

Figure 1. (a) Synchrotron X-ray $2\theta:\theta$ symmetric measurement using 20 keV X-ray energy and (b) cross-sectional high-resolution transmission electron microscopy image of the nitrided sapphire prior to AlN growth (capped with Al). The initial AlN thickness is ~ 1.6 nm and is (0001) oriented. (c) Laboratory X-ray $\theta:2\theta$ symmetric measurement using 8.05 keV ($\text{Cu K}\alpha_1$) after 120 nm of AlN growth (d) [0002] AlN two-beam scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM) bright field image.

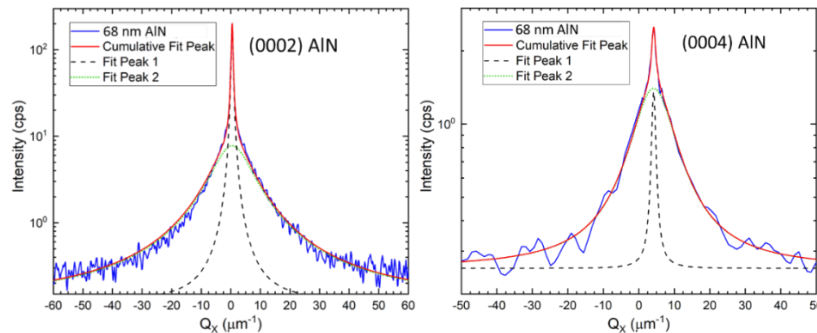


Figure 2. Triple axis X-ray diffraction symmetric (0002) and (0004) AlN rocking curves after 68 nm of AlN growth. Both rocking curves consists of two components: (1) narrow peak corresponding to lattice tilt of $\sim 30''$ and (2) broad peak corresponding to lateral coherence length of ~ 75 nm.

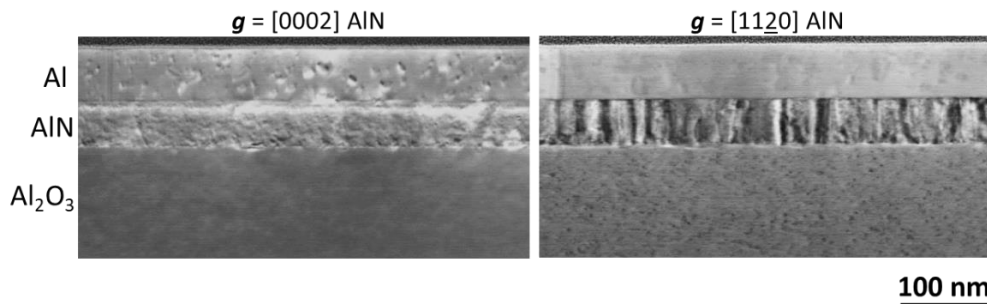


Figure 3. Cross-sectional STEM bright field images using [0002] and $[11\bar{2}_0]$ AlN two-beam condition after 68 nm of AlN growth. There is no evidence of inversion domains, which would appear in the [0002] AlN two-beam STEM image. A columnar structure is only observable under the $[11\bar{2}_0]$ condition, which is indicative of the boundaries exhibiting an edge component or character.