## Engineering Hydrogen Content in SiN<sub>x</sub> Thin Films via Precursor Control for Improved Oxide TFTs Characteristics

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**Figure 1.** (a) GPC of TSA-SiN<sub>X</sub> and DIPAS- SiN<sub>X</sub> as a function of plasma power. (b) Schematic diagrams of TSA- SiN<sub>X</sub> and DIPAS- SiN<sub>X</sub> surfaces based on AFM measurements. (c) RI, oxygen content, and film density of TSA- SiN<sub>X</sub> and DIPAS- SiN<sub>X</sub> as a function of plasma power.



**Figure 2.** (a) Device schematics of TSA  $SiN_X 20 \text{ nm}$  (T20), TSA  $SiN_X 15 \text{ nm/SiO}_2 5 \text{ nm}$  (T15), DIPAS  $SiN_X 20 \text{ nm}$  (D20), and DIPAS  $SiN_X 15 \text{ nm/SiO}_2 5 \text{ nm}$  (D15). (b) Transfer curves of T20, T15, D20, and D15 TFTs. (c) Device characteristics of T20, T15, D20, and D15 TFTs.



**Figure 3.** (a) PBTS results of T20 and T15 TFTs. (b) XPS results of T20 and T15 TFTs. (c) Quantitative trap density values derived from SS. (d) Hydrogen diffusion in T20 and T15 TFTs measured by SIMS.