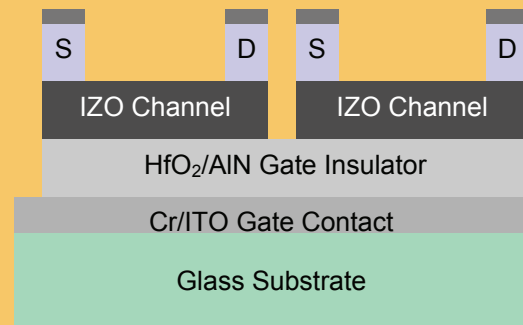


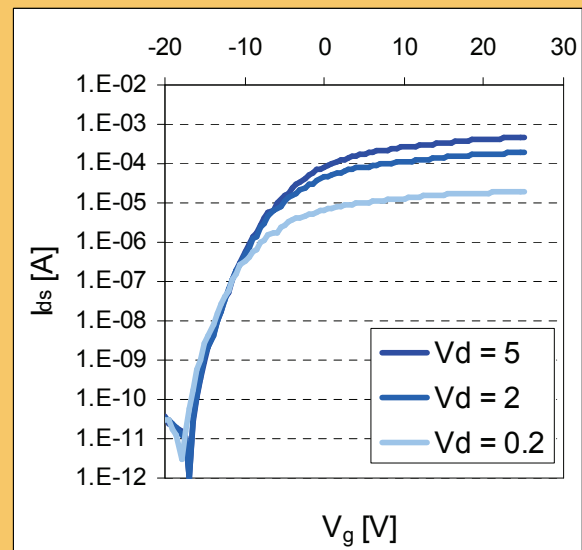
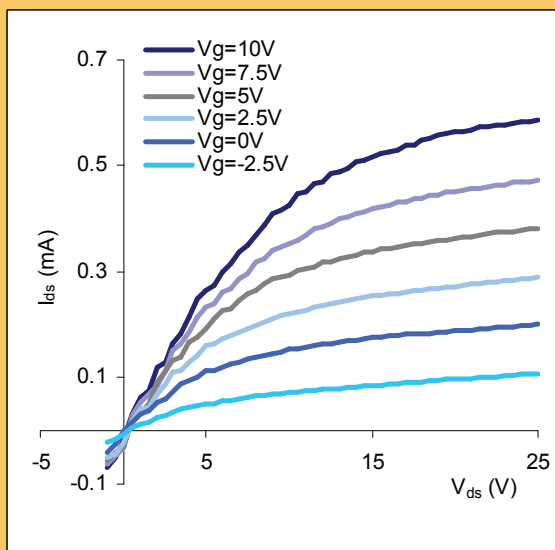
High Mobility TFTs

- Mobility $\sim 10 \text{ cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$
- Switching ratio $> 10^6$
- Low Temperature Process
- Fully transparent options
- InZnO or ZnO Channel



Plasma Quest Limited in collaboration with Cambridge University have been developing high mobility alternatives to a-Si:H TFT devices based on amorphous metal-oxides. PQL's patented HiTUS deposition system offers unparalleled control of material properties to enable the reactive deposition of ZnO ($\mu\sim 0.4 \text{ cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$) and InZnO ($\mu\sim 10 \text{ cm}^2\text{V}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$) channel layers. The control exhibited also permits accurate control of the resistivity of the channel from insulating ($\rho=3 \times 10^{10} \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$) to conducting ($\rho=3 \times 10^{-3} \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$) enabling the deposition of charge injection layers on the source and drain contacts. The performance of the IZO layer has been tested on $2 \mu\text{m}$ thermal SiO_2 by the University of Cambridge and demonstrate a switching ratio greater than 6 orders of magnitude.

Dielectric insulators have been developed with high dielectric constants ($k=23$ for HfO_2) suitable for high performance devices. Hafnium oxide (breakdown $> 10 \text{ MVcm}^{-1}$ and $\rho=2.5 \times 10^{13} \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$) and Aluminium Nitride (Breakdown $> 3 \text{ MVcm}^{-1}$ and $\rho=2.7 \times 10^{13} \Omega\cdot\text{cm}$) have both been studied. The optical transmission of all the layers is $> 90\%$ transmission enabling the production of fully transparent devices. All the layers of the device have been deposited at plastic compatible temperatures ($T < 70^\circ\text{C}$).



Transport Characteristics for Indium Zinc Oxide Channel on $2 \mu\text{m}$ SiO_2 Insulator