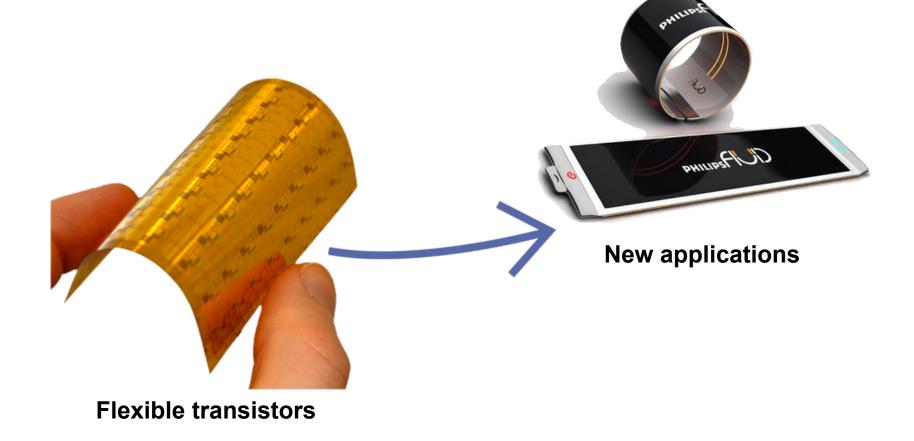


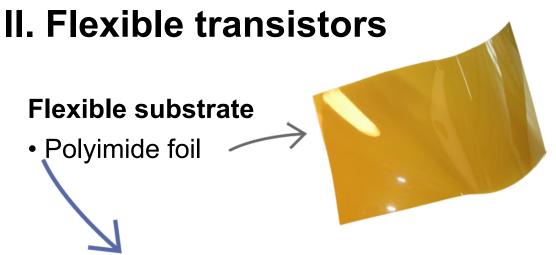
Investigation of a-IGZO TFT gate material ductility enabling flexible a-IGZO TFT s bendable to a radius of 1.7 mm

Niko Münzenrieder, Luisa Petti, Christoph Zysset, Deniz Görk, Lars Büthe, Giovanni A. Salvatore, and Gerhard Tröster

43rd European Solid-State Device Research Conference

I. Flexible electronics

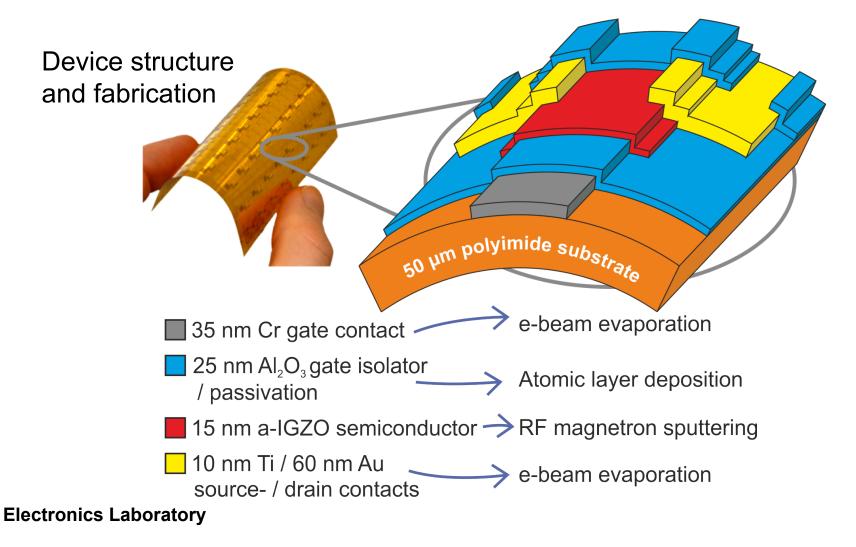




Low temperature semiconductor fabrication techniques

Compatible materials

- Semiconductor: Amorphous In-Ga-Zn-O (IGZO)
- Dielectric: Aluminum oxide ε ≈9.5
- Contacts: Metals



0.4

0.3

0.2

0.1

0.0

0

2

3

Drain-Source Voltage V_{DS} (V)

 $15 \text{ cm}^2/\text{Vs}$

1.1 V

100 mV/dec.

9·10⁹

 V_{GS} =5V

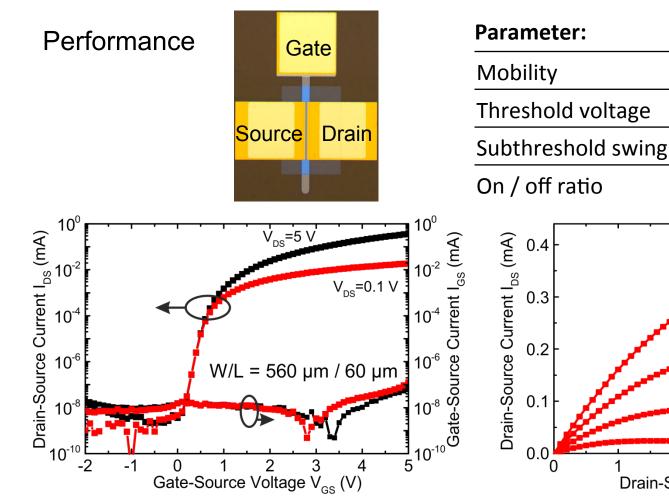
V_{GS}=4V

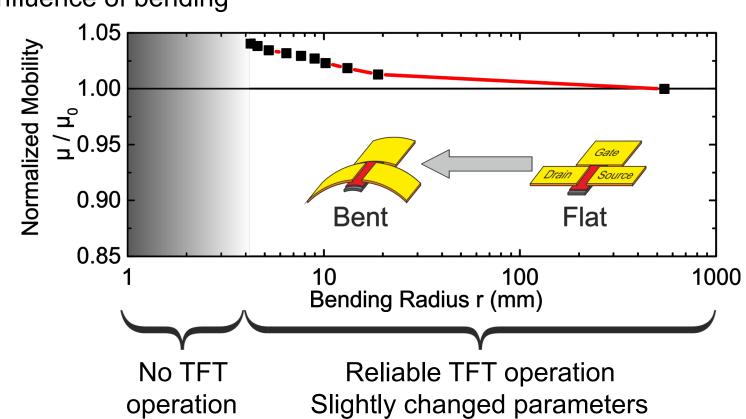
V_{GS}=3V

V_{GS}=2V

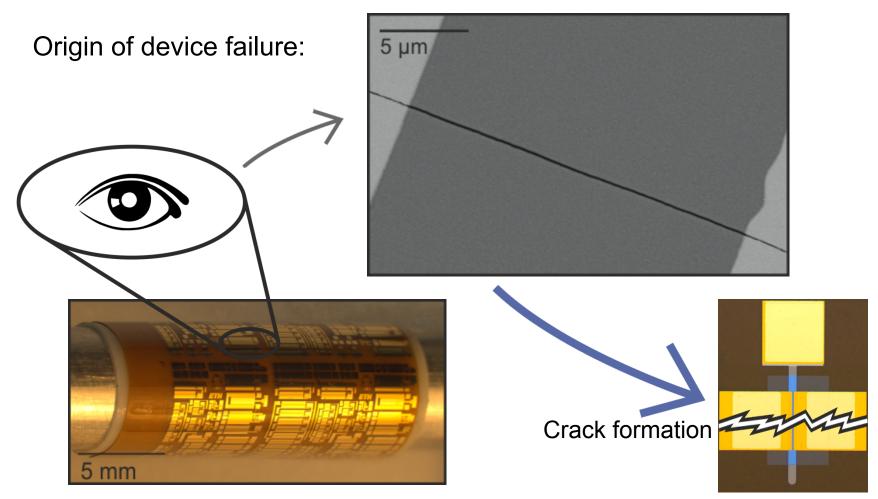
4

5





Influence of bending

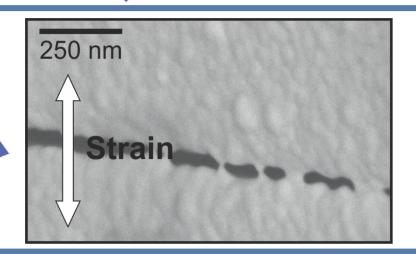


III. Flexibility

Increase of the device bendability

- 1. Less strain
 - Encapsulation
 - Thinner substrate

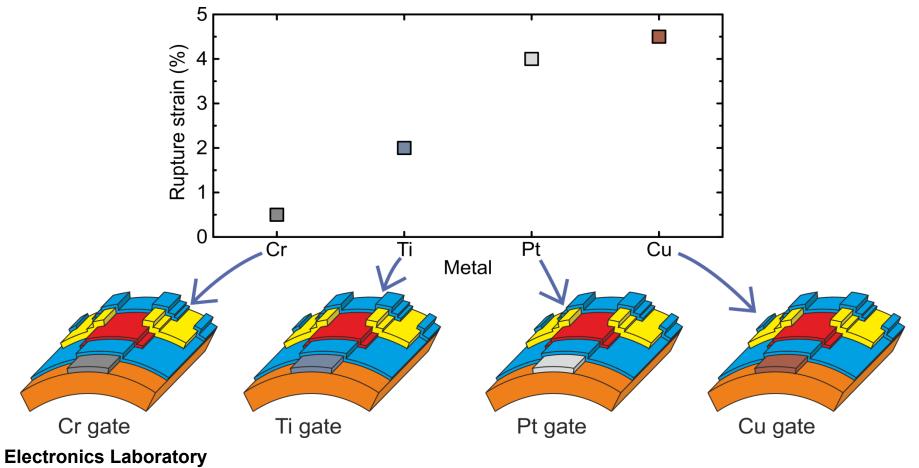
2. Higher ductility



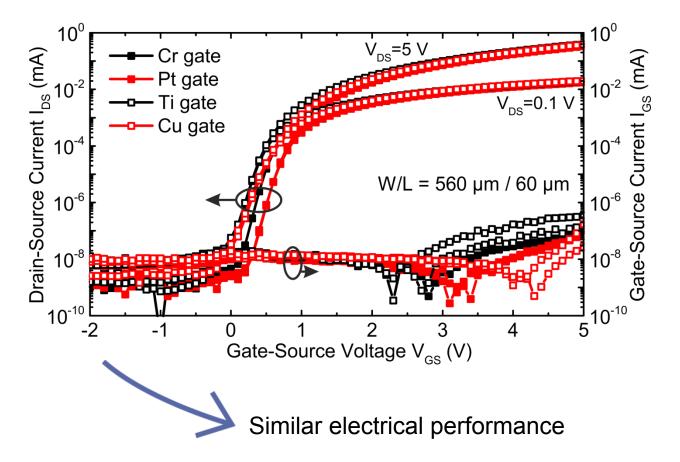
III. Flexibility 250 nm Origin of cracks AI_2O_3 Ti/Au-**IGZO** Al_2O_3 Cr-Polyimide-Bending radius: 3.5 mm 5 µm **FIB** cross section **Brittleness of** Cr bottom gate

III. Flexibility

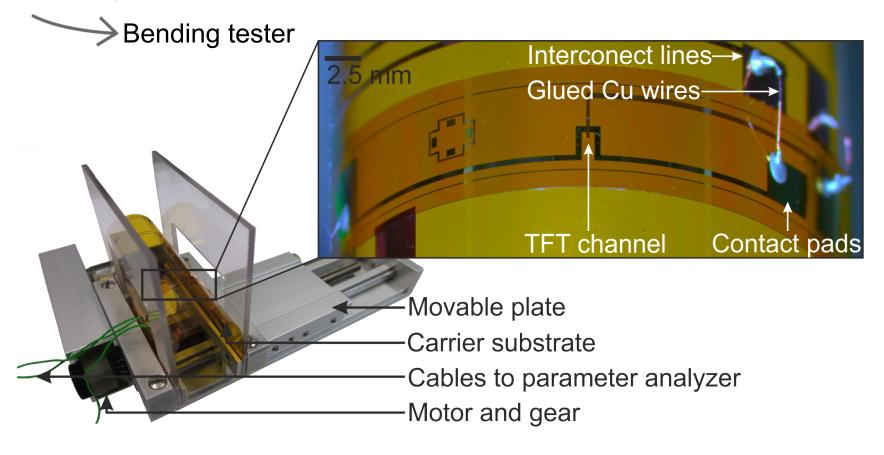
Alternative gate metals



Electrical performance

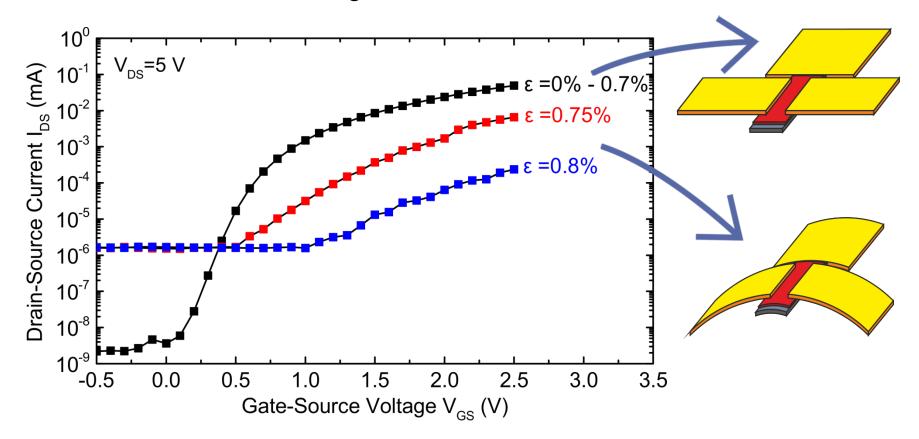


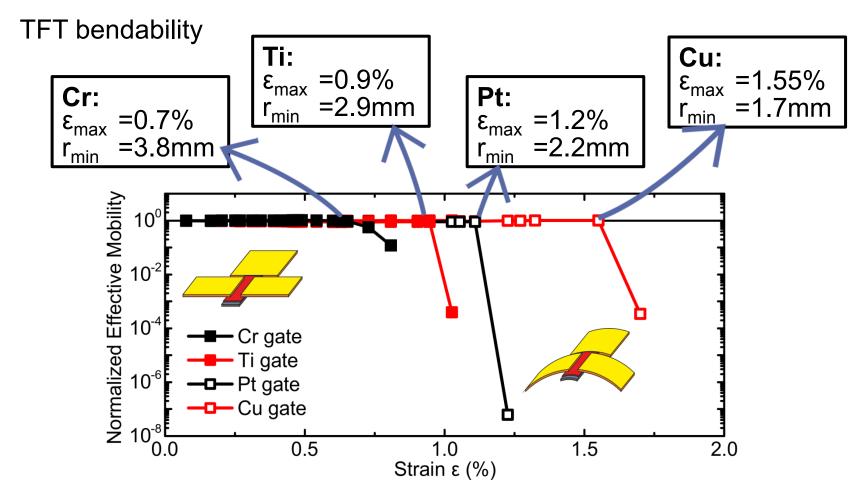
Bending performance

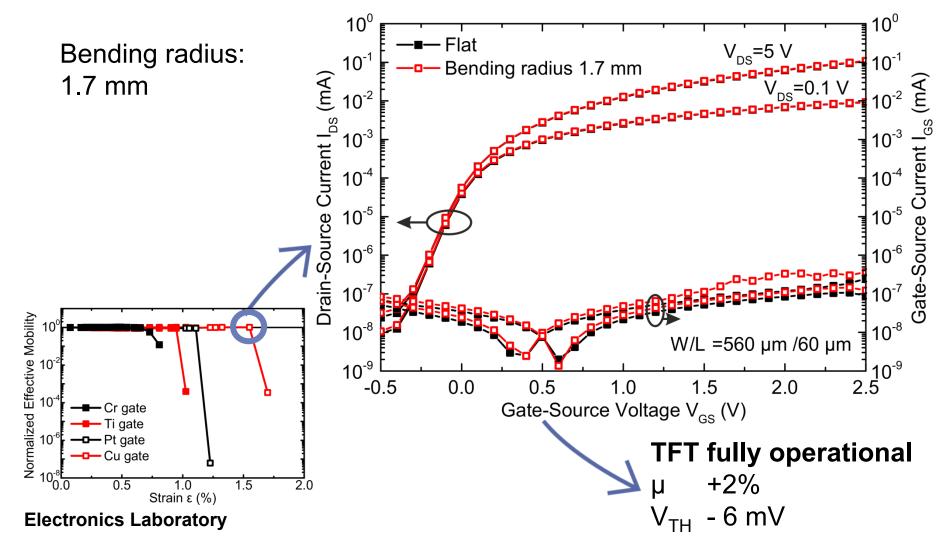


IV. Influence of gate metal – Bendability

Transfer characteristic degeneration







V. Limitation

Limited influence of gate metal ductility

