Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Nanoscale Advances. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2023

> Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Nanoscale. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2023

## **Supplementary Information**

Wei Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Sagar Shrestha<sup>b</sup>, Sajjan Parajuli<sup>a</sup>, Bijendra Bishow Maskey<sup>a</sup>, Jinhwa Park<sup>a</sup>, Hao Yang<sup>a</sup>, Younsu Jung<sup>\*a</sup>, and Gyoujin Cho<sup>\*a,b</sup>

a. Department of Biophysics, Research Engineering Center for R2R-Printed Flexible Computer, Sungkyunkwan

University, Suwon-si, 16419, Republic of Korea.

b. Department of Intelligent Healthcare Convergence, Sungkyunkwan University, Suwon-si, 16419, Republic of Korea.

Email: isinu7@skku.edu, gcho1004@skku.edu



Figure S1: (a) All the transfer curves used in Figure 2, (b) Statistical distribution histograms of mobilities, (c) transconductance  $(g_m)$  of devices in (a).



Figure S2: All the transfer characteristics after 50 nm  $Al_2O_3$  deposition mentioned in Figure 1 at coating temperatures of (a) 100 °C, (b) 130 °C, (c) 140 °C, and (d) 150 °C, respectively.



Figure S3: The curing temperature effect to the device performance in ALD chamber.

DEVICE TYPE	ALD DEPOSITION CONDITION	MOBILITY (CM²/VS)	I <sub>on</sub> /I <sub>off</sub>	V <sub>TH</sub> (V)	TRANSCONDUCTANCE (S)
P-type	100 °C, 50 nm	9.75*10 <sup>-5</sup> -1.97*10 <sup>-4</sup>	6.41*10 <sup>2</sup> - 1.78*10 <sup>3</sup>	14.4 ± 1.5	-3.43 ± 0.87*10 <sup>-5</sup>
P-type	130 °C, 50 nm	1.12*10 <sup>-4</sup> -1.54*10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.65*10 <sup>3</sup> - 7.67*10 <sup>3</sup>	15.4 ± 5	-3.31 ± 0.26*10 <sup>-5</sup>
N-type	150 °C, 50 nm	2.47*10 <sup>-6</sup> -9.45*10 <sup>-6</sup>	7.02*10 <sup>2</sup> - 3.79*10 <sup>3</sup>	-17.2 ± 1.2	-6.67 ± 2.15*10 <sup>-6</sup>
N-type	140 °C, 200 nm	1.13*10 <sup>-6</sup> -3.35*10 <sup>-6</sup>	3.19*10 <sup>3</sup> - 5.26*10 <sup>3</sup>	-21 ± 6	-4.1 ± 1.1*10 <sup>-5</sup>

Table S1. Electrical parameters of the p-type and n-type TFTs fabricated under different ALD conditions.



Figure S4: All the transfer characteristics after  $140 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ Al}_2\text{O}_3$  deposition mentioned in Figure 1 at a coating thickness of (a) 50 nm, (b) 100 nm, (c) 150 nm, and (d) 200 nm, respectively.



Figure S5: The curing time effect to the device performance in ALD chamber.



Figure S6. The stability test of (a) p-type, (b) ambipolar type, (c) n-type device under biasing voltage (Vgs=20 V).



Figure S7: (a) Transfer curve (left) and output curve (middle: p-type, right: n-type) of (a) M1 and M2 in Figure 4 (d). (c) Transfer curve (left) (middle: p-type, right: n-type) in Figure 4 (g).