

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Semiconductor devices – Flexible and stretchable semiconductor devices –
Part 6: Test method for sheet resistance of flexible conducting films**

**Dispositifs à semiconducteurs – Dispositifs à semiconducteurs souples
et extensibles –
Partie 6: Méthode d'essai pour la résistance de couche des couches
conductrices souples**



THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED
Copyright © 2019 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester. If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de l'IEC ou du Comité national de l'IEC du pays du demandeur. Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de l'IEC ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de l'IEC de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembe
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigendum or an amendment might have been published.

IEC publications search - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

The advanced search enables to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...). It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available online and once a month by email.

IEC Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary on electrotechnology, containing more than 22 000 terminological entries in English and French, with equivalent terms in 16 additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) online.

IEC Glossary - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 electrotechnical terminology entries in English and French extracted from the Terms and Definitions clause of IEC publications issued since 2002. Some entries have been collected from earlier publications of IEC TC 37, 77, 86 and CISPR.

A propos de l'IEC

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (IEC) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications IEC

Le contenu technique des publications IEC est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

Recherche de publications IEC - webstore.iec.ch/advsearchform

La recherche avancée permet de trouver des publications IEC en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...). Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications IEC. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et une fois par mois par email.

Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: sales@iec.ch.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

Le premier dictionnaire d'électrotechnologie en ligne au monde, avec plus de 22 000 articles terminologiques en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans 16 langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (IEV) en ligne.

Glossaire IEC - std.iec.ch/glossary

67 000 entrées terminologiques électrotechniques, en anglais et en français, extraites des articles Termes et Définitions des publications IEC parues depuis 2002. Plus certaines entrées antérieures extraites des publications des CE 37, 77, 86 et CISPR de l'IEC.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Semiconductor devices – Flexible and stretchable semiconductor devices –
Part 6: Test method for sheet resistance of flexible conducting films**

**Dispositifs à semiconducteurs – Dispositifs à semiconducteurs souples
et extensibles –
Partie 6: Méthode d'essai pour la résistance de couche des couches
conductrices souples**

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 31.080.99

ISBN 978-2-8322-6871-1

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.**

CONTENTS

FOREWORD	4
1 Scope	6
2 Normative references	6
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Atmospheric conditions for evaluation and conditioning	7
5 In situ measurements using 2-point probe method	8
5.1 General.....	8
5.2 Sample preparation.....	8
5.3 Test methods	8
5.3.1 Test apparatus	8
5.3.2 Measurement and data analysis	9
5.4 Report of results	9
6 Uniformity measurement using 4-point probe method	10
6.1 General.....	10
6.2 Test methods	10
6.2.1 Test apparatus	10
6.2.2 Measurement and data analysis	10
6.3 Report of results	11
7 Anisotropic measurement using the Montgomery method	12
7.1 General.....	12
7.2 Test methods	12
7.2.1 Test apparatus	12
7.2.2 Measurement and data analysis	12
7.3 Report of results	13
Annex A (informative) Bending tests	14
Annex B (informative) 4-point probe measurements	15
B.1 General.....	15
B.2 Correction for finite sample size.....	15
B.3 Correction factors accounting for finite size probe tips	20
Annex C (informative) Montgomery method.....	22
C.1 General.....	22
C.2 Sample preparation.....	22
C.3 Measurement of sheet resistance of isotropic sample	23
C.4 Measurement of anisotropic sheet resistance.....	24
Bibliography.....	25
Figure 1 – Possible electric connection of 2-point probe measurement	8
Figure 2 – Gauge section of bending test.....	9
Figure 3 – Example of measuring positions.....	11
Figure 4 – Direction of bending and collinear probes.....	11
Figure 5 – Resistance measurement with the Montgomery method	13
Figure A.1 – Two common bending test methods for flexible substrates	14
Figure B.1 – Schematic diagram of 4-point probe.....	15
Figure B.2 – Correction factor of square sample depending on length/probe spacing [2]	17

Figure B.3 – Correction factor depending on measuring position when collinear probes are directed vertically.....	18
Figure B.4 – Correction factor depending on measuring position when collinear probes are directed horizontally.....	18
Figure B.5 – Correction factor, f depending on measuring positions and direction of collinear probes	19
Figure B.6 – Example of probe with a finite contact diameter (e.g. 2mm) comparable to inter-distance between probes (e.g. 5 mm)	20
Figure B.7 – Dimensional sketch of probe with a finite contact diameter	21
Figure C.1 – Possible contact placements of square or rectangular sample	22
Figure C.2 – Correction factors for finite contact size on resistivity measurement [4]	23
Figure C.3 – Resistance measurement of Montgomery method	24

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES –
FLEXIBLE AND STRETCHABLE SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES –

Part 6: Test method for sheet resistance of flexible conducting films

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as “IEC Publication(s)”). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62951-6 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 47: Semiconductor devices.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
47/2547/FDIS	47/2566/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this International Standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts in the IEC 62951 series, published under the general title *Semiconductor devices – Flexible and stretchable semiconductor devices*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES – FLEXIBLE AND STRETCHABLE SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES –

Part 6: Test method for sheet resistance of flexible conducting films

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62951 specifies terms, as well as the test method and report of sheet resistance of the flexible conducting film under bending and folding tests. The measurement methods include the 2-point probe, 4-point probe and Montgomery method, which can be applied to in-situ and ex-situ measurement and the measurements of anisotropic sheet resistance.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 291:2008, *Plastics – Standard atmospheres for conditioning and testing*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1 resistivity

inverse of the conductivity when this inverse exists

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-121:1998, 121-12-04]

3.2 R_s sheet resistance

resistance of thin films that are nominally uniform in thickness, which is the resistivity divided by the thickness of conducting film

3.3 resistance

for a resistive two-terminal element or two-terminal circuit with terminals A and B, quotient of the voltage (IEC 60050-131:2008, 131-11-56) u_{AB} between the terminals by the electric current i in the element or circuit

$$R = \frac{u_{AB}}{i}$$