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XVI МІЖНАРОДНА КОНФЕРЕНЦІЯ З ФІЗИКИ І ТЕХНОЛОГІЇ ТОНКИХ ПЛІВОК ТА НАНОСИСТЕМ

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Thin Films of Organic-Inorganic Perovskites CH₃NH₃PbI₃: Control of Microstructure and Properties

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Organic-inorganic metal halide perovskites APbX₃ (A=CH₃NH₃, X=Cl, Br, I) attract scientific interest as efficient solar energy absorbers [1]. These compounds show excellent photovoltaic parameters together with relatively low production costs [2]. Hybrid lead iodide perovskites can be synthesized from solutions at low temperatures.

Our work shows the effect of starting reagents (CH₃NH₃I:PbI₂) with different ratios in raw solutions on the microstructure, phase composition, absorption, and luminescence spectra of the films of organic-inorganic perovskites CH₃NH₃PbI₃.

Starting reagents (PbI₂ and CH₃NH₃I) were taken in different ratios, dissolved in DMF, and stirred at 70 °C until optically clear solutions are formed. A relative humidity during synthesis was not above 10%. The resulting solutions were spin-coated on the glass substrates.

It has been found that the temperature range corresponding to the formation of a single-phase product is limited by the incomplete interaction of starting and intermediate phases (below 80 °C) as well as the decomposition of organic-inorganic lead iodide perovskite to form PbI₂ (above 150 °C). In the case of stoichiometric ratio of starting reagents, the films consist of needle-like particles. When the amount of methyl ammonium iodide increases, the rounded-shape particles and than faceted-shape particles are formed. This is accompanied by more selective absorption in the optical range: the intensity of the spectral band in the range 350-400 nm increases.

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- 2. Zhao, Yixin, and Kai Zhu. "Organic-inorganic hybrid lead halide perovskites for optoelectronic and electronic applications." *Chemical Society Reviews* 45.3 (2016): 655–689.