## (100)-oriented gallium oxide substrate for ultra-violet

## emission by metalorganic vapor phase epitaxy

Weijiang Li,<sup>†,‡</sup> Liang Guo,<sup>†,‡</sup> Shengnan Zhang,<sup>§</sup> Qiang Hu,<sup>†,⊥</sup> Hongjuan Cheng,<sup>§</sup> Junxi Wang,<sup>†,‡</sup>

Jinmin Li,<sup>†,‡</sup> and Tongbo Wei<sup>\*,†,‡</sup>

<sup>†</sup>State Key Laboratory of Solid-State Lighting, Institute of Semiconductors, University of

Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100083, China

<sup>‡</sup>Center of Materials Science and Optoelectronics Engineering, University of Chinese Academy

of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

<sup>§</sup>The 46<sup>th</sup> Research Institute, CETC, Tianjin 300220, China

<sup>1</sup>Jihua Laboratory, Foshan 528200, China

\* Corresponding Authors: tbwei@semi.ac.cn (T.B. Wei)

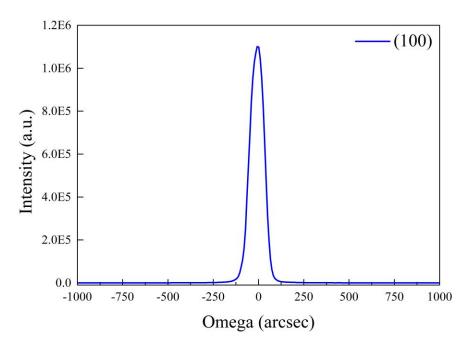


Figure S1. XRD rocking curve of (100)  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> substrate around (100) reflection peak with its FWHM around 94 arcsec.

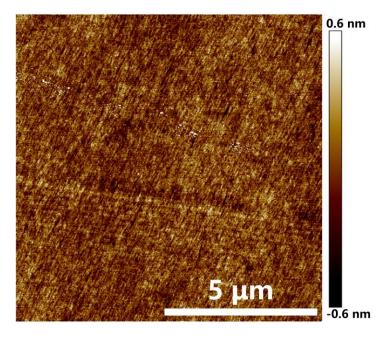
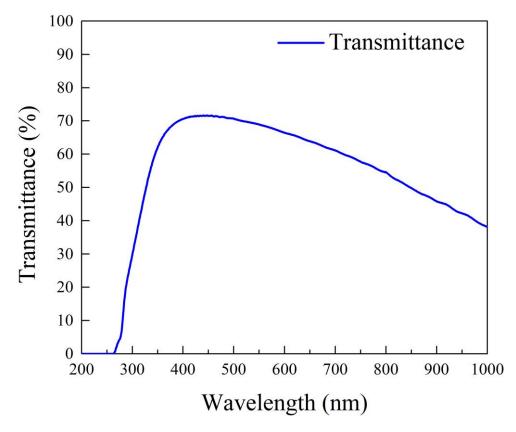
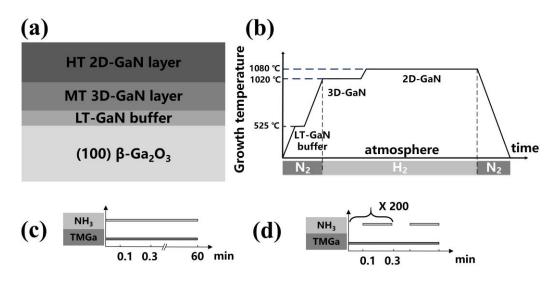


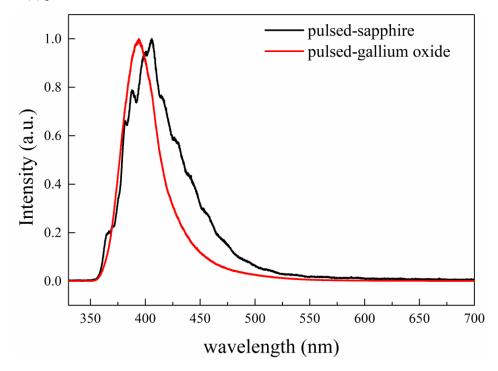
Figure S2. 10×10  $\mu$ m<sup>2</sup> AFM images of (100)  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> substrate, showing a relatively smooth surface with RMS around 0.176 nm.



**Figure S3.** Transmittance spectrum of (100)  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> substrate, showing a relatively high transparency with maximum transmittance exceeding 71%.



**Figure S4.** (a) epitaxial growth structure of GaN on (100)  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> using three-step method, (b) procedure for epitaxially growing GaN on (100)  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, supply procedure of NH<sub>3</sub> and TMG sources for (c) continuous-flow mode and (d) pulsed-flow mode.



**Figure S5.** Normalized PL spectrum of the MQWs grown on pulsed-GaN on sapphire and (100) Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> substrate under same growth conditions.