## Accepted Manuscript

Characterization on crystal structure of CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>x</sub>Cl<sub>3-x</sub> perovskite by variable temperature powder X-ray diffraction

Xue Chen, Ning Li, Yuan Li, Ping Che

PII: S0167-577X(18)31540-4

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matlet.2018.09.151

Reference: MLBLUE 25019

To appear in: *Materials Letters* 

Received Date: 21 August 2018
Revised Date: 28 September 2018
Accepted Date: 28 September 2018



Please cite this article as: X. Chen, N. Li, Y. Li, P. Che, Characterization on crystal structure of CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>x</sub>Cl<sub>3-x</sub> perovskite by variable temperature powder X-ray diffraction, *Materials Letters* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matlet.2018.09.151

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Characterization on crystal structure of CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>x</sub>Cl<sub>3-x</sub>

perovskite by variable temperature powder X-ray diffraction

Xue Chen, Ning Li, Yuan Li and Ping Che\*

Beijing Key Laboratory for Science and Application of Functional Molecular and Crystalline Materials, School of

Chemistry and Biological Engineering, University of Science & Technology Beijing, Beijing 100083, China

Abstract: In this work the CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>x</sub>Cl<sub>3-x</sub> perovskite is obtained by applying vacuum-rotary

evaporation procedure with a precursor solution of PbCl<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>I in dimethylformamide.

Thermal gravimetric and differential thermal analysis (TG-DTA) and the variable temperature

powder X-ray diffraction (in situ XRD) are employed to research the effect of thermal treatment on

the decomposition and the crystal structure of perovskite. It is found that tetragonal to cubic phase

transition in the typical perovskite disappears in mixed perovskite crystals because the stabilizing

action of Cl. The excess Cl in the precursor leads to the intermediate structure CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbCl<sub>3</sub>, and

then transforms into CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub>PbI<sub>3</sub> with temperature increasing.

**Keywords:** Mixed halide perovskite; Thermal stability; In situ XRD; Solar energy materials;

Energy storage and conversion

1. Introduction

Since the first report of perovskite solar cells was demonstrated by Miyasaka with

power-conversion efficiency (PCE) of 3.8% in 2009 [1], the performance of perovskite

solar cells increase at an unprecedented rate. As a light absorber, the PCE of

(NH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>) PbI<sub>3</sub> perovskite solar cells even get to 22.7% up to now [2]. Because of

better device performance, great attentions have been focused on the mixed halide

\* Corresponding author.

E-mail address: cheping@ustb.edu.cn.

## Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11015743

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/11015743

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>