Pressure induced opto-electronic, elastomechanical and thermoelectric properties of cubic  $FrBCl_3$  (B = Ge, Sn): DFT investigation

#### Mohammad Abdur Rashid

Md. Borhanul Asfia, Sahadat Jaman



#### Outline

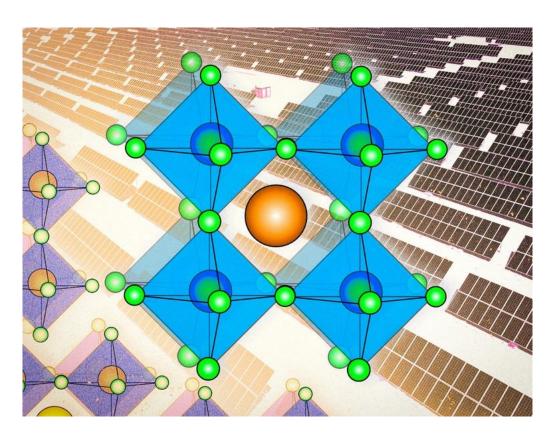


- ➤ Lead-free perovskite
- ➤ Our systems of study: FrGeCl<sub>3</sub> and FrSnCl<sub>3</sub>
- > Computational details
- Opto-electronic properties
- ➤ Mechanical properties
- > Thermoelectric properties
- > Conclusions



#### Perovskite solar cells





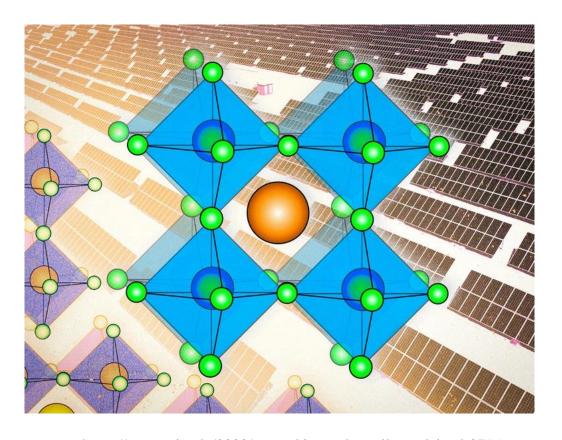
https://news.mit.edu/2022/perovskites-solar-cells-explained-0715



#### Perovskite solar cells



- ➤ High power conversion efficiency (about 25%)
- > Easier manufacturing process
- > Lower cost and greater flexibility



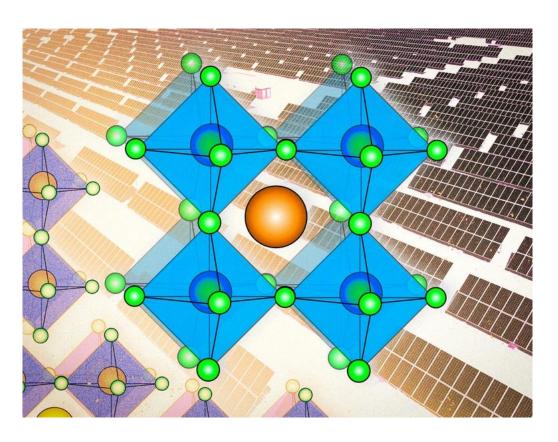
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#### Perovskite solar cells



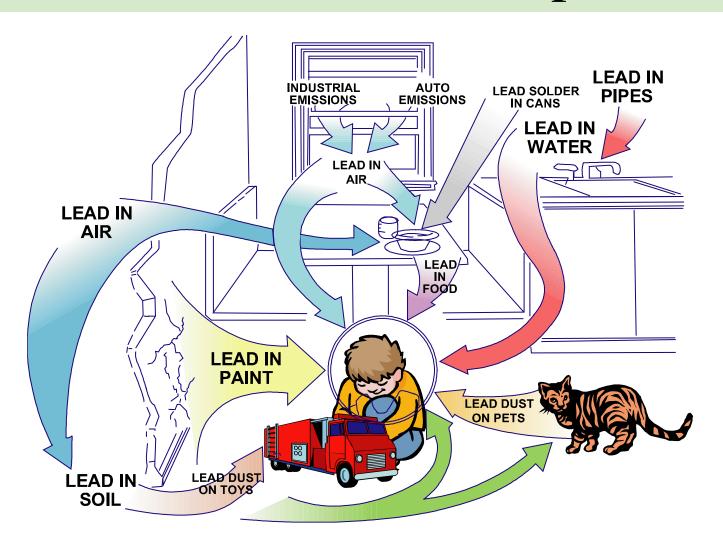
- ➤ High power conversion efficiency (about 25%)
- > Easier manufacturing process
- > Lower cost and greater flexibility
- > Perovskites degrade much faster
- ➤ Pb-based perovskites show better potential but they are toxic



https://news.mit.edu/2022/perovskites-solar-cells-explained-0715

#### Environmental sources of lead exposure





https://www.cdc.gov/nceh/lead/publications/refugeetoolkit/powerpoint\_files/medicalservice.ppt



# Structural, elastic and optoelectronic properties of inorganic cubic $FrBX_3$ (B = Ge, Sn; X = Cl, Br, I) perovskite: the density functional theory approach

Nazmul Hasan, 

Md Arifuzzaman\*b and Alamgir Kabir 

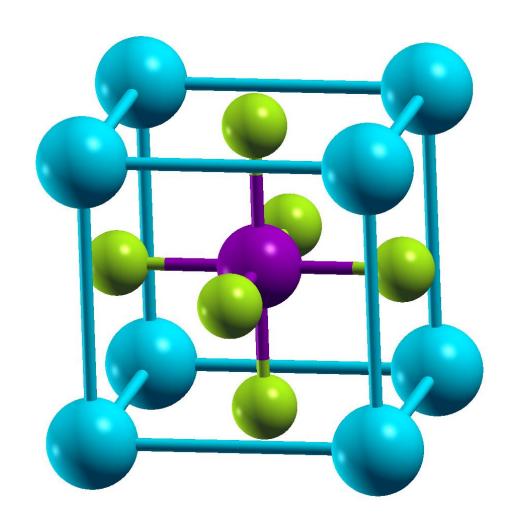
\*c

Samples	Electronic bandgap, $E_{ m g}$ (eV)				
FrGeCl <sub>3</sub>	1.14 eV				
FrGeBr <sub>3</sub>	0.81 eV				
FrGeI <sub>3</sub>	0.64 eV				
FrSnCl <sub>3</sub>	1.05 eV				
FrSnBr <sub>3</sub>	0.67 eV				
FrSnI <sub>3</sub>	0.42 eV				

RSC Advances, 2022, 12, 7961

## Structure of $FrBCl_3$ (B = Ge, Sn)





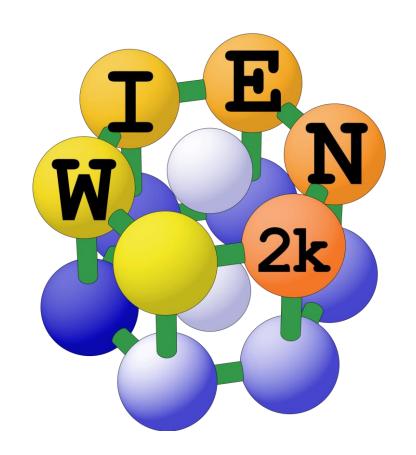






#### Computational details





- $R_{MT}(Fr, Sn, Ge) = 2.35 \text{ a.u.}$
- $R_{MT}$  (C1) = 2.32 a.u.
- $R_{MT} \times K_{max} = 8.0$
- K-mesh =  $10 \times 10 \times 10$
- EC = 0.00001 Ry & CC = 0.0001 e

## Optimized Lattice parameters and estimated $E_g$

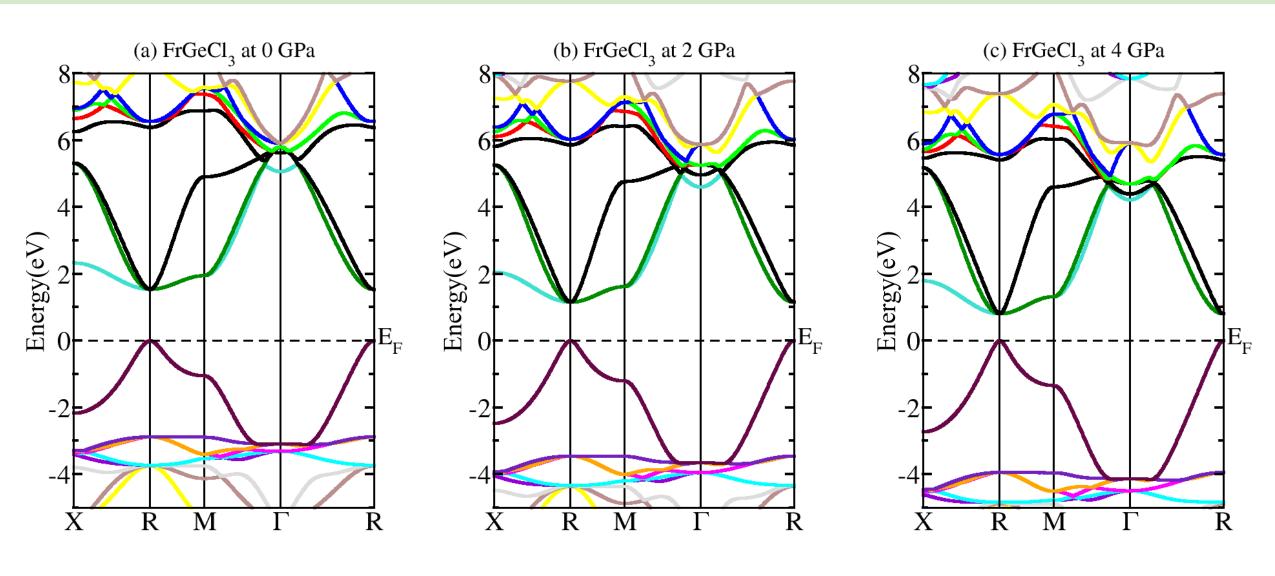


Pressure (GPa)	Lattice Par	rameter (Å)	Bandgap (eV) with mBJ potential			
	FrGeCl <sub>3</sub>	FrSnCl <sub>3</sub>	FrGeCl <sub>3</sub>	FrSnCl <sub>3</sub>		
0	5.375	5.648	1.540	1.546		
2	5.259	5.499	1.154	1.047		
4	5.169	5.373	0.807	0.547		
6	5.096	5.265	0.494	0.054		
8	5.034	5.171	0.207	0.000		
10	4.981	-	0.000	-		

10

#### Electronic properties of FrGeCl<sub>3</sub>

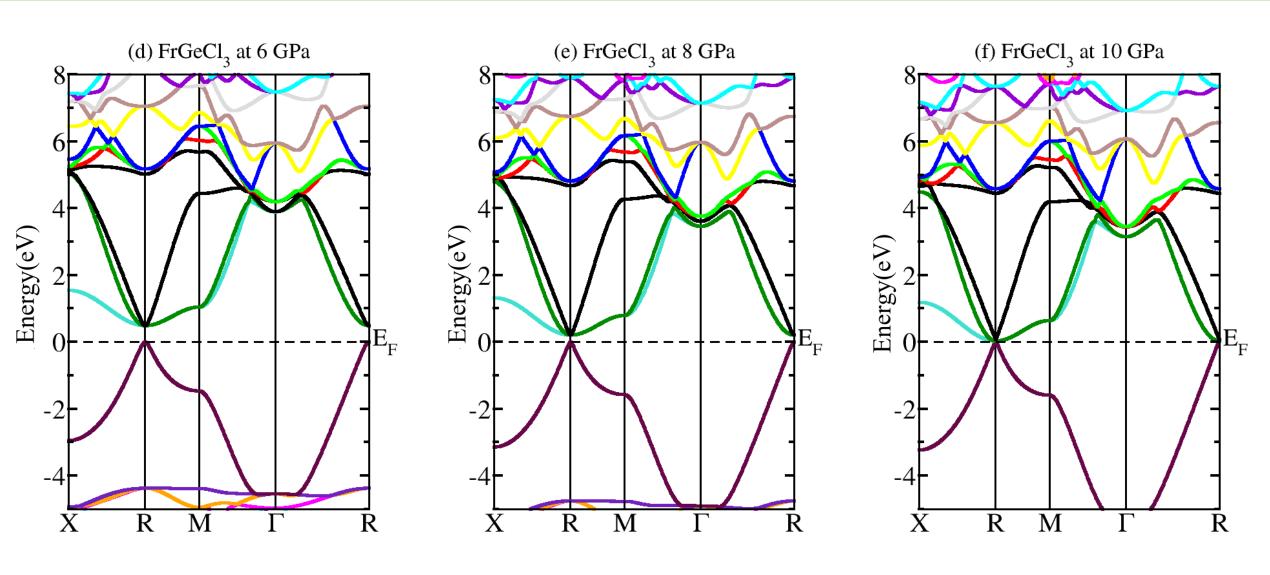






#### Electronic properties of FrGeCl<sub>3</sub>

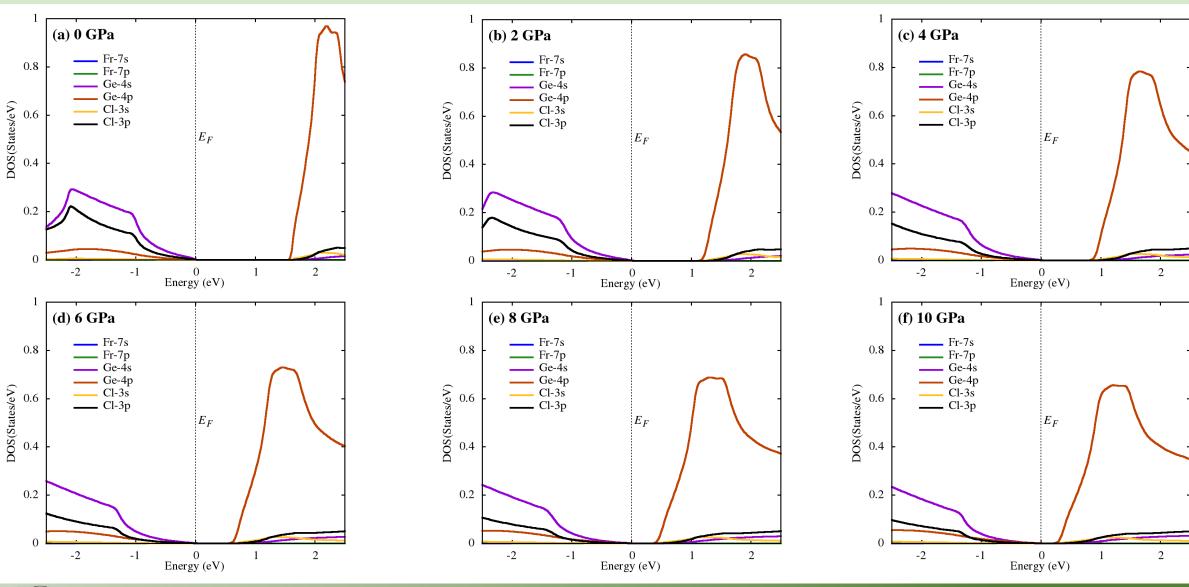






#### Electronic properties of FrGeCl<sub>3</sub>

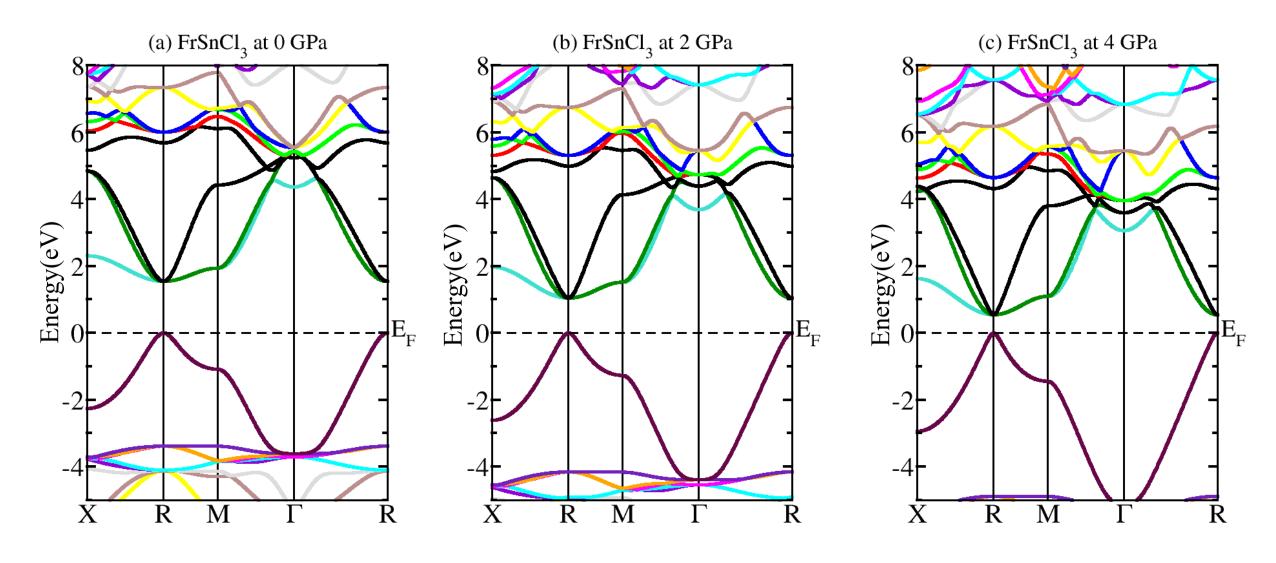






#### Electronic properties of FrSnCl<sub>3</sub>

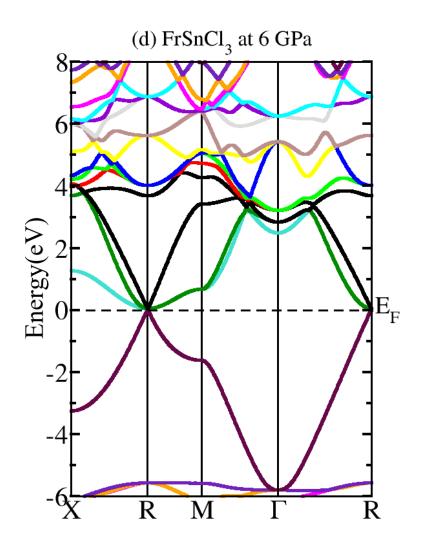


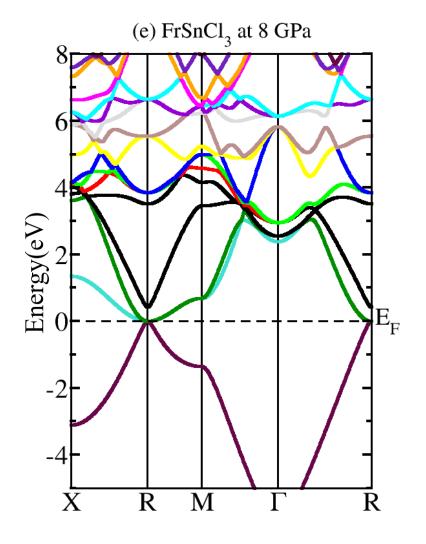




## Electronic properties of FrSnCl<sub>3</sub>

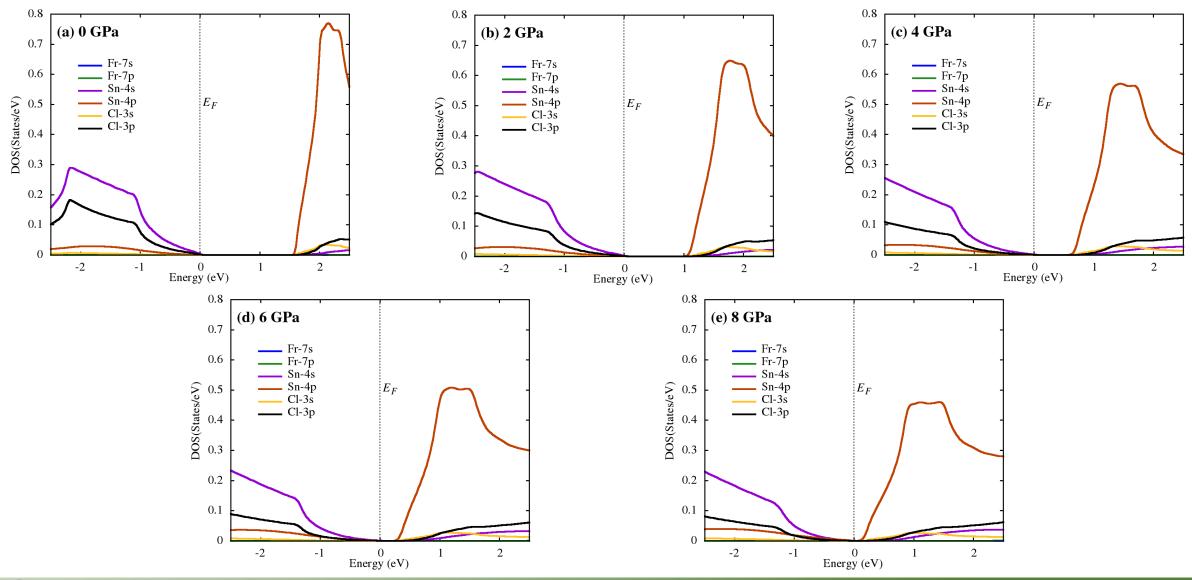






## Electronic properties of FrSnCl<sub>3</sub>

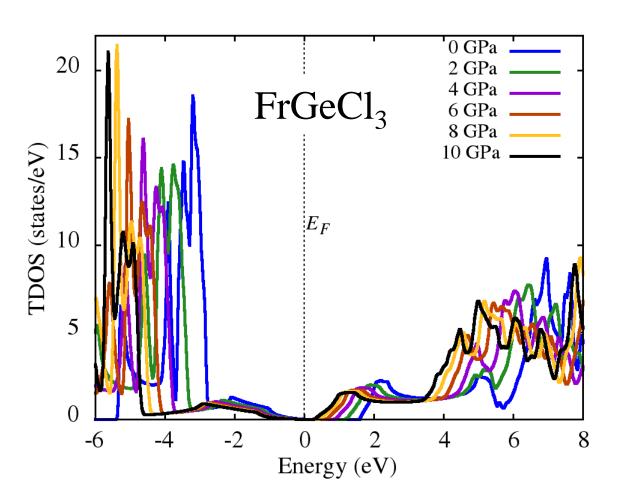


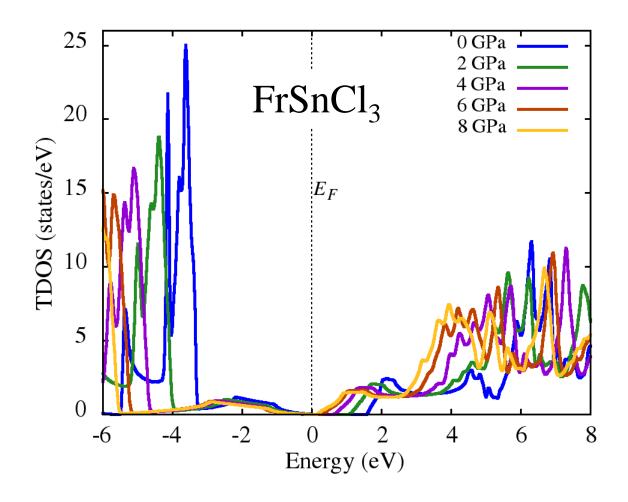




#### Electronic properties





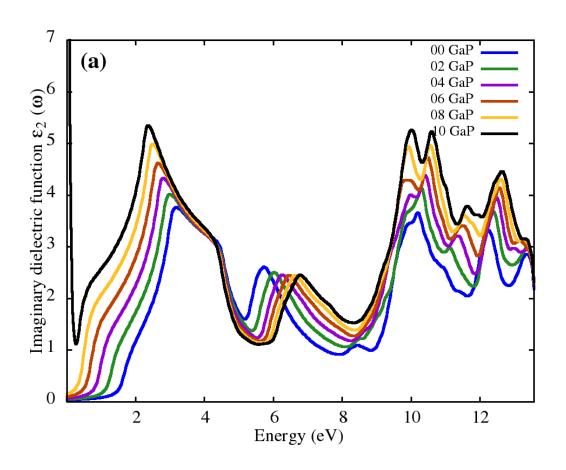


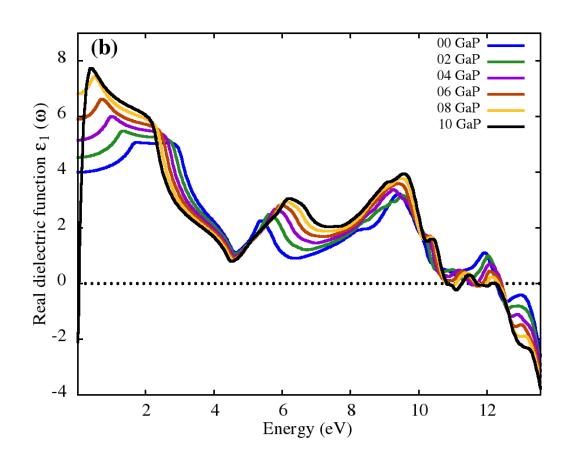


## Optical properties of FrGeCl<sub>3</sub>



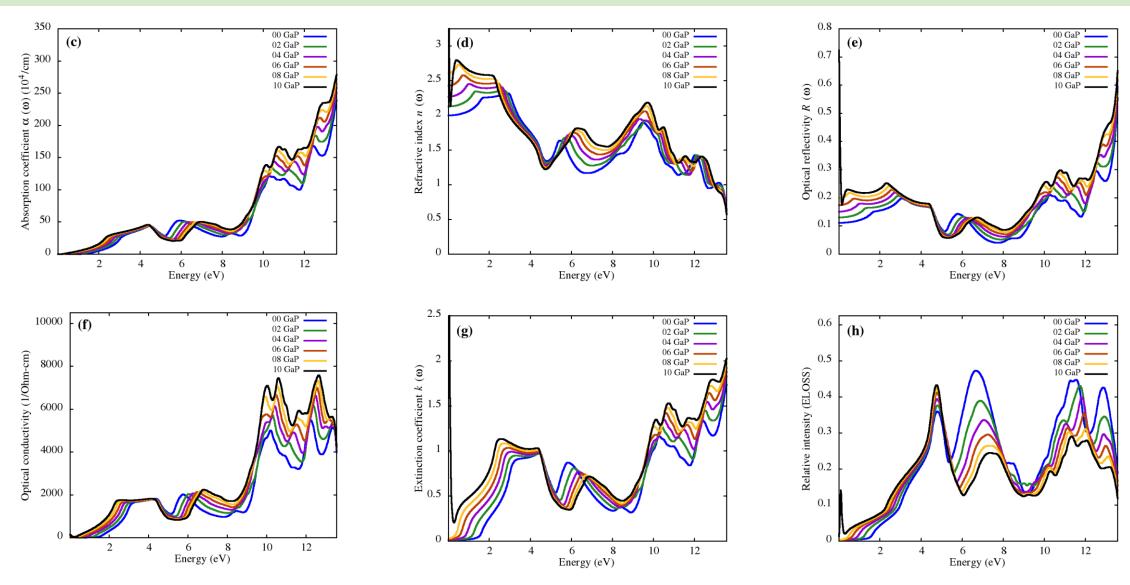
$$\varepsilon(\omega) = \varepsilon_1(\omega) + i\varepsilon_2(\omega)$$





## Optical properties of FrGeCl<sub>3</sub>



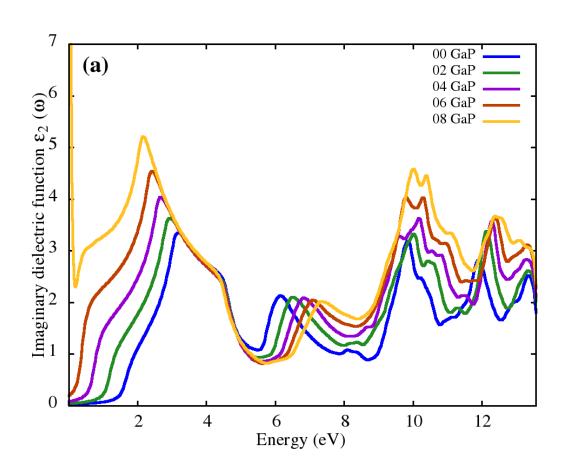


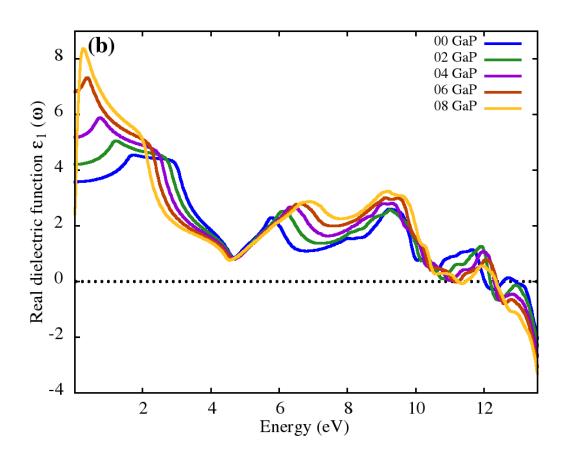


#### Optical properties of FrSnCl<sub>3</sub>



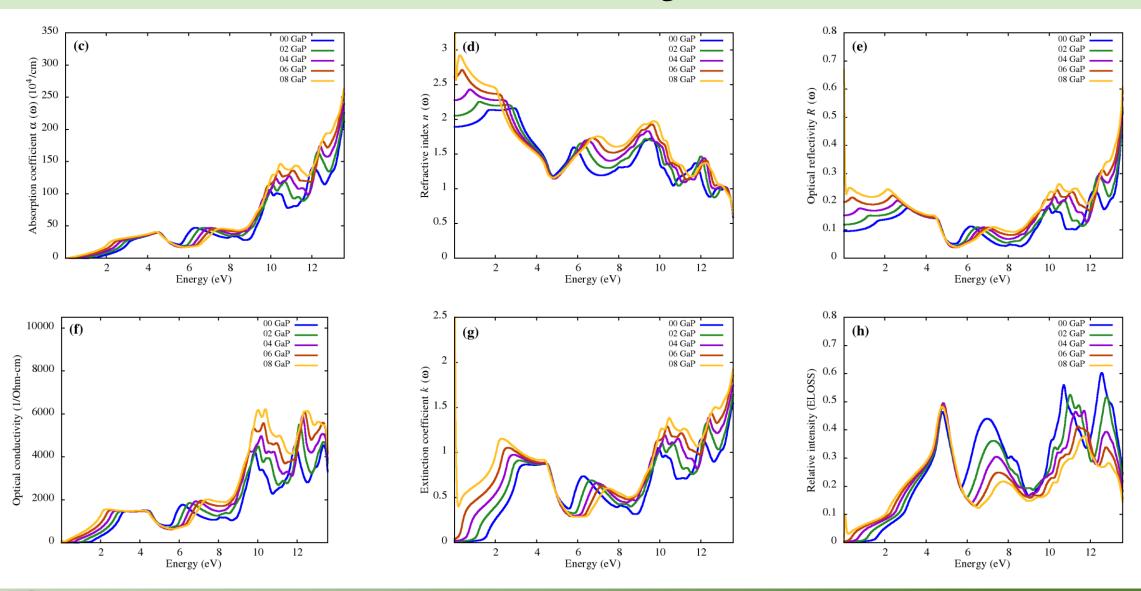
$$\varepsilon(\omega) = \varepsilon_1(\omega) + i\varepsilon_2(\omega)$$





#### Optical properties of FrSnCl<sub>3</sub>







## Mechanical properties of FrBCl<sub>3</sub> (B = Ge, Sn)

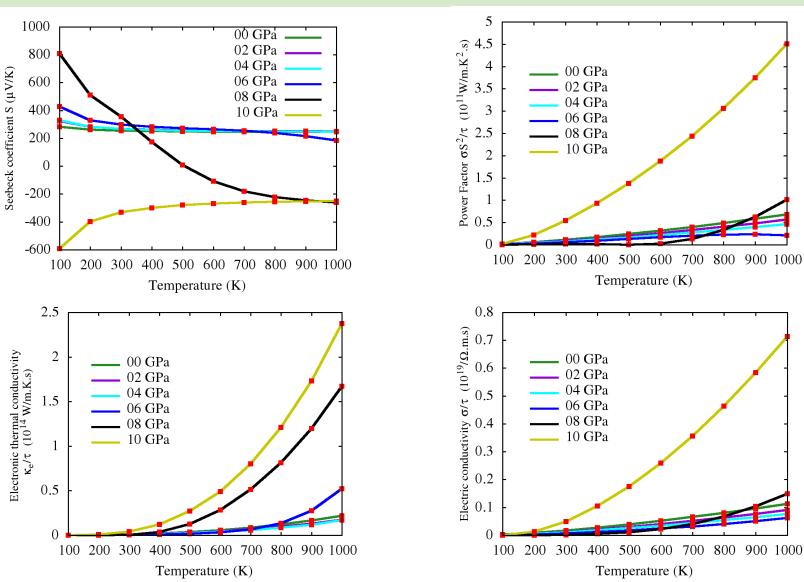


System	Pressure (GPa)	C <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>12</sub>	C <sub>44</sub>	B (GPa)	G (GPa)	Y (GPa)	B/G	V
FrGeCl <sub>3</sub>	0	51.86	13.01	10.79	25.96	14.24	36.12	1.823	0.27
	2	68.73	17.08	12.07	34.30	17.57	45.03	1.952	0.28
	4	84.69	20.61	13.88	41.97	21.15	54.32	1.985	0.28
	6	102.41	22.86	15.69	49.38	25.32	64.88	1.950	0.28
	8	136.82	50.68	15.04	79.39	26.25	70.93	3.025	0.35
	10	125.02	29.01	15.34	61.01	28.41	73.77	2.148	0.30
FrSnCl <sub>3</sub>	0	44.44	8.62	5.96	20.56	10.74	27.44	1.915	0.28
	2	73.35	12.14	10.11	32.54	18.31	46.25	1.777	0.26
	4	88.38	15.45	4.12	39.76	17.05	44.76	2.331	0.31
	6	108.25	18.22	4.81	48.23	20.89	54.76	2.309	0.31
	8	135.07	22.81	4.68	60.23	25.26	66.49	2.384	0.32



## Thermoelectric properties of FrGeCl<sub>3</sub>

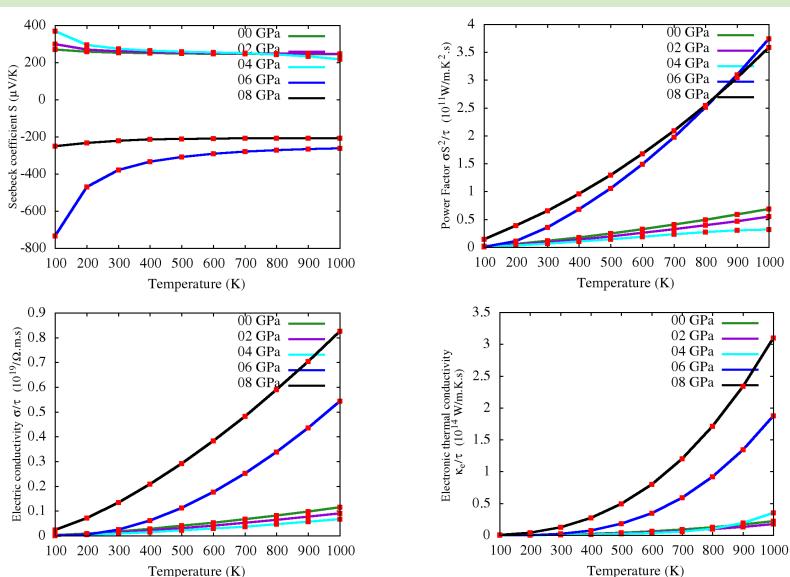






## Thermoelectric properties of FrSnCl<sub>3</sub>







#### Conclusions



- Opto-electronic and thermoelectric properties
   perovskites of FrBCl<sub>3</sub> (B = Ge, Sn) using WIEN2k
- Both compounds show semiconductor like behavior
- Remarkable optical properties and ductile in nature
- Good Seebeck coefficient and power factor
- Promising materials for different opto-electronic and thermoelectric applications



