

Hyeong Jun Cho <sup>1</sup>, Dong-Hoon Lee <sup>1</sup>, Eung-Kyu Park <sup>1</sup>, Min Su Kim <sup>1</sup>, So Young Lee <sup>1</sup>, KeeChan Park <sup>2</sup>, Heehwan Choe <sup>3</sup>,  
Jae-Hong Jeon <sup>3</sup>, and Yong-Sang Kim <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*School of Electronic and Electrical Engineering, Sungkyunkwan University, Korea, Republic of*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Electronics Engineering, Konkuk University, Korea, Republic of*

<sup>3</sup>*School of Electronics and information Engineering, Korea Aerospace University, Korea, Republic of*

The solution-processed gate insulators have been studied extensively for flexible device applications during recent decades. Some organic insulator materials which can be formed by solution process show acceptable leakage current characteristics and acceptable durability against lithography procedures when mixed with proper cross-linking agents. However, they have low dielectric constant compared to the high-k insulators, so they have a demerit that the film thickness should be thin enough to meet the required capacitance value. In this work, for the improvement of solution-processed gate insulator performance, we demonstrate a double-stacked PVP-co-PMMA/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> insulator deposited by solution process. The double-stacked insulator shows higher degree of uniformity than single layer. We also demonstrate a complementary inverter circuit using the double-stacked insulator. The fabricated inverter is composed of an a-IGZO thin film transistor as n-channel device and a pentacene thin film transistor as p-channel device. The double-stacked PVP-co-PMMA/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> insulator has an effect on overcoming the problems of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> or PVP-co-PMMA single layer, such as high leakage current and low dielectric constant, respectively. The fabricated inverter operates at the threshold voltage of 1.5 V and shows a high voltage gain of 17.3 V/V at the supply voltage of 3 V.