

Light-Soaking, Photo-Damage and Self-Healing in Halide Perovskites

Davide R. Ceratti

CNRS – IPVF

CNRS Institut Photovoltaïque d'Ile de France (IPVF) 18 Boulevard Thomas Gobert, Palaiseau 91120, France

Light-soaking, photo-damage and self-healing are intriguing phenomena widely reported in halide perovskites. Yet, their origin is still not understood even if they strongly influence the stability of the material. We discussed recently which could be the chemical origin of various phenomena connected to these effects revealing how the stability of the interstitial Br defects (associated with photodamage) in MAPbBr₃, FAPbBr₃, CsPbBr₃ is inversely related to the kinetic of self-healing of photodamage after intense illumination. In this talk, I will extend the description of the effects of intense illumination to MAPbI₃ showing how this material can also self-heal from photodamage with kinetics in the order of (several) minutes. I will reveal the presence of multiple (chemical) pathways activated by intense illumination some of which cause an increase of the photoluminescence (light soaking) and some of which decreasing it (photodamage). All of these are, at least partially, reversible and proceed from what can be called the “high entropy” of the halide perovskites. I will also show how water, even in conditions that do not cause the degradation of the material, strongly influences all the mentioned processes actually “protecting” MAPbI₃ from photodamage but also substantially impeding light-soaking. This causes the measurements performed over a short time in an inert atmosphere to provide better results because of transient light-soaking effects which, eventually, disappear over time in both humid and inert atmospheres. The talk will conclude with a panoramic over the literature of the reported effect trying to identify any other critical experimental condition inducing variations on the photodamage and light soaking effect or the kinetics and extent of self-healing. I will also provide additional information on the activation energies involved in the mentioned processes as obtained studying the temperature dependence of these in MAPbBr₃, FAPbBr₃ and CsPbBr₃.