

# **Upshift of Phase Transition Temperature in Nanostructured PbTiO<sub>3</sub> Thick Film for High Temperature Applications**

*Jungho Ryu<sup>1</sup>, Guifang Han<sup>1</sup>, Tae Kwon Song<sup>2</sup>, Aaron Welsh<sup>3</sup>, Susan Trolier-McKinstry<sup>3</sup>,  
Hongsoo Choi<sup>4</sup>, Jong-Pil Lee<sup>5</sup>, Jong-Woo Kim<sup>1</sup>, Woon-Ha Yoon<sup>1</sup>, Jong-Jin Choi<sup>1</sup>, Dong-Soo  
Park<sup>1</sup>, Cheol-Woo Ahn<sup>1</sup>, Shashank Priya<sup>6</sup>, Si-Young Choi<sup>7\*</sup> and Dae-Yong Jeong<sup>8\*</sup>*

<sup>1</sup>Functional Ceramics Group, Korea Institute of Materials Science (KIMS), Changwon 641-831, Korea

<sup>2</sup>Department of Convergence Materials Science and Engineering, Changwon National University, Changwon 641-773, Korea

<sup>3</sup>Materials Research Institute, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802, USA

<sup>4</sup>Bio-Micro Robot Lab, Daegu Gyeongbuk Institute of Science and Technology (DGIST), Daegu 711-873, Korea

<sup>5</sup>Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Myongji University, Gyeonggi 449-728, Korea

<sup>6</sup>Center for Energy Harvesting Materials and Systems (CEHMS), Virginia Tech, Virginia 24061, USA

<sup>7</sup>Advanced Characterization & Analysis Group, Korea Institute of Materials Science (KIMS), Changwon 641-831, Korea

<sup>8</sup>School of Materials Engineering, Inha University, Incheon 402-751, Korea

S1. Photo of pure  $\text{PbTiO}_3$  ceramics sintered at 900 °C for 2 hours. Even though the sintered density is very low as  $\sim 80\%$  of theoretical, large visible macro/micro cracks can be seen. The cracks formed due to a large volume change at the  $T_c$ .

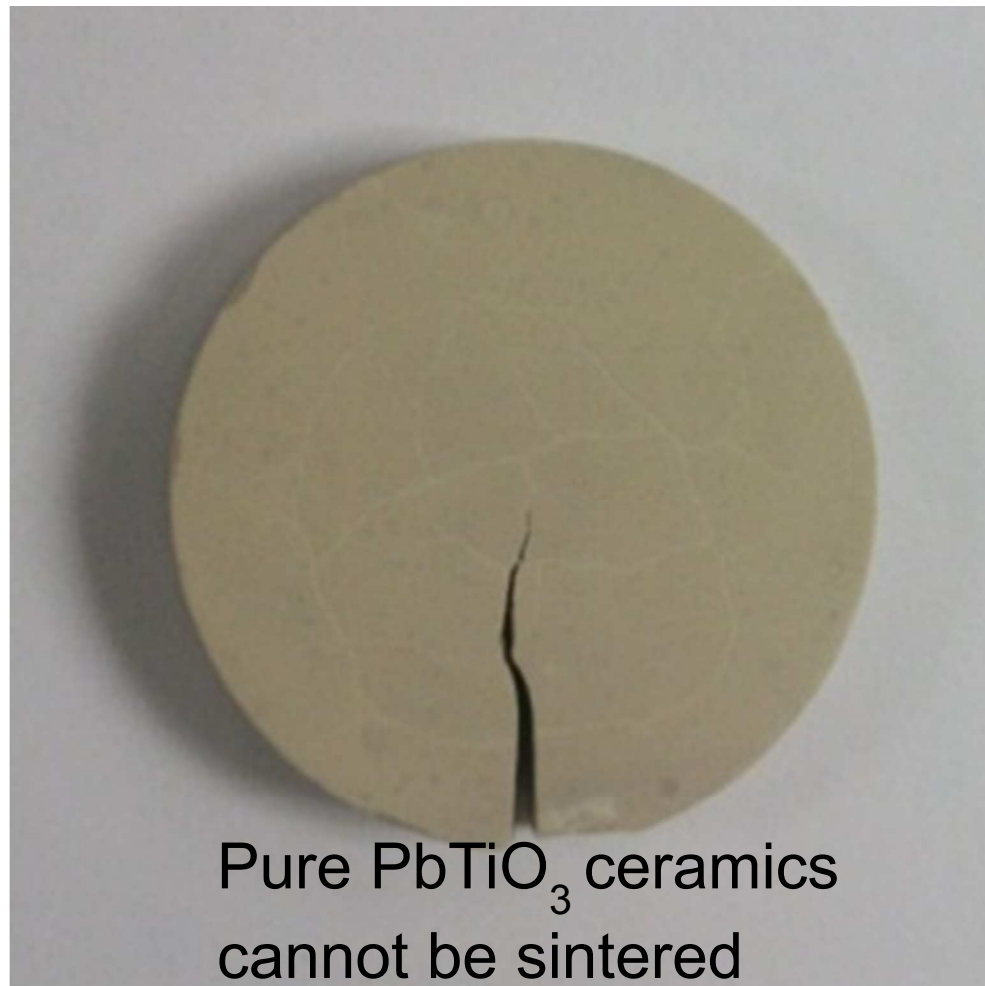


Figure S1. Photo of pure  $\text{PbTiO}_3$  ceramic sintered at 900 °C for 2 hours.

S2. Surface SEM images of  $\text{PbTiO}_3$  film annealed at 700 °C for 1 hour. These can confirm the soundness of the film in terms of density, cracks, delaminations, and etc.

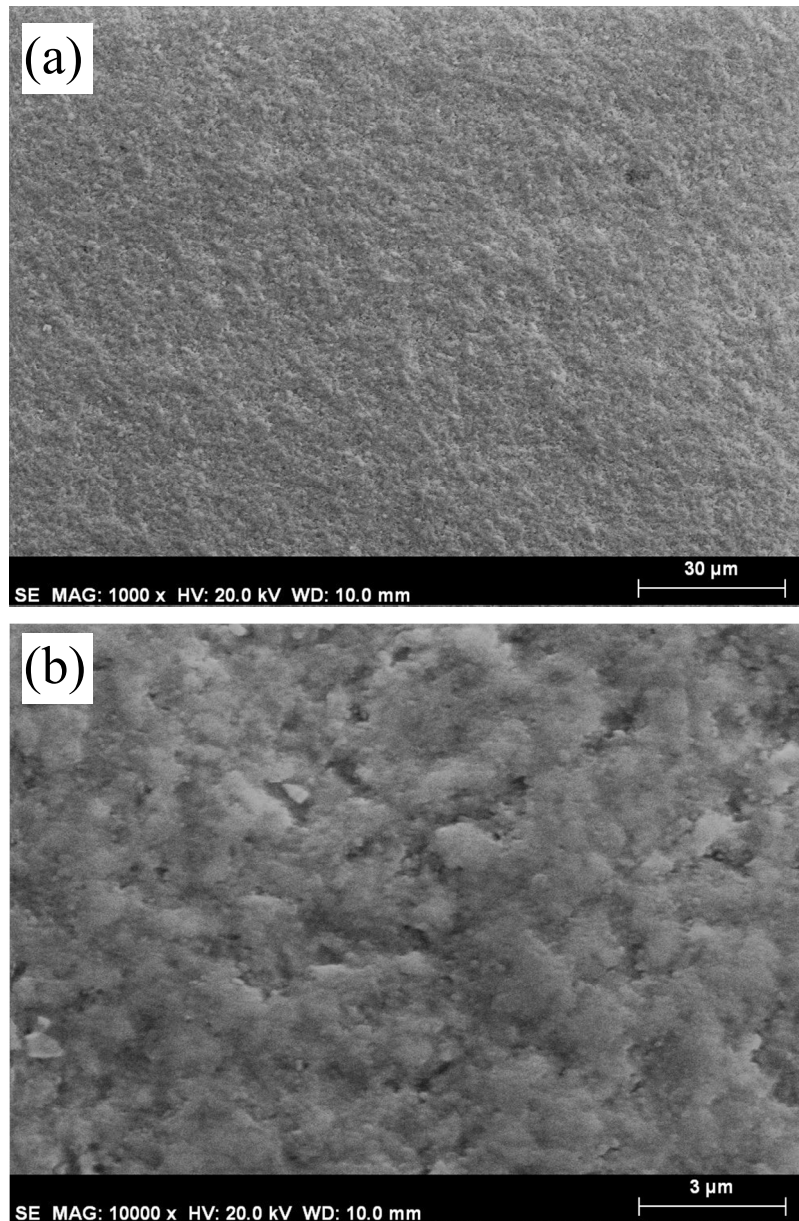


Figure S2. Surface SEM images of  $\text{PbTiO}_3$  film annealed at 700 °C for 1 hour

S3. Photo and optical micrograph of  $\text{PbTiO}_3$  film annealed at 700 °C for 1 hour. These also can confirm the soundness of the film in terms of density, cracks, delaminations, and etc.

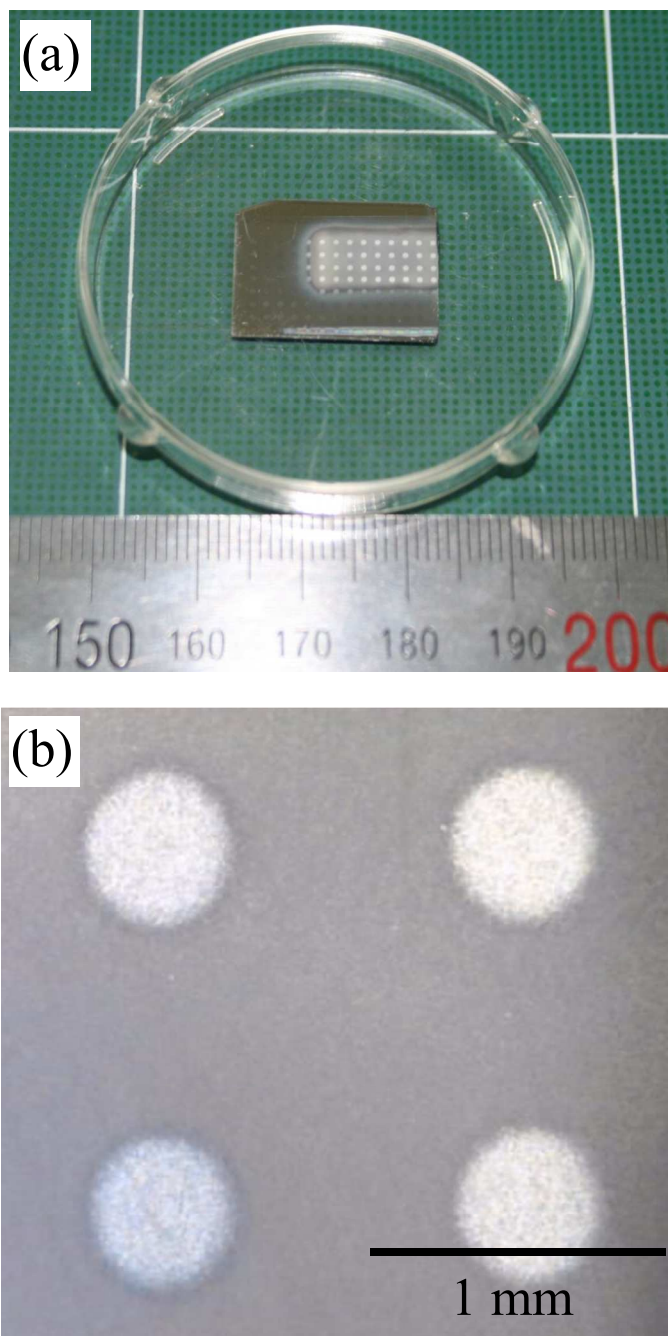


Figure S3. (a) Photo and (b) optical micrograph of  $\text{PbTiO}_3$  film annealed at 700 °C for 1 hour.

S4.  $d_{33,eff}$  measurement data from single beam LDV

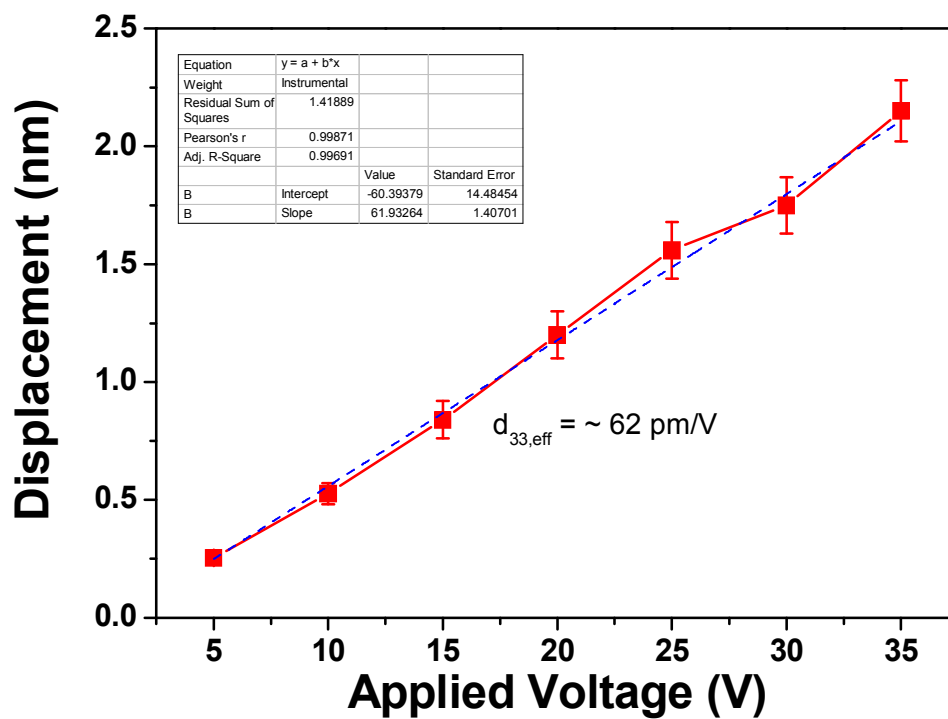


Figure S4.  $d_{33,eff}$  measurement data from single beam LDV

S5. Animation of piezo-response deformation at 5.7, 11, and 17 V<sub>rms</sub>. Below are captured images of animation at 5.7 V<sub>rms</sub>.

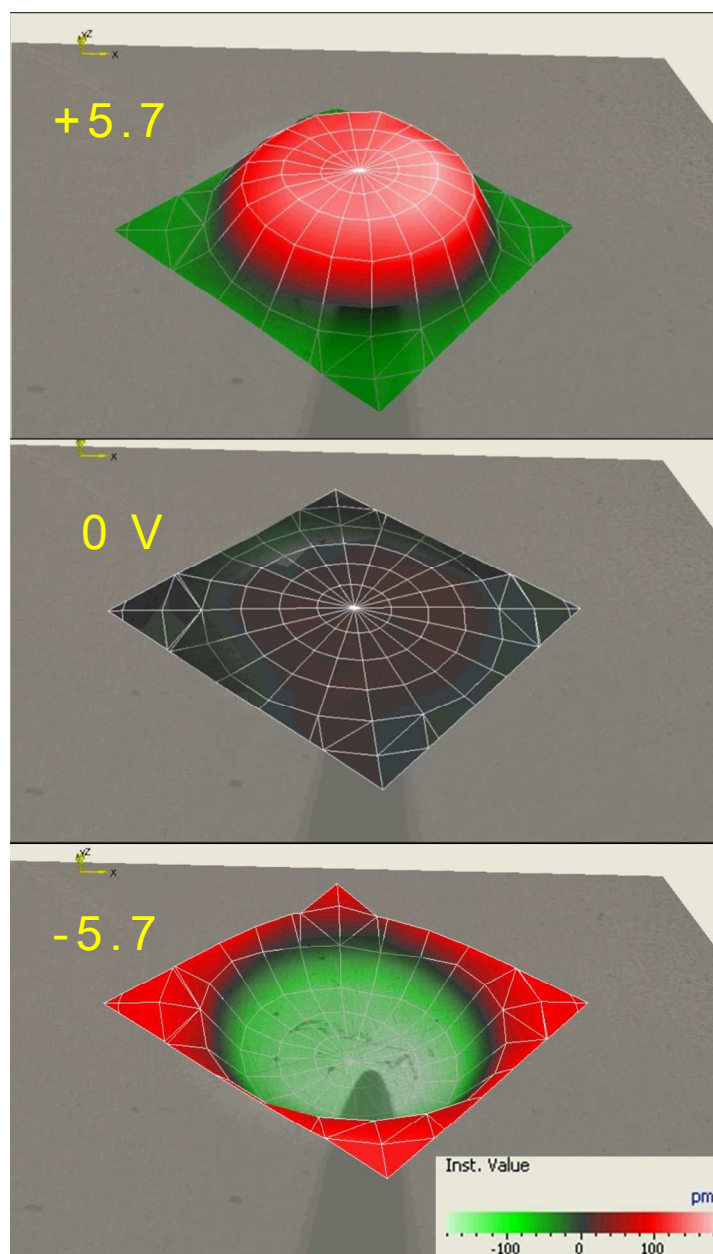


Figure S5. Captured images of piezo-response deformation monitored at 5.7 V<sub>rms</sub>.

S6. Plot of inverse dielectric susceptibility as a function of temperature to confirm the phase transition temperature.

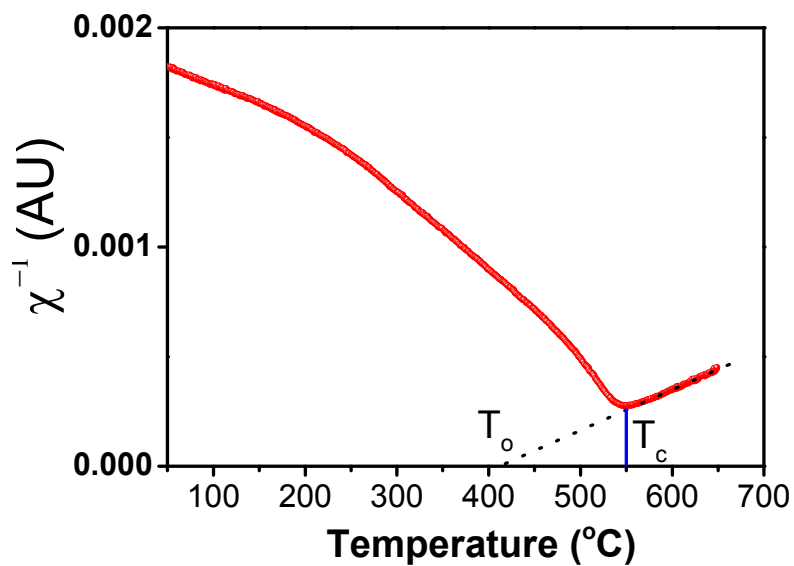


Figure S6. Inverse dielectric susceptibility of  $\text{PbTiO}_3$  film annealed at 700  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 hour as a function of temperature