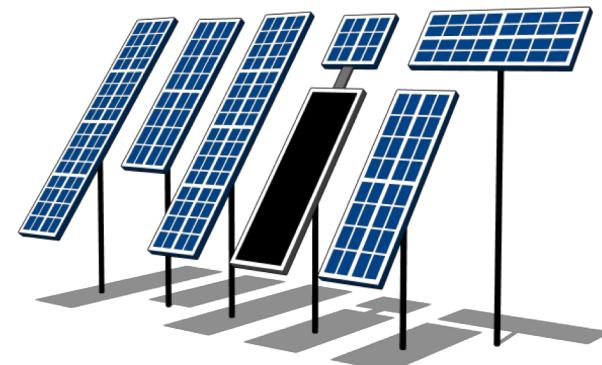


Computational Screening for Defect-Tolerant Semiconductors

Rachel Kurchin, Prashun Gorai, Tonio Buonassisi,
Vladan Stevanović

Gordon Research Seminar on Defects in Semiconductors
Colby-Sawyer College, New London, NH
August 18, 2018

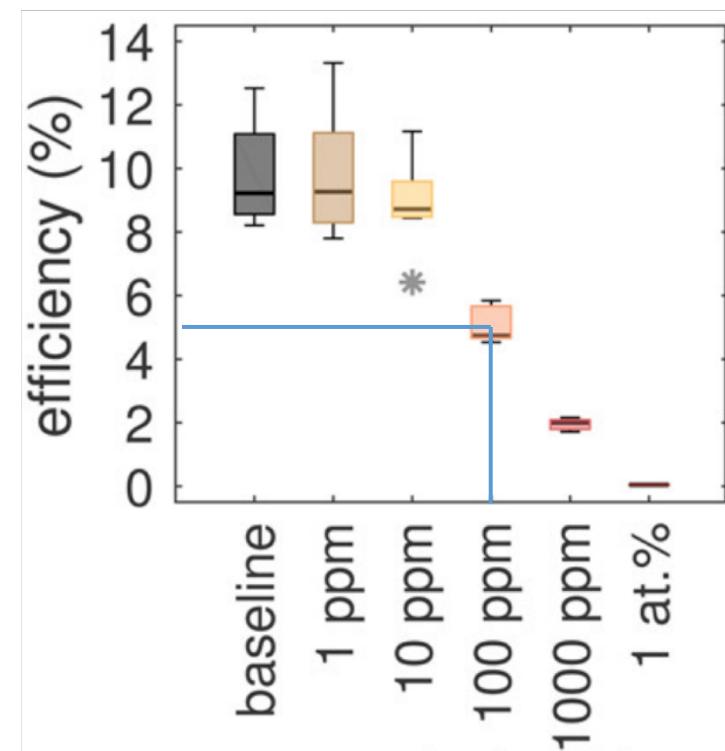
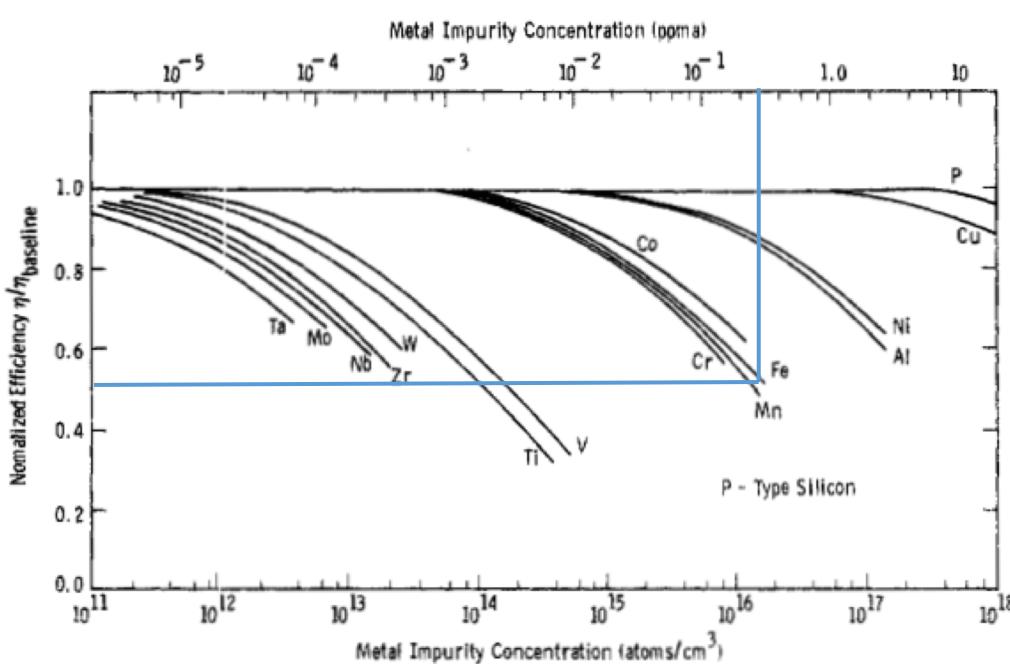


Photovoltaics
Research Laboratory

Hybrid perovskites are *defect-tolerant*

defect tolerance

The tendency of a semiconductor to keep its properties (particularly charge carrier transport properties) despite the presence of crystallographic defects.



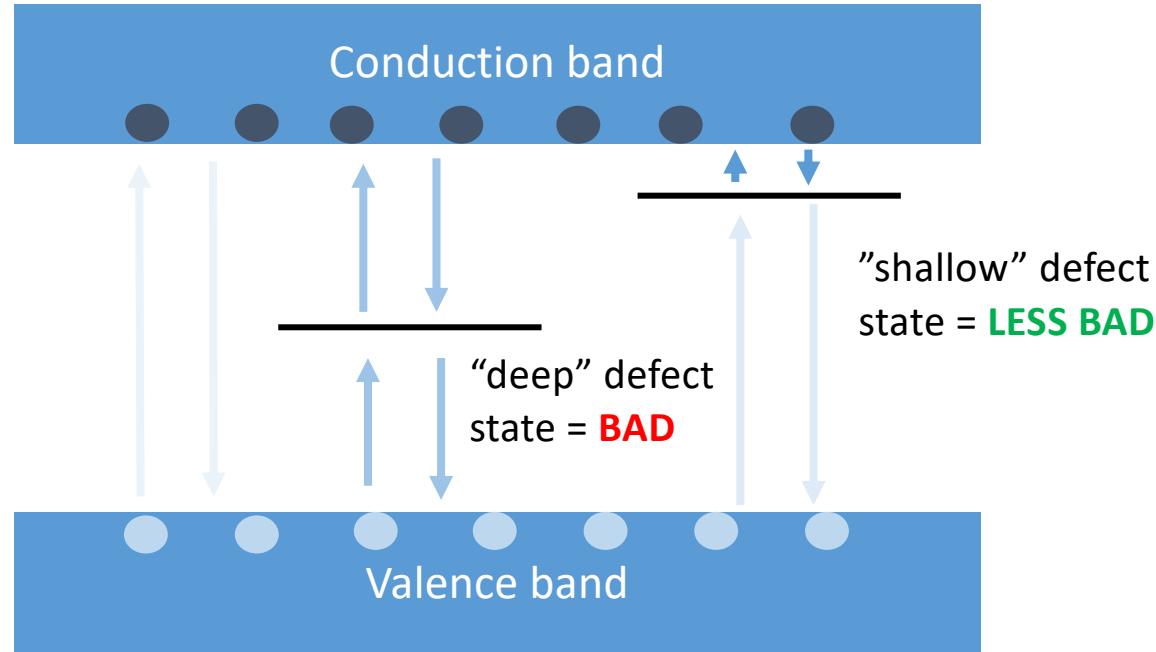
50% relative efficiency loss at over 100 TIMES the concentration of iron!

Zakutayev, A., et al. (2014). Defect tolerant semiconductors for solar energy conversion. *Journal of Physical Chemistry Letters*, 5(7), 1117–1125.

J. R. Davis et al. (1980) "Impurities in silicon solar cells," in *IEEE Transactions on Electron Devices*, 27(4), 677-687

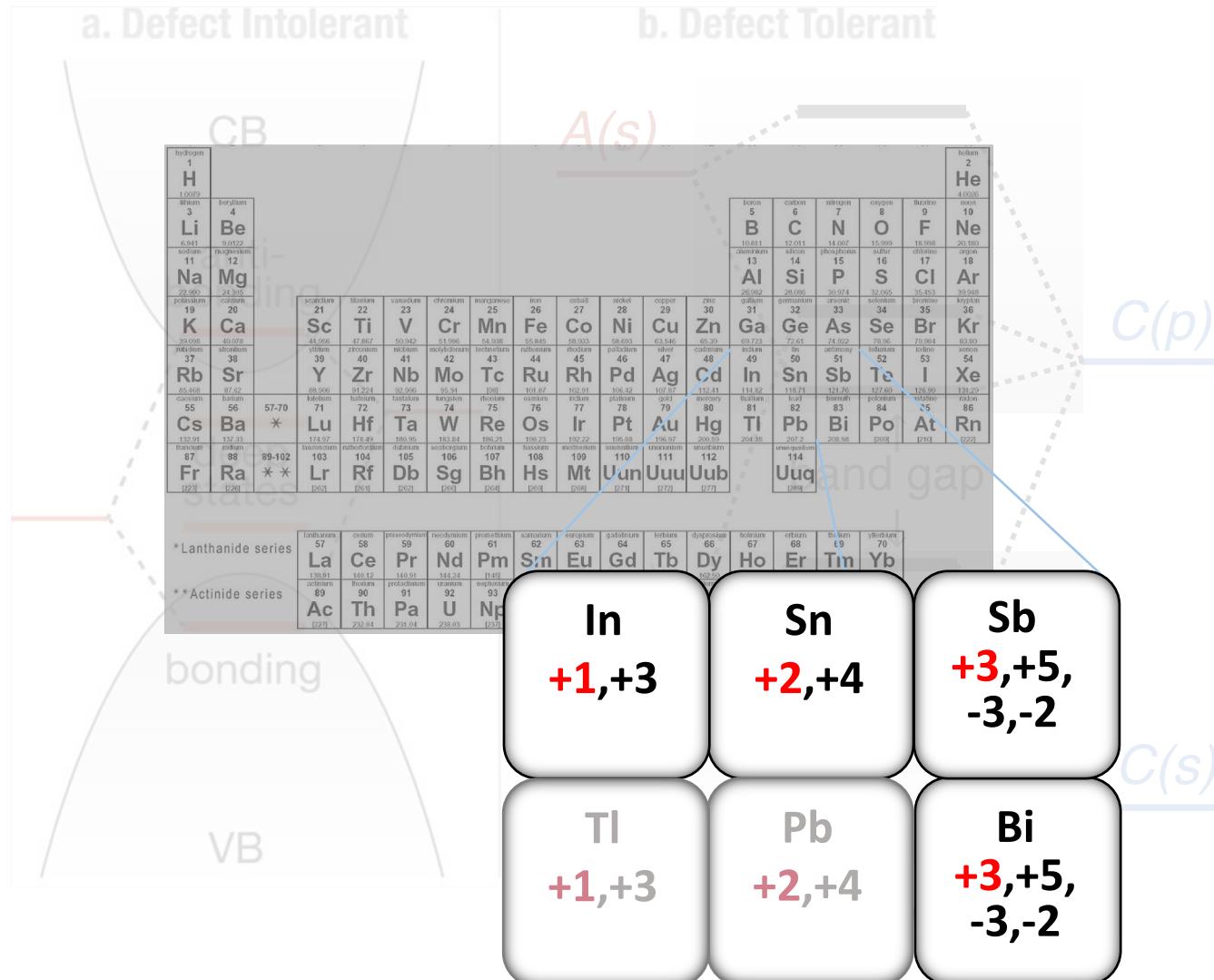
Poindexter, J. R., et al. (2017). High Tolerance to Iron Contamination in Lead Halide Perovskite Solar Cells. *ACS Nano*, 11(7), 7101-7109

Where does defect tolerance come from?



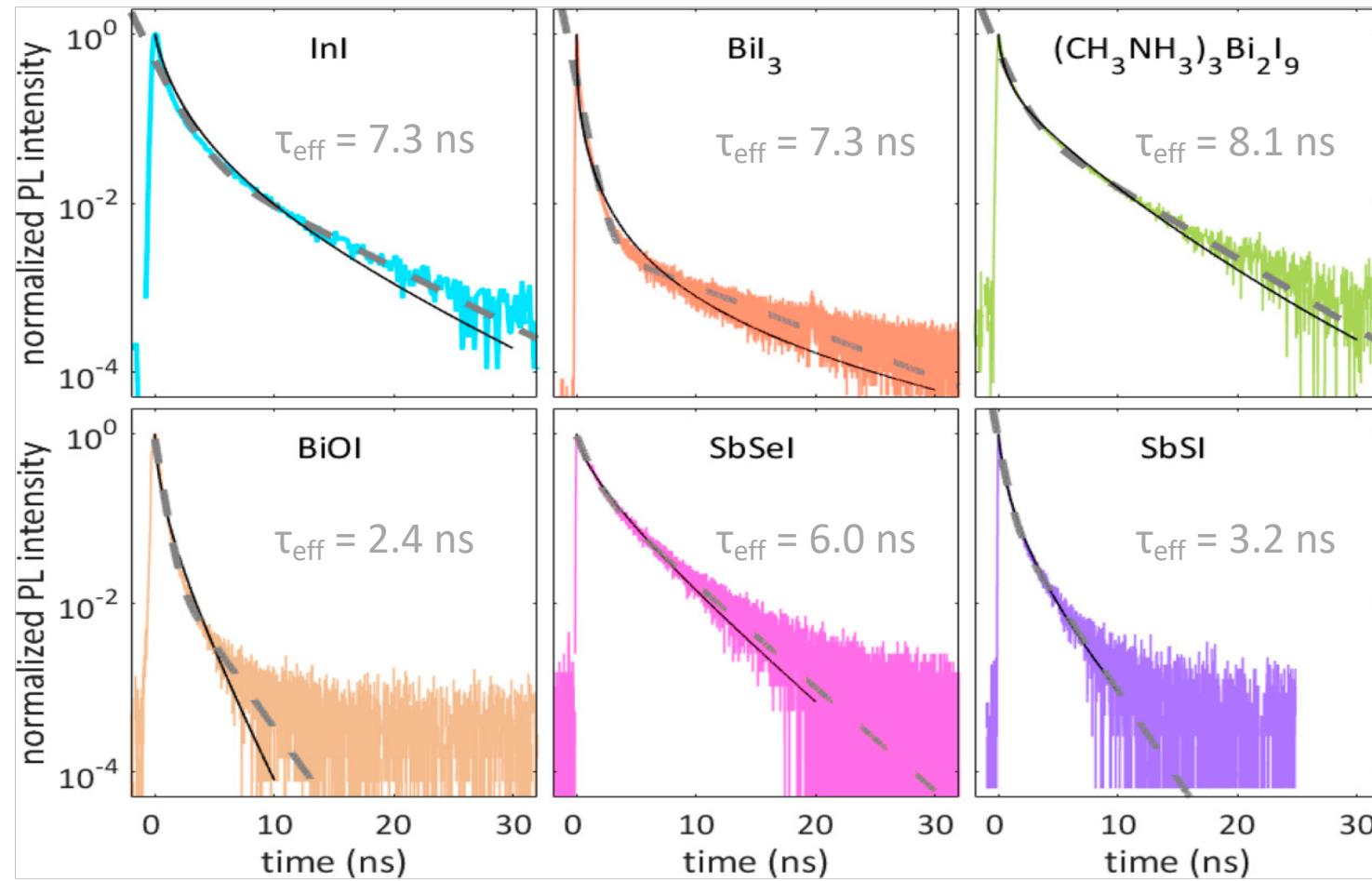
In defect-tolerant materials, the abundant (i.e. low-formation-energy) defects tend to be shallow in nature!

Where does defect tolerance come from?



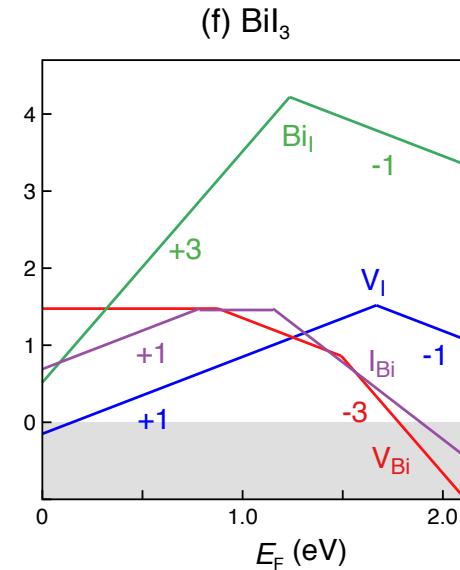
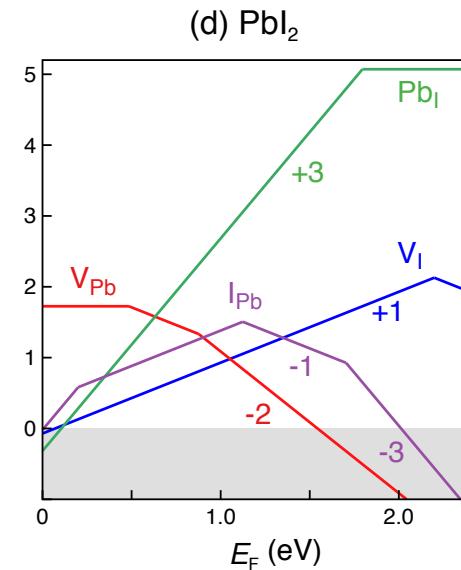
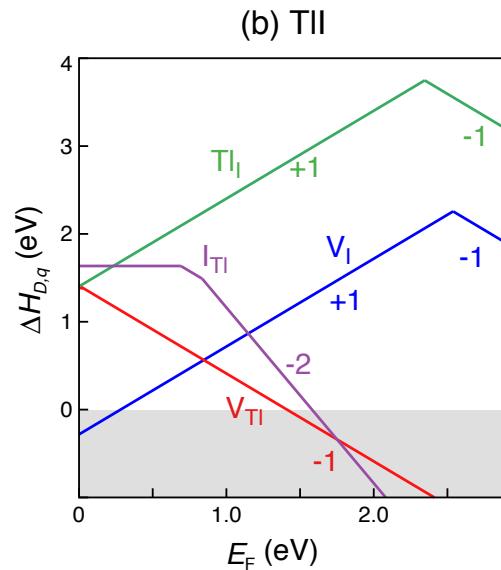
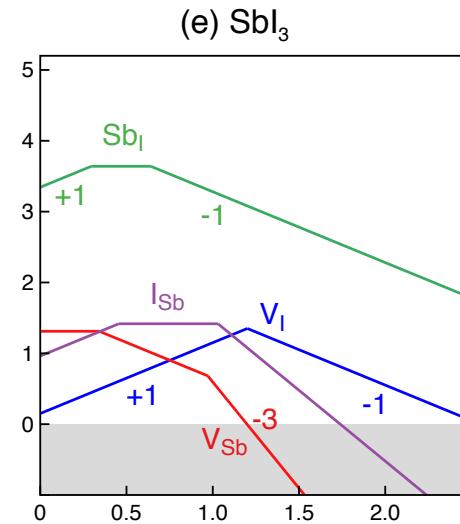
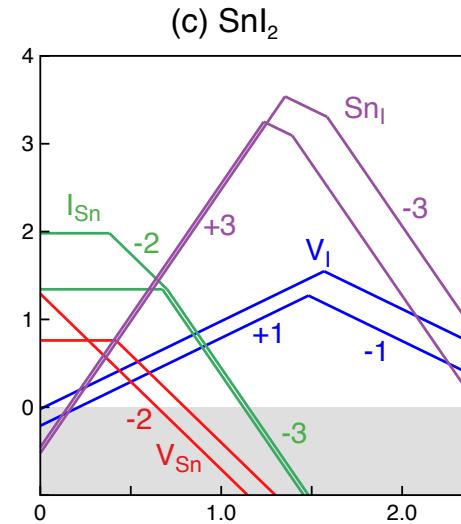
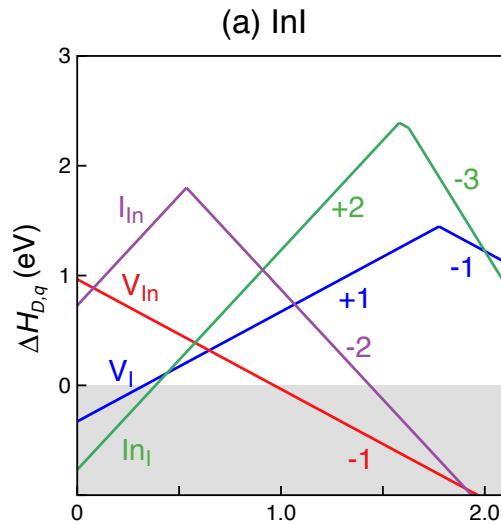
Brandt, R. E. et al. (2017). Searching for "Defect-Tolerant" Photovoltaic Materials: Combined Theoretical and Experimental Screening. *Chemistry of Materials*, 29(11), 4667-4674
 Kurchin, R. C. et al. (2018). Structural and Chemical Features Giving Rise to Defect Tolerance of Binary Semiconductors *Chemistry of Materials*, just accepted.

...so we tried it!

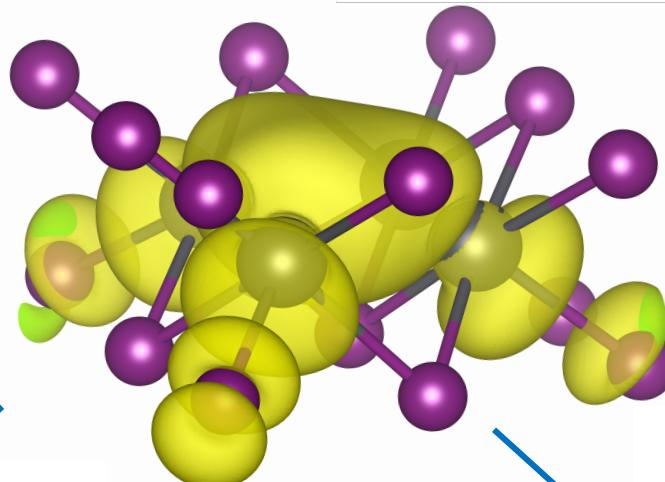
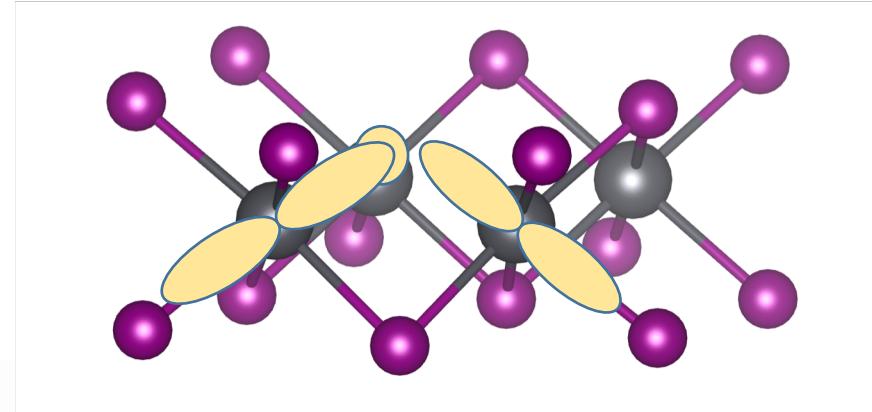
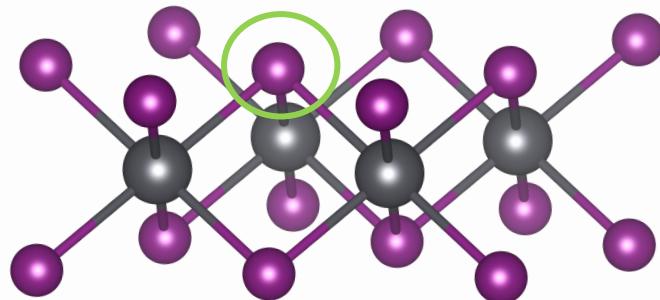


But τ_{eff} in perovskites is $\mathcal{O}(100)$ ns...
...something's missing from our story.

Defect Calculations



Back to the drawing board!

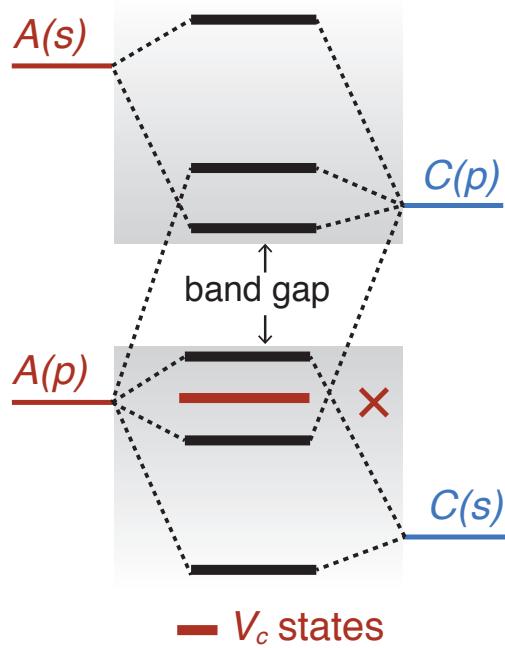


change the **structure**

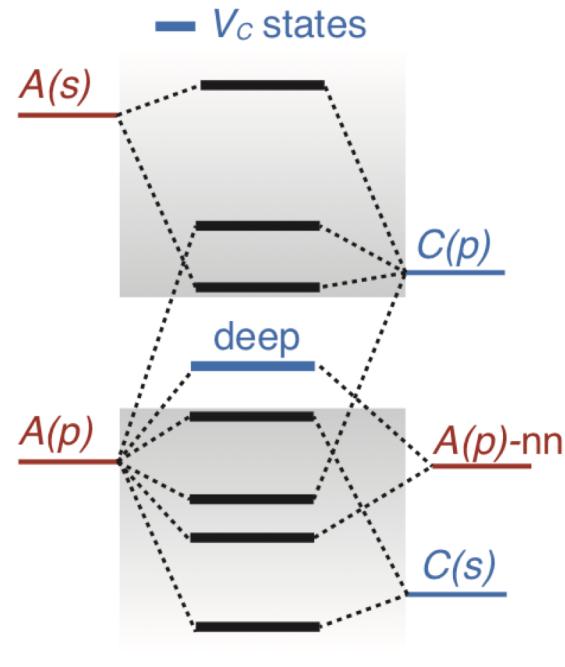
change the **energies** (chemistry)

Chemistry

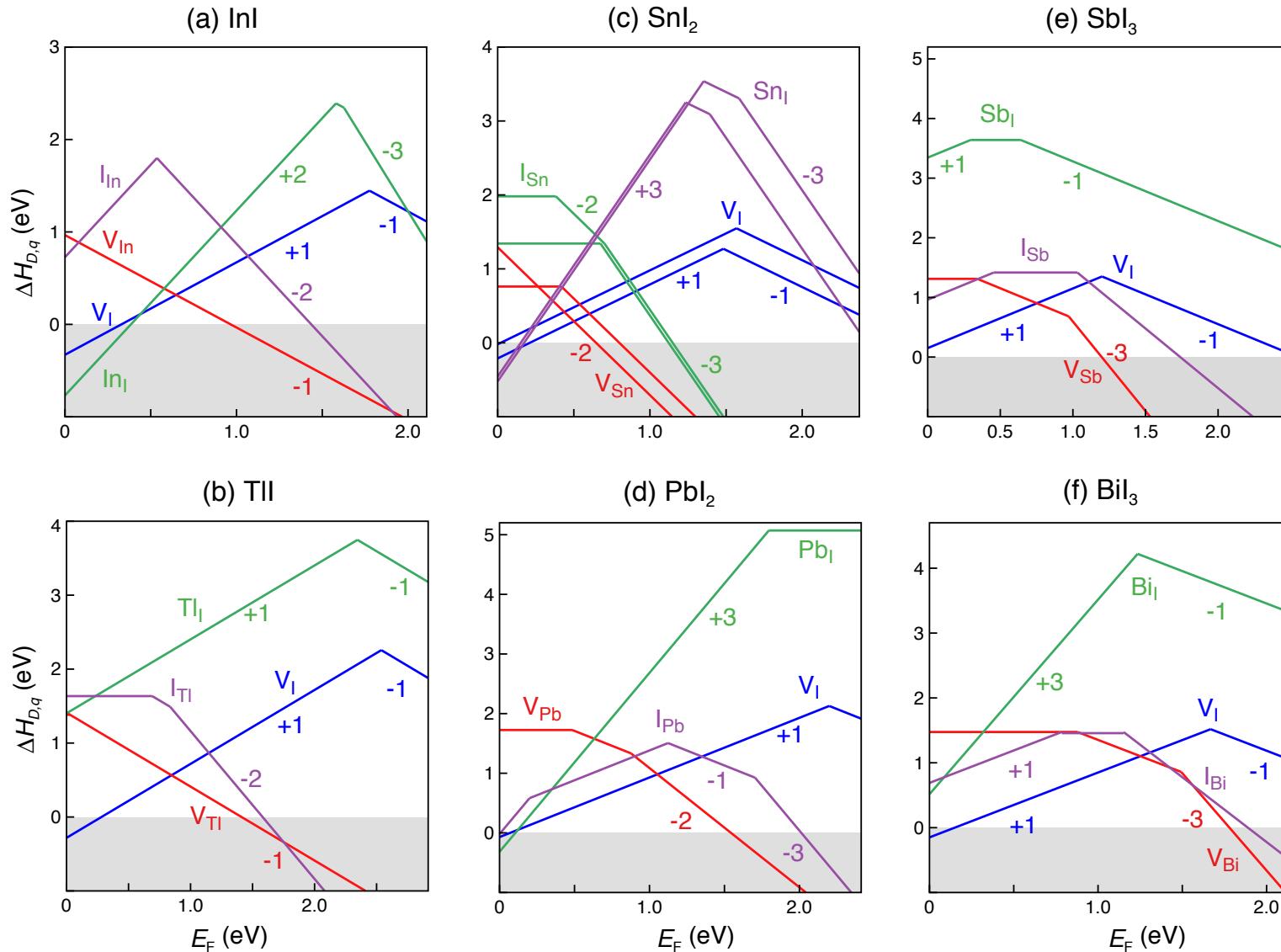
previous picture



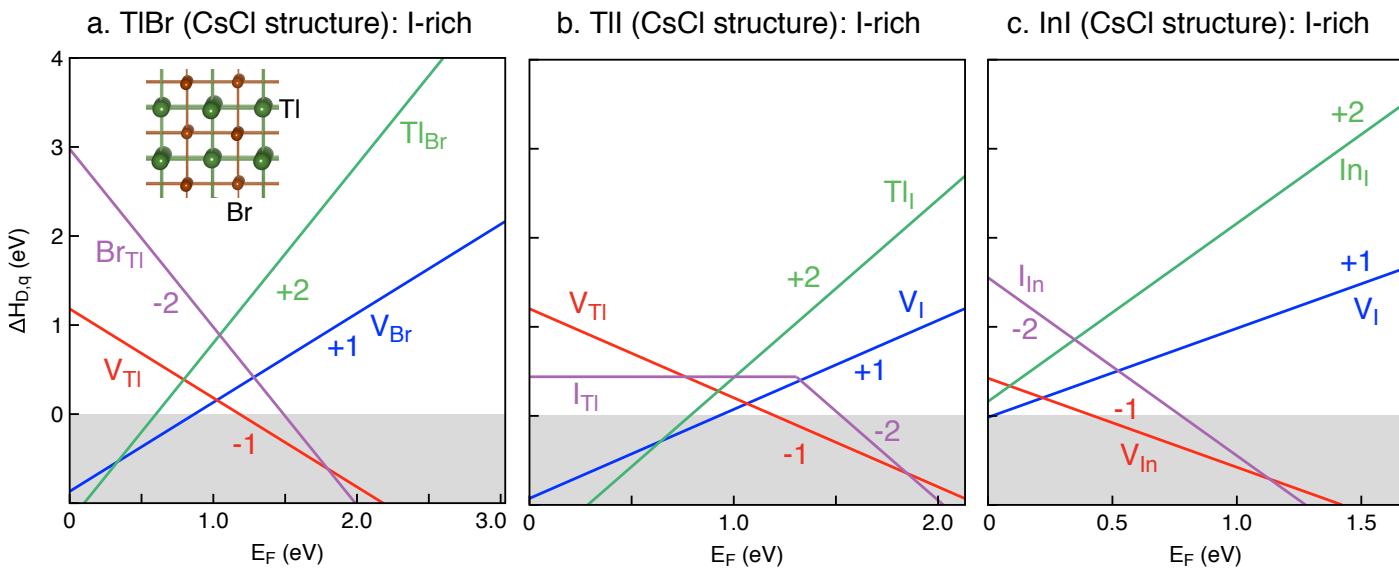
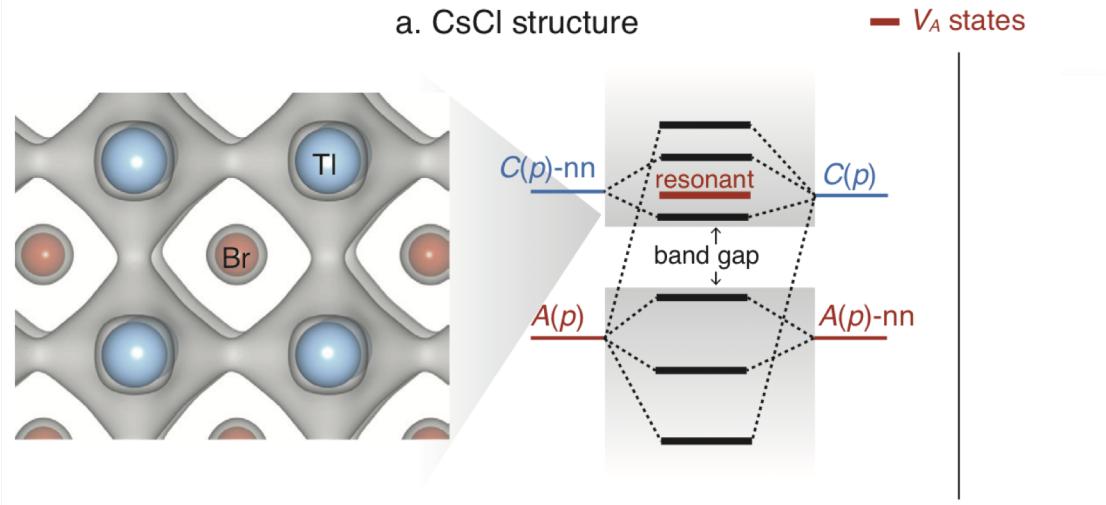
a. deep cation vacancy



Defect Calculations



Structure



Conclusions

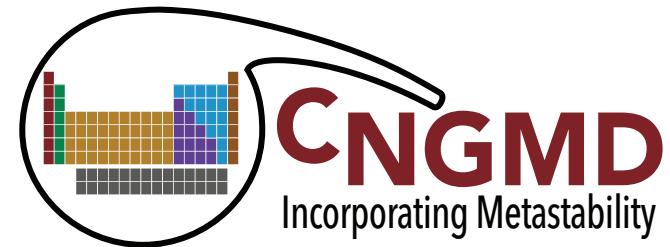
- Defect tolerance is a critical characteristic making a PV material amenable to low-cost, scalable manufacturing techniques
- The prior screening criteria were necessary but not sufficient to ensure defect tolerance
- We have described additional structural and chemical criteria contributing to defect-tolerant behavior with respect to intrinsic defects:
 - Valence energy levels of cation and anion should be well aligned
 - Crystal structure should inhibit unfavorable interactions
- Future work will generalize these updated criteria to ternary and multinary systems and apply them in materials search/design efforts

Thank you!

- Questions?

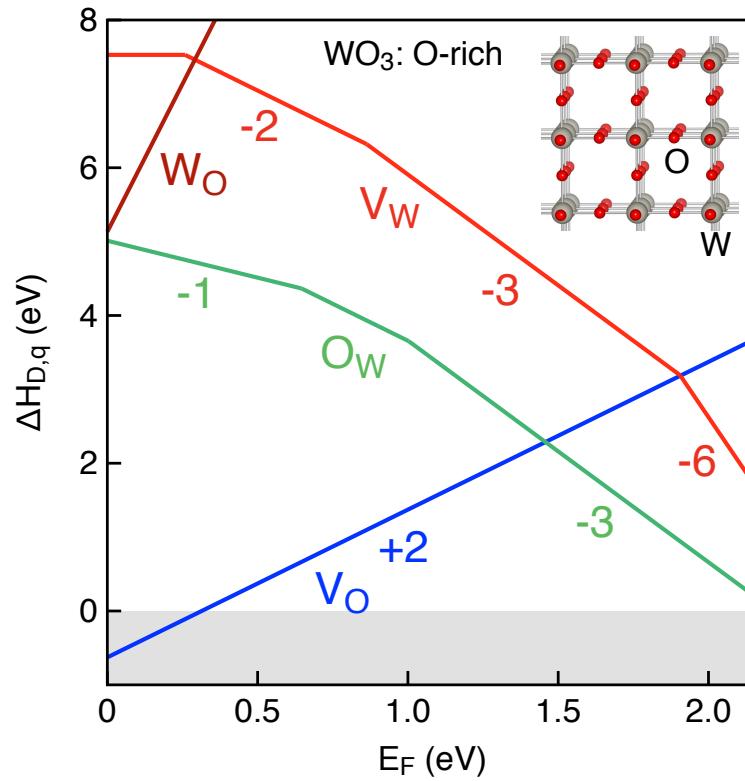
BLUE WATERS

SENER
SECRETARÍA DE ENERGÍA

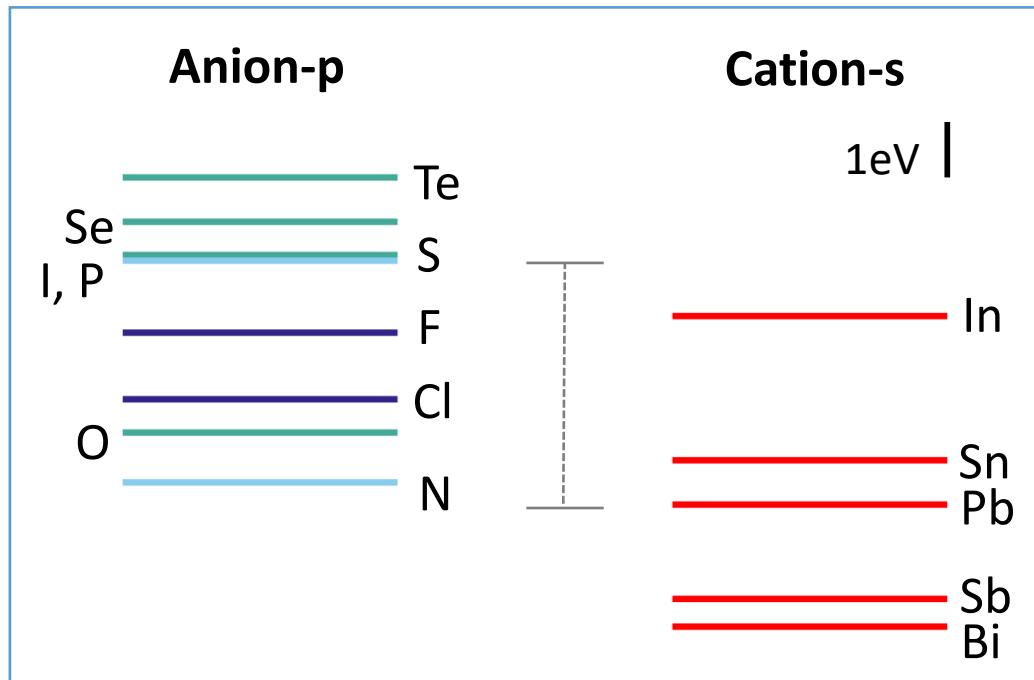


Backup slides!

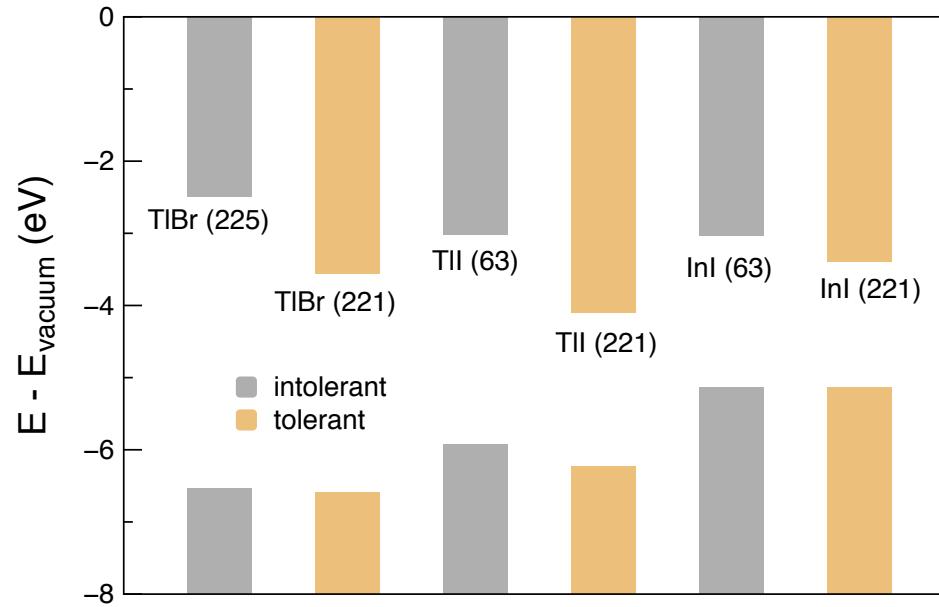
Another test: good structure but bad chemistry



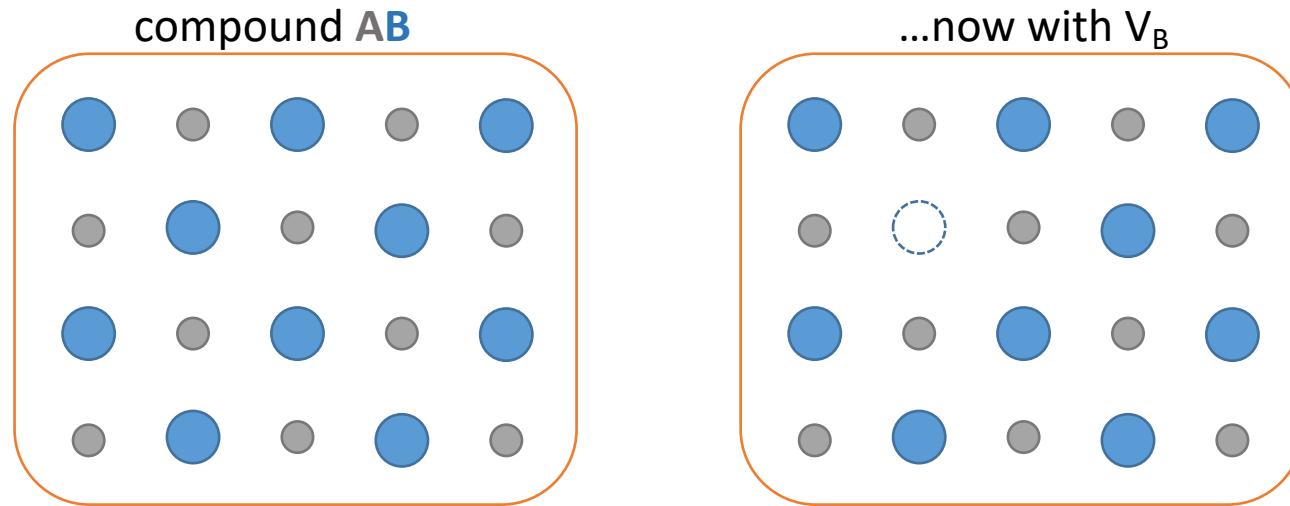
Approximate atomic energy levels



Trends in Band Alignment



DFT Defect Calculations



$$\Delta H_{D,q}(E_F) \approx [E_{D,q} - E_{\text{host}}] + \underline{qE_F} + \sum_{\alpha} n_{\alpha} \mu_{\alpha} + \underline{E_{\text{corr}}}$$

Electrochemical potential
(electrons)

Chemical potential (for
atoms added/removed)
(here $1 \times \mu_B$)

Compensate for
supercell size effects