ScienceDirect

Materials Today: Proceedings

Volume 66, Part 8, 2022, Pages 3586-3591

Effects of channel length and gate dielectric material on electrical properties of an IGZO TFT

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Available online 16 July 2022, Version of Record 19 September 2022.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2022.07.037

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Abstract

In this paper, the variation of threshold voltage, transconductance, and on/off current ratio of bottom-gate InGaZnO (IGZO) thin-film transistors (TFTs) with different channel lengths and gate dielectric substrate has been investigated. Bottom gate configuration was simulated using SILVACO TCAD Software. Electrical parameters such as threshold voltage, transconductance, and on/ off current ratio were analyzed with an active layer thickness of 30nm and the variation of length of channel from 5μm to 25μm and gate dielectric substrate of high dielectric constant. Threshold voltage increased and transconductance decreased with the increase of the channel length but there was no big change in I_{On}/I_{Off} ratio. The threshold voltage around 0.64V, transconductance around 44.2μs, and On/Off current ratio around $8.13x10^8$ were observed at a channel length of 5μm. When the dielectric material SiO_2 was replaced by Si_3N_4, the threshold voltage was 0.76V, transconductance was 85.64, and On/Off current ratio was $1.58x10^9$ and for Al_2O_3 threshold voltage was 0.77V transconductance was 199.8μs and On/Off current ratio was $4.3x10^9$.Transconductance, Threshold voltage, and On/Off current ratio were increased for high K gate dielectric materials.

Introduction

Transparent display technology has been fast progressing in recent years. As a consequence of high optical transparency in the visible region, oxide semiconductors have been considered as potential options for thin-film transistors (TFTs). Based on this, amorphous oxide thin-film transistors (OxTFTs) have been used in active-matrix liquid crystal displays (LCDs) and organic light-emitting diode displays (OLEDs), which combine the benefits of traditional amorphous Si (a-Si) and polycrystalline Si(p-Si) TFTs while avoiding the disadvantages of both. [1], [2], [3], [4], [5]. When utilised for channel layers, InGaZnO is the most appealing material among most oxides because to its excellent channel mobility, minimal subthreshold swing, and great area uniformity. Because of the overlap of the spherical s-orbital of the heavy transition metal cations, *a*-IGZO possesses high mobility [6], [7], [8]. An analytic problem is to improve the electrical properties of TFT by selecting gate dielectric materials that suit the thin film of semiconductor materials [9], [10]. The impact of channel length on electrical characteristics of IGZO-based TFTs was investigated in this research using 2-D device modelling. In addition, the author examines the electrical properties of TFTs using various gate dielectric materials such as Si_3N_4, Al_2O_3, and SiO_2.

Section snippets

Device structure and simulation method