Investigation on the electric characteristics of 2 dimensional  $\beta$ -phase Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> based field effect

 $\beta$  phase Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ( $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) has recently gained a lot of interest for applications in high power devices, solar-blind photodetectors, and gas sensors. The interest stems from its intrinsic material properties, such as wide bandgap nature of 4.9 eV and high breakdown electric field of 8 MV cm<sup>-1</sup>, leading to making its devices more efficient with small size dimensions for high power device and harsh environmental sensor. The wide bandgap nature enables Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> based electronic devices to operate at high temperatures due to its low intrinsic carrier concentration. The large lattice constant of 12.23 Å of  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> along [100] direction enables to achieve the facile cleavage of  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> crystal into 2-dimensional flake though  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is not a Van der Waals material. The thin channel of Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> flake is beneficial to the FET (field effect transistor) type gas sensor. In this study, the electric characteristics of 2 dimensional  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> flake base field effect transistor was investigated by the device simulation, and the results were compared with that of the fabricated device.