

Supporting Information

Tailoring Thin Film Transistor Performance through Plasma Reactant Manipulation in Indium Oxynitride Films

*Hyun-Mo Lee, Hye-Mi Kim, Yoon-seo Kim, and Jin-Seong Park**

Hyun-Mo Lee, Hye-Mi Kim, Yoon-seo Kim, and Jin-Seong Park

Division of Materials Science and Engineering, Hanyang University, Seoul, 04763, Republic of Korea

E-mail: jsparklime@hanyang.ac.kr

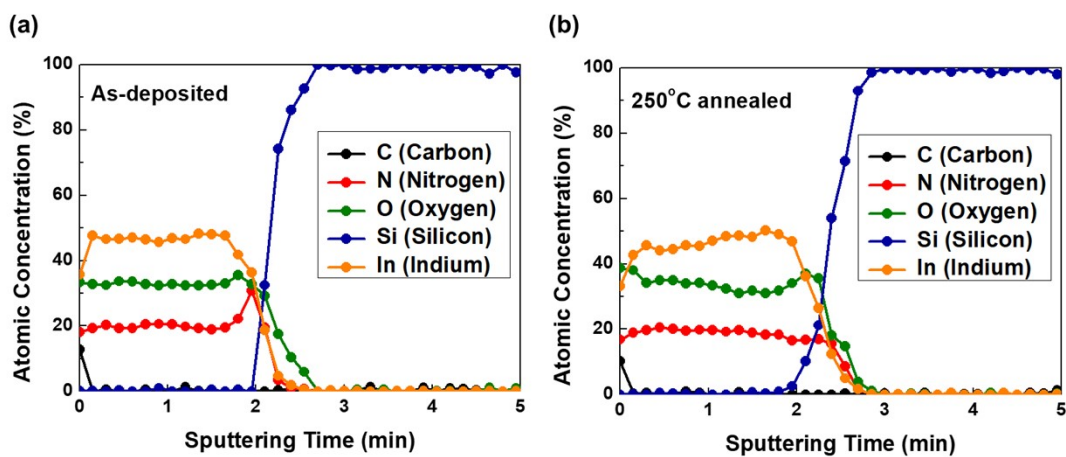


Figure S1. Atomic concentration profiling as a function of depth of InON thin films depending on the temperature of post-annealing process (a) as-deposited and (b) 250 °C.

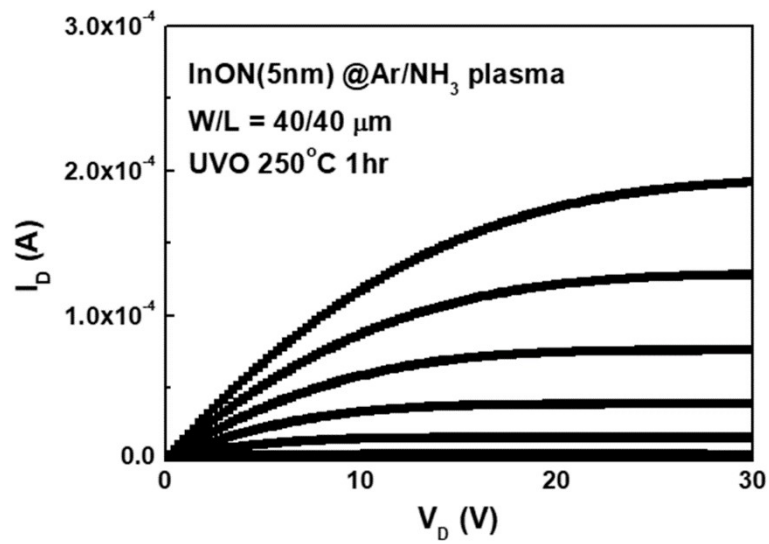


Figure S2. The output curve of InON TFTs with NH₃ plasma condition.

	Indium (%)	Oxygen (%)	Nitrogen (%)	Carbon (%)
N₂ plasma	48.7	32.4	18.9	N/D
NH₃ plasma	54.1	21.0	24.9	N/D

Table S1. Atomic concentration of InON thin film grown at 250°C with plasma power of 100W respect to different nitrogen source using XPS analysis.

	XRR data density (g/cm³)	O (%)	N (%)	Theoretical density (g/cm³)	Difference (%)
N₂ plasma	6.58	30.4	21.8	7.03	-6.34
NH₃ plasma	6.86	19.7	26.0	6.97	-1.57

Table S2. The film density measured by XRR and calculated theoretically of InON thin film respect to nitrogen reactant source. (Theoretical density : considering actual composition and reference density value of In₂O₃ (7.18 g/cm³) and InN (6.81 g/cm³).