

## Dependence of $e_{31,f}$ on Polar Axis Texture for Tetragonal $\text{Pb}(\text{Zr}_x\text{Ti}_{1-x})\text{O}_3$ Thin Films

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It was shown by Ouyang et al. [Appl. Phys. Lett. 86, 152901 (2005)] that the piezoelectric  $e_{31,f}$  coefficient is largest parallel to the spontaneous polarization in tetragonal  $\text{PbZr}_x\text{Ti}_{1-x}\text{O}_3$  (PZT) films. However, the expected piezoelectric data are typically calculated from phenomenological constants derived from data on ceramic PZT. In this work, the dependence of  $e_{31,f}$  on c-axis texture fraction,  $f_{001}$ , for {001}PZT thin films was measured by growing films with systematically changed  $f_{001}$  using  $\text{CaF}_2$ ,  $\text{MgO}$ ,  $\text{SrTiO}_3$ , and Si substrates. An approximately linear increase in  $e_{31,f}$  with  $f_{001}$  was observed for compositions up to 43 mol.% Zr, and 100% c-domain properties were extrapolated. It was demonstrated that c-axis PZT films can achieve  $e_{31,f}$  exceeding  $12 \text{ C/m}^2$  for many tetragonal compositions. The energy harvesting figure of merit,  $e_{31,f}^2/\epsilon_r$ , for c-axis PZT films surpassed  $0.8 \text{ C}^2/\text{m}^4$ . This is larger than the figure of merit of gradient-free PZT films grown on Si substrates by a factor of four.