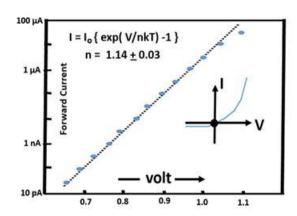
## **Schottky Barrier on Gallium Oxide**

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In Fig. 10, forward current characteristics are displayed at room temperature. The slope gives  $\mathbf{q/nkT}$ , where  $\mathbf{n}$  is the diode non-ideality factor, seen to be 1.14  $\pm$  0.03, which is consistent with 1.08  $\pm$  0.04 obtained by the capacitance-voltage method. The extrapolated current density at zero applied bias voltage is given by

$$J_o = A*T^2 \exp\left(-\frac{q V_d}{nkT}\right)$$
 (4)

where A \* is the Richardson constant corresponding to the effective mass of the material taken as 0.2 me. Using this equation the barrier height was found to be 1.69 ± 0.04 eV.

Fig. 10: IV measurement of Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-Au Schottky Barrier

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Figure 10 shows

the typical IV measurement of

Ga2O3-Gold Metal Schottky Barrier.

The forward current characteristics

are displayed at room temperature.

The slope gives q/nkT,

where n is the diode non-ideality factor,

was found to be 1.14

which is close to the value of 1.08

obtained by the capacitance-voltage method.

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