

Abstract Submitted  
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**Lead-free Halide Perovskites via Functionality-directed Materials Screening**<sup>1</sup> LIJUN ZHANG, DONGWEN YANG, JIAN LV, XINGANG ZHAO, Jilin University, China, JI-HUI YANG, Rice University, USA, LIPING YU, Temple University, USA, SU-HUAI WEI, Beijing Computational Science Research Center, China, ALEX ZUNGER, University of Colorado, USA — Hybrid organic-inorganic halide perovskites with the prototype material of  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_3$  have recently attracted much interest as low-cost and high-performance photovoltaic absorbers but one would like to improve their stability and get rid of toxic Pb. We used photovoltaic-functionality-directed materials screening approach to rationally design via first-principles DFT calculations Pb-free halide perovskites. Screening criteria involve thermodynamic and crystallographic stability, as well as solar band gaps, light carrier effective masses, exciton binding, etc. We considered both single atomic substitutions in  $\text{AMX}_3$  normal perovskites (altering chemical constituents of A, M and X individually) as well as double substitution of 2M into B+C in  $\text{A}_2\text{BCX}_6$  double-perovskites. Chemical trends in phase stabilities and optoelectronic properties are discussed with some promising cases exhibiting solar cell efficiencies comparable to that of  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbI}_3$ .

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