

6.5: Electrocaloric effect

The electrocaloric effect is the converse of the [pyroelectric effect](#): it describes the variation of entropy $\delta\sigma$ of a material submitted to an applied electrical field E_i :

$$\delta\sigma = p_i^T E_i$$

where p_i^T is the electrocaloric coefficient at constant stress. It is equal to the pyroelectric coefficient.

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