

Amorphous Transparent Conducting Oxides (TCOs) Deposited at $T \leq 100 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

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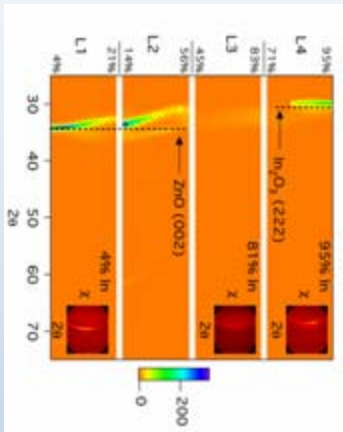
In-Zn-O (IZO), an Amorphous Mixed Metal Oxide Transparent Conductor

- Low Temperature Deposition ($T_S \leq 100$ °C)
- Smooth ($R_{RMS} < 0.5$ nm)
- Thermally Resilient
- Good Conductivity ($\sigma \approx 3000$ Ω^{-1} -cm $^{-1}$)
- High Mobility for Amorphous material ($\mu \approx 30$ cm 2 /V-s)

Combinatorial Approach

IZO: 5 - 95 %In with 4 depositions

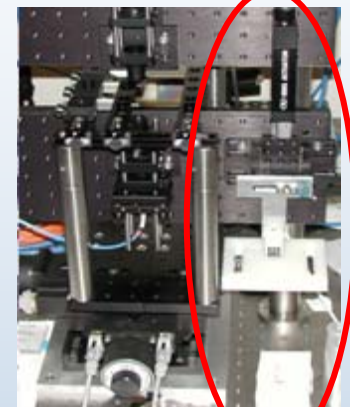
Compositionally Graded Films



Chemical



Electrical



Optical



Structural

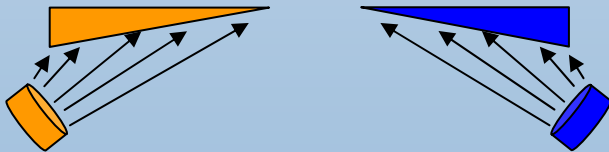
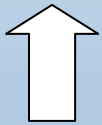


Film Deposition

Metal Oxide

Co-sputtering

- 5cm x 5cm glass substrates
- 25°C - 550°C

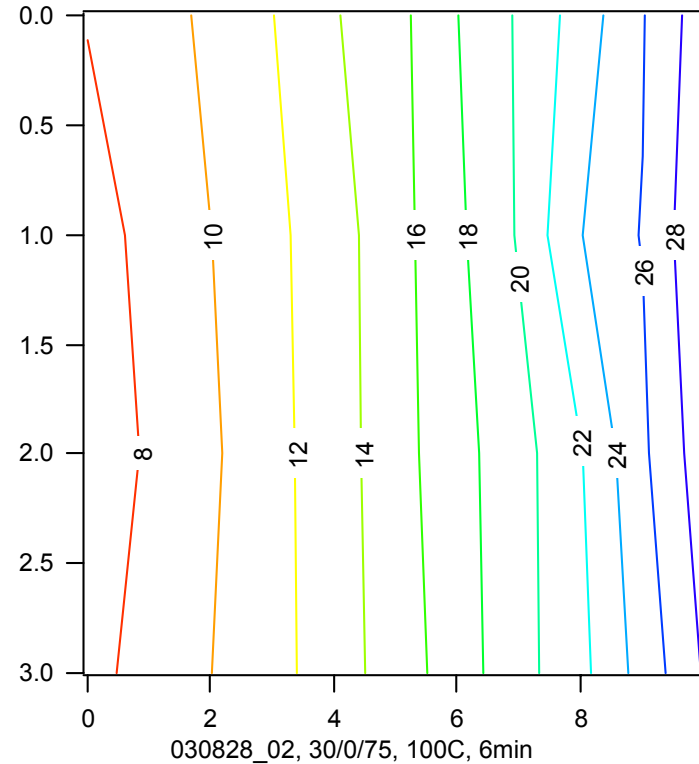


ZnO, MoO₂, TiO₂

In₂O₃

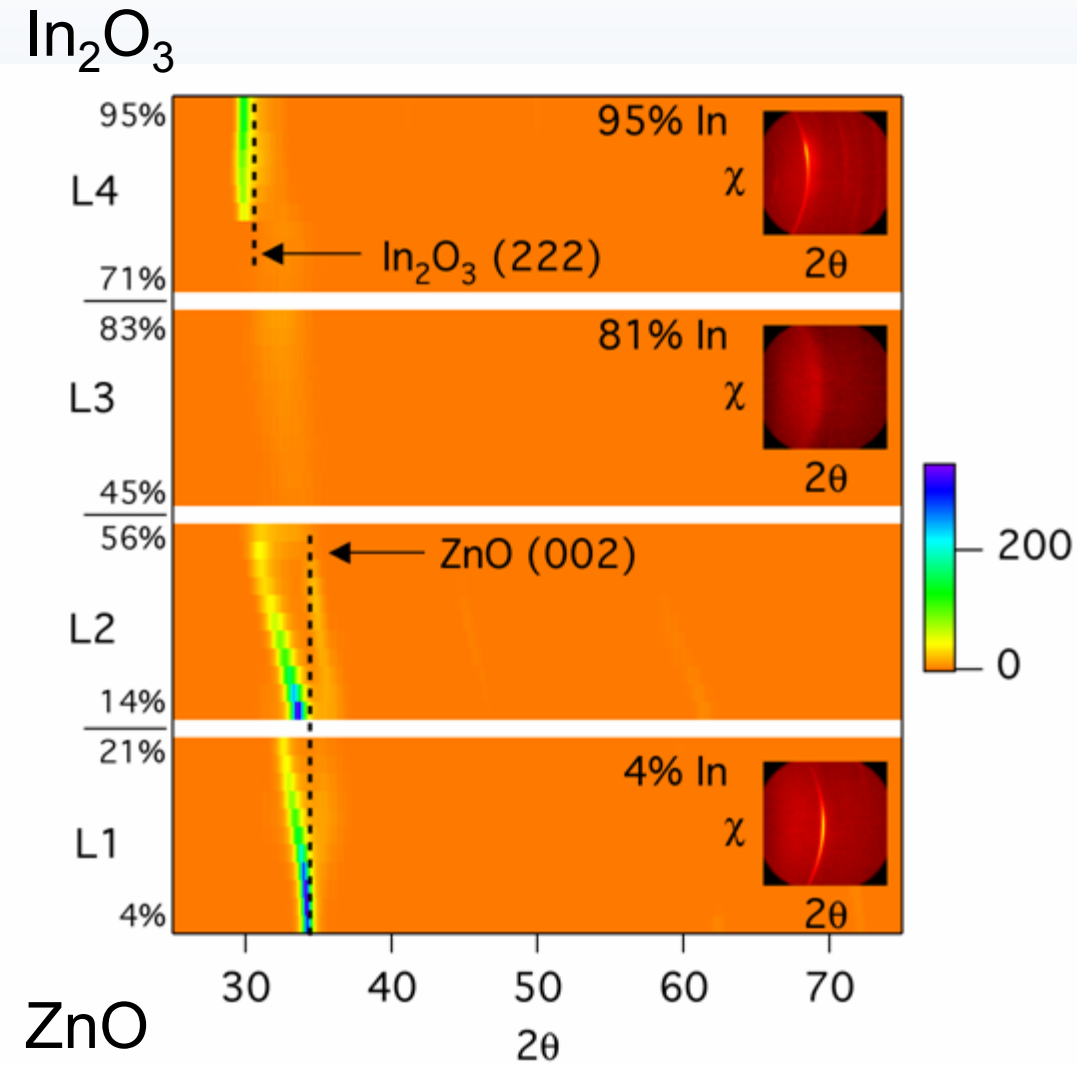
Binary In-Zn-O Library
EPMA Analysis

2 inches



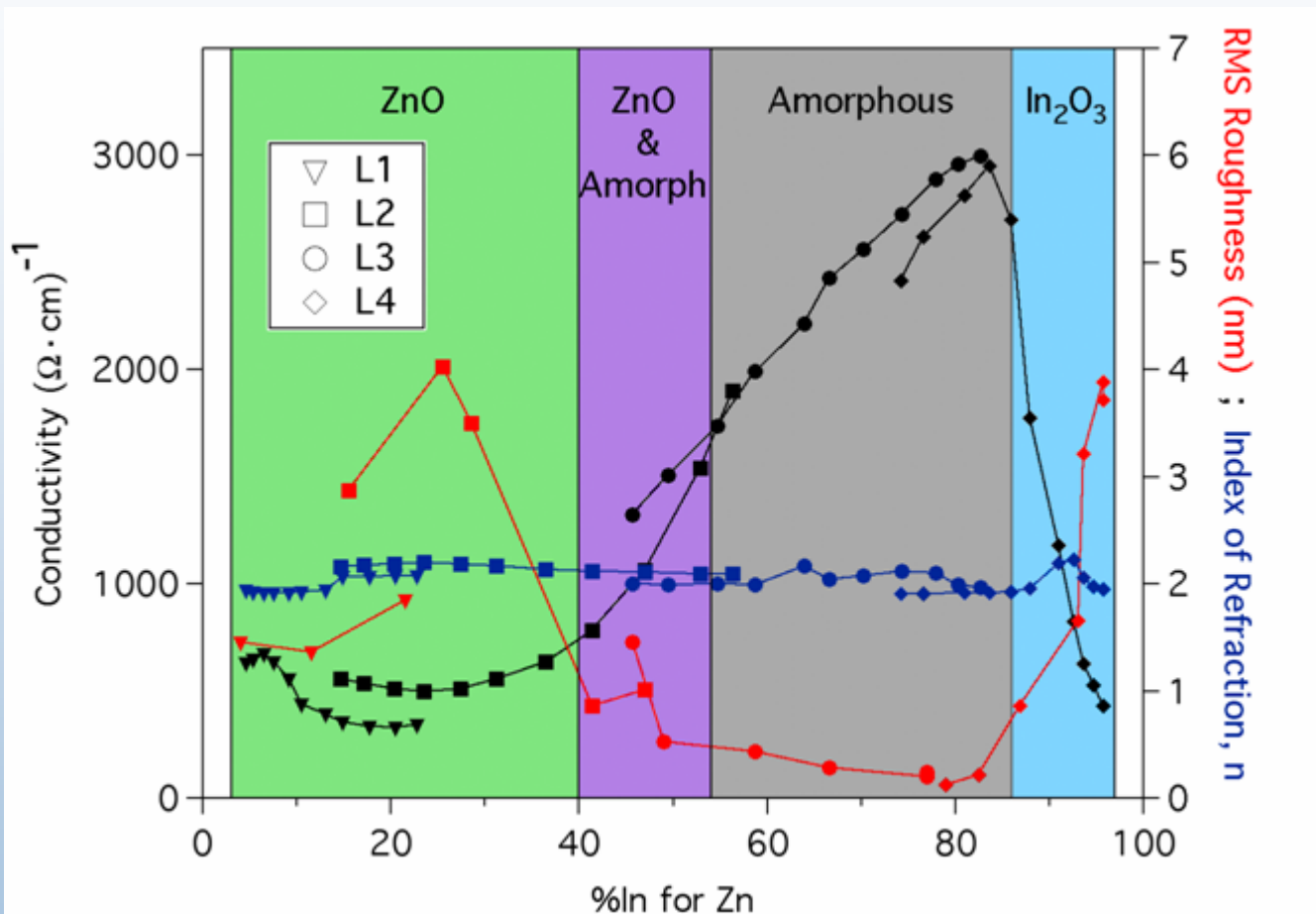
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XRD for IZO Deposited at $T_s = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



- Amorphous
55 - 85 % In
- Crystalline Material
Textured

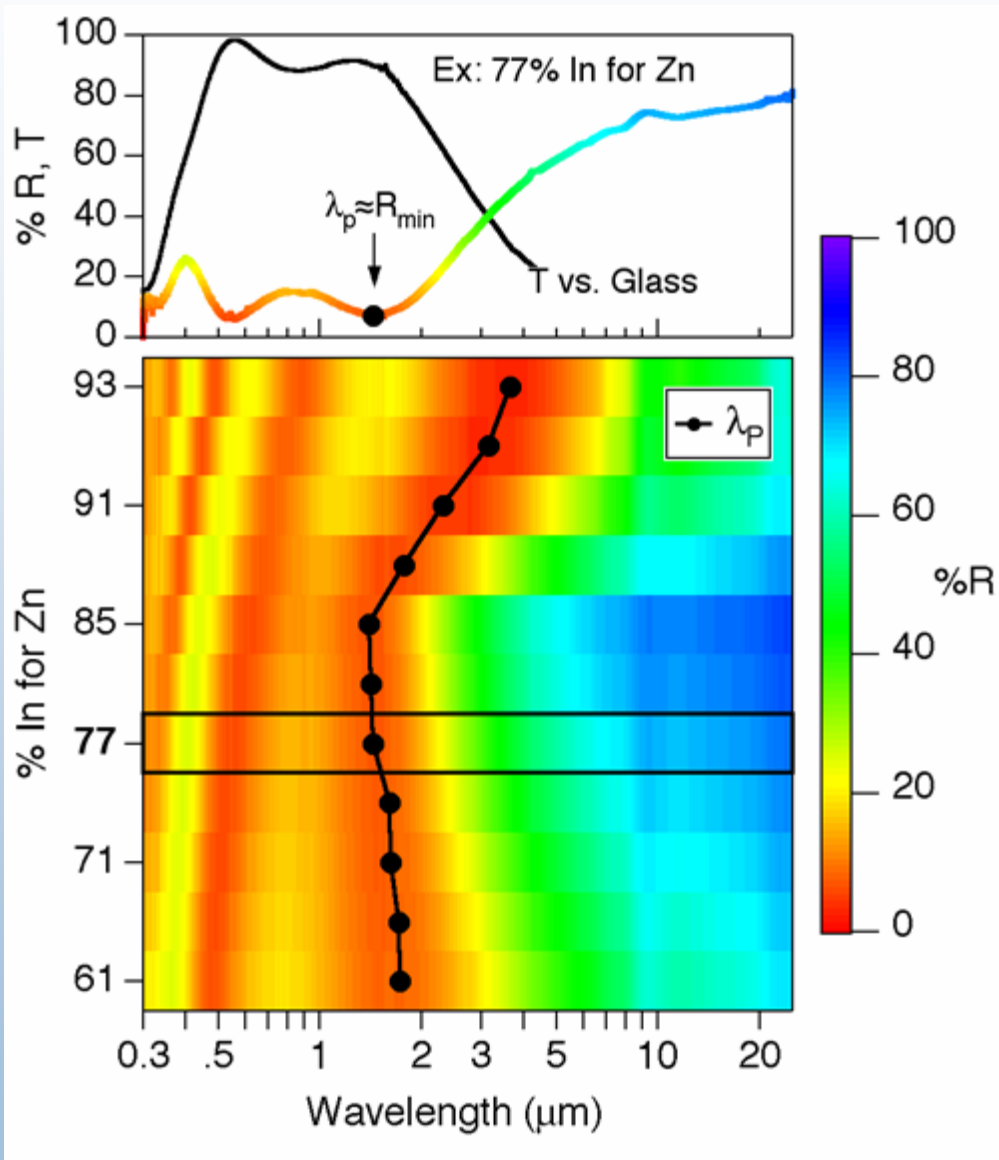
As-dep IZO: Conductivity, Structure, Roughness & Refractive Index



a-IZO (80/20)
 $\sigma = 3000 \Omega^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$
 $R_{\text{RMS}} < 0.5 \text{ nm}$

Conductivity maximum occurs in smooth amorphous region.

As-deposited IZO Optical Properties



- Typical TCO (R, T)
- Fringes give thickness
- λ_p changes with %In
- Conductivity tracks λ_p .

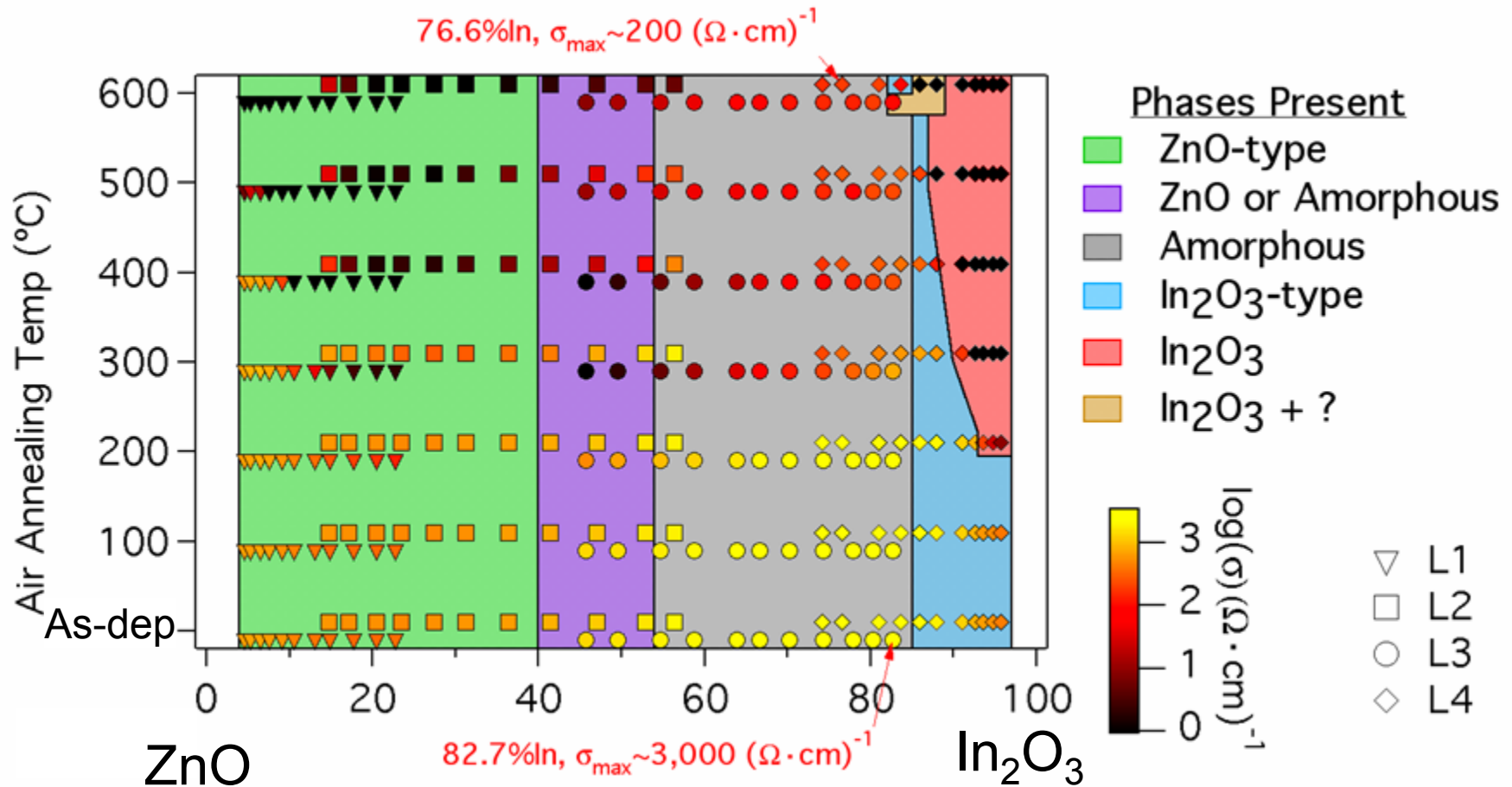
$$\sigma = Ne\mu$$

$$\lambda_p \propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$$

Annealing of IZO Libraries

- Libraries annealed for 1 hour at target temperature
- Electrical, optical and structural properties evaluated
- Process repeated
 - 1 set of libraries annealed in air
 - 1 set of libraries annealed in argon

IZO Annealed in Air



- Amorphous IZO generally does not recrystallize for up to 1 hr @ 600 °C
- Conductivity drop for air-annealed a- IZO 80/20 much less than crystalline material.

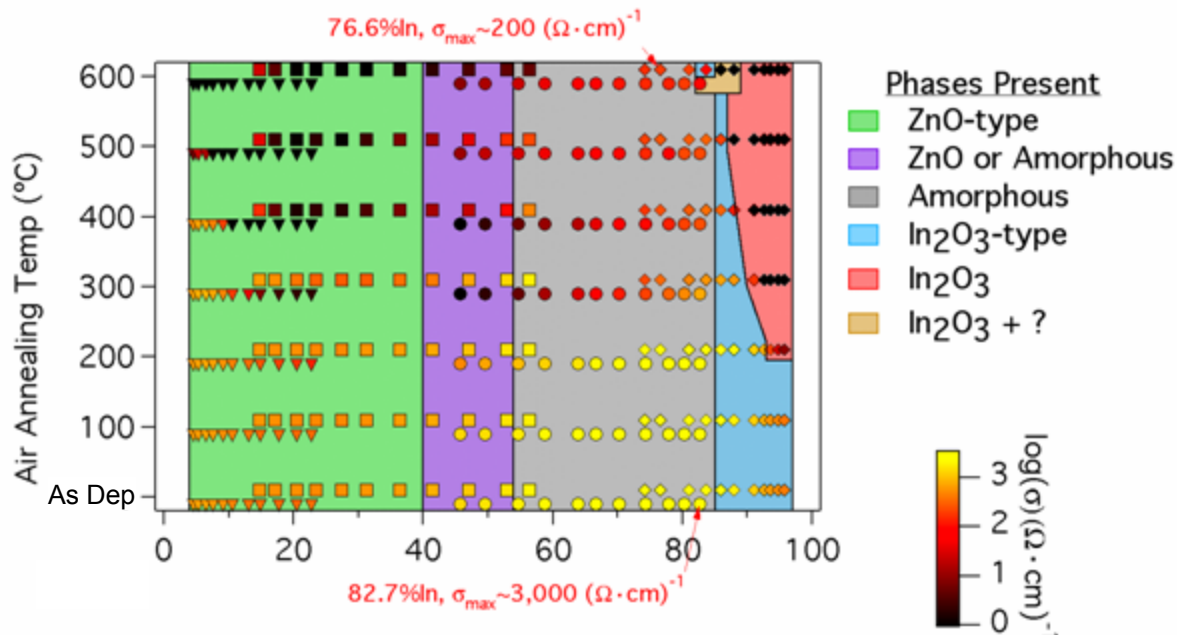
Conductivity Drops Less for Argon Anneals

Air Anneal

Final Anneal:

$$\sigma_{\max} \sim 200 \text{ } (\Omega \cdot \text{cm})^{-1}$$

$$\sigma_{\min} \sim 0.04 \text{ } (\Omega \cdot \text{cm})^{-1}$$

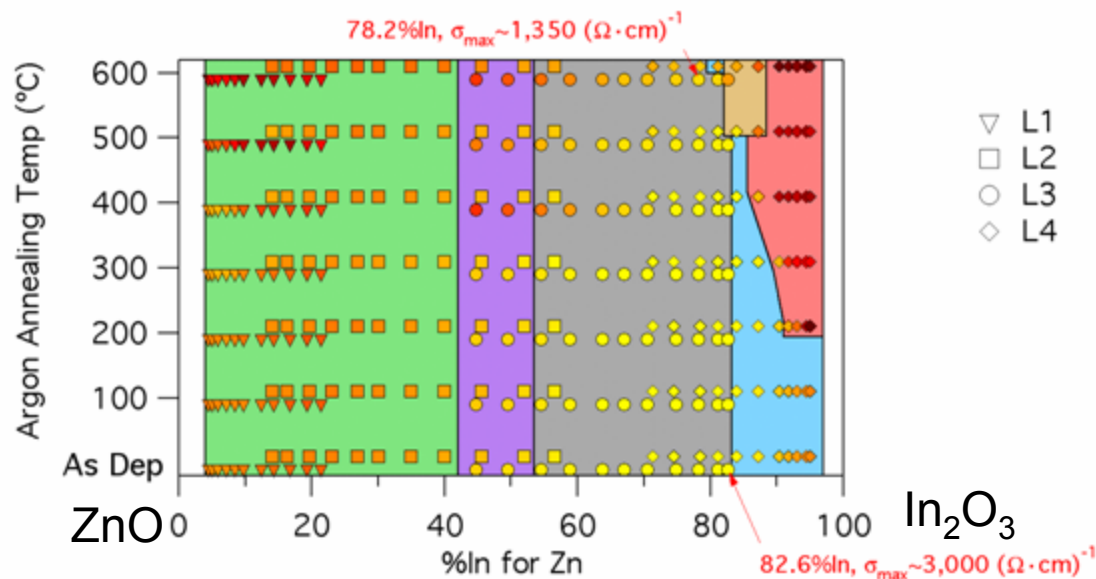


Argon Anneal

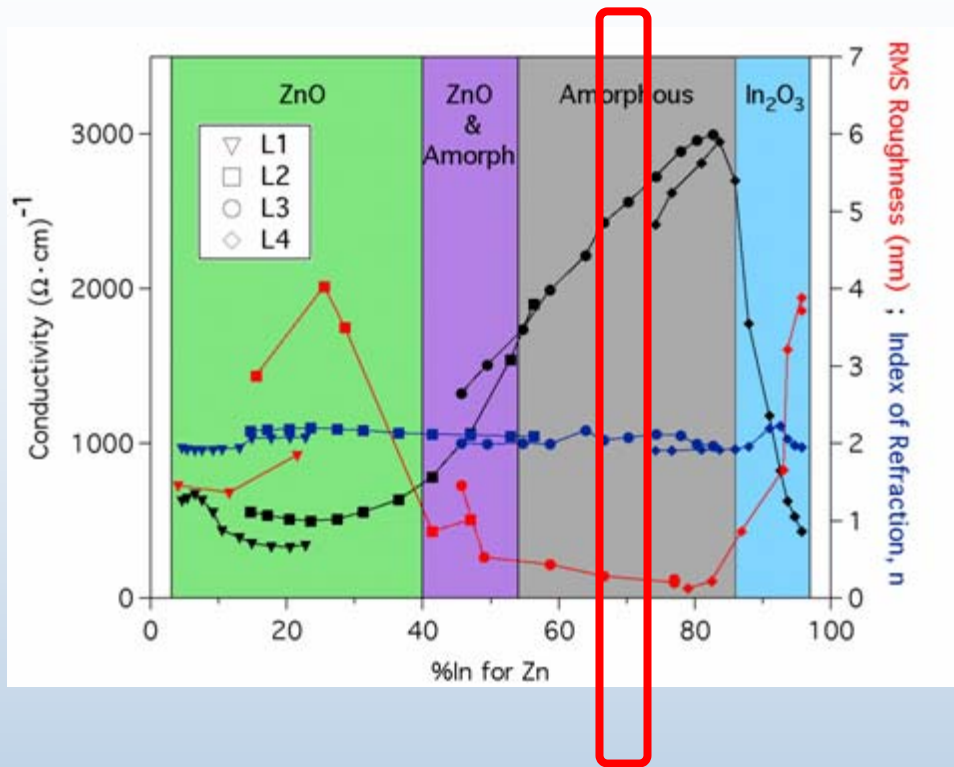
Final Anneal:

$$\sigma_{\max} \sim 1,350 \text{ } (\Omega \cdot \text{cm})^{-1}$$

$$\sigma_{\min} \sim 6 \text{ } (\Omega \cdot \text{cm})^{-1}$$

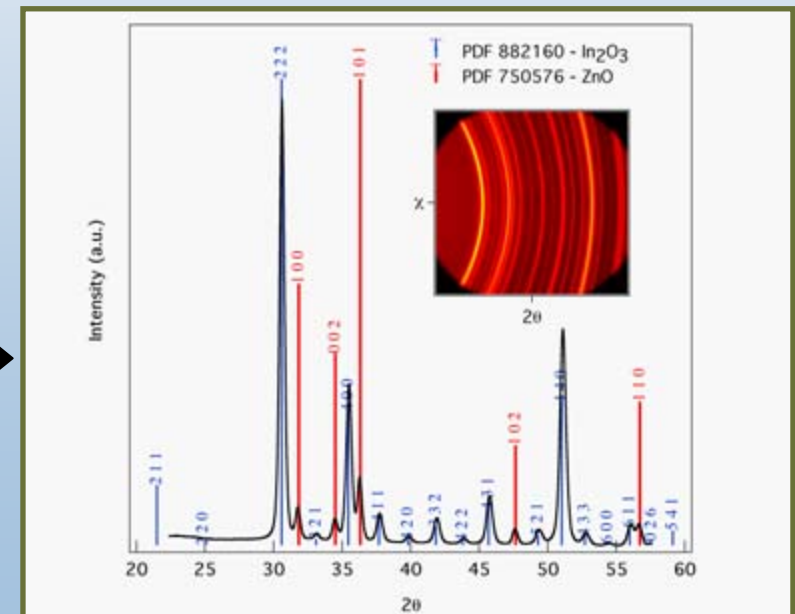


IZO 70/30: Center of Amorphous Region



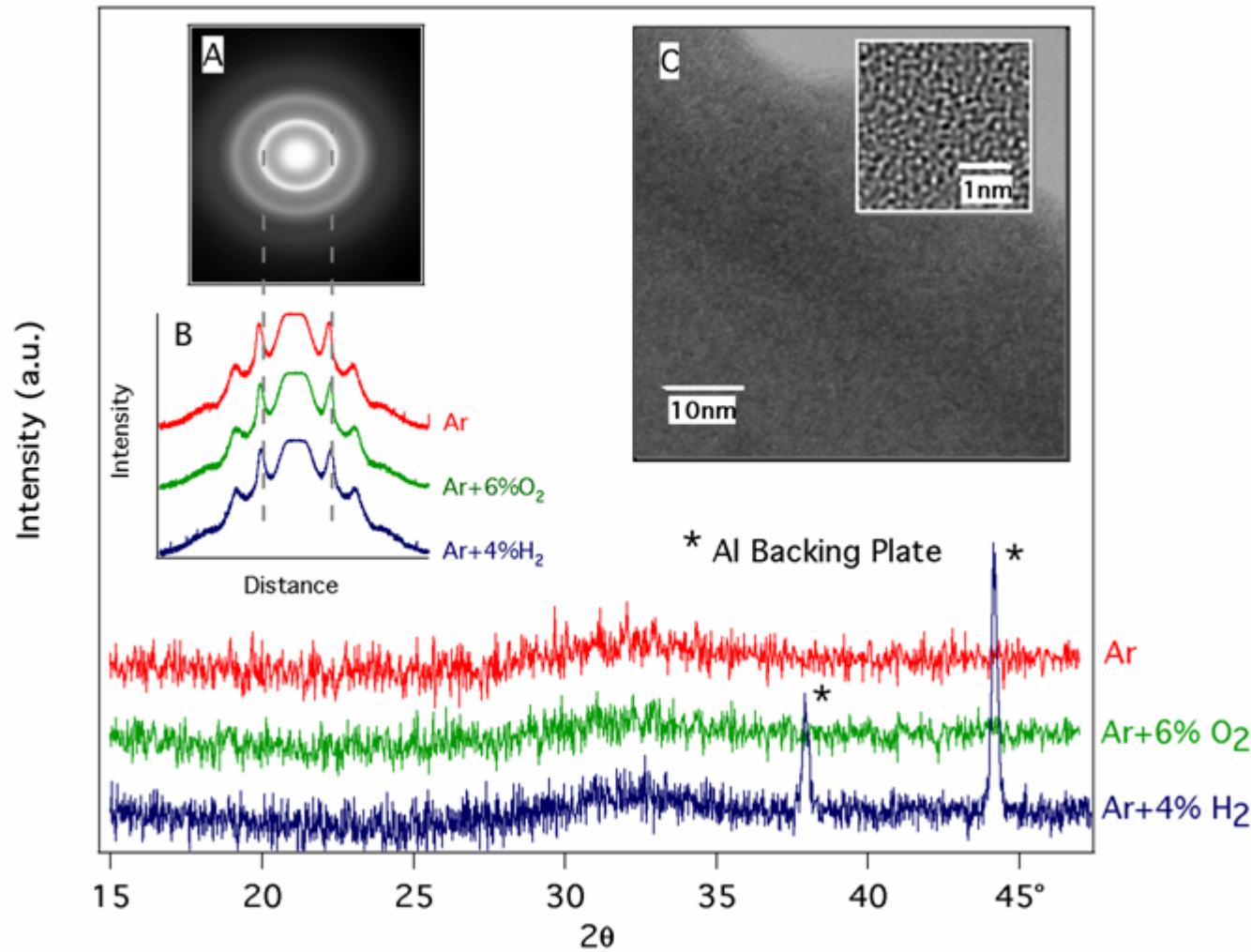
2" Single Composition Target

- Pressed at 25,000psi
- Sintered in air 800°C, 24hrs
- Two Phases: ZnO, In₂O₃

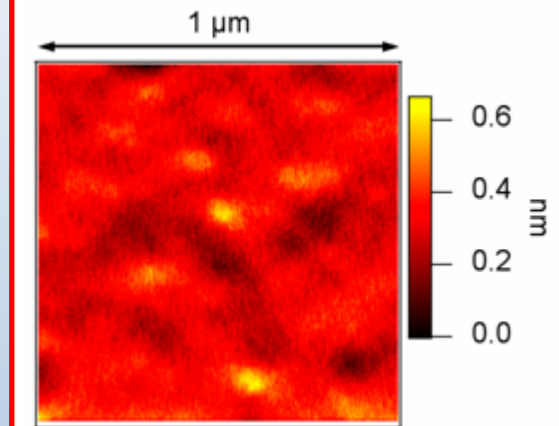


RT Sputtered IZO 70/30 is Amorphous and Smooth

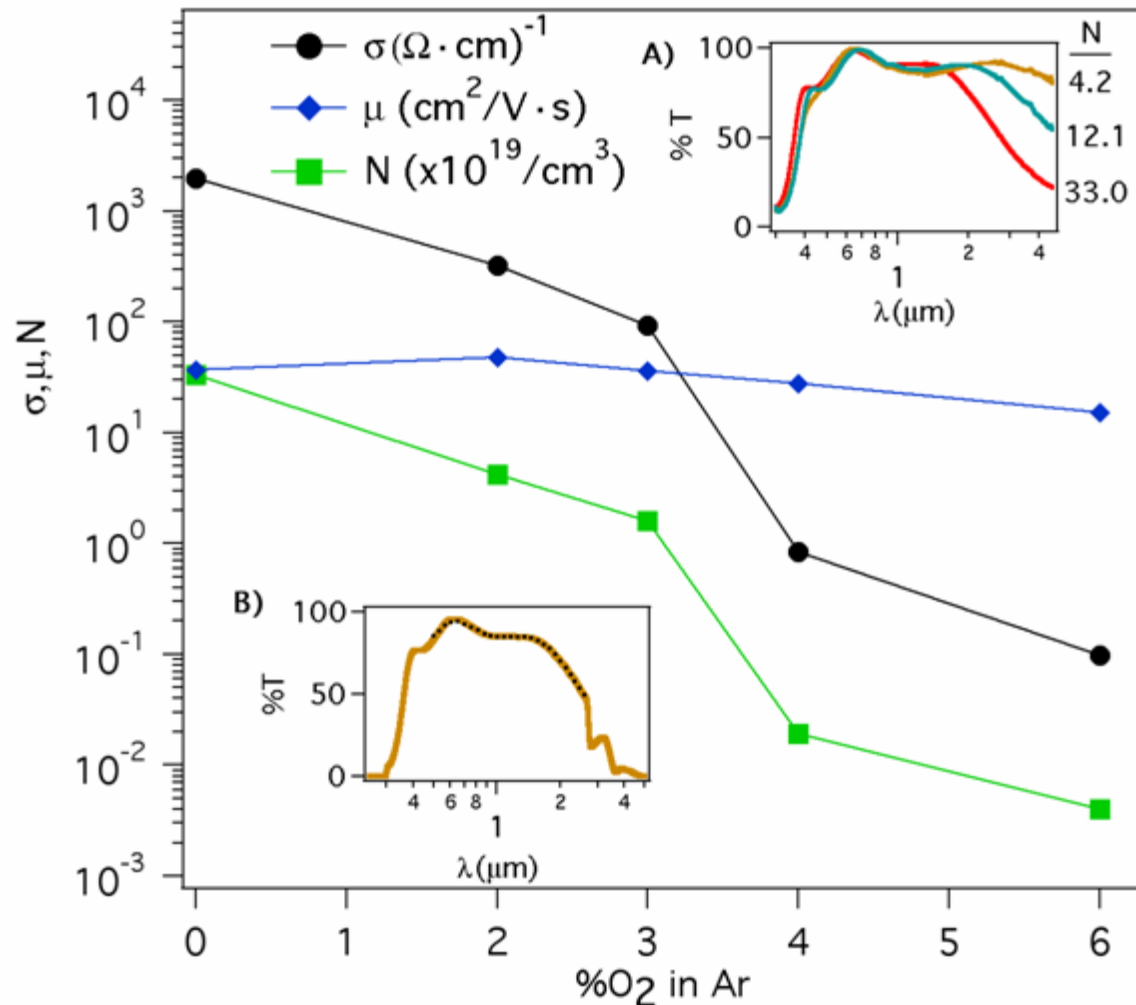
XRD, TEM



AFM

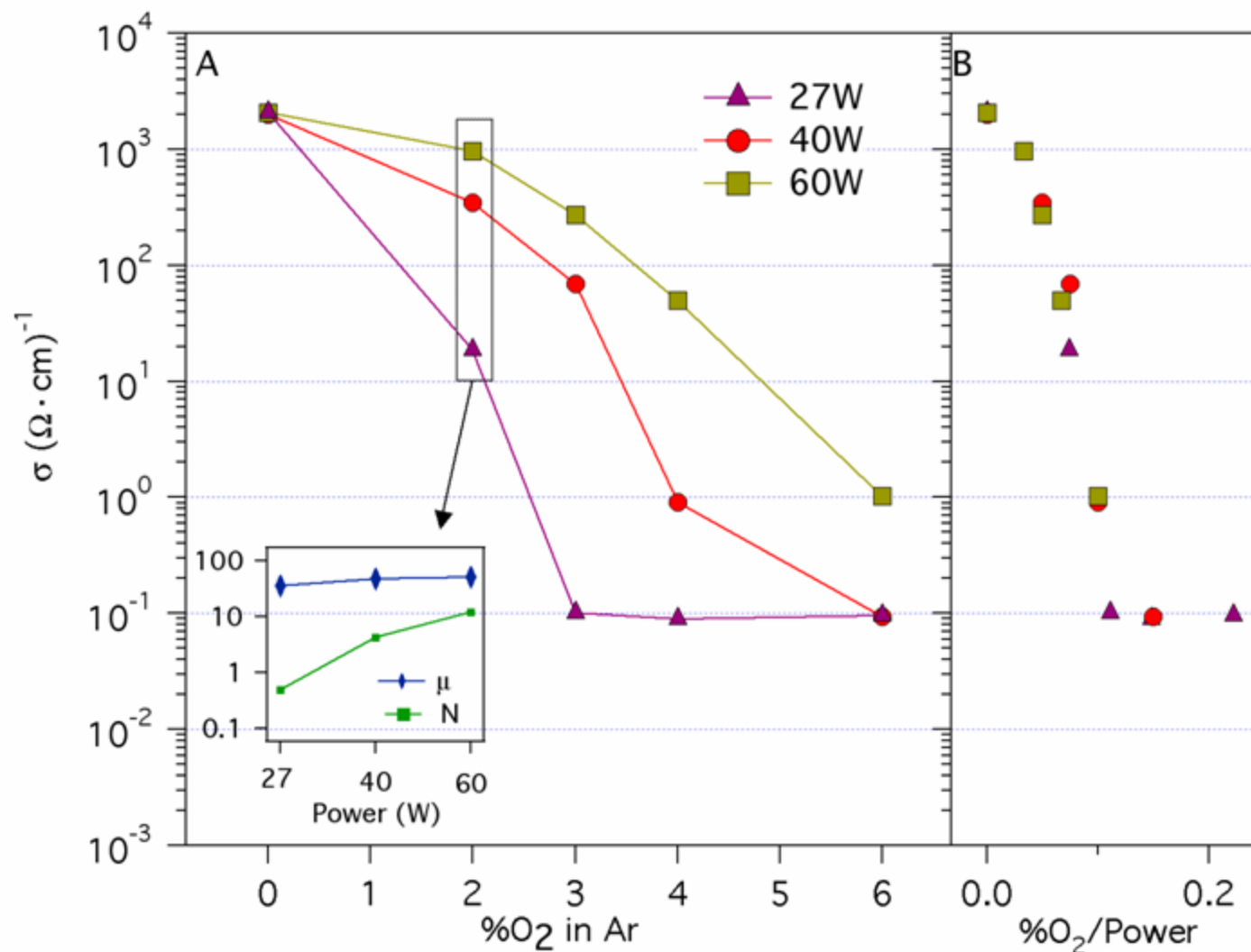


O₂ in Sputter Gas Reduces Conductivity



- N strongly effected by O₂
- μ nearly constant
- $\mu \approx 30 \text{ cm}^2/\text{V}\cdot\text{s}$

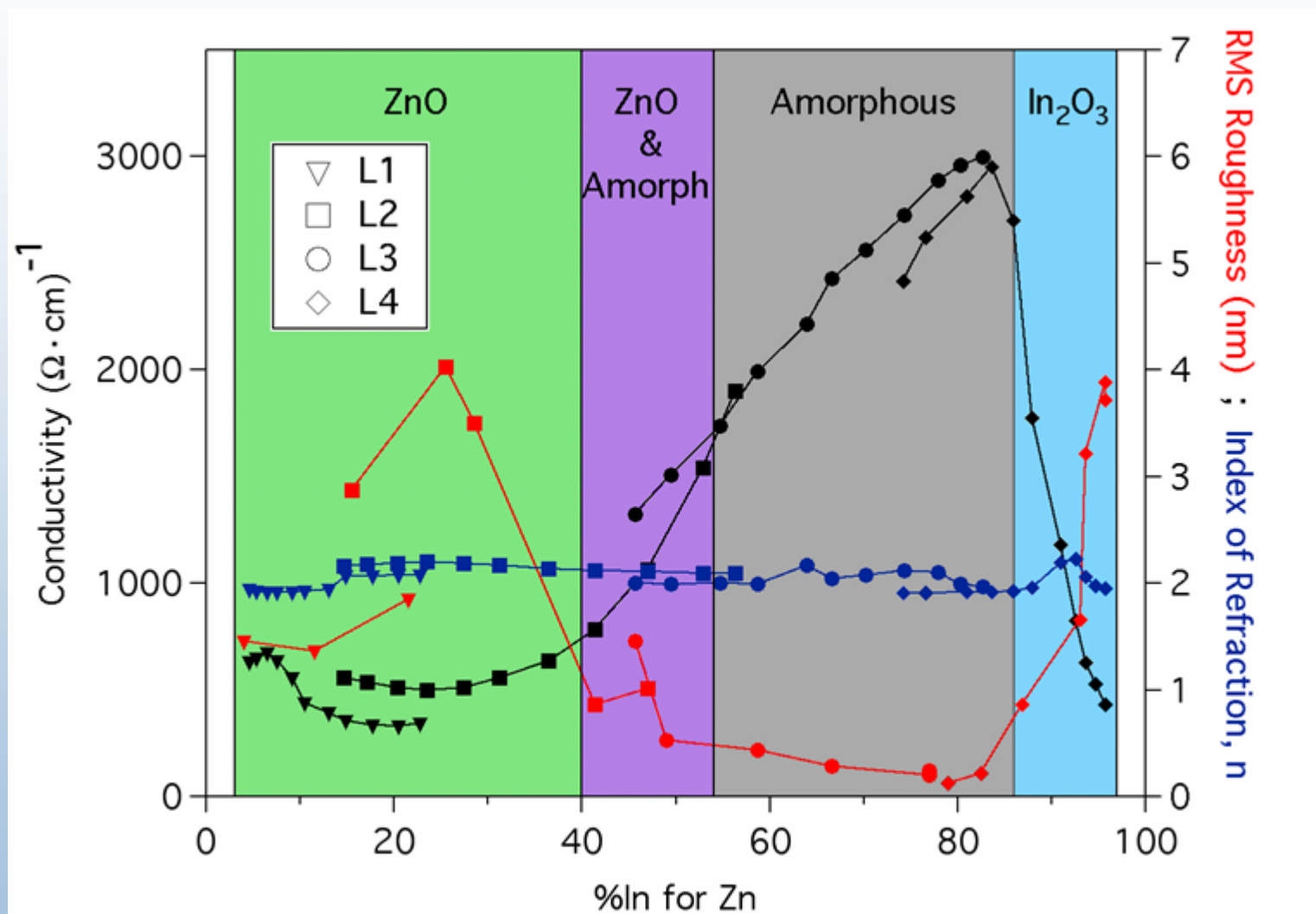
Effect of O₂ Scales with Sputter Rate



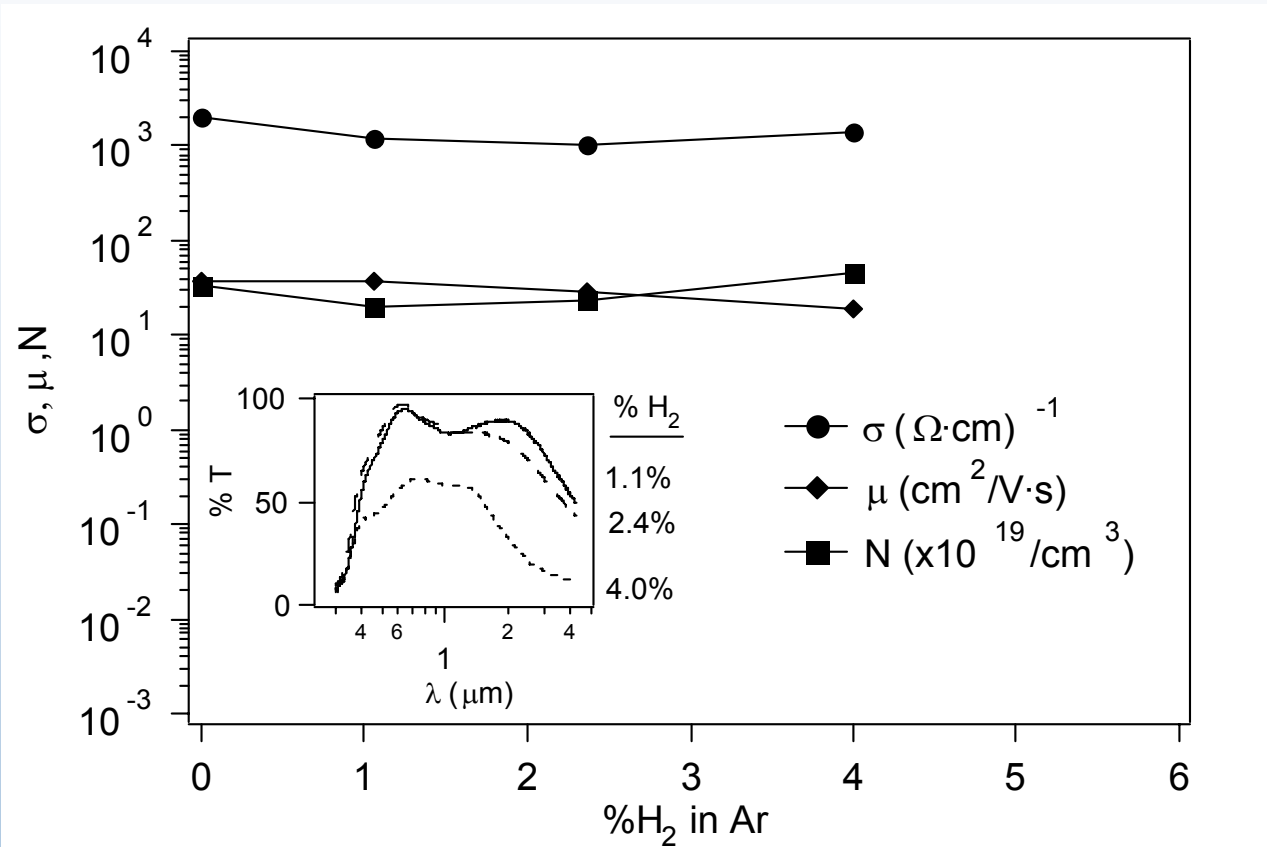
Summary

- Amorphous InZnO (a-IZO) is a very versatile TCO with:
 - Low process temperatures (~ 100 °C)
 - Easy to make by sputtering
 - Excellent optical and electronic properties
 - Very smooth etchable films
 - Remarkable thermal processing stability

In-Zn-O (IZO): as-dep @ $T_s = 100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



IZO: H₂ in Sputter Gas



- Overall, not much effect
- No increase in carrier concentration (N)
- Sample gray for 4% H₂