

Supporting information for

**Piezoelectric and Dielectric Properties of Multilayered
BaTiO₃/(Ba,Ca)TiO₃/CaTiO₃ Thin Films**

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Table S1 The bulk lattice constant of every composition layer and substrate.

Compositions	a (Å)	b (Å)	c (Å)
BaTiO ₃	3.997	3.997	4.037
CaTiO ₃	5.387	5.439	7.646
(Orthohombic)	(3.809 in cubic)	(3.846 in cubic)	(3.823 in cubic)
(Ba _{0.85} Ca _{0.15})TiO ₃	3.972	3.972	4.019
(Ba _{0.75} Ca _{0.25})TiO ₃	3.959	3.959	4.003
Nb:SrTiO ₃	3.905	3.905	3.905

According to Bragg equation:

$$2d_{hkl} \sin \theta = n\lambda \quad (S1)$$

The d_{002} of peak1, Peak2, and Peak3 can be calculated, and d_{001} ($d_{001}=2d_{002}$) corresponds to the out of plane constant c_{measured} . Based on the unchanged volume of each layer, the in plane constant a_{film} can be calculated from equation S2:

$$a_{\text{bulk}} \times b_{\text{bulk}} \times c_{\text{bulk}} = a_{\text{film}} \times b_{\text{film}} \times c_{\text{measured}} \quad (S2)$$

Where the a_{bulk} , b_{bulk} and c_{bulk} of each layer can be obtained from Table S1, the C_{measured} is the calculated d_{001} , thus we can get the in plane constant of each layer $a_{\text{film}} = b_{\text{film}}$.

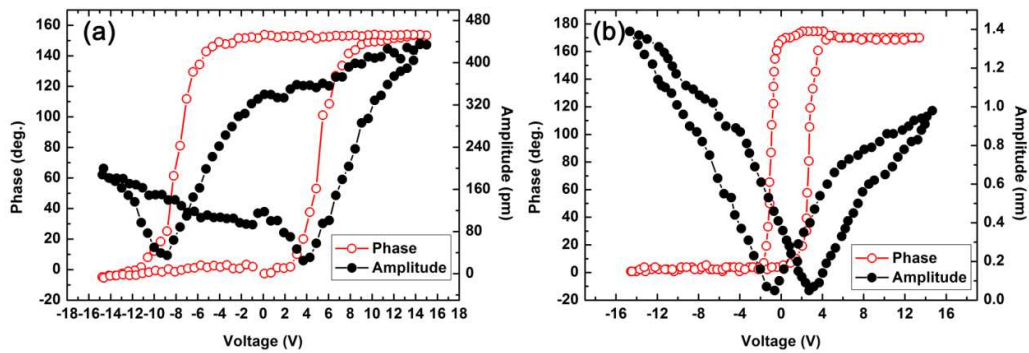


Figure S1. Comparison of SS-PFM (a) and conventional PFM (b) of amplitude-voltage butterfly loops and phase-voltage hysteresis loops for CT⁽¹⁾/BCT15⁽¹⁾/BT⁽¹⁾ sample.

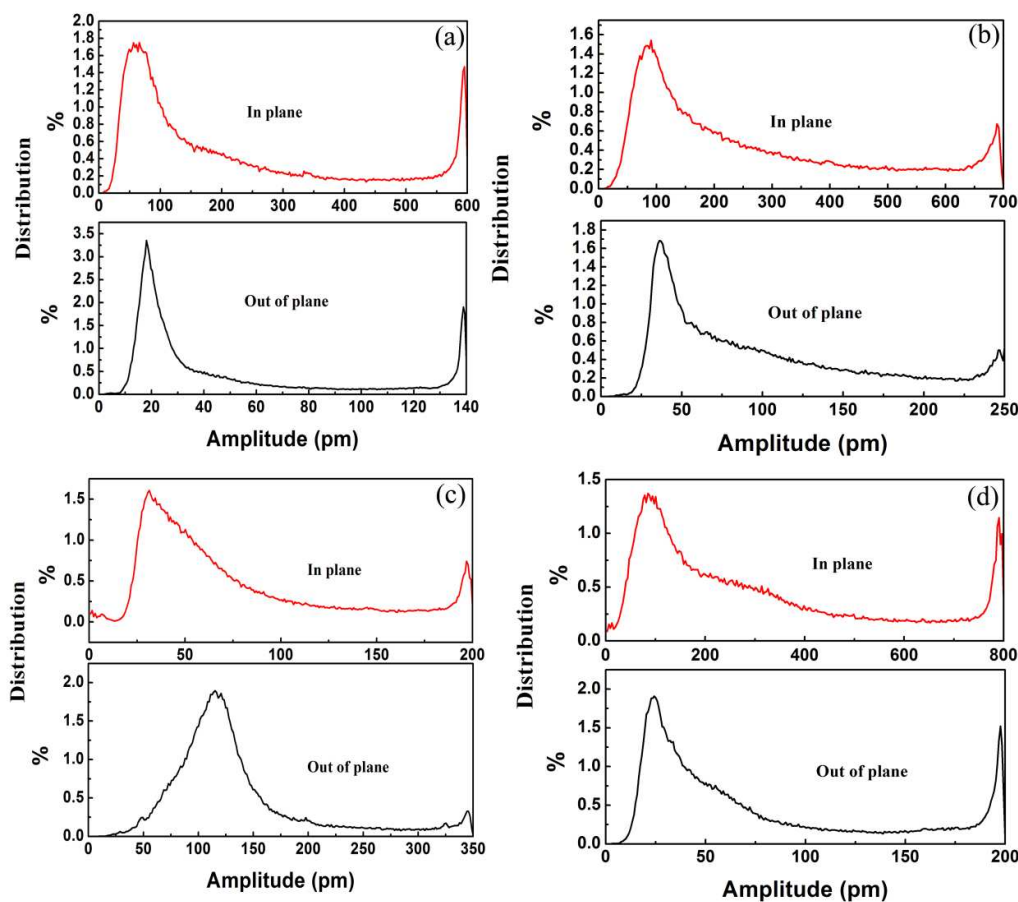


Figure S2. Distribution of amplitude in Figure 3 and Figure 4 for (a)S1: $CT^{(1)}/BCT15^{(1)}/BT^{(1)}$ (b)S2: $CT^{(1)}/BCT15^{(1)}/BT^{(2)}$ (c) S3: $CT^{(1)}/BCT25^{(1)}/BT^{(1)}$ (d)S4: $CT^{(1)}/BCT25^{(1)}/BT^{(2)}$.

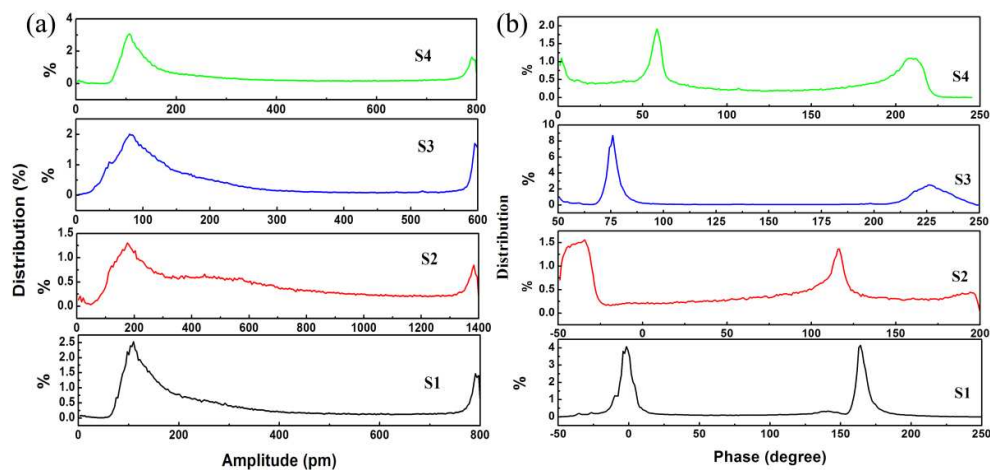


Figure S3. Distribution (a) of amplitude (b) and phase contrast in Figure 5.