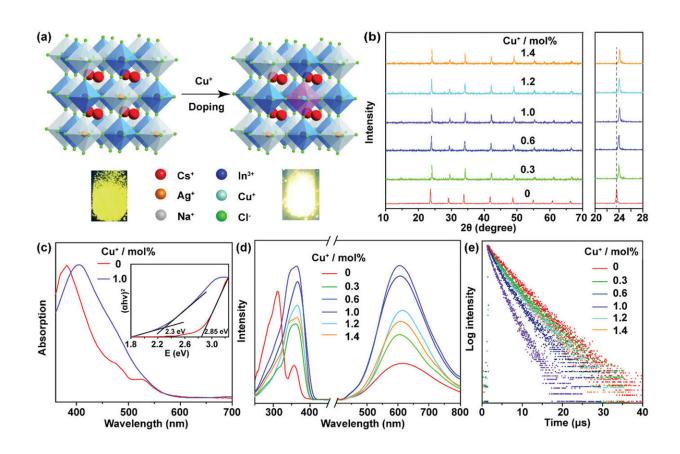


## Cu+ doping enhances self-trapped exciton emission in alloyed Cs2(Ag/Na)InCl6 double perovskite

March 28 2022, by Liu Jia



a) Crystal structure of  $Cs_2(Ag/Na)InCl_6$  and the crystallographic site for  $Cu^+$  dopants. The PL photographs ( $\lambda_{ex} = 365$  nm) for  $Cs_2(Ag/Na)InCl_6$  and  $Cs_2(Ag/Na)InCl_6$ :  $1.0\%Cu^+$  powders are presented, showing significantly enhanced PL of the crystals upon  $Cu^+$  doping. b) Powder XRD patterns of  $Cs_2(Ag/Na)InCl_6$ :  $x\%Cu^+$  with different  $Cu^+$  doping concentrations. The enlarged  $2\theta$  range (20–28°) of XRD patterns shows a monotonic shift of the diffraction peaks to higher angle with increasing the  $Cu^+$  concentration. c)



Optical absorption spectra of  $Cs_2(Ag/Na)InCl_6$  and  $Cs_2(Ag/Na)InCl_6$ : 1.0% $Cu^+$ . The inset shows the corresponding Tauc plots of the absorption spectra. d) PL excitation spectra ( $\lambda_{em} = 605 \text{ nm}$ ), PL emission spectra ( $\lambda_{ex} = 365 \text{ nm}$ ), and e) PL decay curves ( $\lambda_{em} = 605 \text{ nm}$ ) of  $Cs_2(Ag/Na)InCl_6$ : x% $Cu^+$  with different  $Cu^+$  doping concentrations. Credit: *Advanced Science* (2022). DOI: 10.1002/advs.202103724

All-inorganic 3D lead-free double perovskites (DPs) with broadband self-trapped exciton (STE) emission have shown great promise as alternatives to lead halide perovskites in various optoelectronic applications such as light-emitting diodes (LEDs) and photodetectors. A fundamental understanding of the effect of doping on the optical properties of DPs, especially the STE dynamics, is of vital importance for their performance optimization and applications.

In a study published in *Advanced Science*, the research group led by Prof. Chen Xueyuan from Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter of the Chinese Academy of Sciences developed a unique strategy via Cu<sup>+</sup> doping to achieve efficient STE <u>emission</u> in the alloyed lead-free Cs<sub>2</sub>(Ag/Na)InCl<sub>6</sub> DP crystals.

This unique strategy based on Cu<sup>+</sup> doping boosts the STE emission in the alloyed Cs<sub>2</sub>(Ag/Na)InCl<sub>6</sub> DPs. The researchers used a small amount (1.0 mol%) of Cu<sup>+</sup> doping to realize the boosted STE emission in the crystals, with photoluminescence (PL) quantum yield increasing from 19.0% to 62.6% and excitation band shifting from 310 nm to 365 nm.

They comprehensively surveyed the effect of Cu<sup>+</sup> doping on the electronic structure and optical properties of Cs<sub>2</sub>(Ag/Na)InCl<sub>6</sub> and the STE dynamics. The as-synthesized Cs<sub>2</sub>(Ag/Na)InCl<sub>6</sub>: Cu<sup>+</sup> crystals exhibit significantly enhanced PL stemming from the increased radiative



recombination rate of STEs as well as the improved STE density.

By means of temperature-dependent PL and ultrafast femtosecond transient absorption spectroscopies, the researchers unraveled that the remarkable PL enhancement was ascribed to the increased density and radiative recombination rate of STEs, as a result of symmetry breakdown of the STE wavefunction at the octahedral Ag<sup>+</sup> site induced by Cu<sup>+</sup> doping.

Besides, the researchers demonstrated the excellent air, structural and thermal stability of these Cu<sup>+</sup>-doped Cs<sub>2</sub>(Ag/Na)InCl<sub>6</sub> crystals, and revealed their great potentials as efficient yellow-emitting phosphors for application in near-ultraviolet (NUV)-converted white LEDs.

This study provides deep insights into the STE dynamics in Cu<sup>+</sup>-doped Cs<sub>2</sub>(Ag/Na)InCl<sub>6</sub>, thereby laying a foundation for future design of new lead-free DPs with efficient STE emission.

**More information:** Xingwen Cheng et al, Boosting the Self-Trapped Exciton Emission in Alloyed Cs 2 (Ag/Na)InCl 6 Double Perovskite via Cu + Doping, *Advanced Science* (2022). DOI: 10.1002/advs.202103724

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