SCIENCESPRINGDAY



Materials Science Department – CENIMAT/I3N

Transparent Electronics: Fabrication/Simulation

CENIMAT|I3N / Materials for Electronics, Optoelectronics and Nanotechnologies Group

UNIVERSIDADE NOVA DE LISBO







Jorge Martins

Researcher, PhD Student

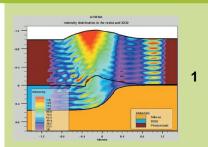
PhD Student in Nanotechnologies and Nanosciences at FCT/UNL

2012 – MSc in Physics Engineering at FCT/UNL

jorge.souto.martins@gmail.com

Objectives

- > Implement process and device simulation tools suitable for oxide TFT technology.
- Improve the electrical properties of low-cost oxide semiconductor thin films (e.g. Indium-free such as ZTO) at lower process/annealing temperatures, using physical and solution processing routes.
- > Understand/reduce gate bias stress effect on oxide TFTs.
- > Integrate n and p-type oxide TFTs in transparent CMOS circuits.



Methodology

Device fabrication:

RF magnetron sputtering or solution-processing deposition methods of amorphous transparent oxides (e.g. ZTO, IGZO, GAZO, SiO+TaO). Low temperatures (<175°C) used in fabrication.

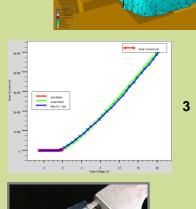
> Physical simulation of processes, structures and devices:

- Optical-lithography simulation (1)
- Mask/processes simulation of structures (2)
- Simulation of structures' physical parameters
- Device simulation (3)
- > Optimization of processes and devices using the simulation outputs.

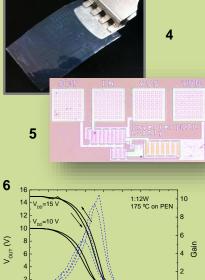
Expected Results

- Indium-free oxide semiconductor thin films deposited by sputtering requiring low process/annealing temperature (µ>15 cm°/Vs with T<175 °C).</p>
- Low-temperature (T<250 °C) solution-based processes for amorphous oxides deposition.
- Articulation of process and device simulation for prediction of device/circuit behaviour with process modifications.
- Good performance of fully-transparent and flexible (4) oxide CMOS circuits. e.g. CMOS Inverters (5 and 6).





2



-1 0 V_{IN} (V) 2