

Dibyajyoti Ghosh

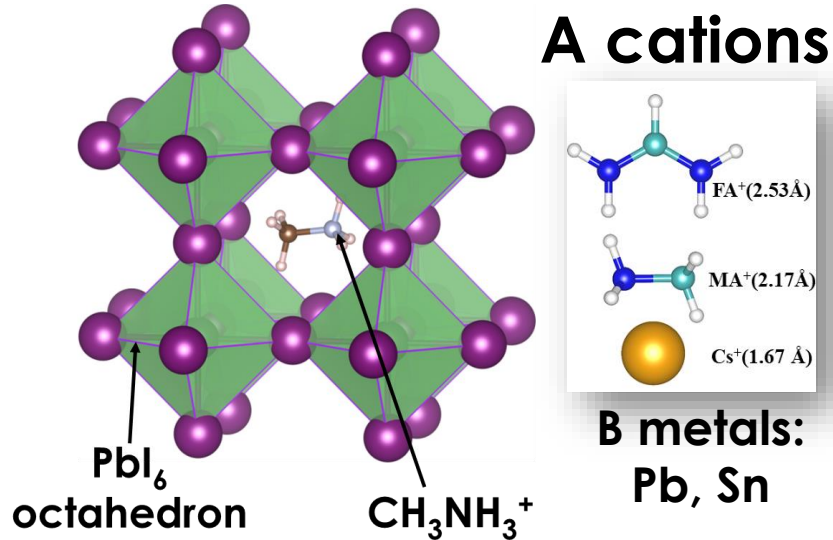
Los Alamos National Laboratory

Charge Carrier Dynamics in Hybrid Perovskites: Insights from NAMD Simulations



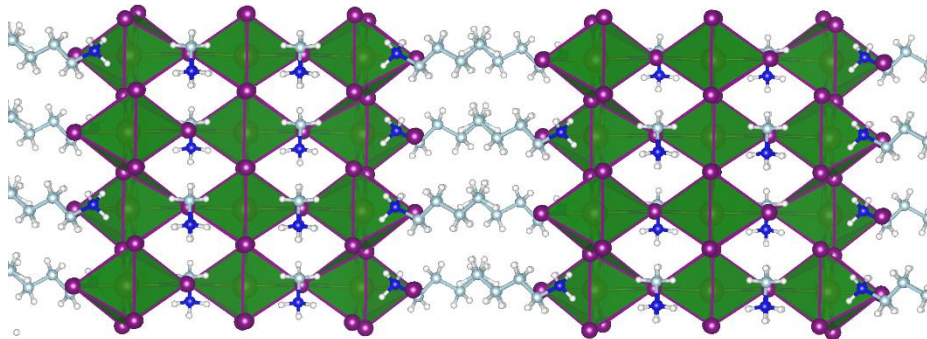
LA-UR-20-21858

Organic-Inorganic Perovskite



Methylammonium lead iodide
 $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_3$

Layered Perovskites (2D)

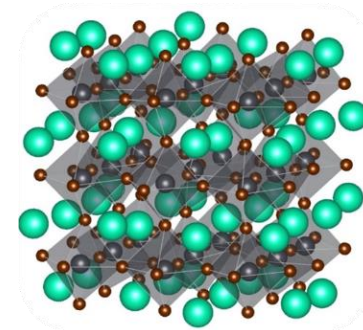


Tsai et al. Nature, **2016**, 536, 7616
Shi et al. Nature, **2020**, 580, 614

- Solution processable
- Strong absorption
- Excellent charge transport
- Defect tolerant
- Tunable Dimensionality

Kojima et al. J. Am. Chem. Soc, **2009**, 131, 6050
Eames et. al. Nature Comm. **2015**, 6, 7497
Lin et al. Science, **2020**, 369, 6499

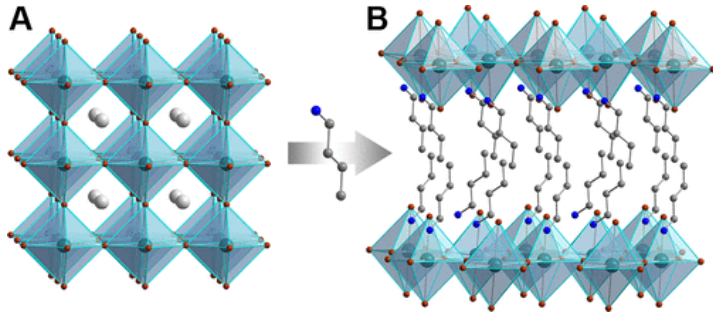
Quantum Dots (0D)



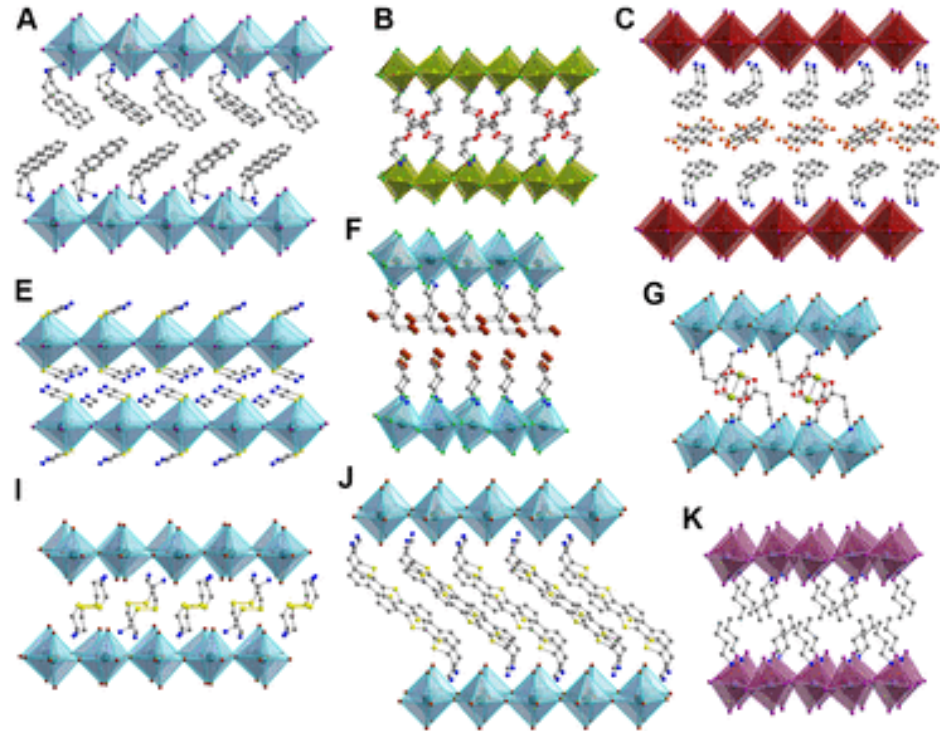
Raino et al.
Nature, **2018**,
563, 671
Swarekar et al.
Angew. Chem.,
2015, 127, 15644

2D-halide perovskites

Conceptual slicing of a 3D-perovskite

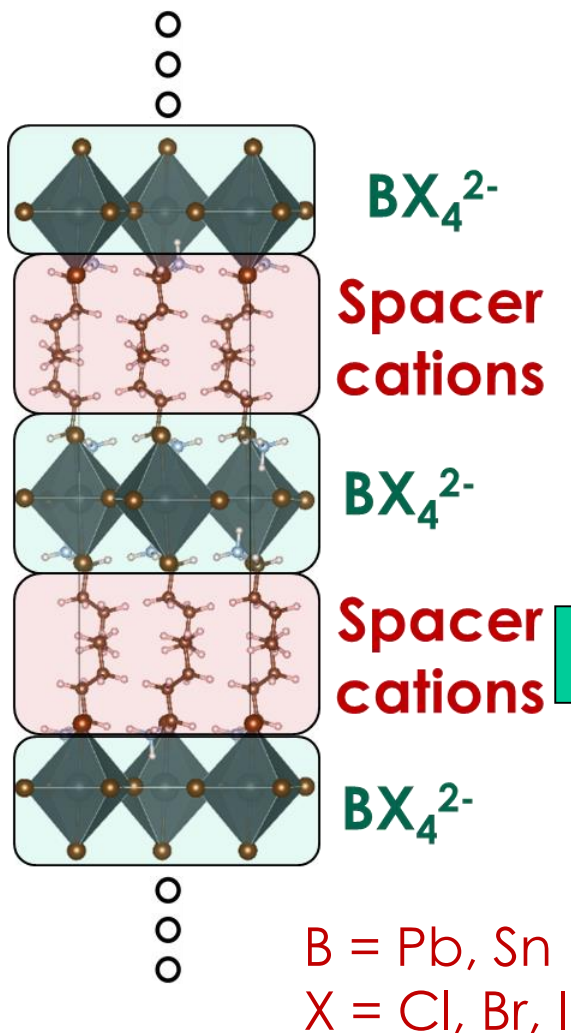


- ❖ Improved stability
- ❖ Higher crystallinity and fewer defects
- ❖ Promising light absorption and emission



Wide diversity in crystal structure and emission properties

Two-dimensional perovskites for Optoelectronics

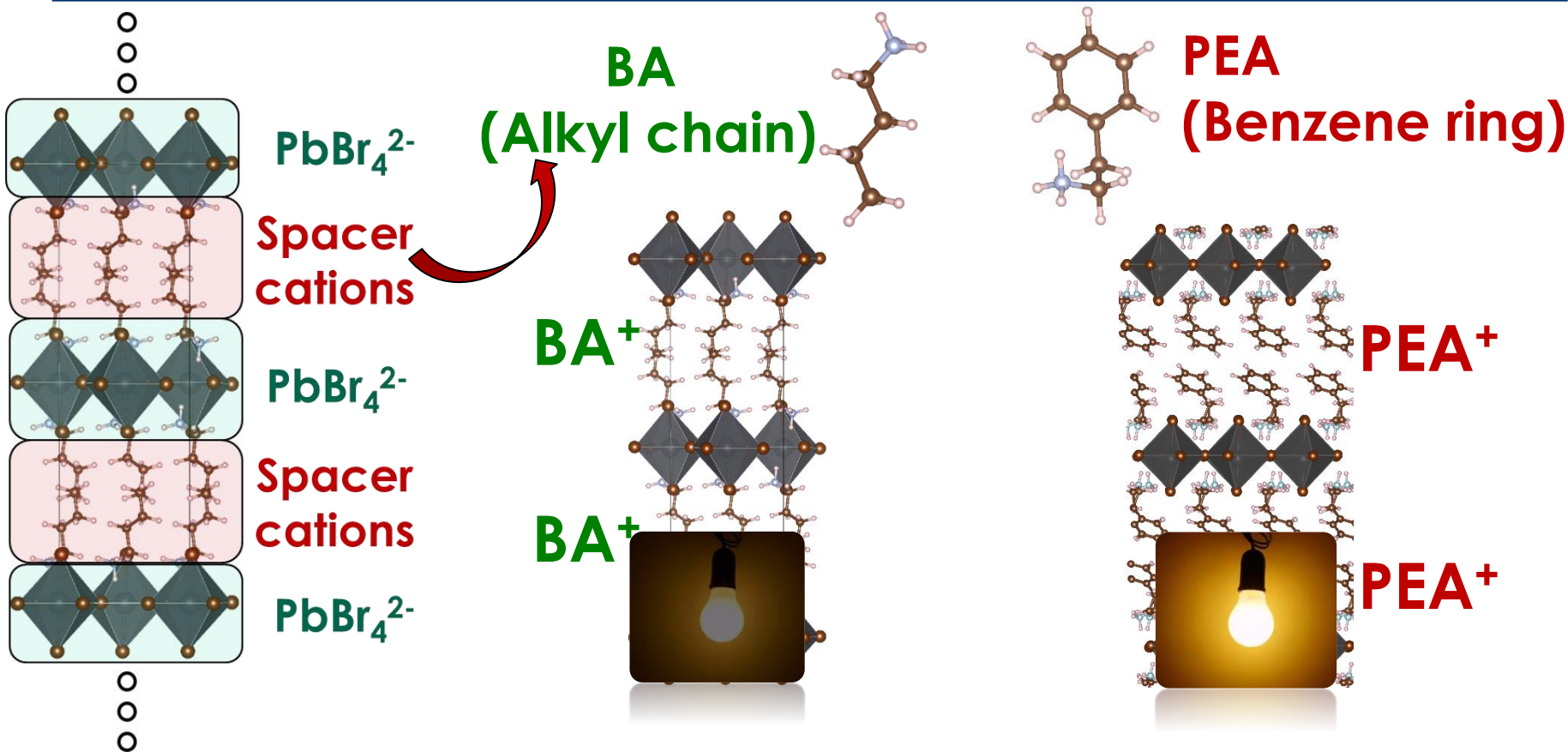


Partially known complex nature of **carrier recombination dynamics**

What is the role of spacer cations on the carrier recombination processes ?

Tsai et al. Nature **2016**, 536, 312; Blancon et al. Science **2017**, 355, 1288; Tsai et al. Science Advances **2020**, 6, 0815

Different Spacer Cations in 2D perovskites



- ❑ Well studied and **distinctly different optoelectronic** (LED, detectors) performances
- ❑ Similar crystal structure and static electronic properties

Key Questions

- How spacer cations impact the electronics?
 - Influences in structural dynamics?
- What about non-radiative recombination rates?

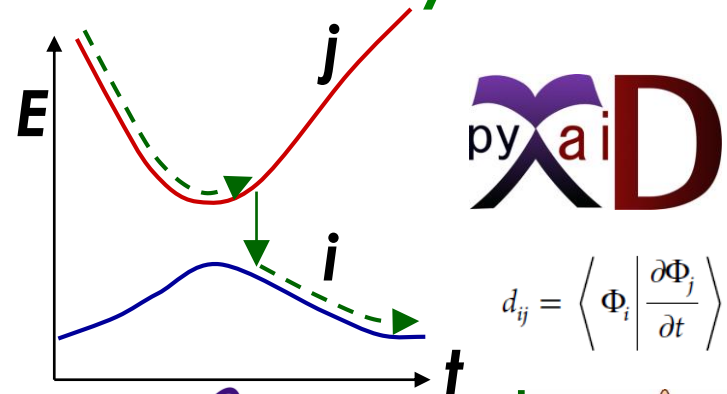
Methods

Density functional theory & *ab initio* molecular dynamics

- Static Structure and Properties with DFT
- Structural Fluctuations with AIMD



Non-adiabatic molecular dynamics



Computational Approach

AIMD (with VASP)

Step 1: Optimize the structure at 0 K

Step 2: Gradually heat the lattice to 300 K

Step 3: Keep the lattice at 300 K and generate the trajectory (NVE ensemble)

Calculate non-adiabatic coupling constants (with VASP)

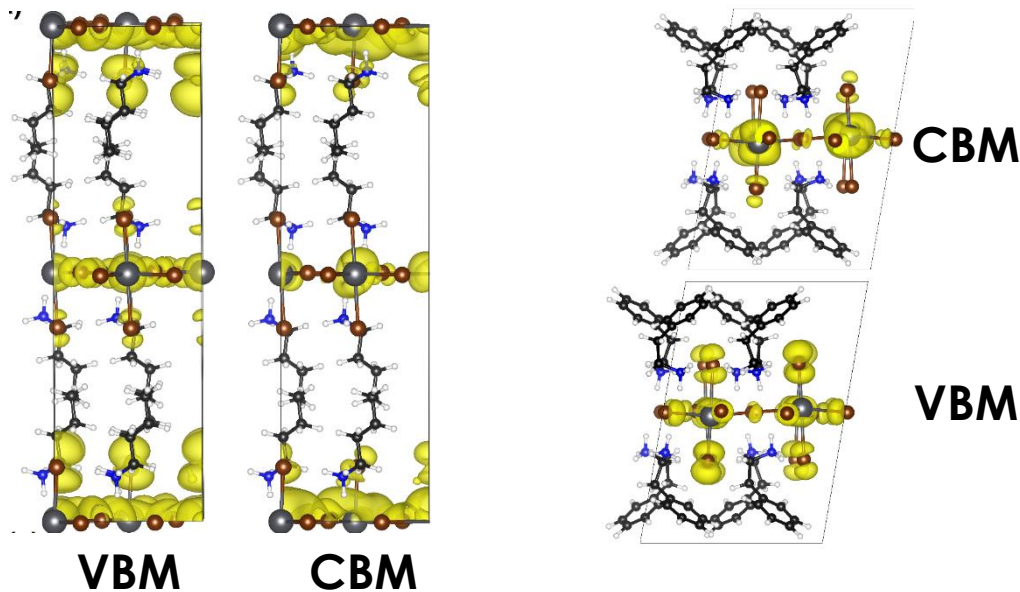
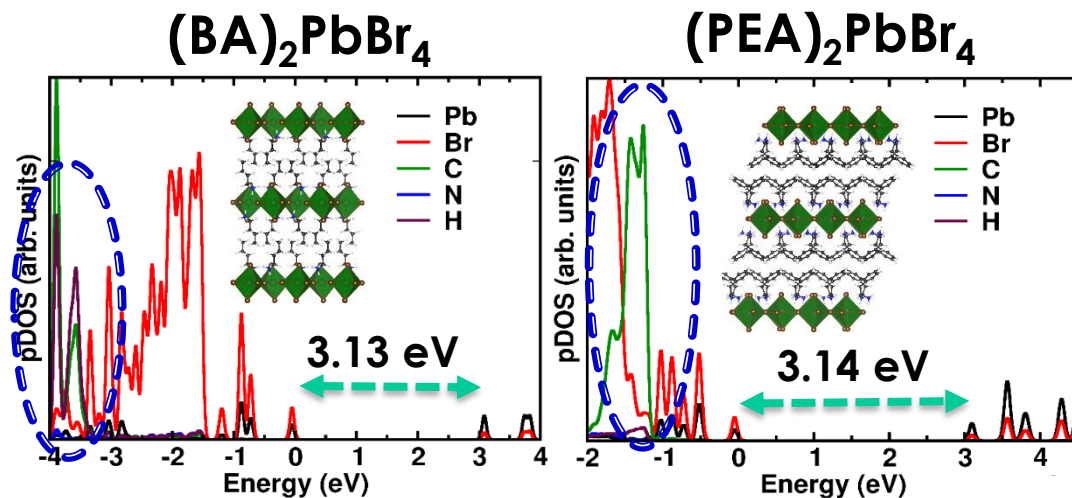
Step 1: Separate the trajectory in smaller fragments

Step 2: Calculate adiabatic state energies and NA coupling between states

NAMD simulation (with PYXAID)

Calculate the change of state populations over time. Used classical path approximation and decoherence induced surface hopping (DISH).

Static Electronic Properties

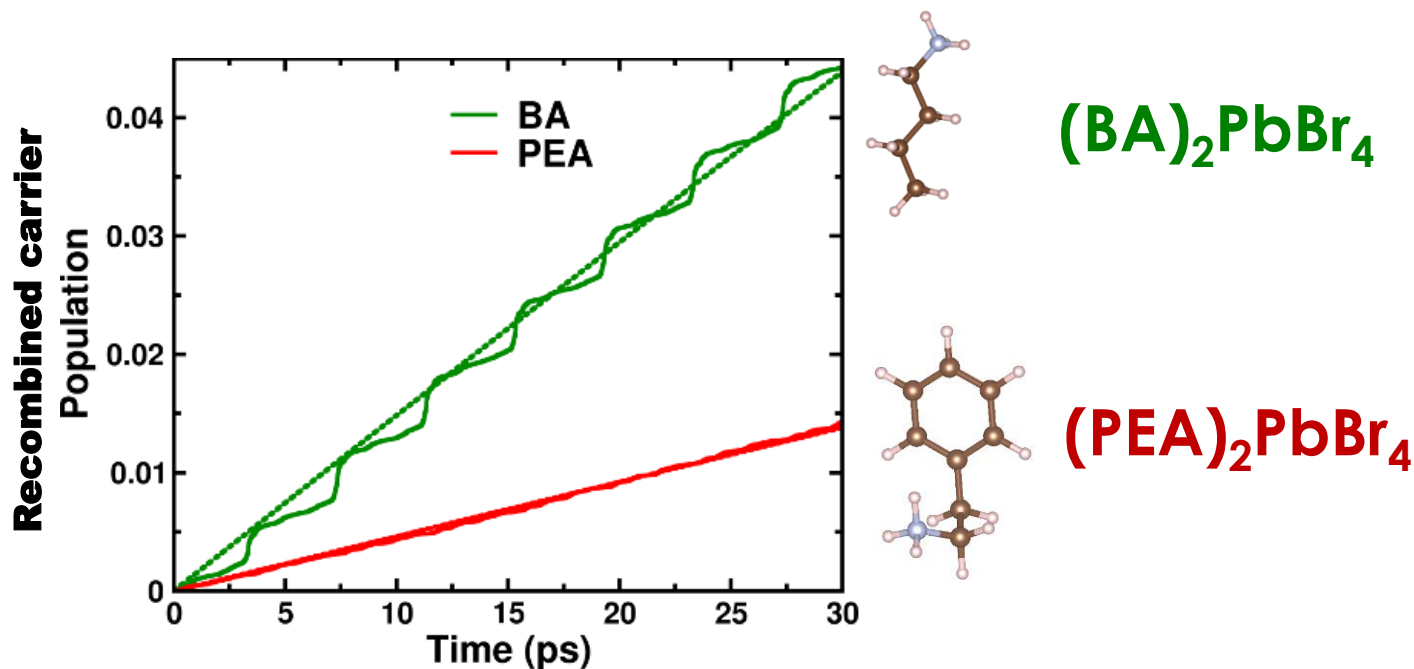


DFT, 0 K

- Similar band gaps
- Molecular states are well below (>1eV) to band-edges
- PEA states are relatively closer to VBM

Impact of Spacer Cations on Carrier Dynamics

Population of **electron-hole recombined state** through non-radiative processes (dominant loss mechanism)

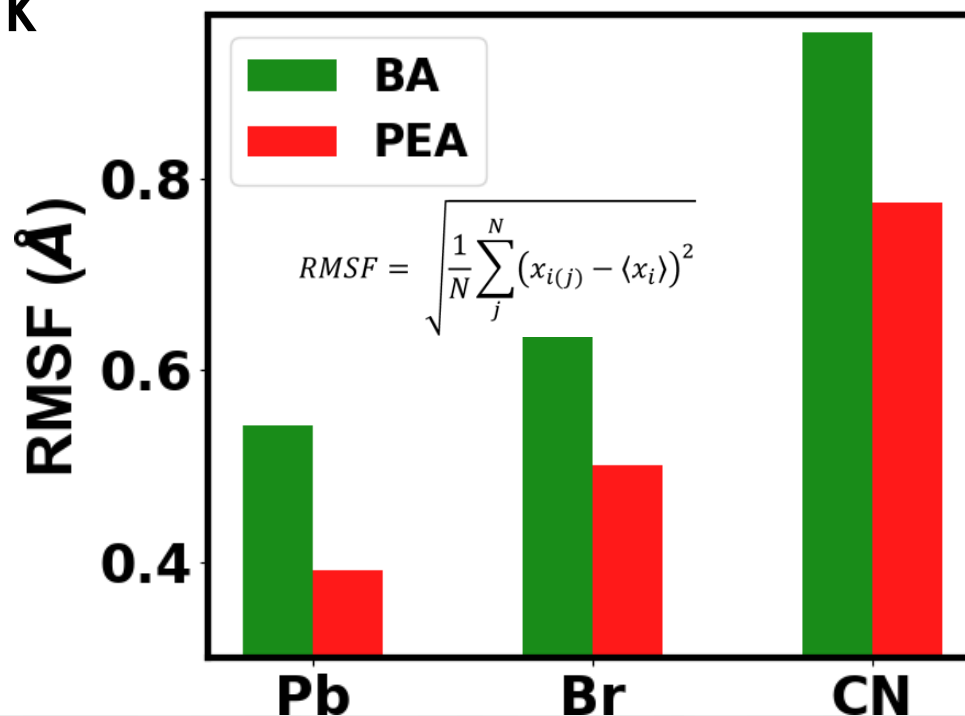


Much faster non-radiative recombination for $(\text{BA})_2\text{PbBr}_4$

Ghosh *et al.* J. Phys. Chem. Lett, **2020**, 11, 2955;
Ghosh *et al.* J. Mater. Chem. A, Just Accepted, **2020**

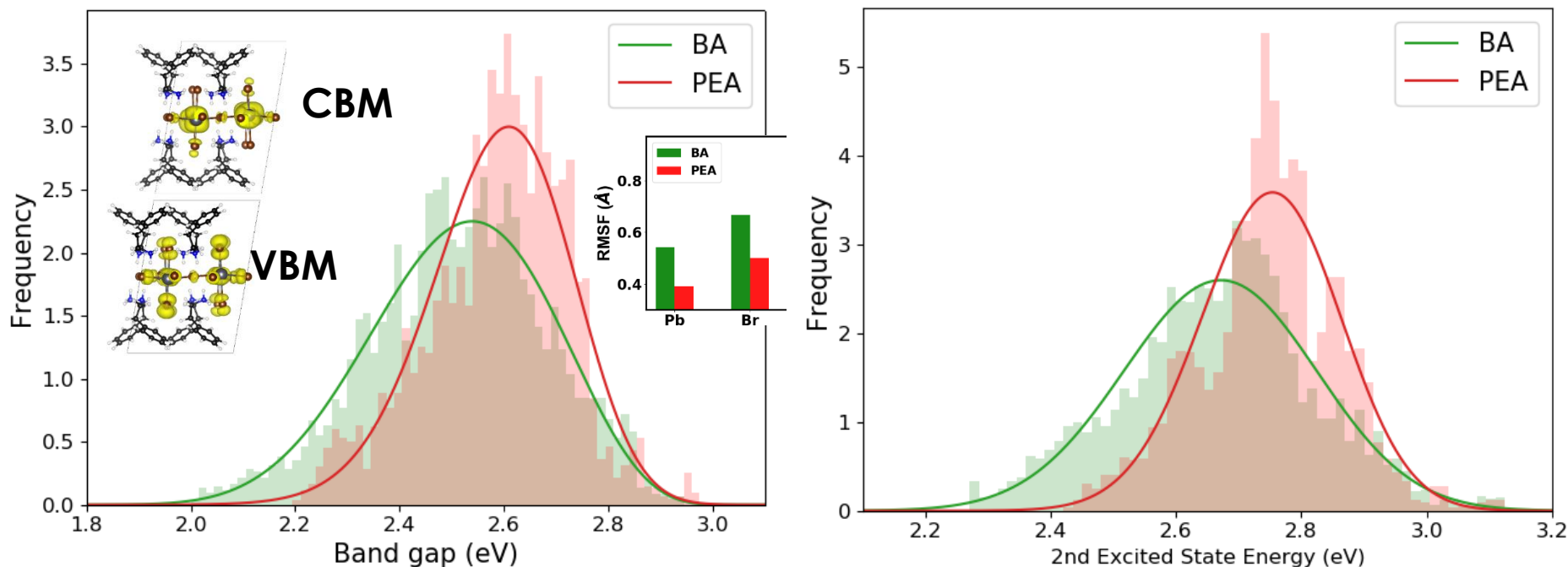
Spacer Cation Dependent Structural Dynamics

AIMD, 300 K



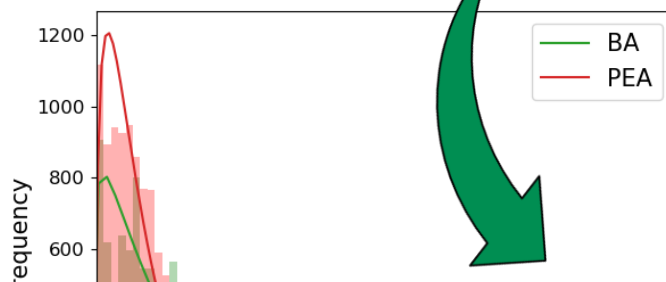
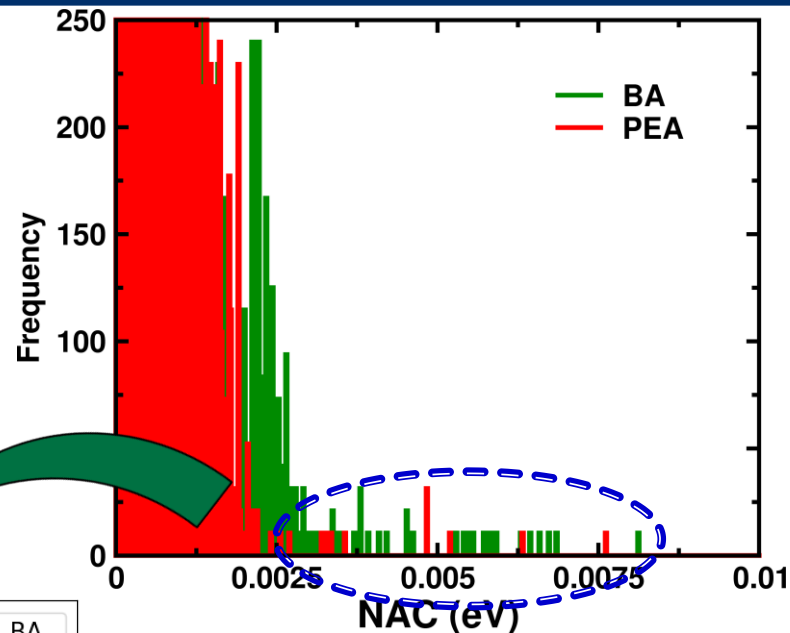
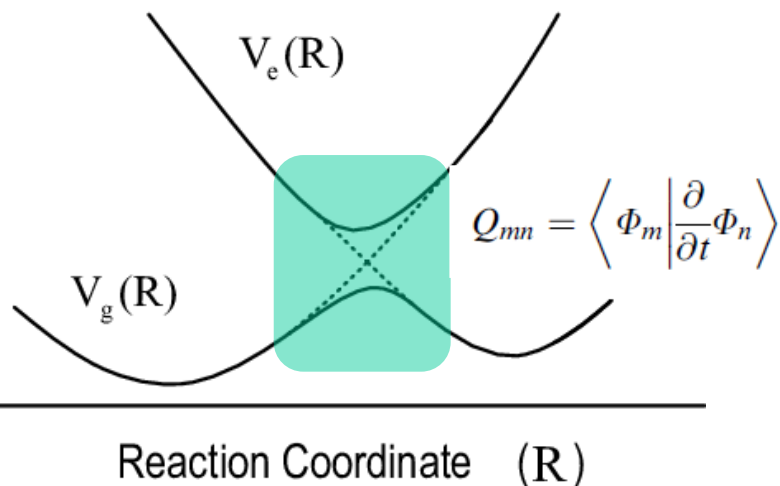
- BA cations make PbBr-layer more dynamic
- $(PEA)_2PbBr_4$ is more rigid; π stacking interactions

Dynamic Electronic Properties



- ❑ Band gaps and excited states fluctuate more for BA-based perovskites
- ❑ Strong influence of dynamic structures on the electronic properties

Non-adiabatic Coupling



More number of large NAC values

Dynamic $(BA)_2PbBr_4$: Stronger electron-phonon interactions, more active non-radiative processes

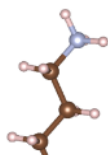
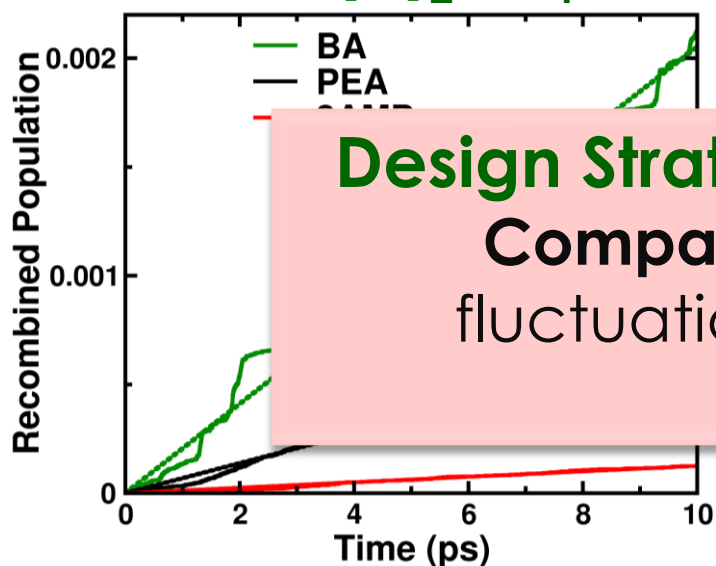
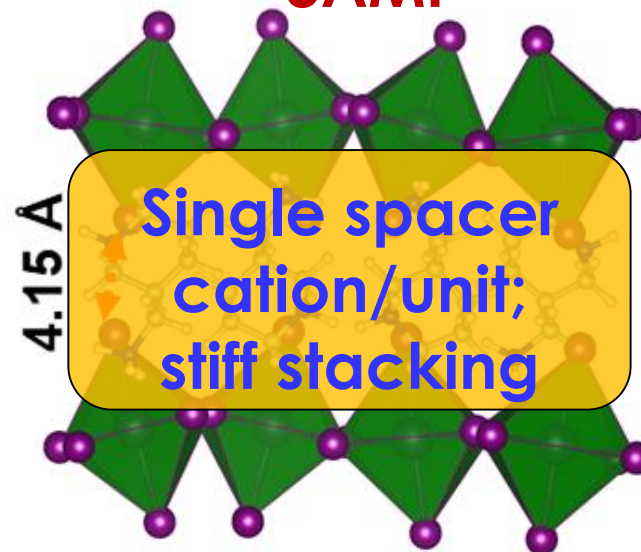
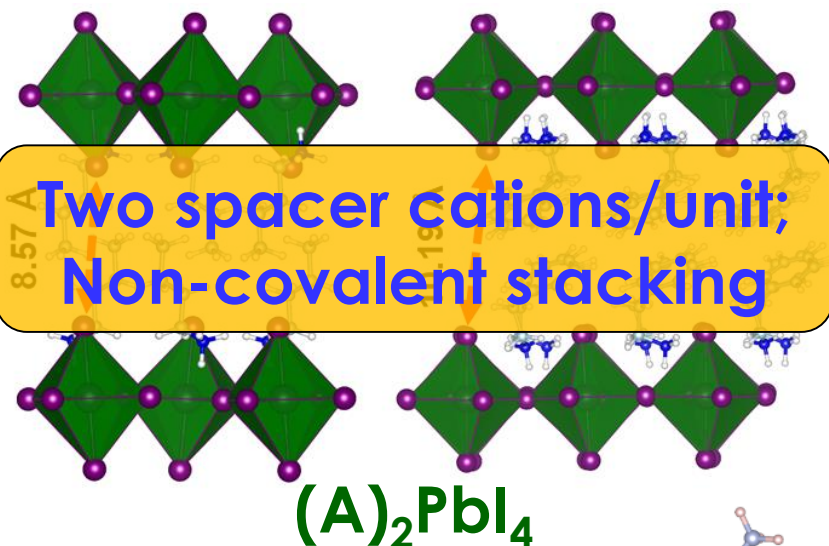
0.001 0.002 0.003 0.004 0.005 0.006 0.007 0.008
NAC (eV)

Next Step: *In silico* materials designing for efficient 2D Iodide perovskites

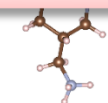
BA⁺

PEA⁺

3AMP²⁺



(Most dynamic)



Design Strategy for 2D halide perovskites:

Compact the interlayers, mitigated fluctuations; slower the non-radiative recombination

2D-halide Perovskites for Optoelectronics

- ❖ **Dynamic structures** influence the charge **carrier recombination** processes: **Strategic structural modifications** can **mitigate non-radiative losses**

Group & Collaboration

- ❑ Dr. Sergei Tretiak and Dr. Amanda Neukirch (LANL)
- ❑ Prof. Oleg Prezhdo (USC) and group
- ❑ Dr. W. Nei (LANL)

