



# Bulk Heterojunctions of Cesium Lead Halide Nanocrystals with Fullerene Derivatives for Light Harvesting Applications

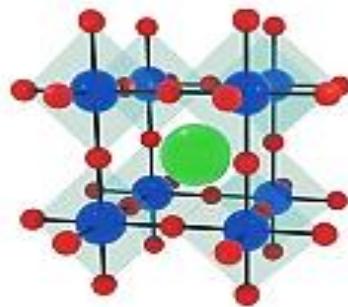
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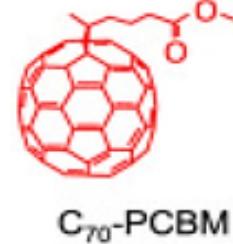
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# Materials

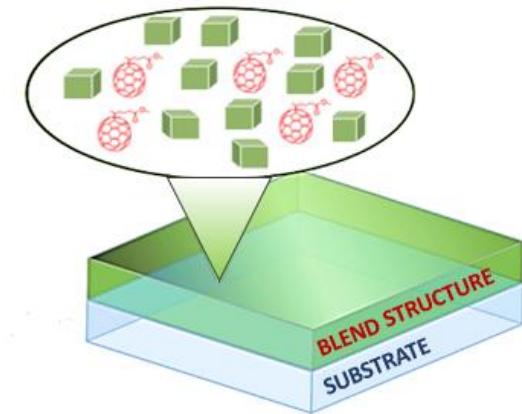


**Halide**



**Figure:** Materials under study :  
(a) Perovskite crystal structure sample

(b) PC<sub>70</sub>BM crystal structure



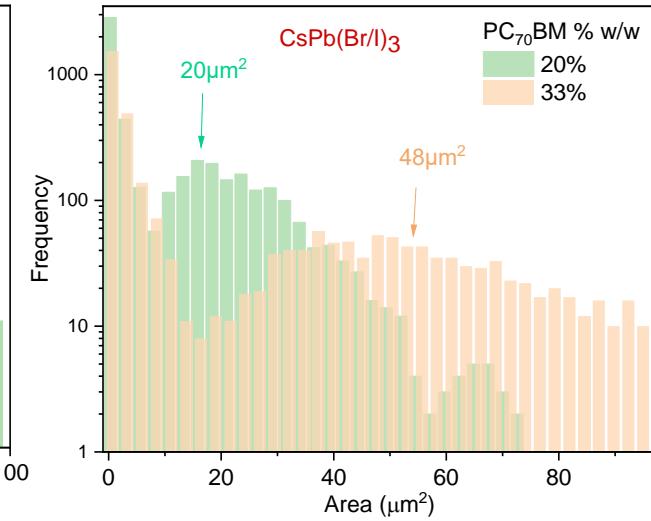
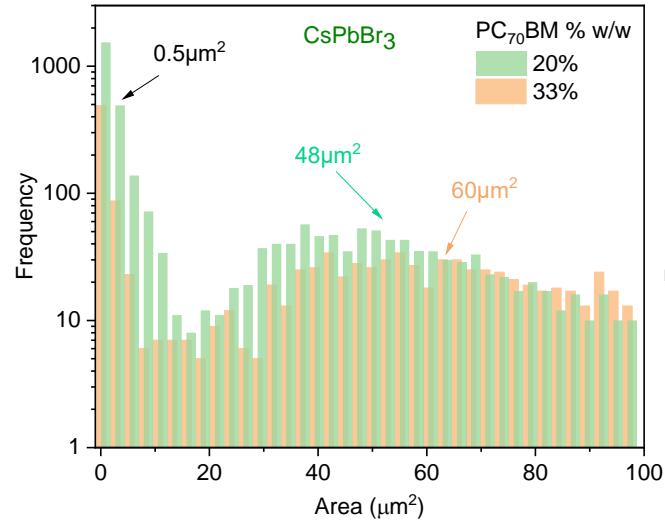
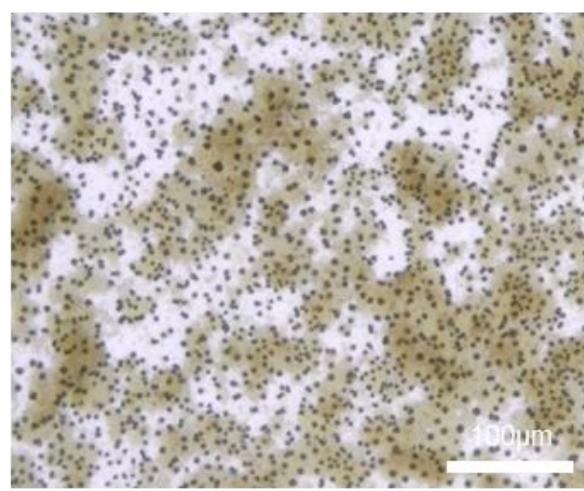
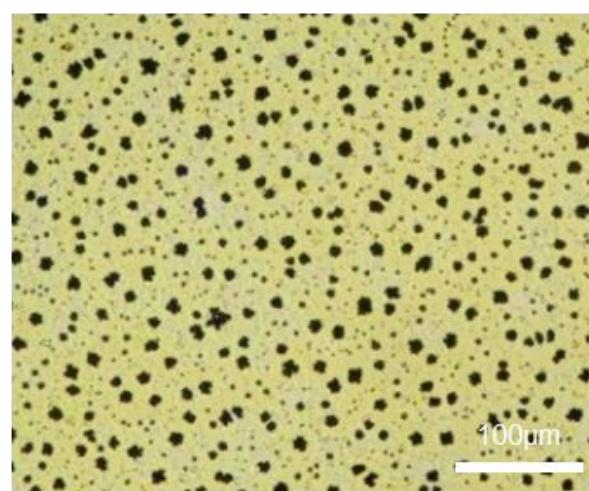
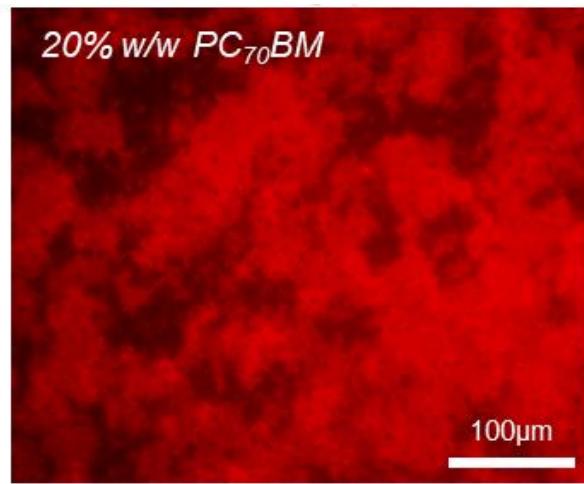
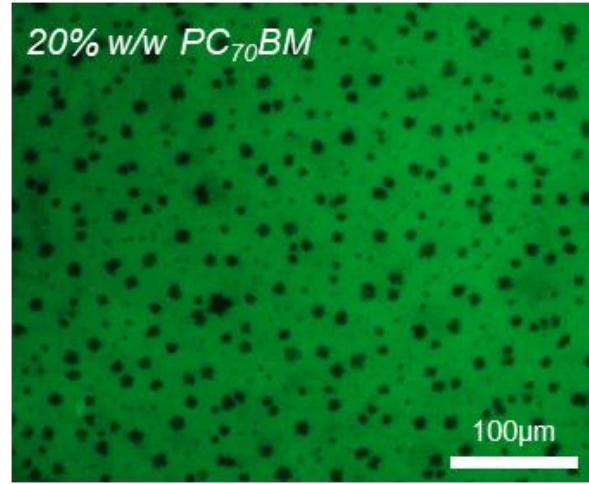
(c) Schematic illustration of thin film

- CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> & CsPb(Br/I)<sub>3</sub> NCs capped with octylamine/octanoic acid ligands fabricated via precipitation technique in ambient conditions [5]
- Fabrication of lateral devices using ITO and Au interdigital substrates
- Bended structures of NCs with PC<sub>70</sub>BM were deposited via spin coating followed by an EtAc washing step [1,4]





# Optical & Fluorescence Microscopy

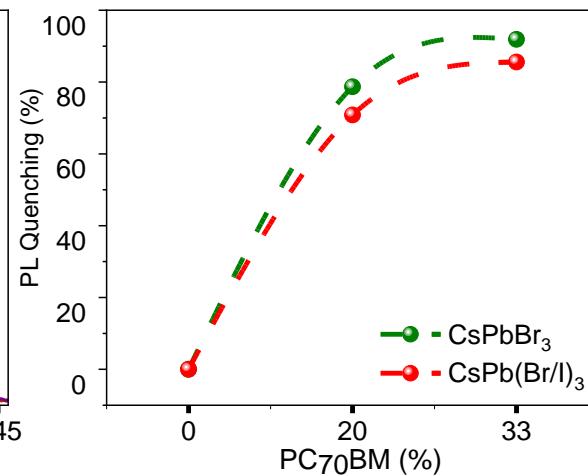
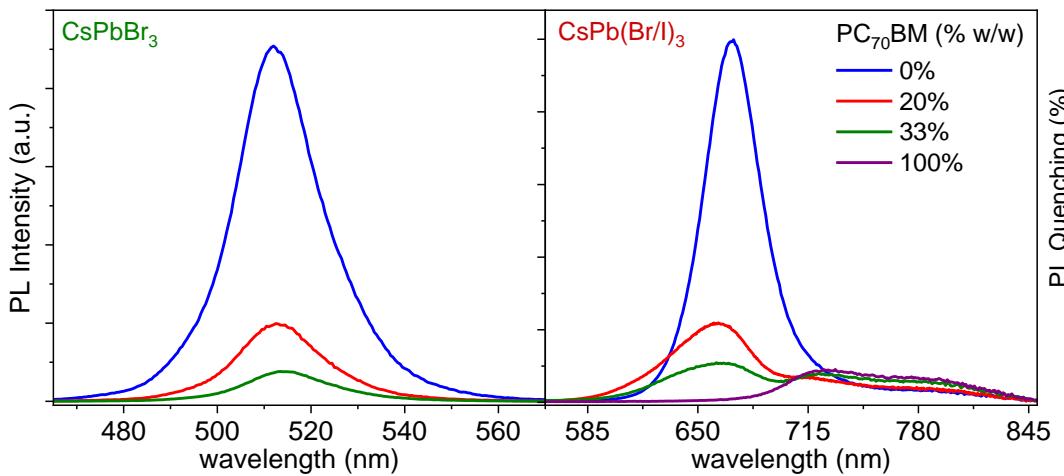


- Black dots denote PC<sub>70</sub>BM aggregates
- Increase of the fullerene content in the blends results in larger fullerene clusters and more disordered films.

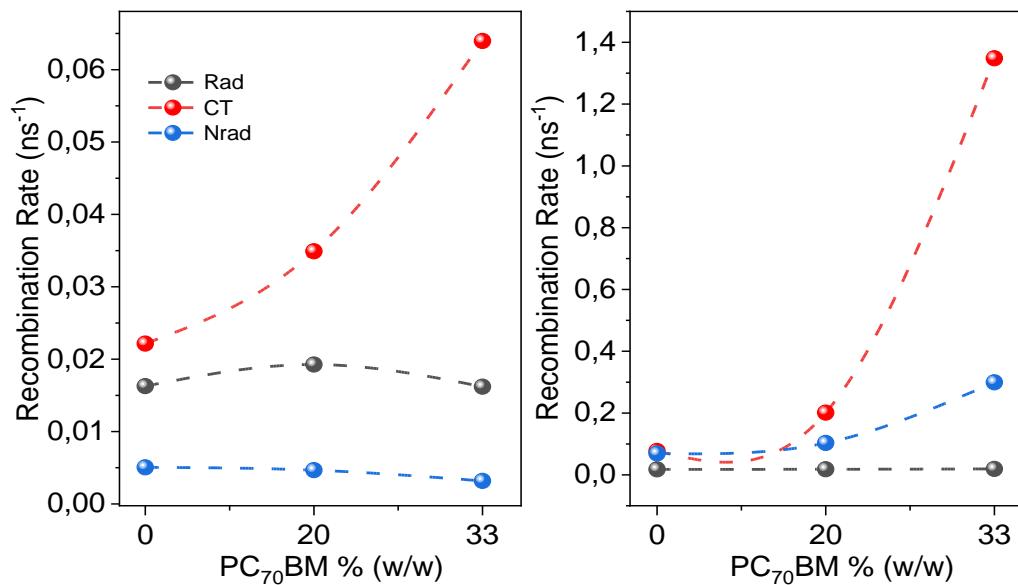




# Optical properties



- Efficient quenching of NC emission upon  $\text{PC}_{70}\text{BM}$  addition in both NC systems
- Quenching increases with the content of  $\text{PC}_{70}\text{BM}$
- Indication of efficient exciton dissociation at the NCs/ $\text{PC}_{70}\text{BM}$  interfaces

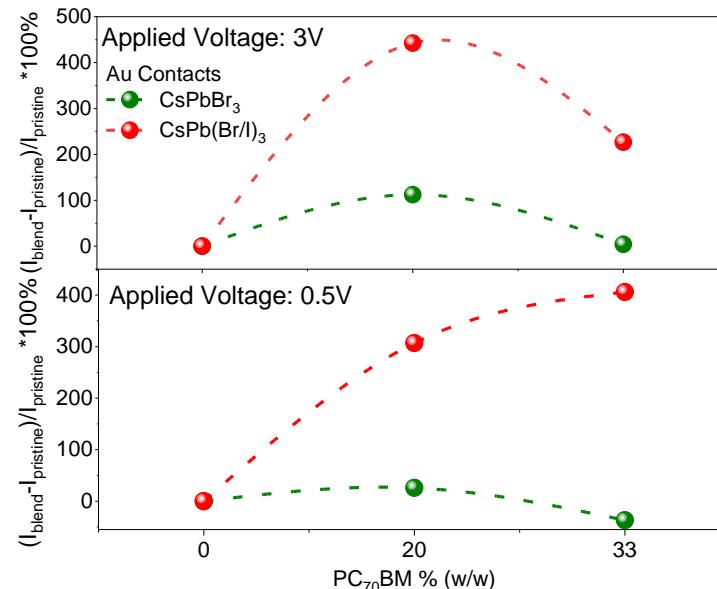
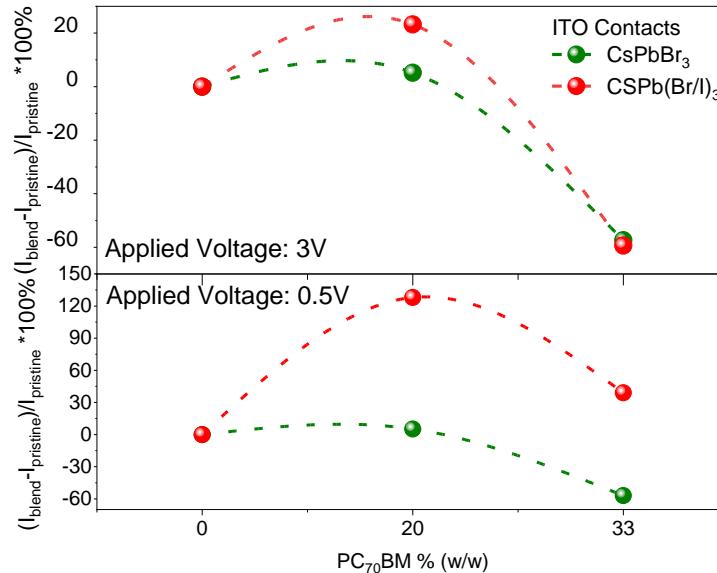


- PL lifetime quenches as  $\text{PC}_{70}\text{BM}$  is added in agreement with steady-state PL.
- Higher lifetime quenching in red  $\text{CsPb}(\text{Br}/\text{I})_3$  NCs: More efficient exciton dissociation or enhanced exciton quenching at the heterointerface
- Recombination channels distinguished depending on time and rate fitting parameters to i) radiative, ii) non-radiative and iii) charge transfer recombination processes [6]



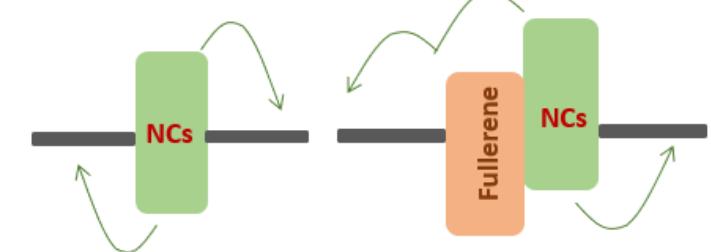


# Photoconductivity



## ITO-based devices:

- Marginal improvement of 128% / ~25% for bias of 0.5/3 V for **CSPb(Br/I)<sub>3</sub>** NCs
- Photocurrent increases by 5% / ~5% for bias of 0.5/3 V for **CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>** NCs
- ITO-based devices produce mainly hole photo-current which is not influenced by the electron cascade probed by fullerene acceptor
- Fullerene acts like a hole blocking layer due to ITO and PC<sub>70</sub>BM energy levels



## Au-based devices:

- Significant improvement by 4.5 / 3 orders of magnitude for bias of 0.5/3 V for **CSPb(Br/I)<sub>3</sub>** NCs
- Photocurrent enhancement of 112% / ~26% for bias of 0.5/3 V for **CsPbBr<sub>3</sub>** NCs
- PC<sub>70</sub>BM acts as an efficient bridge for electron transport and collection



## References:



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2. Hu, L. et al., Flexible and efficient perovskite quantum dot solar cells via hybrid interfacial architecture. *Nat. Commun.*, **12**, 466 (2021)
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6. Manoli, A. et al. Surface Functionalization of  $\text{CsPbBr}_3$  Nanocrystals for Photonic Applications. *ACS Appl. Nano Mater.* **4**, 5084–5097 (2021)

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Thank you for your attention!

