

## Active Layer of Conductive In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Channel Covered with ZrO<sub>2</sub> Insulating Thin Film in Solution Processed TFT Application

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Recent research on structure-engineered metal oxide thin film transistors (TFTs) has been focused to achieve high mobility and stability. Double-layer structure comprising conductive channel such as InZnO and InSnZnO and less conductive semiconductor layer was proposed. The role of semiconductor layer is known to either confine the flow of carrier electrons by forming the energy barrier or decrease the oxygen vacancy.<sup>1,2</sup>

In this study, we report an unique combination of bilayer structure for conventional bottom-gate top-contact TFT. An In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> layer, conductive binary oxide, was employed as channel and abundant electron carriers are controlled by insulating ZrO<sub>2</sub> layer coated onto In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> beneath the source/drain contact. Both In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and ZrO<sub>2</sub> layer were fabricated by solution-process and annealed at 400°C for 1 hour resulting in thickness of around 6 nm and 8 nm, respectively. Single In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> TFT without ZrO<sub>2</sub> layer is less depend on gate bias showing high current attributed to high carrier concentration. Meanwhile, in case of the In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> TFT with ZrO<sub>2</sub> layer represented the enhanced switching property with clear on/off state indicating that the ZrO<sub>2</sub> layer controls the conductivity of the channel rather than electrically passivates the current from the channel. Furthermore, the effect of ZrO<sub>2</sub>, which transmutes conducting into semiconducting oxide, is verified with In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanowire network as a channel layer. Electrospun nanowires are annealed at 600°C in oxygen atmosphere resulting in thickness of nanowire ca. 40 nm. ZrO<sub>2</sub> layer is coated onto nanowire network using the same method above-mentioned. The saturation mobility of In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanowire/ZrO<sub>2</sub> TFT was 15 cm<sup>2</sup>V<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> and current on/off ratio was ~10<sup>8</sup>. Material properties of In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/ZrO<sub>2</sub> bilayer structure and underlying mechanism for TFT performance based on energy band structure will be discussed.

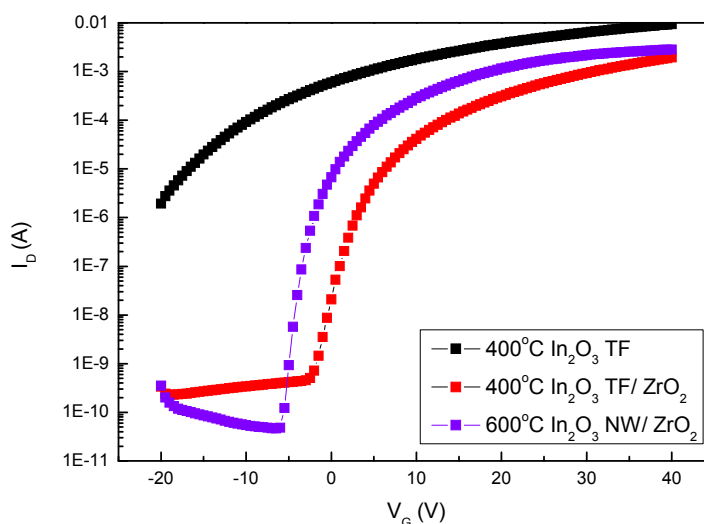


Fig. 1. Transfer curves of In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> film, In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/ZrO<sub>2</sub> bilayer, In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanowire/ZrO<sub>2</sub> bilayer

### References

1. H. Y. Jung et al., *Sci. Report*, 4 3765 (2014).
2. Y. S. Rim et al., *Adv. Mater.*, 26 4273 (2014).