

Supplementary supporting Documents

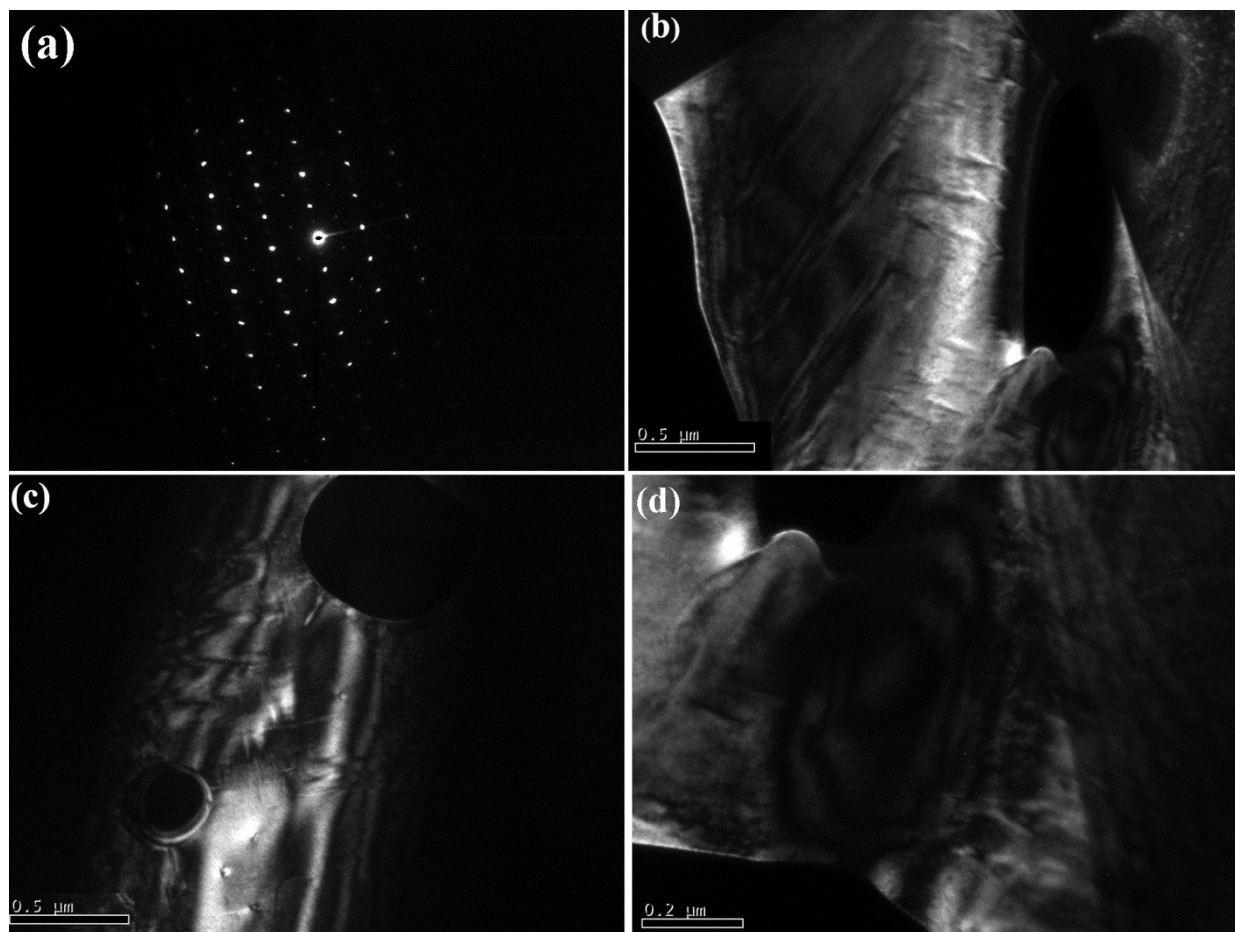


Fig.1. $\langle 111 \rangle$ zone axis diffraction patterns from $\text{Sr}_{(1-3x/2)}\text{Ce}_x\text{TiO}_3$ ($x = 0.5$) ceramics: (a) For powder sample at $x = 0.5$, and (b) The dark TEM images [Fig. 2(c) – (d), $x = 0.5$] reveals the presence of planar like defects similar to those reported as long range ferroelectric domains in Ba-based compositions by Stennett et al.¹⁴⁻¹⁵

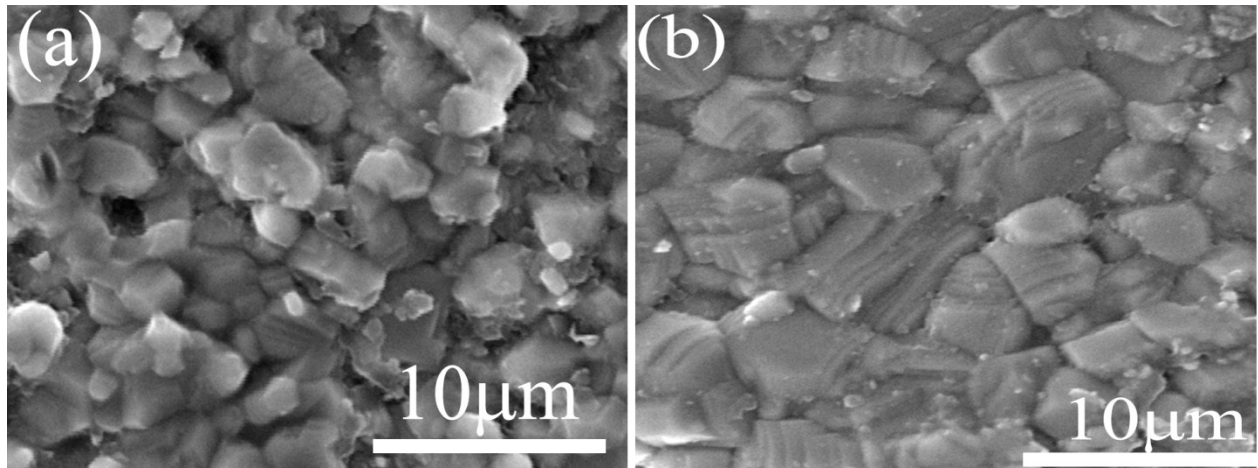


Fig. 2. Scanning electron microscope images of the sintered unpolished samples surfaces of $\text{Sr}_{(1-3x/2)}\text{Ce}_x\text{TiO}_3$ ceramics: (a) $x = 0.1$, and (b) $x = 0.2$.

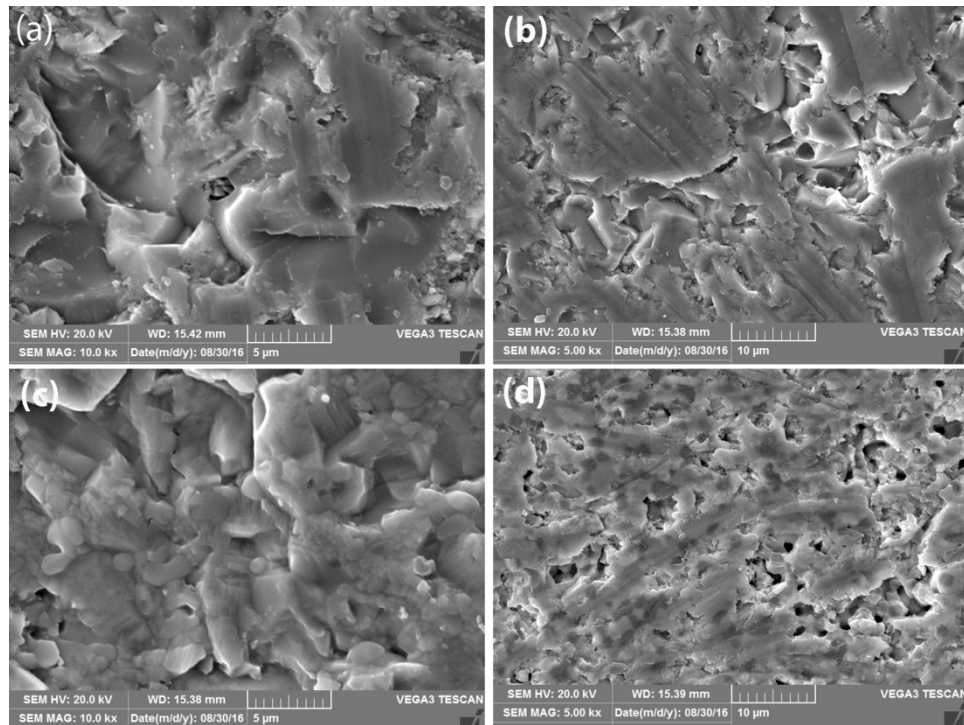


Fig. 3 Scanning electron microscope images of the selected polish sintered samples surfaces of $\text{Sr}_{(1-3x/2)}\text{Ce}_x\text{TiO}_3$ ceramics: (a) $x = 0.3$, (b) $x = 0.4$, (c) $x = 0.5$, and (d) $x = 0.6$.

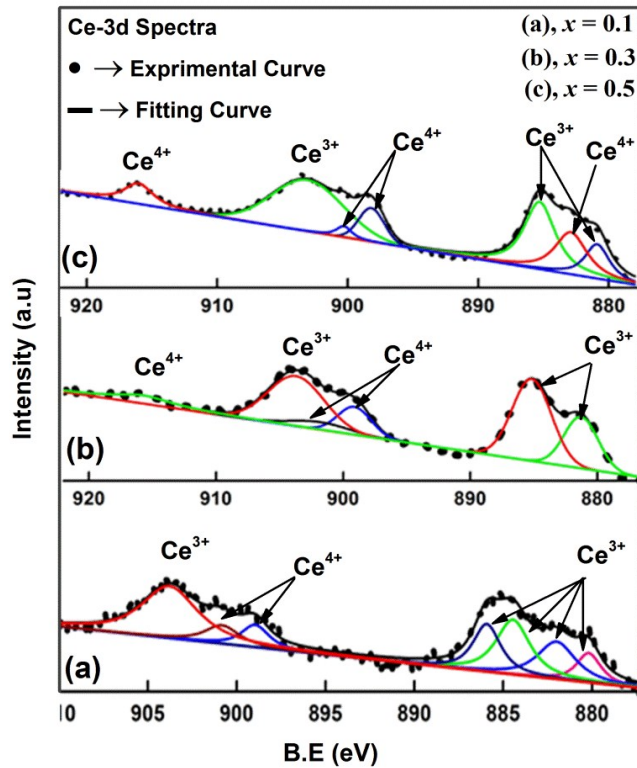


Fig.4. XPS spectra of Ce-3d peaks for SCT ceramics sintered in nitrogen at 1300 °C with different Ce doping levels of: (a) $x = 0.1$, (b) $x = 0.3$, (c) $x = 0.5$.

Based on X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) analysis, the Ce-3d binding energy regions indicated that all of the samples contained a cluster of Ce^{3+} ions ($\text{Ce}^{3+} \geq 95\%$ and $\text{Ce}^{4+} \leq 5\%$) on the surface of sintered samples.^{1,2}

[1] B. Ullah, W. Lei, Q. S. Cao, Z.Y. Zou, X. K. Lan, X. H. Wang, W. Z. Lu, “Structure and Microwave Dielectric Behavior of A-Site Doped $\text{Sr}_{(1-1.5x)}\text{Ce}_x\text{TiO}_3$ Ceramics System,” *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.*, 2016, doi: 10.1111/jace.14341.

[2] G. Subodh, J. James, M. T. Sebastian, R. Paniago, A. Dias, and R. L. Moreira, “Structure and Microwave Dielectric Properties of $\text{Sr}_{2+n}\text{Ce}_2\text{Ti}_{5+n}\text{O}_{15+3n}$ ($n \leq 10$) Homologous Series,” *Chem. Mater.*, **19**[16] 4077- 4082 (2007).

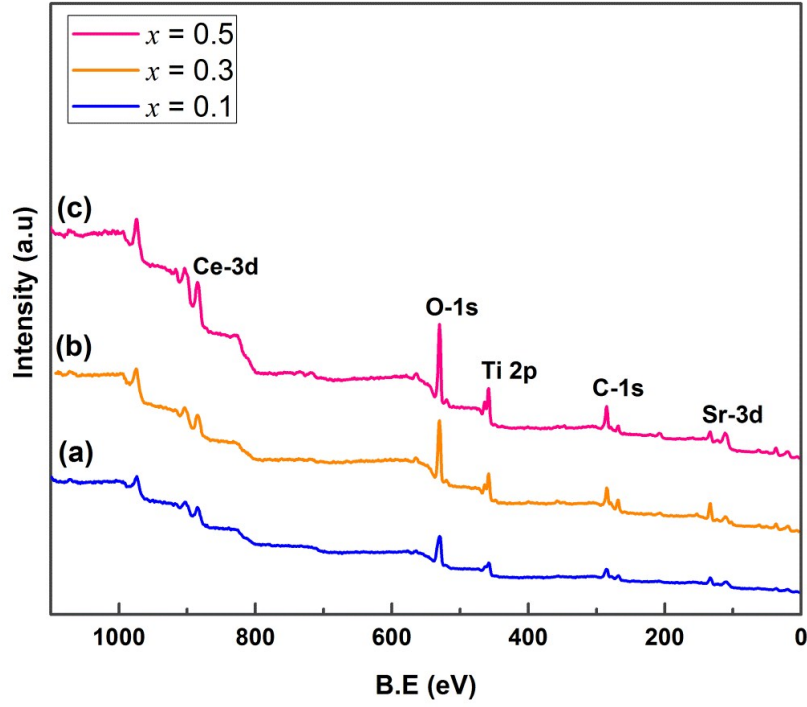


Fig.5. XPS experimental spectra of Ti-2p, Ce-3d, and O-1s core line for $\text{Sr}_{(1-3x/2)}\text{Ce}_x\text{TiO}_3$ ceramics with (a) $x = 0.1$, (b) $x = 0.3$, and (c) $x = 0.5$.

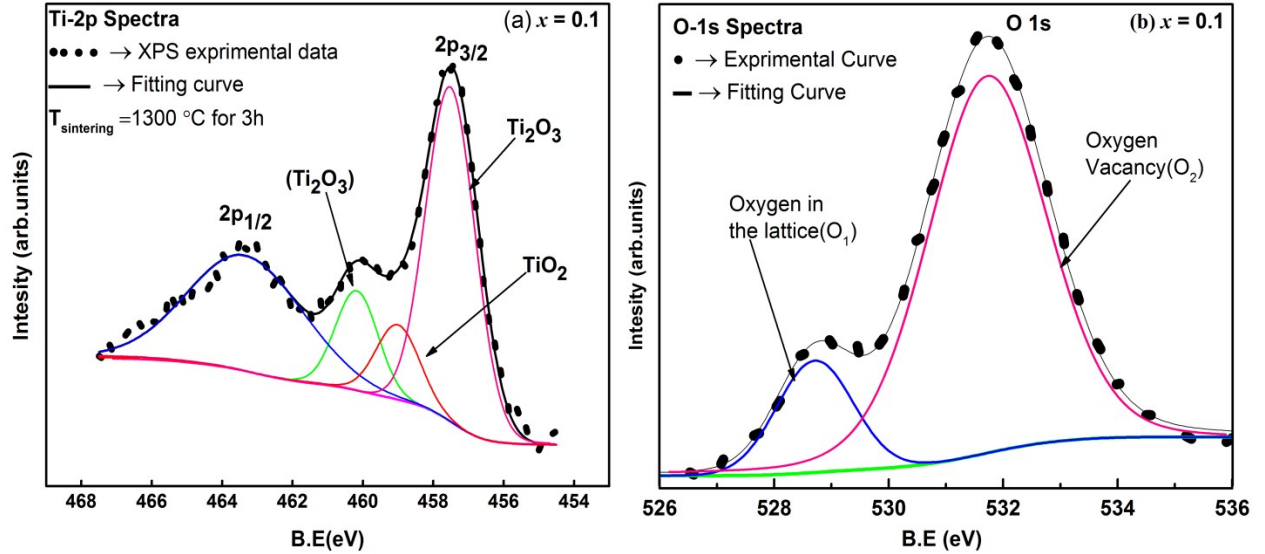


Fig.6. XPS spectra of: (a) Ti-2p, and (b) O-1s core line for $\text{Sr}_{(1-3x/2)}\text{Ce}_x\text{TiO}_3$ ceramics with (a) $x = 0.1$, and (b) $x = 0.1$.

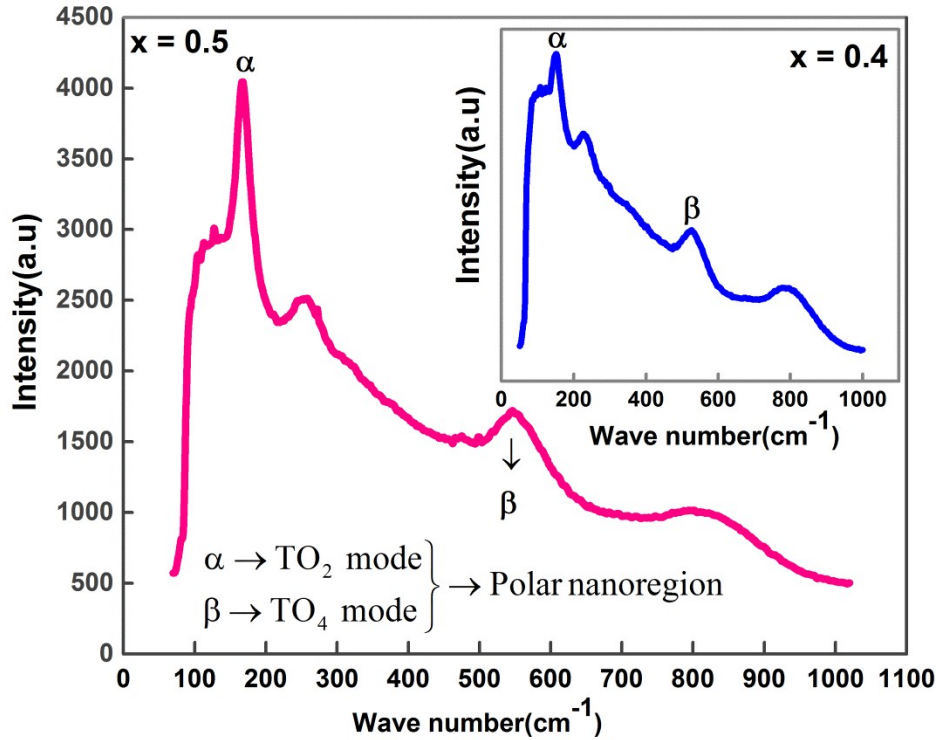


Fig.7. Room temperature Raman spectra of the sintered polished samples surfaces of $\text{Sr}_{(1-3x/2)}\text{Ce}_x\text{TiO}_3$ ceramics at $x = 0.5$. The peaks indicated as follows: $\alpha \sim 174 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $\beta \sim 540 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ reveals the presence of polar nanoregions (PNRs) similar to those reported by Bianchi et al.¹, Toulouse et al.², DiAntonio et al.³, Barker et al.⁴, Sirenko et al.⁵, and Ranjan et al.⁶

- 1 U. Bianchi, W. Kleemann, and J. G. Bednorz, "Raman Scattering of Ferroelectric $\text{Sr}_{1-x}\text{Ca}_x\text{TiO}_3$, $x=0.007$," *J. Phys. Condns. Matter*, 1994, 6, 1229–38.
- 2 J. Toulouse, P. DiAntonio, B. E. Vugmeister, X. M. Wang, and L. A. Knauss, "Precursor Effects and Ferroelectric Macroregions in $\text{KTa}_{1-x}\text{Nb}_x\text{O}_3$ and $\text{K}_{1-y}\text{Li}_y\text{TaO}_3$," *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 1992, 68, 232-235.
- 3 P. Di Antonio, B. E. Vugmeister, J. Toulouse, and L. A. Boatner, "Polar Fluctuations and First-Order Raman Scattering in Highly Polarizable KTaO_3 Crystals With Off-Center Li and Nb Ions," *Phys. Rev. B*, 1993, 47, 5629-5637.

- 4 A. S. Barker, Jr., Temperature Dependence of the Transverse and Longitudinal Optic Mode Frequencies and Charges in SrTiO_3 and BaTiO_3 ,” *Phys. Rev.* 1966, 145, 391-399.
- 5 A. A. Sirenko, I. A. Akimov, J. R. Fox, A. M. Clark, H. C. Li, W. Si, and X. X. Xi, “Observation of the First-Order Raman Scattering in SrTiO_3 Thin Films,” *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 1999, 82(22):4500-4503.
- 6 R. Ranjan, R. Hackl, A. Chandra, E. Schmidbauer, D. Trots, and H. Boysen, “High-Temperature Relaxor Ferroelectric Behavior in Pr- Doped SrTiO_3 ,” *Phys. Rev. B.*, 2007, 76, 224109 (1-6).