

Fig. 1. (a) Device Structure in Silvaco TCAD of  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Schottky diode, (b) forward bias current-voltage characteristics (c) electric field profile at V=1500V before radiation

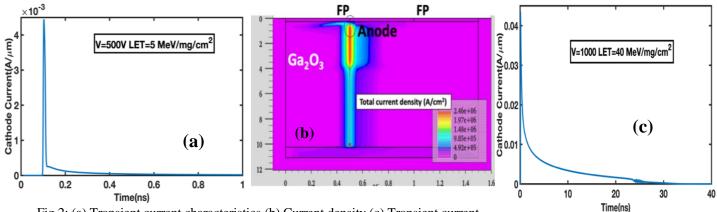


Fig 2: (a) Transient current characteristics (b) Current density (c) Transient current characteristics under different radiation conditions. For higher voltages and LET the current takes a longer time to recover to the initial state.

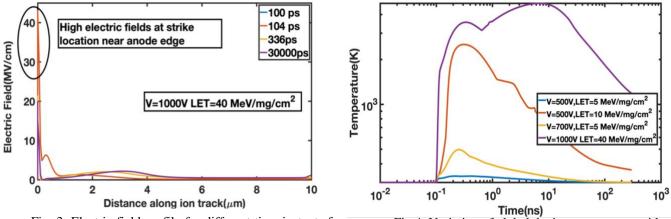


Fig. 3: Electric field profile for different time instants for V=1000 LET=40 MeV/mg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The instantaneous electric field exceeds the critical electrical field of  $Ga_2O_3$ .

Fig 4: Variation of global device temperature with time for various radiation conditions

Radiation Condition	Energy dissipated in Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Schottky diode	Energy dissipated in SiC Schottky diode
V=700V LET=5 MeV/mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.03 nJ	-
V=500V LET=10 MeV/mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.349 nJ	2nJ
V=1000V LET=40 MeV/mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	2.29 nJ	-

**Table: Comparison of energy dissipation**