

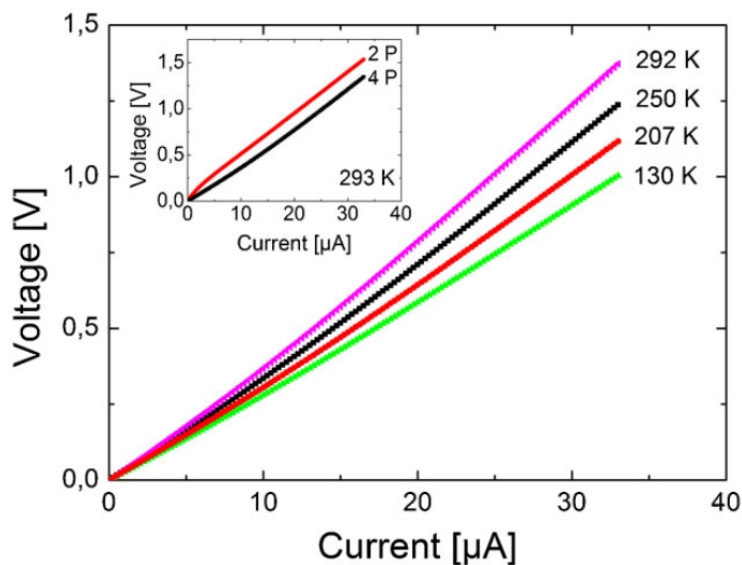
## Temperature-dependent electrical characterization of exfoliated $\beta\text{-Ga}_2\text{O}_3$ micro flakes

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### Short Abstract

Among the transparent semiconducting oxides,  $\beta\text{-Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  is of high interest because of its wide-band gap of 4.8 eV and the corresponding transparency from deep ultraviolet to near infrared spectra. Here, we report on the preparation, structural and temperature-dependent electrical characterisation of thin  $\beta\text{-Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  micro flakes. Transport investigations were performed in the temperature range from 30 to 300K. The electrical resistivity at room temperature amounts to  $\rho(293\text{ K})=(1.5\pm 0.5)\Omega\text{cm}$ . The temperature-dependent resistivity has a minimum at  $T=130\text{K}$  of about  $\rho(130\text{ K})\sim 1\Omega\text{cm}$ . From the increase of  $\rho(T)$  between 130 and 300K we determine an activation energy of  $E_a=(-10.5\pm 0.4)\text{meV}$ . For temperatures below 50K  $\rho(T)$  increases indicating a freeze-out of charge carriers.



**Above.** Voltage-current characteristics for a  $\beta\text{-Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  190 nm thin flake measured in four-point geometry at temperatures from 130K up to 300 K: The resistance increases with increasing temperature. Inset: Comparison of two- and four-point measurements at 300 K. At currents above 20mA the determined resistances are identical.