

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Oxygen incorporated solution-processed high- $\kappa$ $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ dielectrics with large-area uniformity, low leakage and high breakdown field comparable with ALD deposited films

Longsen Yan,<sup>‡a</sup> Waner He,<sup>‡a</sup> Xiaoci Liang,<sup>b</sup> Chuan Liu,<sup>\*,b</sup> Xihong Lu,<sup>c</sup> Chunlai Luo,<sup>a</sup> Aihua Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Ruiqiang Tao,<sup>a</sup> Zhen Fan,<sup>a</sup> Min Zeng,<sup>a</sup> Honglong Ning,<sup>d</sup> Guofu Zhou,<sup>e</sup> Xubing Lu,<sup>\*,a</sup> and Junming Liu<sup>af</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Institute for Advanced Materials, South China Academy of Advanced Optoelectronics, and Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Optical Information Materials and Technology, South China Normal University Guangzhou 510006, China

Email: luxubing@m.scnu.edu.cn (X. B. L.)

<sup>b</sup> State Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Materials and Technologies, School of Electronics and Information Technology, Sun Yat-Sen University  
Guangzhou 510274, China

Email: liuchuan5@mail.sysu.edu.cn (C. L.)

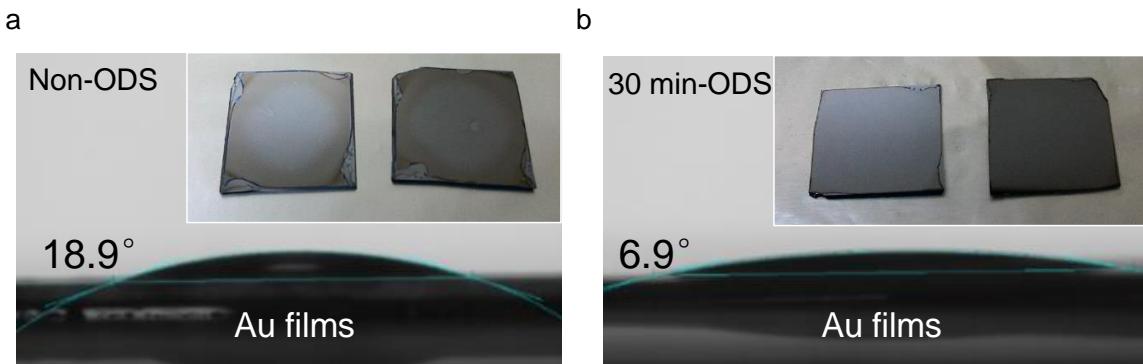
<sup>c</sup> MOE of the Key Laboratory of Bioinorganic and Synthetic Chemistry, The Key Lab of Low-carbon Chem and Energy Conservation of Guangdong Province, KLGHEI of Environment and Energy Chemistry, School of Chemistry, Sun Yat-Sen University  
Guangzhou 510275, China

<sup>d</sup> State Key Laboratory of Luminescent Materials and Devices, Institute of Polymer Optoelectronic Materials and Devices, South China University of Technology  
Guangzhou 510640, China

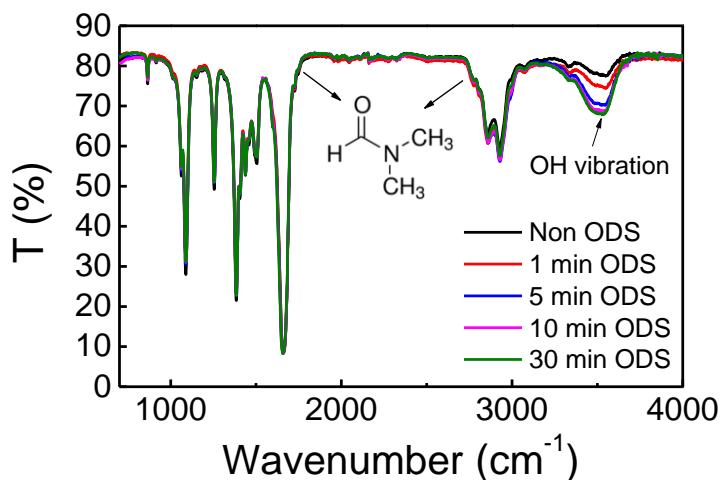
<sup>e</sup> Institute of Electronic Paper Displays and Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Optical Information Materials and Technology, South China Academy of Advanced Optoelectronics, South China Normal University  
Guangzhou, 510006, China

<sup>f</sup> Laboratory of Solid State Microstructures and Innovation Center of Advanced Microstructures, Nanjing University  
Nanjing 210093, China

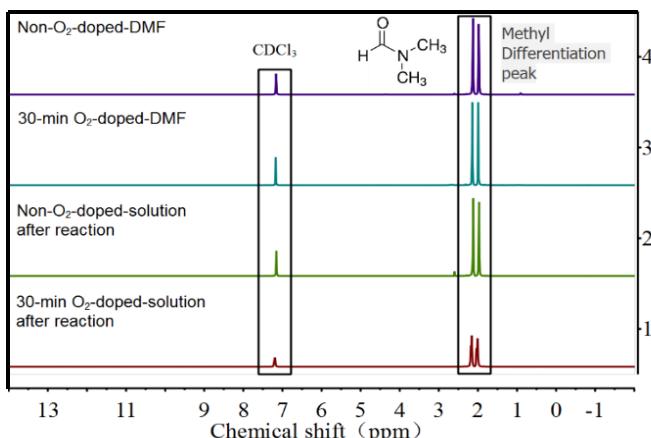
‡ These authors contributed equally: Longsen Yan, Waner He.



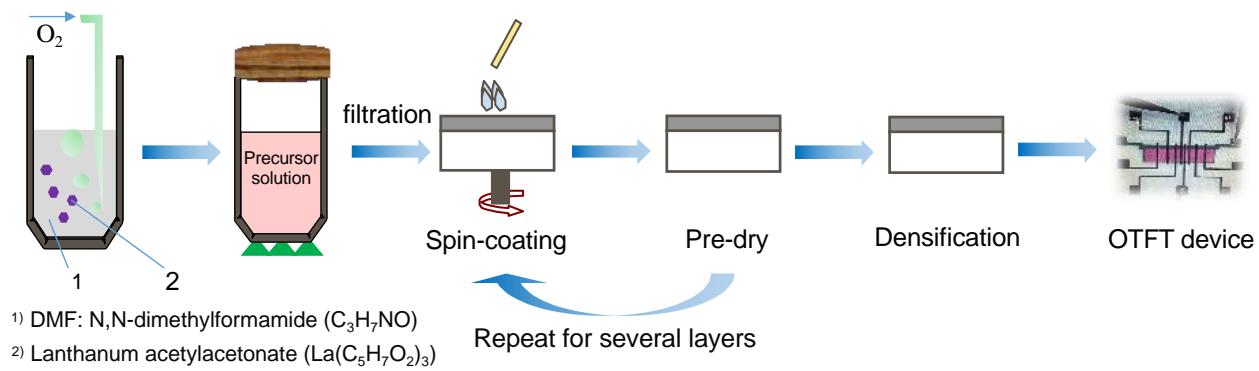
**Figure S1** Contact angle images of the spin coating solution dipped on the Au film. a) non-O<sub>2</sub> solution; b) 30-min O<sub>2</sub> solution. The insets of Figure S1a and b show the surface images of the spin-coated La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> films. The film made from 30-min O<sub>2</sub> solution shows a much smaller contact angle than that from the non-O<sub>2</sub> solution. Consequently, the La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> film formed by 30-min O<sub>2</sub> solution shows a smoother and more uniform surface than that formed by non-O<sub>2</sub> solution.



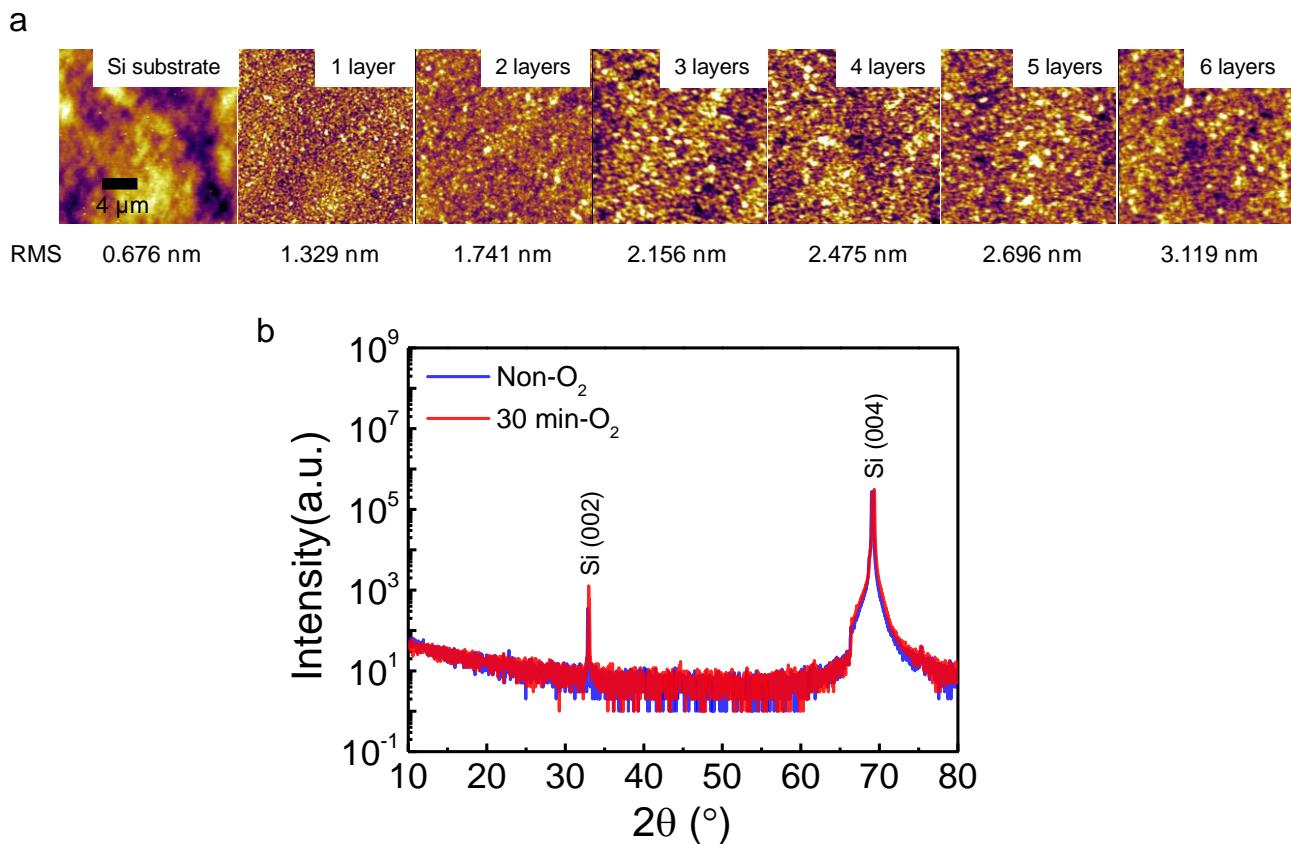
**Figure S2** Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy measurement results of the solutions with different oxygen doping time. The solution with a longer O<sub>2</sub> infusion time has a stronger OH vibration signal, demonstrating that oxygen infusion is efficient to produce OH bonding in the La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> solution.



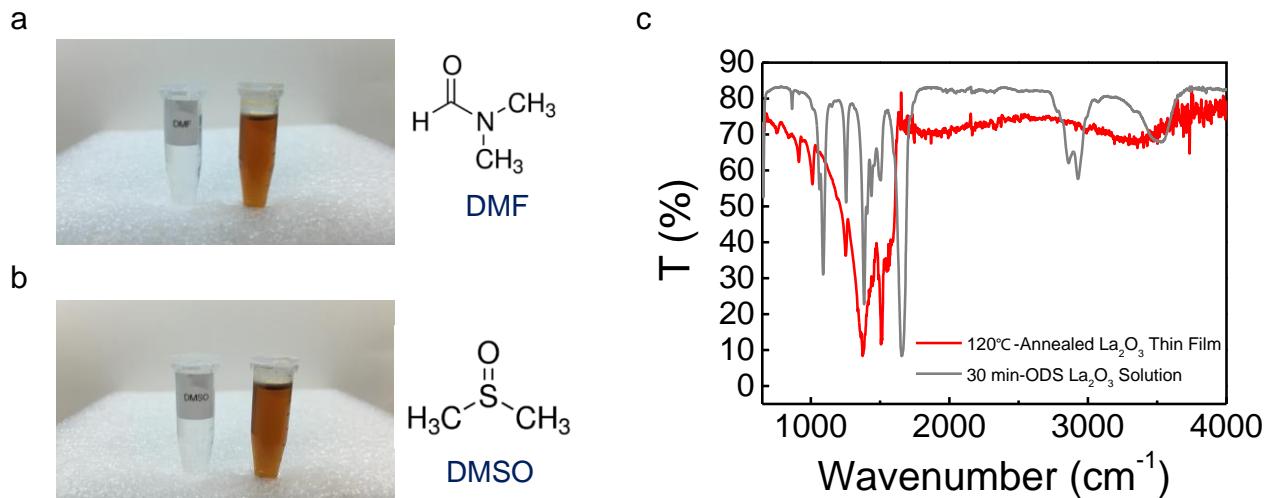
**Figure S3** The <sup>1</sup>H-NMR characterization of precursor solutions.



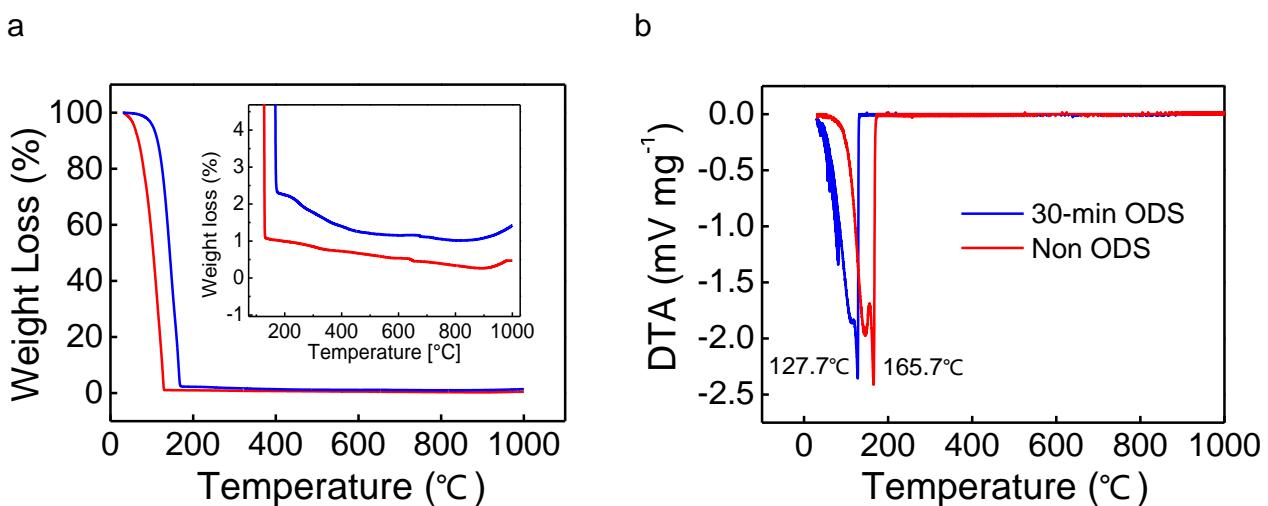
**Figure S4** A schematic diagram of the deposition of the  $La_2O_3$  thin films by using solution process.



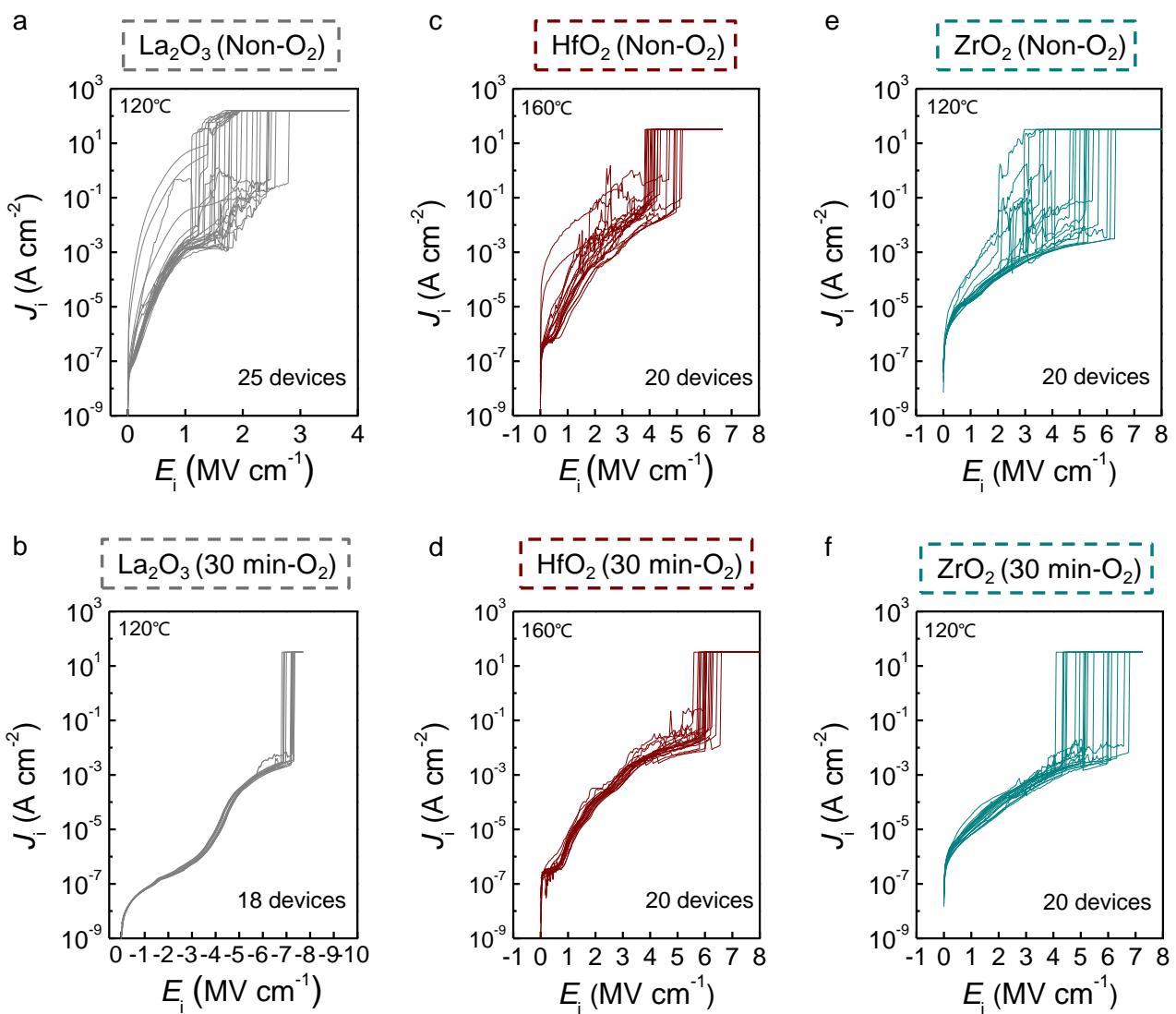
**Figure S5** AFM images and XRD patterns. a) AFM images of  $La_2O_3$  films and b) XRD patterns of the  $120^\circ C$  annealed  $La_2O_3$  thin films by using non- $O_2$  and 30 min- $O_2$  solutions.



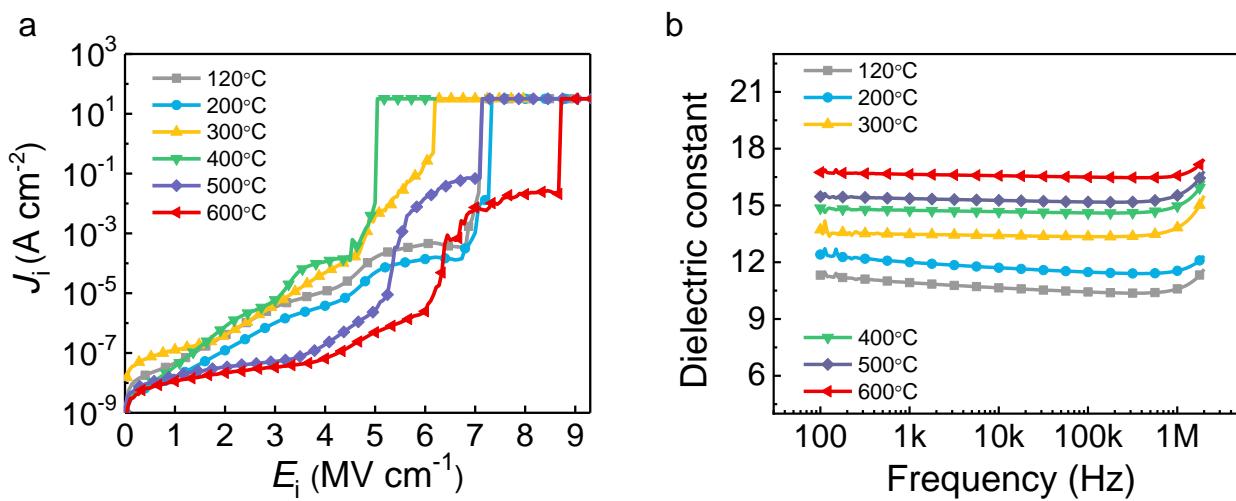
**Figure S6** Optical micrographs of various 30-min-O<sub>2</sub> solutions after 12-hour reaction. a) DMF solvent and solution with La(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·xH<sub>2</sub>O dissolved in DMF. b) DMSO solvent and solution with La(C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>7</sub>O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·xH<sub>2</sub>O dissolved in DMSO. c) FT-IR measurement results of 30-min-O<sub>2</sub> solution and 120°C-annealed La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> thin film.



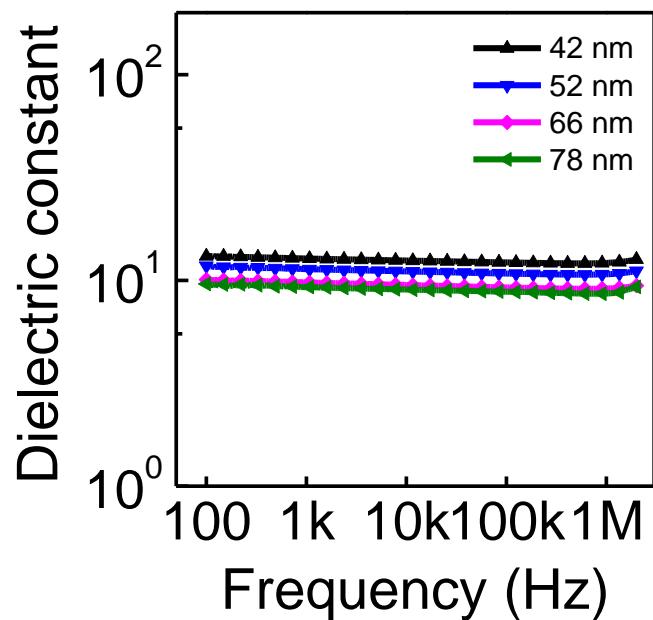
**Figure S7** The thermal gravity and differential thermal analysis measurement results. a) The thermal gravity and b) differential thermal analysis measurement results of the non-O<sub>2</sub> and 30-min-O<sub>2</sub> solutions. The inset of Figure S7a shows a magnification of the curves at critical changes of weight loss.



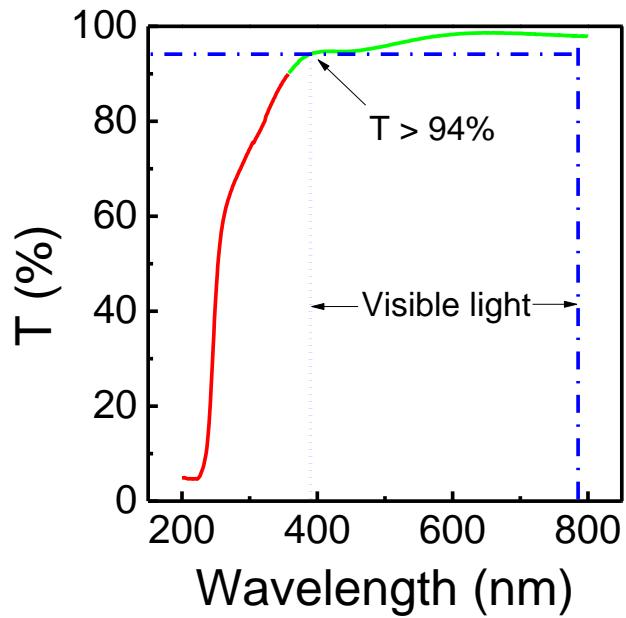
**Figure S8** Leakage current as function of electric field characteristics of various dielectric films. a)  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$  deposited by non-O<sub>2</sub> solution; b)  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$  deposited by 30 min-O<sub>2</sub> solution; c)  $\text{HfO}_2$  deposited by non-O<sub>2</sub> solution; d)  $\text{HfO}_2$  deposited by 30 min-O<sub>2</sub> solution; e)  $\text{ZrO}_2$  deposited by non-O<sub>2</sub> solution; f)  $\text{ZrO}_2$  deposited by 30 min-O<sub>2</sub> solution. All of the films were deposited on the heavily doped Si substrate.



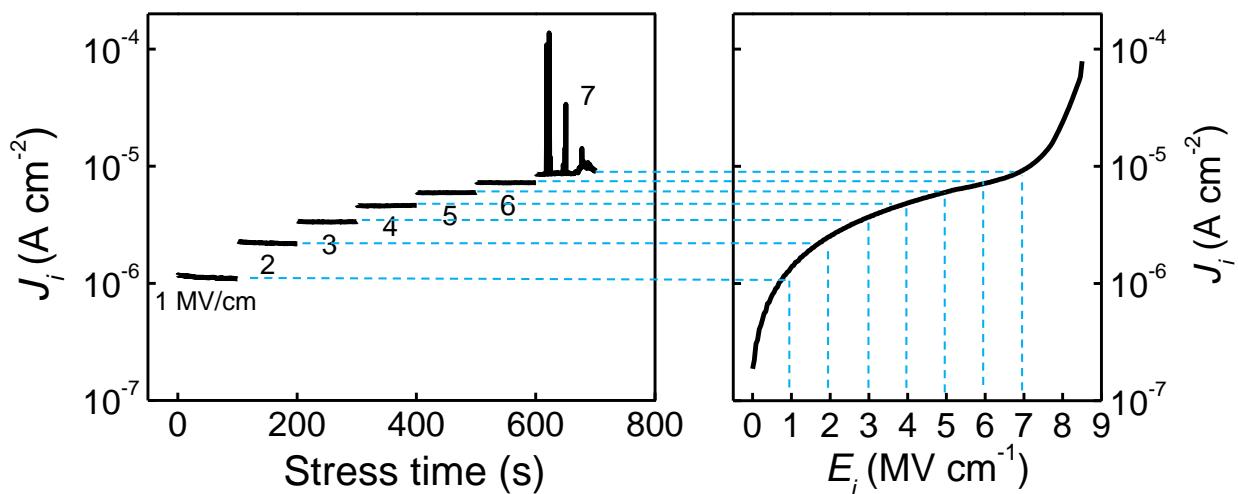
**Figure S9** Insulating and dielectric properties for the 30-min- $\text{O}_2$   $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$  films with different processing temperature (from 160°C to 600°C), manifested as a) the current density as a function of electric field ( $J_i$ - $E_i$  curves) and b) permittivity as a function of testing frequency (from 100 to 2 MHz).



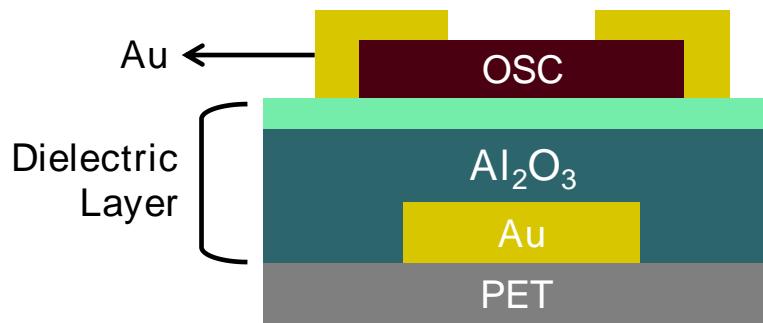
**Figure S10** Dielectric properties of MIM devices with different spin-coated cycles (three to six cycles, approximately 42 nm to 78 nm): frequency dependent permittivity.



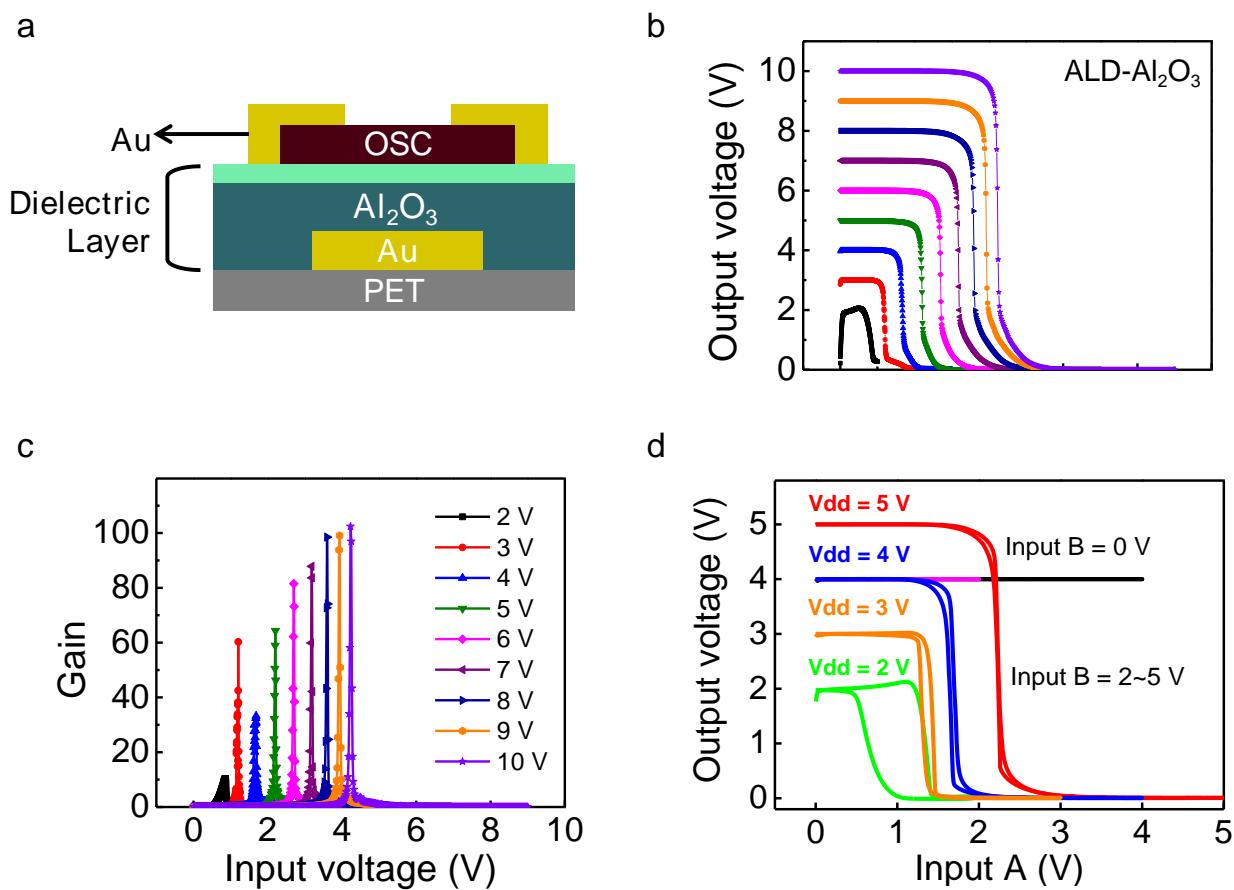
**Figure S11** Optical transmittance spectrum of  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$  thin film (26 nm) fabricated on 250  $\mu\text{m}$  PET substrate. The measurement wavelength varies from 200 nm to 800 nm. Transmittance higher than 94 % is observed during the whole visible light range, indicating high potential application in the future transparent electronics.



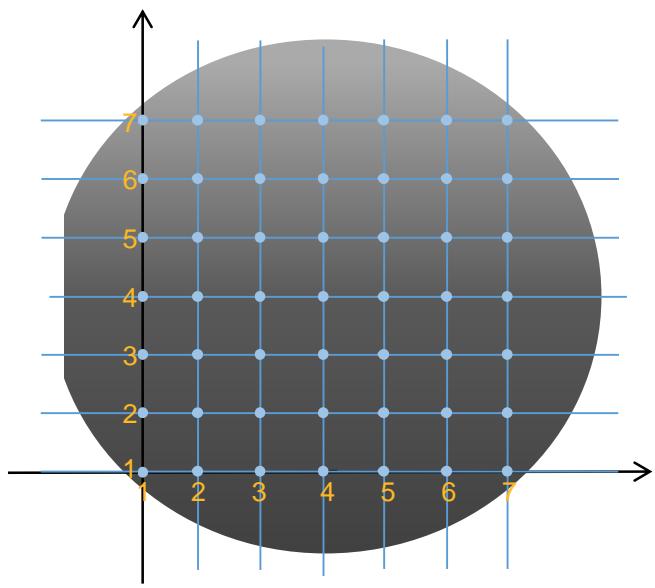
**Figure S12** Electrical properties of ALD grown  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  dielectric films. Leakage current as a function of stress time under various electric field and  $J_i-E_i$  characteristics showing the breakdown field.



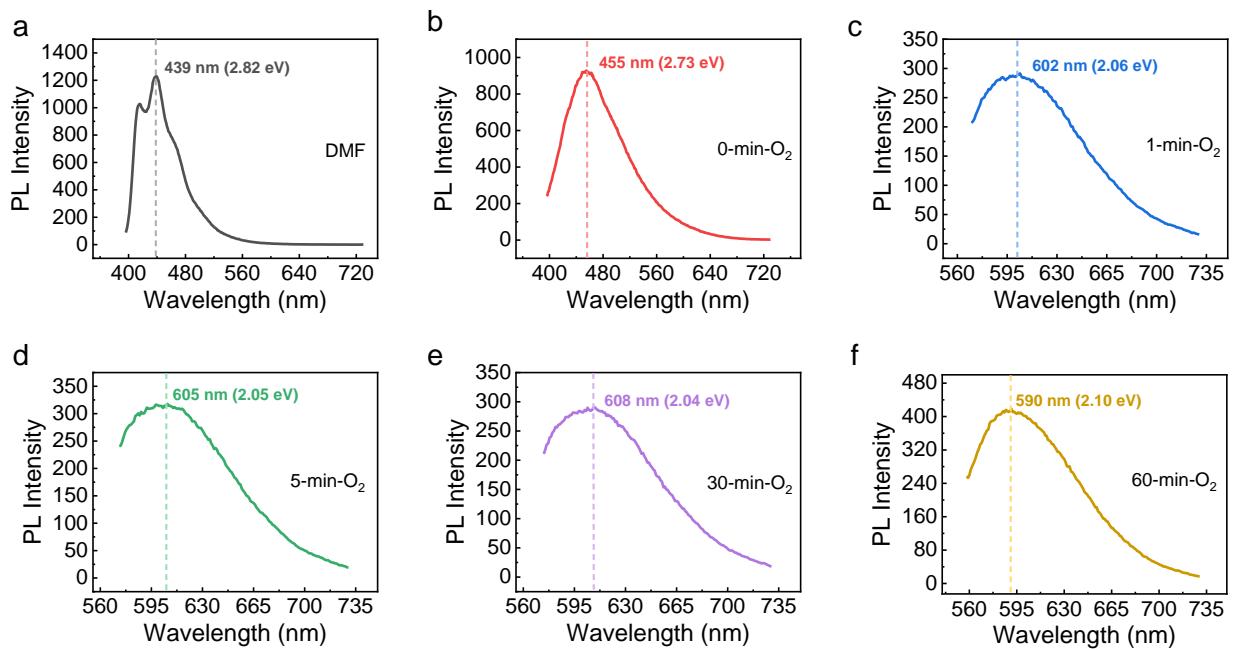
**Figure S13** A schematic diagram of the cross-sectional structure of the  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$ -OTFT devices.



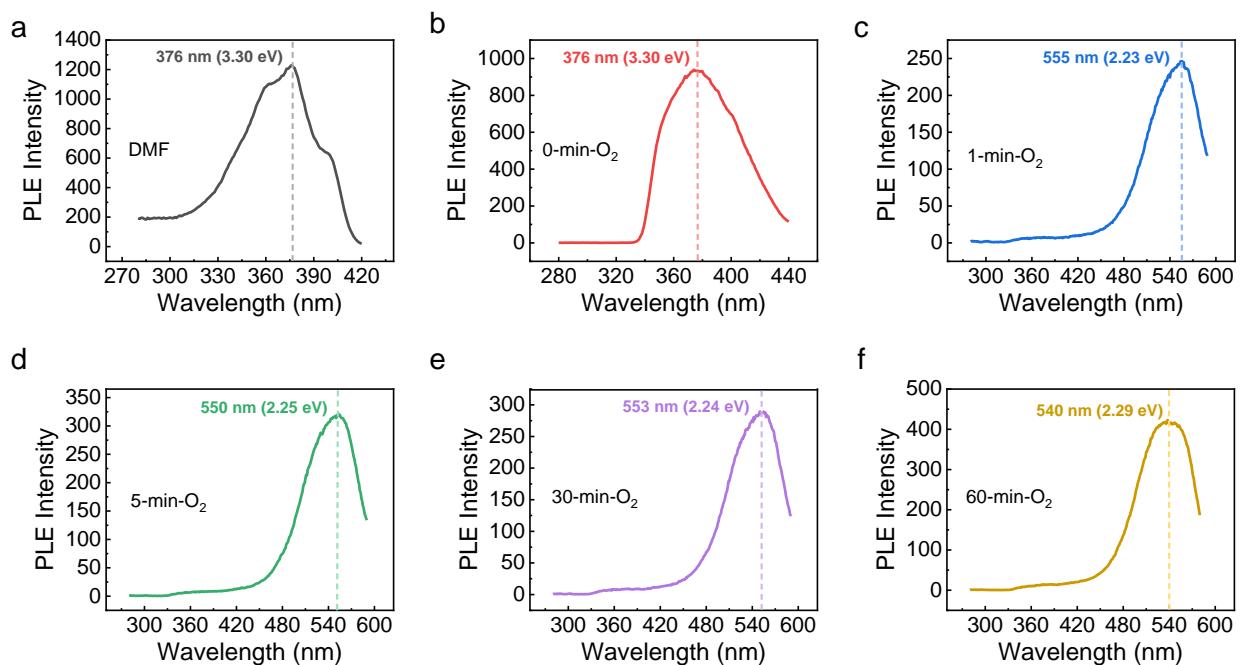
**Figure S14** Electrical properties of complementary circuits with ALD grown  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  dielectric films fabricated on flexible PET substrate. a) Schematic diagram of the cross-sectional structure of flexible ALD- $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  OTFTs. b) Output and c) small-signal gain as a function of input voltage for supply voltages between 2 and 10 V. d) Transfer characteristics of two-input NAND gate using ALD- $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  as a gate dielectric.



**Figure S15** A schematic diagram of the location for thickness measurement spots on 2-inch wafer-scale  $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3$  film.



**Figure S16** Photoluminescence (PL) emission spectra of a) DMF solvent and b-f) precursor solution with various oxygen infusion times (from 0 minute to 60 minute) after 12-hour reaction.



**Figure S17** Photoluminescence excitation (PLE) spectra of a) DMF solvent and b-f) precursor solution with various oxygen infusion times (from 0 minute to 60 minute) after 12-hour reaction.

**Table S1** Data from literatures for Fig. 2b in the main context.

Dielectric	Coating method <sup>a</sup>	Process temp.(°C)	$\kappa$	Band gap(eV)	Leakage ( $A \text{ cm}^{-2}$ )		$E_b$ (MV $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )	Semiconductor	$\mu$	$V_{Th}$ (V)	on/off ratio	Year
					@1MV	@2.5MV						
<sup>1</sup> AlOx	SP	400	~9.2	5.62	--	--	~1.8	ZnO	7	$\sim 10^5$	2011	
<sup>2</sup> AlOx	SC	300	~6.3	--	$10^{-5}$	~	~4	ZTO	33	1.2	$\sim 10^8$	2011
<sup>3</sup> AlOx	SC	350	--	--	--	--	~4	ZnO:Li	46.9	<b>0.2</b>	$\sim 10^5$	2013
<sup>4</sup> AlOx	SC	300	10.1	--	--	--	>2	InO	21.7		$\sim 10^4$	2014
<sup>5</sup> AlOx	SC	350	--	--	$10^{-5}$	$10^{-4}$	4.9	IGZO	84.4	1.0	$\sim 10^5$	2014
<sup>6</sup> AlOx	SC	300	11.4	--	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-5}$	--	IZO	10.1	2.07	$\sim 10^5$	2015
<sup>7</sup> AlOx	SCS	350	7.07	5.6	--	--	8.2	IGZO	19.8	3	$\sim 10^5$	2016
<sup>8</sup> ZrOx	SC	250	12.1	--	$10^{-7}$	$10^{-5}$	~3.94	InO	39.3		$\sim 10^7$	2013
<sup>9</sup> ZrOx	SC	350	14.8	5.4	$10^{-8}$	$10^{-7}$	~2.8	IZO	7.21		$\sim 10^6$	2013
<sup>10</sup> ZrOx	SC	300	12.5	--	$10^{-9}$	$10^{-8}$	7.2	InO	23		$\sim 10^7$	2014
<sup>11</sup> ZrOx	SC	300	<b>22.6</b>	3.0	$10^{-6}$	~	>2	InO	1.6		$\sim 10^4$	2014
<sup>12</sup> ZrOx	SC	450	16.1	--	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-5}$	3.2	ITZO/IGZO	40	3	$\sim 10^6$	2014
<sup>13</sup> ZrOx	IJ	500	22	--	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-4}$	4	SnO	11	<5	$\sim 10^6$	2015
<sup>14</sup> ZrOx	SC	250	13	--	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-4}$	>5	IZO	75	0.22	$\sim 10^4$	2015
<sup>15</sup> ZrOx	SC	350	--	--	--	--	--	IZO	<b>93.4</b>		$\sim 10^5$	2015
<sup>16</sup> ZrOx	SCS	350	14.3	5.6	$10^{-7}$	~	<b>9.5</b>	IGZO	28.5	3	$\sim 10^5$	2016
<sup>17</sup> HfOx	SC	400	~13	--	$10^{-3}$	$10^{-2}$	~5.5	IGZO	13.1	8.5	$\sim 10^7$	2011
<sup>18</sup> HfOx	SC	300	~14	3.5	--	--	--	ZTO	1.05	1.18	$\sim 10^5$	2012
<sup>19</sup> HfOx	SC	450	18.5	<b>5.7</b>	$10^{-6}$	$10^{-4}$	>2.5	ZnO	42	2	$\sim 10^5$	2015
<b>LaOx</b>	<b>SC</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b><math>10^{-8}</math></b>	<b><math>10^{-7}</math></b>	<b>&gt;7</b>	<b>Pentacene</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>-0.59</b>	<b><math>\sim 10^5</math></b>	

<sup>a</sup> Abbreviation for coating method: SC: Spin-coating; SP: spray pyrolysis; IJ: Inkjet; SCS: Spray-combustion synthesis;

<sup>b</sup> -- : Not reported or not mentioned.

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