

Supporting Information

Energy Storage Performance and Electric Breakdown Field of Thin Relaxor Ferroelectric PLZT Films using Microstructure and Growth Orientation Control

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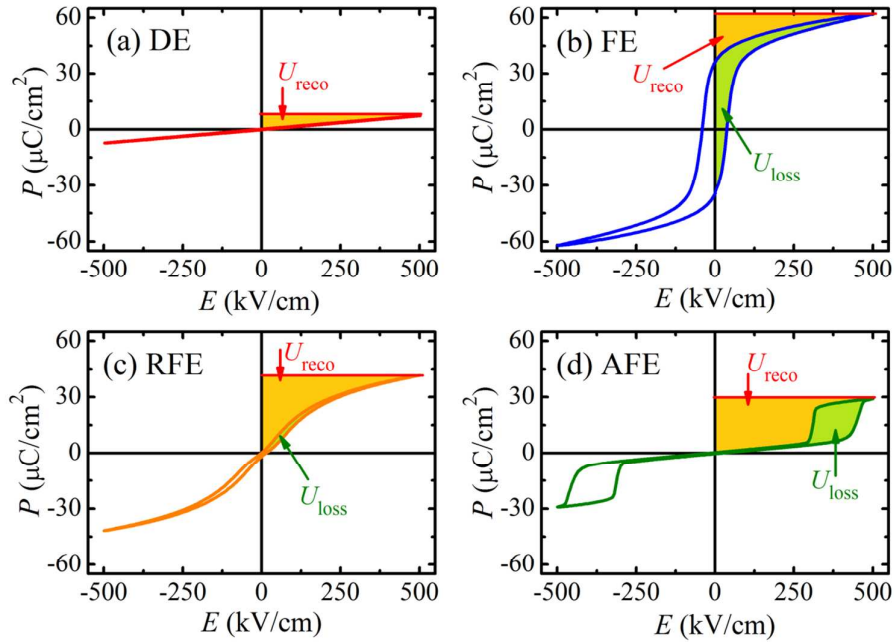


Figure S1. Schematic illustration of polarization (P - E) hysteresis loops, recoverable energy-storage density (U_{reco}) and energy-loss density (U_{loss}) for (a) linear dielectrics (DE), (b) ferroelectrics (FE), (c) relaxor ferroelectrics (RFE) and (d) antiferroelectrics (AFE).

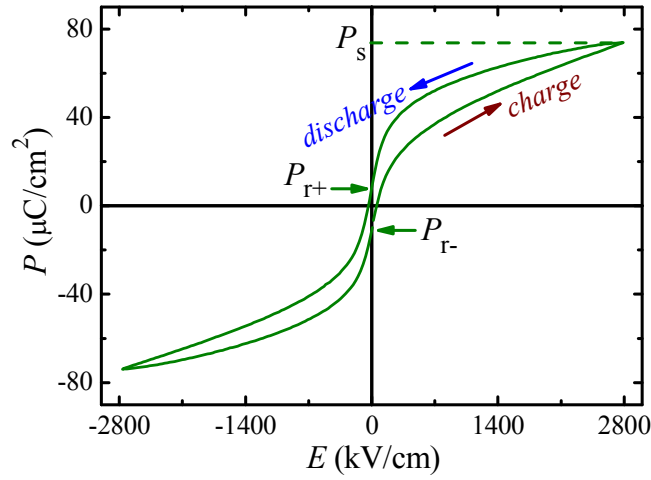


Figure S2. Schematic illustration of a polarization (P - E) hysteresis loop. P_s , P_{r+} and P_{r-} are the saturation polarization at maximum applied field E_{max} , positive remanent polarization and negative remanent polarization, respectively.

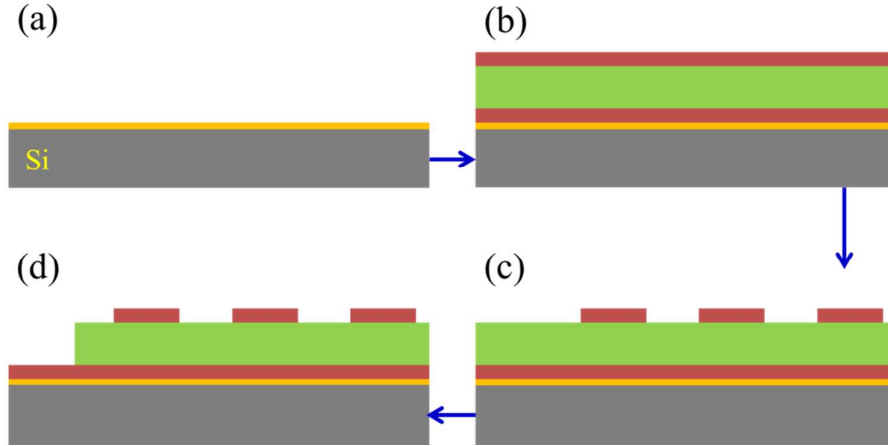


Figure S3. Schematic of the fabrication of thin films and capacitors: (a) fabrication of nanosheet ($\text{Ca}_2\text{Nb}_3\text{O}_{10}$ ‘CNOs’ or $\text{Ti}_{0.87}\text{O}_2$ ‘TiOs’) on Si using Langmuir-Blodgett technique, (b) deposition of ferroelectric stack $\text{SrRuO}_3/\text{Pb}_{0.9}\text{La}_{0.1}(\text{Zr}_{0.52}\text{Ti}_{0.48})\text{O}_3/\text{SrRuO}_3$ (SRO/PLZT/SRO) on nanosheet/Si using pulsed laser deposition, (c) argon-ion beam etching of SRO top electrode and (d) wet-chemical etching of PLZT film.

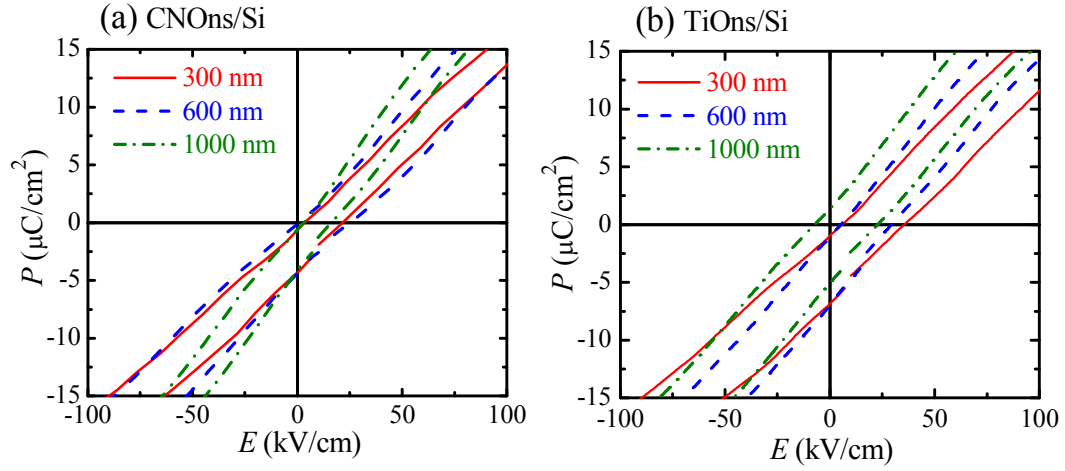


Figure S4. Zoon-in view, in the range of -100 to $+100 \text{ kV cm}^{-1}$, of the P - E loops measured at an applied electric field of 1000 kV cm^{-1} of PLZT films with various thicknesses on (a) CNOns/Si and (b) TiOns/Si.

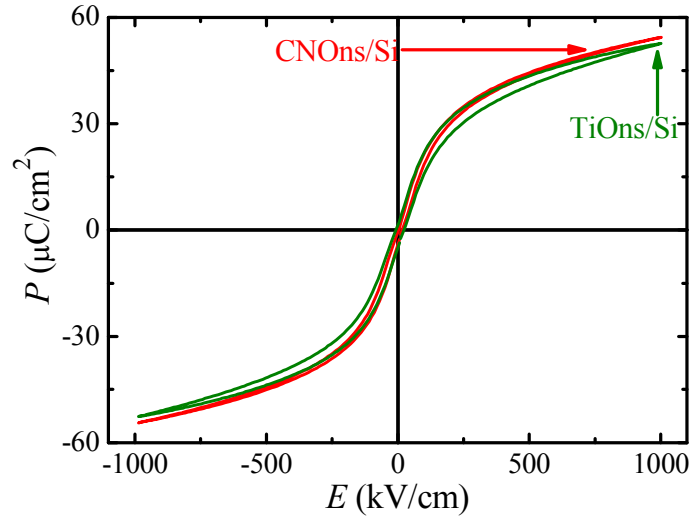


Figure S5. Comparison of the P - E loops of 1000-nm-thick PLZT films on CNOns/Si and TiOns/Si, measured at 1000 kV cm^{-1} .

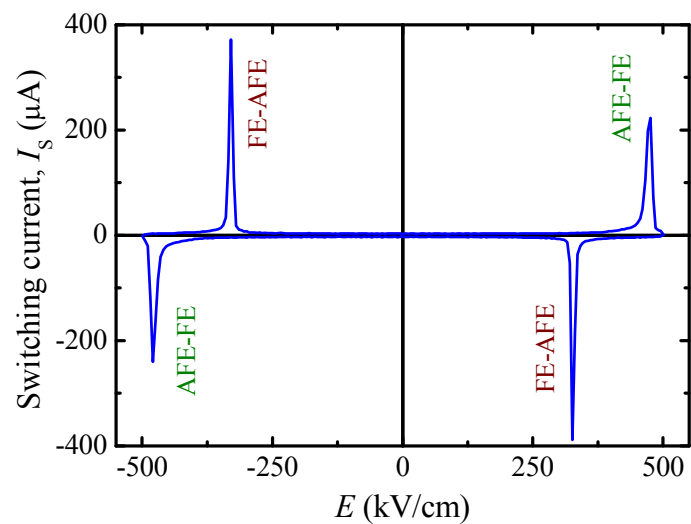


Figure S6. Switching current–electric field of antiferroelectric PbZrO_3 thin film (corresponding P - E loop is shown in Figure S1d) grown on SRO/CNOs/Si substrate.

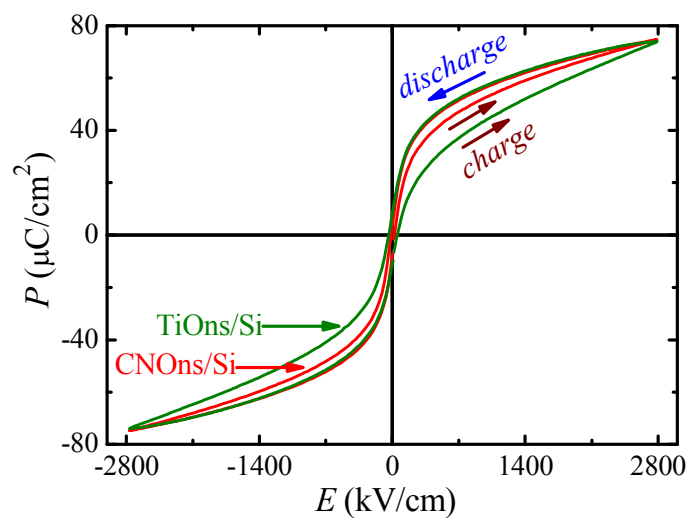


Figure S7. Comparison of the P - E loops of 1000-nm-thick PLZT films on CNOs/Si and TiOx/Si, measured at 2800 kV cm^{-1} .

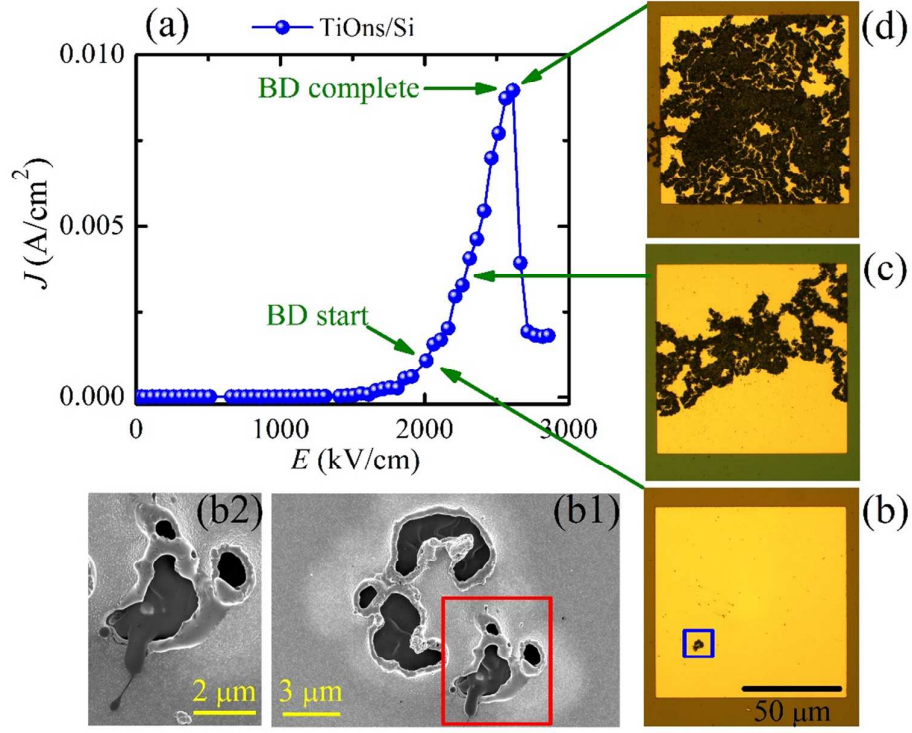


Figure S8. (a) Leakage current density–electric field (J - E) of 1000-nm-thick PLZT film grown on SRO buffered TiOx/Si. Microscope images of (b) breakdown spot or starting point of breakdown process at about 2085 kV cm⁻¹, (c) with increasing applied electric field and (d) when the capacitor or top electrode is fully broken. SEM images of (b1) zoom-in the blue-box line in (b) and (b2) zoom-in the red-box line in (b1).