

SCALEUP

Large scale molecular simulation of perovskite solar cells

Project duration: from 01.2020 to 01.2023

Report submitted: 04.2022

Publishable Summary

Metal halide perovskites (MHP) have emerged as one of the most studied semiconductors due to their excellent optoelectronic properties. This is evidenced by the rapid development of perovskite solar cells (PSCs) with a record certified photoconversion efficiency nowadays of 25.7%, similar to those of silicon cells (<https://www.nrel.gov/pv/cell-efficiency.html>). Nonetheless, industrial application of PSCs is critically hampered by instability issues, including intrinsic, environmental, and operational factors. Instability is attributed to several chemical and dynamical processes that occur at very distinct time scales, like slow ionic rearrangements and physical and chemical interactions in the bulk and at interfaces with contact layers. These phenomena cause IV hysteresis, and ultimately, device degradation.

In this proposal, we combine the complementary capacities of classical and quantum computational tools to develop versatile numerical models for large scale molecular dynamics, capable to capture the physics and chemistry that trigger processes causing instability issues.

To this end, we will (1) establish a universal set of reliable and transferable reactive force fields for Classical Molecular Dynamics (CMD) simulations and (2) develop new methods to describe dynamics and chemistry of MHP in the long-time scale. We will apply them to study the intrinsic stability of complex MHP alloys and their interactions with selective oxide contacts.

The force fields and large-scale MD simulations will be refined and validated by experimental data involving X-ray diffraction, photoelectron spectroscopy and electrical measurements in the time/frequency domains of functioning devices. The availability of these numerical tools and user-friendly software, with the potential to describe with reasonable accuracy complex MHP alloys for large sizes and in the long-time scale, will make it possible to accomplish key advances to extend the durability of PSCs and to provide software and testing benchmarks to enable researchers to achieve this goal.

Project consortium

Coordinator and all contact details:

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|---------------------------------------|--|
| Full name of organisation | UNIVERSIDAD PABLO DE OLAVIDE, DE SEVILLA |
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Participating countries and financing:

| Country | Number of organisations involved | Project costs in EUR | Public funding in EUR |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| SPAIN | 1 | 172 500 | 150 000 |
| GERMANY | 1 | 273 044 | 273 044 |
| SWITZERLAND | 1 | 231 456 | 154 304 |
| ISRAEL | 1 | 170 400 | 170 400 |
| THE NETHERLANDS | 1 | 12 931 | 0 |
| Total | 5 | 860 331 | 747 748 |

Funding agencies involved and contracts

| Funding Agency | Contract N° and Title |
|--|---|
| Ministry of Science | National project PCI2019-111839-2 |
| Projektträger Forschungszentrum Jülich | EFO0006, SCALEUP |
| Bundesamt für Energie (BFE) | SI/501958-01, Model Validation and Stability Characterization Platform with Atmosphere Control for Perovskite Solar Cells |
| Ministry of Energy | Multiscale molecular simulation of perovskite solar cells |