

# ICTP Caribbean School on Materials for Clean Energy

30 May - 5 June 2019, Cartagena, Colombia



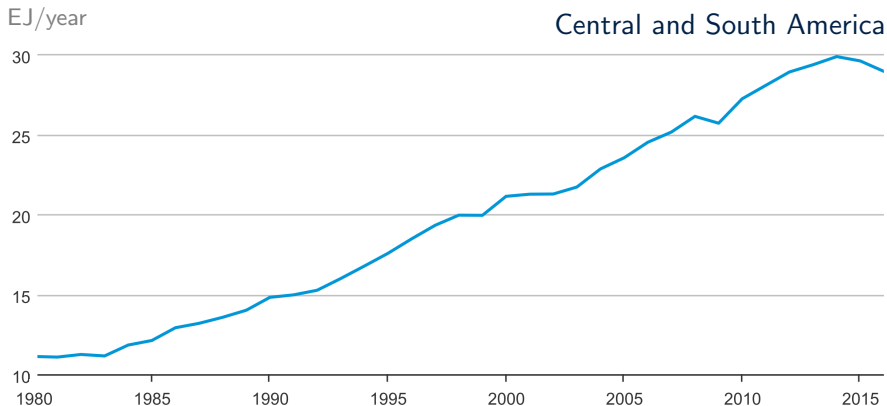
The background of the slide is a dense, overlapping field of spheres in three colors: dark blue, beige, and light blue. The spheres are rendered with soft shadows and highlights, giving them a three-dimensional appearance. A semi-transparent white rectangular box is centered over the image, containing the title and author information.

# Perovskite Photovoltaics: Computational Modelling

Feliciano Giustino

Department of Materials, University of Oxford

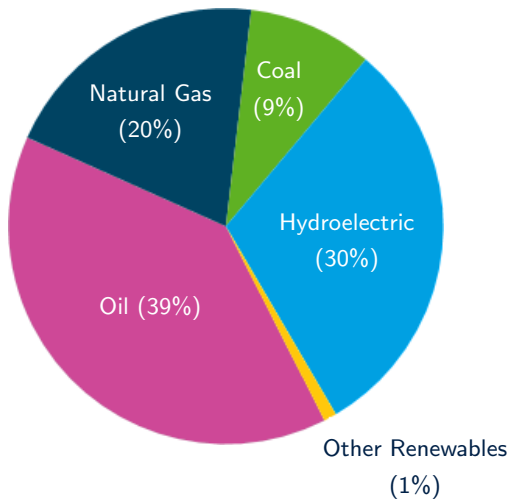
- Energy & Photovoltaics
- Halide Perovskites
- Density functional theory
- Two examples on perovskite photovoltaics
  - 1 Modelling: Electron transport
  - 2 Design: Lead replacement



2016: **32,000 kcal/day/person**  
(85,000 kcal/day/person in EU)

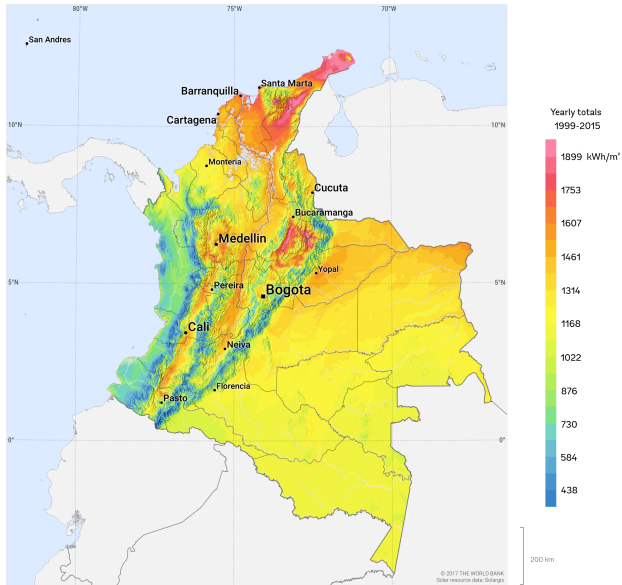
Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

Colombia, 2017

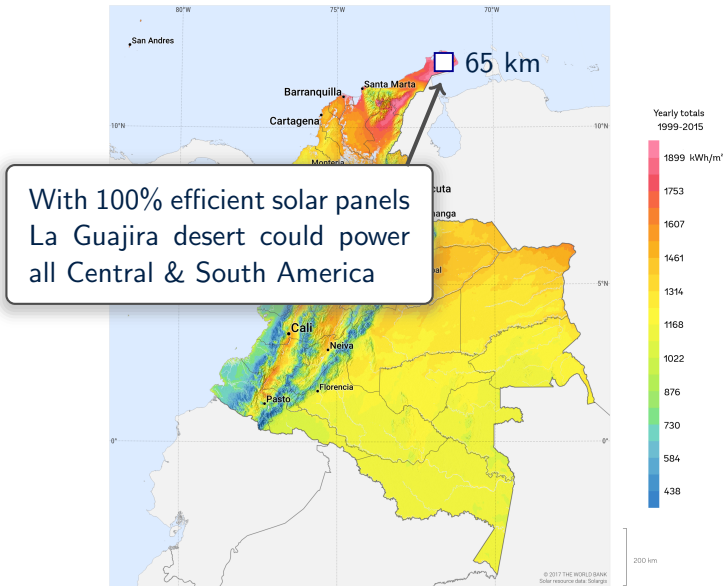


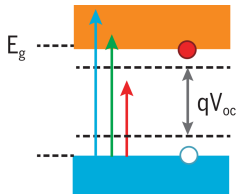
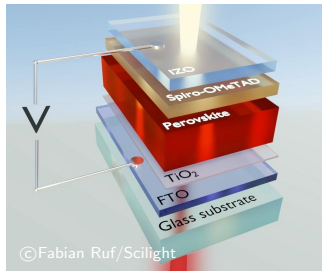
BP Statistical Review of World Energy (2018)

# Solar irradiation in Colombia



# Solar irradiation in Colombia

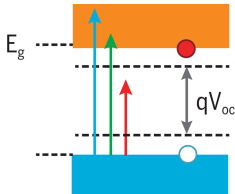
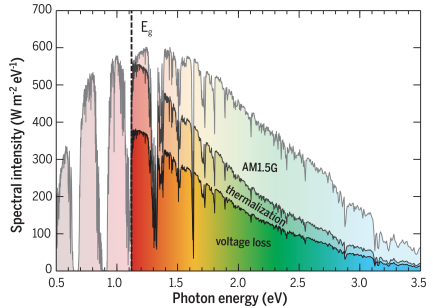
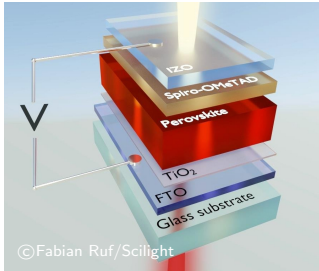




From: Polman et al., Science 352, aad4424 (2016)

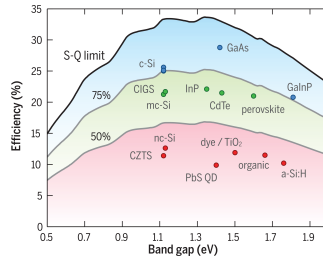
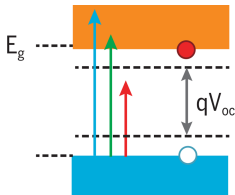
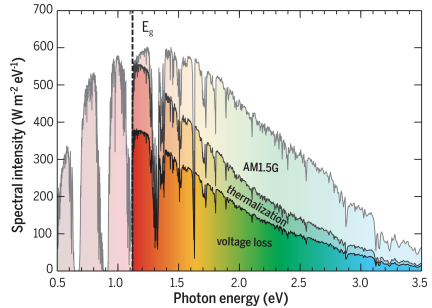
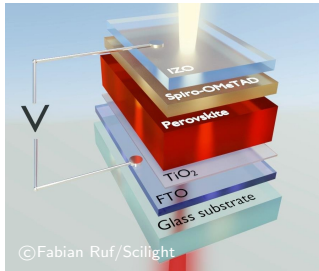


# Shockley-Queisser limit



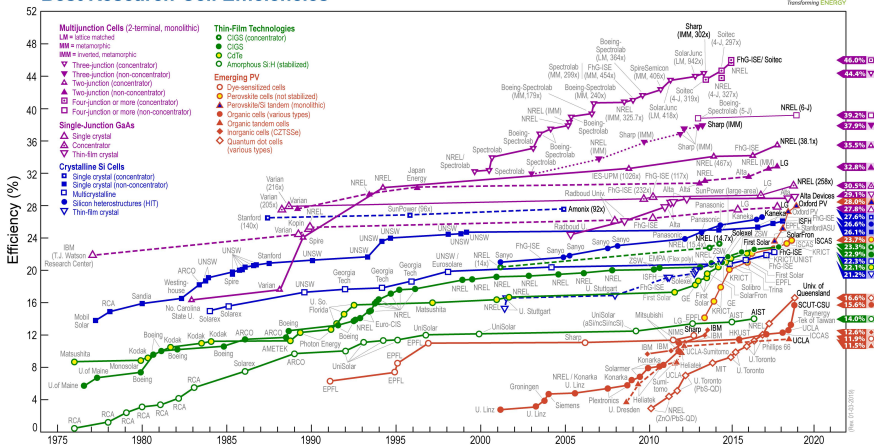
From: Polman et al., Science 352, aad4424 (2016)

# Shockley-Queisser limit



From: Polman et al., Science 352, aad4424 (2016)

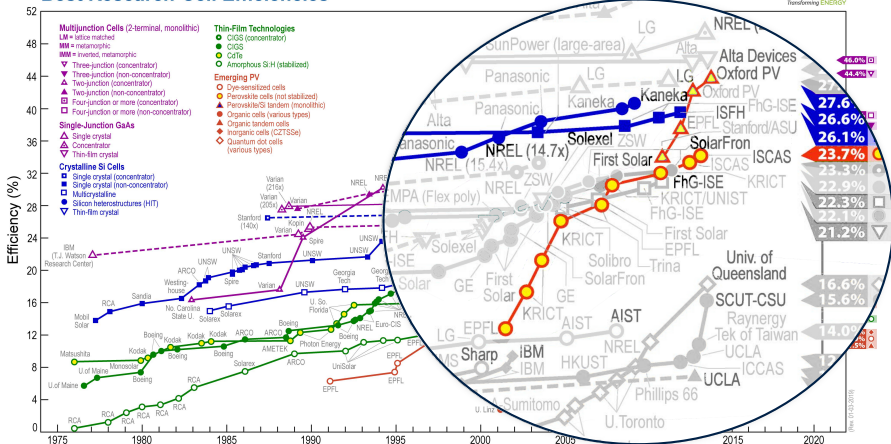
## Best Research-Cell Efficiencies



<https://www.nrel.gov/pv/assets/pdfs/pv-efficiency-chart.20190103.pdf>

23.7% ISCAS 28% OxfordPV (Si/Per)

## Best Research-Cell Efficiencies



<https://www.nrel.gov/pv/assets/pdfs/pv-efficiency-chart.20190103.pdf>

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REPORT



## Efficient Hybrid Solar Cells Based on Meso-Superstructured Organometal Halide Perovskites

Michael M. Lee<sup>1</sup>, Joël Teuscher<sup>1</sup>, Tsutomu Miyasaka<sup>2</sup>, Takuro N. Murakami<sup>2,3</sup>, Henry J. Snaith<sup>1,\*</sup>

[+ See all authors and affiliations](#)

Science 02 Nov 2012:  
Vol. 338, Issue 6107, pp. 643-647  
DOI: 10.1126/science.1228604



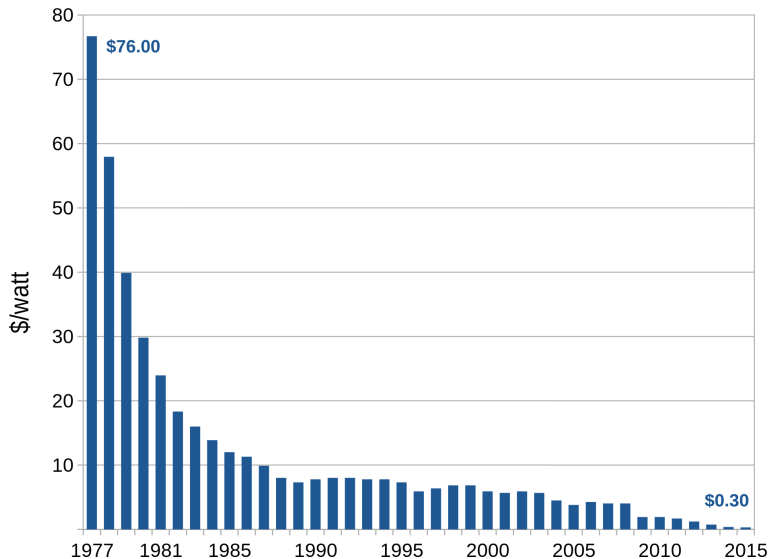
SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

Article | [OPEN](#) | Published: 21 August 2012

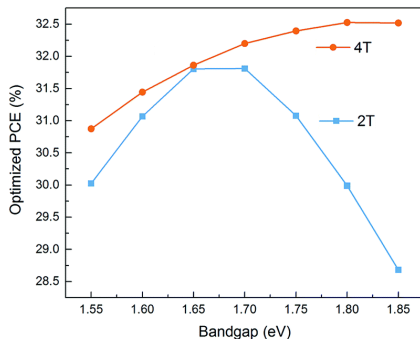
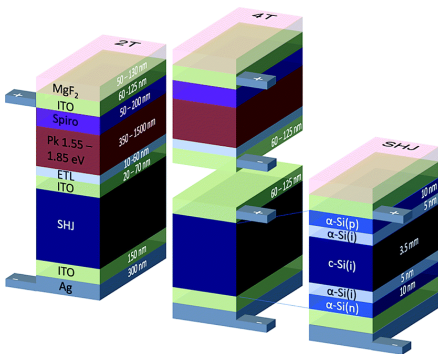
### Lead Iodide Perovskite Sensitized All-Solid-State Submicron Thin Film Mesoscopic Solar Cell with Efficiency Exceeding 9%

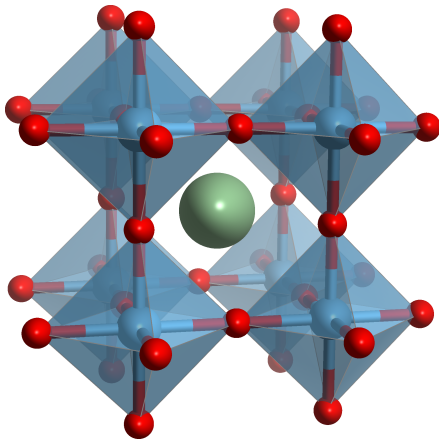
Hui-Seon Kim, Chang-Ryul Lee, Jeong-Hyeok Im, Ki-Beom Lee, Thomas Moehl, Arianna Marchioro, Soo-Jin Moon, Robin Humphry-Baker, Jun-Ho Yum, Jacques E. Moser, Michael Grätzel & Nam-Gyu Park

Scientific Reports 2, Article number: 591 (2012) | [Download Citation](#)



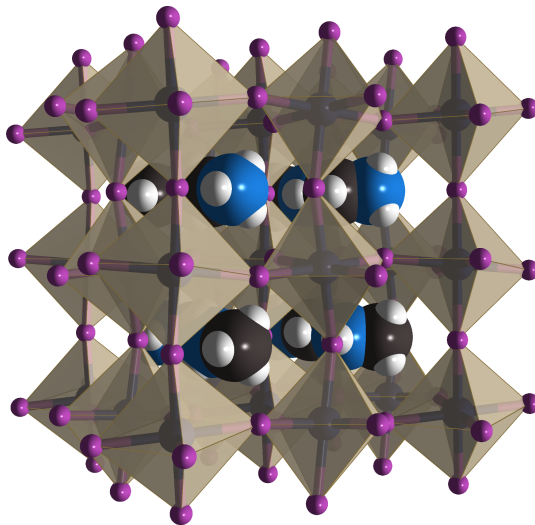
Silicon is unbeatable in price but we need more efficient cells:  
silicon/perovskite **tandem** cells may be the future

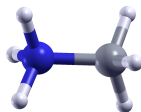




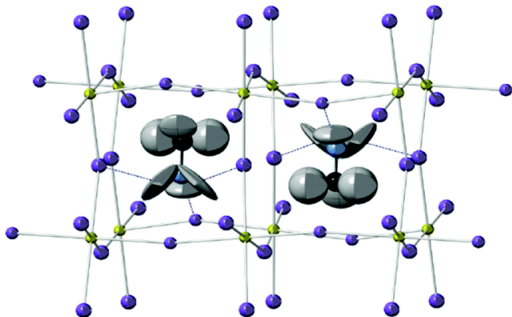


MAPbI<sub>3</sub> (MA = methylammonium)

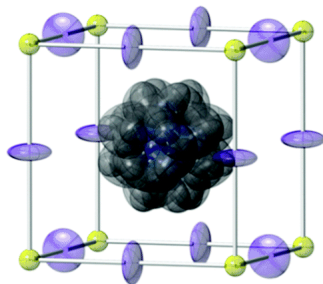


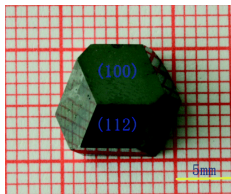


Orthorhombic,  $T < 167 \text{ K}$

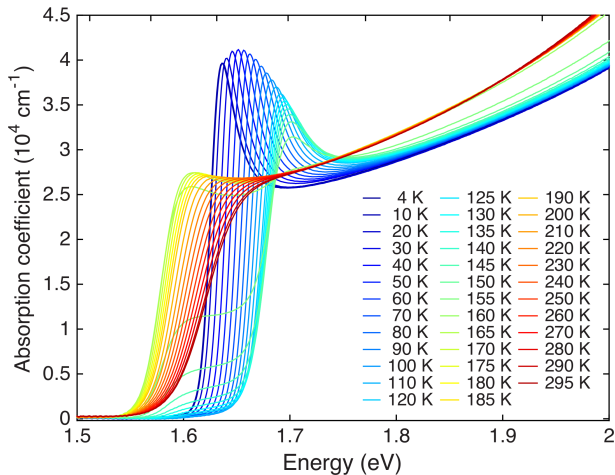


Cubic,  $T > 327 \text{ K}$





Dang et al., CrystEngComm  
17, 665 (2015)



Davies et al., Nat. Commun. 9, 293 (2018)

1 Understanding electron transport

2 Finding non-toxic alternatives to Pb

Schrödinger's equation for the H atom

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \nabla^2 \psi - \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\mathbf{r}|} \psi = E_{\text{tot}} \psi$$

Schrödinger's equation for the H atom

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \nabla^2 \psi - \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\mathbf{r}|} \psi = E_{\text{tot}} \psi$$

Many-body Schrödinger's equation

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \sum_i \nabla_i^2 \Psi - \frac{\hbar^2}{2M_I} \sum_I \nabla_I^2 \Psi - \sum_{i,l} \frac{e^2 Z_l}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{R}_j|} \Psi \\ & + \sum_{I>J} \frac{e^2 Z_I Z_J}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\mathbf{R}_I - \mathbf{R}_J|} \Psi + \sum_{i>j} \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|} \Psi = E_{\text{tot}} \Psi \end{aligned}$$

Schrödinger's equation for the H atom

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \nabla^2 \psi - \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\mathbf{r}|} \psi = E_{\text{tot}} \psi$$

Many-body Schrödinger's equation

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \sum_i \nabla_i^2 \psi - \frac{\hbar^2}{2M_I} \sum_I \nabla_I^2 \psi - \sum_{i,I} \frac{e^2 Z_I}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{R}_I|} \psi$$

$$+ \sum_{I>J} \frac{e^2 Z_I Z_J}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\mathbf{R}_I - \mathbf{R}_J|} \psi + \sum_{i>j} \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 |\mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{r}_j|} \psi = E_{\text{tot}} \psi$$

Density-functional theory (DFT) and Kohn-Sham equations

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \nabla^2 \psi_n + V_{\text{SCF}} \psi_n = E_n \psi_n$$



## Density-functional theory (DFT) and Kohn-Sham equations

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \nabla^2 \psi_n + V_{\text{SCF}} \psi_n = E_n \psi_n$$


$$n(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{n \in \text{occ}} |\psi_n(\mathbf{r})|^2$$

## Density-functional theory (DFT) and Kohn-Sham equations

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \nabla^2 \psi_n + V_{\text{SCF}} \psi_n = E_n \psi_n$$


$$n(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{n \in \text{occ}} |\psi_n(\mathbf{r})|^2$$

$$V_{\text{SCF}}(\mathbf{r}) = -\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[ \sum_I \frac{Z_I}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{R}_I|} - \int \frac{n(\mathbf{r}') d\mathbf{r}'}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} \right] + V_{\text{xc}}[n(\mathbf{r})]$$

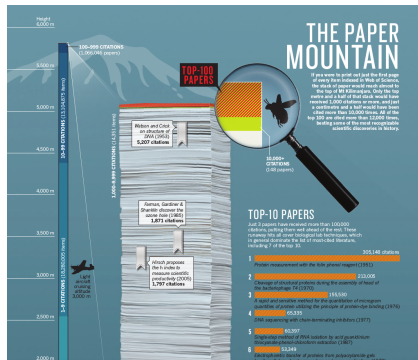
## Density-functional theory (DFT) and Kohn-Sham equations

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \nabla^2 \psi_n + V_{\text{SCF}} \psi_n = E_n \psi_n$$
$$n(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{n \in \text{occ}} |\psi_n(\mathbf{r})|^2$$
$$V_{\text{SCF}}(\mathbf{r}) = -\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \left[ \sum_I \frac{Z_I}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{R}_I|} - \int \frac{n(\mathbf{r}') d\mathbf{r}'}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} \right] + V_{\text{xc}}[n(\mathbf{r})]$$



# THE TOP 100 PAPERS

Van Norden, Nature 514, 550 (2014)



7  46,702

*Development of the Colle–Salvetti correlation-energy formula into a functional of the electron density (1988)*

8  46,145

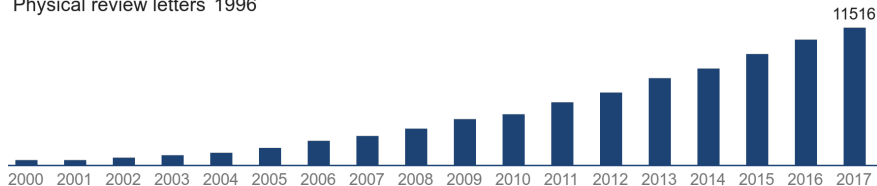
*Density-functional thermochemistry. III. The role of exact exchange (1993)*

## Generalized gradient approximation made simple

John P Perdew, Kieron Burke, Matthias Ernzerhof

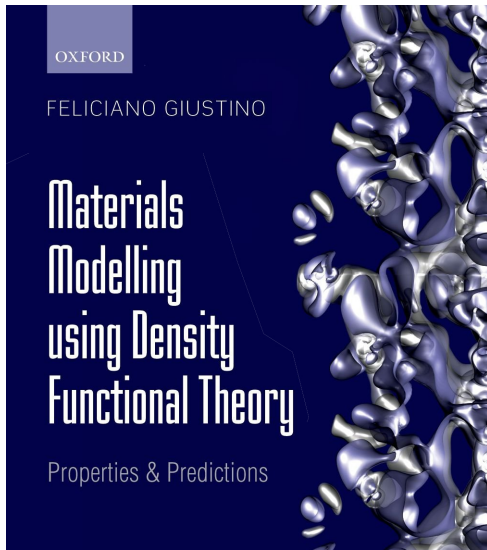
Physical review letters 1996

Total citations  
83631



The B3LYP papers that ranked 7th and 8th in 2014 are now at ~75k cites

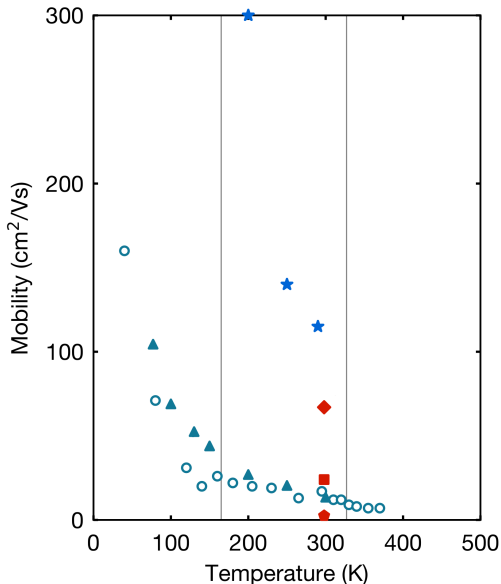
DFT is included in the undergraduate curriculum at Oxford since 2010



1 Understanding electron transport

2 Finding non-toxic alternatives to Pb





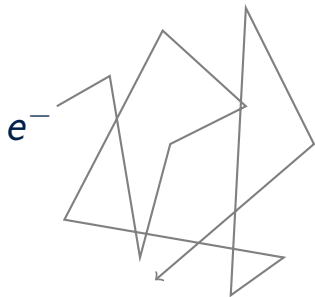
## Thin Films

- Optical pump, THz probe  
Milot et, AFM. 25, 6218 (2015)
- ▲ Photoconductivity  
Karakus et, JPCL 6, 4991 (2015)

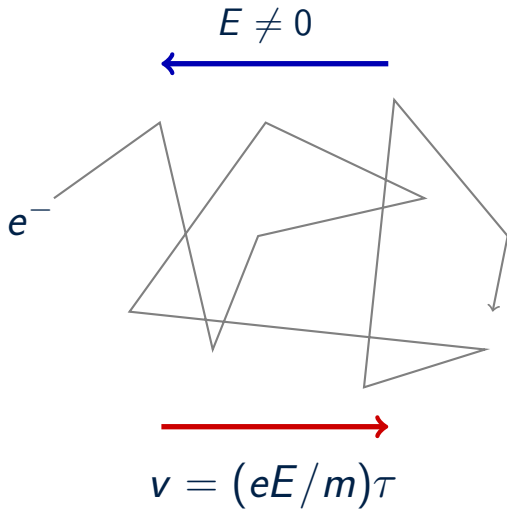
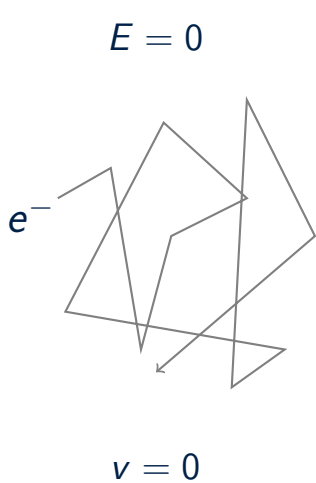
## Single Crystals

- ◆ Space-charge-limited current  
Shi et, Science 347, 519 (2015)
- Time-of-flight  
Dong et, Science 347, 967 (2015)
- ◆ Dark current-voltage  
Saidaminov et, NC 6, 7586 (2015)
- ★ Time-of-flight  
Shrestha et, JPPC 122, 5935 (2018)

$$E = 0$$



$$v = 0$$



$\mu$  mobility

$$v = \frac{e\tau}{m} E$$

Scattering processes  
(e.g. phonons)

Band structure

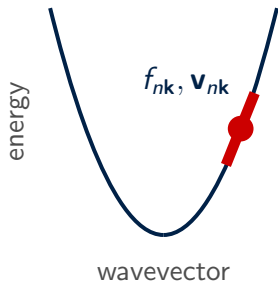
The diagram illustrates the relationship between electron mobility and physical parameters. The equation  $v = \frac{e\tau}{m} E$  is shown, where  $v$  is drift velocity,  $E$  is electric field,  $e$  is elementary charge,  $m$  is electron mass, and  $\tau$  is scattering time. A light blue box highlights the fraction  $\frac{e\tau}{m}$ . An arrow points from the text 'Scattering processes (e.g. phonons)' to the  $\tau$  term, and another arrow points from 'Band structure' to the  $m$  term. The label ' $\mu$  mobility' is positioned above the equation.

Carrier mobility from the electric current

$$\left. \begin{aligned} v &= \mu E \\ J &= -en v \end{aligned} \right\} \mu = -\frac{1}{en} \frac{\partial J}{\partial E}$$

Carrier mobility from the electric current

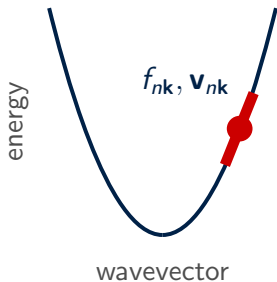
$$\left. \begin{aligned} v &= \mu E \\ J &= -en v \end{aligned} \right\} \mu = -\frac{1}{en} \frac{\partial J}{\partial E}$$



$$\mathbf{J} = -\frac{e}{\Omega} \frac{1}{N_{\mathbf{k}}} \sum_{n\mathbf{k}} f_{n\mathbf{k}} \mathbf{v}_{n\mathbf{k}}$$

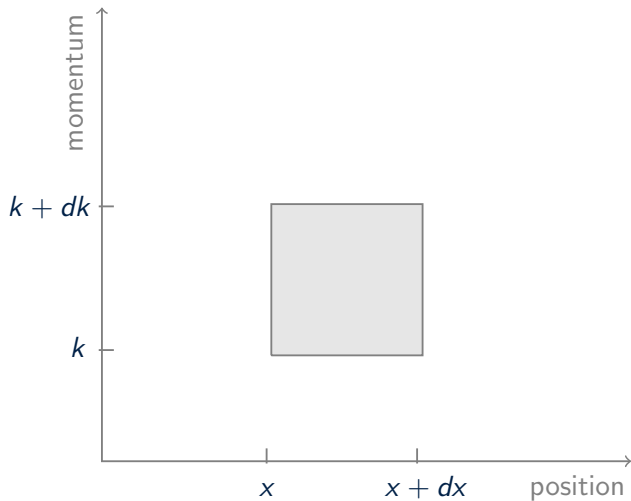
Carrier mobility from the electric current

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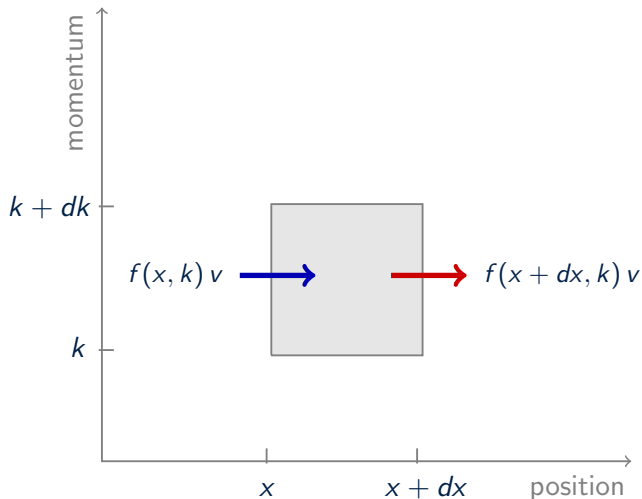


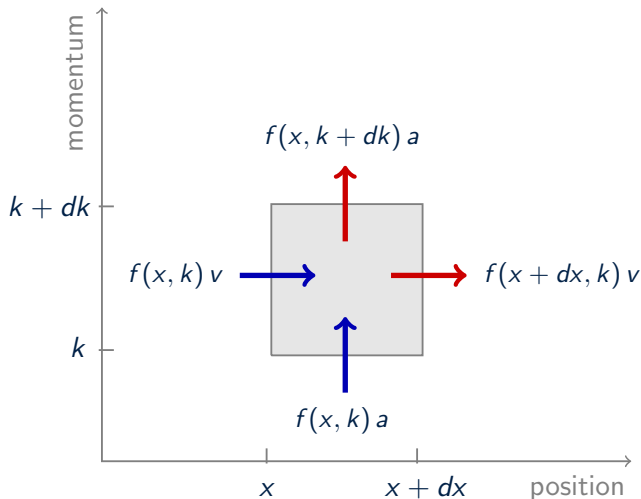
$$\mathbf{J} = -\frac{e}{\Omega} \frac{1}{N_{\mathbf{k}}} \sum_{n\mathbf{k}} f_{n\mathbf{k}} \mathbf{v}_{n\mathbf{k}}$$

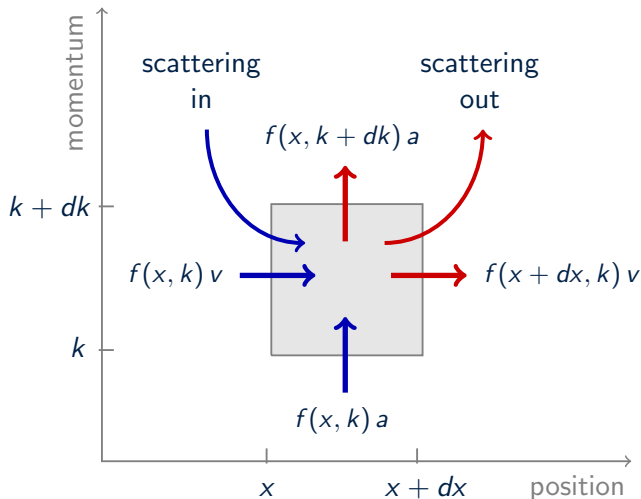
$$\mu_{e,\alpha\beta} = -\frac{1}{N_e} \sum_{n\mathbf{k}} \mathbf{v}_{n\mathbf{k}} \left. \frac{\partial f_{n\mathbf{k}}}{\partial E_\beta} \right|_{\mathbf{E}=0}$$









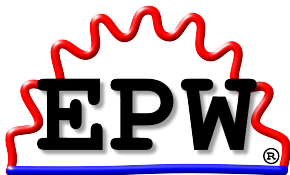


$$\begin{aligned}
 (-e)\mathbf{E} \cdot \frac{1}{\hbar} \frac{\partial f_{nk}}{\partial \mathbf{k}} &= \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \sum_{m\nu} \int \frac{d\mathbf{q}}{\Omega_{\text{BZ}}} |g_{m\nu}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q})|^2 \\
 &\times \left\{ \begin{aligned}
 &(1 - f_{nk}) f_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} \delta(\varepsilon_{nk} - \varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} + \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu})(1 + n_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) \\
 &+ (1 - f_{nk}) f_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} \delta(\varepsilon_{nk} - \varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) n_{\mathbf{q}\nu} \\
 &- f_{nk} (1 - f_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}}) \delta(\varepsilon_{nk} - \varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu})(1 + n_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) \\
 &- f_{nk} (1 - f_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}}) \delta(\varepsilon_{nk} - \varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} + \hbar\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) n_{\mathbf{q}\nu} \end{aligned} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Li, Phys. Rev. B 92, 075405 (2015)

Poncé, Margine & FG, Phys. Rev. B 97, 121201 (2018)

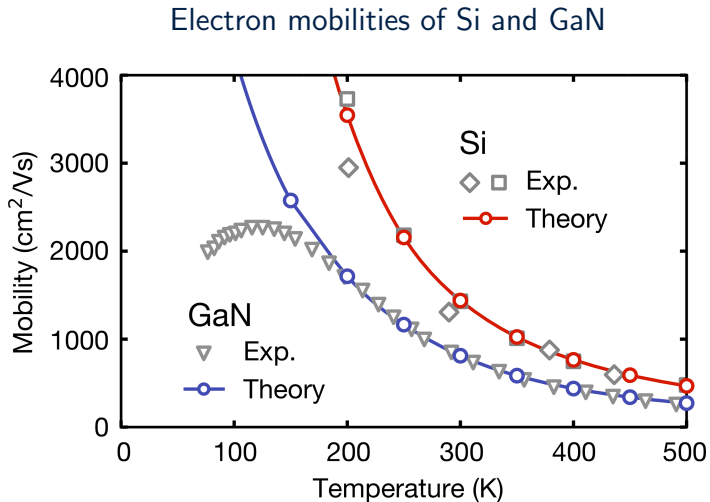
Sohier et al., Phys. Rev. Mater. 2, 114010 (2018)

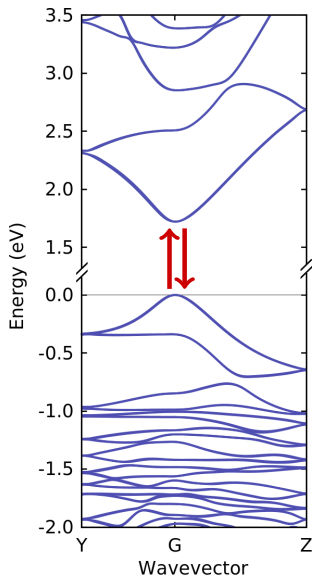


[epw.org.uk](http://epw.org.uk)

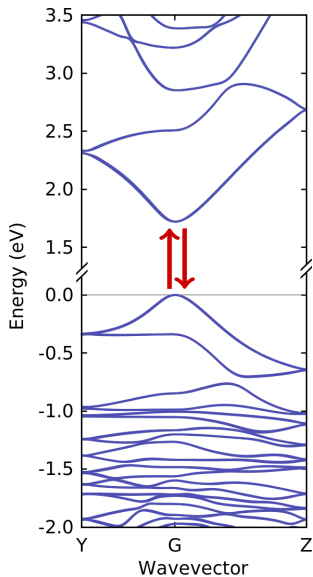


[www.quantum-espresso.org](http://www.quantum-espresso.org)

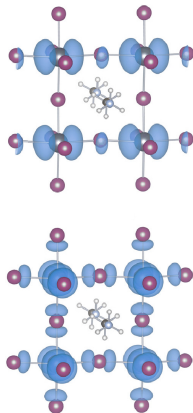




Orthorhombic *Pnma* structure, DFT+GW



Orthorhombic *Pnma* structure, DFT+GW



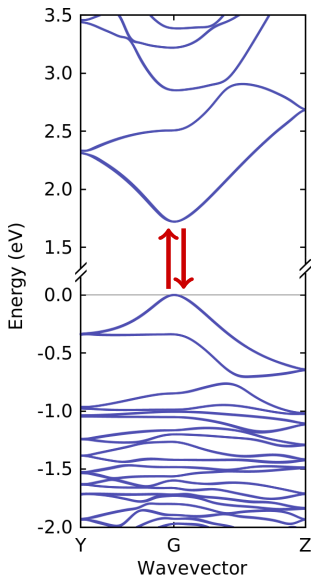
Pb-6p

Pb-6s + I-5p

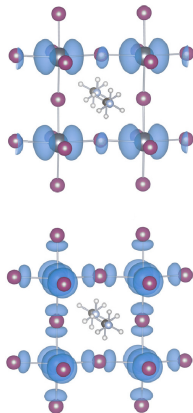
Brivio, Walker, Walsh,  
APL Mater 1, 042111 (2013)

Filip & FG, PRB 90, 245145 (2014)





Orthorhombic *Pnma* structure, DFT+GW



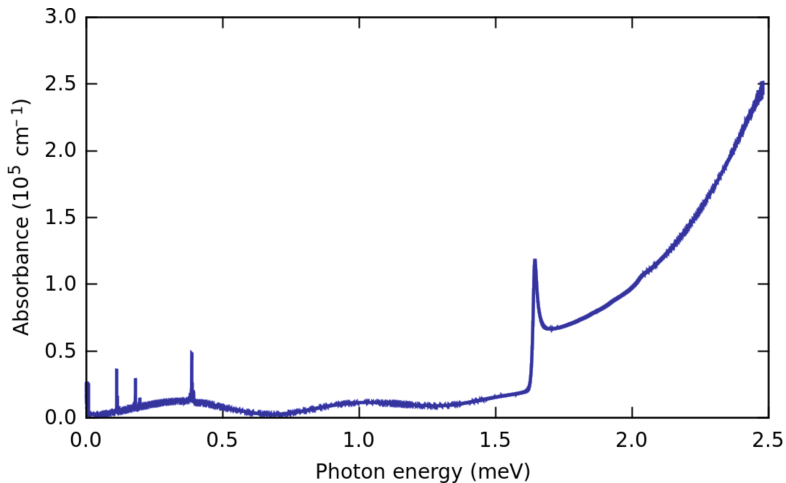
Pb-6p  
 $m^* = 0.22 m_e$

Pb-6s + I-5p  
 $m^* = 0.23 m_e$

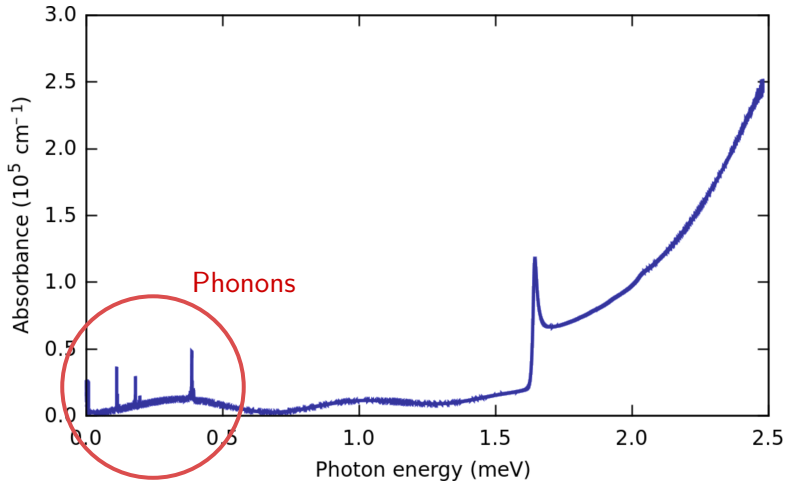
Brivio, Walker, Walsh,  
 APL Mater 1, 042111 (2013)

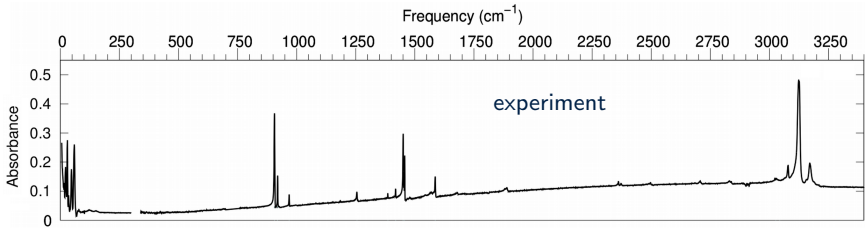
Filip & FG, PRB 90, 245145 (2014)

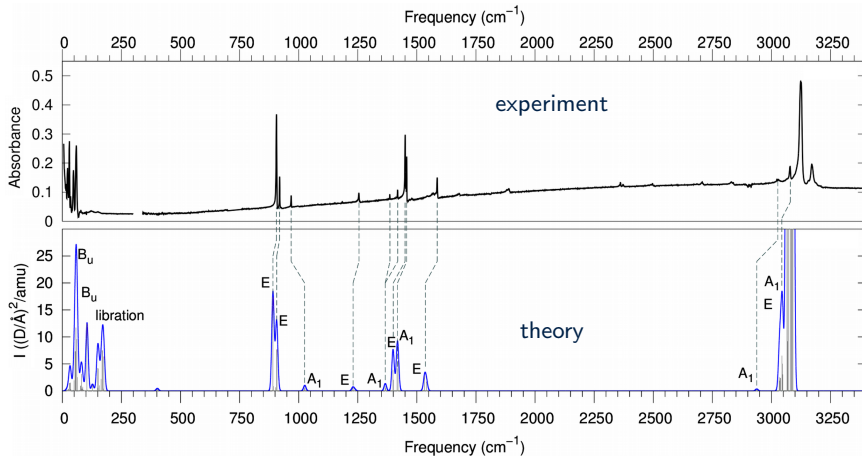
Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrum by M. Johnston, Oxford

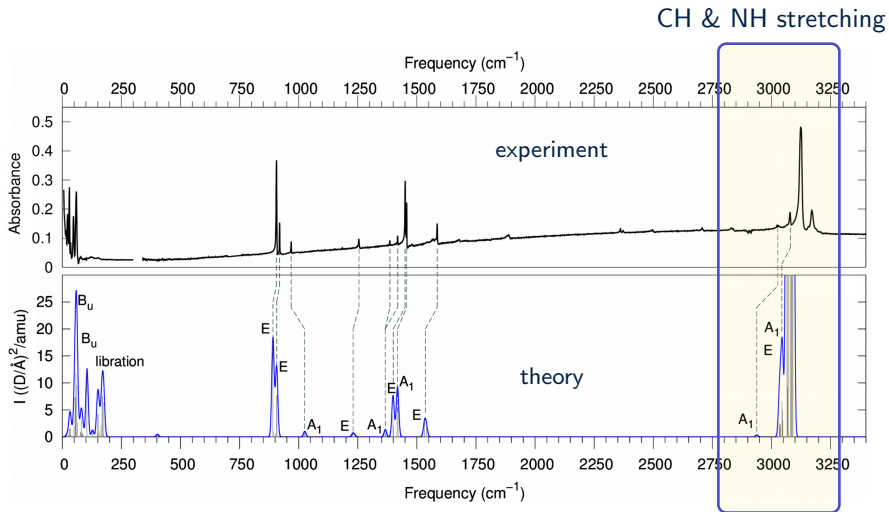


Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrum by M. Johnston, Oxford

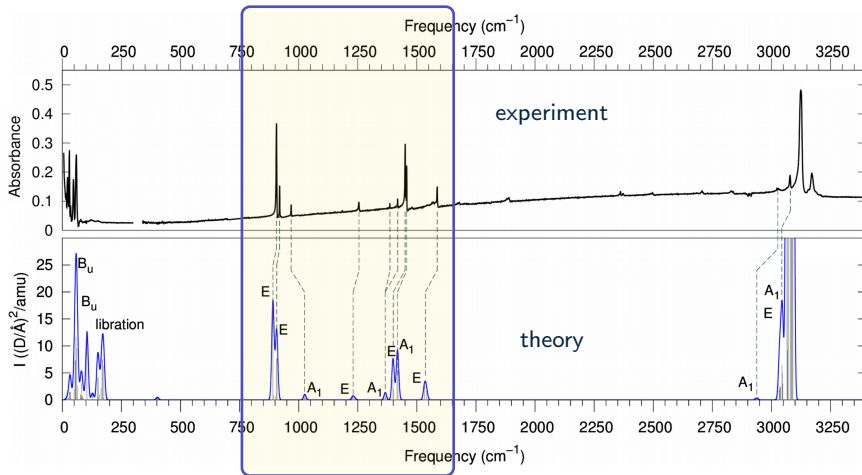




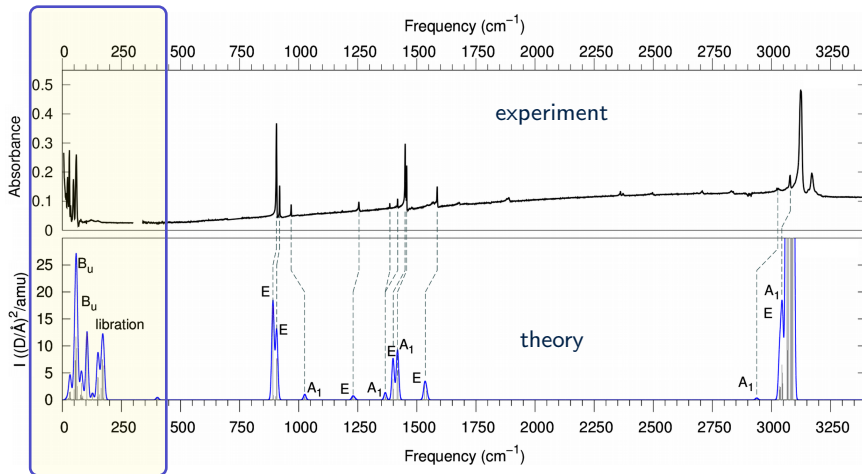




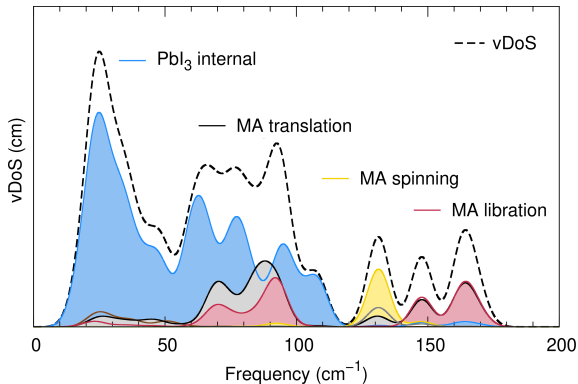
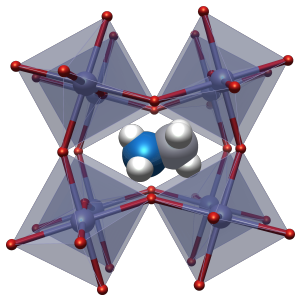
## MA bending &amp; rocking



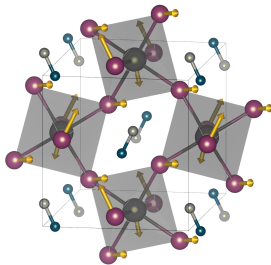
Pb-I stretching, bending,  
rocking & MA librations







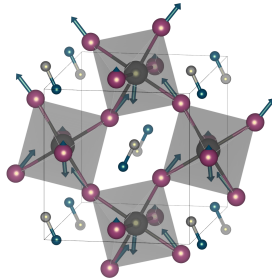
Pb-I-Pb bending



3.9 meV

**1**

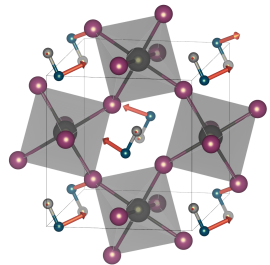
Pb-I stretching



13 meV

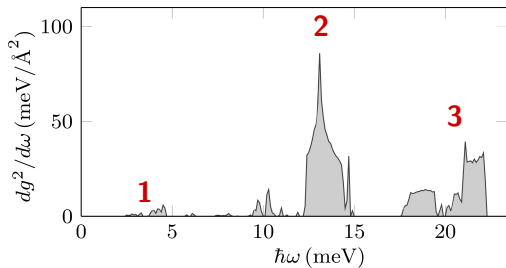
**2**

MA librations & translations

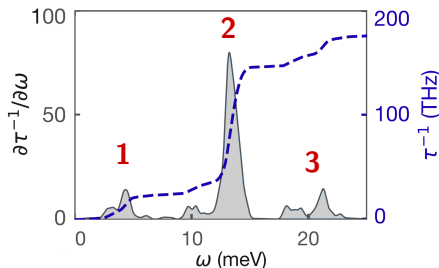


20.4 meV

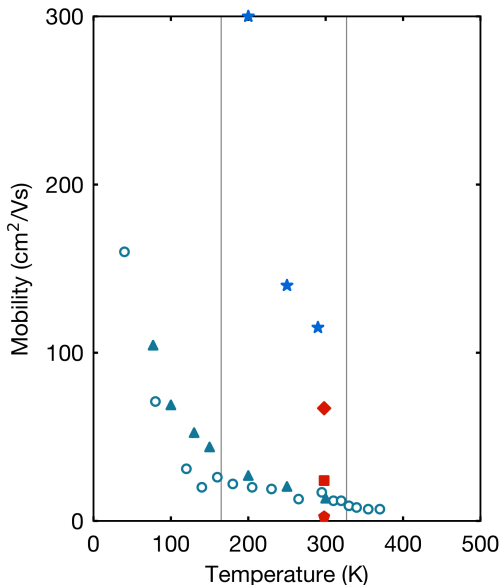
**3**



Strength of  
electron-phonon coupling



Electron relaxation time

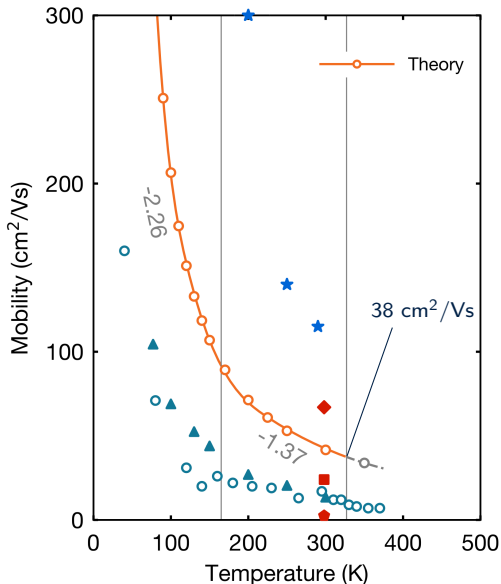


### Thin Films

- Optical pump, THz probe  
Milot et, AFM. 25, 6218 (2015)
- ▲ Photoconductivity  
Karakus et, JPCL 6, 4991 (2015)

### Single Crystals

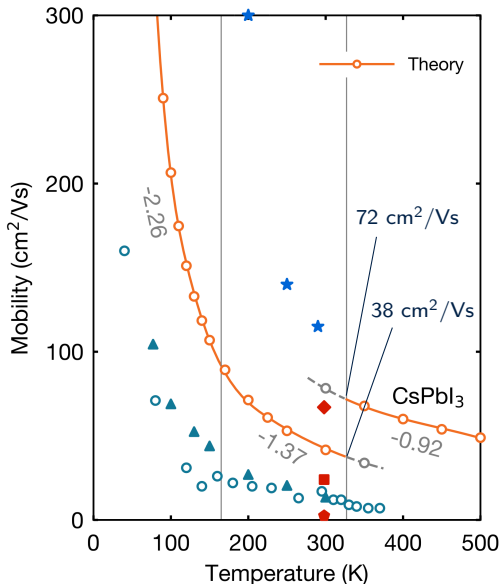
- ◆ Space-charge-limited current  
Shi et, Science 347, 519 (2015)
- Time-of-flight  
Dong et, Science 347, 967 (2015)
- ◆ Dark current-voltage  
Saidaminov et, NC 6, 7586 (2015)
- ★ Time-of-flight  
Shrestha et, JPPC 122, 5935 (2018)

*Thin Films*

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Milot et, AFM. 25, 6218 (2015)
- ▲ Photoconductivity  
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*Single Crystals*

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Shi et, Science 347, 519 (2015)
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### Thin Films

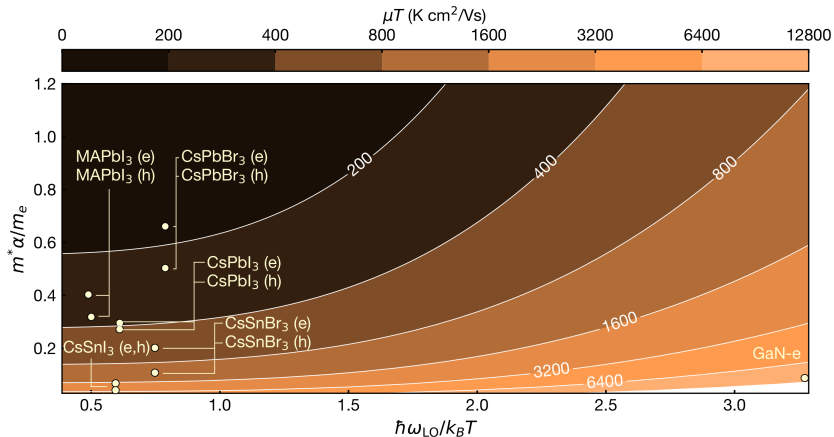
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- ▲ Photoconductivity  
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### Single Crystals

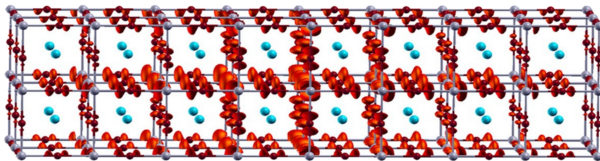
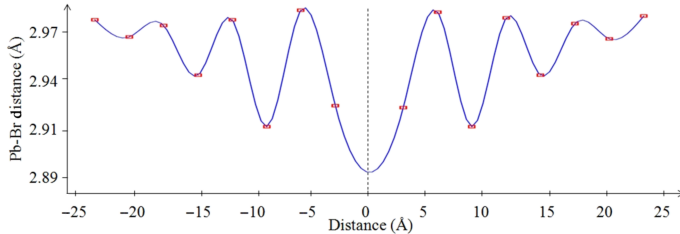
- ◆ Space-charge-limited current  
Shi et, Science 347, 519 (2015)
- Time-of-flight  
Dong et, Science 347, 967 (2015)
- ◆ Dark current-voltage  
Saidaminov et, NC 6, 7586 (2015)
- ★ Time-of-flight  
Shrestha et, JPPC 122, 5935 (2018)

$$\frac{\mu}{e\hbar/m_e k_B T} = \frac{0.052 (\hbar\omega_{\text{LO}}/k_B T)^{3.3} + 0.34}{(\alpha m^*/m_e)}$$

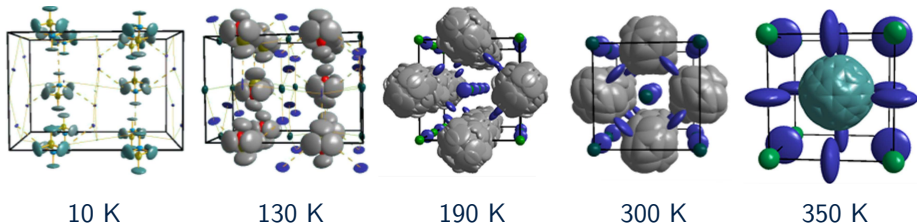
$$\frac{\mu}{e\hbar/m_e k_B T} = \frac{0.052 (\hbar\omega_{LO}/k_B T)^{3.3} + 0.34}{(\alpha m^*/m_e)}$$





Polarons in lead-halide perovskites ( $\text{CsPbBr}_3$ )

Neutron power diffraction of deuterated MAPbI<sub>3</sub> (d<sub>6</sub>-MA = CD<sub>3</sub>ND<sub>3</sub>)



Modelling the room-temperature phase requires configurational average

- Halide perovskites are a promising new class of semiconducting materials
- Realistic potential for PV deployment and commercialization
- *Ab initio* calculations are important to clarify the microscopic mechanisms underpinning solar cell operation

## Metal halide perovskites for energy applications

Zhang, Eperon & Snaith

Nature Energy 1, 16048 (2016)

<https://doi.org/10.1038/nenergy.2016.48>

## Opportunities and challenges for tandem solar cells using metal halide perovskite semiconductors

Leijtens, Bush, Prasanna & McGehee

Nature Energy 3, 828 (2018)

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41560-018-0190-4>

## **Oxford Theory**

Marina Filip  
Miguel Angel Pérez  
George Volonakis  
Samuel Poncé  
Martin Schlipf  
Carla Verdi

## **Oxford Experiments**

Rebecca Milot  
Jay Patel  
Laura Herz  
Mike Johnston  
Adam Wright  
Giles Eperon  
Henry Snaith

## **Louvain Theory**

Aurélie Champagne  
Gian Marco Rignanese

## **Cambridge Experiments**

Richard Phillips

