

**Thermal annealing effects on the electrical characteristics of alpha particles irradiated MIS device AuTa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>GaAs**

## Abstract

An alpha particle-irradiated MIS device made of AuTa<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>GaAs was used to study how thermal annealing affects the I-V characteristics and how the current changes with annealing temperature, radiation energy, and voltage biasing. The super-gate of the MIS structure was made by using thermal evaporation to build a 1000 Å thick layer of gold under a vacuum of about 10<sup>-5</sup> torr. At room temperature, the devices were exposed to alpha particles from the radioactive source <sup>226</sup>Ra (0.5 Ci) with energies of 5.1, 4, 3, 1.8, and 1.2 MeV for 0–30 minutes. After 30 minutes of annealing at 150, 200, and 300 °C in a vacuum of 10<sup>-3</sup> torr, the current-voltage (I-V) characteristics of the irradiation devices were found. During thermal annealing, different results were seen with bias voltages of 0.4, 1, and 2 V and temperatures of 150, 200, and 300 °C. Annealing the device at 150 °C doesn't change how stable it is, but annealing it at 300 °C causes ohmic conduction in the device's properties. The device's current can be fixed best when the device is heated to 200 °C and then cooled. Also, thermal annealing seems to have different effects on the I–V electrical characteristics of the devices depending on the energy of the particles and the voltage biasing