

# Supporting figures.

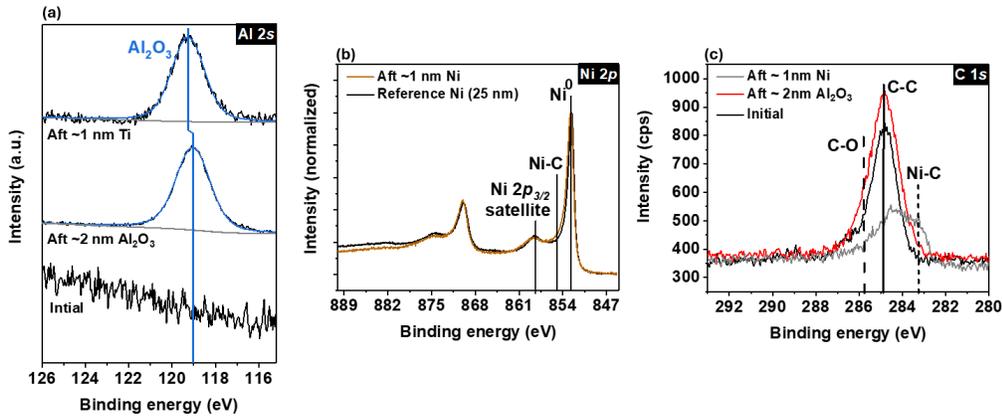


FIG 1. *In situ* XPS of Ni/ Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> stack. (a) Al 2s and (b) Ni 2p and (c) C 1s core level, of initial (as-loaded), after  $\sim$  2nm Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> deposition and after  $\sim$  1nm Ni deposition, showing interface reactions caused by Ni gate. (Al 2s is used for fitting due to an overlap between Ni 3p and Al 2p regions.)

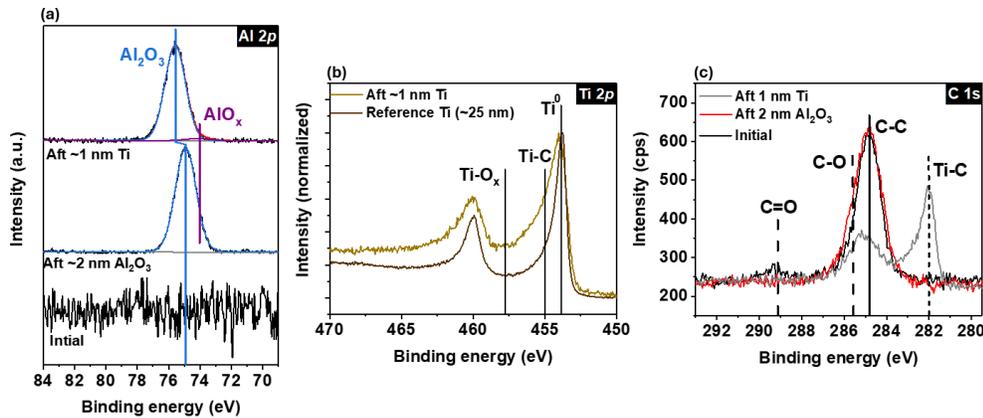


FIG 2. *In situ* XPS of Ti/ Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> stack. (a) Al 2p and (b) Ti 2p and (c) C 1s core level spectra, of initial, after  $\sim$  2nm Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> deposition and after  $\sim$  1nm Ti deposition, showing interface reactions caused by Ti gate.

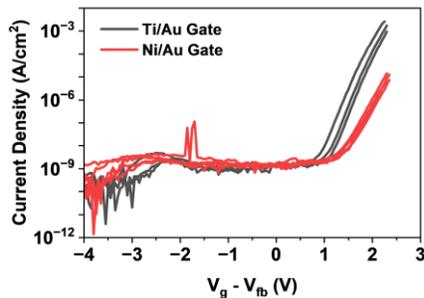


FIG 3. Normalized gate leakage for  $\beta$ -Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-based MOSCAPs with  $\sim$ 12 nm of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Ti/Au or Ni/Au gate, where a lower leakage in the accumulation region of Ni gate devices is compatible with a more robust dielectric layer.