

High-pressure study of double perovskite $\text{Cs}_2\text{Na}_{0.6}\text{Ag}_{0.4}\text{InCl}_6\text{:Bi}^{3+}$



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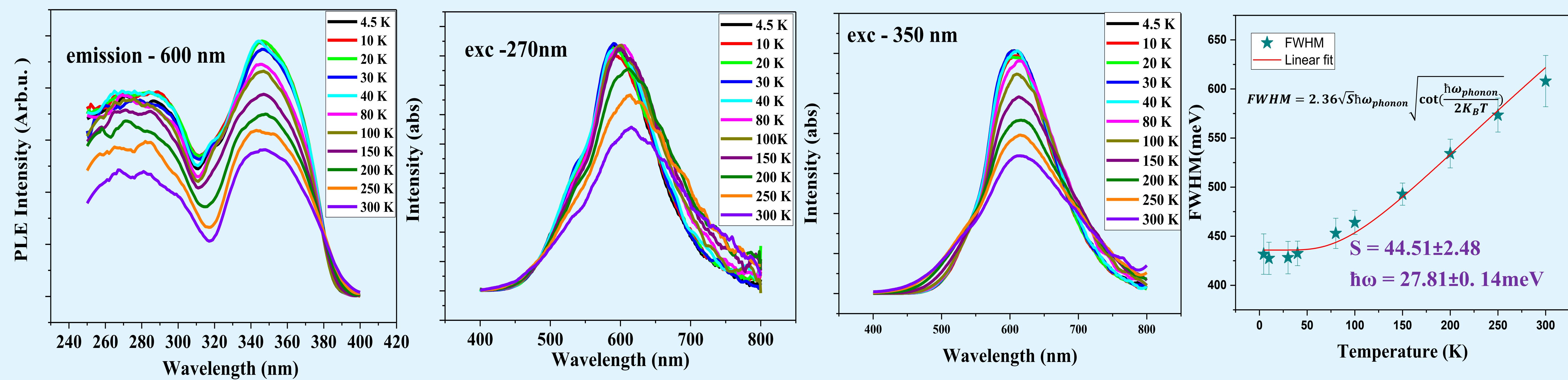
Motivation and aim of the work



Diamond Anvil Cell cryoDAC-LT (Almax easyLab)

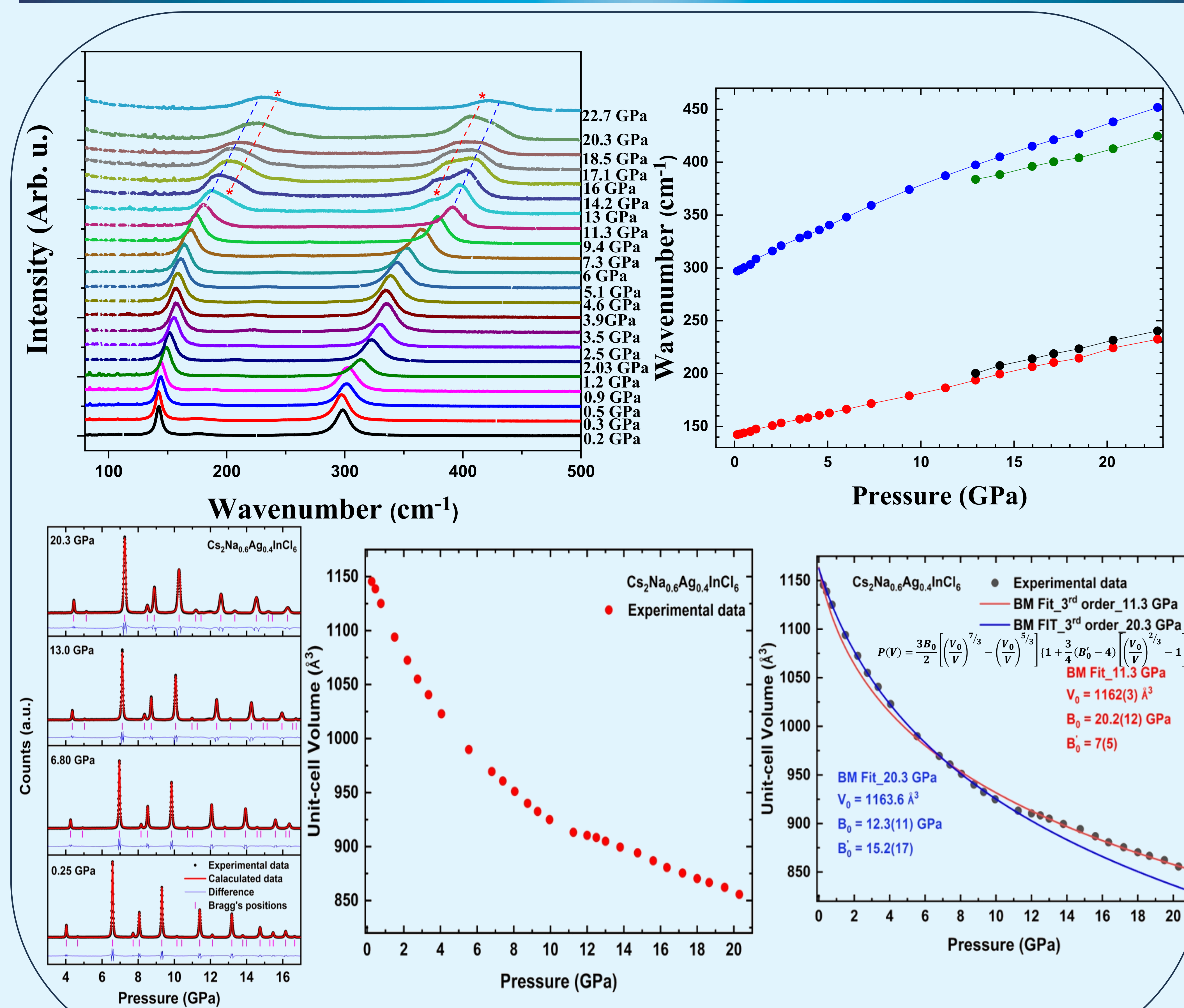
- Toxicity is a major threat to perovskites' expansion into the field of applications.
- Development of lead-free perovskites with desirable characteristics.
- $\text{A}_2\text{B(II)B(III)X}_6$ structured lead-free halide double perovskites (LFHDPs) have gained attention as stable, environmentally friendly alternatives to conventional ABX_3 lead-based perovskites.
- Elucidate optical properties of $\text{Cs}_2\text{Na}_{0.6}\text{Ag}_{0.4}\text{InCl}_6\text{:Bi}^{3+}$ double perovskites.
- Investigate phase transitions of $\text{Cs}_2\text{Na}_{0.6}\text{Ag}_{0.4}\text{InCl}_6\text{:Bi}^{3+}$ double perovskites.

Temperature-dependent luminescence studies



Temperature-dependent PLE&PL spectra

High-pressure measurement studies



High-pressure Raman spectra & XRD pattern

SUMMARY

- $\text{Cs}_2\text{Na}_{0.6}\text{Ag}_{0.4}\text{InCl}_6\text{:Bi}^{3+}$ exhibiting warm white light broad emission spectrum (400-800 nm) attributed to self-trapped excitons caused by a distortion of AgCl_6 octahedra due to Jahn Teller effect.
- The highest-frequency mode at 296.9 cm^{-1} can be assigned to the symmetric stretching A_{1g} vibration of InCl_6 octahedra.
- The mode at 142.2 cm^{-1} can be assigned the asymmetric stretching E_g vibration of InCl_6 octahedra.
- High-pressure XRD and Raman spectroscopy reveal a phase transition of this compound $\sim 11 \text{ GPa}$ from cubic to tetragonal I4/mmm structure.

References

1. The Journal of Physical Chemistry Letters 11.22 (2020): 9572-9578.
2. Small 16.31 (2020): 2002547
3. Advanced Functional Materials 34.13 (2024): 2312316

Acknowledgments

This work was partially supported by the Polish National Science Center program SHENG2 of Poland-China cooperation, project number: 2021/40/Q/ST5/00336.& National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 52161135110)