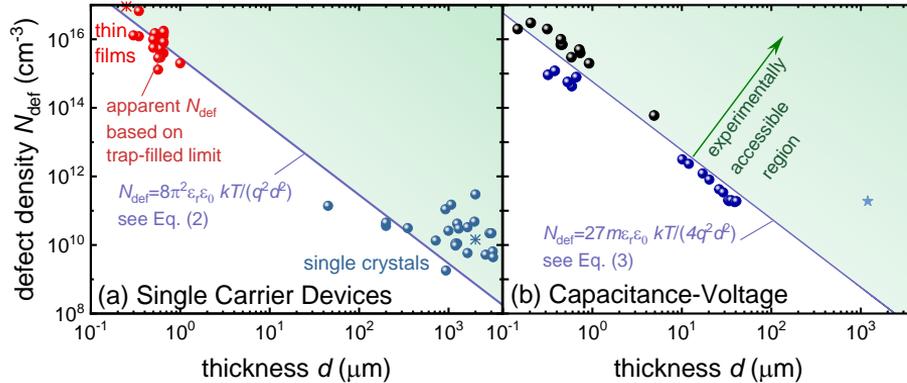


# DEFECT DENSITIES AND CHARGE CARRIER LIFETIMES IN LEAD-HALIDE PEROVSKITES

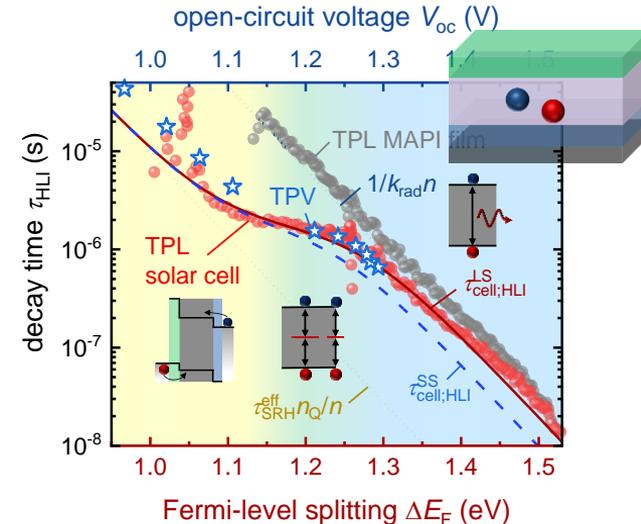
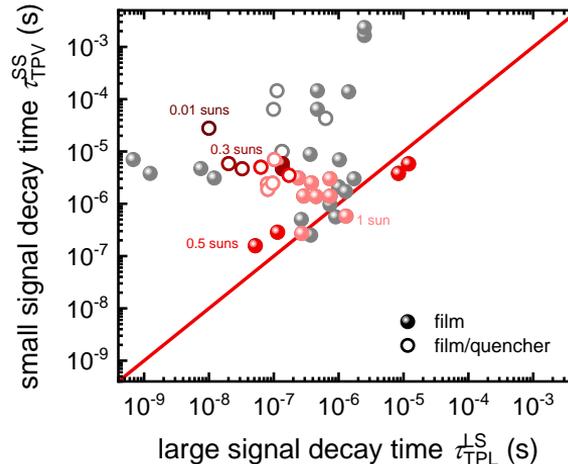
Thomas Kirchartz

IEK-5 Photovoltaik, Forschungszentrum Jülich

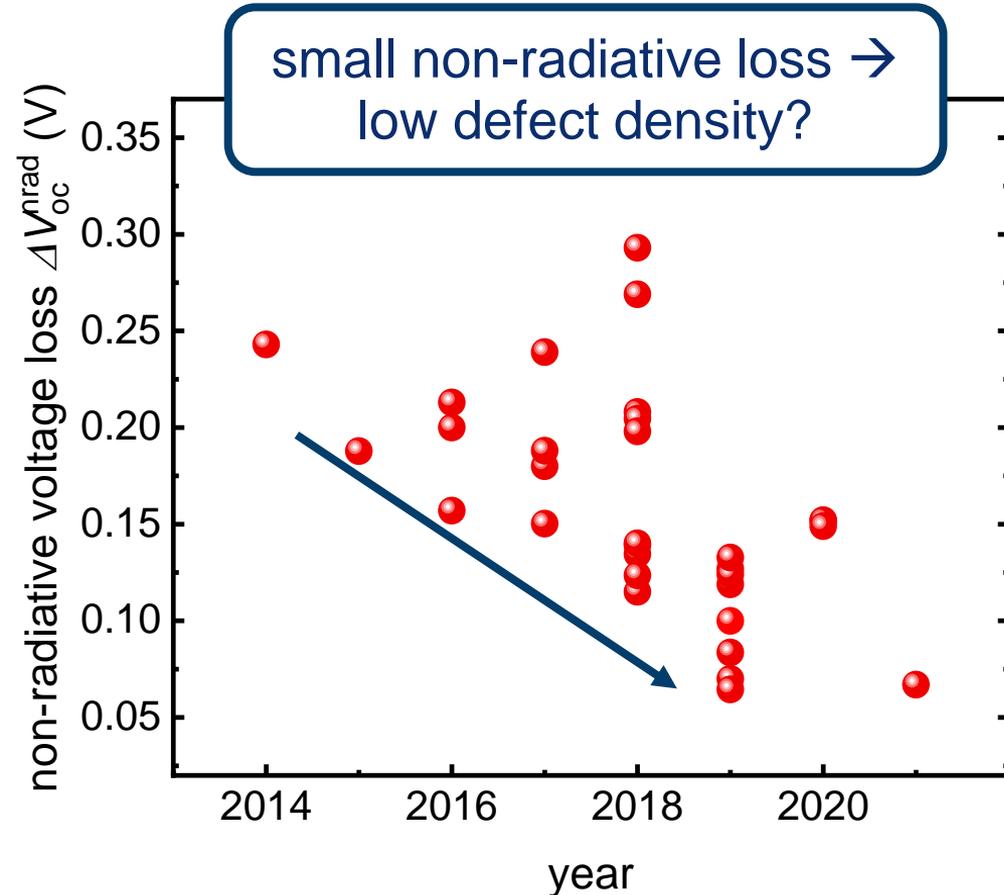


## 1) Defect densities (and how they change with thickness)

## 2) "Lifetimes" and how they change with carrier density

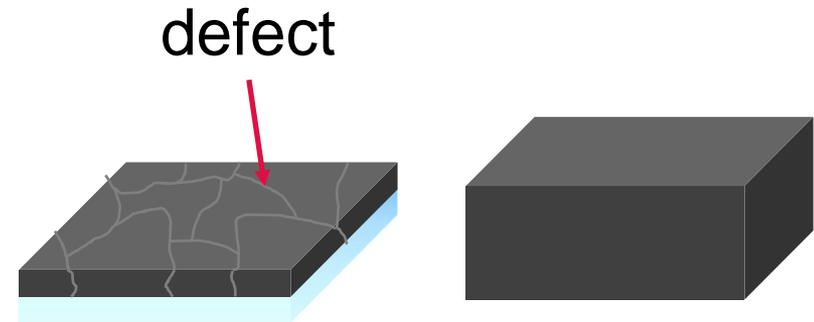


# Reduced Non-Radiative Recombination



Thin Film

Single Crystal



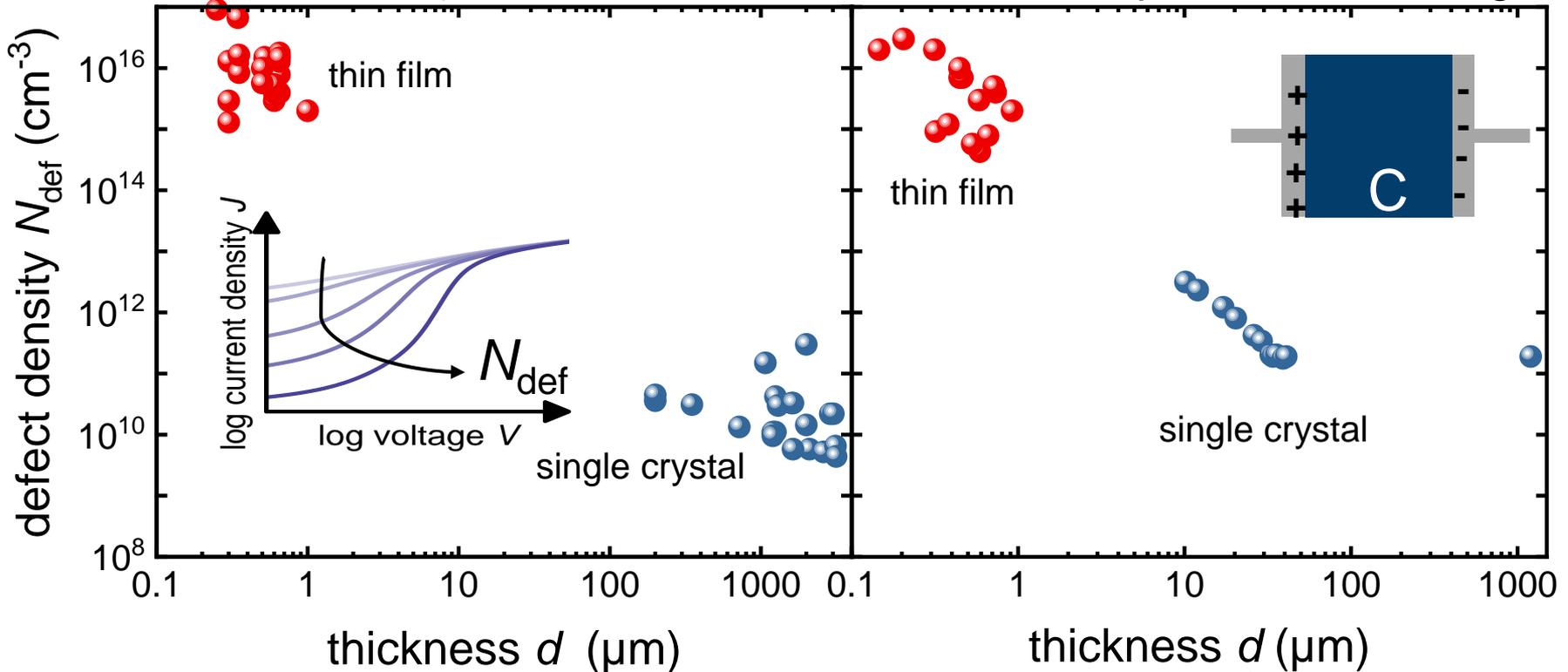
single crystals could have an even lower defect-density

# Apparent Defect Density

Charge sensitive measurements:

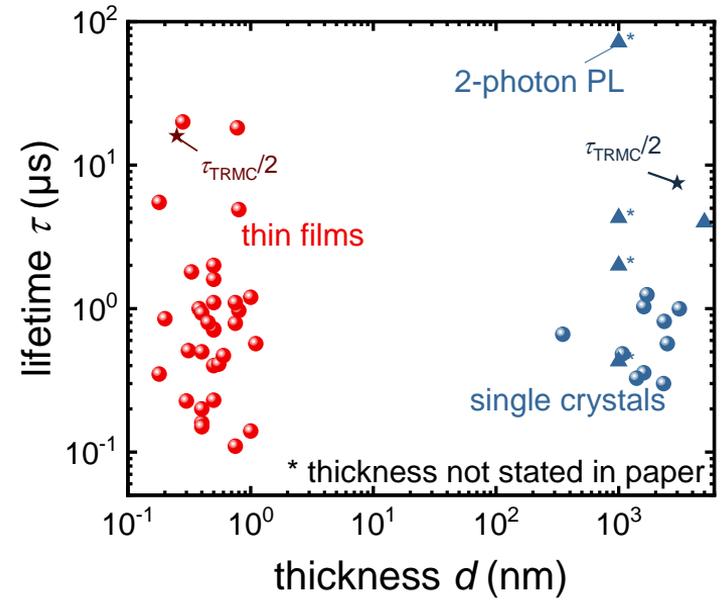
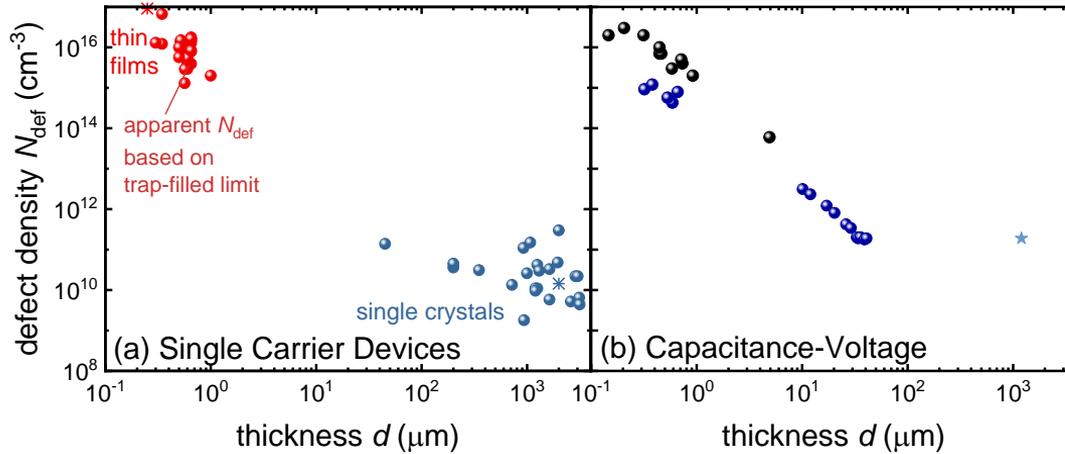
Method 1: Single carrier devices

Method 2: Capacitance – voltage

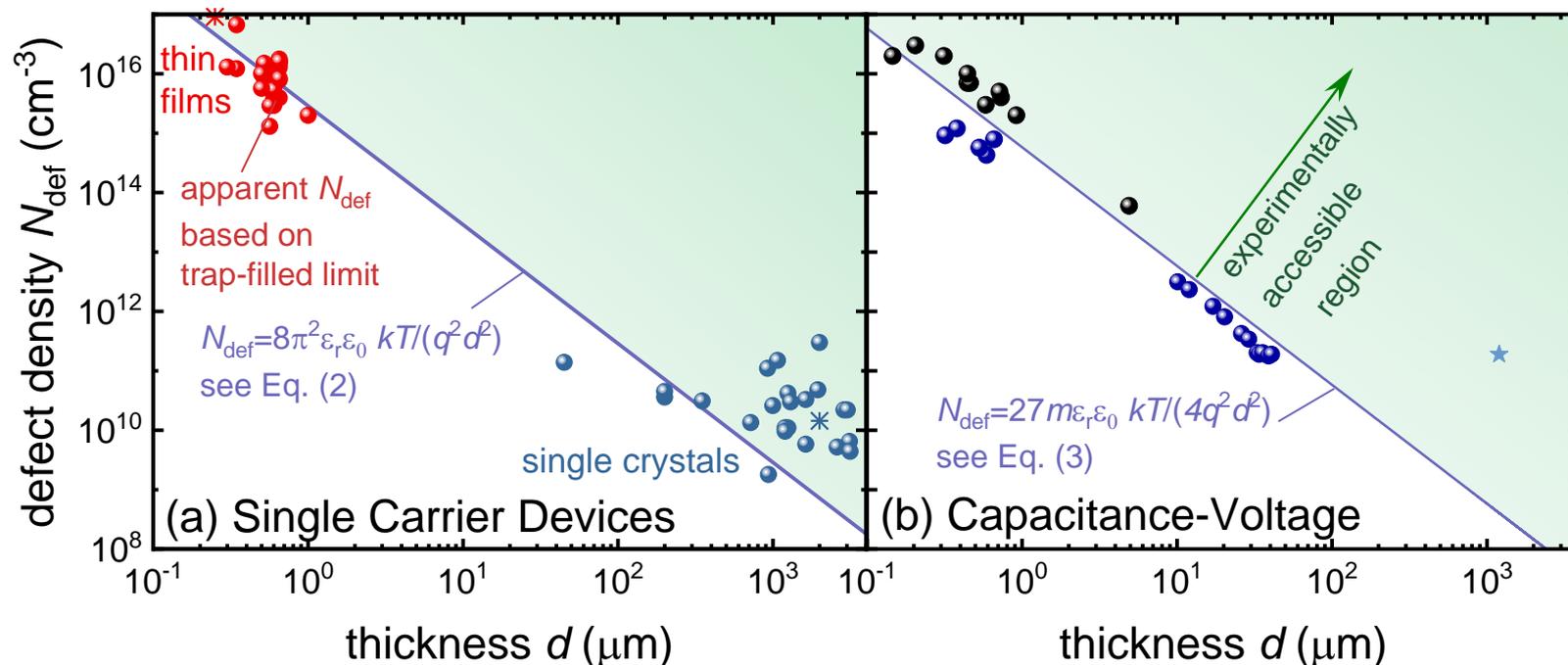


# Single crystals much better than thin films

## Metaanalysis of trap densities



# Sensitivity thresholds for measuring charge densities



Ravishankar et al. Science 371, 6532 (2021), Siekmann et al. ACS Energy Lett. 6, 3244 (2021)

# Surface charges compete with the trap charges

The thickness trend explained.

surface charge (C/cm<sup>2</sup>)

volume charge (C/cm<sup>3</sup>)

$$\sigma \ll dqN_{\text{trap}}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\varepsilon V}{d} \ll dqN_{\text{trap}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\varepsilon V}{qd^2} \ll N_{\text{trap}}$$

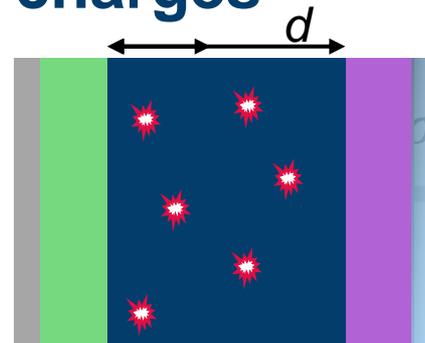
→ higher  $N_{\text{trap}}$  needed for thinner films

$\sigma$ : surface charge density

$\varepsilon$ : permittivity

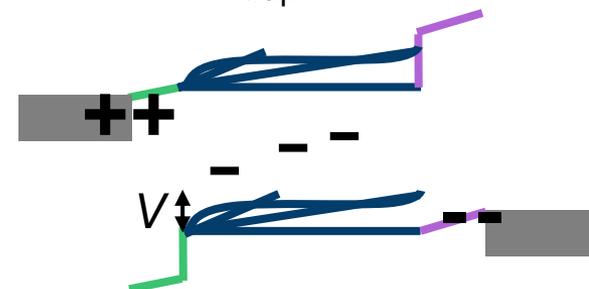
$d$ : thickness

$q$ : elementary charge



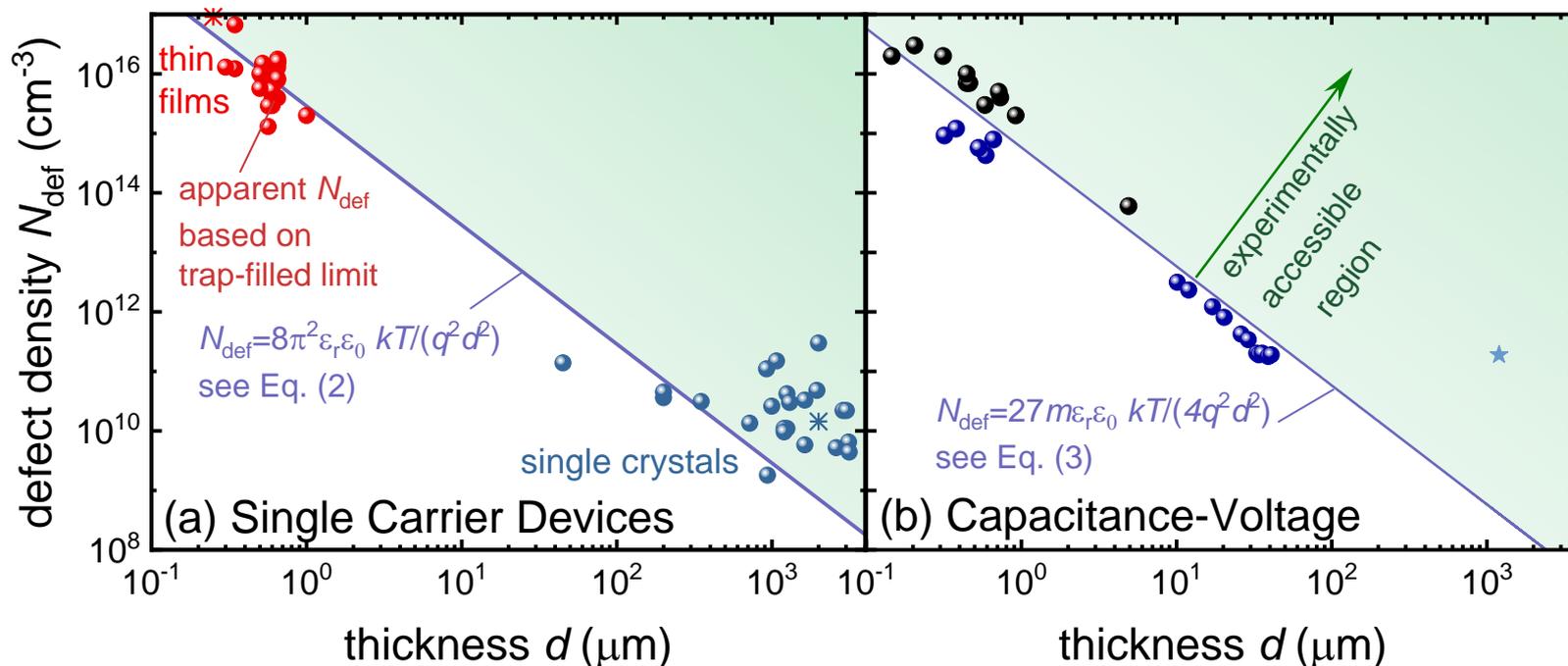
$N_{\text{trap}} = \text{const.}$

energy E



position x

# Sensitivity thresholds for measuring charge densities



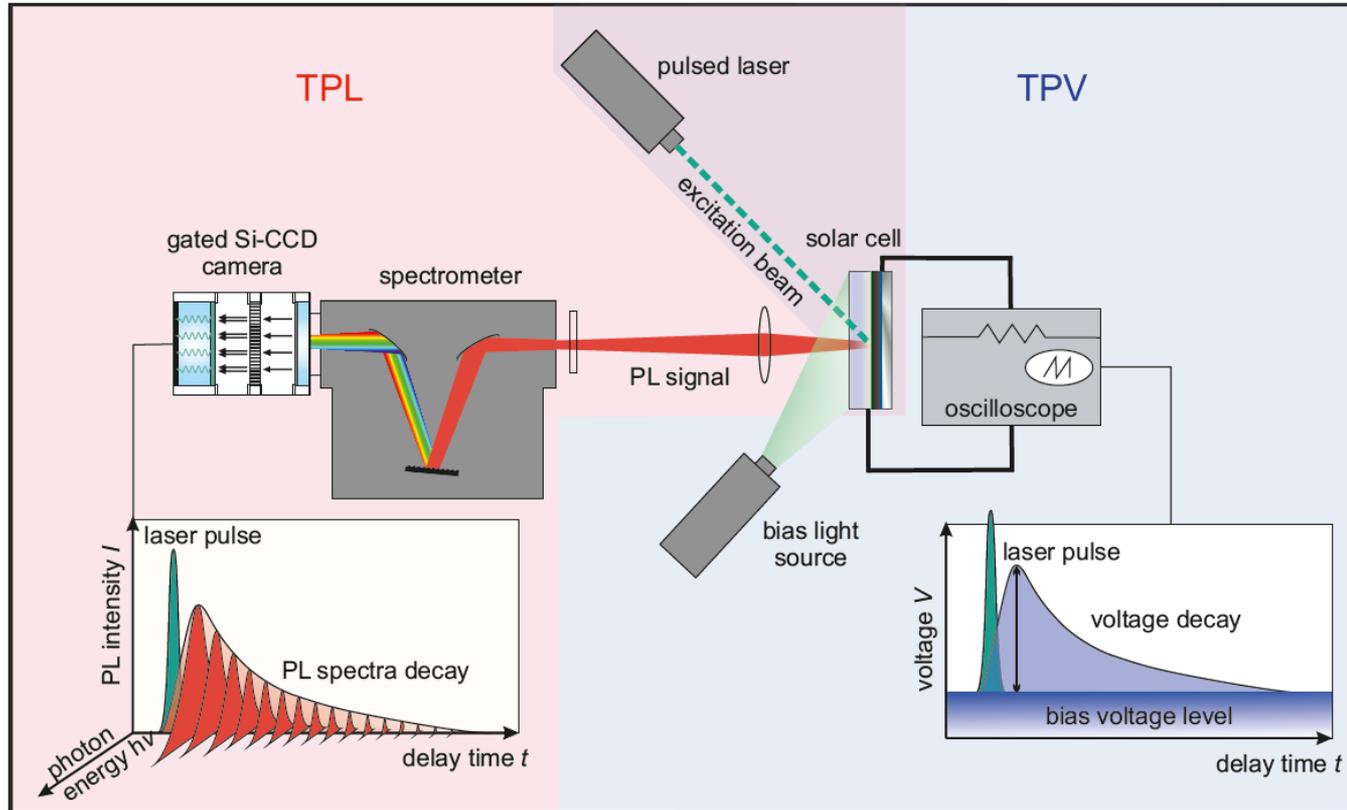
Ravishankar et al. Science 371, 6532 (2021), Siekmann et al. ACS Energy Lett. 6, 3244 (2021)

# Transient Photoluminescence (TPL)

measures the luminescence decay

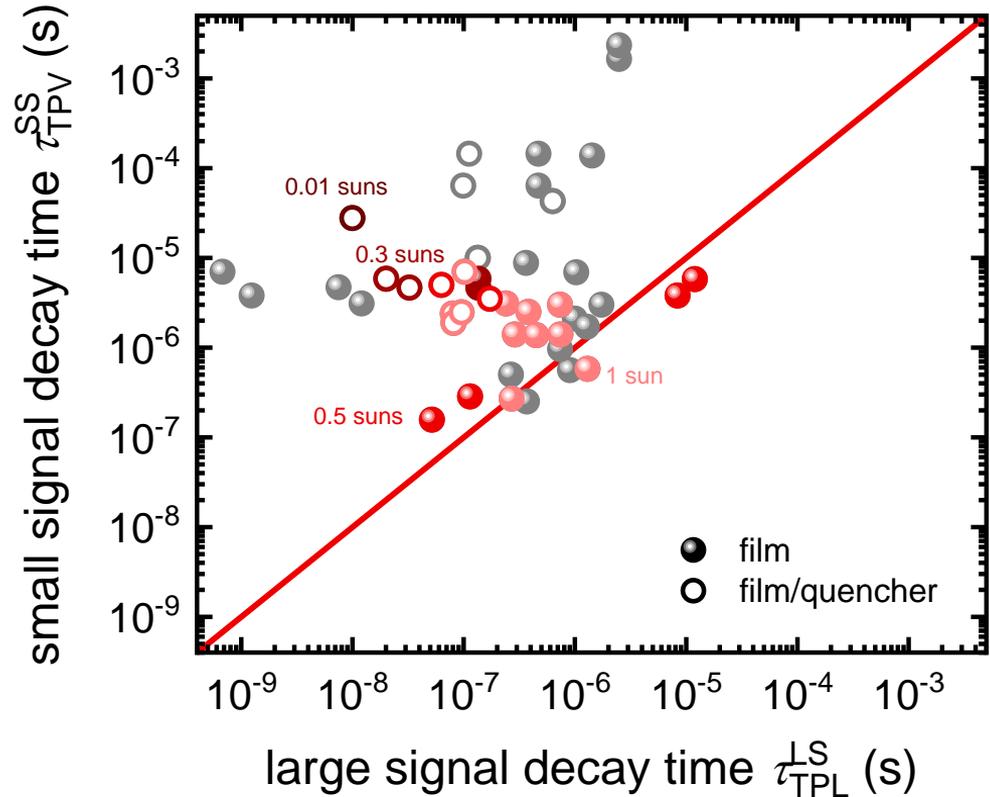
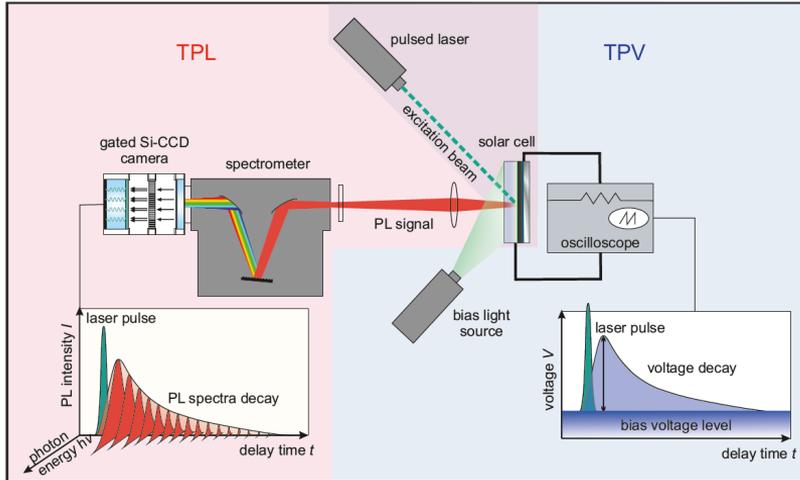
# Transient Photovoltage (TPV)

measures the decay of an external voltage



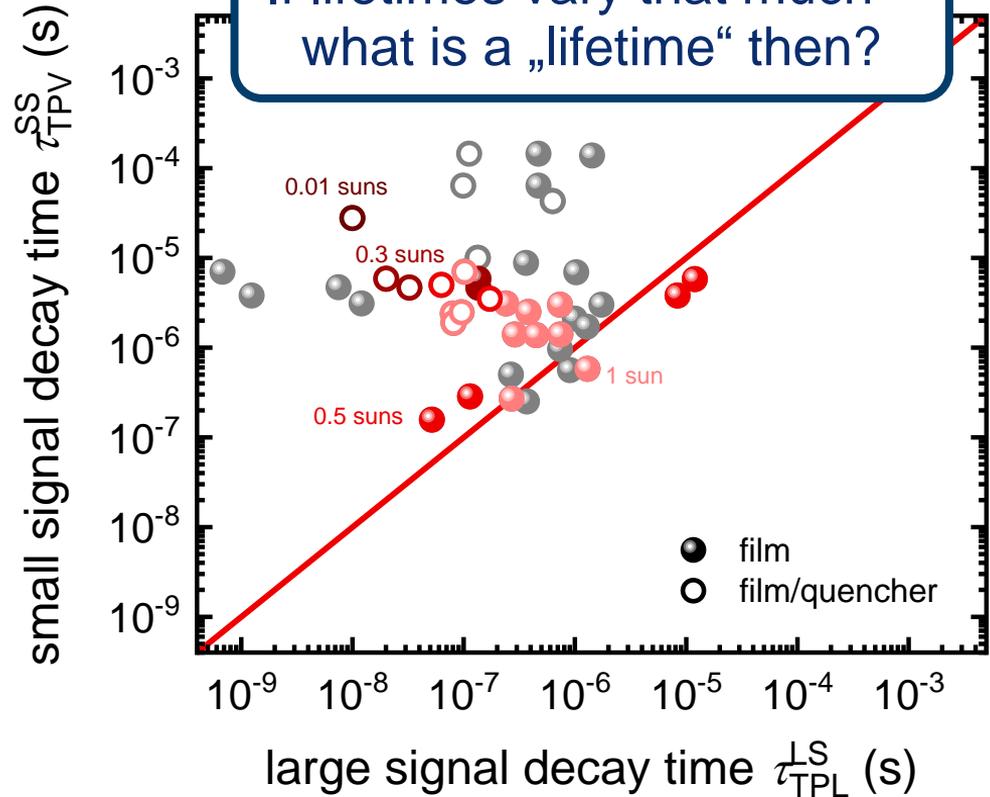
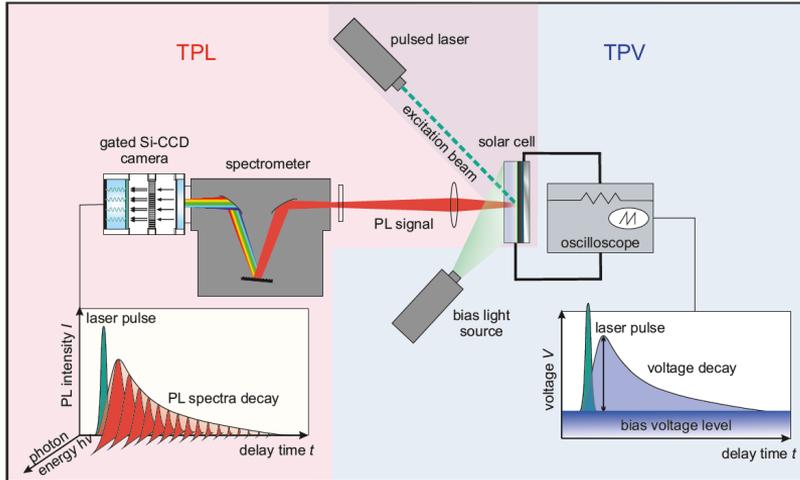
# Metaanalysis: TPV vs. TPL

Fairly poor correlation between the two decay times. Why?

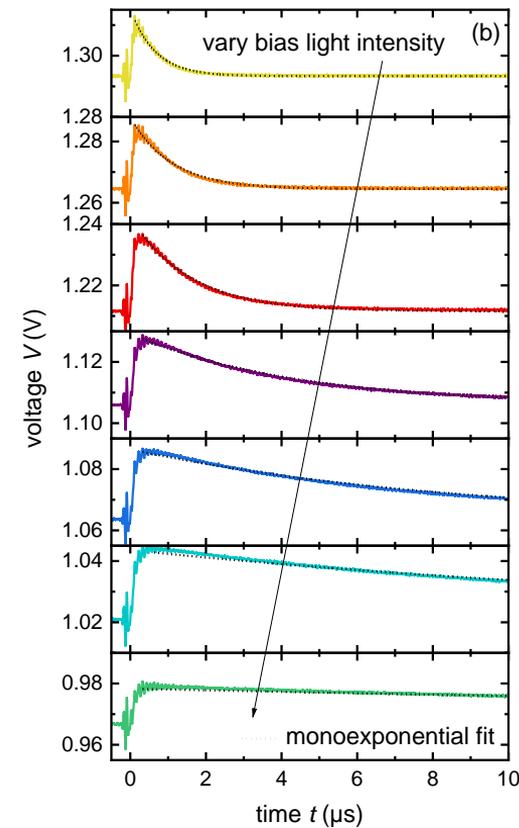
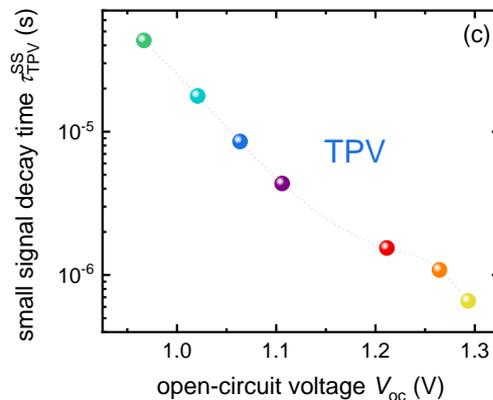
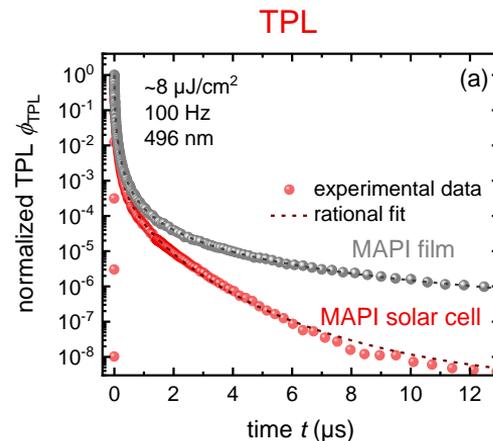
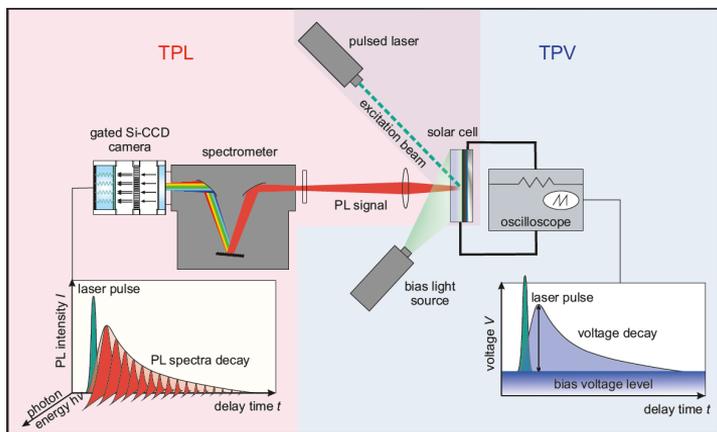


# Metaanalysis: TPV vs. TPL

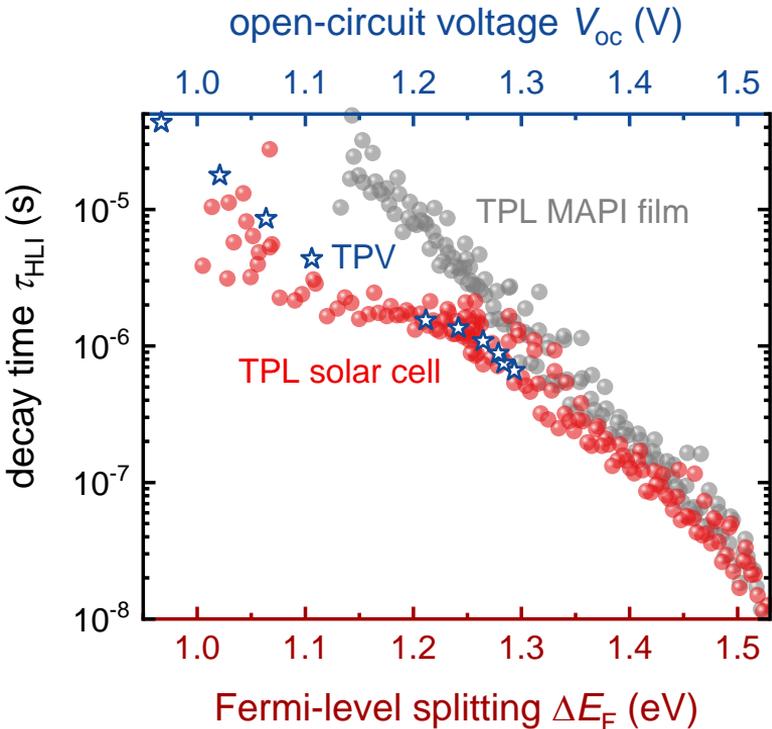
Fairly poor correlation between the two decay times. Why?



# What is typically measured?



# How to make sense out of it



$$\frac{dn(t)}{dt} = -k_{\text{rad}}n(t)^2 - \frac{n(t)}{\tau_{\text{SRH}}^{\text{bulk}}} - \frac{C_{\text{area}}}{qd_{\text{pero}}} \frac{dV_{\text{ext}}(t)}{dt} + G$$

$$\tau_{\text{cell, HLI}}^{\text{LS}} = -\frac{n(t)}{dn(t)/dt} = \frac{n_Q/n(t)+1}{k_{\text{rad}}n(t)+1/\tau_{\text{SRH}}^{\text{eff}}}$$

$$n_Q = 2C_{\text{area}}k_{\text{B}}T/(q^2d_{\text{pero}})$$

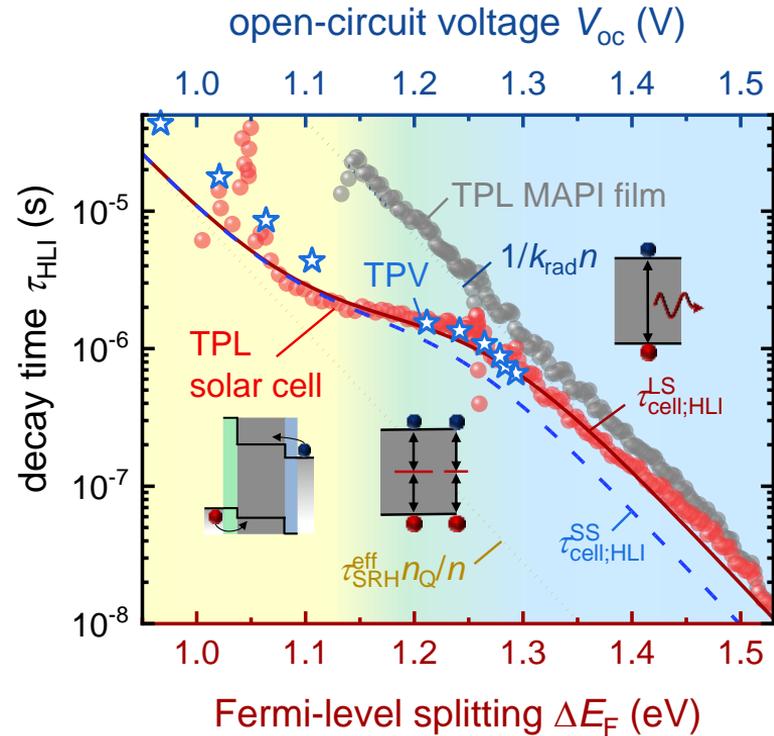
# How to make sense out of it

## Capacitive charging of the electrodes

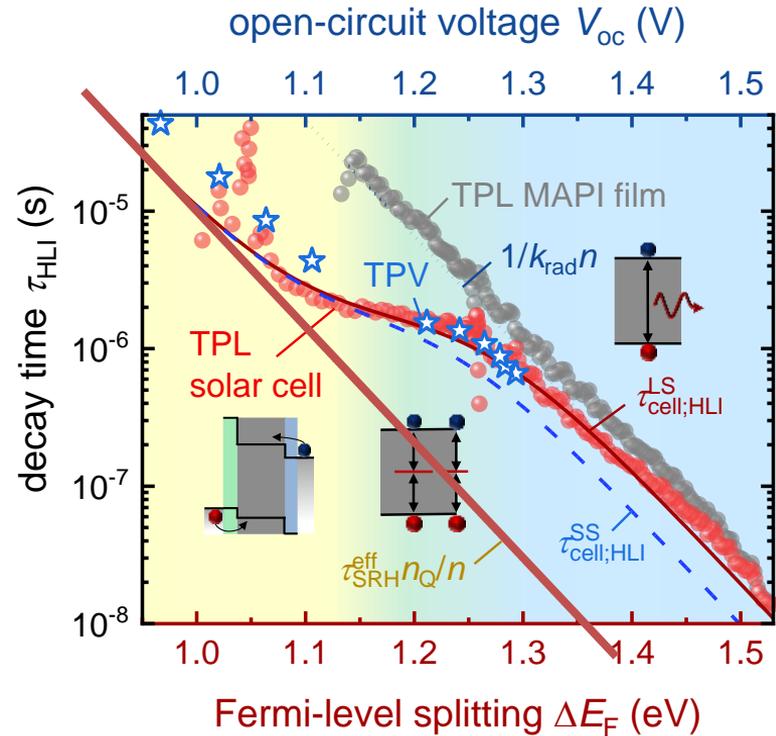
$$\frac{dn(t)}{dt} = -k_{\text{rad}}n(t)^2 - \frac{n(t)}{\tau_{\text{SRH}}^{\text{bulk}}} - \frac{C_{\text{area}}}{qd_{\text{pero}}} \frac{dV_{\text{ext}}(t)}{dt} + G$$

$$\tau_{\text{cell, HLI}}^{\text{LS}} = -\frac{n(t)}{dn(t)/dt} = \frac{n_Q/n(t) + 1}{k_{\text{rad}}n(t) + 1/\tau_{\text{SRH}}^{\text{eff}}}$$

$$n_Q = 2C_{\text{area}}k_{\text{B}}T/(q^2d_{\text{pero}})$$



# How to make sense out of it

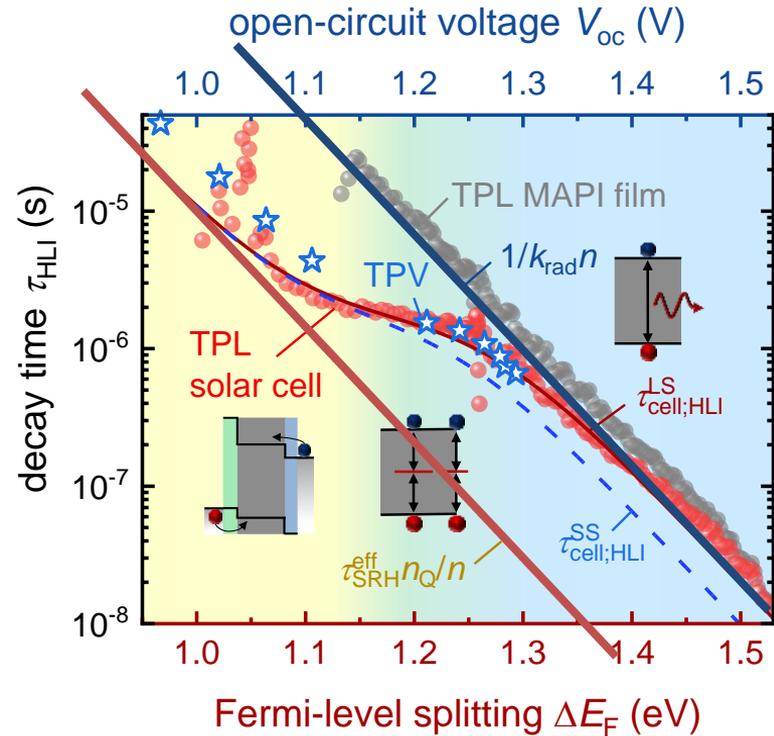


$$\frac{dn(t)}{dt} = -k_{rad}n(t)^2 - \frac{n(t)}{\tau_{SRH}^{bulk}} - \left[ \frac{C_{area}}{qd_{pero}} \frac{dV_{ext}(t)}{dt} \right] + G$$

$$\tau_{cell,HLI}^{LS} = -\frac{n(t)}{dn(t)/dt} = \frac{n_Q/n(t)+1}{k_{rad}n(t)+1/\tau_{SRH}^{eff}}$$

$$n_Q = 2C_{area}k_B T / (q^2 d_{pero})$$

# How to make sense out of it



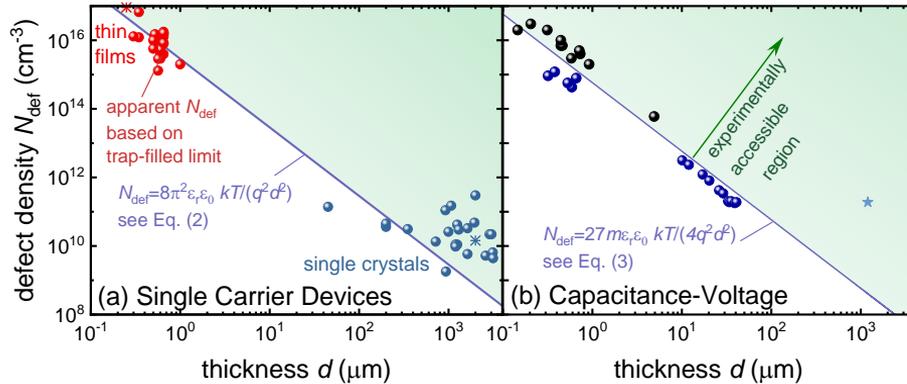
$$\frac{dn(t)}{dt} = -k_{rad}n(t)^2 - \frac{n(t)}{\tau_{SRH}^{bulk}} - \frac{C_{area}}{qd_{pero}} \frac{dV_{ext}(t)}{dt} + G$$

$$\tau_{cell,HLI}^{LS} = -\frac{n(t)}{dn(t)/dt} = \frac{n_Q/n(t)+1}{k_{rad}n(t)+1/\tau_{SRH}^{eff}}$$

$$n_Q = 2C_{area}k_B T / (q^2 d_{pero})$$

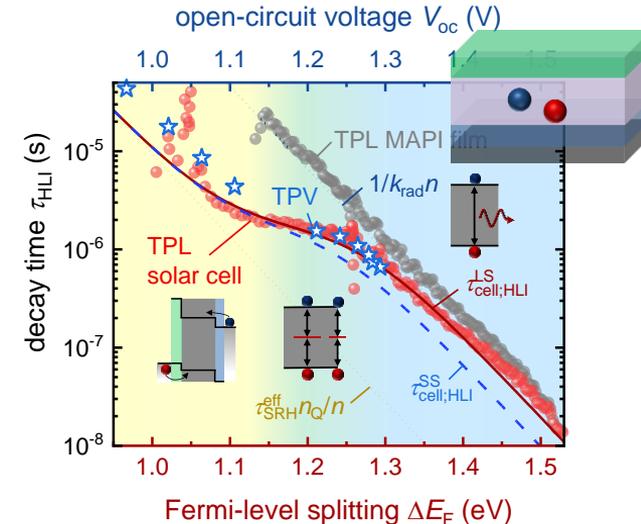
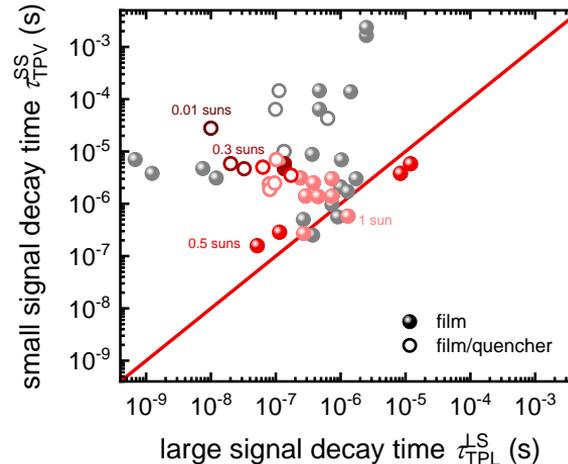


# Summary



1) Beware of detection thresholds, when measuring defect densities

2) Huge method to method variation in “lifetimes” results from voltage dependence of decay times



**Thanks to**

Johanna Siekmann, Sandheep Ravishankar, Lisa Krückemeier, and Uwe Rau  
and  
Helmholtz Association for Funding

**Apparent Defect Densities in Halide Perovskite Thin Films and Single Crystals**

Cite This: *ACS Energy Lett.* 2021, 6, 3244–3251

[Read Online](#)

ACCESS |

[Metrics & More](#)

[Article Recommendations](#)

[Supporting Information](#)

**RESEARCH ARTICLE**

ADVANCED  
ENERGY  
MATERIALS  
www.advenergymat.de

**Consistent Interpretation of Electrical and Optical Transients in Halide Perovskite Layers and Solar Cells**

*Lisa Krückemeier,\* Zhifa Liu, Benedikt Krogmeier, Uwe Rau,\* and Thomas Kirchartz\**

**Thank you for your attention**