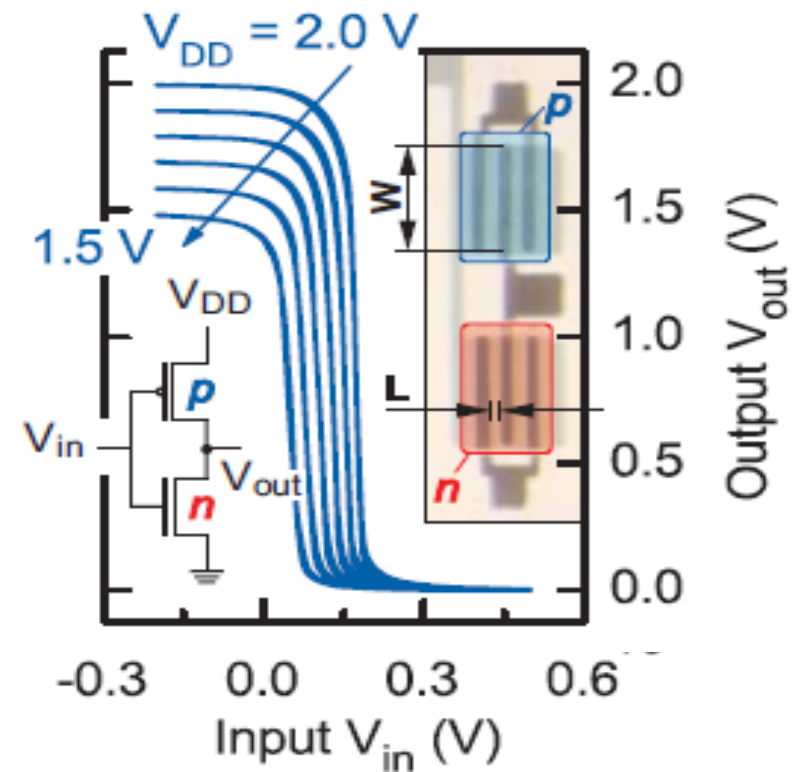


Enhanced OTFT performance by optimized trap control

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Thanks to

<i>Wolfgang Kalb</i>	<i>Arno Stassen</i>
<i>Tobias Morf</i>	<i>Kurt Pernstich</i>
<i>Simon Haas</i>	<i>David Gundlach</i>
<i>Kurt Mattenberger</i>	
<i>Thomas Mathis</i>	
<i>Fabian Meier</i>	
<i>Matthias Walser</i>	



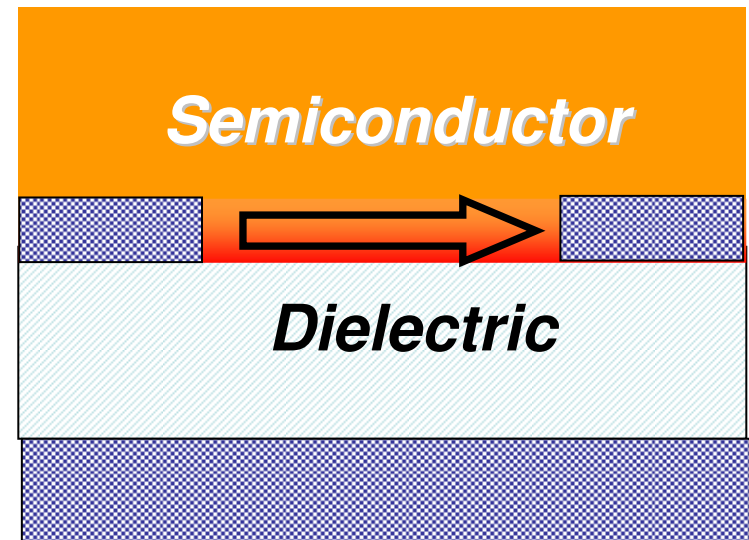
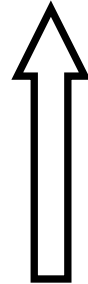
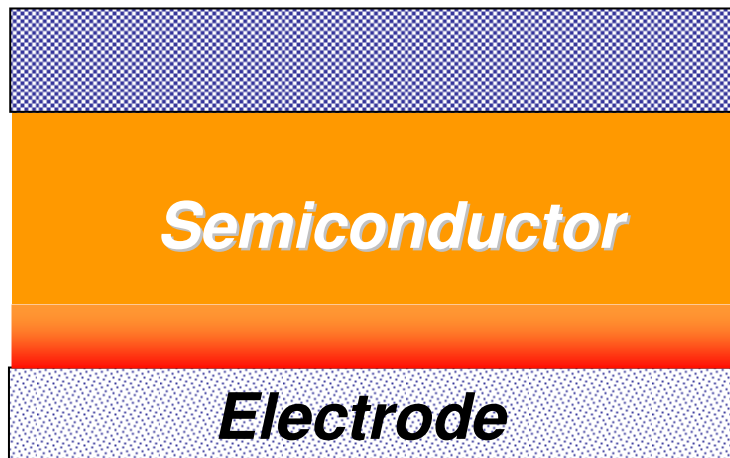
ETH

Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

PHYSICS
OF
NEW MATERIALS

Organic electronics: bulk and interfaces issues

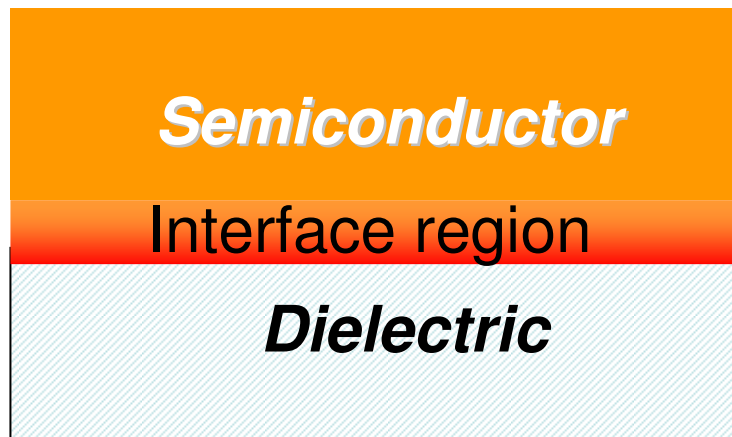
*The FET is an “interface” - device :
charge is concentrated at semiconductor – dielectric interface*



*Charge traps:
Barriers against charge injection*

*Charge traps:
Reduction of mobile charge density*

- Identify trap DOS
- Quantify trap DOS (bulk, thin film, interface)
- Eliminate traps



Measure the trap DOS

bulk

TFT

SC FET

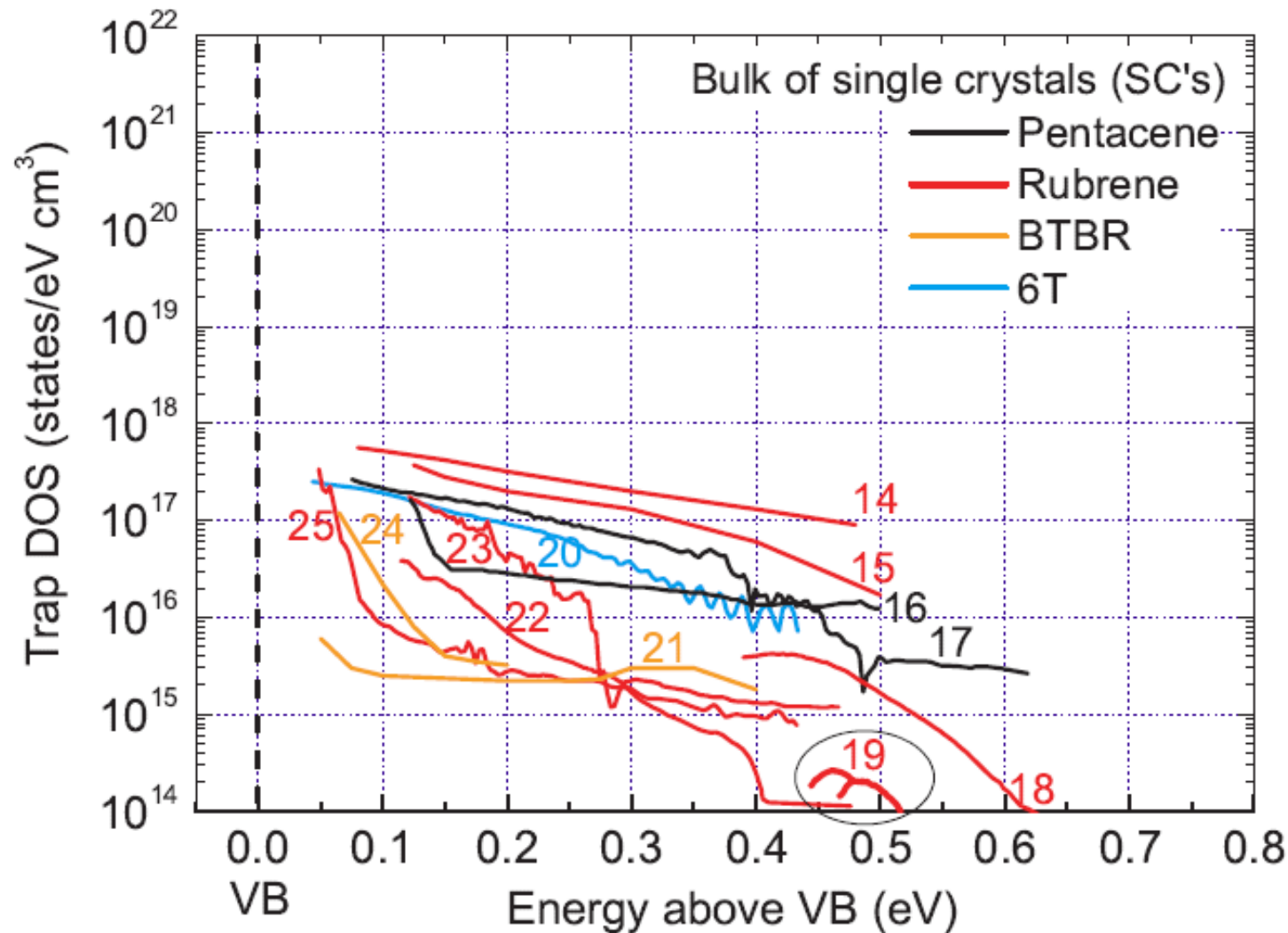
Trap reduction by RT annealing
O₂ induced traps in Pc thin films

choice of dielectric material
high-quality complementary TFTs
low-voltage TFTs

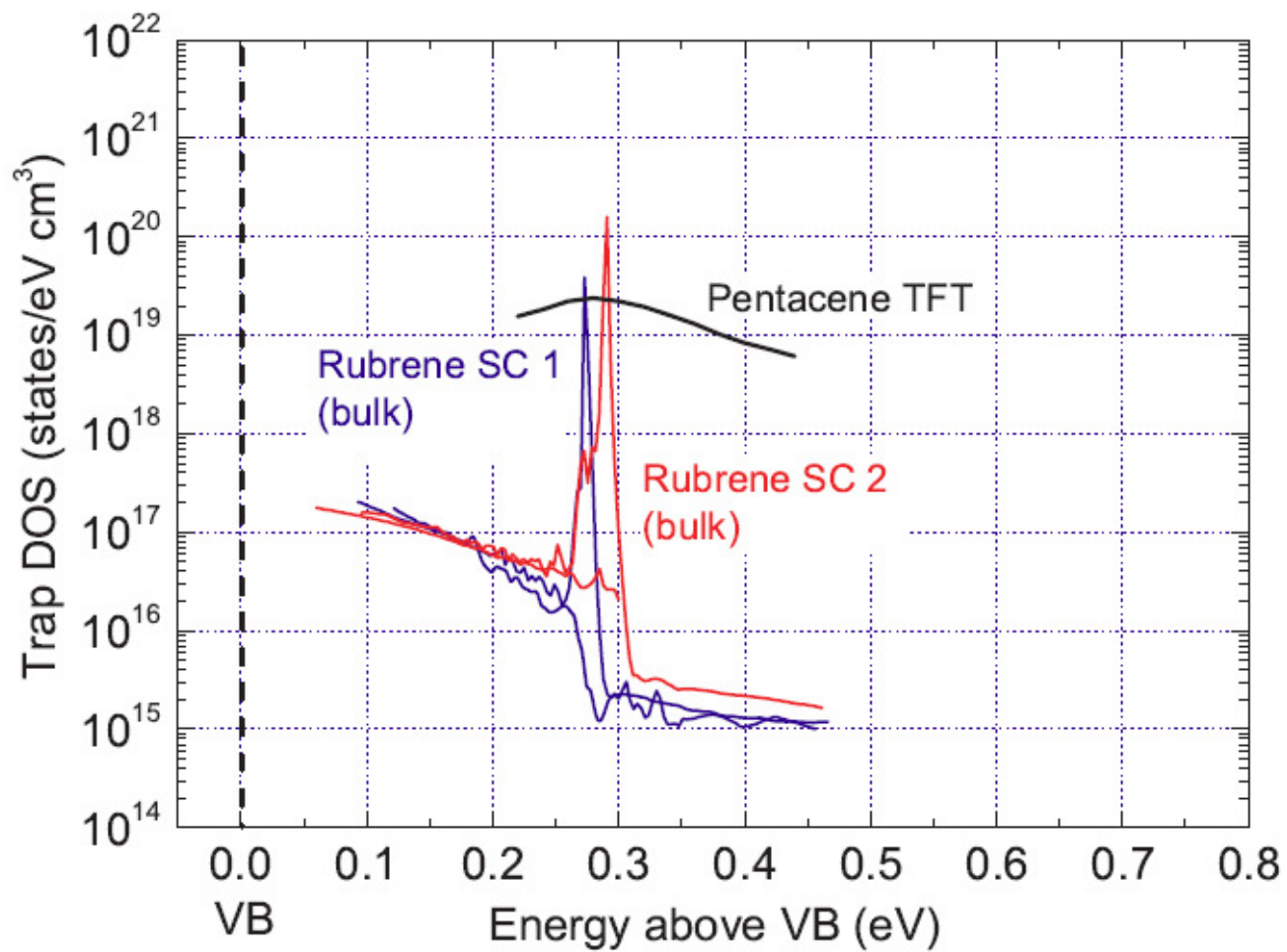
Comparison of trap DOS in organic and in inorganic semiconductors :

Interface traps compared to bulk traps?

Bulk trap DOS in organic molecular crystals

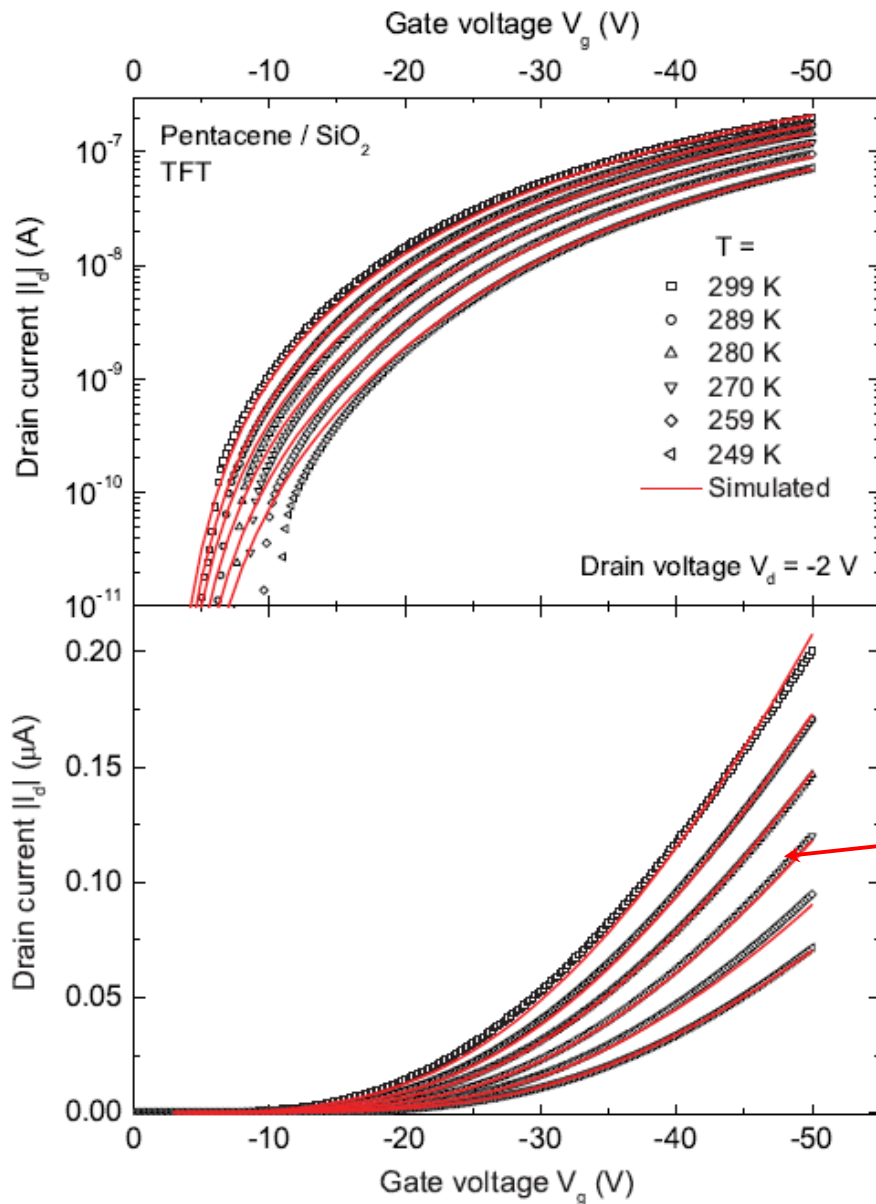


Oxygen induced trap levels



C. Krellner et al. Phys. Rev. B 2007

Quantitative evaluation of trap DOS in TFTs



Starting data set:

Transfer characteristics of a Pentacene TFT on SiO₂

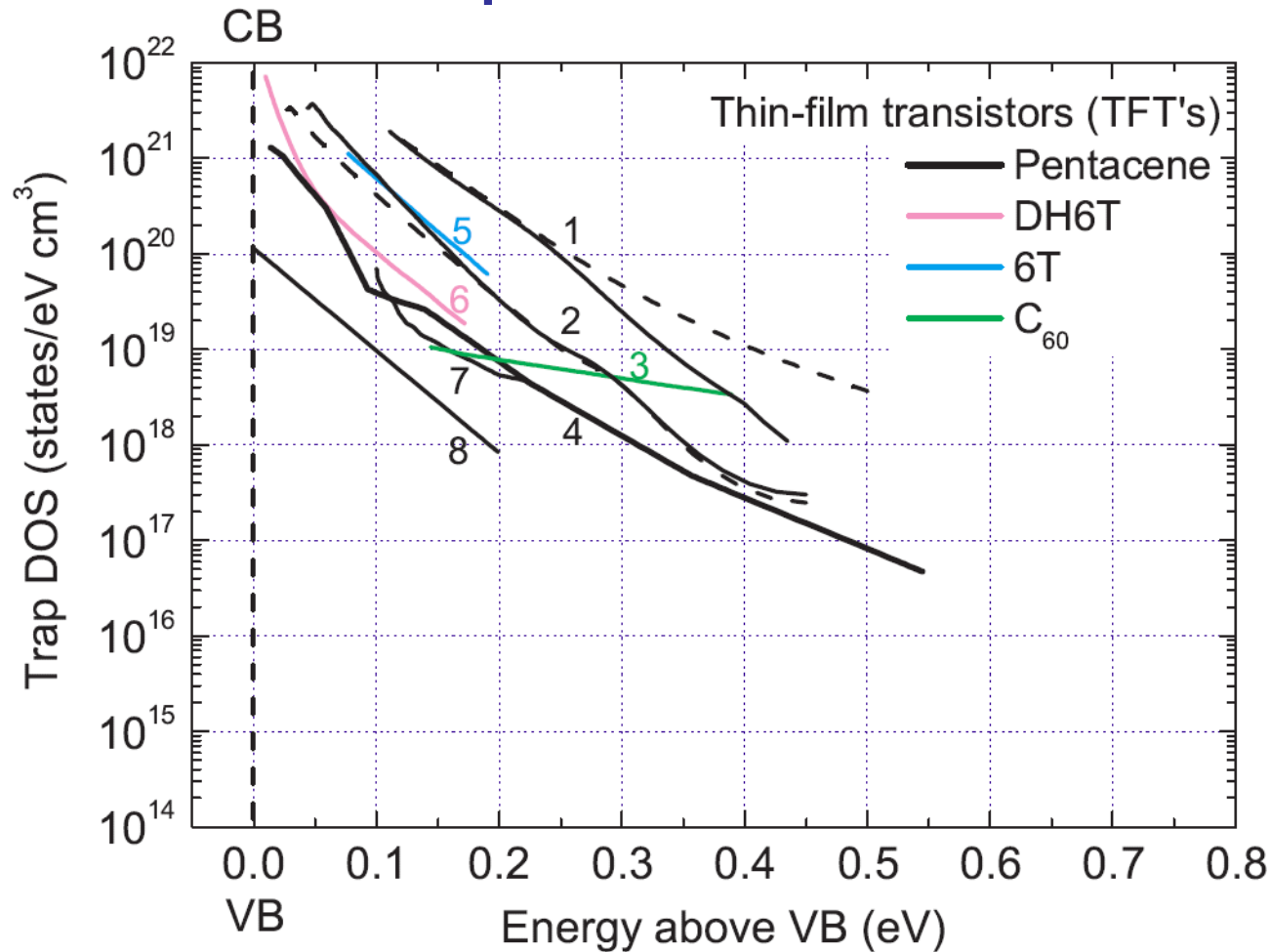
Relatively high trap density :
subthreshold swing
reduced FET mobility : ~ 0.2 cm²/Vs

Simulation result (DOS, mobility)
(code by Oberhoff et al., ETH ZH)

W. L. Kalb and BB,
Phys. Rev. B 81, 035327 (2010)

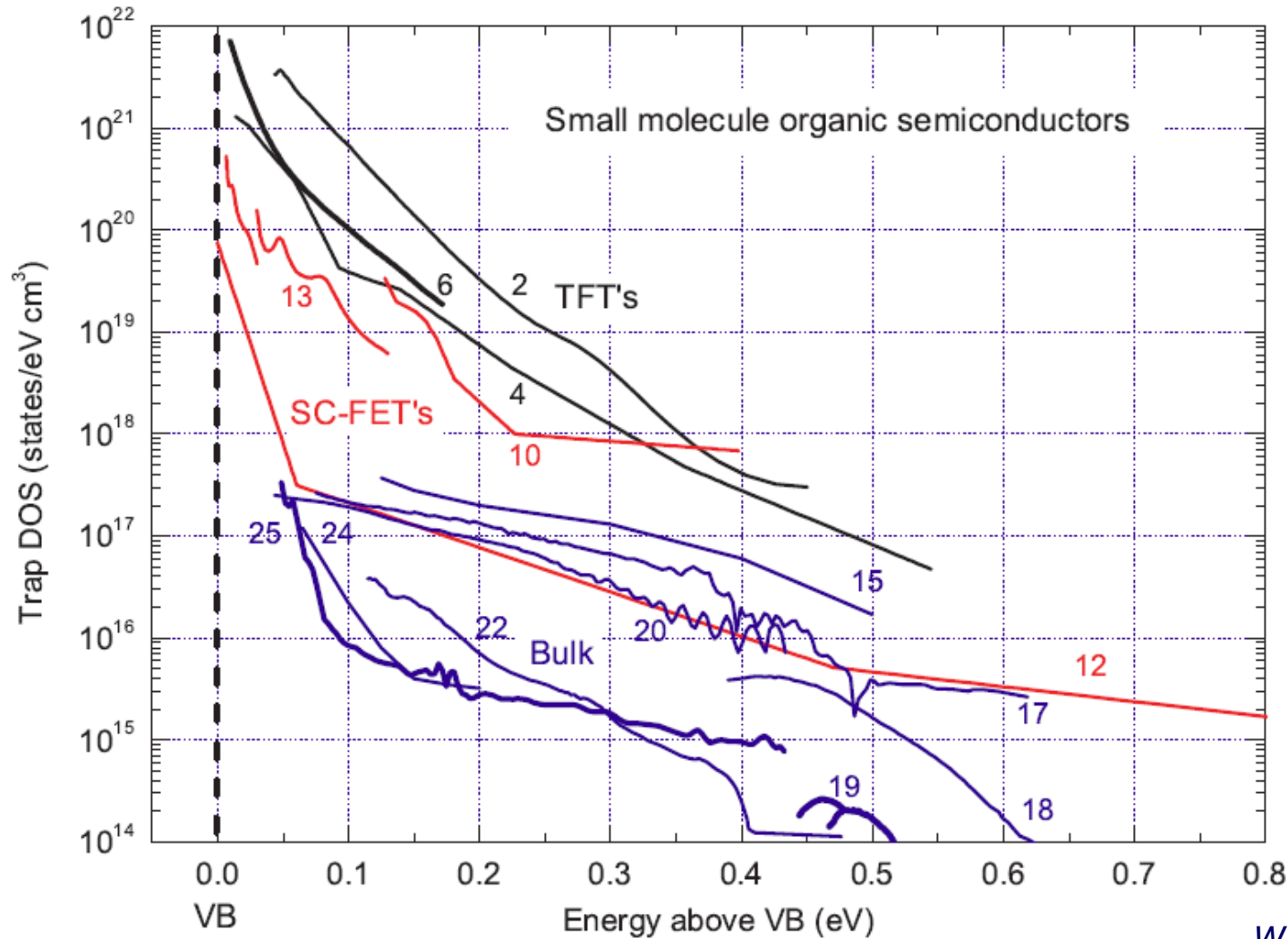
D. Oberhoff, K. P. Pernstich, D. J. Gundlach, and B. B.,
IEEE Trans. Electron Devices 54, 17 (2007)

Trap DOS in TFT



- 1 Pc W. L. Kalb, et al. *Phys. Rev. B* 78, 035334 (2008).
- 2 Pc W. L. Kalb, et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 90, 092104 (2007).
- 3 C₆₀ N. Kawasaki, et al. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 91, 243515 (2007).
- 4 Pc F. De Angelis, et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 88, 193508 (2006)., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 86, 203505 (2005).
- 5 6T G. Horowitz et al., *J. Phys. III France* 5, 355 (1995).
- 6 DH6T G. Horowitz, et al., *J. Phys. III France* 5, 355 (1995).
- 7 Pc C. Vanoni, et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 94, 253306 (2009).
- 8 Pc A. R. Volkel, et al., *Phys. Rev. B* 66, 195336 (2002). D. Knipp, et al., *Proc. SPIE* 4466, 8 (2001).

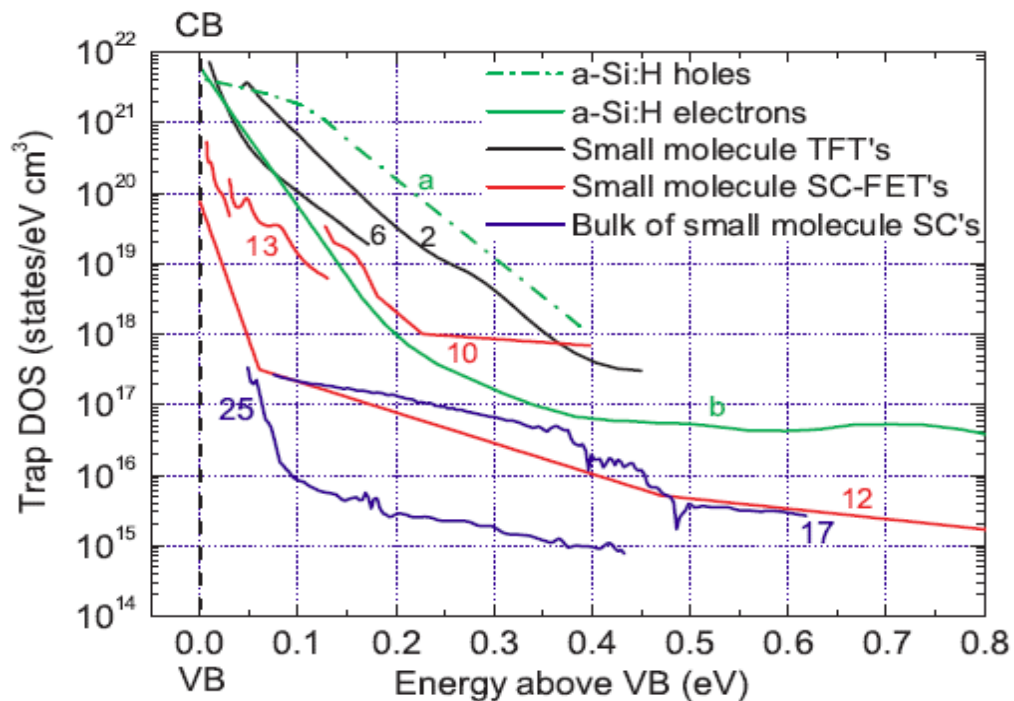
Comparison : trap DOS in small-molecule organic semiconductors



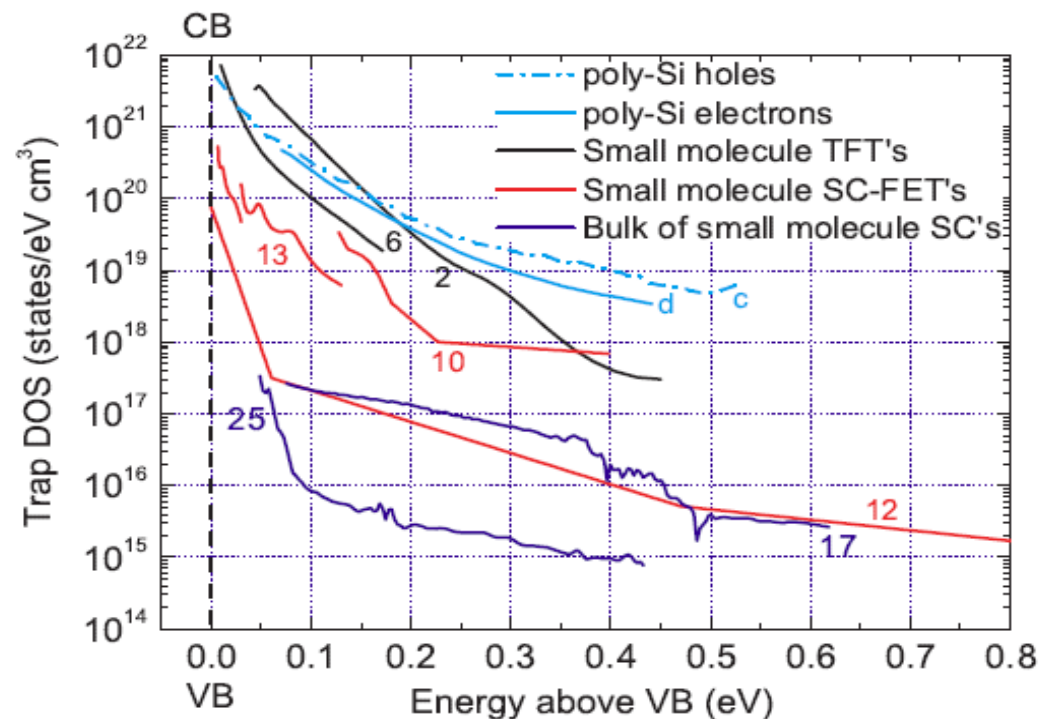
W. L. Kalb et al.,
Phys. Rev. B (2010)
arXiv:1002.1611v1

Electronic trap DOS : OMC compared to a-Si:H and poly-Si

a-Si:H

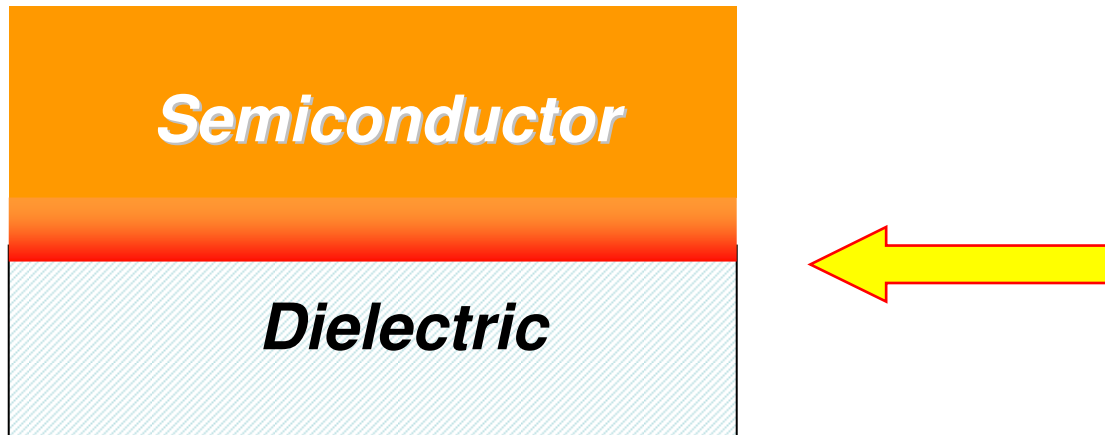


Poly Si

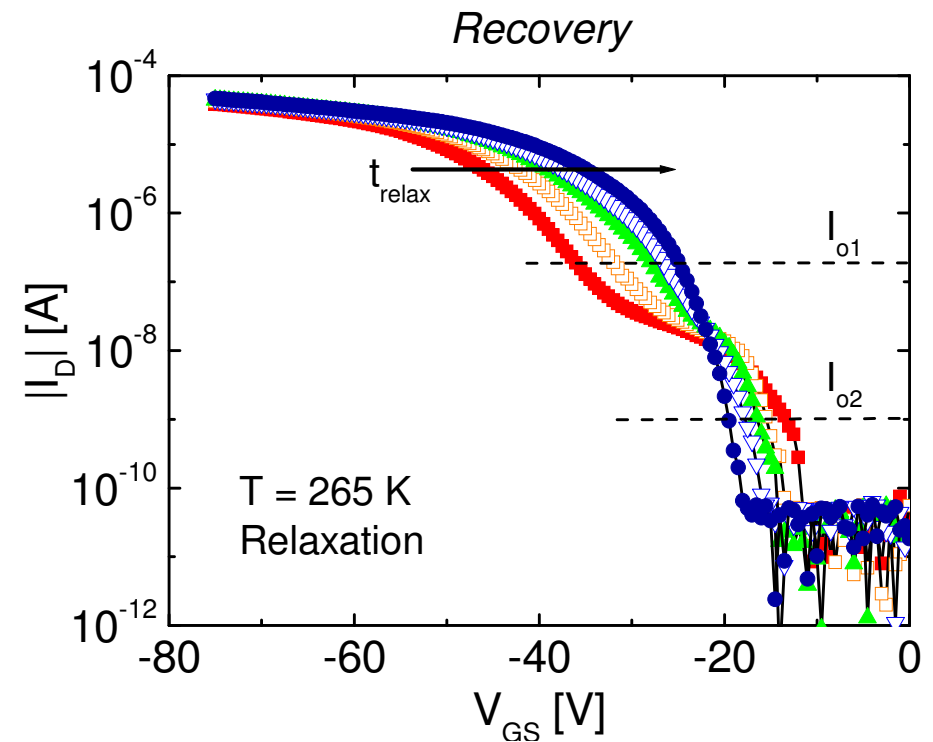
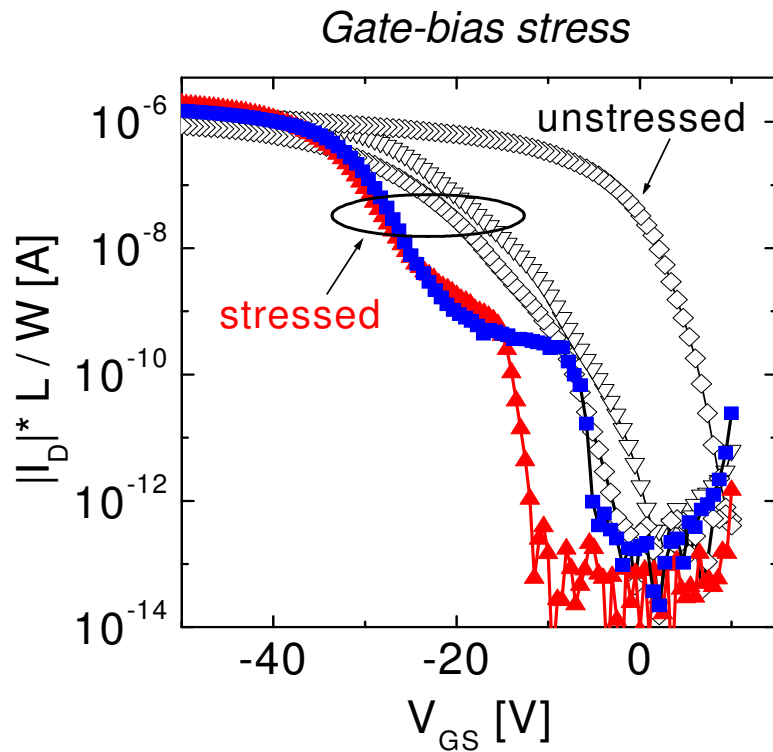


W. L. Kalb et al.,
Phys. Rev. B (2010)
arXiv:1002.1611v1

Traps associated with the dielectric – semiconductor *interface*



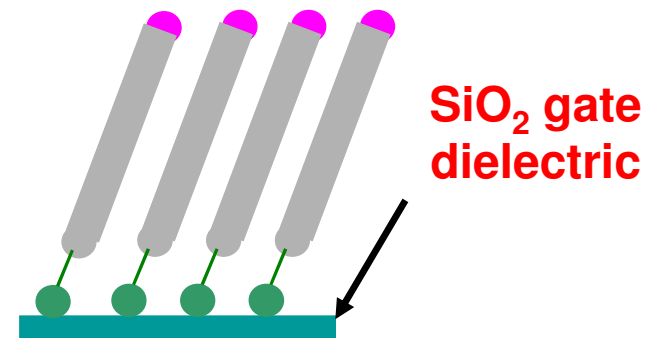
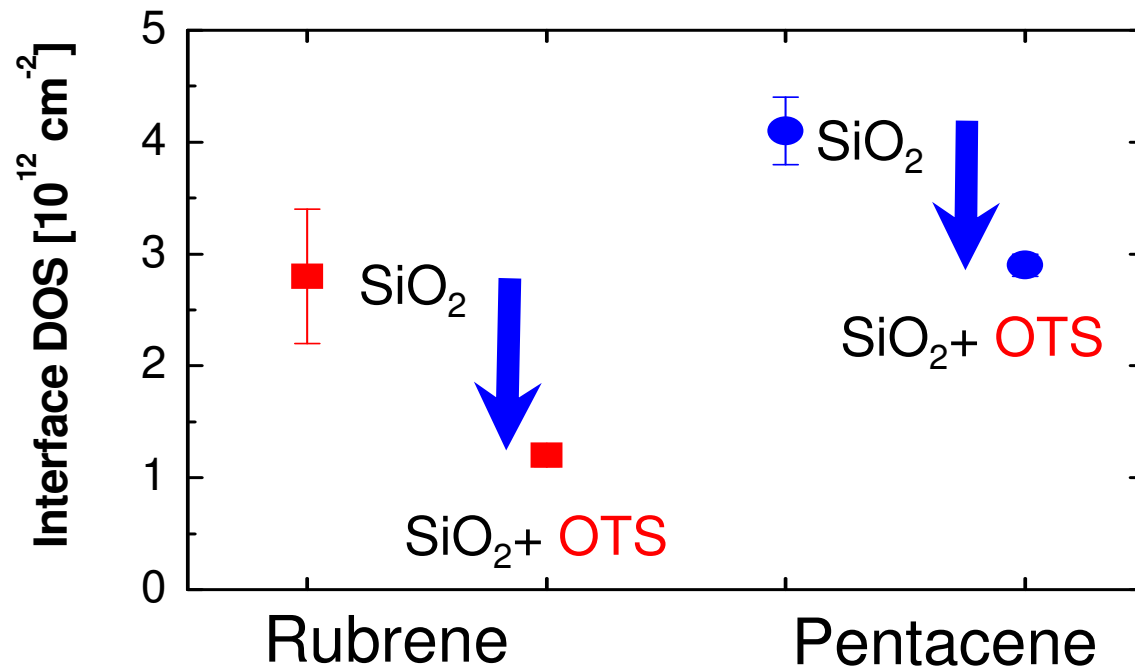
Example of interface trap states: *water-related* discrete trap level in Pentacene SC-FET



C. Goldmann et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 88, 063501 (2006)
K. P. Pernstich et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 89, 213509 (2006)

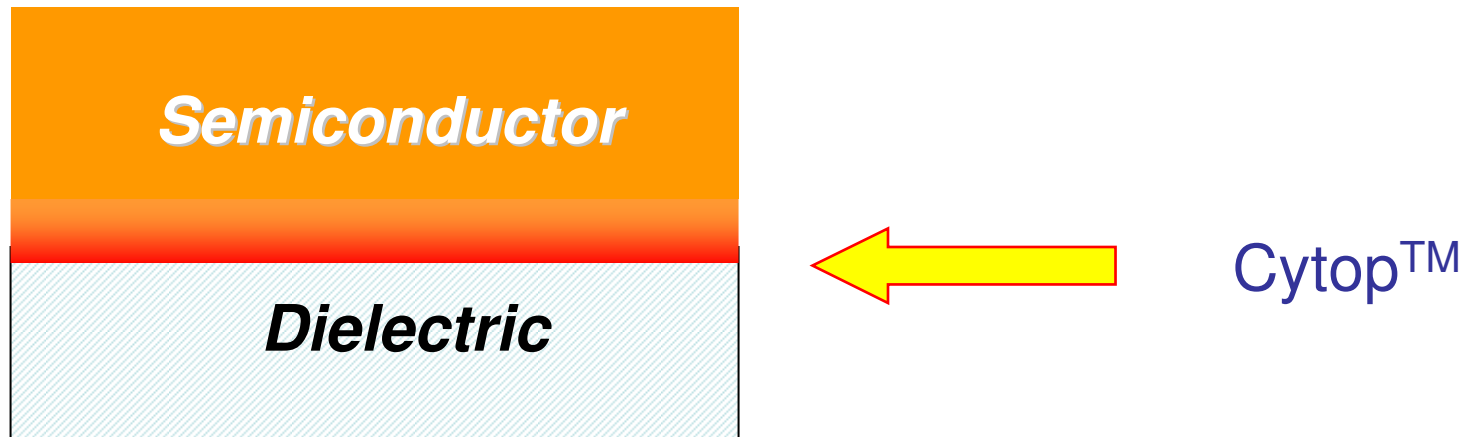
H. L. Gomes et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 88, 082101 (2006)
M. L. Chabinyk et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 88, 113514 (2006)

Interface traps in Rubrene & Pentacene s.c. FETs hydrophilic – hydrophobic dielectric surface



$$D = n_{average,2D} \cdot 1.5 / (1.5 \text{ nm} \cdot \Delta E_F)$$

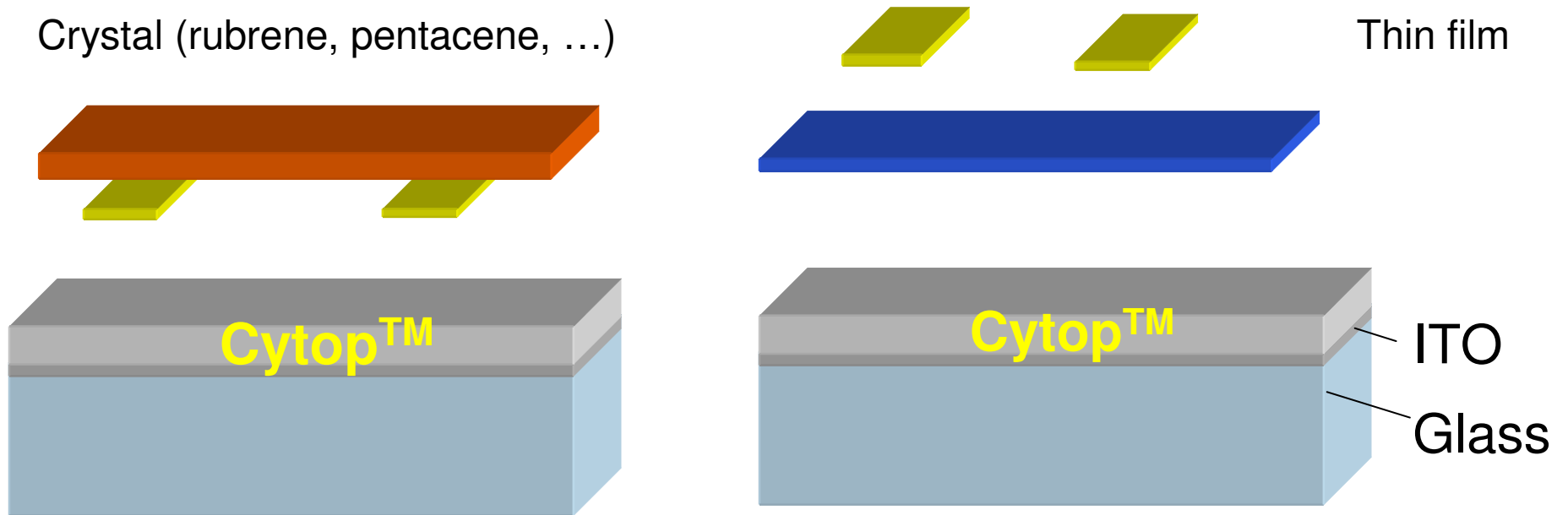
Interface trap DOS reduction : fluorinated polymer Cytop™



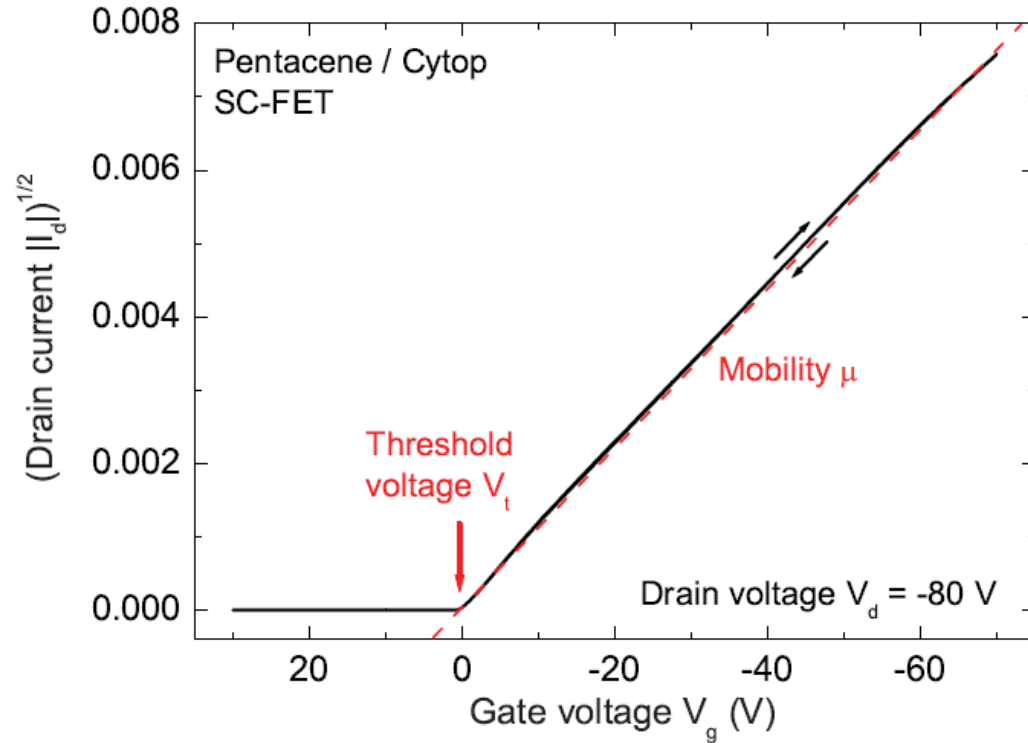
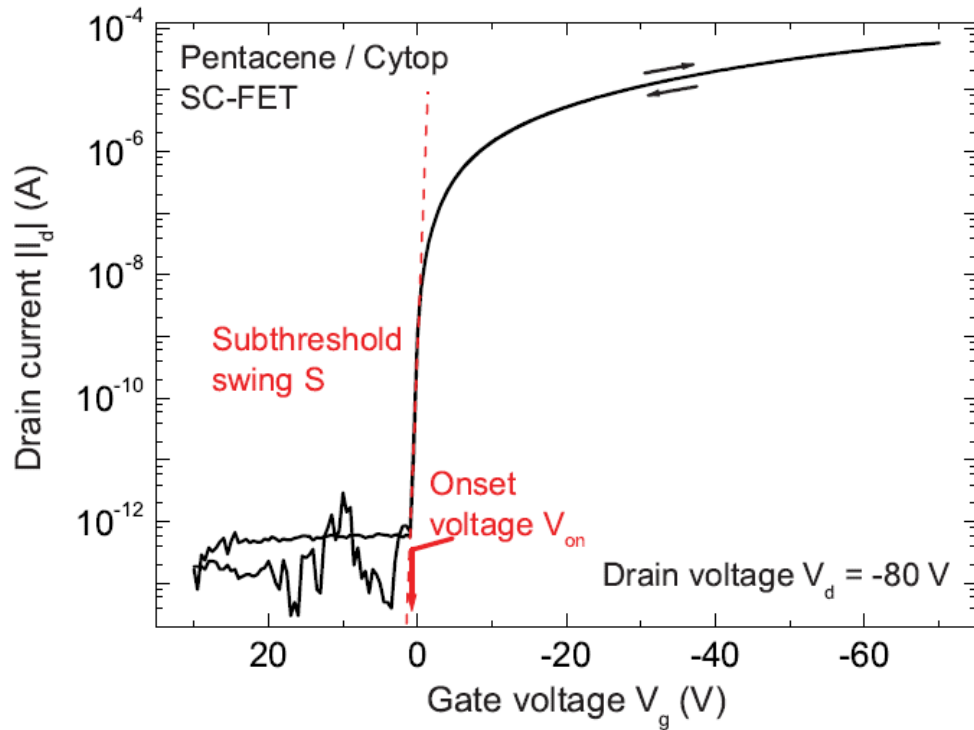
W. L. Kalb, T. Mathis, S. Haas, A. F. Stassen, B. B.,
Appl. Phys. Lett. 90, 092104 (2007)

Device fabrication

- Common bottom gate structure
- ITO gate / Cytop™ films by spin-coating
- Thickness : 430 to 700 nm ($C_i = 4.4\text{-}2.7 \text{ nF/cm}^2$)



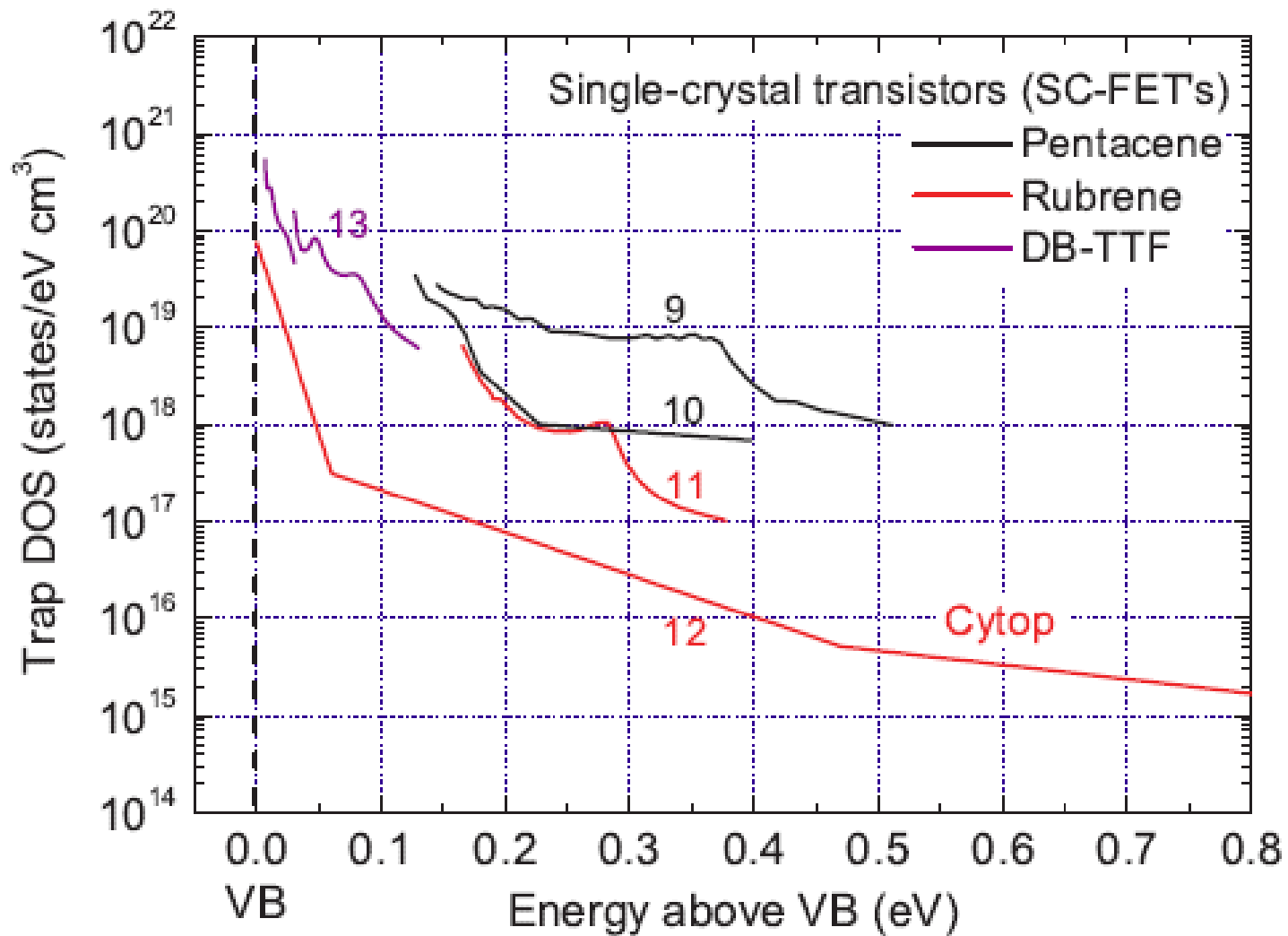
Single-crystal / Cytop FET



$$S = \frac{kT \ln 10}{e} \left[1 + \frac{e}{C_i} (\sqrt{\epsilon_s N_{bulk}} + e N_{int}) \right]$$

$$S = \frac{kT \ln 10}{e} \left[1 + \frac{e^2}{C_i} N_{\square} \right]$$

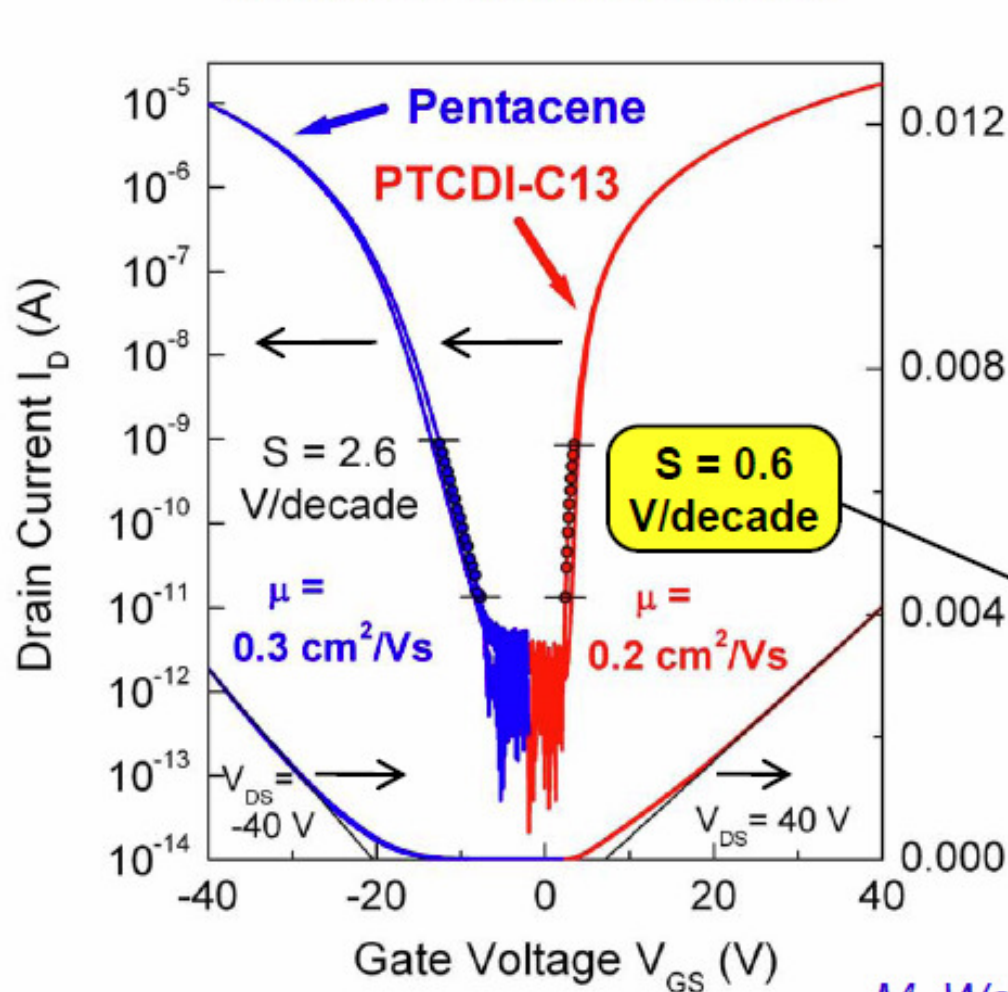
Single crystal FET trap DOS



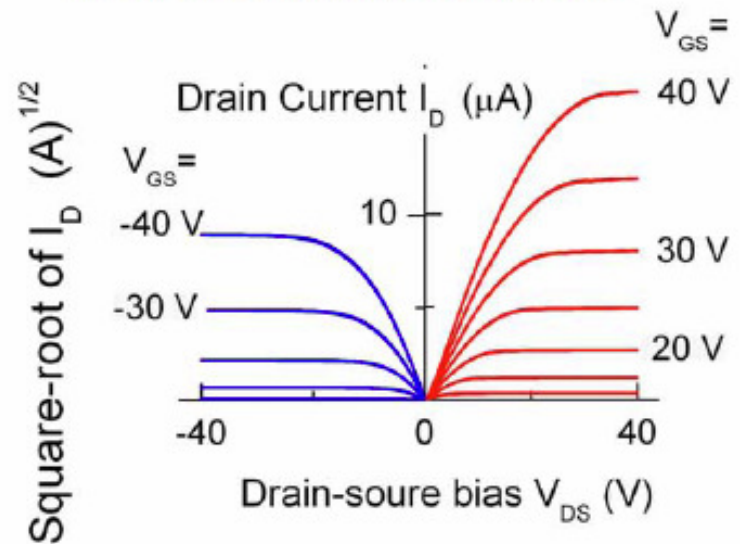
W. L. Kalb et al.,
Phys. Rev. B (2010)
arXiv:1002.1611v1

SiO₂ + 8nm Cytop

Transfer characteristics



Output characteristics



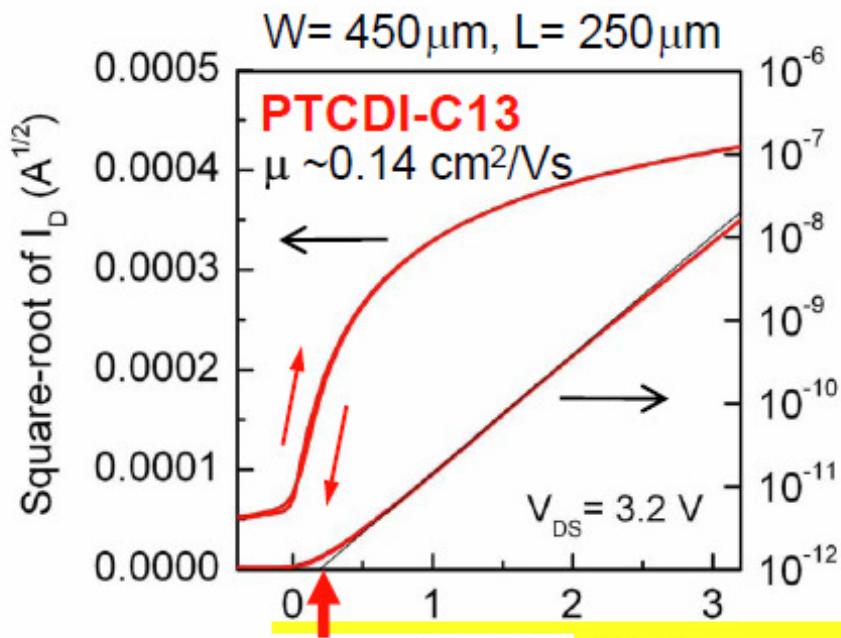
Steep current onset
Nearly no hysteresis
 \Rightarrow **Low interface trap density**

M. Walser et al., APL 95, 233301 (2009)

Increasing the capacitance

18 nm Cytop™ only

~ 100 nF/cm²



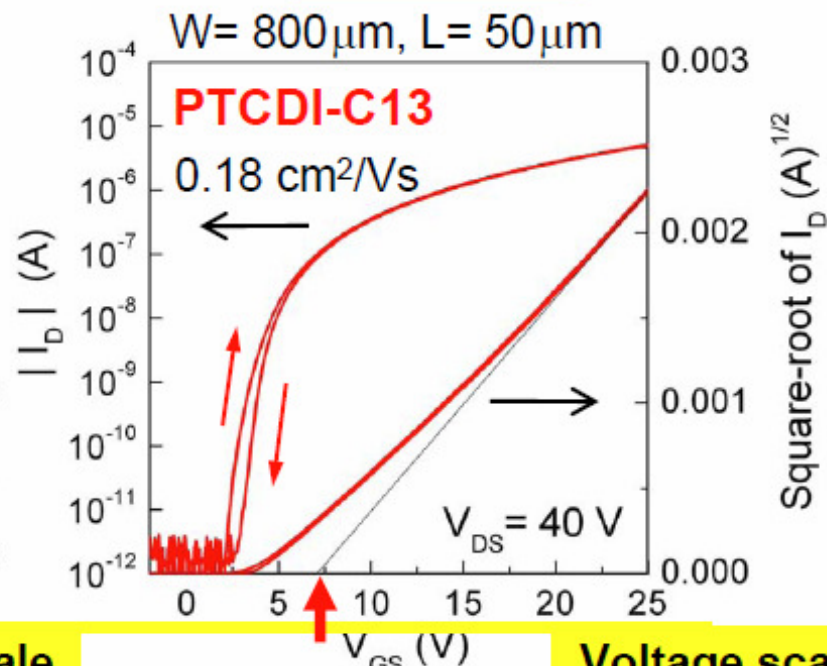
$V_T = 0.2 \text{ V}$

Voltage scale
1 - 10 V

M. Walser et al., APL 95,
233301 (2009)

SiO₂ + 8 nm Cytop™

~ 12 nF/cm²



$V_T = 7 \text{ V}$

Voltage scale
10 - 100 V

M. Walser et al., APL 94,
053303 (2009)

Low-voltage transistor

Steep onset ~ 0.2 V/decade

No hysteresis

Electrically stable

Low and stable

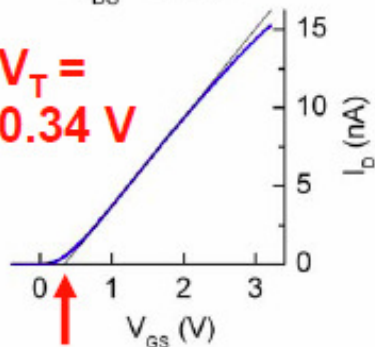
Threshold voltage

(14mV shift after 3h at 2V)

Linear Regime

$V_{DS} = 0.2$ V

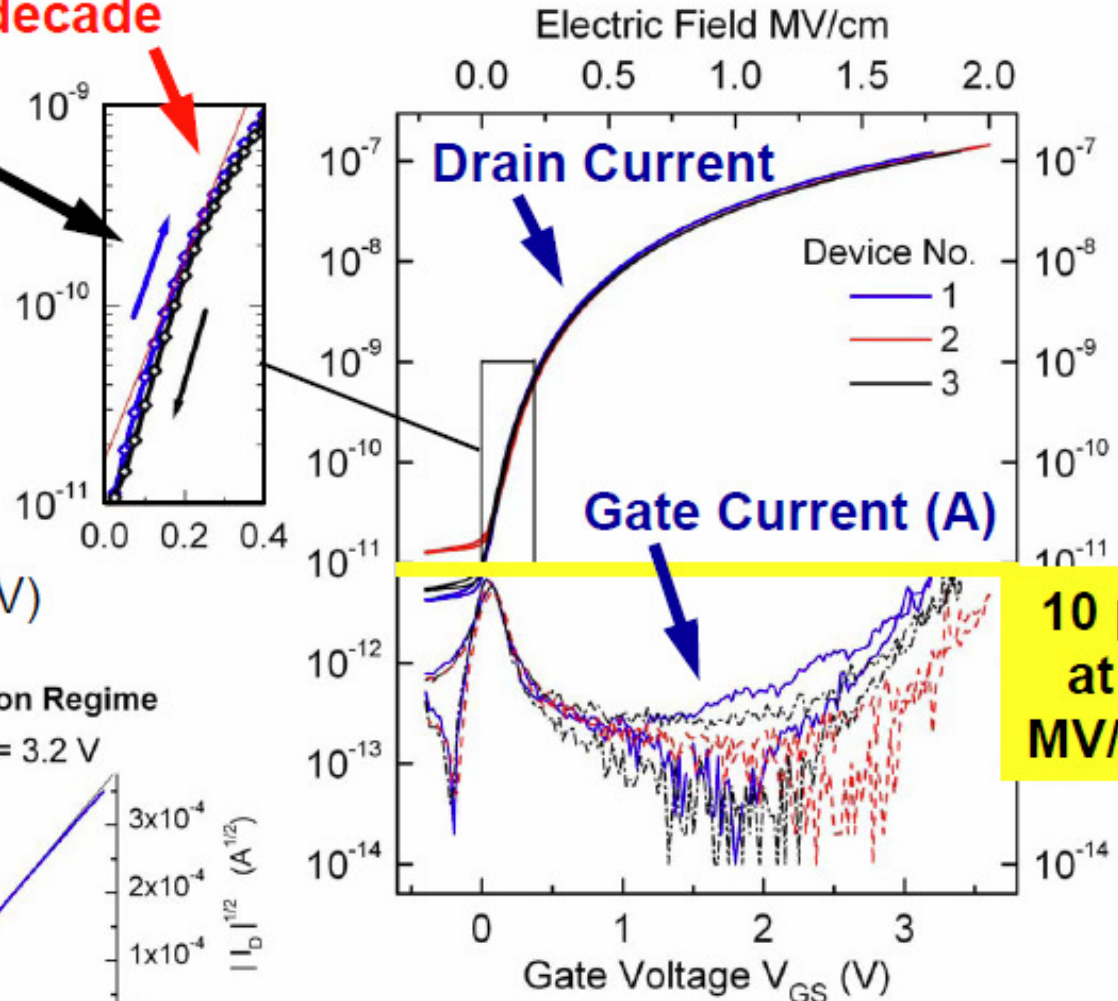
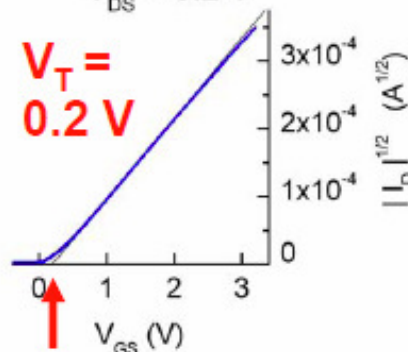
$V_T = 0.34$ V



Saturation Regime

$V_{DS} = 3.2$ V

$V_T = 0.2$ V



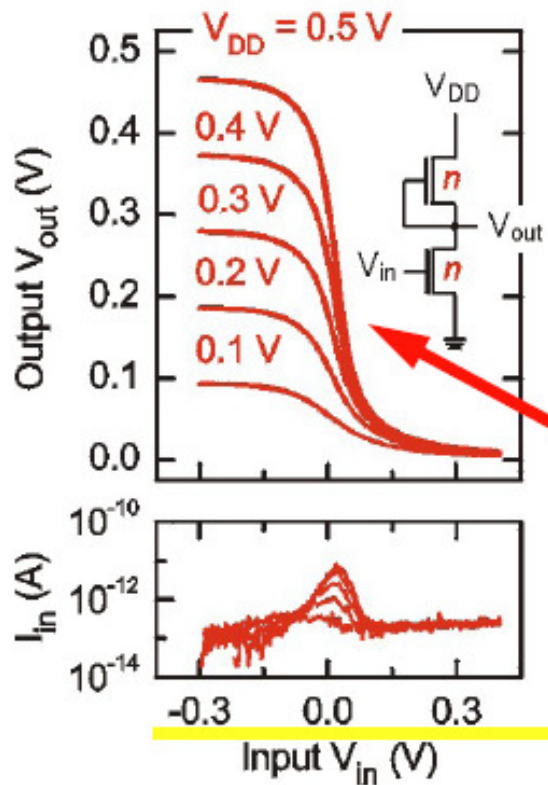
10 pA
at 2
MV/cm

M. Walser et al., APL 95, 233301 (2009)

Low voltage inverters

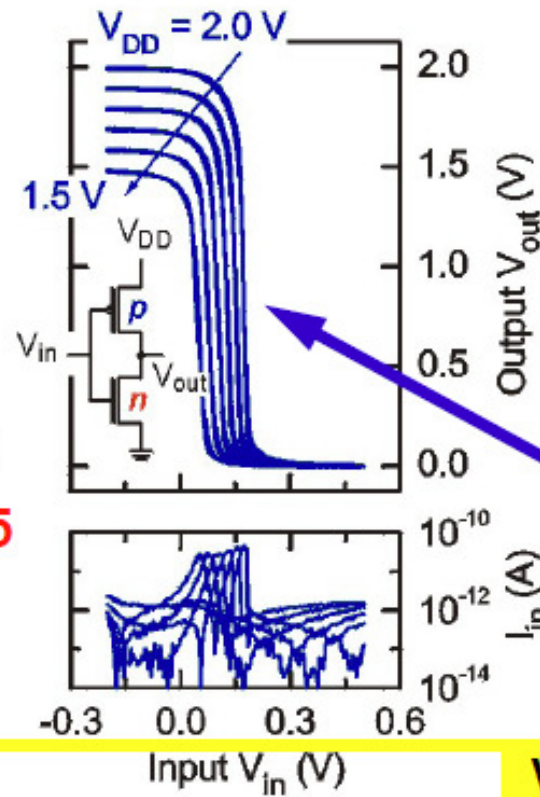
- Thin gate dielectric
⇒ Low operating voltage
- P-type and n-type
⇒ Complementary inverter

N-type inverter



**Maximal
Gain - 4.5**

Complementary inverter



**Maximal
Gain - 80**

**Voltage scale
0.1 - 1 V**

M. Walser et al., APL 95, 233301 (2009)

Summary

*Trap DOS in organic TFTs :
very similar to DOS in a-Si:H*

*Organic semiconductor :
Stable in appropriate combination*

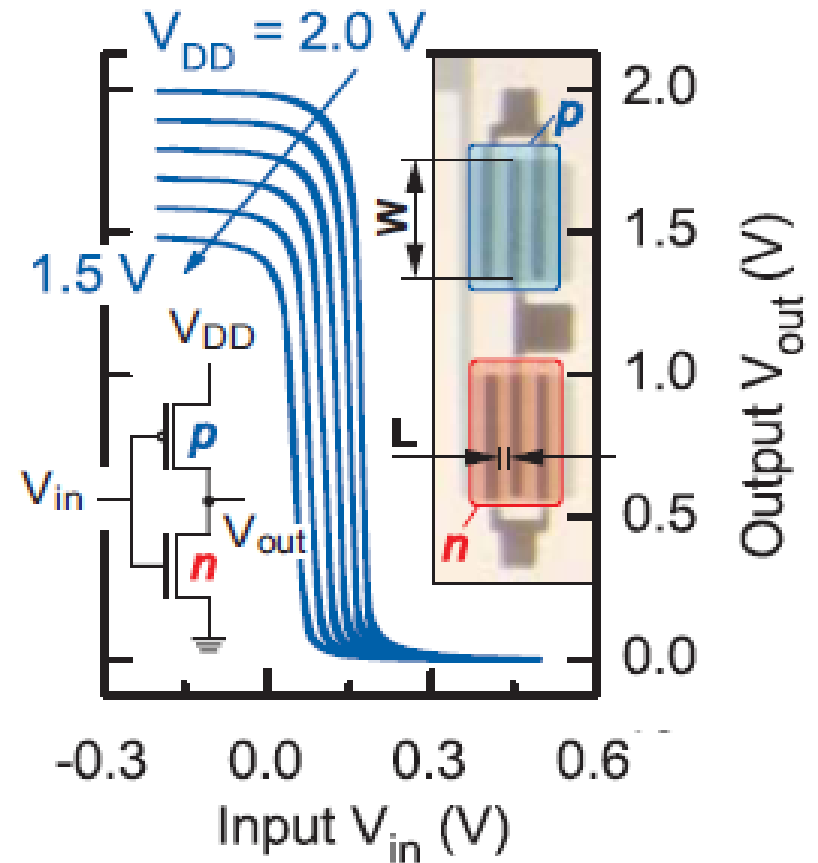
Impressive progress in recent years

-semiconductors:

- sufficiently high mobility*
- n - and p- conducting*
- stable*

-gate dielectrics

- low interface trap density*
- ultrathin*



*Integrated p- & n-type FETs
with fluorinated Cytop dielectric*

Recent pertinent papers

Calculating the trap density of states in organic field-effect transistors from experiment: A comparison of different methods

Wolfgang L. Kalb and Bertram Batlogg
PHYSICAL REVIEW (2010)

The trap DOS in small molecule organic semiconductors: A quantitative comparison of thin-film transistors with single crystals

Wolfgang L. Kalb, Simon Haas, Cornelius Krellner, Thomas Mathis, and Bertram Batlogg
PHYSICAL REVIEW (2010)

Low-voltage organic transistors and inverters with ultrathin fluoropolymer gate dielectric

M. P. Walser, W. L. Kalb, T. Mathis, and B. Batlogg
APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS 95, 233301 (2009)

Also:

APPLIED PHYSICS LETTERS 94, 053303 (2009)