## Abstract Submitted for the MAR15 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Effect of a Ru doped  $\operatorname{SnO}_{2-x}$  buffer layer on thin-film transistors based on  $\operatorname{SnO}_{2-x}$  channel layer HYOSIK MUN, HYEONSEOK YANG, KOOKRIN CHAR, Seoul National University — We report on studies of transparent thin-film transistor (TFT) devices based on  $\operatorname{SnO}_{2-x}$  thin film.  $\operatorname{SnO}_{2-x}$  thin films were prepared by pulsed layer deposition with and without Ru-doped  $\operatorname{SnO}_{2-x}$  buffer layer on r-plane sapphire substrates to investigate the effect of a Ru-doped  $\operatorname{SnO}_{2-x}$  buffer layer on the electrical properties of  $\operatorname{SnO}_{2-x}$  channel layer. The Ru-doped  $\operatorname{SnO}_{2-x}$  buffer layer was found to be very crystalline and insulating at the same time. Using such Ru-doped  $\operatorname{SnO}_{2-x}$  buffer layer made it possible for the  $\operatorname{SnO}_{2-x}$  channel layer to have both low carrier density and high mobility, probably due to reduction of the threading dislocation density.  $\operatorname{AlO}_x$  gate insulator layer was deposited by atomic layer deposition and ITO was used as the source, the drain, and the gate electrodes. We will compare the TFT performances with or without the Ru-doped  $\operatorname{SnO}_{2-x}$  buffer layer and discuss how such buffer layer enables the necessary device parameters for TFT.

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