

Electronic properties of hybrid organic and inorganic perovskites

Boubacar Traore, Laurent Pedesseau, Mikael Kepenekian, Jacky Even, Claudine Katan

▶ To cite this version:

Boubacar Traore, Laurent Pedesseau, Mikael Kepenekian, Jacky Even, Claudine Katan. Electronic properties of hybrid organic and inorganic perovskites. New-comer Oriented School to Ab Initio Nanoscience Simulations (ABINIT SCHOOL 2017), Jan 2017, Bruyères le Châtel, France. hal-01460705

HAL Id: hal-01460705 https://hal.science/hal-01460705v1

Submitted on 7 Feb 2017

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers. L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.



Inorganic Theoretical Chemistry

ABINIT school :From January 30th, 2017 to February 3rd, 2017 Electronic properties of hybrid organic and inorganic perovskites

B. Traoré¹, L. Pedesseau², M. Kepenekian¹, J. Even², and C. Katan¹

¹ Institut des Sciences Chimiques de Rennes, CNRS, Université de Rennes 1, Rennes, France ² Fonctions Optiques pour les Technologies de l'Information, CNRS, INSA de Rennes, France

In this poster we, first, present ABINIT based DFT results of the optoelectronic properties of $CH_3NH_3PbI_3$ and $CH_3NH_3BCI_3$ (B=Pb, Sn, Ge) hybrid organic-inorganic perovskites (HOP). For $CH_3NH_3MCI_3$ HOP, the pseudocubic high *CI* temperature reference HOP structure (Pm-3m) was used to compare spin-orbit coupling (SOC) induced effect due to the metal atom B.^[1-3]

Next, we present 2D layered HOP which received a renewed interest in recent years due to increased stability under lighting conditions and resistance to humidity and moisture. Their electronic properties show their potential in photovoltaic and optoelectronic applications.^[4]

[1] J. Even, L. Pedesseau, J.-M. Jancu, C. Katan, J. Phys. Chem. Lett. 4, 2013 [2] C. Katan, L. Pedesseau, M. Kepenekian, A. Rolland, J. Even, J. Mat. Chem. A, 3, 2015 [3] J. Even, L. Perdesseau, J.-M. Jancu, C. Katan, Phys. Status Solidi RRL, 8, 2014 [4] J. Even, L. Pedesseau, M.A. Dupertuis, J.-M Jancu, C. Katan, PRB, 86, 2012

3D hybrid organic-inorganic perovskites

 \diamond selective SOC :

- larger with heavy B
- larger with heavy X
- consistent with atomic tables

Reverse band electronic states as compared

2D structure:

4F-PEPI $([pFC_6H_5C_2H_4NH_3]_2PbI_4)$ \diamond Band gap at Γ

♦ SOC effect important as in 3D

 \diamond Flat dispersion along Γ -X \rightarrow stacking axis

to III-V conventional semiconductors

 \Rightarrow Real ψ IY> and IZ> without SOC are mixed

by SOC into real and CBM components

Funded by the Horizon 2020 Framework Programme of the European Union

Disclaimer excluding Agency responsibility This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation Programme under the grant agreement

No 687008. The information and views set out in the abstracts and presentations are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the official opinion of the European Union. Neither the European Union institutions and bodies nor any person acting on their behalf may be held responsible for the use which may be made of the information contained herein.

