Radiation-Degraded SI GaAs Detectors and Their Metallization

Andrea Šagátová^{1, a)}, Andrej Novák¹, Eva Kováčová², Oleg Riabukhin³, Soňa Kotorová¹ and Bohumír Zaťko²

 ¹ Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, Institute of Nuclear and Physical Engineering, Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Information Technology, Ilkovičova 3, 812 19 Bratislava, Slovakia
² Institute of Electrical Engineering, Slovak Academy of Sciences, Dúbravská cesta 9, 841 04 Bratislava, Slovakia ³ Department of Experimental Physics, Ural Federal University, Mira street 19, 620002 Ekaterinburg, Russia

^{*a*)} Corresponding author: and rea.sagatova@stuba.sk

Abstract. We fabricated the semi-insulating GaAs detectors of ionizing radiation operating at room temperature. Two different types of metallization were used to form Schottky barrier, the silver and the platinum. Their influence on detector radiation hardness was studied by measuring alpha and gamma spectra of ²⁴¹Am after detector degradation by 8 MeV electron beam to doses of 200, 500, 1000 and 1500 kGy. The quality of a semiconductor detector depends on the base semiconductor material and on the deposited metallization. The negligible influence of metallization material on final radiation hardness of detector was proven.