## Multifunctional oriented nanocrystalline Pb<sub>0.91</sub>La<sub>0.06</sub>Zr<sub>0.8</sub>Ti<sub>0.2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> relaxor ferroelectric thin film for chip power and thermal management

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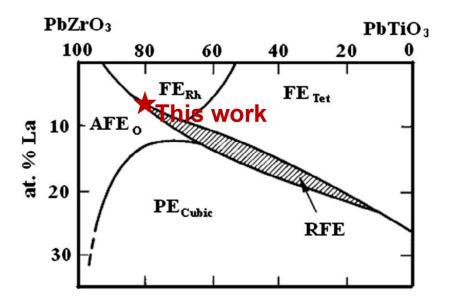
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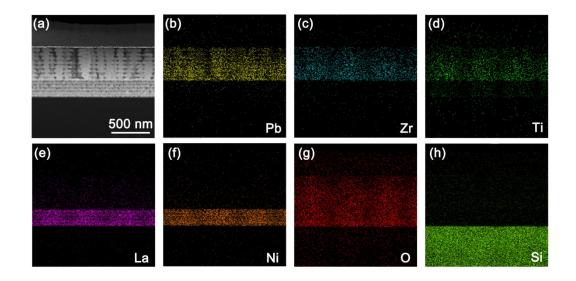
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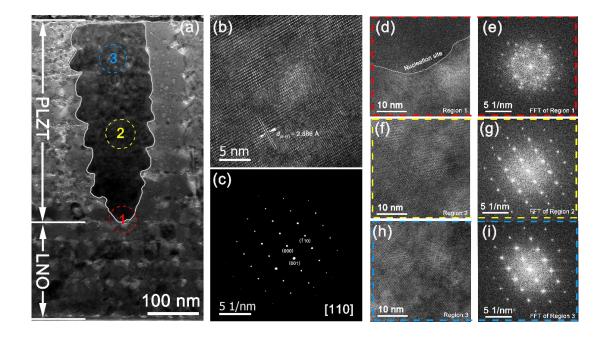
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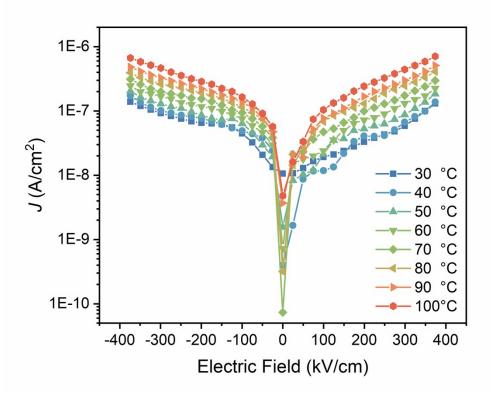
**Fig. S1.** The phase diagram of (PbLa)(Zr,Ti)O<sub>3</sub> system; the investigated composition in this work is located on the red star.



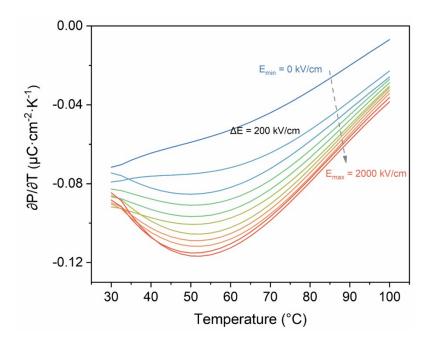
**Fig. S2.** (a) HAADF- STEM image and (b-h) elemental distribution mapping of the PLZT/LNO/Si thin film.



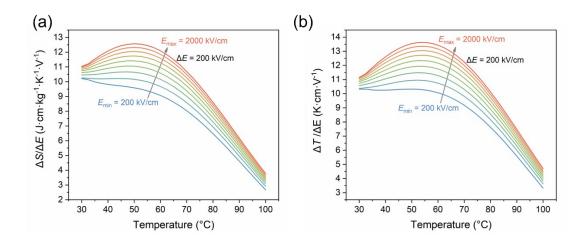
**Fig. S3.** (110)-oriented grain structure of the PLZT 6/80/20 thin film. (a) [110] direction grain morphology (inside the white solid line); (b) HRTEM atomic image and (c) SAED patterns of the grain viewing from the [110] direction; (d-i) separately show the morphology and corresponding FFT images of region 1, 2 and 3 inside the grain of (a).



**Fig. S4.** The leakage current density-electric field (J-E) plots of the PLZT 6/80/20 film measured under different temperatures



**Fig. S5.**  $\partial P/\partial T$  obtained from six-order polynomial fitting of raw P-T data



**Fig. S6.** Electrocaloric strength of the PLZT 6/80/20 thin film. (a) isothermal entropy change strength and (b) adiabatic temperature change strength.

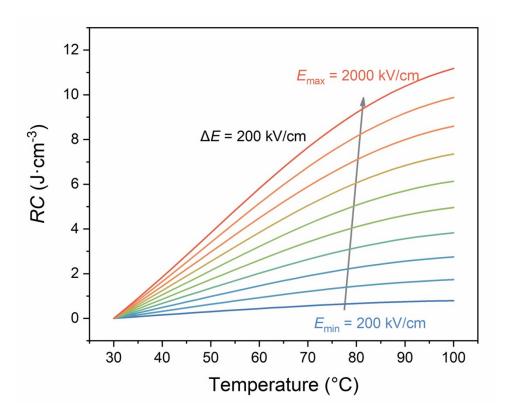


Fig. S7. Refrigerant capacity of the PLZT 6/80/20 thin film at different electric field.

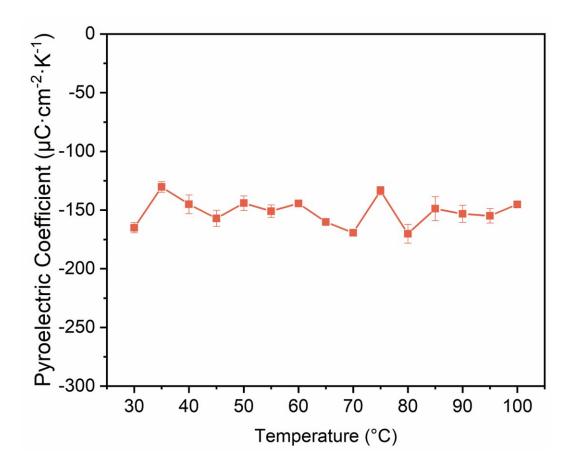


Fig. S8. The pyroelectric coefficient of the PLZT 6/80/20 thin film within the temperature range of  $30 \sim 100$  °C.