

Epitaxial growth of (111) BaTiO<sub>3</sub> thin films on AlGa<sub>x</sub>N/GaN heterostructures – Supplemental Figures

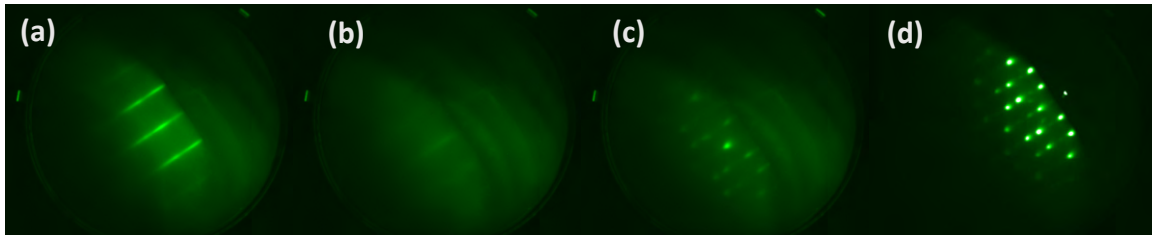


Fig. S1: Reflection high-energy electron diffraction patterns of BTO/AlGa<sub>x</sub>N growth. (a) Starting surface of AlGa<sub>x</sub>N along the (11-20) azimuth. (b) 1 nm TiO<sub>2</sub> deposited at 500 °C. (c) 2 nm SrTiO<sub>3</sub> deposited at 650 °C. (d) 40 nm of BaTiO<sub>3</sub> deposited at 750 °C.

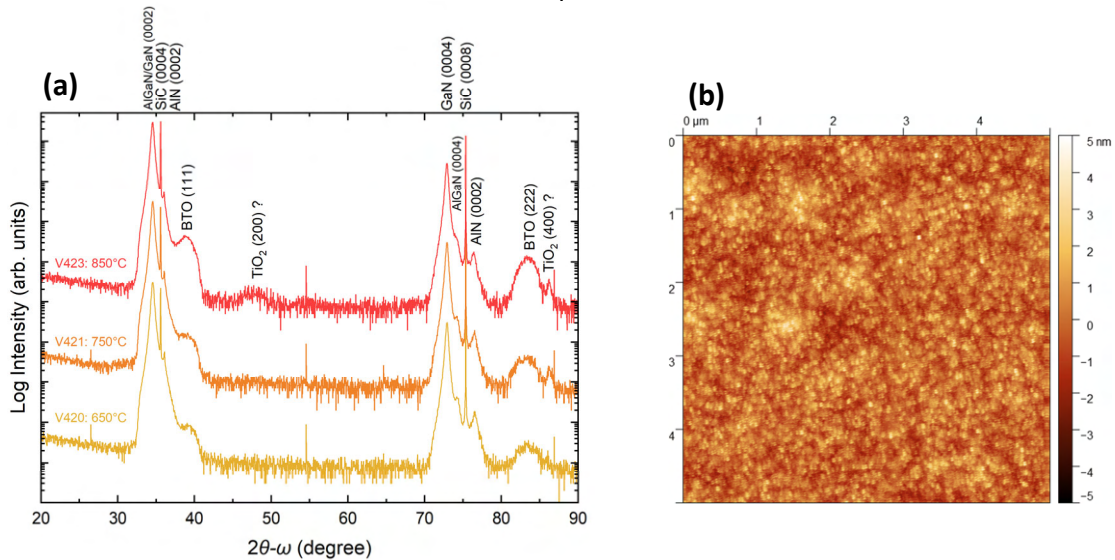


Fig. S2: (a) X-ray diffraction spectra of BTO/AlGa<sub>x</sub>N heterostructures. Medium resolution line scans are shown for films grown at different temperatures between 650-850 °C. (b) 5 x 5 μm<sup>2</sup> atomic force microscopy image of the sample grown at 750 °C, indicating a smooth surface with a *rms* roughness value of 0.86 nm.

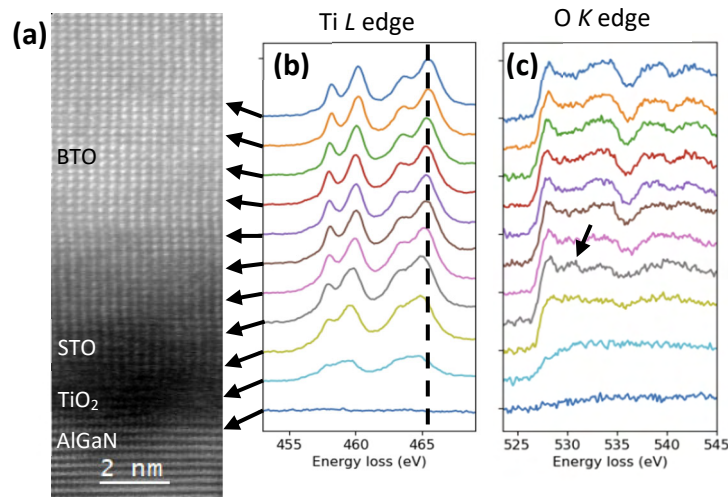


Fig. S3: Scanning transmission electron microscopy imaging and electron energy-loss spectroscopy. (a) High magnification high-angle annular dark field image of the oxide-nitride interface. (b) Ti *L* and (c) O *K* edges scanned across various points in (a). The black arrow in (c) indicates a feature in the STO layers associated with oxygen vacancies.