Electronic Supplementary Information

## Effect of Channel Thickness on Radiation Hardness of Solution-Processed

## **Oxide Thin Film Transistors**

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	E <sub>gap</sub> (eV)	$\Delta E_{VB}$ (eV)	$\Delta E_{CB}$ (eV)
$t_{ch} = 4 nm$	3.81	2.61	1.20
$t_{ch} = 5 nm$	3.47	2.76	0.71
$t_{ch} = 6.2 \text{ nm}$	3.38	2.91	0.44

**Table S1.** A summary of measured optical bandgap ( $E_{gap}$ ), the energy from the valence band maximum to the fermi level ( $\Delta E_{VB}$ ), and the conduction band offsets ( $\Delta E_{CB}$ ) for ZITO thin films with different  $t_{chS}$  from UV-vis spectroscopy and XPS

ZITO / SiO <sub>2</sub> 100nm	μ	Ion/Ioff	V <sub>th</sub>	Von	SS
1 <sup>st</sup> cycle	$10.3 \pm 1.1$	$(1.3 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{7}$	$0.2\pm0.4$	$0\pm0.3$	$1.1 \pm 0.3$
2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle	$11.7 \pm 2.5$	$(3.6 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{7}$	$-0.6 \pm 1.2$	$-4 \pm 0.9$	$2.6\pm0.5$
3 <sup>rd</sup> cycle	$13.2 \pm 2.9$	$(1.4 \pm 0.7) \times 10^4$	-4.8 ± 1.4	-	3.1 ± 1.0
4 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$13.9\pm3.3$	$(1.1 \pm 0.6) \times 10^4$	$-7.9 \pm 1.6$	-	$3.8 \pm 1.2$
5 <sup>th</sup> cycle	14.3 ± 3.9	$(1.1 \pm 0.5) \times 10^4$	$-10.5 \pm 2.0$	-	$4.0 \pm 1.6$
6 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$13.2 \pm 3.1$	$(2.8 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{6}$	$-8.2 \pm 1.5$	$-10.5 \pm 1.2$	$2.9\pm0.9$
7 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$13.2\pm1.5$	$(5.6\pm 3.1)  imes 10^{6}$	$-7.6 \pm 1.4$	$-10.2 \pm 1.2$	$2.6\pm1.0$
8 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$13.1\pm1.4$	$(4.7 \pm 2.0) \times 10^{6}$	$-7.3 \pm 1.3$	$-9.9 \pm 1.2$	$2.4\pm0.7$
9 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$13.1 \pm 1.5$	$(3.5 \pm 1.0)  imes 10^{6}$	$-7.2 \pm 1.3$	$-9.9 \pm 1.2$	$2.4\pm0.8$
10 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$13.1\pm1.4$	$(3.2 \pm 1.4) \times 10^{6}$	$-7.1 \pm 1.4$	$-9.9 \pm 1.2$	$2.3\pm0.5$
11 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$13.1 \pm 1.3$	$\begin{array}{c}(3.4\pm1.9)\times\\10^6\end{array}$	$-7.0 \pm 1.3$	$-9.6 \pm 1.5$	$2.2\pm0.7$
12 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$13.0\pm1.4$	$(3.1 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{6}$	$-6.8 \pm 1.2$	$-9.6 \pm 1.5$	$2.1\pm0.6$
13 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$13.0\pm1.4$	$\begin{array}{c} (3.6\pm1.8)\times\\ 10^6 \end{array}$	$-6.7 \pm 1.3$	$-9.6 \pm 1.2$	$2.0\pm0.6$
14 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$13.0\pm1.3$	$(3.7 \pm 2.0)  imes 10^{6}$	$-6.7 \pm 1.3$	$-9.3 \pm 1.5$	$2.0\pm0.5$

**Table S2.** Representative charge-carrier mobility ( $\mu$ , cm<sup>2</sup>/Vs), current on/off ratio ( $I_{on}/I_{off}$ ), threshold voltage ( $V_{th}$ , V), turn-on voltage ( $V_{on}$ , V), and subthreshold swing (SS, V/dec) ZITO TFT with t<sub>ch</sub> value of 4 nm on SiO<sub>2</sub> 100 nm devices during in-situ proton irradiation with a dose of 10<sup>13</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>.<sup>a</sup> The average values are obtained from 5 samples.

<sup>a</sup> Gray area indicates device characteristics during proton irradiation.

ZITO / SiO <sub>2</sub> 100nm	μ	Ion/Ioff	V <sub>th</sub>	Von	SS
1 <sup>st</sup> cycle	$13.2 \pm 1.5$	$(7.0 \pm 3.2) \times 10^{6}$	$-2.0 \pm 0.8$	$-3 \pm 0.6$	$1.1 \pm 0.4$
2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle	$18.5 \pm 3.0$	$(1.9 \pm 1.0) \times 10^{7}$	$-4.5 \pm 3.1$	-	-
3 <sup>rd</sup> cycle	$19.9\pm3.3$	$(2.1 \pm 0.8) \times 10^2$	$-19.2 \pm 5.9$	-	-
4 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$20.9\pm3.5$	$(1.8 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{1}$	$-35.5 \pm 8.6$	-	-
5 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$21.6\pm3.6$	$6.8\pm4.2$	$-45.8 \pm 12.2$	-	-
6 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$16.4\pm4.5$	$4.9\pm3.7$	$-58.0 \pm 15.4$	-	-
7 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$16.2 \pm 1.8$	$5.1 \pm 3.2$	$-62.1 \pm 7.4$	-	-
8 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$16.5\pm1.7$	$5.1\pm3.3$	$\textbf{-60.2} \pm 8.7$	-	-
9 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$16.5\pm1.7$	$5.3\pm3.1$	$\textbf{-59.4} \pm 8.4$	-	-
10 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$16.2\pm1.8$	$5.3\pm3.2$	$\textbf{-58.8} \pm 8.1$	-	-
11 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$16.3\pm1.9$	$5.4\pm3.0$	$\textbf{-58.2} \pm 7.6$	-	-
12 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$16.1\pm1.8$	$5.7\pm2.9$	$\textbf{-57.7} \pm 7.2$	-	-
13 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$16.1 \pm 1.7$	$5.8\pm2.6$	$-57.6\pm7.0$	-	-
14 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$16.0\pm1.8$	$5.8\pm2.5$	$-57.1 \pm 7.4$	-	-

**Table S3.** Representative charge-carrier mobility ( $\mu$ , cm<sup>2</sup>/Vs), current on/off ratio ( $I_{on}/I_{off}$ ), threshold voltage ( $V_{th}$ , V), turn-on voltage ( $V_{on}$ , V), and subthreshold swing (SS, V/dec) for ZITO TFT with t<sub>ch</sub> value of 5 nm on SiO<sub>2</sub> 100 nm devices during in-situ proton irradiation with a dose of 10<sup>13</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>.<sup>a</sup> The average values are obtained from 5 samples.

<sup>a</sup> Gray area indicates device characteristics during proton irradiation.

ZITO / SiO <sub>2</sub> 100nm	μ	Ion/Ioff	V <sub>th</sub>	Von	SS
1 <sup>st</sup> cycle	$15.6 \pm 1.2$	$(7.8 \pm 2.9) \times 10^{6}$	$-3.5 \pm 1.0$	$-3.7\pm0.9$	$2.0 \pm 0.5$
2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle	$21.8\pm3.4$	$(1.7 \pm 0.8)  imes 10^{6}$	$-6.0 \pm 3.1$	-	-
3 <sup>rd</sup> cycle	$23.6\pm3.7$	$(7.4 \pm 5.3) \times 10^{1}$	$-22.5 \pm 8.2$	-	-
4 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$25.3\pm3.6$	$7.3\pm2.6$	$-37.0\pm9.5$	-	-
5 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$23.7\pm3.9$	$5.5 \pm 2.1$	$-55.1 \pm 14.4$	-	-
6 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$17.7\pm4.1$	$3.5\pm2.3$	$-85.3\pm19.3$	-	-
7 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$17.6\pm3.5$	$3.6 \pm 2.1$	$-77.1 \pm 10.3$	-	-
8 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$17.5\pm3.1$	$3.5\pm2.3$	$-76.1 \pm 10.7$	-	-
9 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$17.4\pm3.0$	$3.6\pm2.4$	$-75.5\pm9.5$	-	-
10 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$17.4\pm3.2$	$3.5\pm2.3$	$\textbf{-75.0} \pm 9.4$	-	-
11 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$17.4\pm3.1$	$3.6\pm2.2$	$\textbf{-74.9} \pm 8.8$	-	-
12 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$17.3\pm3.3$	$3.7\pm2.1$	$\textbf{-74.6} \pm 9.1$	-	-
13 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$17.2\pm3.1$	$3.7\pm2.0$	$\textbf{-74.4} \pm 9.0$	-	-
14 <sup>th</sup> cycle	$17.2\pm2.8$	$3.8\pm 2.0$	$-74.3\pm8.7$	-	-

**Table S4.** Representative charge-carrier mobility ( $\mu$ , cm<sup>2</sup>/Vs), current on/off ratio ( $I_{on}/I_{off}$ ), threshold voltage ( $V_{th}$ , V), turn-on voltage ( $V_{on}$ , V), and subthreshold swing (SS, V/dec) for ZITO TFT with t<sub>ch</sub> value of 6.2 nm on SiO<sub>2</sub> 100 nm devices during in-situ proton irradiation with a dose of  $10^{13}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>.<sup>a</sup> The average values are obtained from 5 samples.

<sup>a</sup> Gray area indicates device characteristics during proton irradiation.

ZITO / SiO <sub>2</sub> 100nm	Dose	μ	Ion/Ioff	V <sub>th</sub>	Von	SS
t <sub>ch</sub> = 4 nm	Referenc e	$10.3 \pm 1.1$	$(1.3 \pm 0.5) \times 10^7$	$0.2 \pm 0.4$	$0\pm0.3$	1.1 ± 0.3
	10 <sup>13</sup> dose	$14.3\pm3.9$	$(1.1 \pm 0.5) \times 10^4$	$-10.5 \pm 2.0$	-	4.0 ± 1.6
	After 6 h	$10.4\pm0.9$	$(4.0 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{6}$	$-0.7\pm0.3$	$-1 \pm 0.6$	1.5 ± 0.6
$t_{ch} = 5 \text{ nm}$	Referenc e	$13.2\pm1.5$	$(7.0 \pm 3.2) \times 10^{6}$	$-2.0\pm0.8$	$-3 \pm 0.6$	1.1± 0.5
	10 <sup>13</sup> dose	$16.4\pm4.5$	$4.9\pm3.7$	$\textbf{-58.0} \pm 15.4$	-	-
	After 6 h	$16.0\pm1.4$	$(1.6 \pm 0.7) \times 10^4$	$-22.1 \pm 6.3$	-	-
t <sub>ch</sub> = 6.2 nm	Referenc e	$15.6\pm1.2$	$(7.8 \pm 4.3) \times 10^{6}$	$-3.5 \pm 1.0$	$-3.7\pm0.9$	2.0 ± 0.5
	10 <sup>13</sup> dose	$17.7\pm4.1$	$3.5\pm2.3$	$-85.3\pm19.3$	-	-
	After 6 h	$17.0 \pm 1.0$	$(1.5 \pm 0.7) \times 10^1$	$-39.1 \pm 7.5$	-	-

**Table S5.** Representative charge-carrier mobility ( $\mu$ , cm<sup>2</sup>/Vs), current on/off ratio ( $I_{on}/I_{off}$ ), threshold voltage ( $V_{th}$ , V), turn-on voltage ( $V_{on}$ , V), and subthreshold swing (SS, V/dec) for ZITO TFTs with different t<sub>ch</sub> values on SiO<sub>2</sub> 100 nm devices before and right after and 6 h after proton irradiation with a dose of  $10^{13}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>. The average values are obtained from 5 samples.



**Figure S1**. Schematic diagram of high-energy proton irradiation on bottom-gate/top-contact amorphous zinc-indium-tin oxide (a-ZITO) thin-film transistor device.



Figure S2. X-ray Reflectometry (XRR) of ZITO thin films with different  $t_{ch}$  values of 4 nm, 5 nm, and 6.2 nm.



**Figure S3**.  $(I_{ds})^{1/2}$  vs V<sub>g</sub> plots of pristine ZITO thin film transistors (a) with different t<sub>ch</sub> values (4 nm, 5 nm, and 6.2 nm), (b)-(d) before (solid black lines) and 6 h after 5 MeV proton irradiation dose of  $10^{13}$  cm<sup>-2</sup> (solid red lines): t<sub>ch</sub> value of (b) 4 nm, (c) 5 nm, and (d) 6.2 nm.



before proton irradiation:  $t_{ch}$  value of (a) 4 nm, (b) 5 nm, and (c) 6.2 nm.



**Figure S5.** Atomic force microscope (AFM) images of ZITO thin films before and after 5 MeV proton irradiation ( $10^{13}$  cm<sup>-2</sup> dose): ZITO thin films with different t<sub>chS</sub> of (a) 4 nm before proton irradiation, (b) 5 nm before proton irradiation, (c) 6.2 nm before proton irradiation, (d) 4 nm after proton irradiation, (e) 5 nm after proton irradiation, (f) 6.2 nm after proton irradiation. The scale bars correspond to 2  $\mu$ m. R<sub>q</sub> is RMS (root-mean-square) roughness.



**Figure S6.** Grazing-incidence X-ray diffraction (GIXRD) spectra of ZITO thin films with different  $t_{ch}$  values before and after 5 MeV proton irradiation doses of  $10^{13}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>: ZITO thin film with  $t_{ch}$  values of 4, 5, and 6.2 nm (a) before and (b) after proton irradiation.



**Figure S7.** X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) data of amorphous zinc-indium-tin oxide semiconductor thin film before and after 5 MeV proton irradiation (dose of  $10^{13}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>). O1s spectra for ZITO thin film with t<sub>ch</sub> values of a) 4 nm, b) 5 nm, and c) 6.2 nm.



**Figure S8.** (a) Dependence of photon energy on  $(\alpha hv)^2$  for ZITO thin films with different  $t_{chS}$  on glass substrate, XPS spectrum measured near the valence band for ZITO thin films with different  $t_{ch}$  of (b) 4 nm, (c) 5 nm, and (d) 6.2 nm.



**Figure S9.** Transfer curve of ZITO thin film transistors with different  $t_{chS}$  in linear region at before proton (solid black lines), right after proton with electrical bias (solid red lines), 6 h after proton (solid green lines): ZITO TFT with  $t_{ch}$  values of (a) 4 nm, (b) 5 nm, and (c) 6.2 nm.