

# A Wireless, Battery-Free Temperature Sensor Utilizing the Morphotropic Phase Boundary of $\text{Hf}_x\text{Zr}_{1-x}\text{O}_2$ Thin Film

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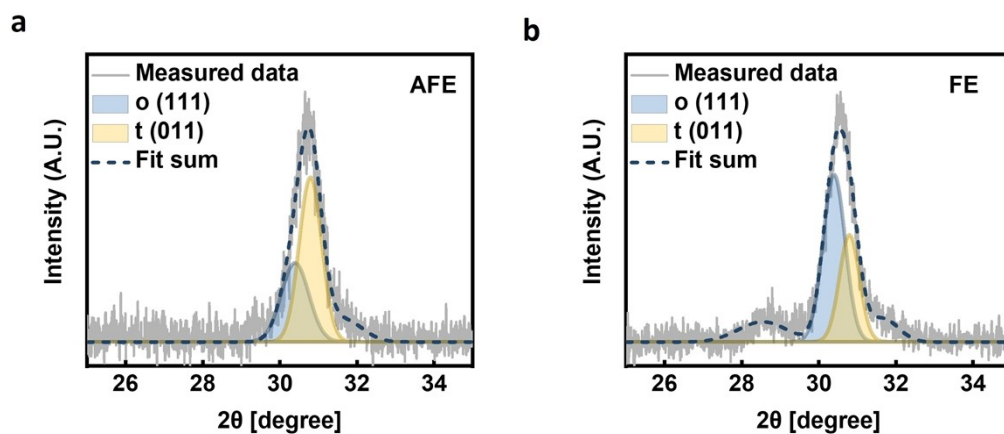
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**Figure S1. GIXRD of antiferroelectric and ferroelectric HZO films.**

**Figure S2. X-ray diffraction pattern of HZO films.**

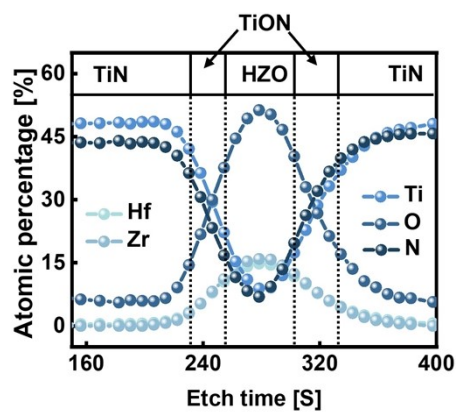
**Figure S3. Dielectric constant as a function of the temperature.**

**Table S1. Comparative analysis of existing wireless temperature sensors.**



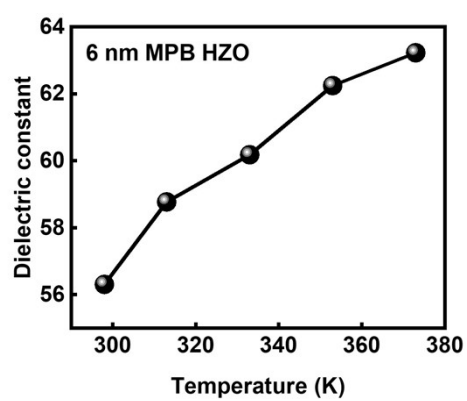
**Figure S1.** GIXRD of antiferroelectric and ferroelectric HZO films.

Figure S1a illustrates an antiferroelectric sample, in which the o-phase content is substantially lower than that of the t-phase. Conversely, Figure S1b depicts a ferroelectric sample, where the o-phase is predominant and surpasses the t-phase content.



**Figure S2.** X-ray diffraction pattern of HZO films.

As etch time progresses, the sample exhibits a transition from TiN to TiON and subsequently to HZO. Furthermore, a relatively deep atomic diffusion at the bottom interface is observed, which is attributed to the unavoidable plasma-induced damage during the HZO deposition process.



**Figure S3.** Dielectric constant as a function of the temperature.

The dielectric constant at  $E_C$  (0 V) increases from 56.3 at 297 K to 63.2 at 373 K.

Material	Integration	Temperature range	Wireless distance	Battery-Free	Reference #
Polyethylene Glycol	No	305 K- 315 K	16 mm	Yes	1
CNT/SnO <sub>2</sub>	No	291 K- 298 K		No	2
PEDOT: PSS	No	303 K- 323 K		No	3
Plasmonic material TiN	Yes	293 K -373 K	No	No	4
BaTiO <sub>3</sub>	No	303 K- 323 K		Yes	5
PDMS-CF	No	293 K -373 K		Yes	6
PEDOT: PSS	No	293 K -378 K		Yes	7
Hf <sub>x</sub> Zr <sub>1-x</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	Yes	293 K -373 K		Yes	This work

**Table S1.** Comparative analysis of existing wireless temperature sensors.

This table presents a comparison of key parameters of state-of-the-art temperature sensors developed over the past five years <sup>1-7</sup>.

## Reference

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