

Electronic Supplementary Information

Densely cross-linked polysiloxane dielectric for organic thin-film transistors with enhanced electrical stability

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Table S1 Summarized characteristics of organic-inorganic hybrid dielectrics and performance of the devices fabricated employing them as gate dielectric in literature

Dielectric Material	Process condition	Thickness	¹ J-V range	² k	Active layer	SAM	Mobility	Hysteresis	³ ΔV_{Th}	Ref.
		(nm)	(MV cm ⁻¹)				(cm ² V ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)	(V)	(V)	
3-methacryloxypropyltrimethoxysilane and zirconium propoxide	170 °C	190 - 265	2	5.5	^a DH α 4T	-	1.0 \times 10 ⁻³	N/A	N/A	23
DPSD (diphenylsilanediol) and MPTMS (3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl methacrylate)	150°C, UV	40	3	3.1	Pentacene	-	0.3	Negligible	N/A	24
Anthryl-terminated alkyl-phosphonic acid on UV cured sol-gel HfOx	200°C, UV	4.8	2	-	Pentacene / ^b TIPS-Pentacene	^g PA derivative	0.32 / 0.38	Negligible	N/A	25
PMSQ (poly(methyl silsesquioxane))	150°C	450	3	3.6	^c P3HT	-	7.1 \times 10 ⁻³	Negligible	on, -1 V (1,000 s)	26
ZrCl4 and α,ω -disilylalkane	150°C, Vacuum	20 - 43	2	5 - 10	Pentacene	-	0.1 - 1.6	Negligible	N/A	27
Solution based ZrO ₂ (zirconium-(IV) acetylacetonate as a precursor)	UV	5 - 6	3	~10	^d PBTTC-C14	^h ODPA	0.2	N/A	N/A	28
Cyclotetrasiloxane and melamine	80°C	400	1	3.79	Pentacene	-	0.36	3.3	N/A	29
ZrTA (zirconium tetraacrylate)	120°C	50 - 60	2	5.48	Pentacene	-	0.5	Negligible	N/A	30
PPMSQ (poly(phenyl-co-methacryl silsesquioxane))	200°C	920 - 980	1	3.1 - 3.6	Pentacene / ^e PTCDI-C8	-	0.53 / 0.17	N/A	N/A	31
PMMS (poly[(mercaptopropyl)methyl-siloxane])	R.T	1,000	2	5.4	^f DPP-DTT / Pentacene	-	5.5 \times 10 ⁻² / 1.3 \times 10 ⁻³	Negligible	on/off, ~3 V (10,000 s)	32
LPSQ-TMS (trimethylsilyl-capped hybrid ladder-like polysilsesquioxane)	110°C	500	2	-	Pentacene	-	0.6	Negligible	N/A	33
poly(azomethine) containing the isobutyl-substituted T8 cages	100°C	-	N/A	-	P3HT	-	4.3 \times 10 ⁻³	Negligible	N/A	34

¹Range of electric field applied for evaluating dielectric strength reported (leakage current), ²dielectric constant ³Shift of threshold voltage under the on/off bias stress condition

^a α,ω -Dihexylquaterthiophene, ^b 6,13-bis(triisopropyl-silylethynyl) pentacene, ^cpoly(3-hexylthiophene-2,5-diyl), ^dPoly(2,5-bis(3-tetradecylthiophen-2yl)(thieno[3,2-b]thiophene),

^eN,N'-dioctyl-3,4,9,10-perylenedicarboximide, ^fDiketopyrrolopyrrole-dithiophene-thienothiophene, ^ganthryl-terminated alkyl-phosphonic acid, ^hoctadecylphosphonic acid

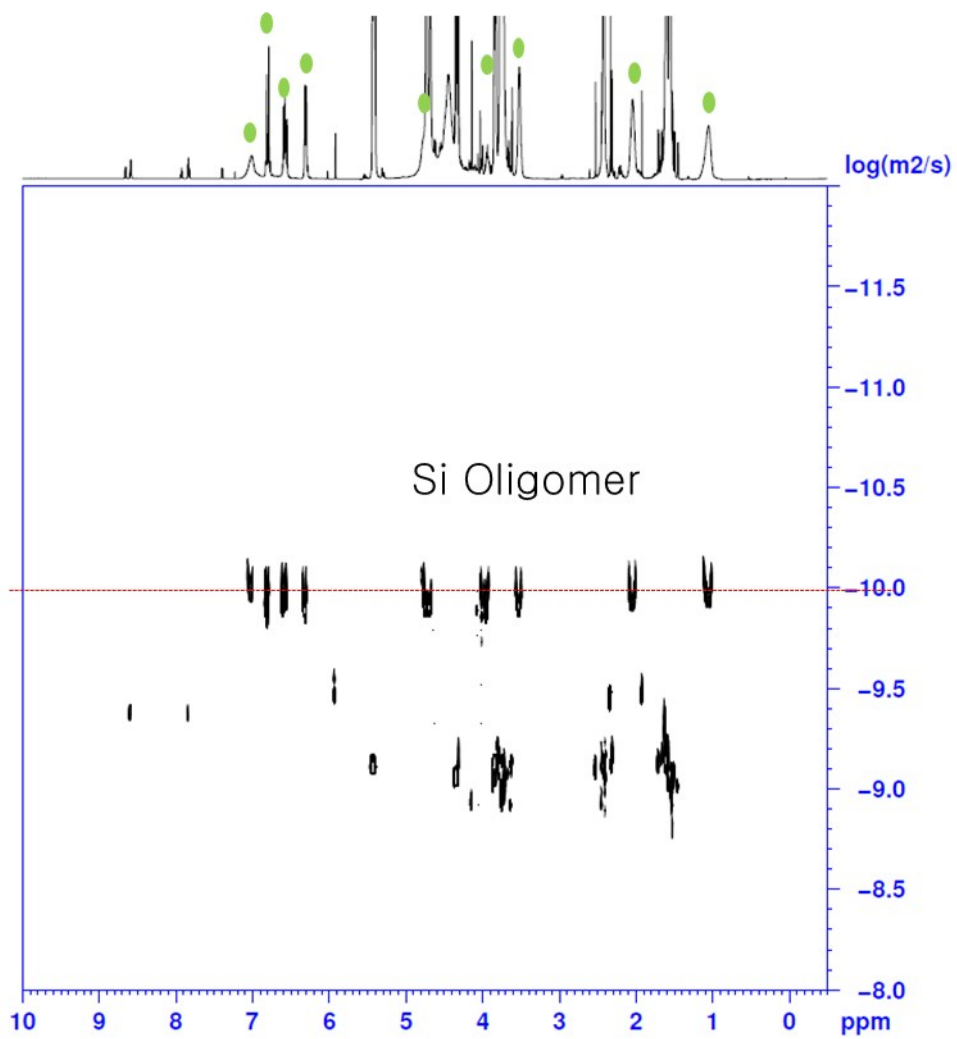


Fig. S1 2D-DOSY NMR of PSUA Solution

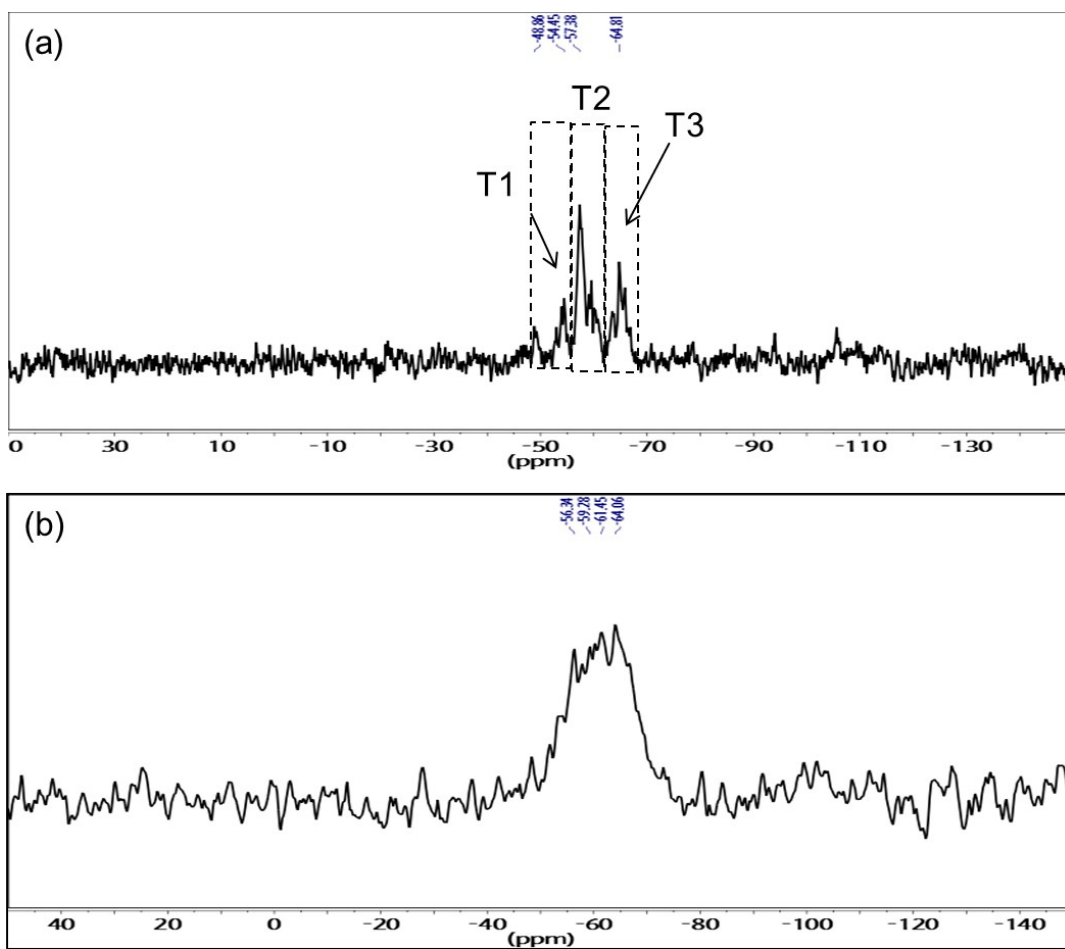


Fig. S2 (a) ^{29}Si NMR of PSUA solution (oligomer)
(b) ^{29}Si CP-MAS NMR of cross-linked PSUAC thin-film (solid)

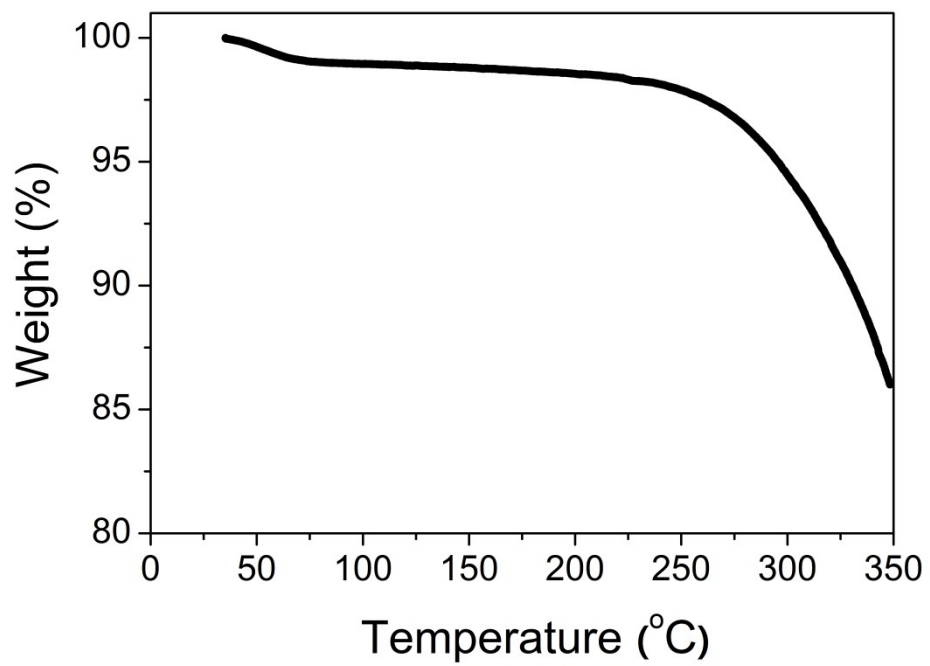


Fig. S3 TGA of cross-linked PSUAC thin-film

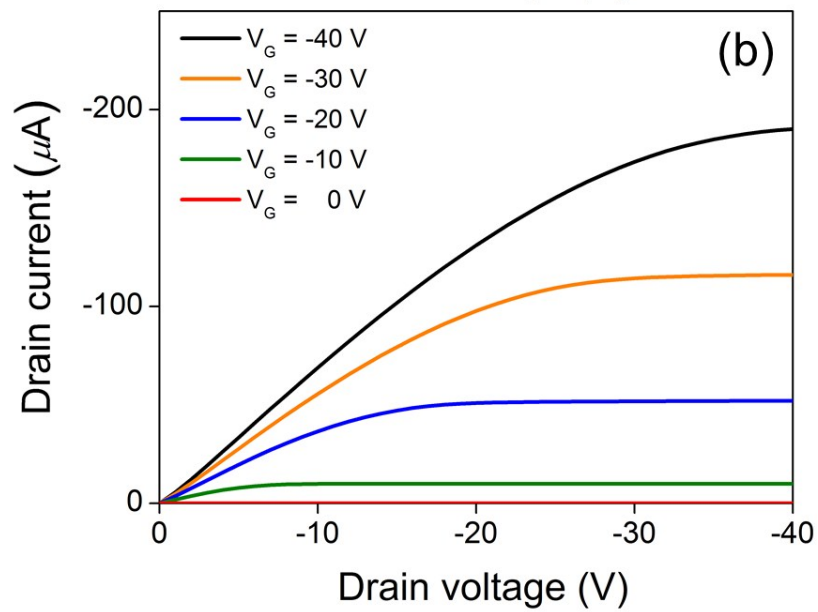
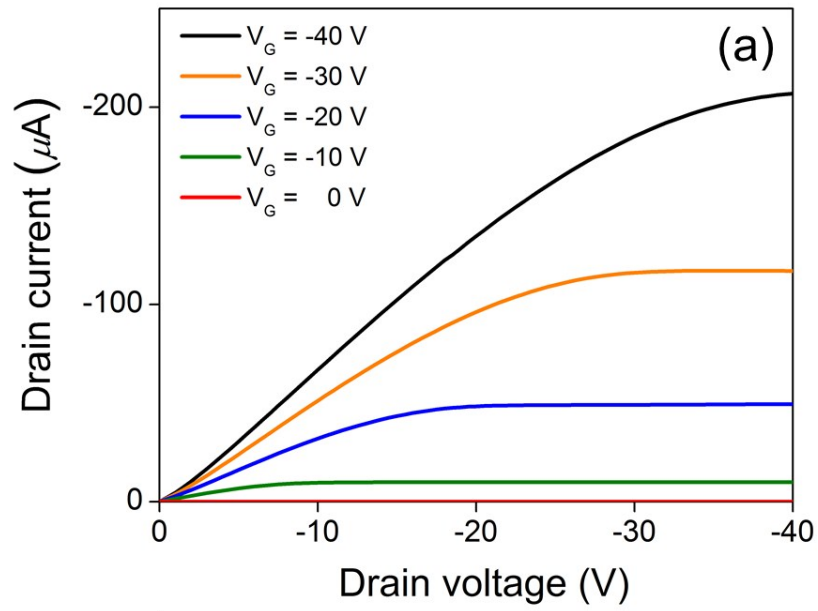


Fig. S4 Output curves of DBTTT TFTs fabricated on
(a) PSUAC (b) PECVD SiO_2

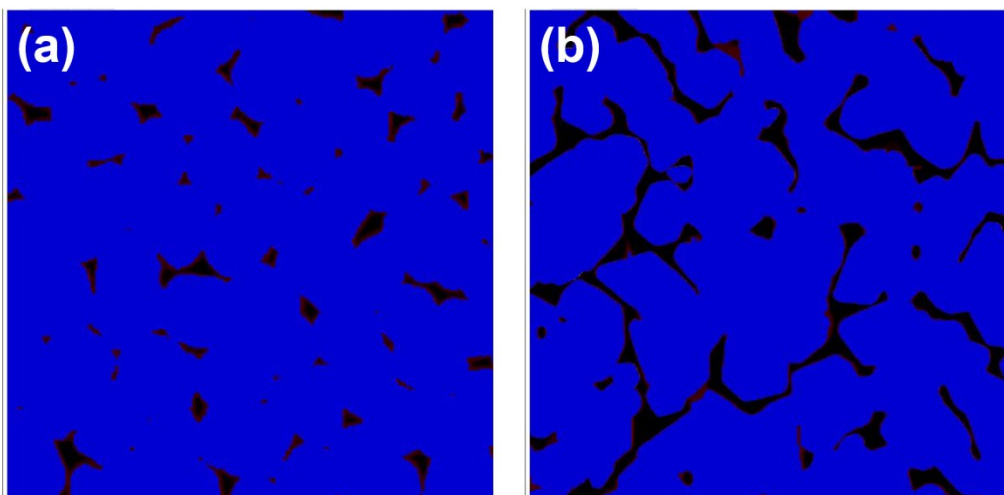


Fig. S5 AFM image analysis of DBTTT morphologies deposited on
(a) PSUAC (b) PECVD SiO₂