

## Supplementary Material

### Thermal depolarization and electromechanical hardening in Zn<sup>2+</sup>-doped Na<sub>1/2</sub>Bi<sub>1/2</sub>TiO<sub>3</sub>-BaTiO<sub>3</sub>

Lalitha Kodumudi Venkataraman<sup>1</sup>, Tingting Zhu<sup>1</sup>, Monica Pinto Salazar<sup>2</sup>, Kathrin Hofmann<sup>3</sup>, Aamir Iqbal Waidha<sup>1</sup>, J. C. Jaud<sup>1</sup>, Pedro B. Groszewicz<sup>2</sup>, Jürgen Rödel<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Materials and Earth Sciences, Technical University of Darmstadt, Germany

<sup>2</sup>Institute of Physical Chemistry, Technical University of Darmstadt, Germany

<sup>3</sup>Eduard-Zintl-Institute of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, Technical University of Darmstadt, Germany

<sup>4</sup>Department of Radiation Science and Technology, Delft University of Technology, Netherlands

Corresponding author: venkataraman@ceramics.tu-darmstadt.de

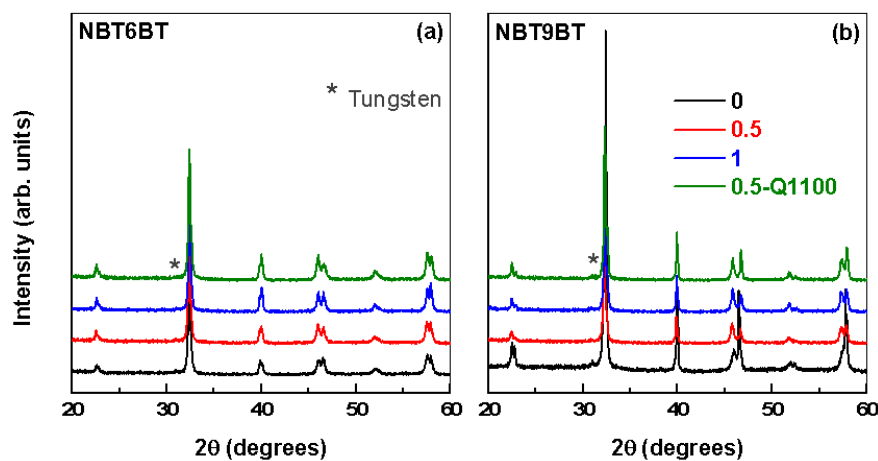


Fig. S1 Laboratory x-ray diffraction profiles of doped (0-1) and 0.5-Q1100 samples of a) NBT6BT and b) NBT9BT

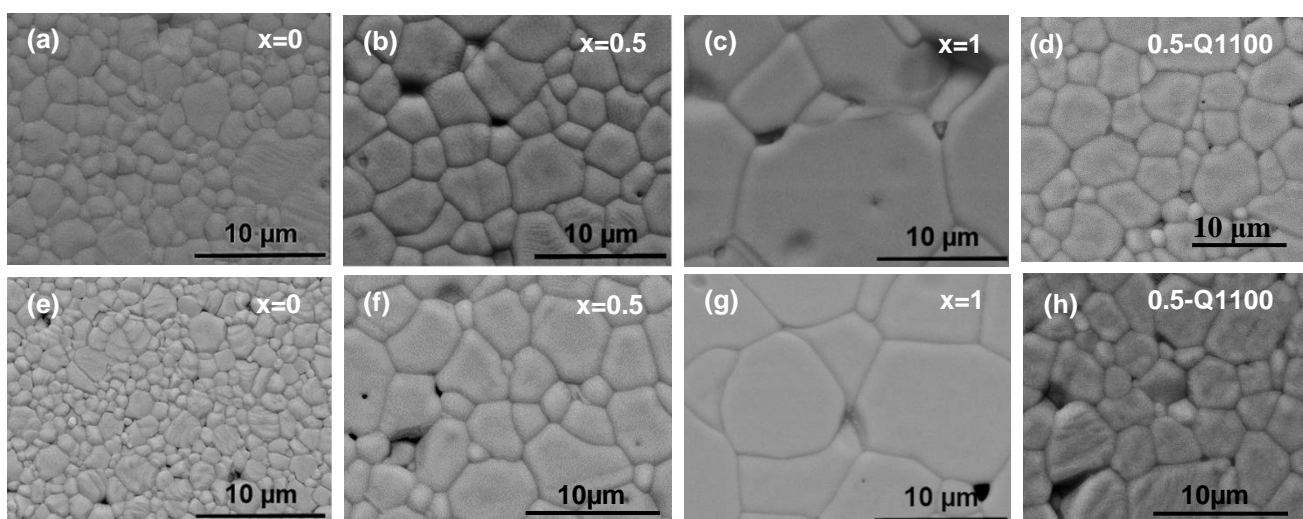


Fig. S2 SEM micrographs of doped (0-1) and 0.5-Q1100 samples of (a-d) NBT6BT and (e-h) NBT9BT

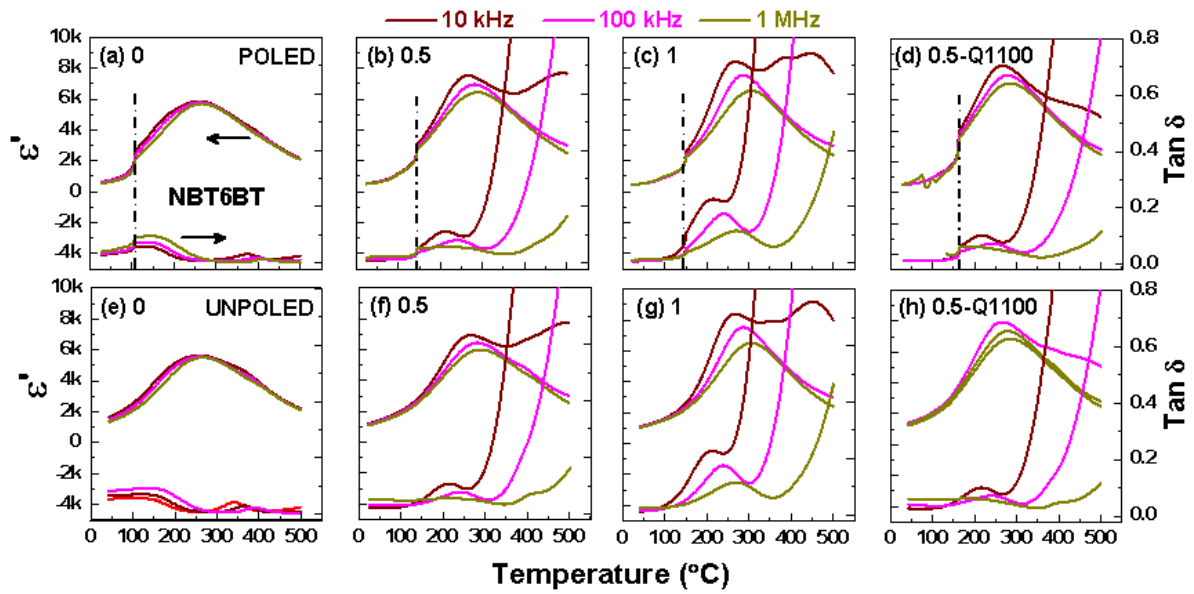


Fig. S3 Temperature- and frequency- dependent permittivity for doped and 0.5-Q1100 NBT6BT samples in the poled (a-d) and unpoled (e-h) state

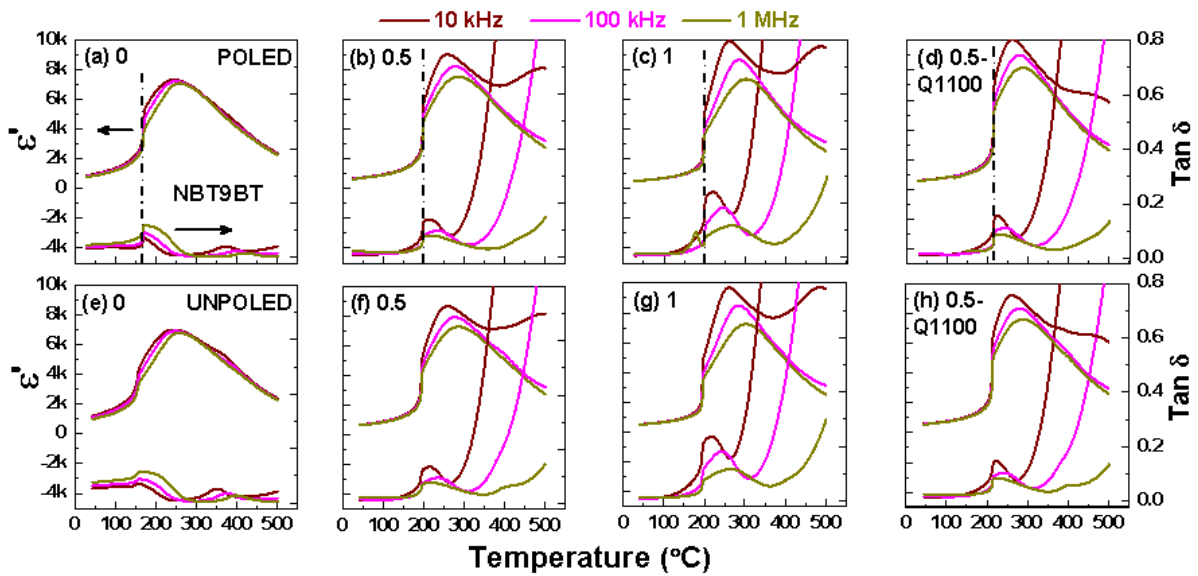


Fig. S4 Temperature- and frequency- dependent permittivity for doped and 0.5-Q1100 NBT9BT samples in the poled (a-d) and unpoled (e-h) state

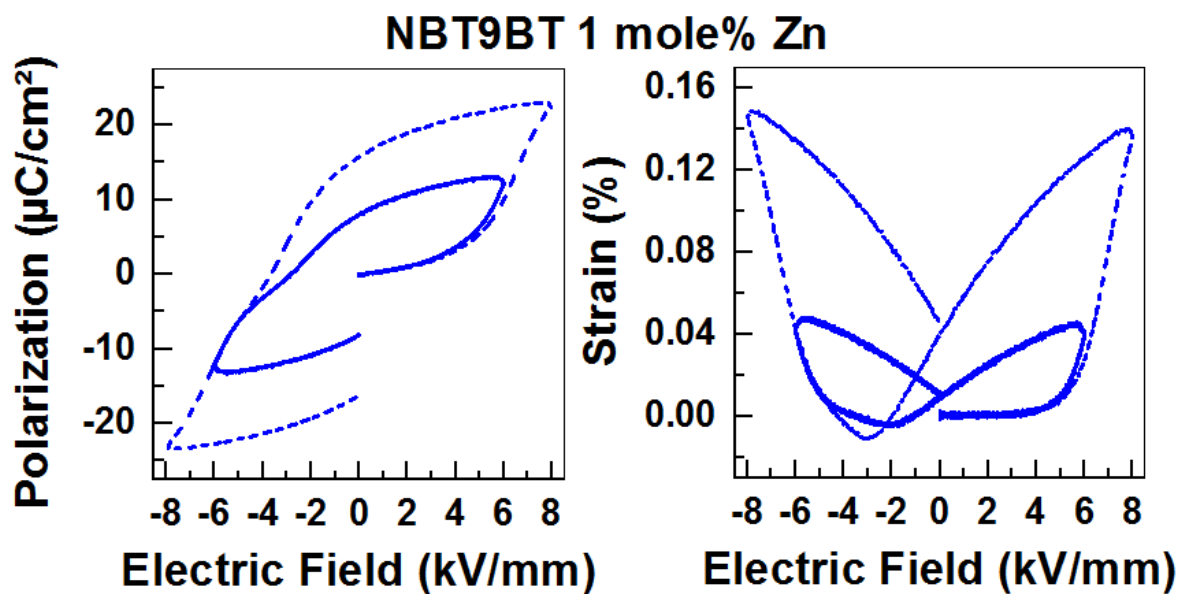


Fig. S5 Polarization- and strain-field hysteresis of 1 mole %  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ -doped NBT9BT. The loops are not saturated at 6 kV/mm. The maximum applied field of 8 kV/mm is close to the breakdown strength of the sample.

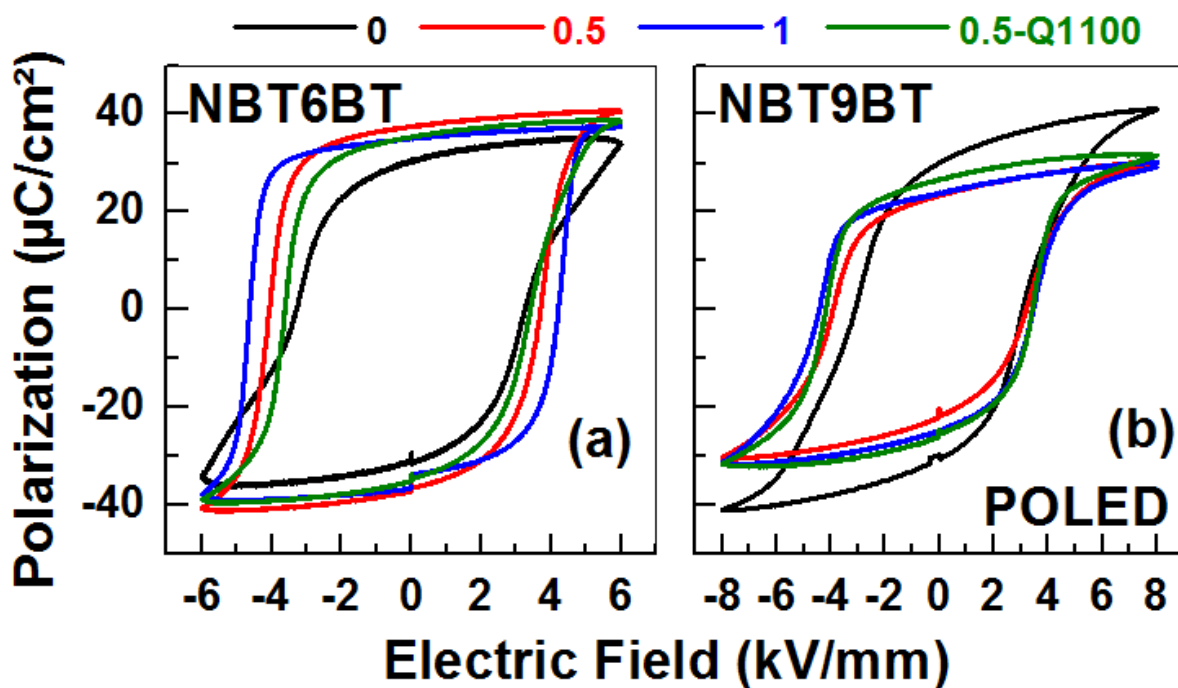


Fig. S6 Polarization-field hysteresis obtained in the poled state.

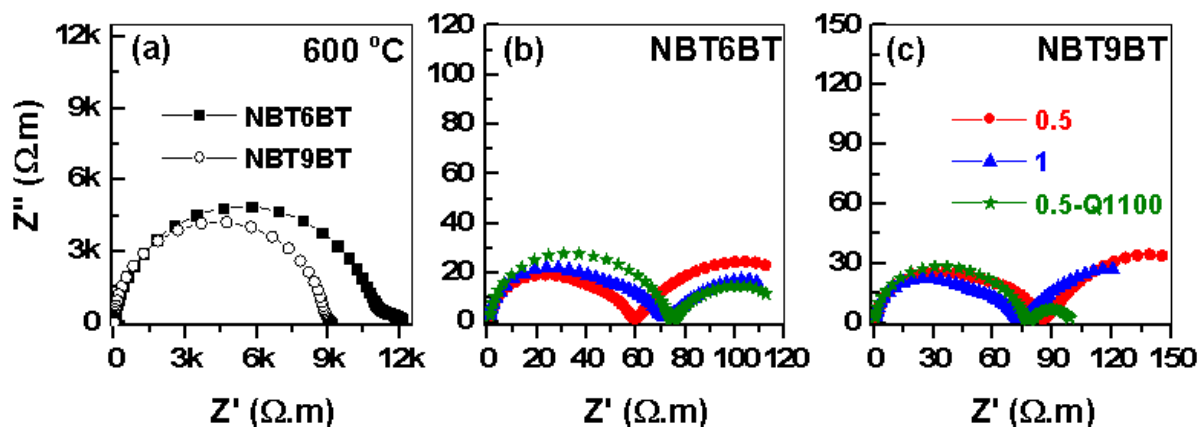


Fig. S7 Nyquist plots of impedance normalized to sample dimensions at 600 °C for (a) undoped, (b-c) doped and 0.5-Q1100 samples

Table S1 Activation energies ( $E_a$ ) evaluated from the slope of linear fits of the data in Figure 6

Sample	NBT6BT		NBT9BT	
	High $E_a$ (eV)	Low $E_a$ (eV)	High $E_a$ (eV)	Low $E_a$ (eV)
0	1.25	0.72	1.23	1.09
0.5 mole % Zn	0.53	0.79	0.59	0.80
1 mole % Zn	0.61	0.79	0.57	0.82
0.5 mole % Zn – Q1100	0.58	0.85	0.57	0.83

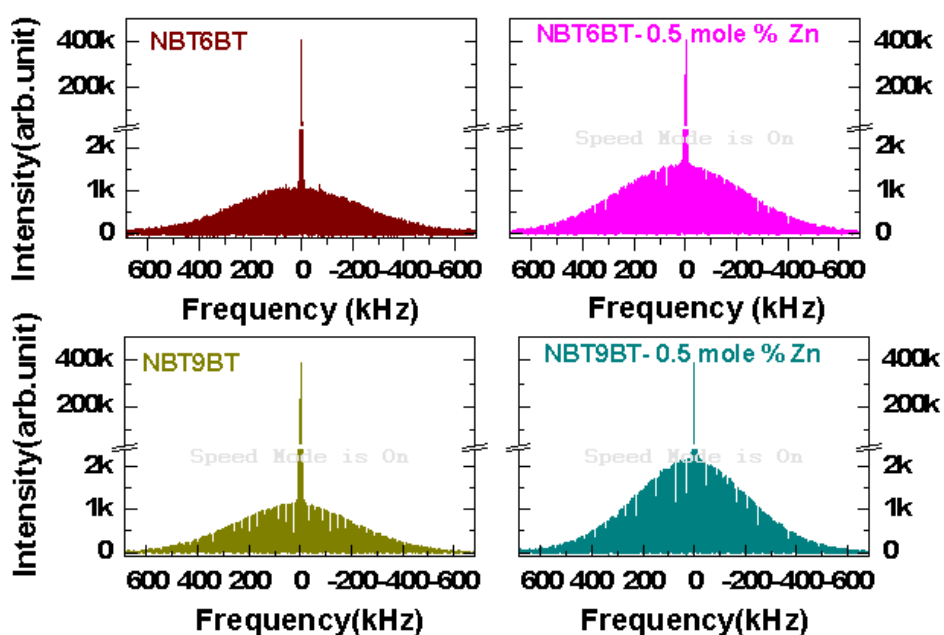


Fig. S8  $^{23}\text{Na}$  MAS NMR spectra of NBT100yBT and 0.5 mole %  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ -doped NBT100yBT samples in the unpoled state normalized to the intensity of the centerband.

Table S2 Refined structural parameters obtained from high resolution x-ray diffraction data using a monochromatized Cu-K $\alpha_1$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.540598 \text{ \AA}$ , Ge[111]-monochromator) and cubic fraction calculated from the resonance  $^{23}\text{Na}$  NMR spectra.

Sample	NBT6BT		NBT6BT-0.5 mole %Zn	
	<i>Pm</i> $\bar{3}m$	<i>R3m</i>	<i>P4mm</i>	<i>R3m</i>
a, $\text{\AA}$	3.8995 (1)	5.4981 (4)	3.8874 (2)	5.5152 (2)
c, $\text{\AA}$	3.8995 (1)	6.7936 (7)	3.942 (4)	6.7649 (5)
V, $\text{\AA}^3$	59.297 (3)	177.85 (3)	59.570 (4)	178.28 (2)
Unit cell distortion	-	0.620	1.4 %	0.519
Na/Bi/Ba	x	0	0	0
	y	0	0	0
	z	0	0	0
Ti/Zn	x	0.5	0	0.5
	y	0.5	0	0.5
	z	0.5	0.510 (5)	0.469 (5)
O1	x	0.5	0.492 (4)	0.5
	y	0.5	0.507 (4)	0.5
	z	0	0.084 (4)	-0.11 (2)
O2	x	-	0.5	-
	y	-	-	0
	z	-	-	0.629 (5)
R <sub>p</sub>	6.94		6.74	
R <sub>wp</sub>	9.21		9.06	
R <sub>exp</sub>	4.62		4.07	
Phase fraction, XRD (%)	68 (3)	32 (3)	33 (4)	67 (4)
Cubic phase fraction, $^{23}\text{Na}$ NMR (%)	27 $\pm$ 2		17 $\pm$ 2	

Sample	NBT9BT		NBT9BT-0.5 mole %Zn	
	<i>P4mm</i>	<i>R3m</i>	<i>P4mm</i>	<i>R3m</i>
a, Å	3.8927 (1)	5.5269 (3)	3.88960 (7)	5.5283 (2)
c, Å	3.9474 (2)	6.784 (1)	3.9566 (1)	6.787 (1)
V, Å <sup>3</sup>	59.816 (4)	179.45 (3)	59.859 (2)	179.64 (3)
<b>Unit cell distortion</b>	1.4 %	0.155	1.7 %	0.105
Na/Bi/Ba	x	0	0	0
	y	0	0	0
	z	0	0	0
Ti/Zn	x	0.5	0	0.5
	y	0.5	0	0.5
	z	0.482 (4)	0.519 (2)	0.489 (3)
O1	x	0.5	0.510 (1)	0.5
	y	0.5	0.490 (1)	0.5
	z	-0.079 (4)	0.101 (3)	-0.097 (2)
O2	x	0.5		0.5
	y	0	-	0
	z	0.543 (3)		0.549 (2)
<b>R<sub>p</sub></b>		5.69		5.58
<b>R<sub>wp</sub></b>		7.46		7.33
<b>R<sub>exp</sub></b>		4.87		3.69
<b>Phase fraction, XRD (%)</b>	66 (3)	34 (4)	81 (5)	19 (2)
<b>Cubic phase fraction, <sup>23</sup>Na NMR (%)</b>		23±2		10±2