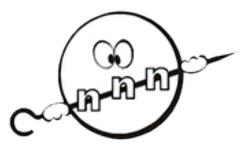
31st International Seminar on Interaction of Neutrons with Nuclei: Fundamental Interactions & Neutrons, Nuclear Structure, Ultracold Neutrons, Related Topics (ISINN-31)



Contribution ID: 732

Type: not specified

Neutron Displacement ···· WITHDRAW

Gallium nitride (GaN) materials have attracted significant attention for neutron detection and related applications due to their exceptional advantages including high-temperature tolerance, high-voltage resistance, rapid response characteristics, etc. The evaluation of irradiation damage and radiation-hardened design for GaN-based devices remains a critical research focus. GaN detector configurations are primarily categorized into two types: multilayer planar structures and AlGaN/GaN heterojunction architectures. This study investigates GaN PIN diodes and AlGaN/GaN high-electron-mobility transistors (HEMTs) fabricated on silicon substrates. Systematic neutron irradiation experiments were conducted to characterize the degradation patterns of electrical performance parameters in these devices post-irradiation. Through TCAD (Technology Computer-Aided Design) simulations, the physical mechanisms underlying irradiation-induced damage were thoroughly analyzed. Furthermore, a comparative assessment of radiation resistance between GaN-based devices and conventional silicon-based counterparts was performed, providing critical insights into the radiation tolerance disparities between these material systems.

Primary authors: XUE, Yuanyuan (NINT); DING, Lili (NINT); ZHU, Yangni (NINT); LIU, Yufei (XJTU); ZHANG, Liang (NINT); LIU, Wenxu (NINT); CHEN, Wei (NINT)

Presenter: XUE, Yuanyuan (NINT)

Session Classification: Parallel Session 3: Neutron detection & Methodical aspects/Physics of ultracold neutrons

Track Classification: Parallel session: Parallel session 3