Achieving Atomically Ordered GaN/AIN Quantum Heterostructures: The Role of Surface Polarity

Yuanpeng Wu¹, Peng Zhou¹, Yixin Xiao¹, Kai Sun², Ding Wang¹, Ping Wang¹, and Zetian Mi^{*,1} 1) Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA

2) Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA

*Corresponding author: ztmi@umich.edu



Figure 1. Structural characterization of GaN/AIN quantum heterostructures on *c*-plane. (a) Lowmagnification HAADF-STEM image of monolayer GaN incorporated on the *c*plane of an AlN nanowire. (b) High-⁶ resolution HAADF-STEM image of the orange-boxed region in (a). The ML GaN as

well as the AIN barriers are indicated by the arrows. (c) ADF intensity analysis of the yellow-boxed region in (b). The yellow-shaded region indicates the cation intermixing region. (d) HAADF-STEM image of GaN/AIN digital alloys of 2 MLs GaN/6 MLs AIN (Sample A2).



Figure 2. Structural characterization of GaN/AIN quantum heterostructures on the semipolar plane. (a) Low-magnification HAADF-STEM image of 10 periods of GaN/AIN digital alloys embedded in an AIN nanowire. (b) HAADF-STEM image of the orange-boxed region in (a). (c) High-resolution HAADF-STEM image of the green-boxed region in (b). (d) Fast Fourier transform of (c). (e) ADF intensity analysis of the yellow-boxed region in (c). (f) HAADF-STEM image of the active region of Sample B2 consisting of 2 MLs GaN/6 MLs AIN.