

Figure 1. Bright field scanning transmission electron microscopy images of (a) as-received ground and (b) after CMP. The dark contrast corresponds to dislocations and cracks induced by the grinding processing, which are completely removed after polishing.

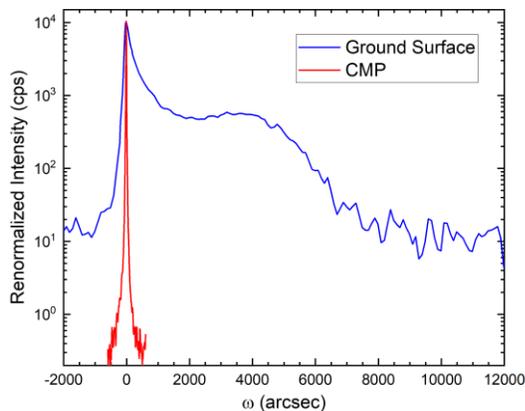


Figure 2. Triple-axis X-ray diffraction symmetric (020) β -Ga₂O₃ rocking curves for

the as-received ground surface (blue curve) and after CMP with colloidal silica (red curve). The FWHM and FW(0.001)M for the as-received ground surface were $\sim 180''$ and $\sim 8300''$, respectively, and $\sim 16''$ and $\sim 150''$, respectively, after CMP with colloidal silica. The low angle grain boundary at $\sim 4000''$ for the blue curve is due to lattice tilt induced by the grinding process.

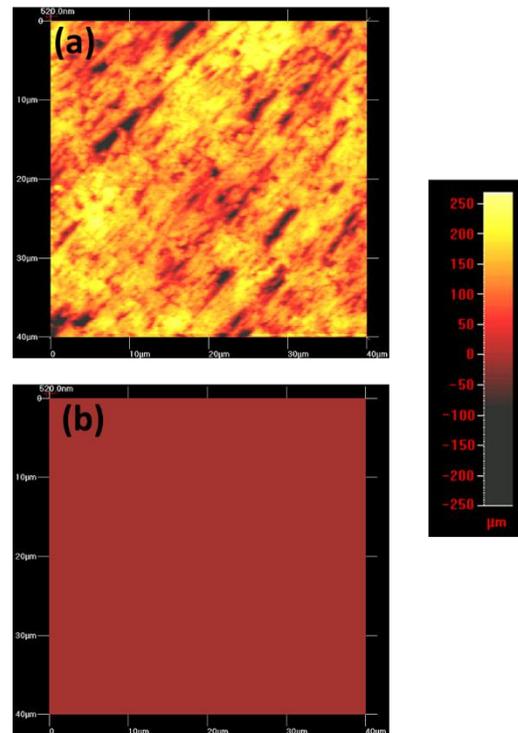


Figure 3. $40 \times 40 \mu\text{m}^2$ representative atomic force microscopy images of the surfaces for (a) as-received ground state (rms roughness $\sim 60 \text{ nm}$) and (b) after CMP with colloidal silica and cleaning with dilute bleach and citric acid (rms roughness $\sim 0.5 \text{ nm}$).