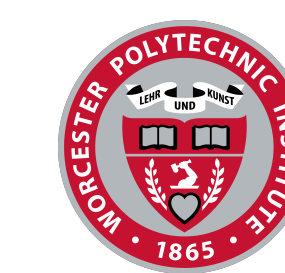


# Optical Emission of Cs<sub>2</sub>TiBr<sub>6</sub>

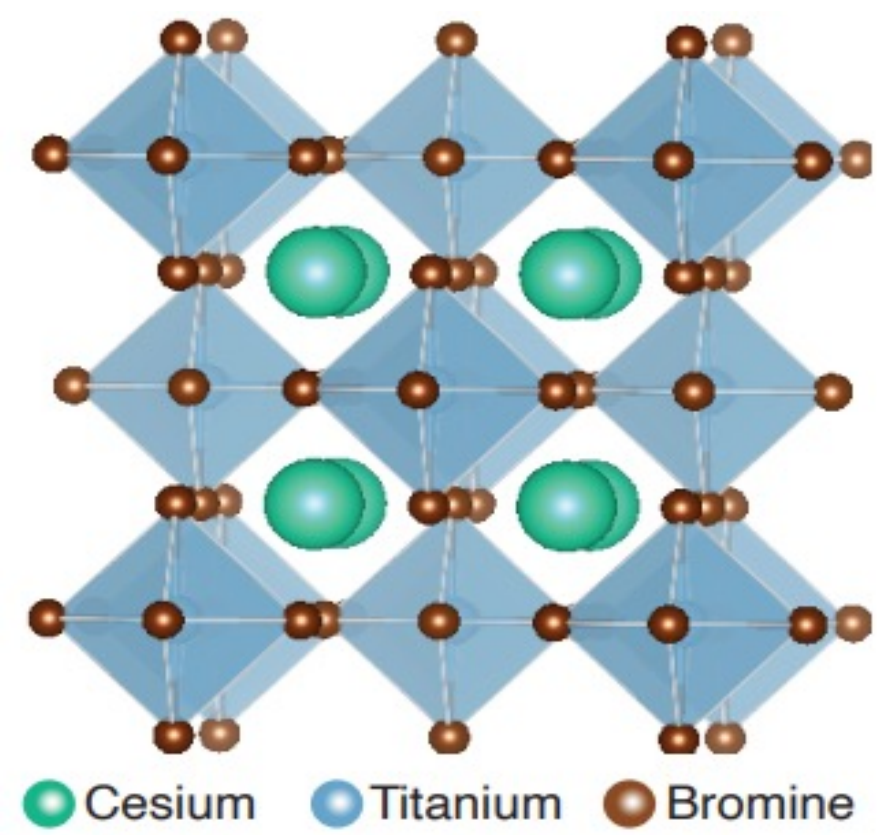
Emma J. Pellerin,\*\* Emma Burton,\*# Maranda Allen,\* Caroline Jaeger,\*  
Erika Colin-Ulloa,\* Julia L. Martin,\*\* Lyubov V. Titova,\* Ronald L. Grimm\*\*

Departments of \*Physics and of \*\*Chemistry & Biochemistry, Worcester Polytechnic Institute  
# Department of Physics, Goshen College, Goshen, IN



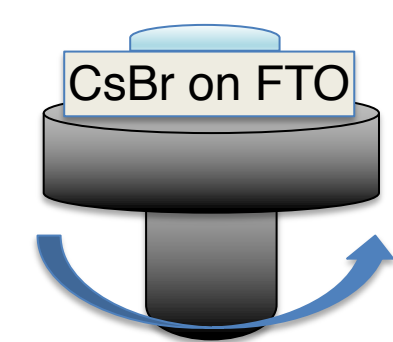
WPI

GOSHEN COLLEGE



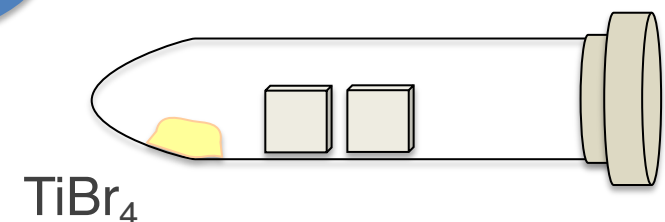
## Cs<sub>2</sub>TiBr<sub>6</sub>: a sustainable solar cell alternative

- ~1.8 eV band gap
- Non-toxic components
- Earth abundant
- Inexpensive
- Extremely air sensitive



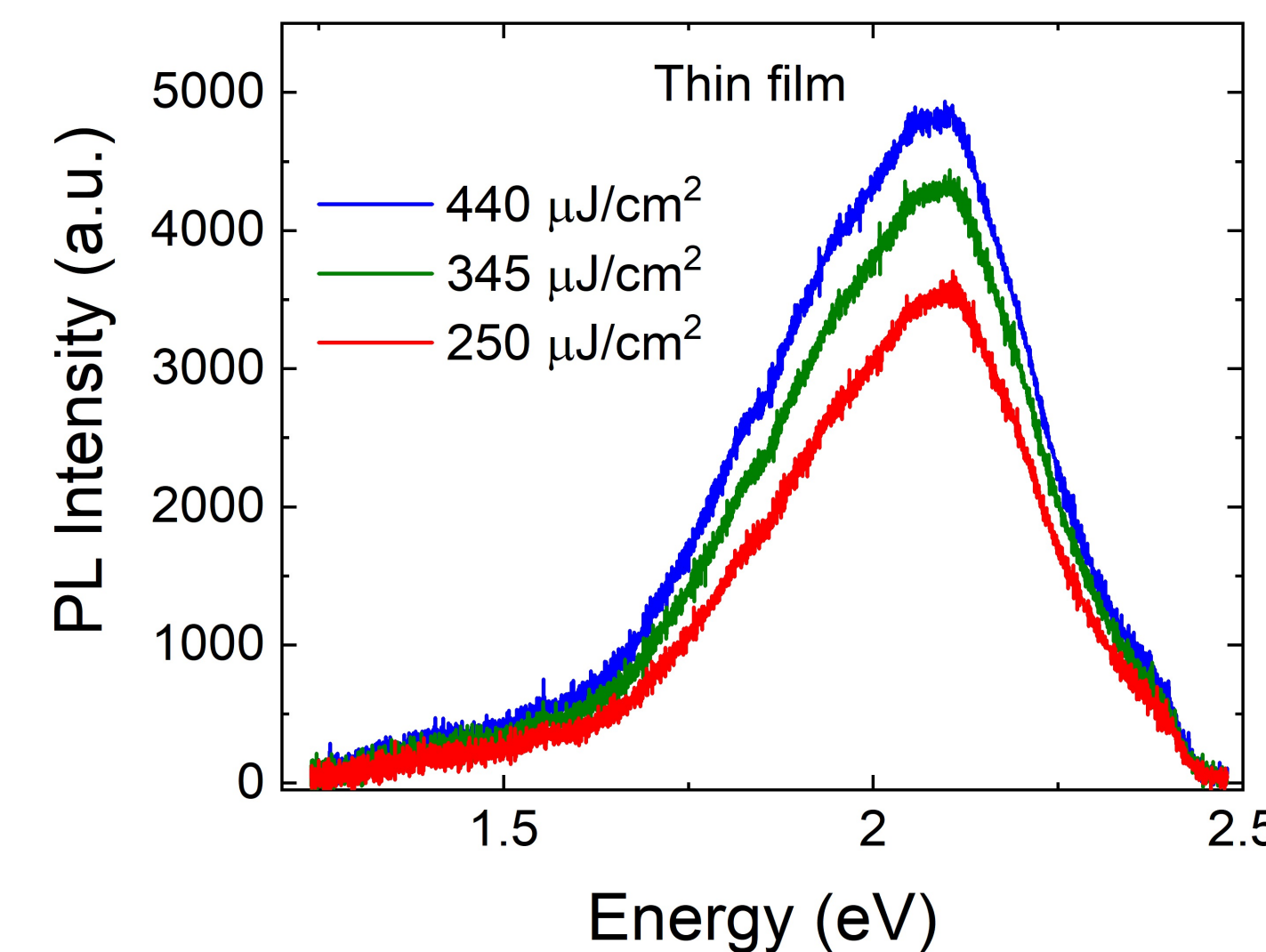
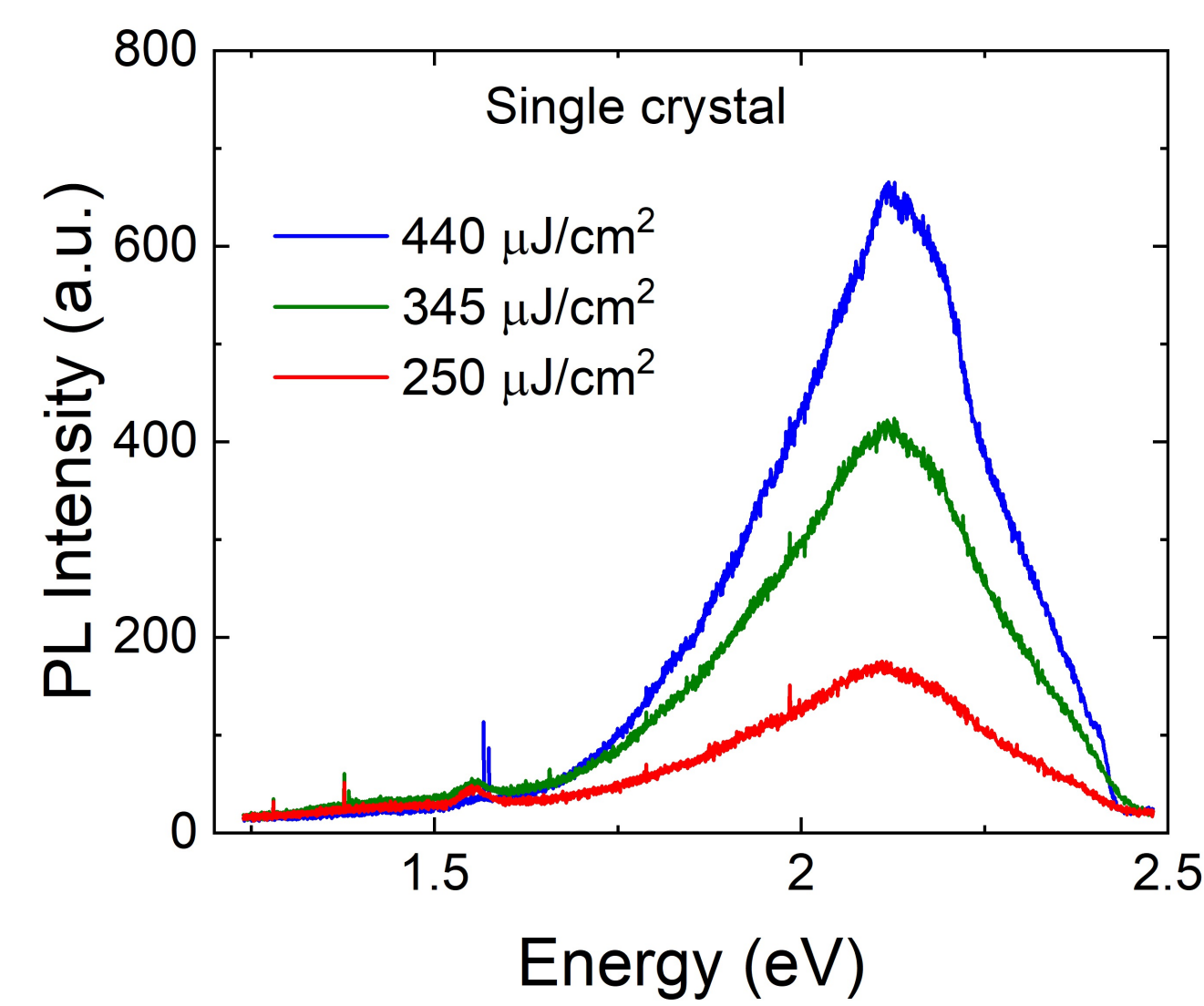
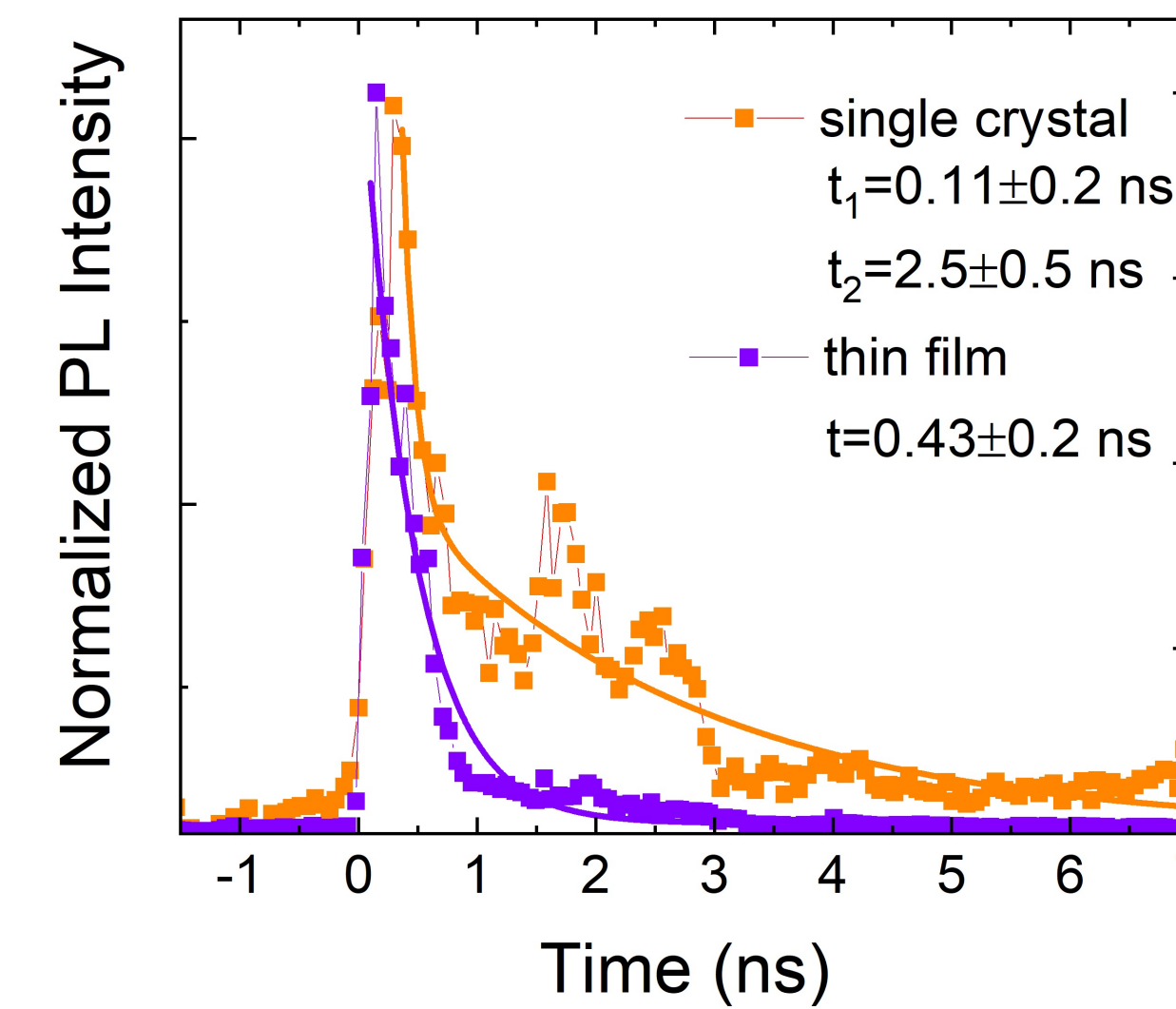
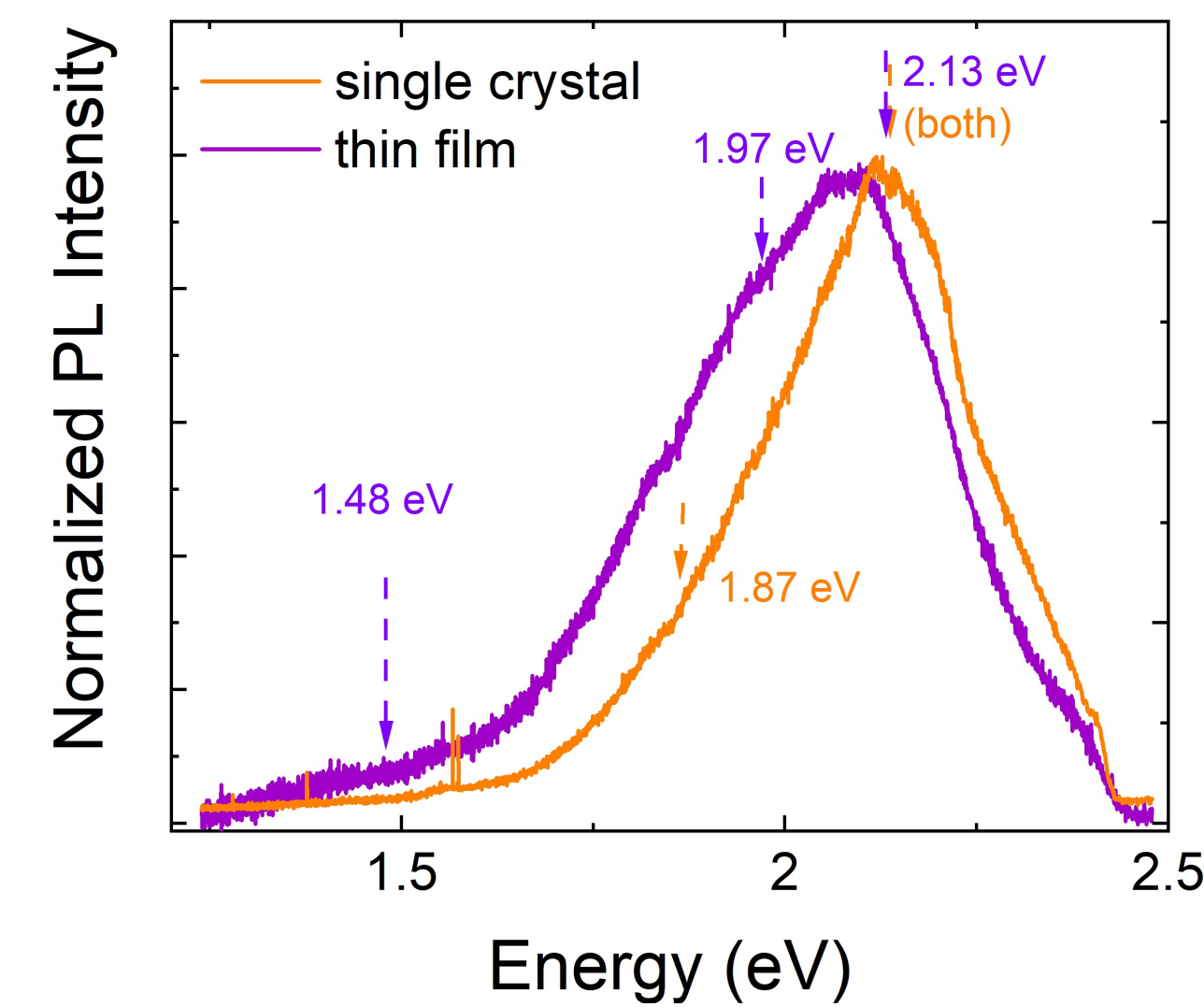
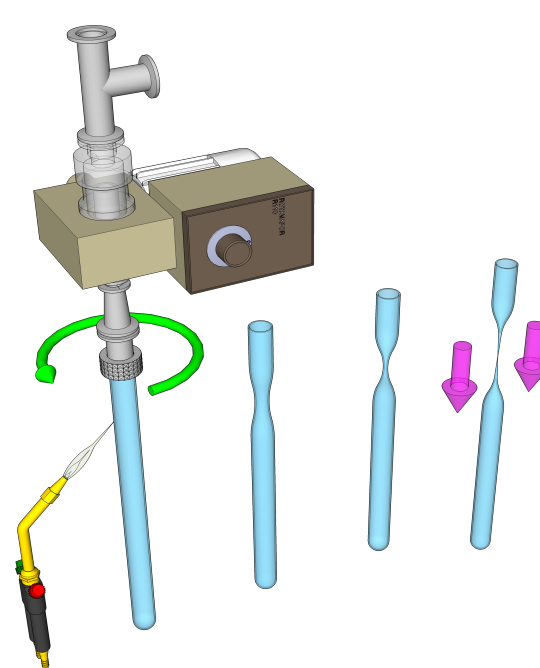
### Thin-film Fabrication

1. Spin CsBr onto quartz substrate
2. React with TiBr<sub>4</sub> vapor at 200 °C



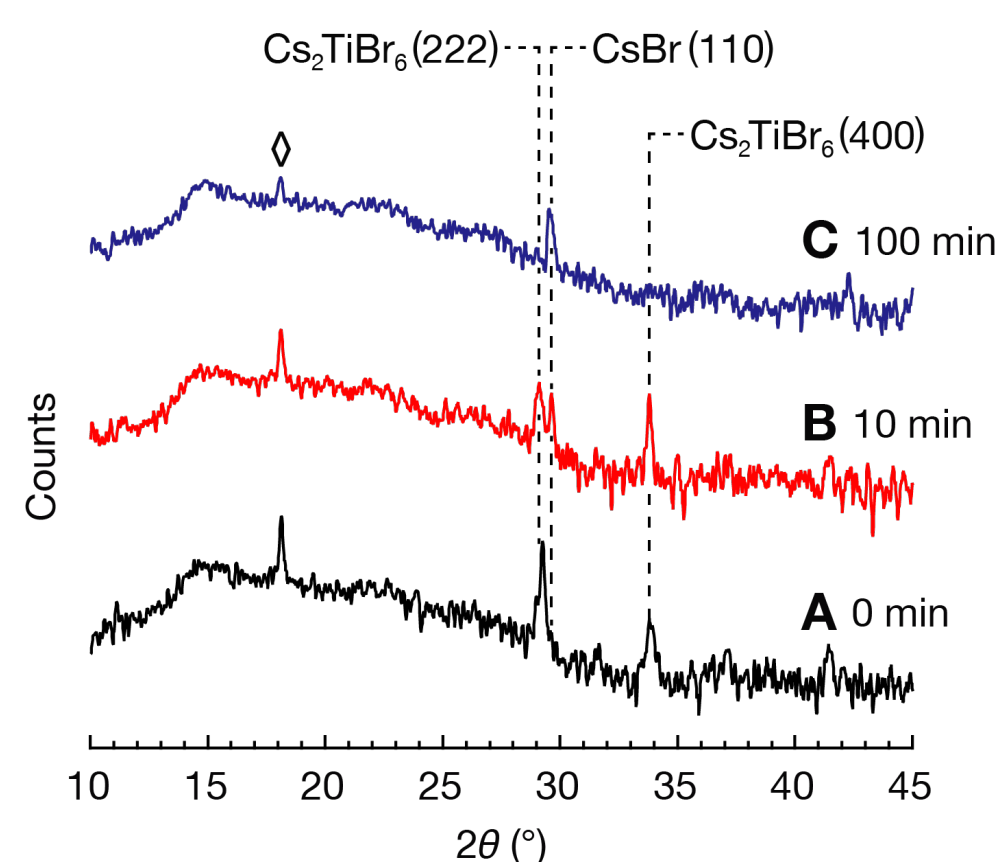
### Single-crystal Fabrication

1. CsBr and TiBr<sub>4</sub> in a quartz tube in vacuo.
2. Heated in furnace.
3. Crystal facet cleaved with a razor blade.



## Photoluminescence from Single-Crystal and Thin-Film Cs<sub>2</sub>TiBr<sub>6</sub>

- Single-crystal and thin-film Cs<sub>2</sub>TiBr<sub>6</sub> exhibit broad PL that can be deconvolved into multiple peaks
- Largest photoluminescence peak at ~2.13 eV is above the bulk 1.8–1.9 eV band gap
- Above E<sub>g</sub> PL observed previously in other inorganic perovskites CsPbCl<sub>3</sub> and CsPbBr<sub>3</sub> and attributed to an exciton bound to a higher-lying defect state within the conduction band [3]
- Near band gap emission also observed
- Lower energy band in thin film spectra is likely defect- and grain-boundary related
- Radiative carrier lifetime is shorter in a thin film due to recombination at defects and grain boundaries
- Single crystal: emission linear in excitation fluence
- Thin film: emission intensity shows saturation as available states fill



**Cs<sub>2</sub>TiBr<sub>6</sub> is unstable in air,  
requires atmospheric  
isolation for PL**

## Acquisition Details and Future Work

### Photoluminescence Spectroscopy:

- 485 nm, ~50 ps pulses focused with 50 × objective
- Horiba iHR550 spectrometer and Horiba Synchrony CCD spectral resolution
- Time-correlated single photon counting (TCSPC) with Aurea avalanche photodiode single photon detector for time-resolved PL

### Future Studies:

- Improve stability of sealed samples by encapsulating sample with TiO<sub>2</sub>
- Compare optical spectra to DFT calculations of band structure to identify origin of emission

## References & Acknowledgements

1. Min Chen, Ming-Gang Ju, Alexander D. Carl, Yingxia Zong, Ronald L. Grimm, Jiajun Gu, Xiao Cheng Zeng, Yuanyuan Zhou, and Nitin P. Padture. *Joule*, **2018**, 2, 1–13. 10.1016/j.joule.2018.01.009
2. J. L. Mendes, W. Gao, J. Martin, A. Carl, N. Aaron Deskins, S. Granados-Focil, and R. L. Grimm, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, **2020**, 124, 24289–24297.
3. M. Sebastian, et alii, *Phys. Rev. B* **2015**, 92, 235210.

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