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Microscopic Stress-Induced Retardation between amorphous SiNx and IZO

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To reduce black luminance in LCD panels fabricated using polymer stabilized vertical alignment (PS-VA) mode, the optical retardation near the micro slits on pixel electrodes formed by amorphous indium zinc oxide (a-IZO) stacked on amorphous silicon nitride (a-SiNx) is investigated. Analyzing microscopic images obtained by retardation measurement, the mismatch of stresses between the two layers is found to be induced after the photo lithography of the a-IZO layer. The 3D simulation results, imposed with shear stresses also support the experimental results. We suggest that the retardation could be minimized by stress optimization between the a-IZO and a-SiNx, which improves the contrast ratio up to over 10% of the LCD panel.