

Can lead iodide be converted to perovskite?

The inefficient conversion of lead iodide to perovskite has become one of the major challenges in further improving the performance of perovskite solar cells fabricated by the two-step method.

Does heterogeneous lead iodide regulate the crystallization process of PbI₂ and perovskite films?

A novel heterogeneous lead iodide, exhibiting two (0 0 1) interplanar distances of 6.9 Å and 9.0 Å, was constructed. The heterogeneous structure can regulate the crystallization process of PbI₂ and perovskite films. The V_{OC} and PCE were raised to 1.21 V and 24.24%.

Is secondary-phase Excess Lead iodide a problem in hybrid perovskite solar cells?

Rationally managing the secondary-phase excess lead iodide (PbI₂) in hybrid perovskite is of significance for pursuing high performance perovskite solar cells (PSCs), while the challenge remains on its conversion to a homogeneous layer that is robust stable against environmental stimuli.

Does octylammonium iodide passivate a perovskite solar cell?

(c) Champion PCE of PSCs as a function of the years from this work and recent representative reports. As shown in Fig. 7b, octylammonium iodide (OAI) and rubidium fluoride (RbF) have been proven to passivate the defects in the upper interface of the perovskite solar cell and the SnO₂ electron transport layer, respectively.

How do perovskite solar cells work?

Highly efficient and stable perovskite solar cells are developed by incorporating a polyfluorinated organic diammonium salt which can't generate low-dimensional perovskites into the lead iodide precursor to change the arrangement of the lead iodide crystals.

Is potassium iodide a beneficial processing additive for perovskite devices?

Potassium iodide is known as a beneficial processing additive for perovskite devices, (20-25) and residual KI in AA5 plausibly explains the observation that AA5-derived perovskites always displayed the highest performing champion pixels across all three of our device data sets (Figures 1 b and S1-S3).

Formamidinium lead iodide (FAPbI₃) is a perovskite material often used in solar cells. This is made by combining formamidinium iodide (FAI) with PbI₂. FAPbI₃ was first used in 2014 as an alternative to MAPbI₃. FAPbI₃ offers a narrower band gap, closer to the ideal band gap for solar cells, increasing potential device efficiencies. FAPbI₃ crystal structures combine ...

Pump-probe spectroscopy of lead iodide perovskite. a Absorption spectrum of lead iodide perovskite and broadband laser spectrum used for the degenerate pump-probe and 2D electronic ...

We reveal that an increasing amount of trace water in PbI₂ leads to a heterogeneous crystallization process

and worsens the texture of PbI₂ in lead halide perovskite films.

High Purity Lead (II) Iodide (PbI₂), Trace Metals Basis, Perovskite Grade, 99.99%, 4N, 100g Lead (II) Iodide (PbI₂) is one of the main precursors of X PbI₃ organic-inorganic halide perovskite materials (ABX₃). The organic-inorganic halide perovskite solar cells have attracted tremendous attention worldwide and made great strides over the past few years with an inspiring efficiency ...

By regulating the secondary growth of lead iodide, a low-energy, high crystallinity porous lead iodide film is formed to promote the reaction between amine salts and lead iodide. Perovskite solar cells with enhanced performance and stability are achieved.

Highly efficient and stable perovskite solar cells are developed by incorporating a polyfluorinated organic diammonium salt which can't generate low-dimensional perovskites into the lead iodide precursor to change the arrangement of the lead iodide crystals.

In this study, we selected five different commercial PbI₂ sources of various purities and fabricated solar cells in three different perovskite composition-device architecture combinations. In all cases, we observed similar device performance correlations to the PbI₂ reagent source across the different processing recipes and architectures.

3 ???· Methylammonium lead iodide (CH₃NH₃PbI₃) is an extensively used perovskite material with a remarkable potential for solar energy conversion. Despite its high photovoltaic ...

Consequently, the trap density of the perovskite decreased from 3.01 × 10¹⁵ cm⁻³ for the control perovskite film to 1.96 × 10¹⁵ cm⁻³ for the target perovskite film (Table S3), indicating a significant reduction in defect density upon FBA doping, effectively passivating defects within the perovskite film. Dark current tests were also performed on PSCs to study ...

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Here, we introduce an in-line tempering strategy to alleviate microstrain and homogenize the domain orientation across methylammonium lead iodide (MAPbI₃) perovskite ...

We provide here a brand-new structure of heterogeneous lead iodide (HLI) to acquire perovskite films with better surface topography by VB₄ intercalation between the crystal planes of PbI₂. Simultaneously, after perovskite films are formed, cations of VB₄ can combine with cation vacancies and Pb²⁺ at the grain boundary, optimize ...

Highly efficient and stable perovskite solar cells are developed by incorporating a polyfluorinated organic diammonium salt which can't generate low-dimensional perovskites into the lead iodide precursor to change

the ...

Lead iodide secondary growth strategy is proposed to improve the quality of perovskite films. By regulating the secondary growth of lead iodide, a low-energy, high crystallinity porous lead iodide film is formed to promote the reaction between amine salts and lead iodide.

Here, we introduce an in-line tempering strategy to alleviate microstrain and homogenize the domain orientation across methylammonium lead iodide (MAPbI₃) perovskite SCs. The progressive strain relief during the phase transition in situ, demonstrated by the removal of ferroelastic domain walls, substantially enhances the crystallinity and the optoelectronic ...

We report on solid-state mesoscopic heterojunction solar cells employing nanoparticles (NPs) of methyl ammonium lead iodide (CH₃NH₃)PbI₃ as light harvesters. The perovskite NPs were produced by ...

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