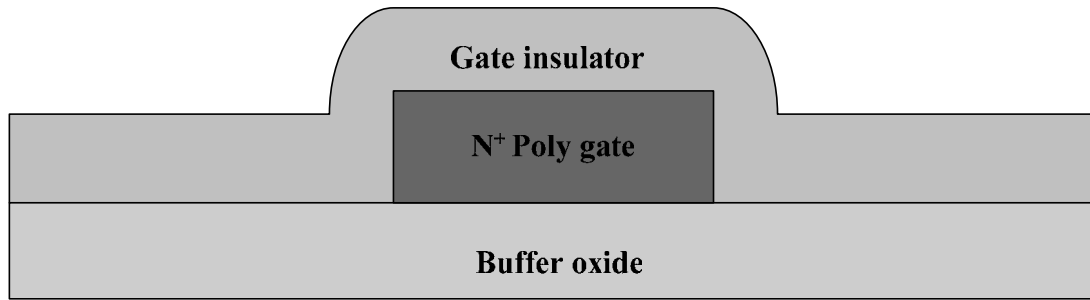
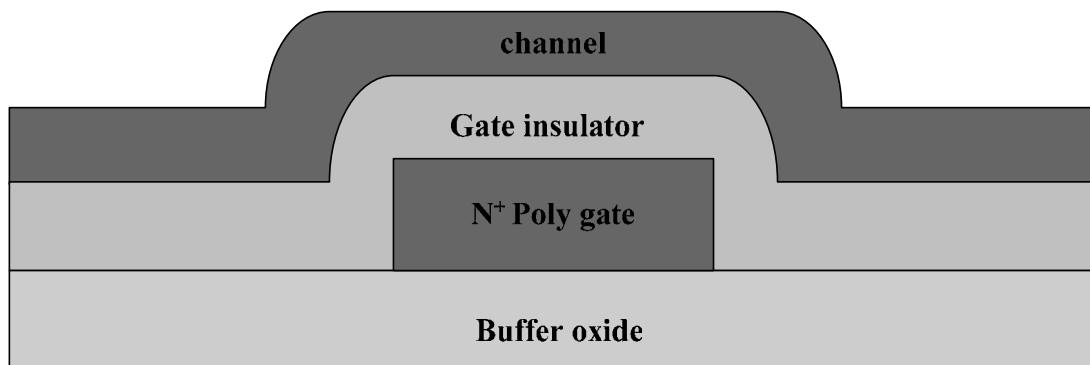


### Deposited the gate insulator



### Deposited the a-Si channel



### Ion implantation; B<sup>11</sup> 15KeV 1E16

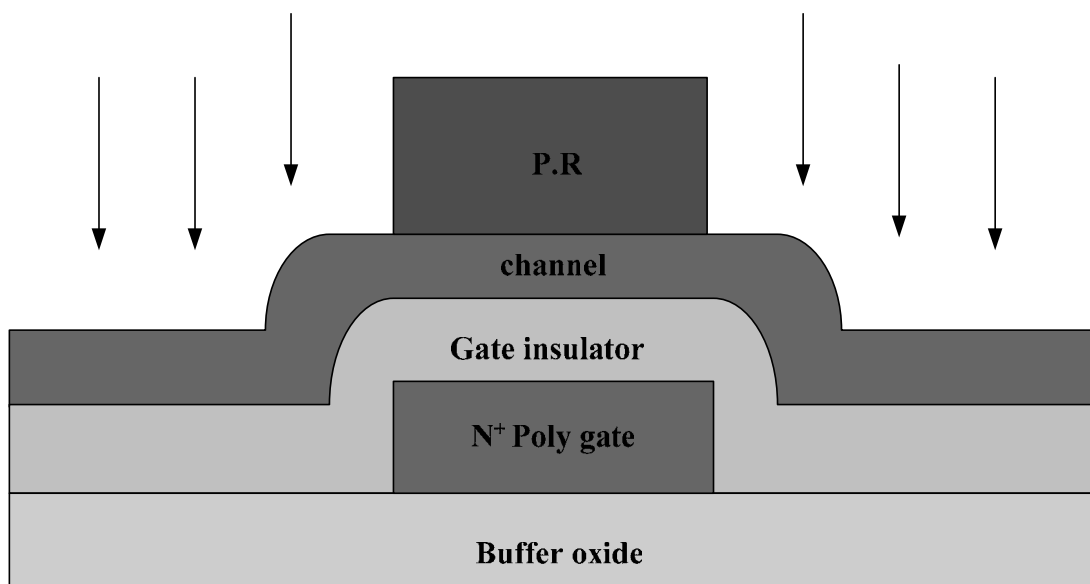
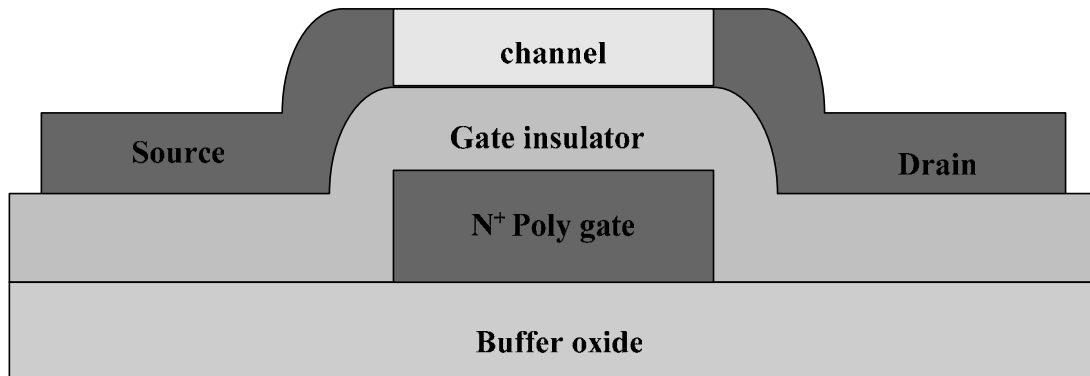


Figure 2.1 Process flows of p-type bottom-gate poly-Si TFTs.

### Dopant activation



### Contact hole opening, Al evaporation and define metal pad

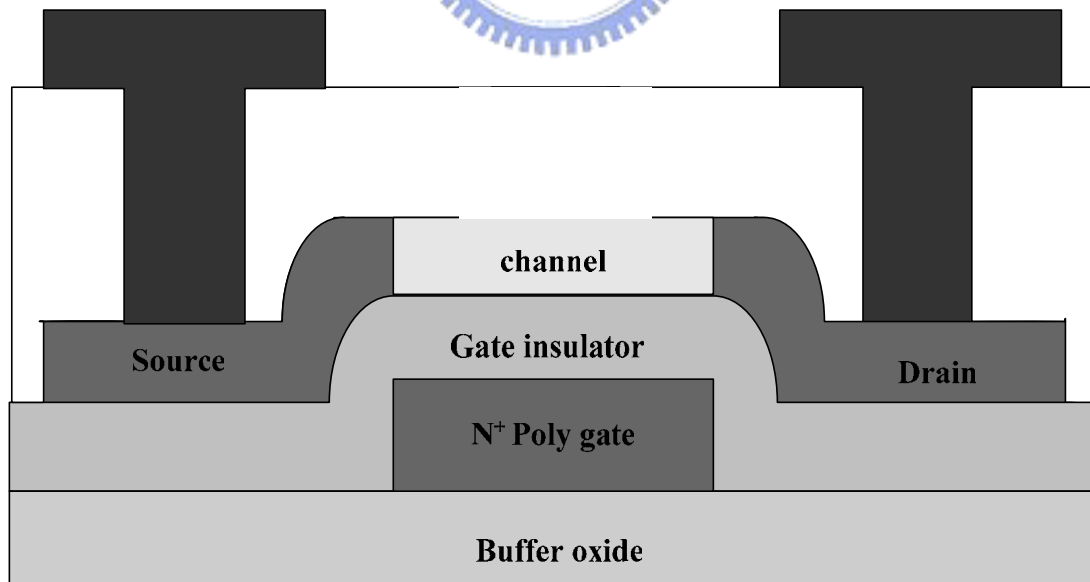


Figure 2.1 Process flows of p-type bottom-gate poly-Si TFTs.

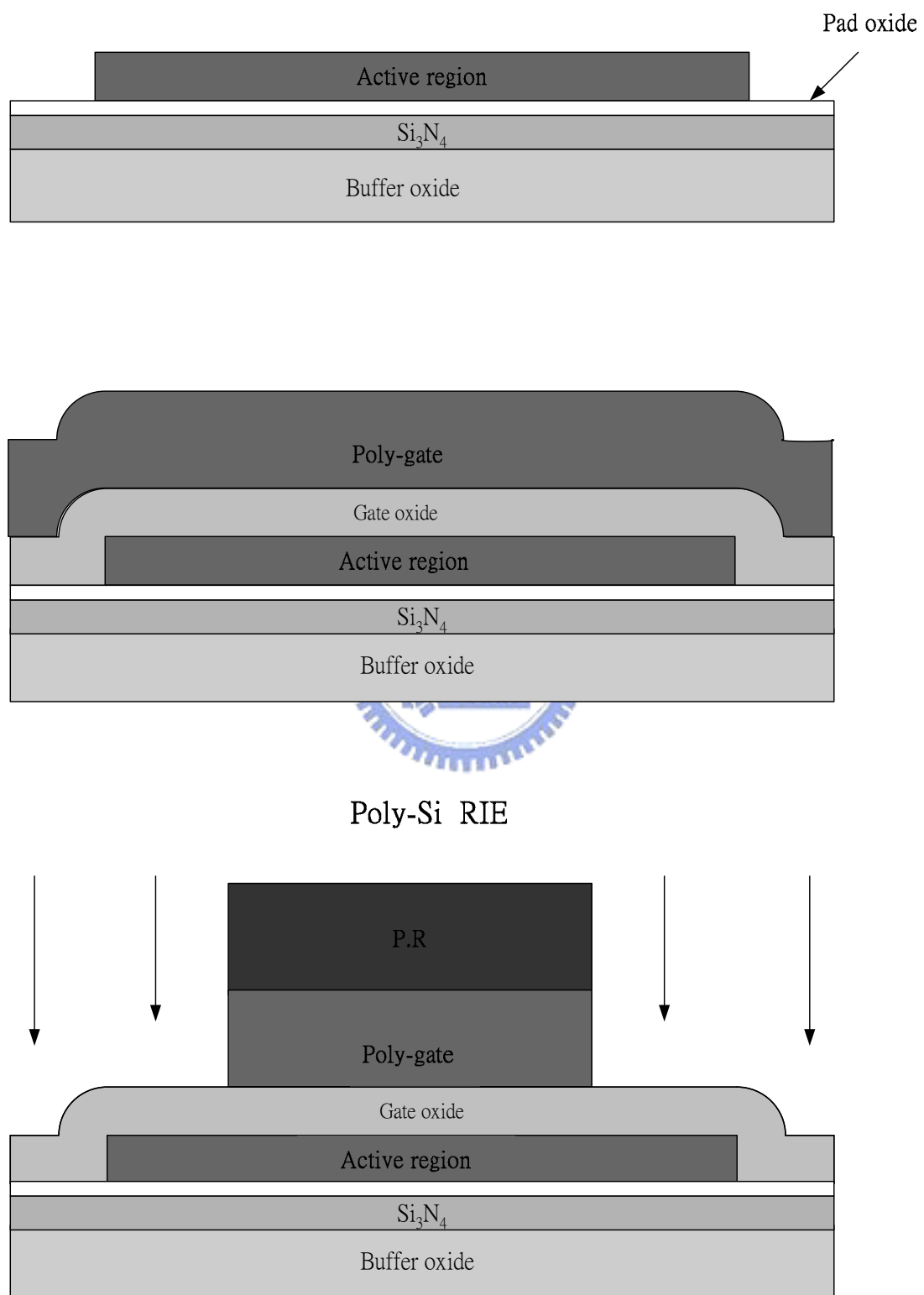


Figure 2.2 Process flows of n-type buffer nitride layer poly-Si TFTs

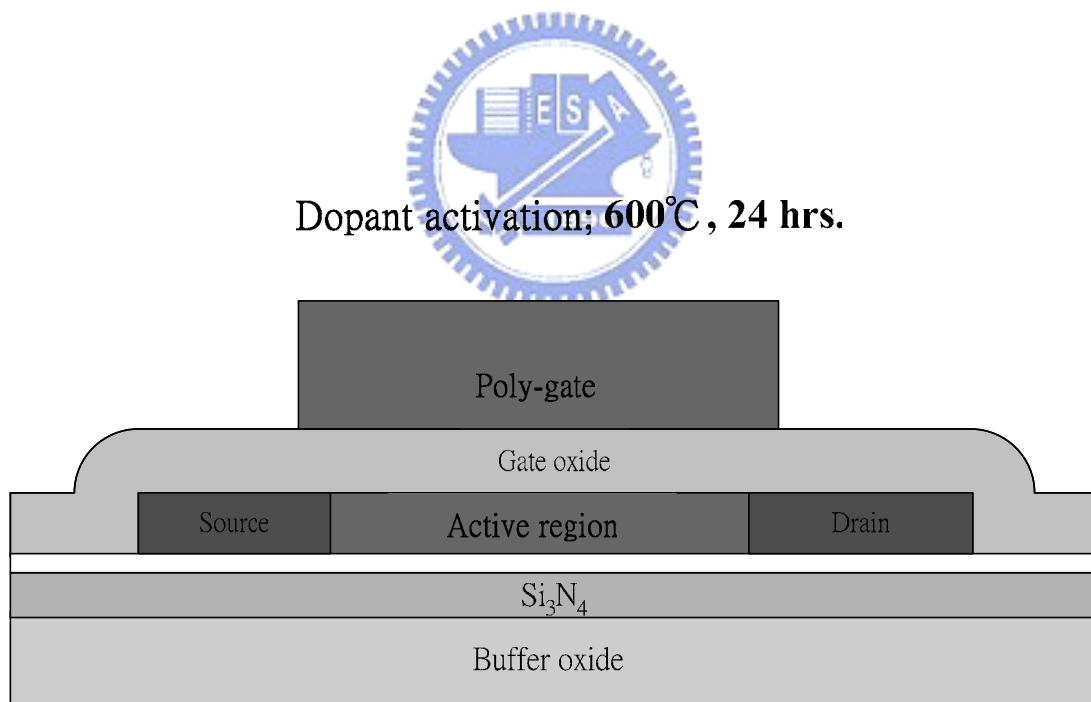
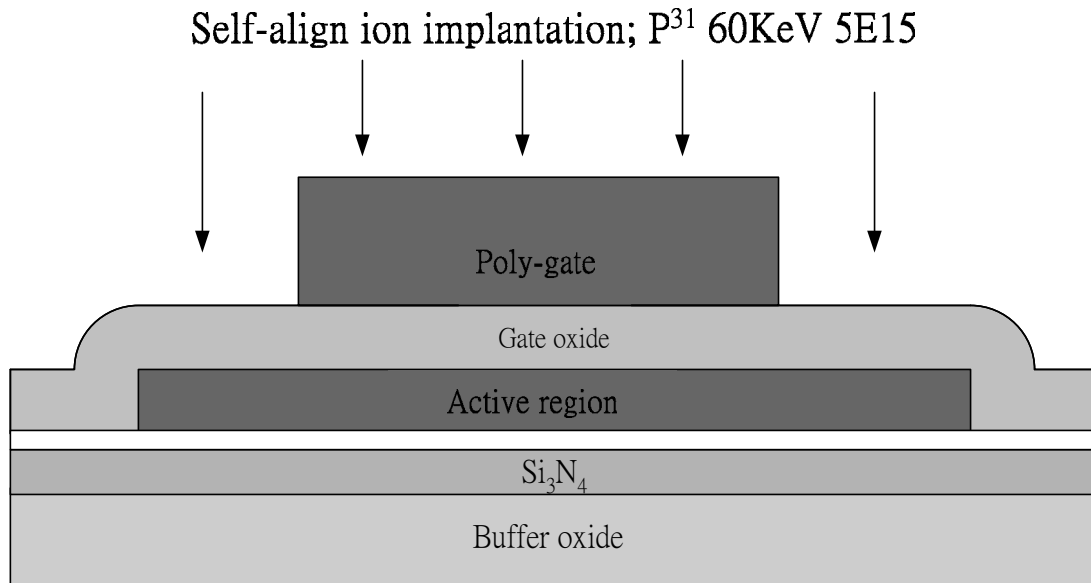


Figure 2.2 Process flows of n-type buffer nitride layer poly-Si TFTs

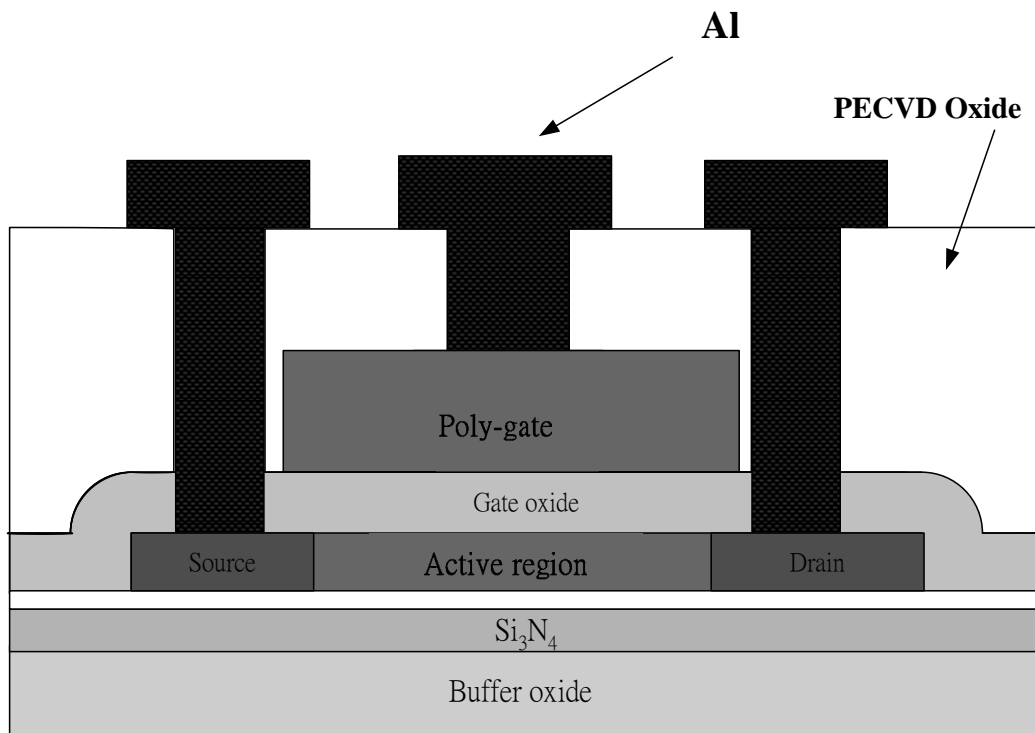


Figure 2.2 Process flows of n-type buffer nitride layer poly-Si TFTs.

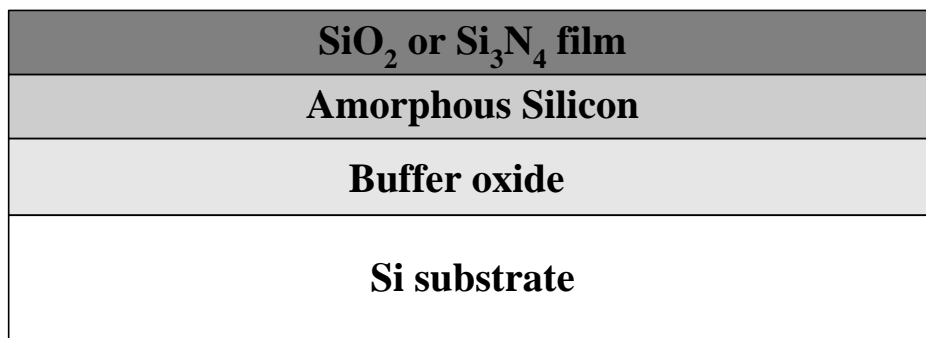
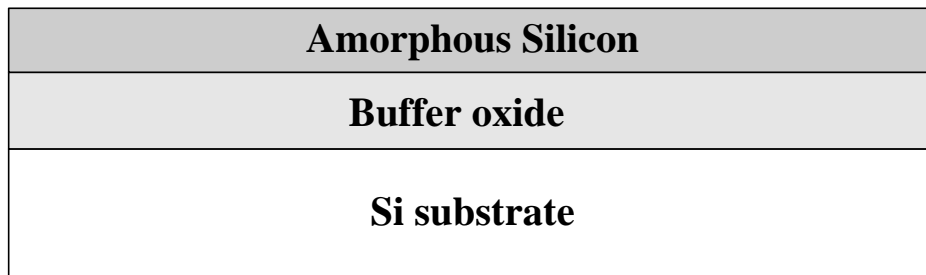
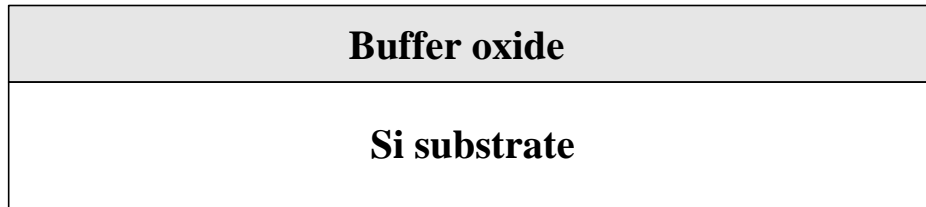


Figure 2.3 Process flows of SIMS analysis sample

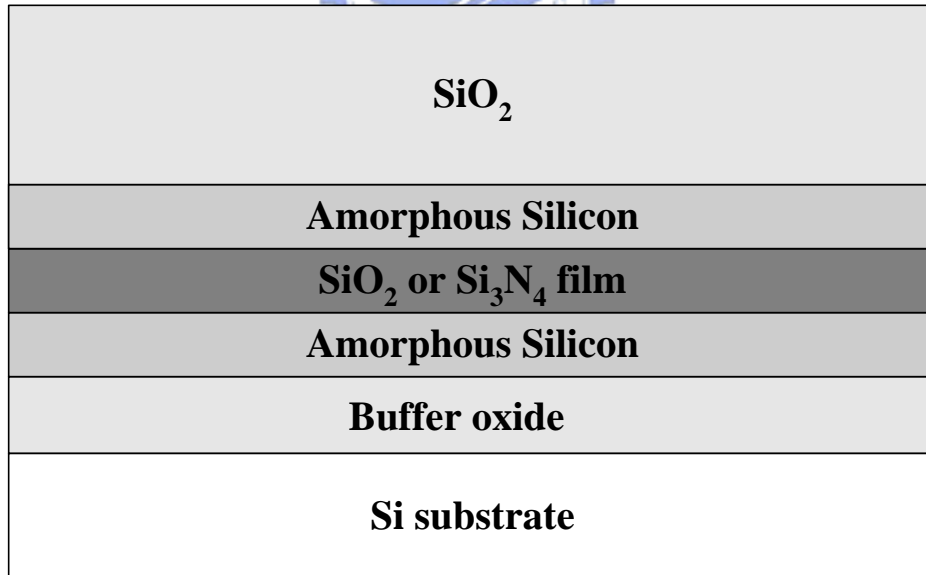
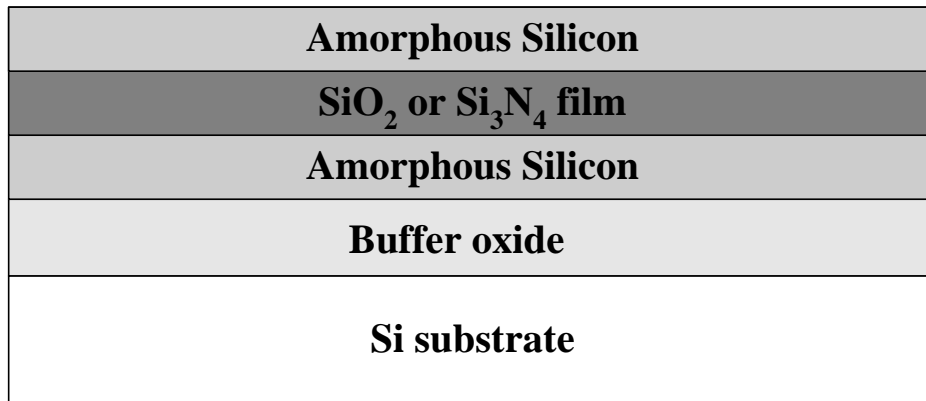
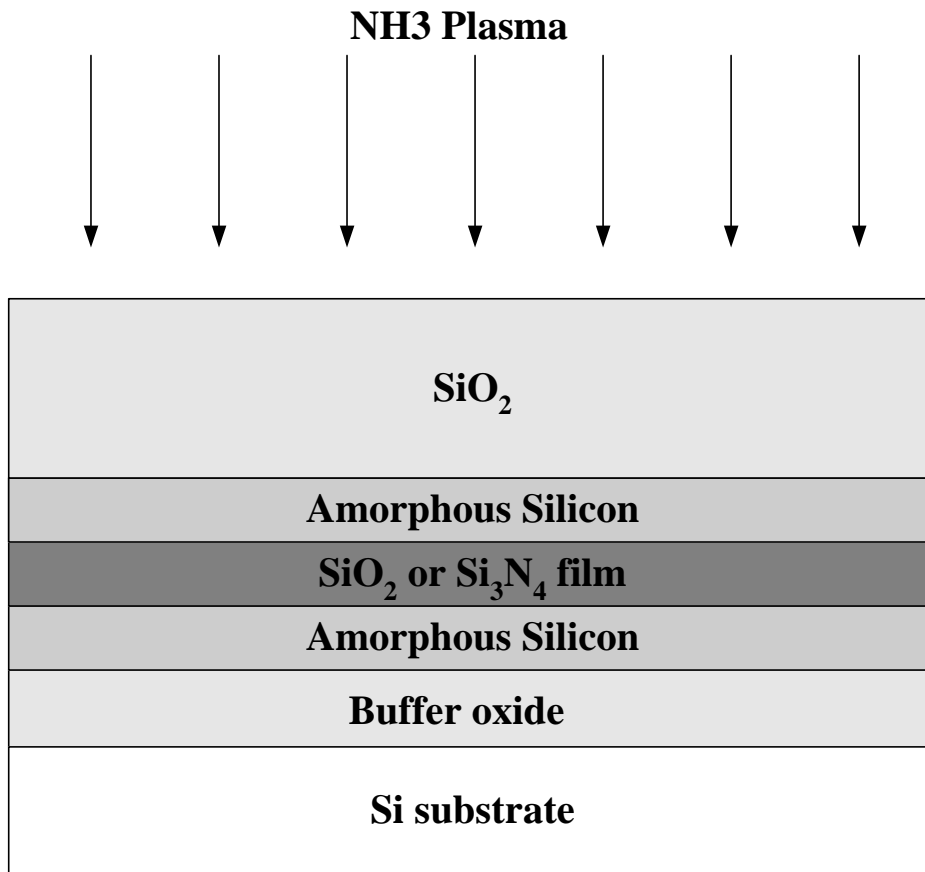


Figure 2.3 Process flows of SIMS analysis sample



**Remove passivation oxide**

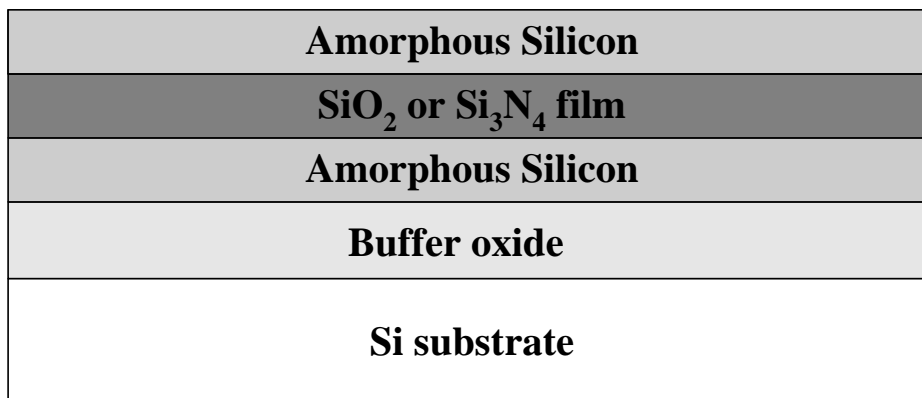


Figure 2.3 Process flows of SIMS analysis sample



Sample	Gate insulator	V <sub>th</sub> (V)	Mobility (cm <sup>2</sup> /V-s)	SS (mV/dec)	I <sub>on</sub> (A)	I <sub>off</sub> (A)	I <sub>on</sub> /I <sub>off</sub>
Sample A before hydrogenation	SiO <sub>2</sub>	-23.6	2.4	1916	8.1E-6	2.6E-10	3.12E+4
Sample A after 360min hydrogenation	SiO <sub>2</sub>	-8.64	9.3	334	2.28E-4	1.9E-13	1.2E+9
Sample B before hydrogenation	Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	-27.3	0.1	1832	4.19E-7	1.96E-10	2.13E+3
Sample B after 300min hydrogenation	Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	-9.3	2.1	242	5.15E-5	1.5E-13	3.43E+8

Table 2.1 The electrical characteristics of bottom-gated poly-Si TFTs before and after NH<sub>3</sub> plasma hydrogenation.



Sample	V <sub>th</sub> (V)	Mobility (cm <sup>2</sup> /V-s)	SS (mV/dec)	I <sub>on</sub> (A)	I <sub>off</sub> (A)	I <sub>on</sub> /I <sub>off</sub>
CTFT before hydrogenation	9.36	26.48	1860	7.67E-5	4.23E-11	1.81E+6
CTFT after 540min hydrogenation	1.22	39.86	984	3.38E-4	1.95E-11	1.77E+7
BNTFT before hydrogenation	9.36	23.29	1888	7.47E-5	5.07E-11	1.47E+6
BNTFT after 540min hydrogenation	1.22	44.84	969	3.7E-4	2.32E-11	1.6E+7

Table 2.2 The electrical characteristics of Top-gate poly-Si TFTs before and after NH<sub>3</sub> plasma hydrogenation.

## Leakage Current Model

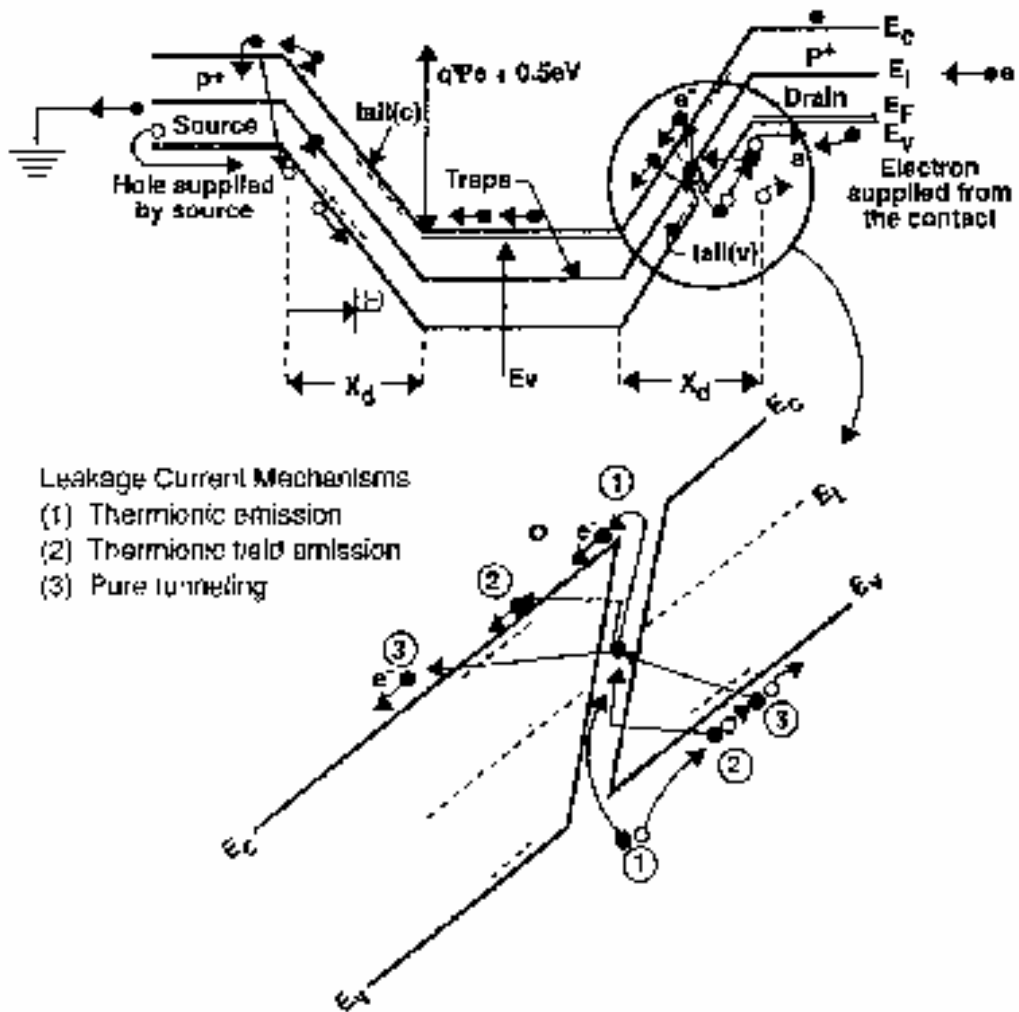


Figure 2.4 Schematic illustration of the leakage current model in poly-Si TFTs.

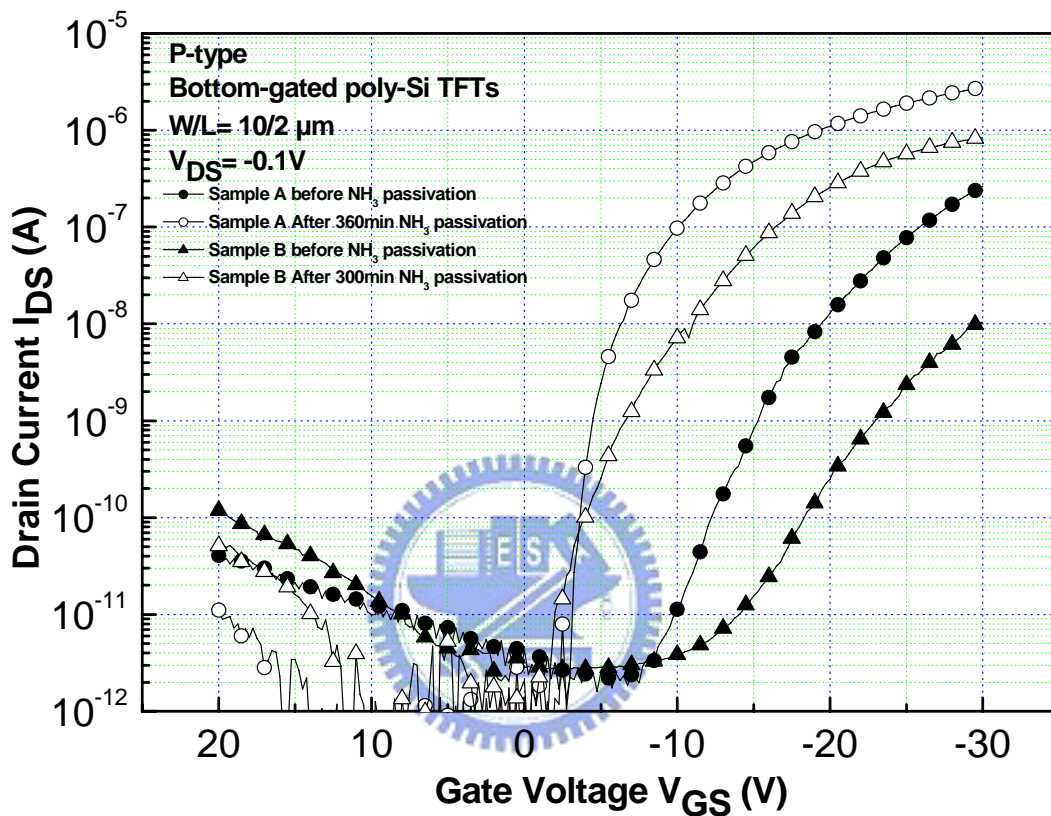


Figure 2.5 (a) Transfer characteristics for comparison of p-type bottom-gated TFTs before and after hydrogenation at  $V_{DS} = -0.1$  V. Sample A (gate oxide), and B (gate nitride) treat 360 min, and 300min  $\text{NH}_3$  plasma passivation.

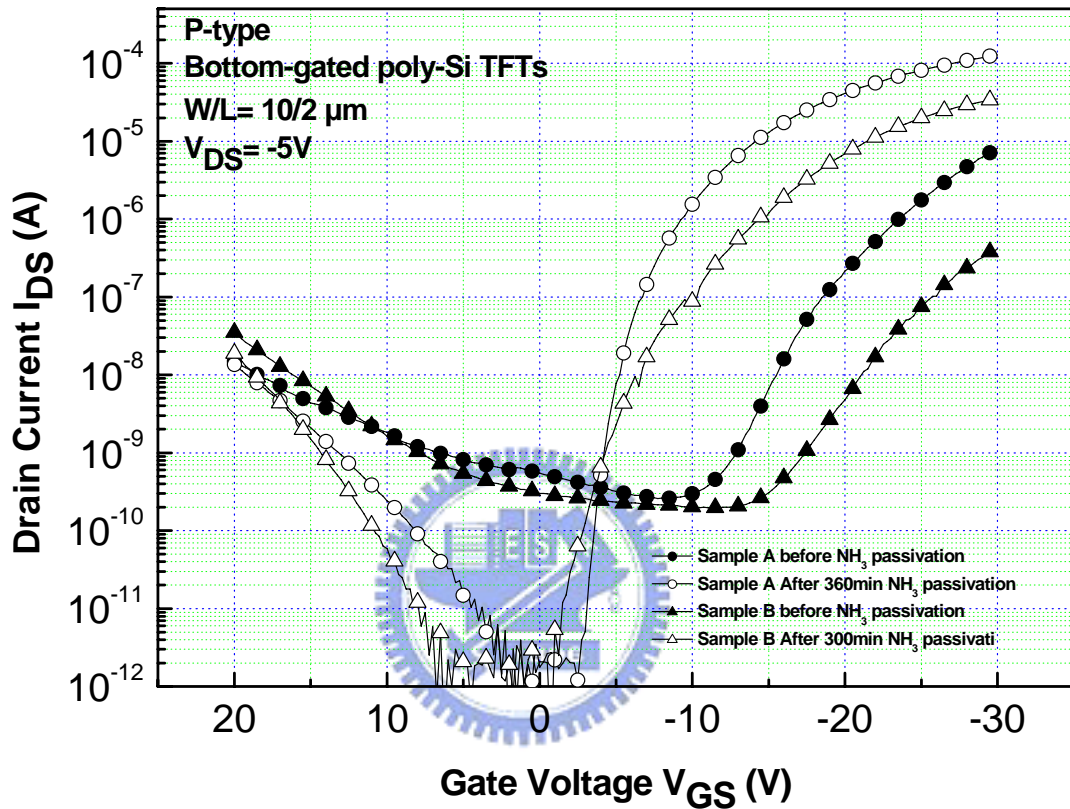


Figure 2.5 (b) Transfer characteristics for comparison of p-type bottom-gated TFTs before and after hydrogenation at  $V_{DS} = -5$  V. Sample A (gate oxide), and B (gate nitride) treat 360 min, and 300min  $\text{NH}_3$  plasma passivation.

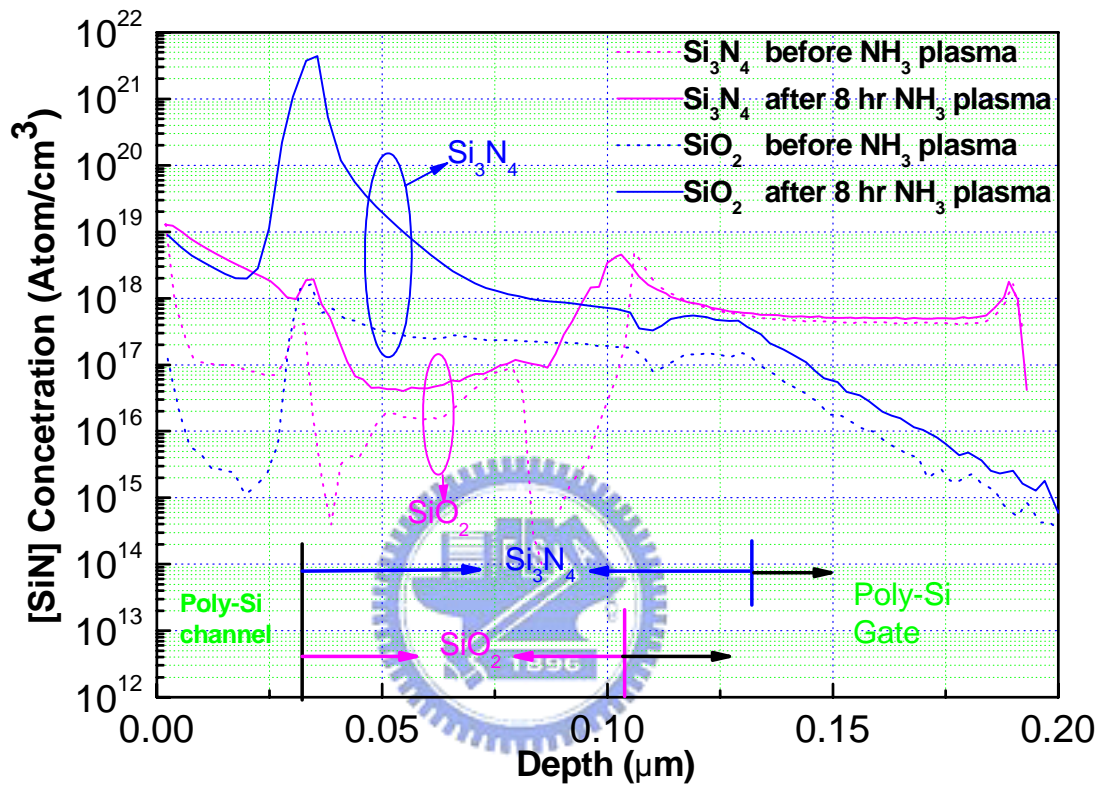


Figure 2.6 (a) The SIMS profiles of SiN for SiO<sub>2</sub> and Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> with 480 min NH<sub>3</sub> plasma treatment.

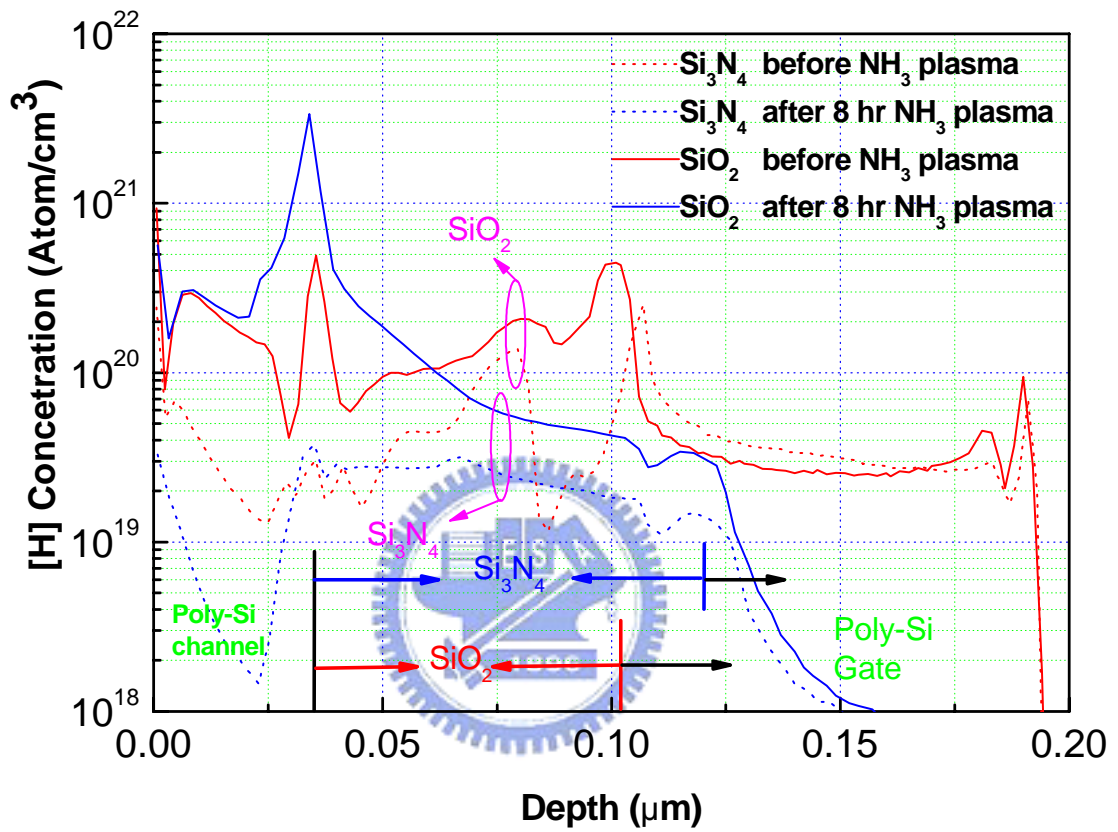


Figure 2.6 (b) The SIMS profiles of hydrogen concentration for SiO<sub>2</sub> and Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> with 480 min NH<sub>3</sub> plasma treatment.

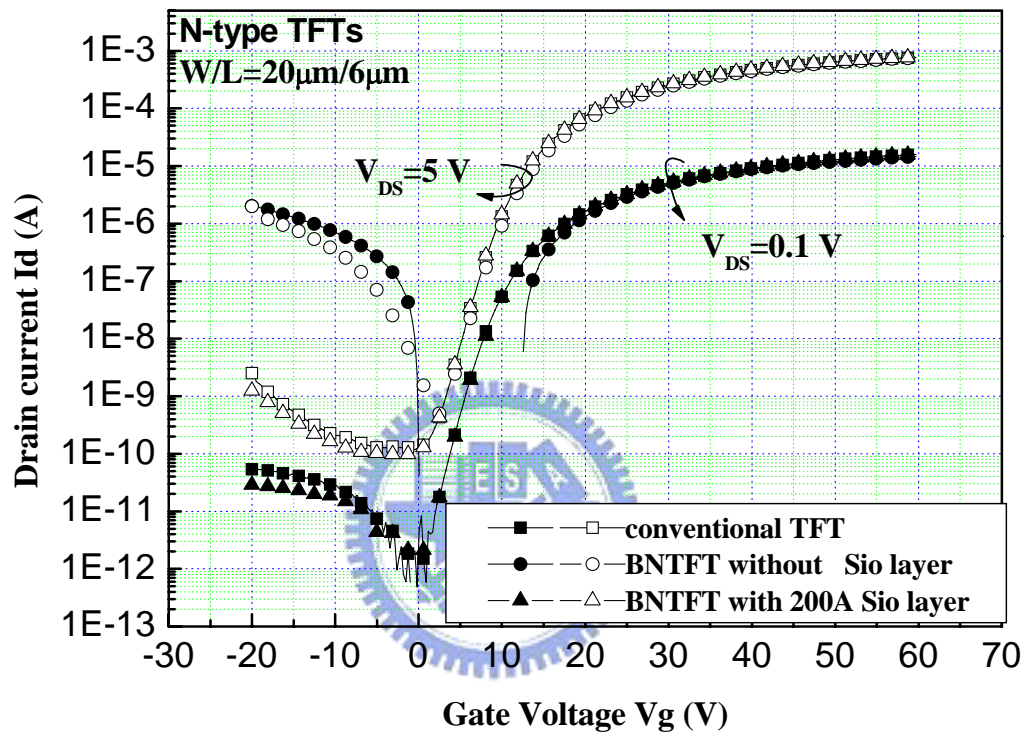


Figure 2.7 (a) Transfer characteristics for comparison of BNTFTs with and Without SiO layer at  $V_{DS} = 0.1$  V and 5V, respectively.

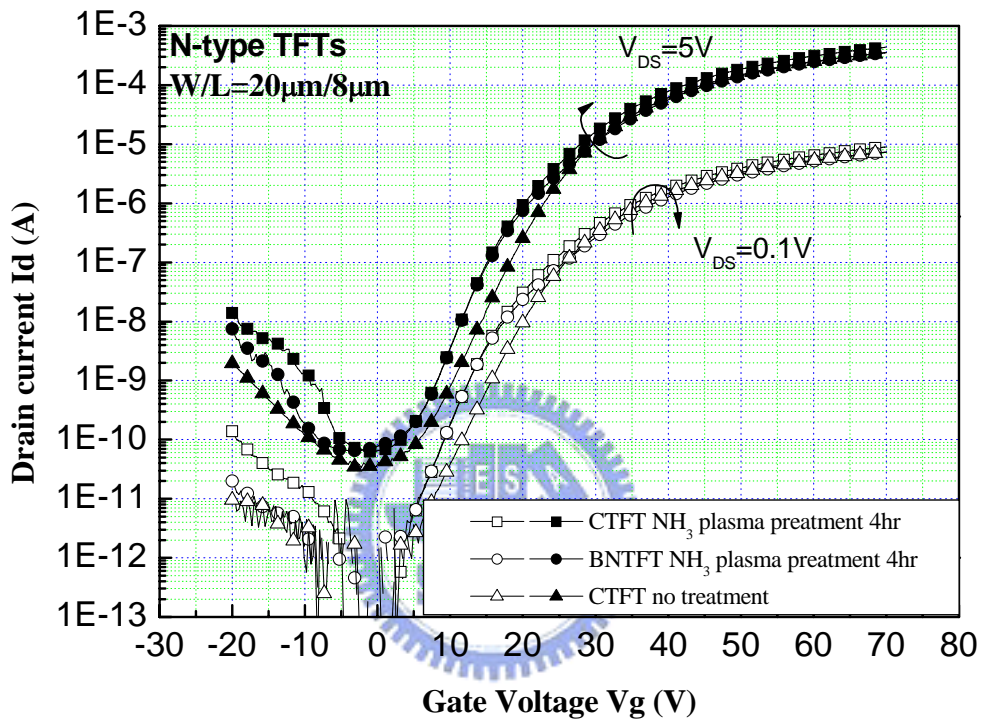


Figure 2.7 (b) Transfer characteristics for comparison of BNTFTs and CTFT pretreatment effect..



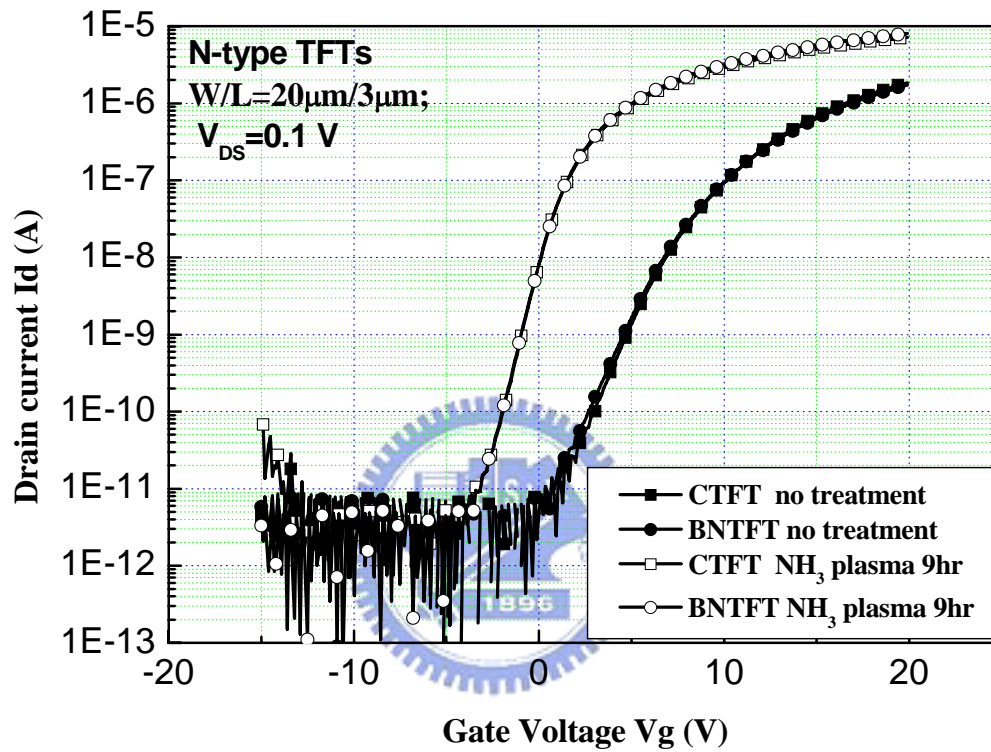


Figure 2.8 (a) Transfer characteristics for comparison of BNTFTs and CTFT before and after hydrogenation at  $V_{DS} = 0.1$  V.

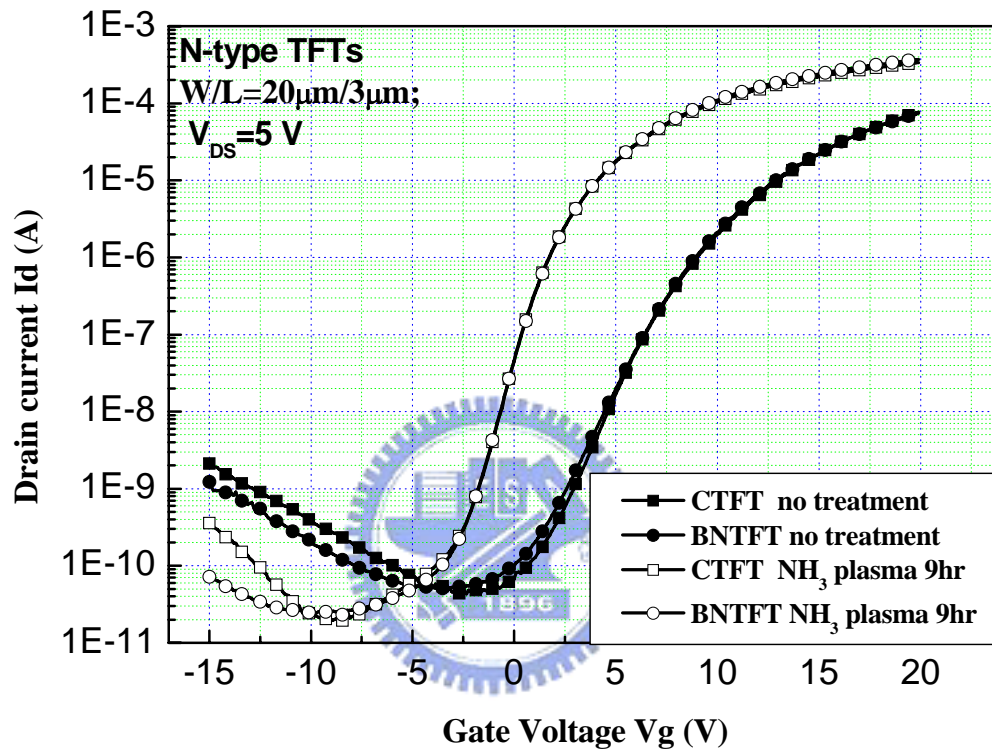


Figure 2.8 (b) Transfer characteristics for comparison of BNTFTs and CTFT before and after hydrogenation at  $V_{DS}=5\text{ V}$ .

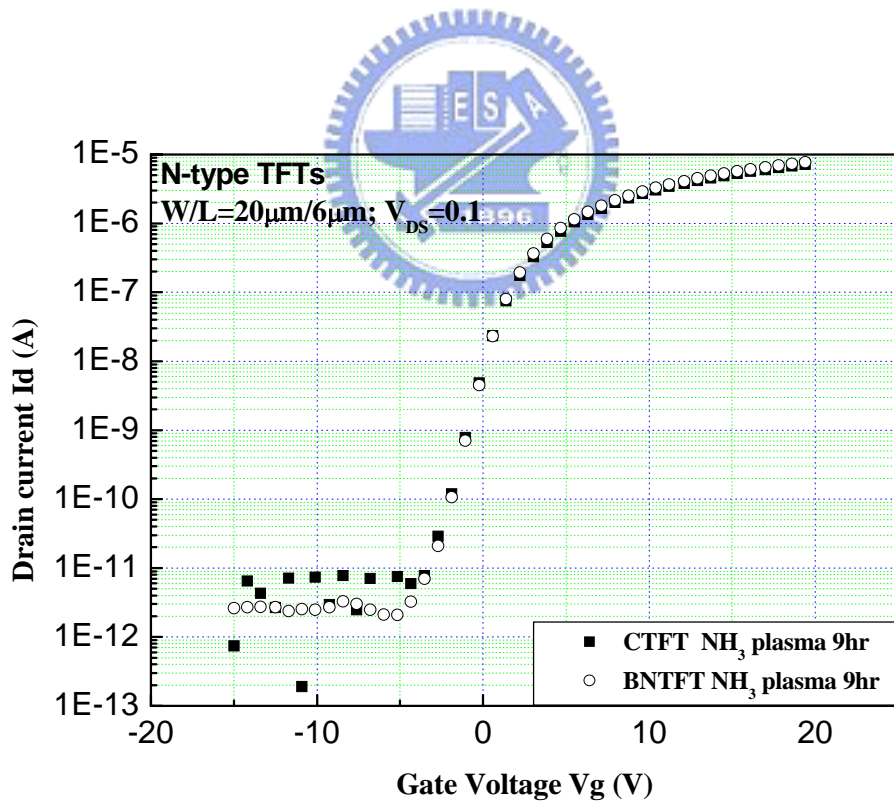
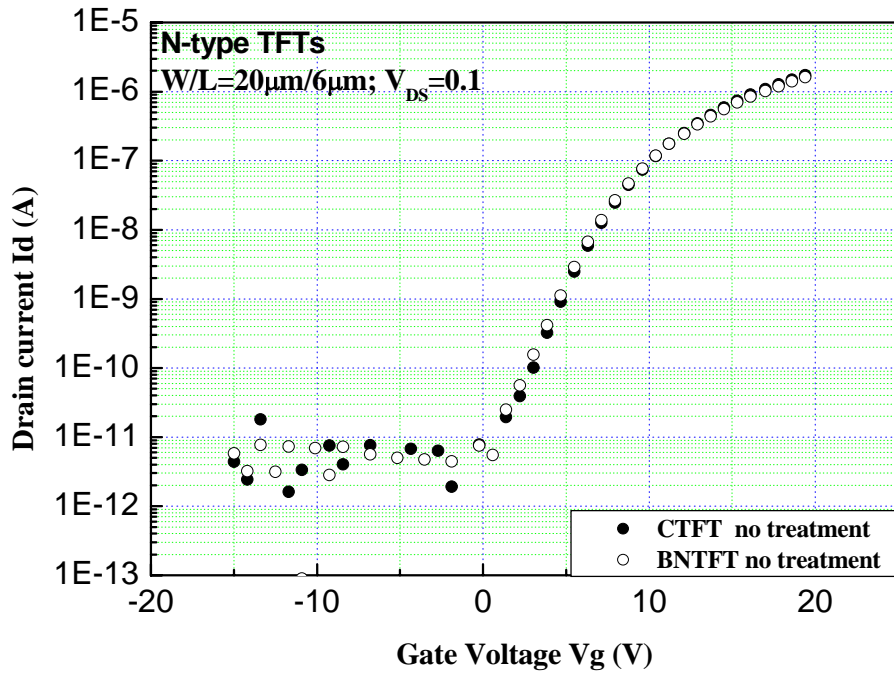


Figure 2.9 Transfer characteristics for comparison of NBTFTs and CTFT (a) before and (b) after hydrogenation at  $V_{DS}=0.1$  V.

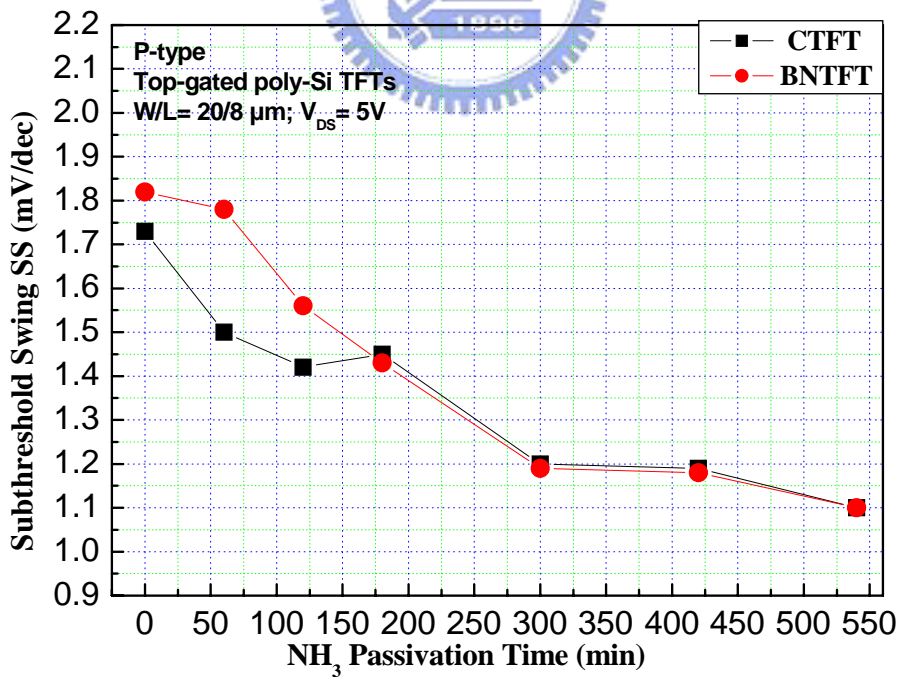
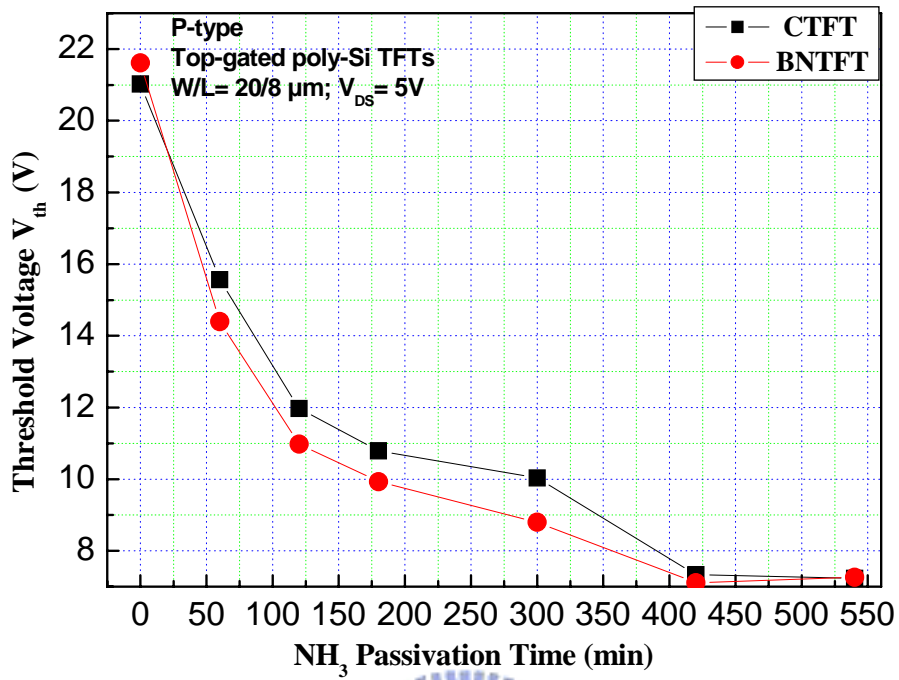


Figure 2.10 (a) Threshold voltage, and (b) Subthreshold swing as function of NH<sub>3</sub> plasma passivation time for  $W = 20 \mu\text{m}$  and  $L = 8 \mu\text{m}$  BNTFTs.

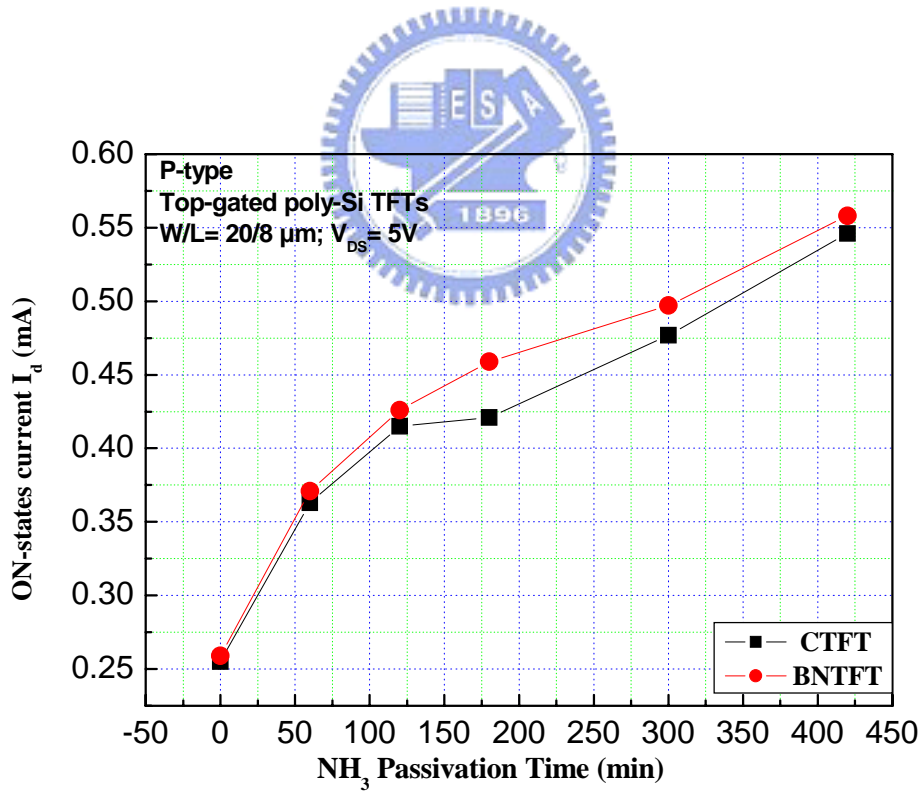
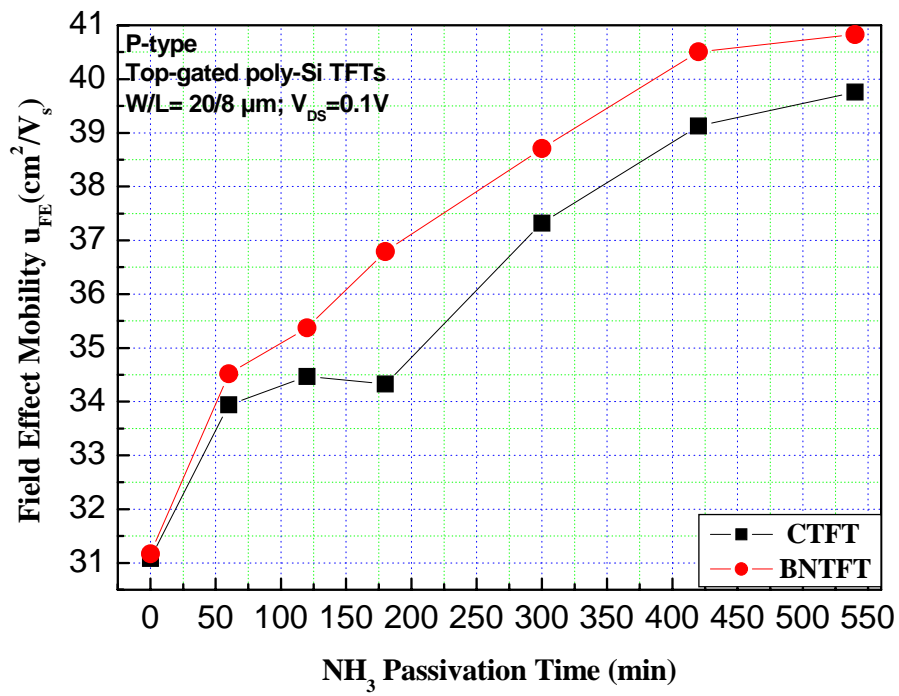


Figure 2.11 (a) Field effect mobility, and (b) ON-state current as function of NH<sub>3</sub> plasma passivation time for  $W = 20 \mu\text{m}$  and  $L = 8 \mu\text{m}$  NBTFTs.

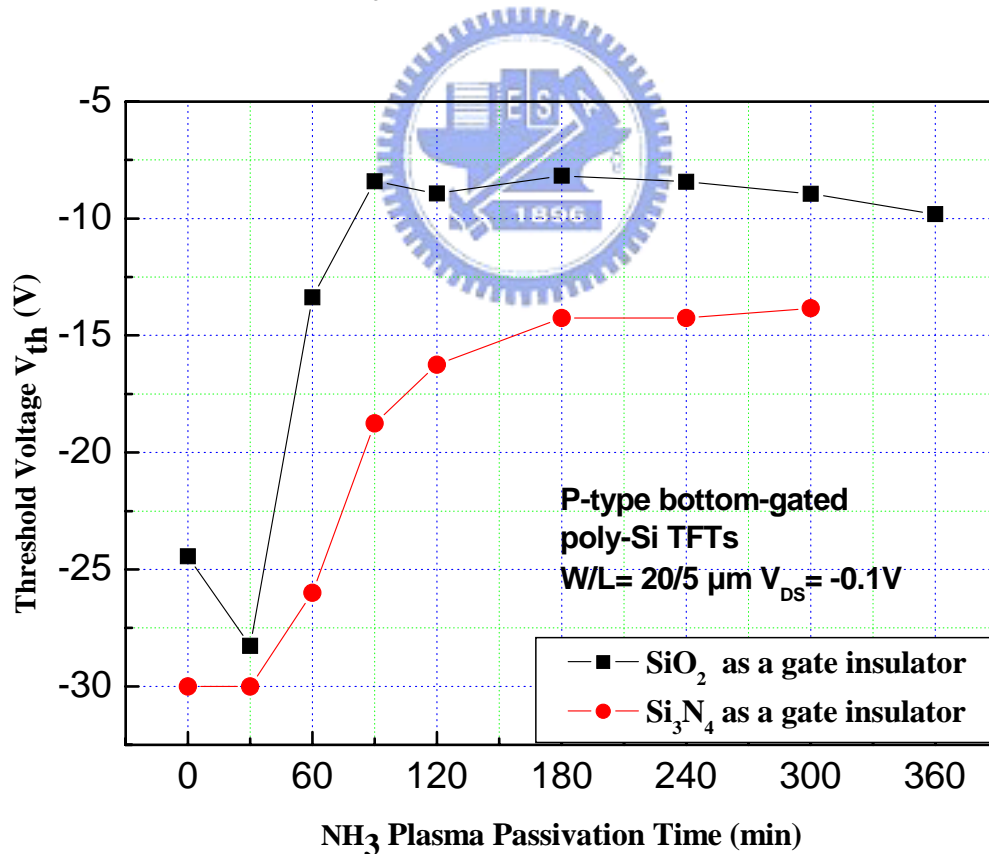
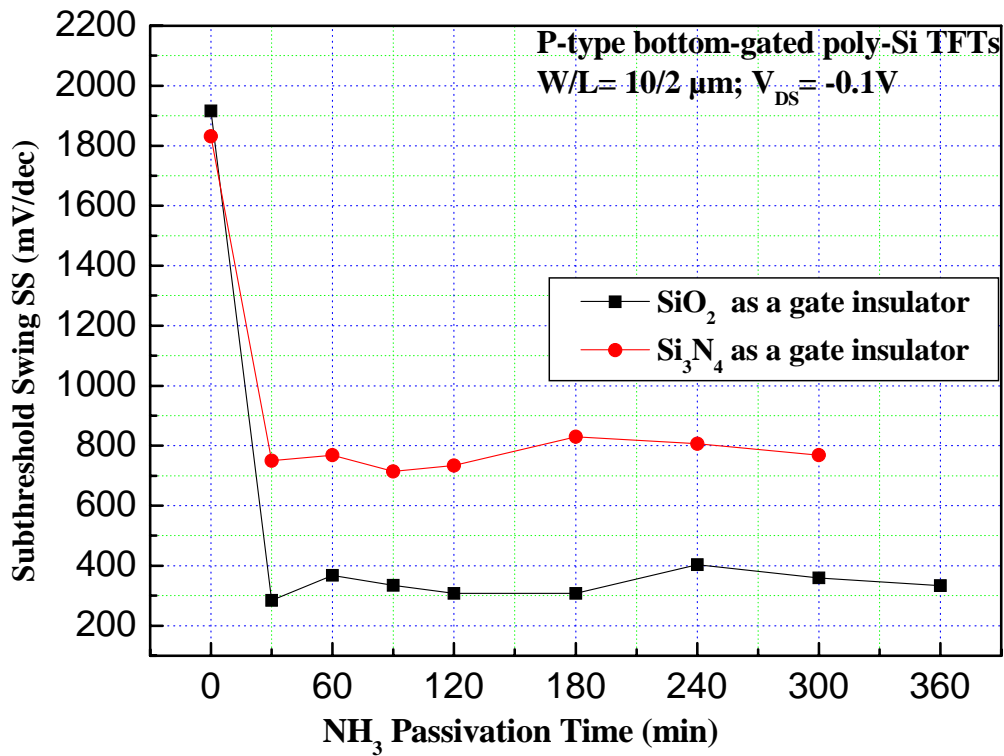


Figure 2.12 (a) Subthreshold swing, and (b) Threshold voltage as function of NH<sub>3</sub> plasma passivation time for  $W = 20 \mu\text{m}$  and  $L = 2,5 \mu\text{m}$  p-type bottom-gate TFTs.

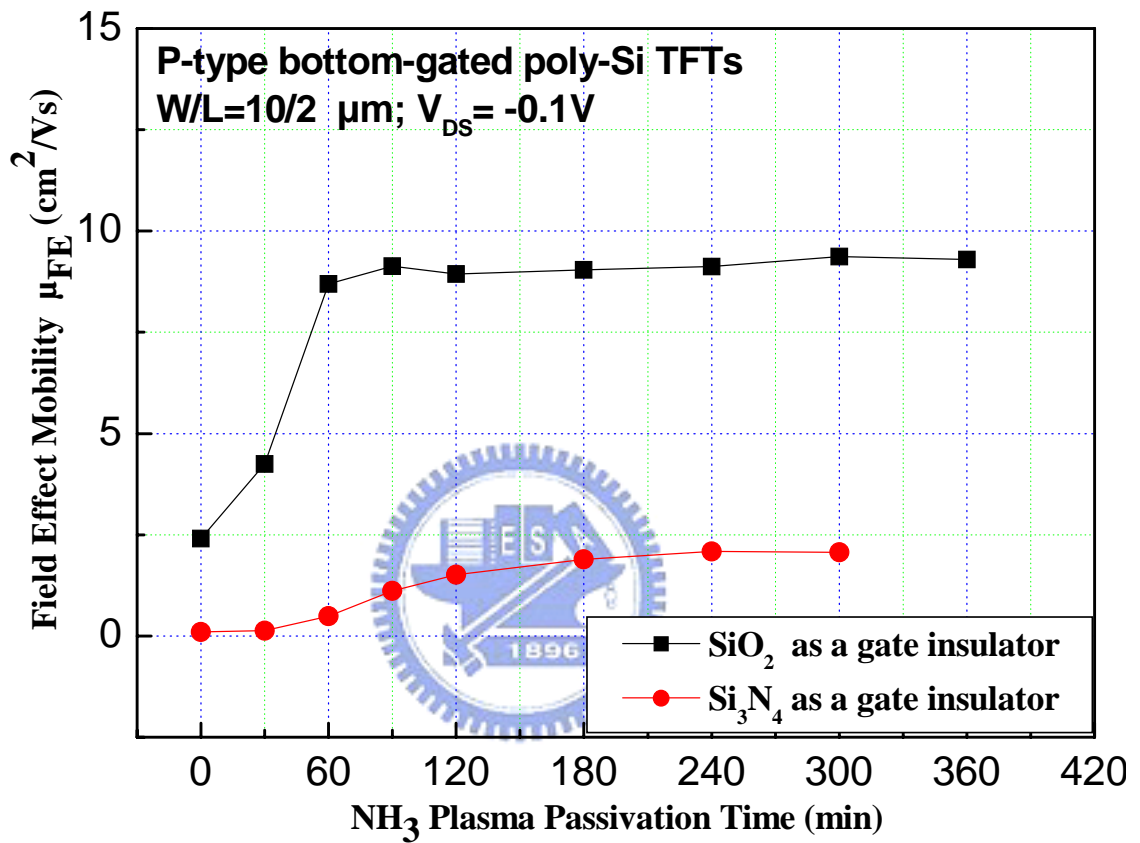


Figure 2.13 Field effect mobility as function of NH<sub>3</sub> plasma passivation time for W = 20 μm and L = 2 μm p-type bottom-gate TFTs.

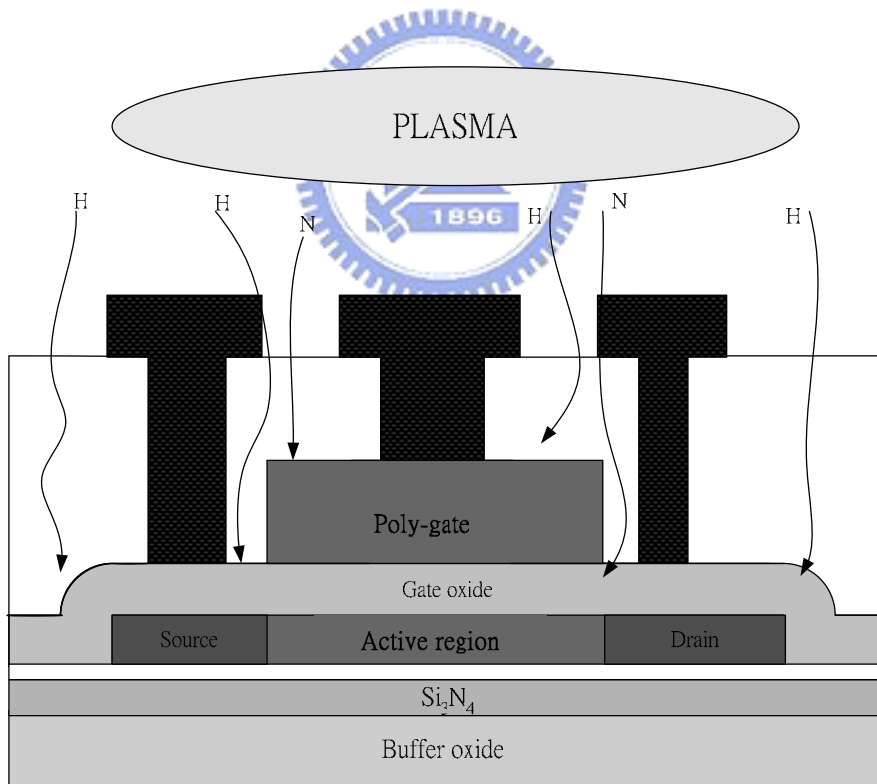
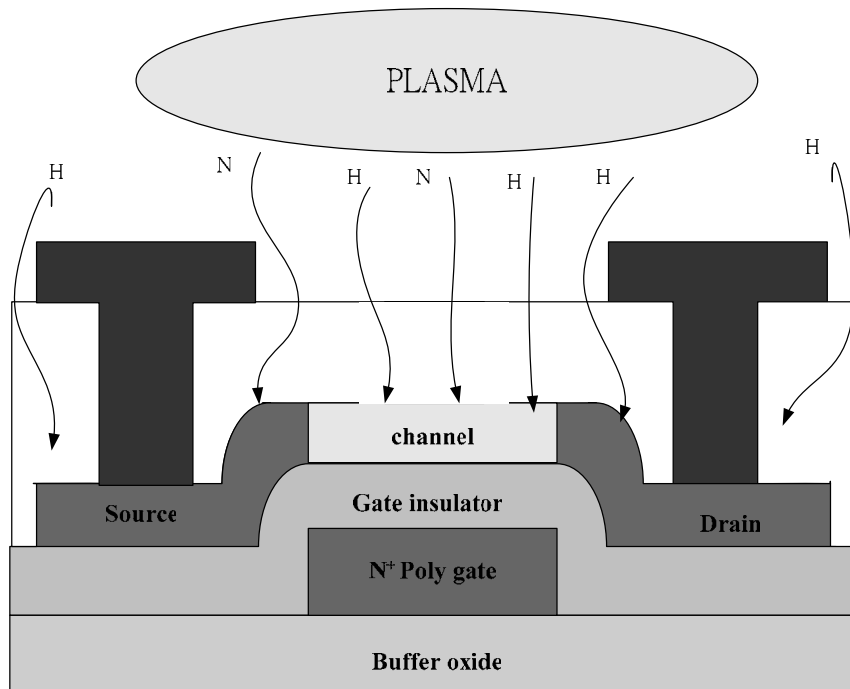


Figure 2.14 The pathway for hydrogen migration from a gaseous source to the active channel region of a (a) bottom-gate TFT and (b) top-gate BNTFT.



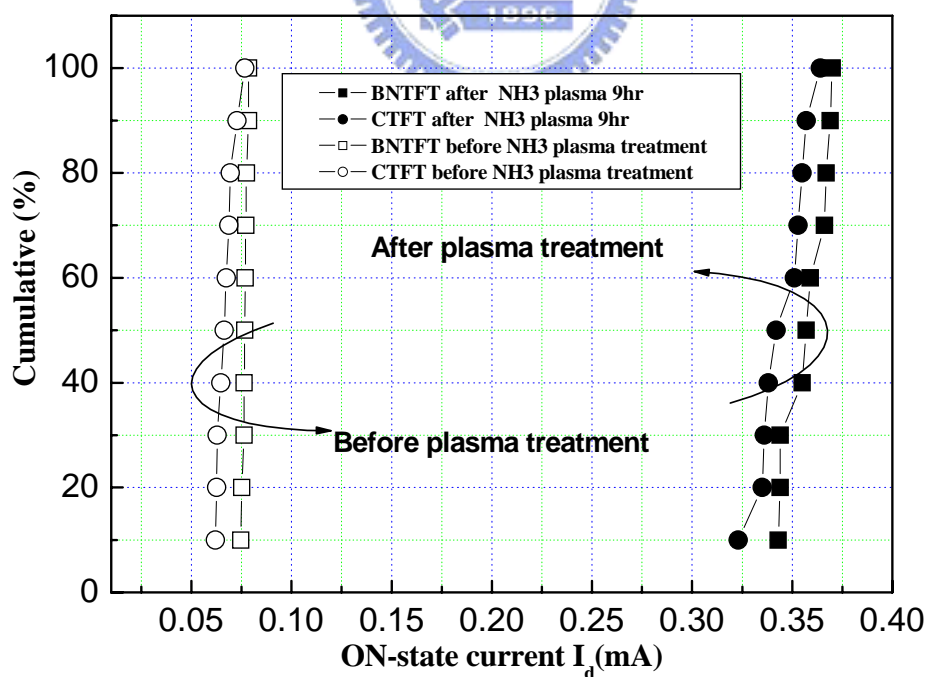
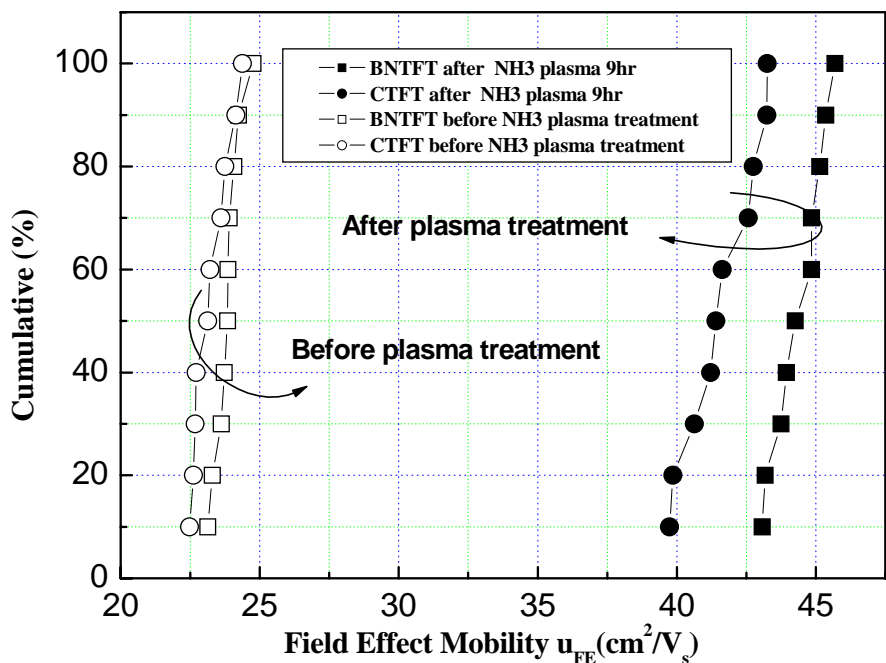


Figure 2.15 Cumulative distribution of (a) Field effect mobility (b) ON-state current before and after plasma treatment for CTFTs and BNTFTs.

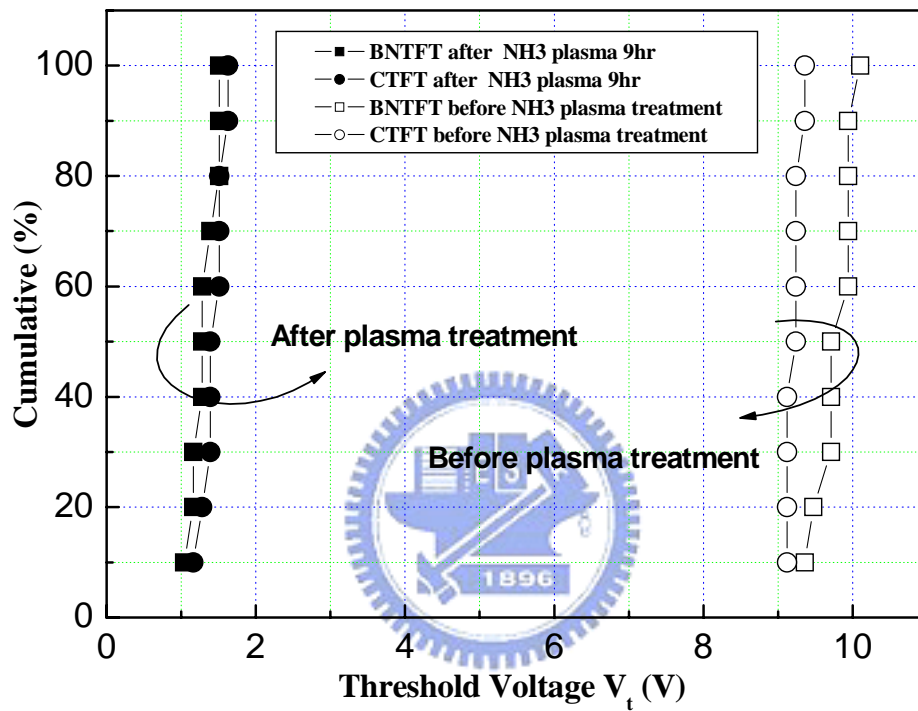


Figure 2.16 cumulative distribution of Threshold voltage before and after plasma treatment for CTFTs and BNTFTs.