

Enhancing Interlayer Charge Transport of Two-Dimensional Perovskites by Structural Stabilization via Fluorine Substitution

Liz Stippell

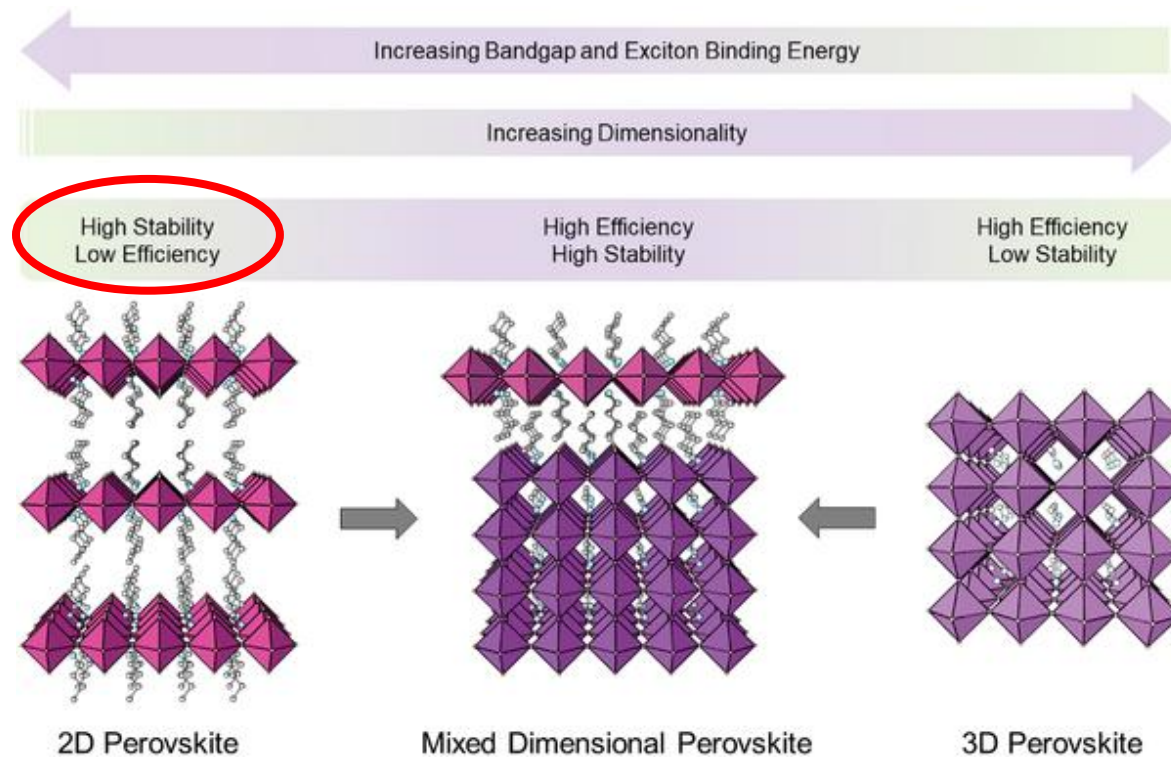
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Advisor: Prof. Oleg Prezhdo

USCDornsife

Dana and David Dornsife
College of Letters, Arts and Sciences

The Search for Better Energy Materials: Two-Dimensional Perovskites

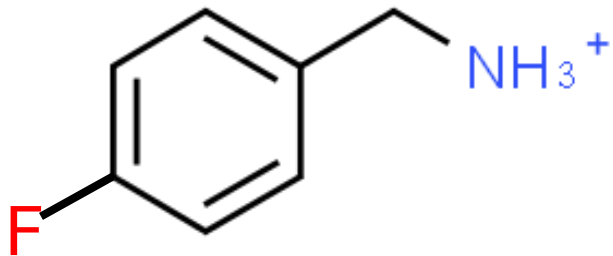


Question:
How can we improve the efficiency of 2D perovskites?

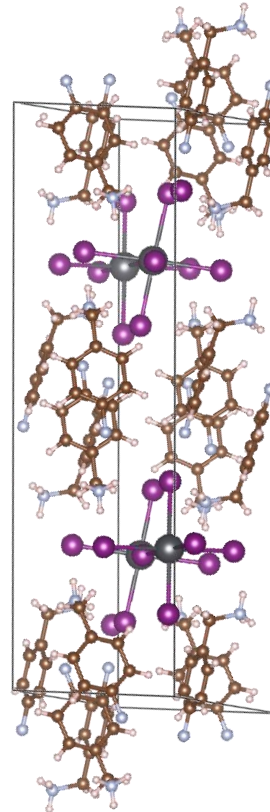
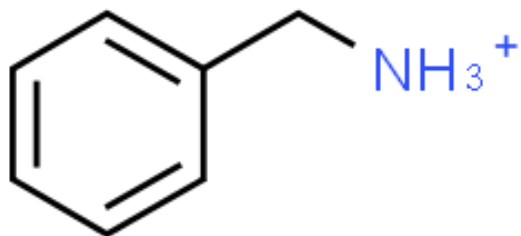
Answer:
Adjust the organic spacers to enhance charge transfer

Using Fluorine to Enhance Charge Transfer

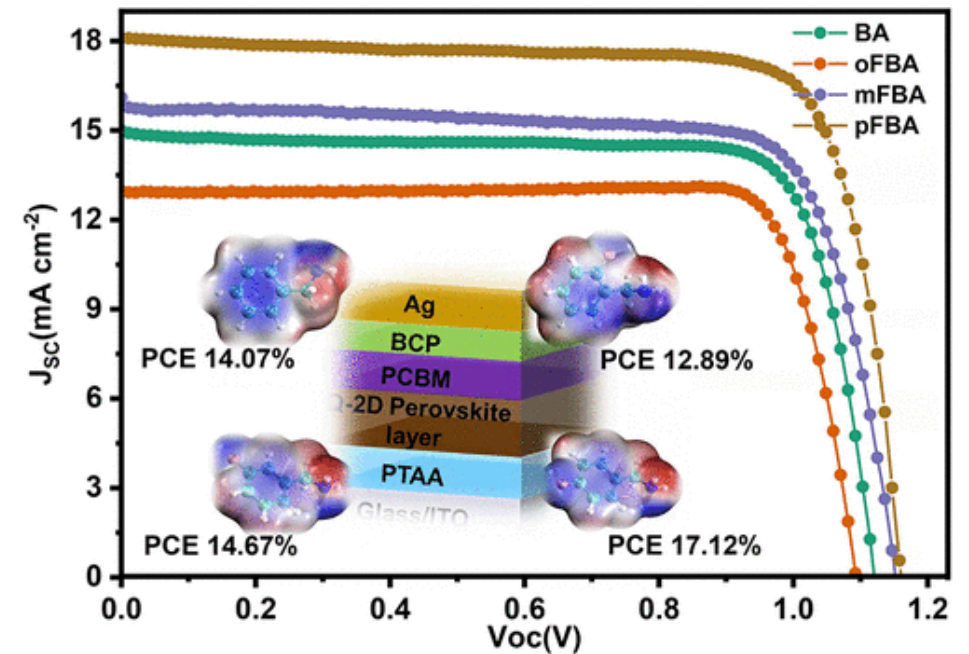
Fluorinated-Benzylammonium (F-BZA)



Benzylammonium (BZA)



Why the para- position?



Question:

HOW does fluorine improve charge transfer and efficiencies?

Understanding Charge Transfer: Marcus Theory

Marcus rate $\propto$ coupling (V_{kl})

Marcus rate $\propto$ site energies $^{-1}$ ($\frac{1}{\lambda}$)

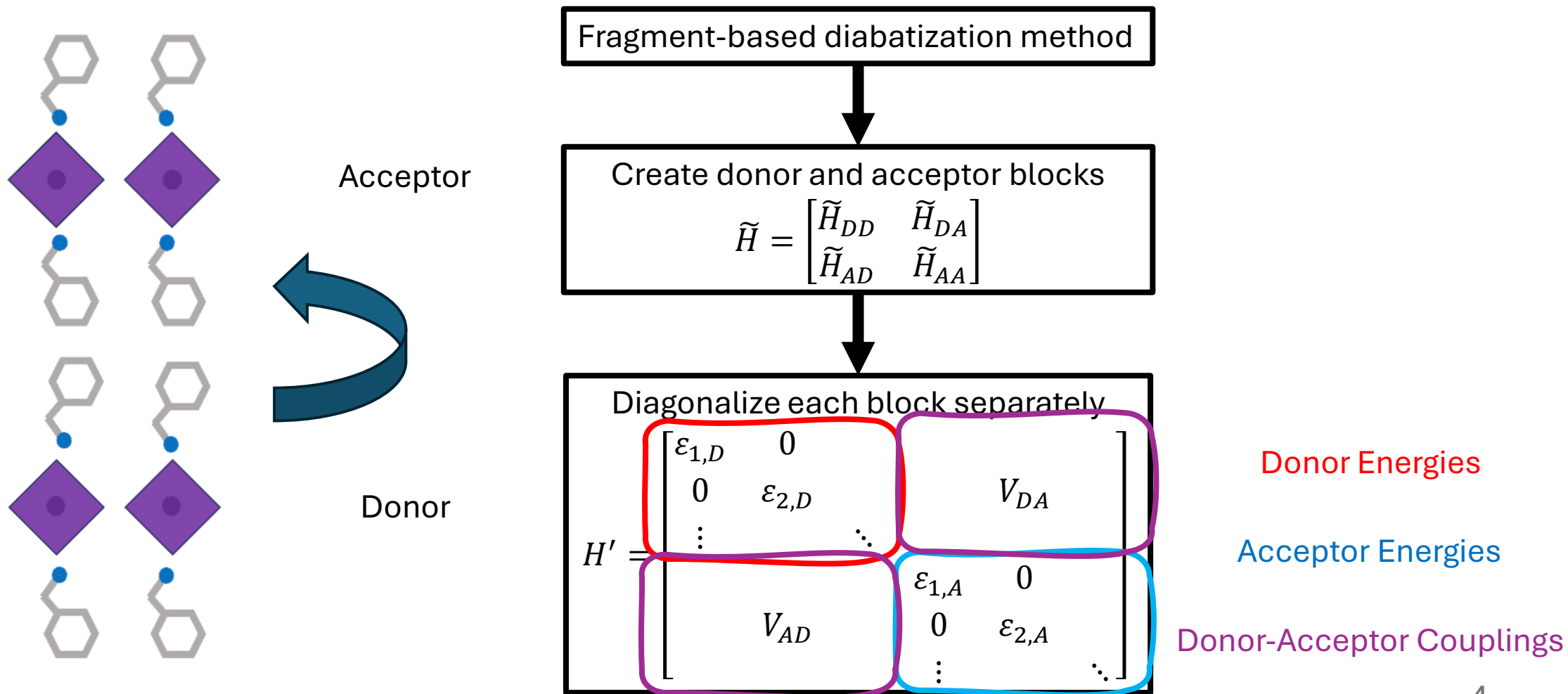
$$k_{\text{Marcus}} = \left(\frac{V_{kl}^2}{\hbar} \right) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\lambda k_B T}} \exp \left(-\frac{(\Delta A + \lambda)^2}{4\lambda k_B T} \right)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\sigma^2}{2k_B T} \quad \sigma = \langle (dE - \langle dE \rangle)^2 \rangle$$

$$\mu_{\text{hopping}} = \frac{eD}{k_B T} = \frac{ek_{\text{Marcus}}L^2}{k_B T}$$

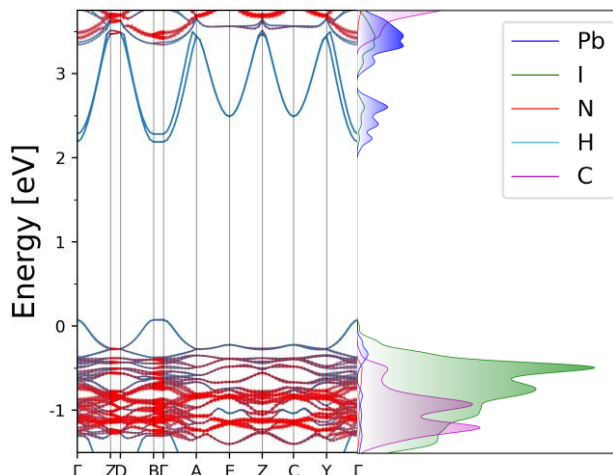
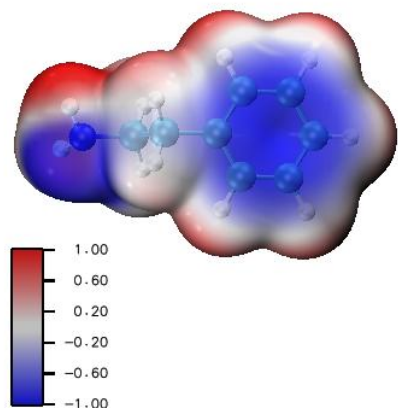
Charge Carrier Hopping Mobility

Projection Diabatization Method (POD): Computing Nonadiabatic Couplings

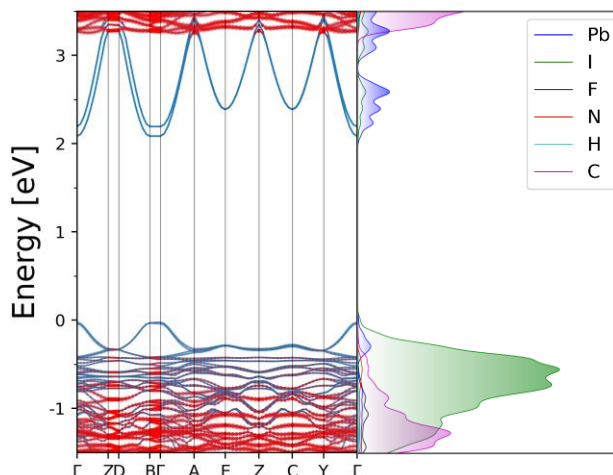
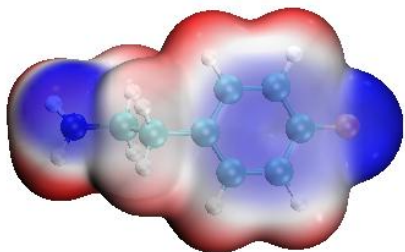


Fluorine's Effects on Electronic Structure

Non-Fluorinated

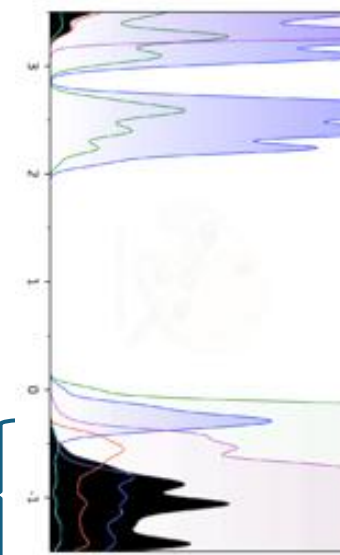


Fluorinated



Charge density migrates to fluorine
Potential to enhance charge transfer

Fluorine does NOT
contribute to band edge
states



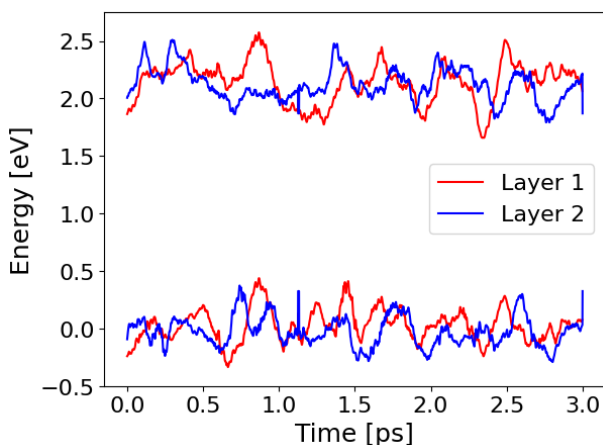
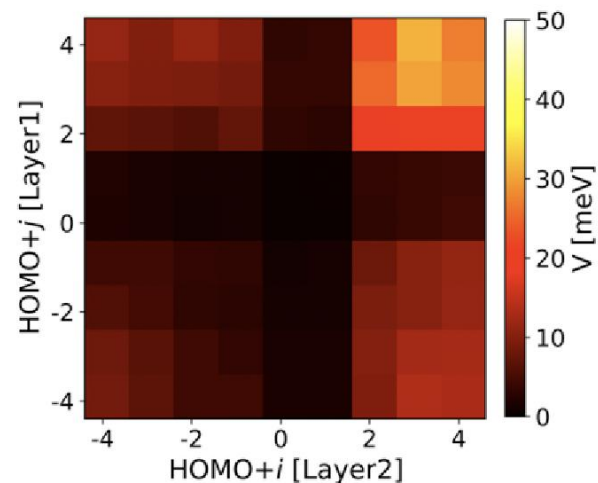
LUMO

HOMO

Fluorine has minimal
influence in coupling

Fluorine's Effects on Marcus Rate: Nonadiabatic Coupling & Reorganization Energy

Non-Fluorinated



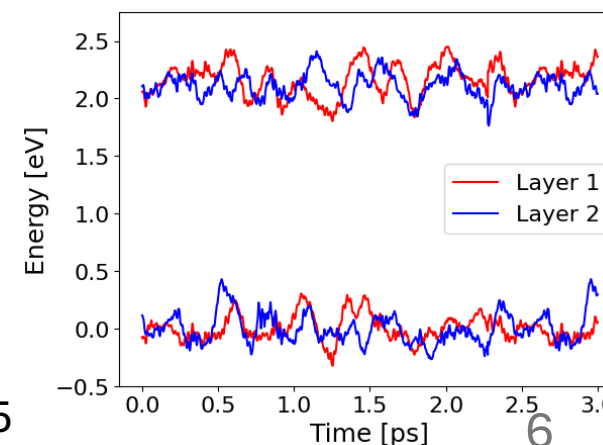
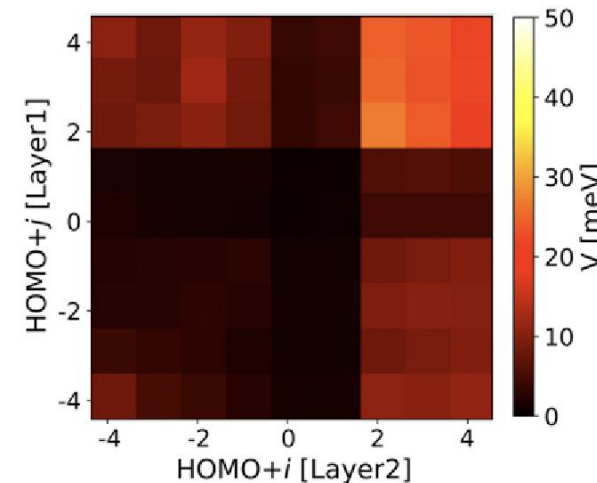
HOMO ~ -2.5 eV

$$H' = \begin{bmatrix} \epsilon_{1,D} & 0 & & & & \\ 0 & \epsilon_{2,D} & & & & \\ \vdots & & \ddots & & & \\ & V_{AD} & & \epsilon_{1,A} & 0 & \\ & & & 0 & \epsilon_{2,A} & \\ & & & \vdots & & \ddots \end{bmatrix}$$

POD Method

$$\lambda = \frac{\sigma^2}{2k_B T} \quad \sigma = \langle (dE - \langle dE \rangle)^2 \rangle$$

HOMO ~ -2.75



Fluorinated

Putting the pieces together: charge transfer rates

Non-Fluorinated	LUMO HOMO
Fluorinated	LUMO HOMO

RMS Electronic Coupling

Reorganization Energy

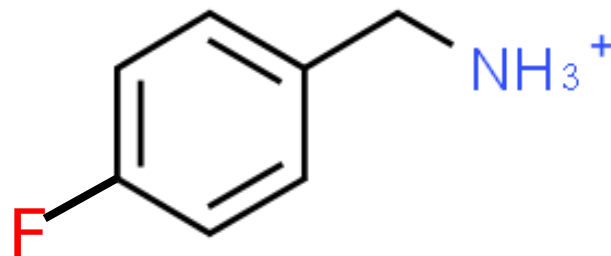
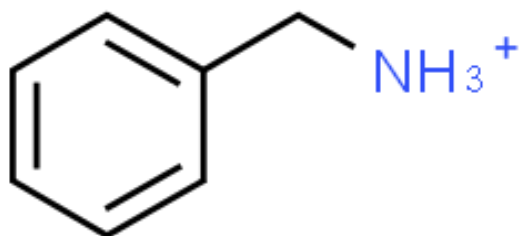
Marcus Rate

Distance Between Layers

Charge Carrier Hopping
Mobility

Fluorine as a Structural Stabilizer

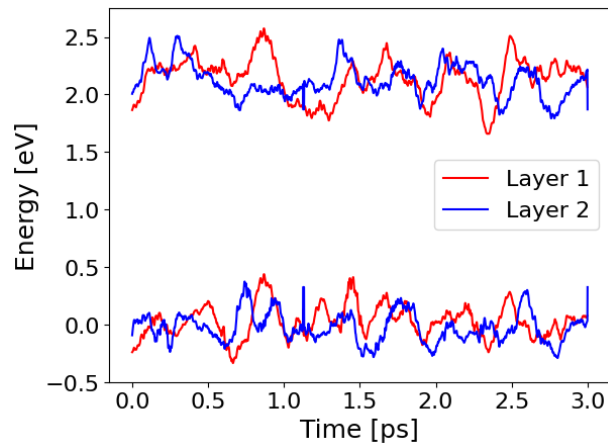
	Average Displacement (Å)							
	Pb	I	N	H	C	F	Organic Spacers	Inorganic Crystals
Non-Fluorinated								
Fluorinated								



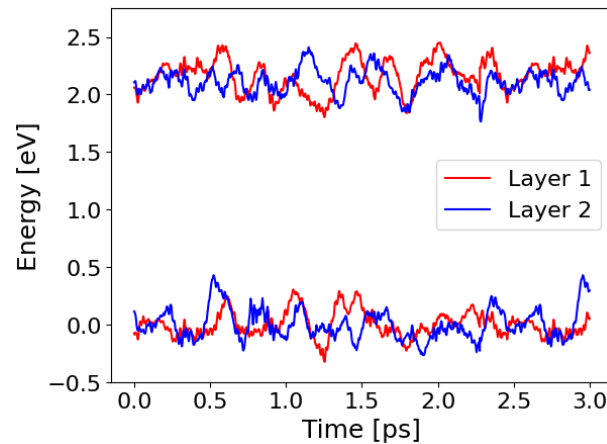
Displacement decreases with addition of fluorine atoms

Conclusions

Fluorine substitution enhances the PCE of the 2D perovskite **not** through coupling effects but through **reorganization energy and structural stabilization**.



HOMO ~ -2.5 eV



HOMO ~ -2.75

	Organic Spacers	Inorganic Crystals
BZA	1.25	0.81
F-BZA	1.02	0.72

Thank you!

Collaborators

Wei Li

Claudio Quarti

David Beljonne

Advisor

Oleg Prezhdo

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