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Collective X-ray Diffraction and Photoluminescence in Perovskite Nanocrystal Superlattices

DMITRY BARANOV, DIVISION OF CHEMICAL PHYSICS, LUND UNIVERSITY

KITP NANOASSEMBLY23
28 APRIL, 2023



Central Questions

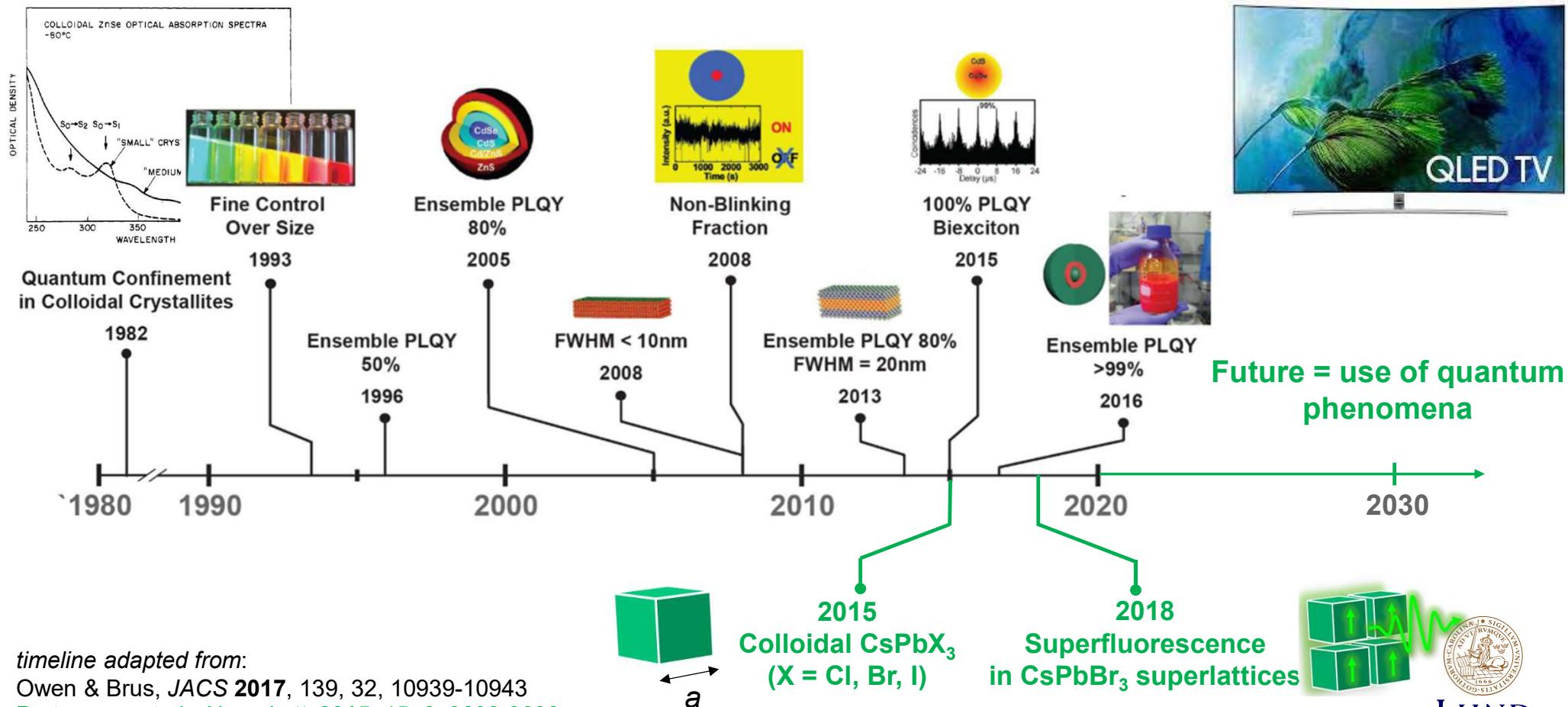
Why superlattices of perovskite nanocrystals are special?

Where does superfluorescence come from?



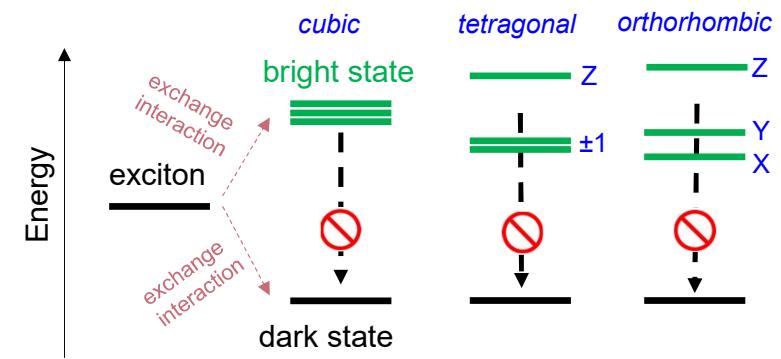
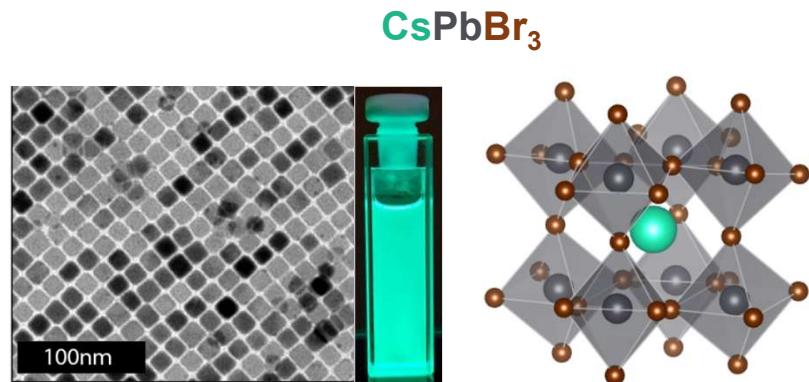
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Colloidal Semiconductor Nanocrystals

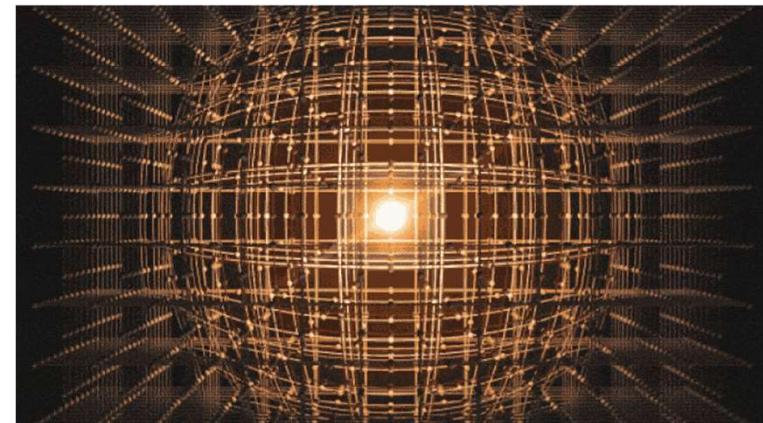
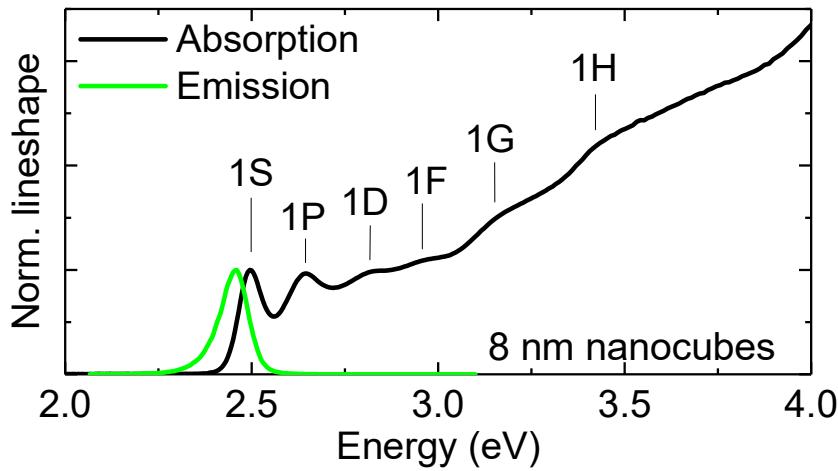


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Lead Halide Perovskite Nanocrystals

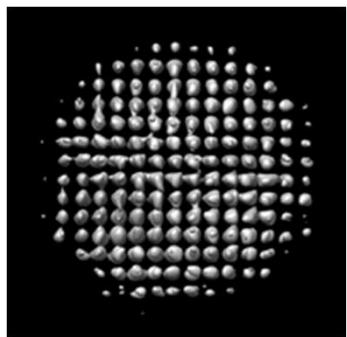


Efros, Even, Lounis, Sercel, and others

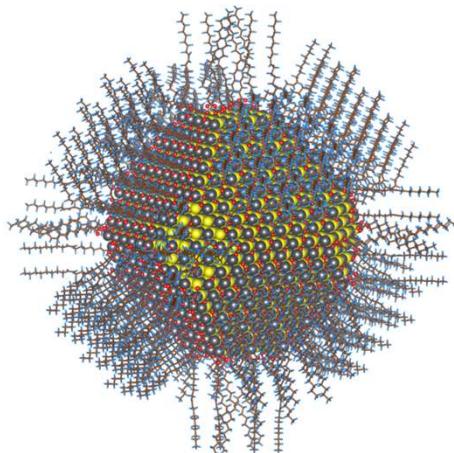


Guzelturk et al, *Nat. Mater.*, 2021, 20, 618-623

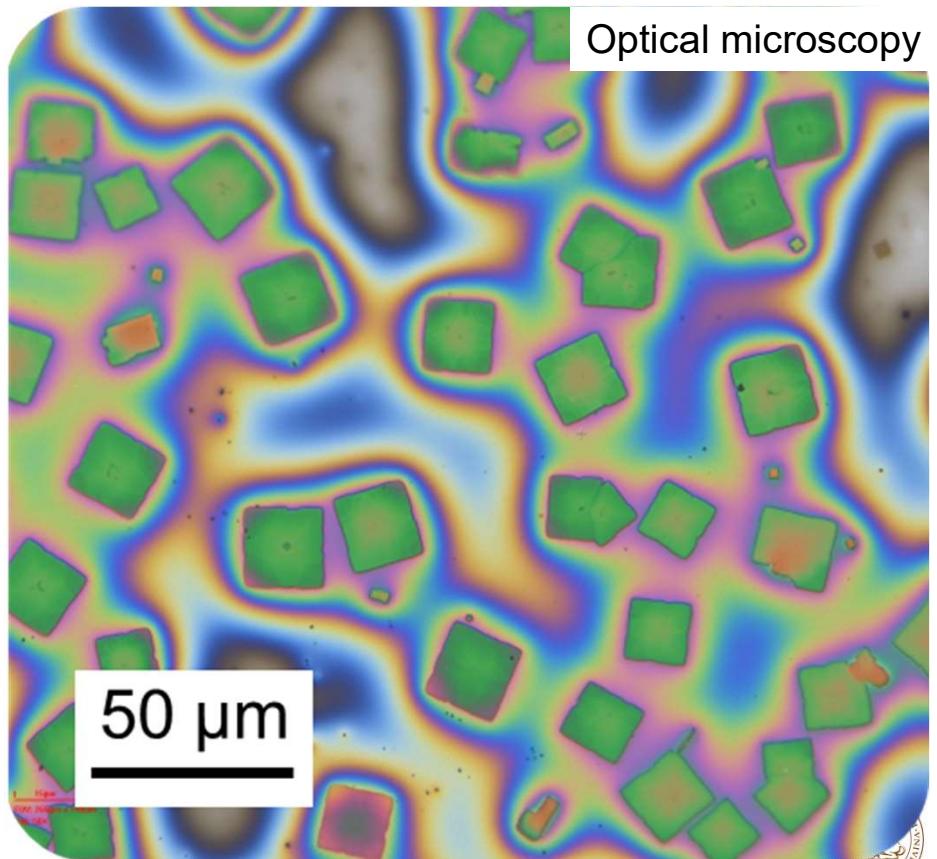
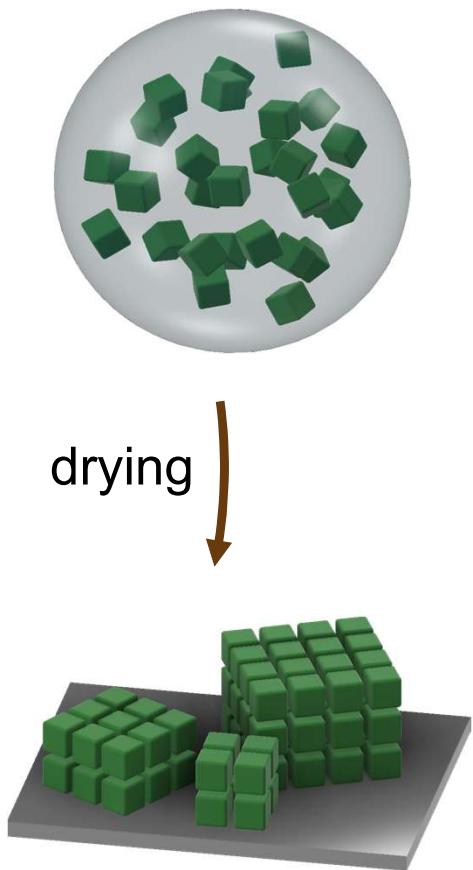
Nanocrystal Superlattices



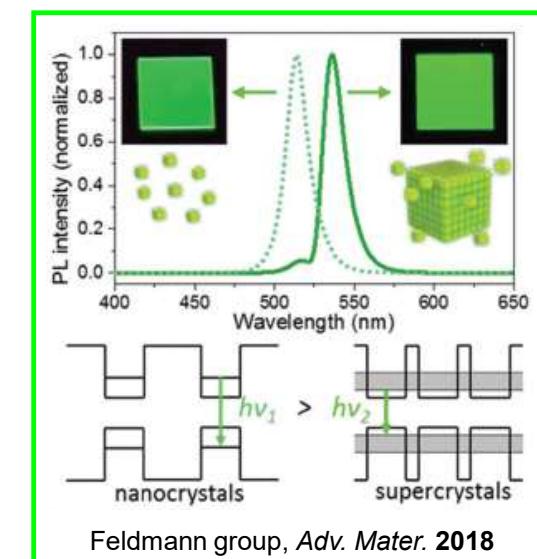
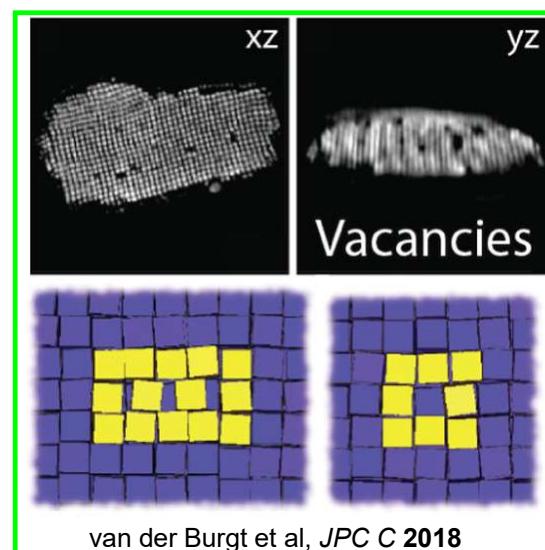
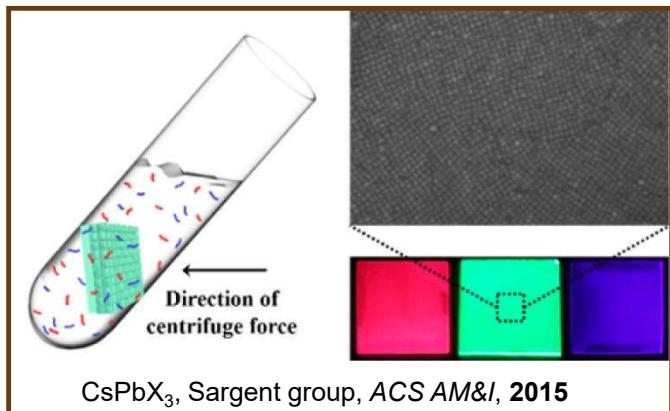
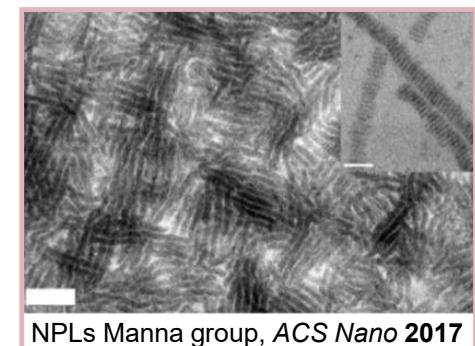
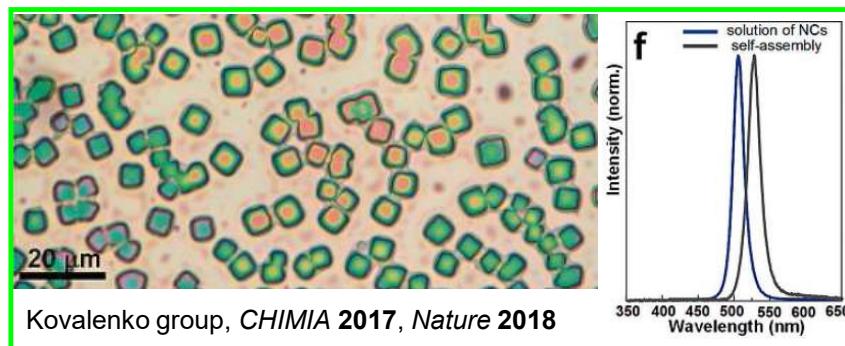
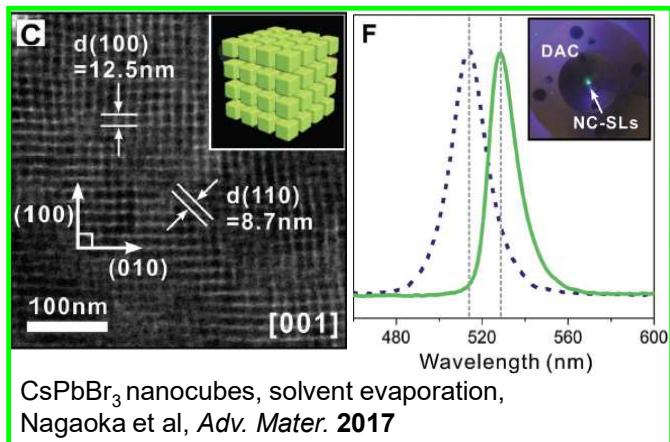
Pt nanocrystal (Berkeley Lab)



PbS, Zherebetskyy et al., *Science* 2014

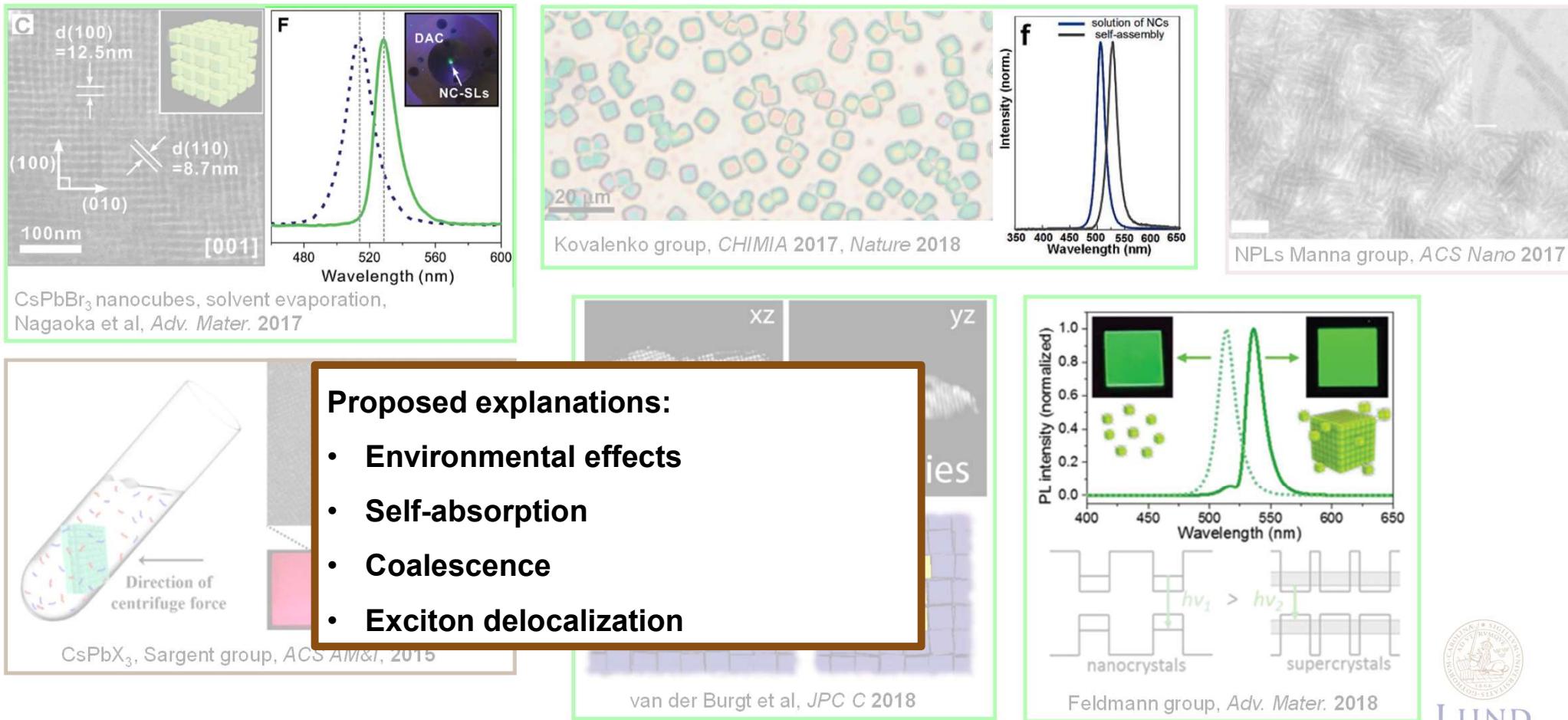


Early Nanocrystal Superlattices of CsPbBr_3



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Early Nanocrystal Superlattices of CsPbBr_3



Syntheses of High-Quality CsPbBr₃ Nanocrystals

2015, ETH	PbBr ₂ in oleylamine (OLA) and oleic acid (OA) + Cs-oleate	(1 st generation);
2018, IIT, UW	Cs,Pb-oleates + Benzoyl-X / TMS-X (X = Cl, Br, I), OA & OLA	(2 nd generation);
2018, ETH	PbBr ₂ + Cs-oleate, zwitterionic ligands	(3 rd generation);
2018, IIT	2 nd generation + R ₂ NH => shape-pure nanocubes	(4 th generation);
2018, ETH, UC Berkeley	1 st generation + Lewis bases for PLQY	(5 th generation);
2019, IIT	2 nd generation + R ₂ R' ₂ N ⁺ X ⁻ for PLQY & stability	(6 th generation);
2018-2022, amines → phosphines, carboxylates → phosphonates + variations (e.g., ZnX ₂ , TOP-X, NBS, @lecithin, @zwitterionic polymers)		(7 th generation); (n th generation);

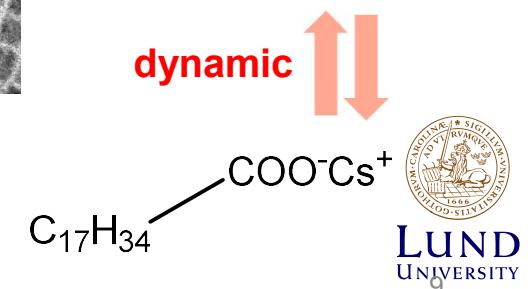
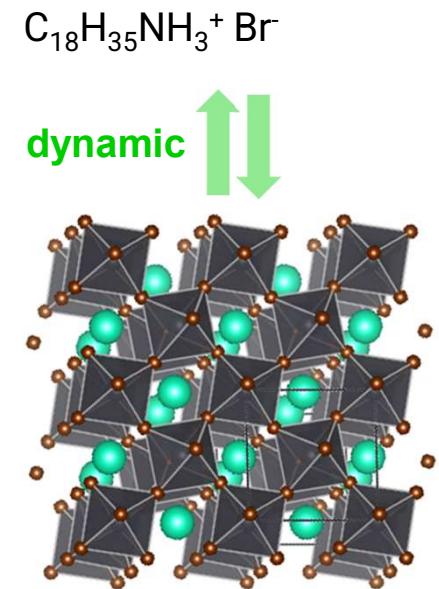
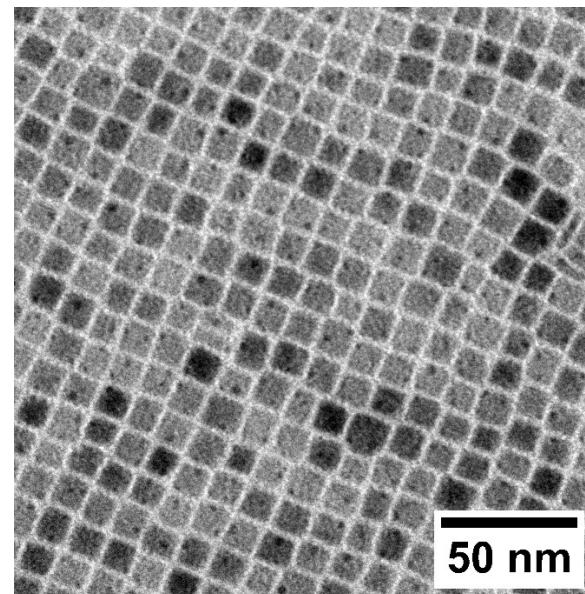
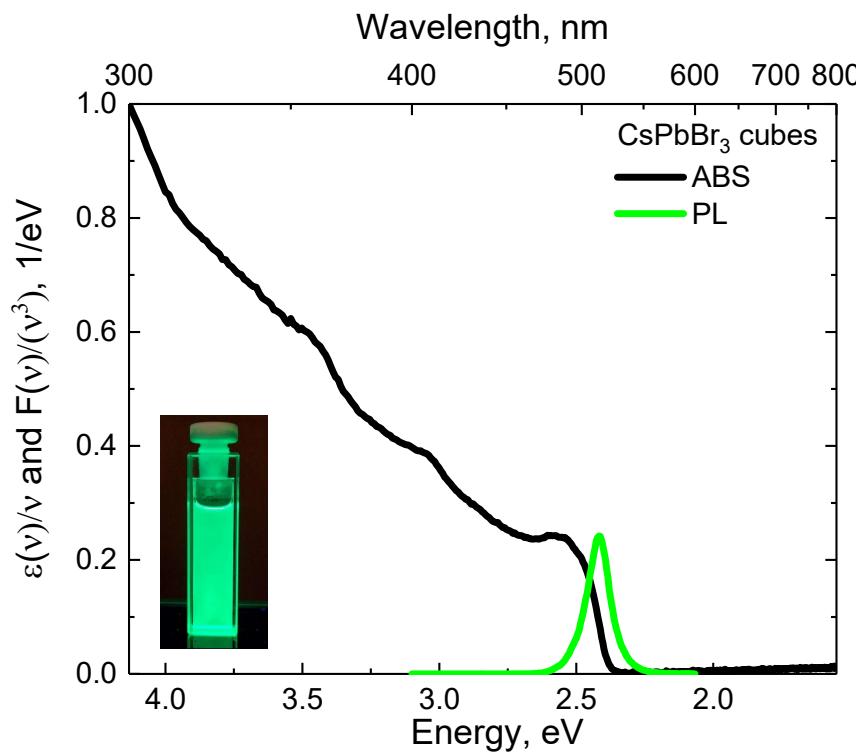
References:

- [^{1°}]Protesescu et al., *Nano Lett.*, 15 (6), 3692-3696, **2015**
[^{1°}]Almeida et al., *ACS Nano*, 12 (2), 1704-1711, **2018**
[^{2°}]Imran et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 140 (7), 2656-2664, **2018**
[^{2°}]Creutz et al., *Nano Lett.*, 18 (2), 1118-1123, **2018**
[^{3°}]Krieg et al., *ACS Energy Lett.*, 3, 614-646, **2018**
[^{4°}]Imran et al., *Nano Lett.*, 18 (12), 7822-7831, **2018**
[^{5°}]Bodnarchuk et al., *ACS Energy Lett.*, 4, 63-74, **2018**
[^{5°}]Nenon et al., *JACS*, 140 (50), 17760-17772, **2018**
[^{6°}]Imran et al., *ACS Energy Lett.*, 4, 819-824, **2019**
[^{7°}]Almeida et al., *JACS*, 140 (44), 14878-14886, **2018**
[^{7°}]Zhang et al., *Chem. Mater.*, 31 (21), 9140-9147, **2019**
[^{7°}]Akkerman et al., *Science*, 377 (6613), 1406-1412, **2022**



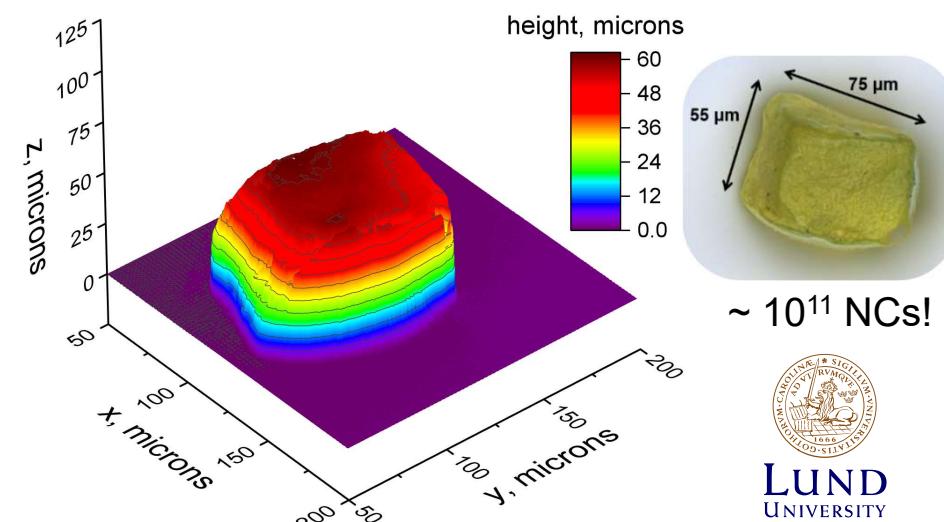
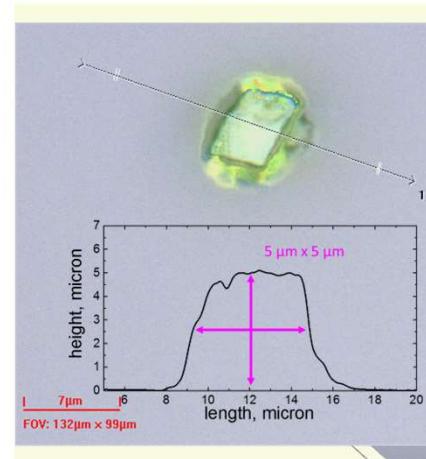
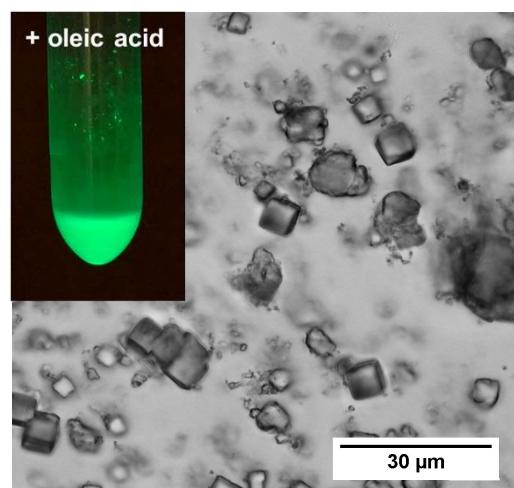
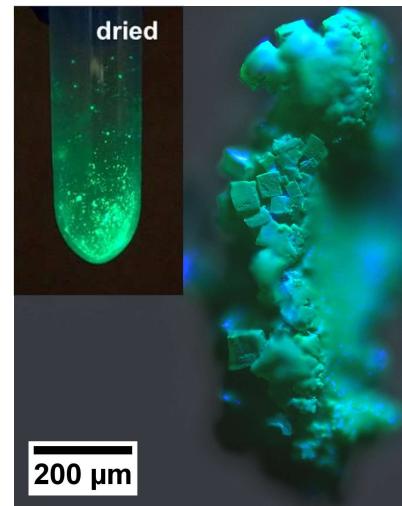
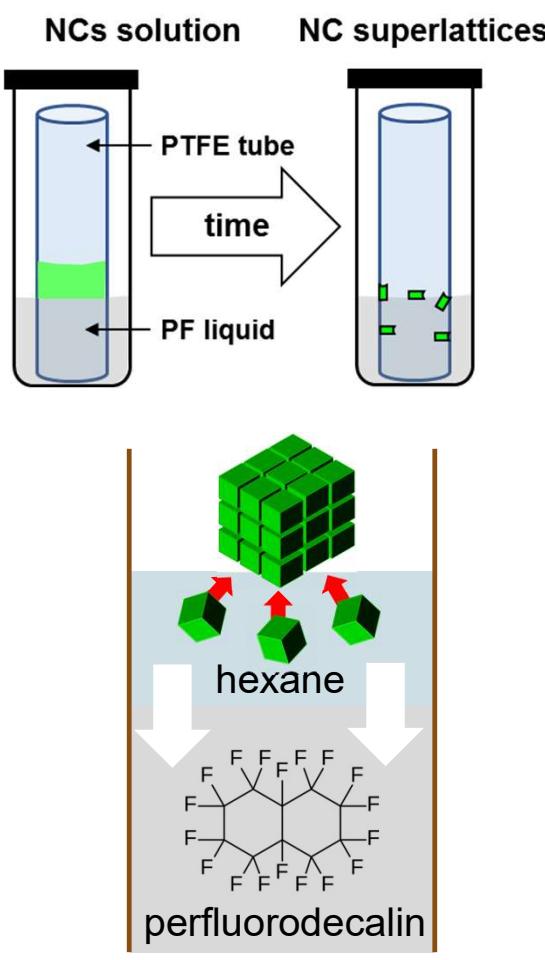
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10 nm CsPbBr_3 Nanocubes (1st Generation)



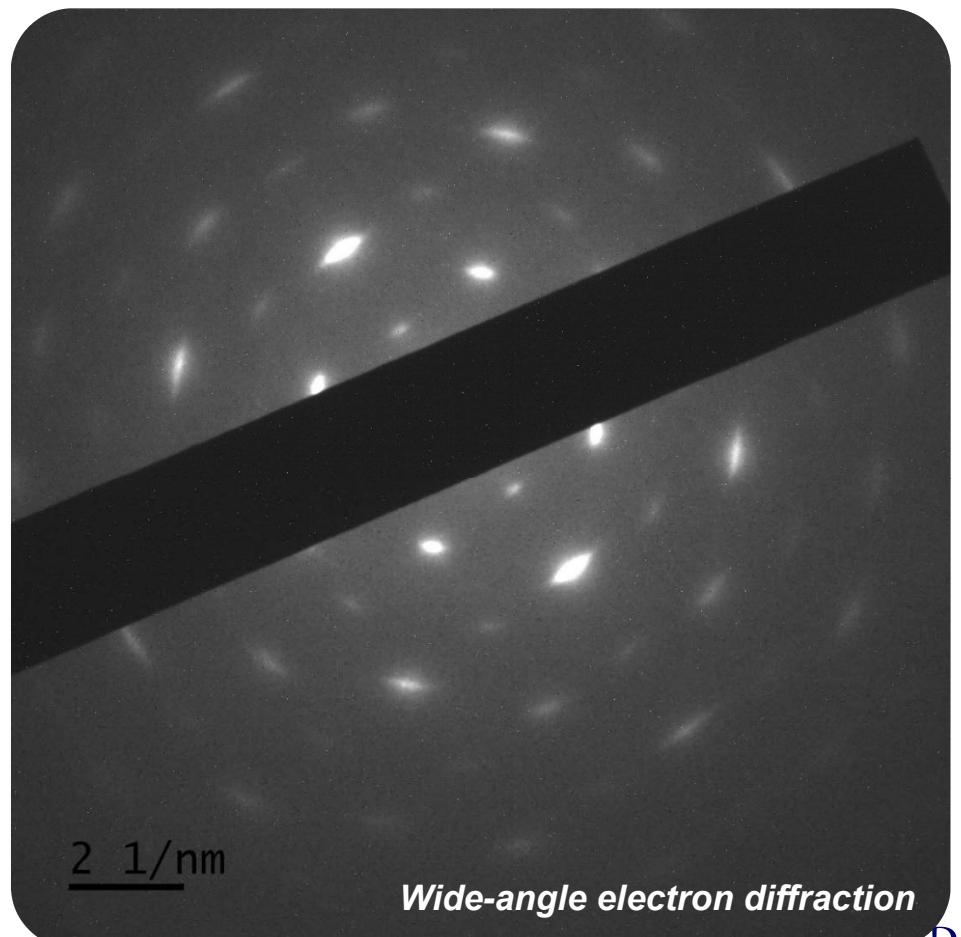
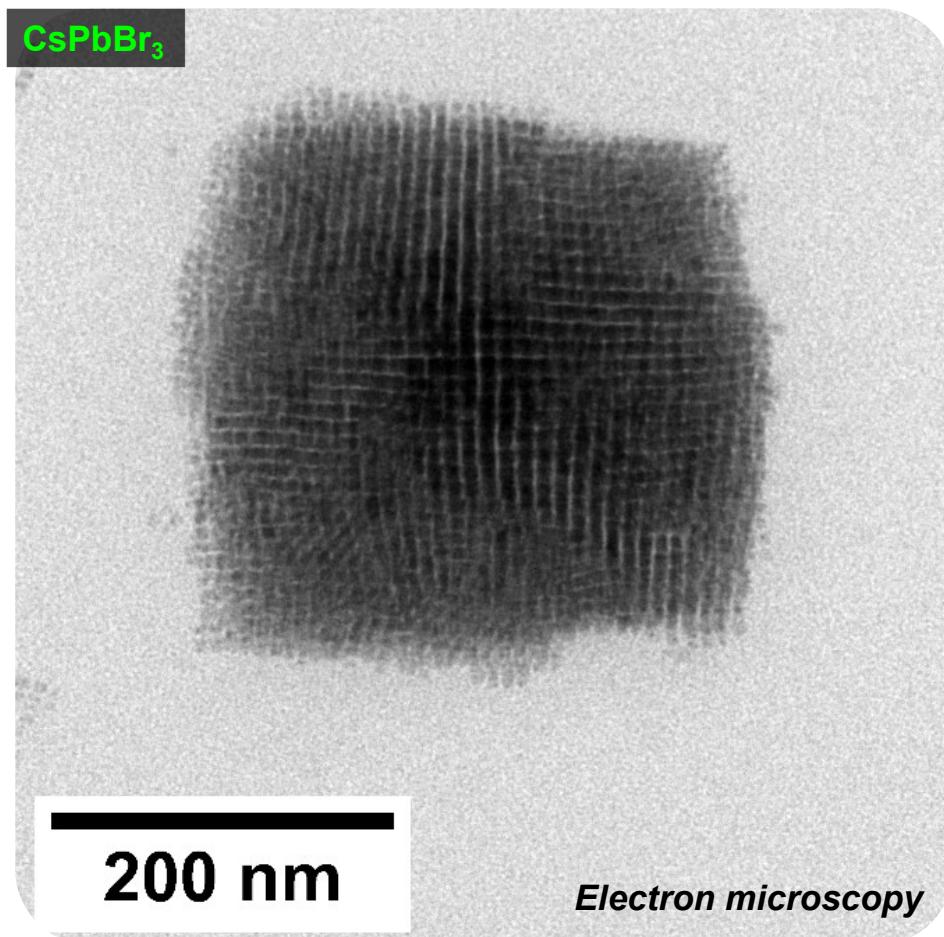
Protesescu et al., *Nano Lett.*, 15 (6), 3692-3696, 2015
Almeida et al., *ACS Nano*, 12 (2), 1704-1711, 2018

Superlattices by Solvent Removal



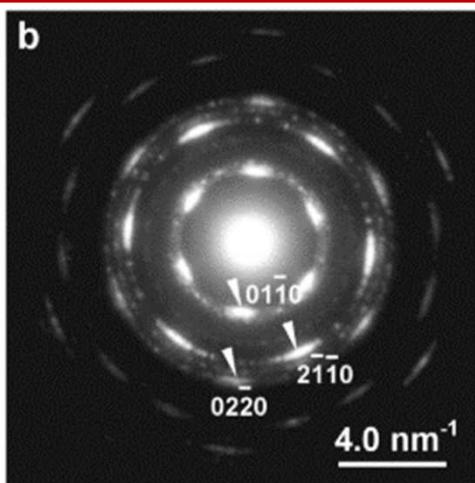
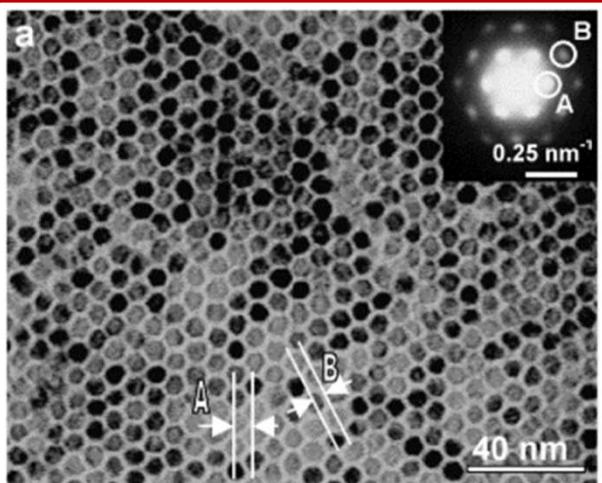
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Well-ordered in Electron Diffraction



Well-ordered in Electron Diffraction

CsPbBr₃



Assembly of CdSe nanocrystals

Kang et al., *Phil. Mag. Lett.*, 2003, 83, 569

200 nm

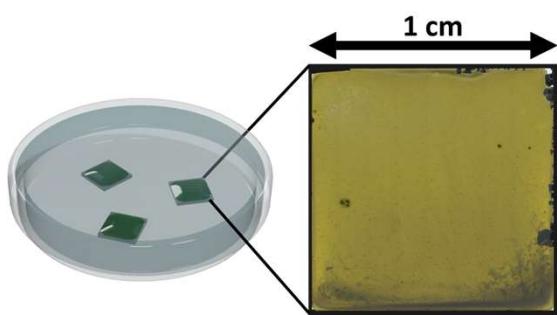
Electron microscopy

2 1/nm

Wide-angle electron diffraction

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Assembly by Solvent Evaporation



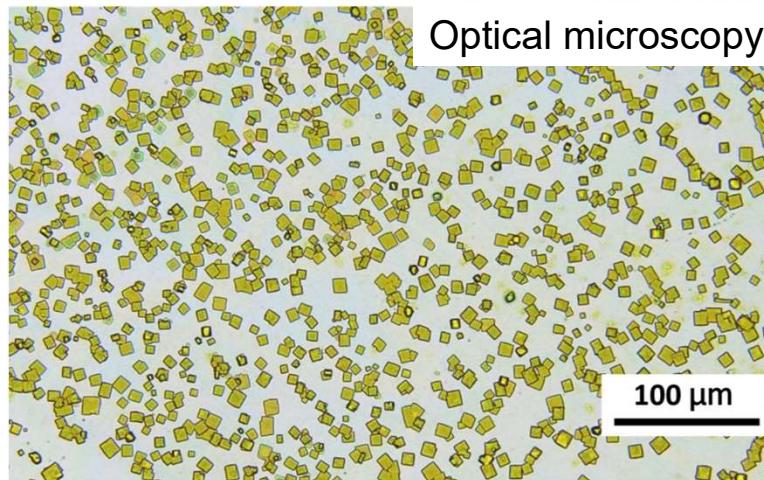
$$[\text{CsPbBr}_3]_{\text{NC}} \approx 0.8\text{-}1 \mu\text{M}$$

Solvents:

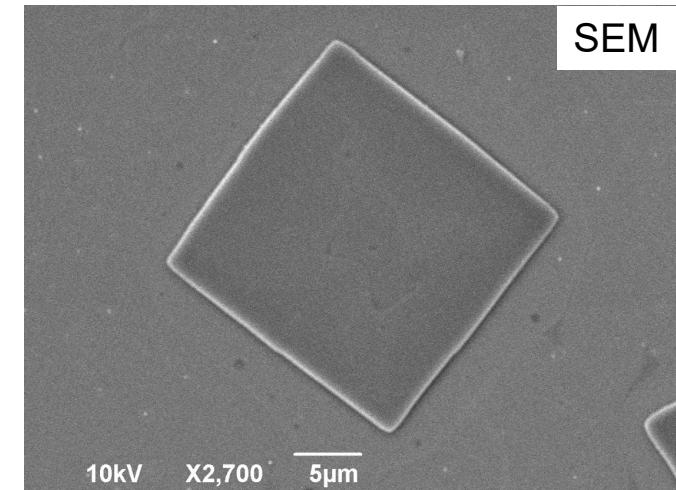
Toluene (*b.p.* 111 °C)

Tetrachloroethylene (*b.p.* 121 °C)

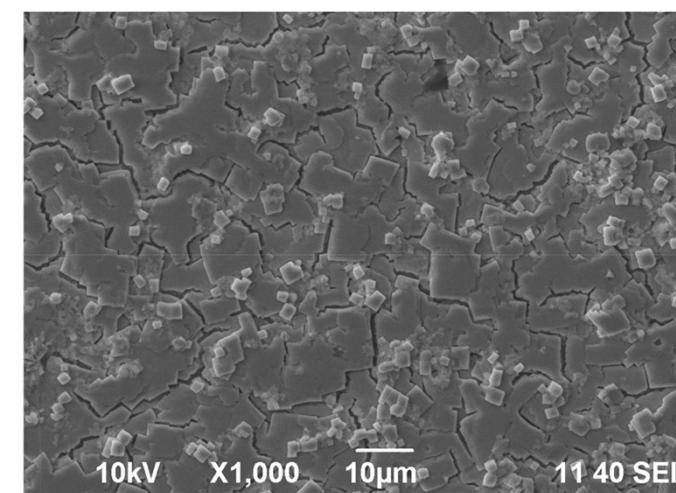
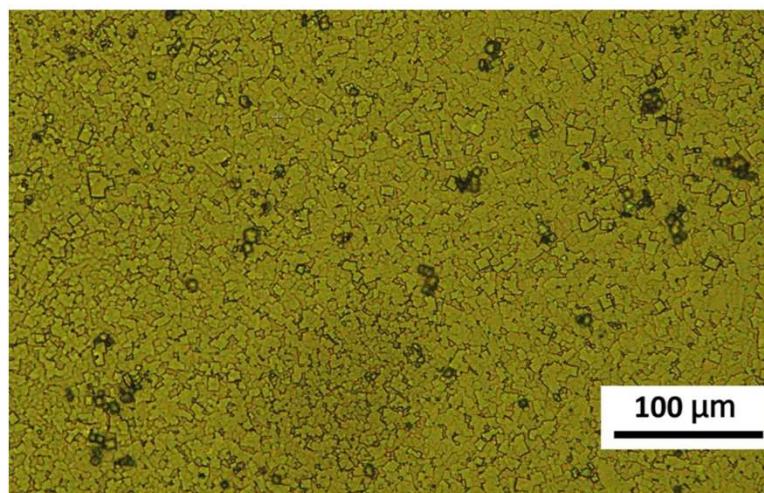
Evaporation takes 2-12 hours, depending on the amount of liquid.



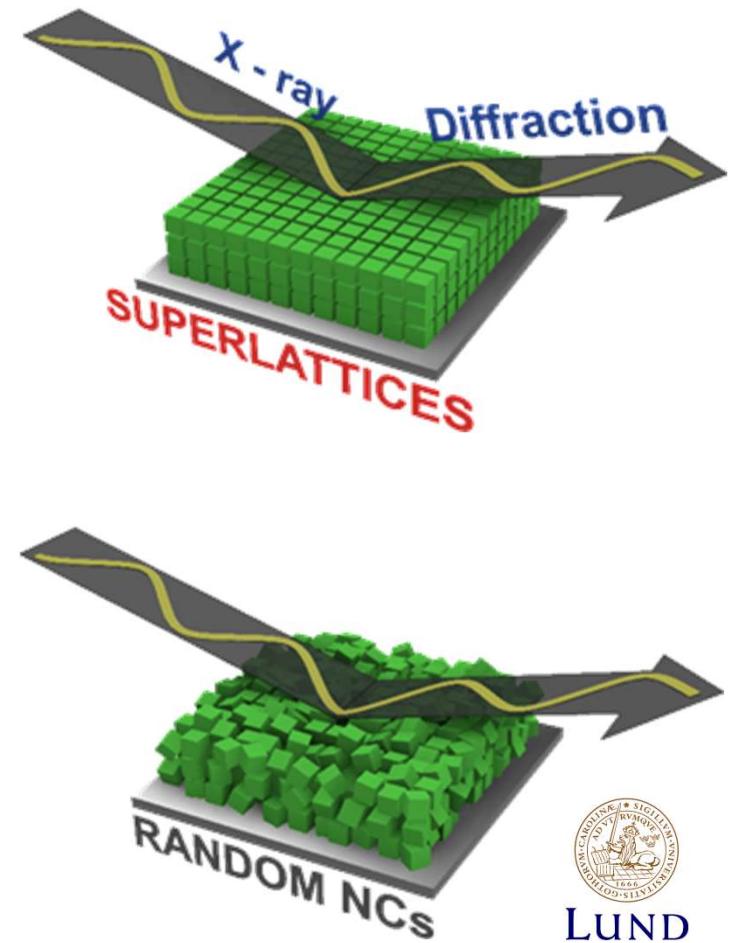
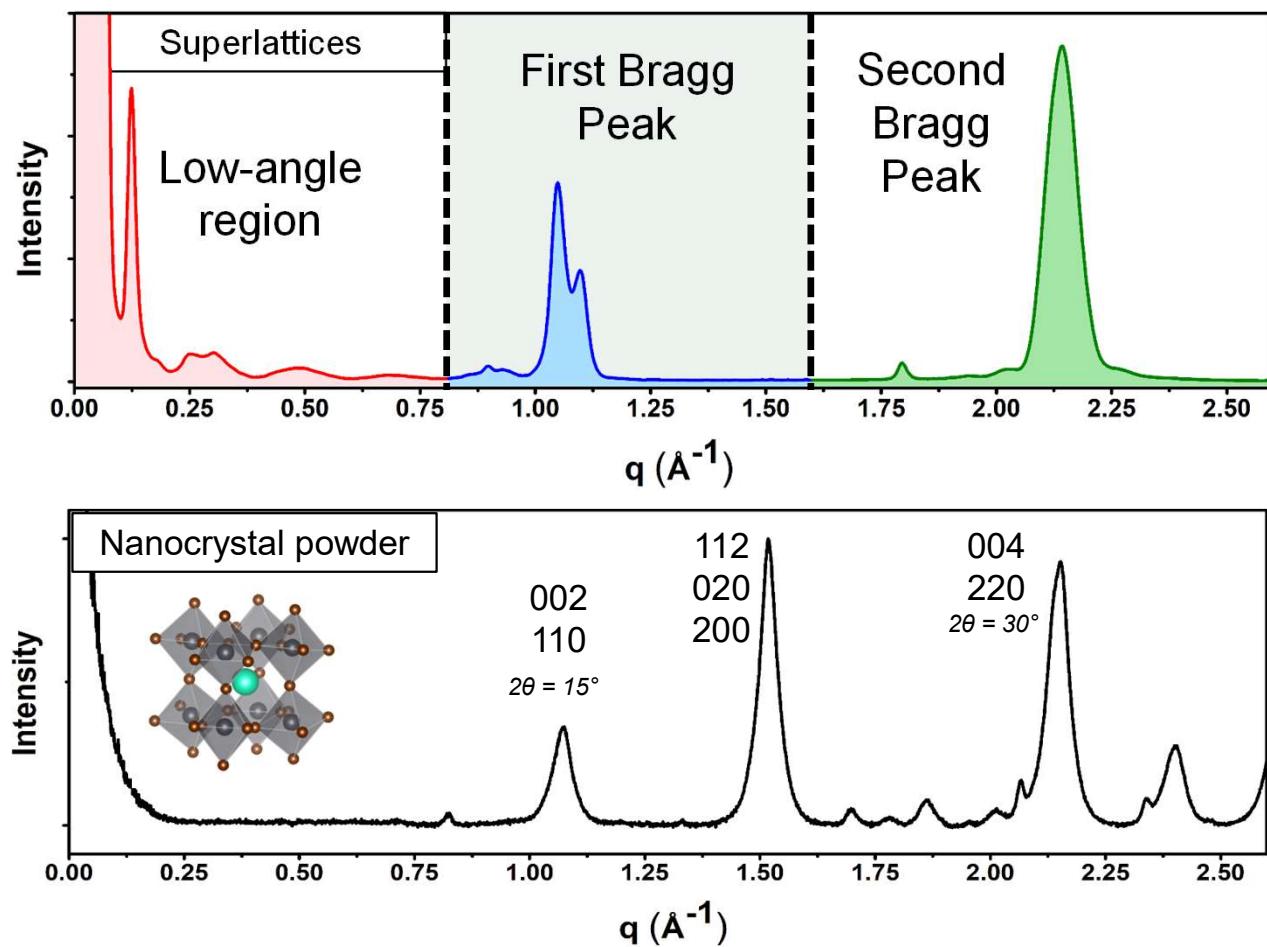
Optical microscopy



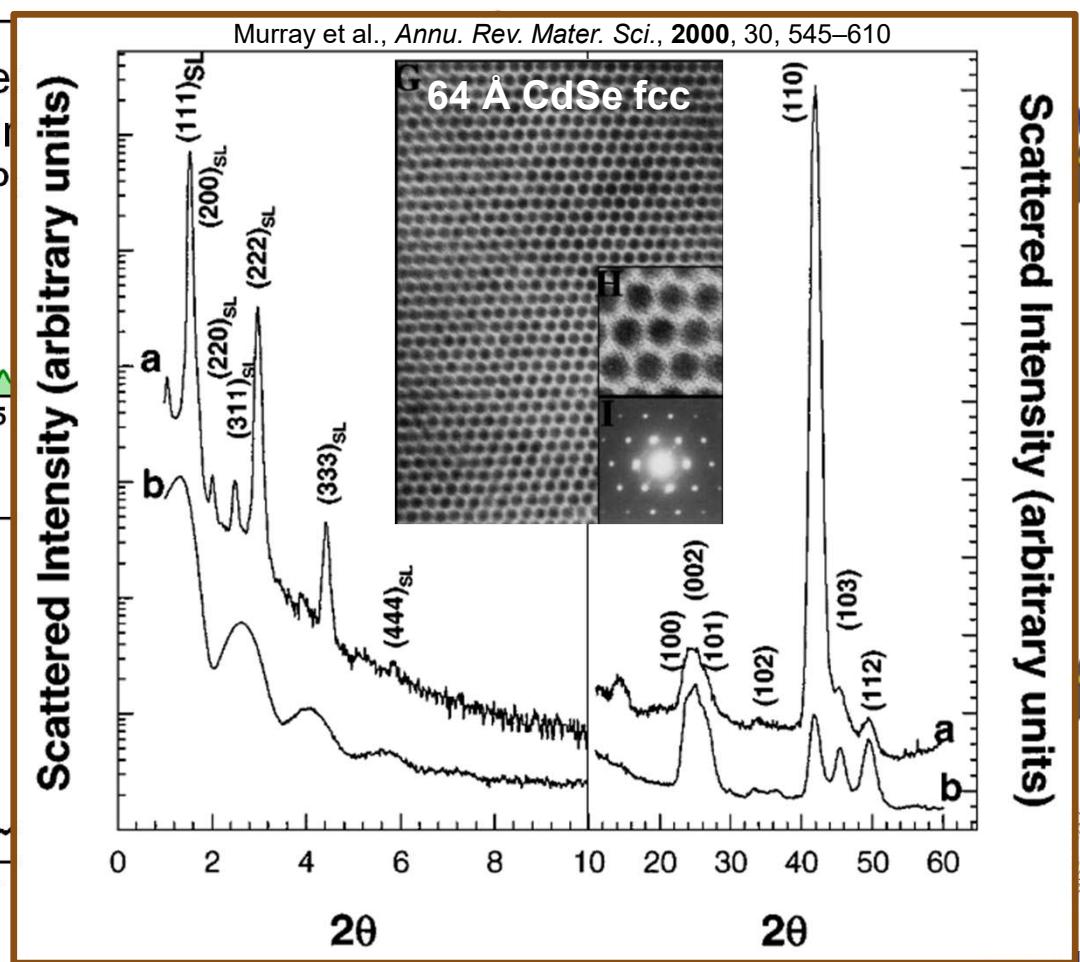
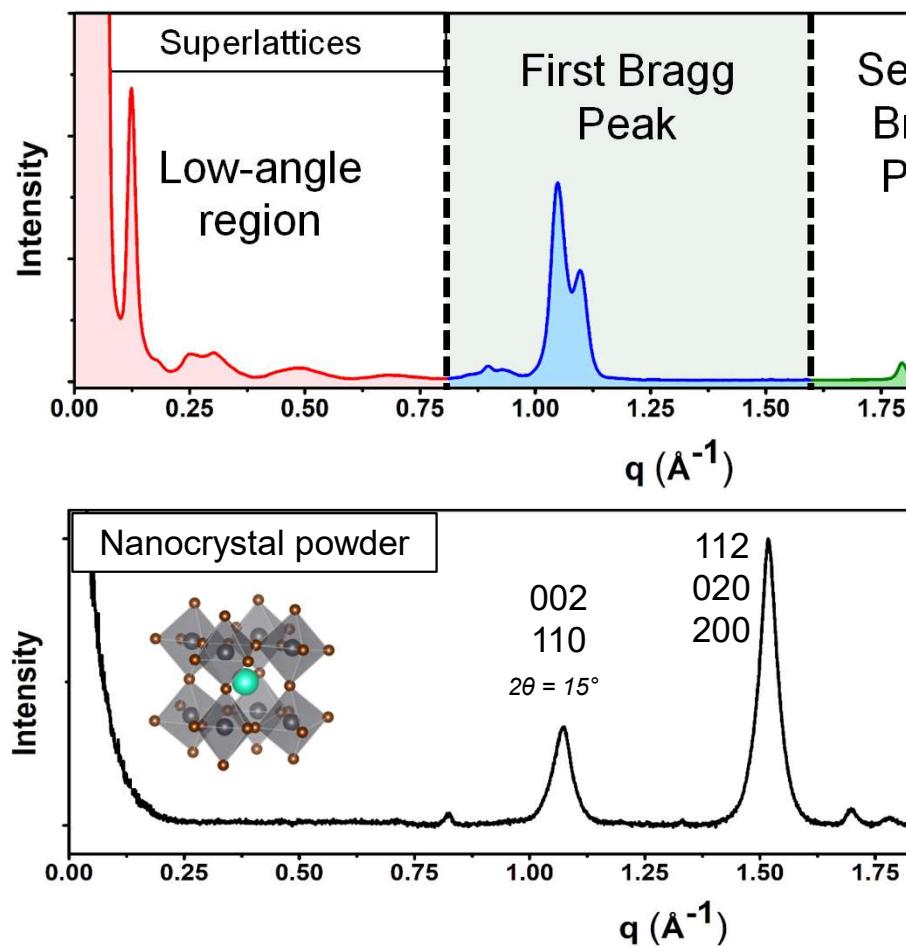
SEM



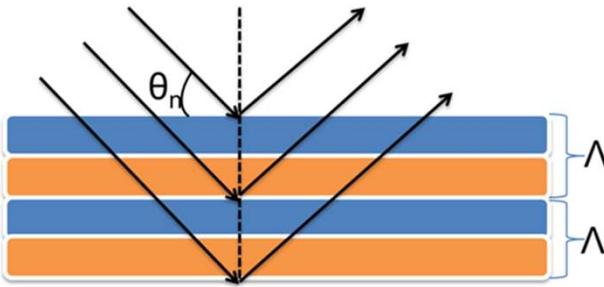
Wide-Angle X-Ray Diffraction



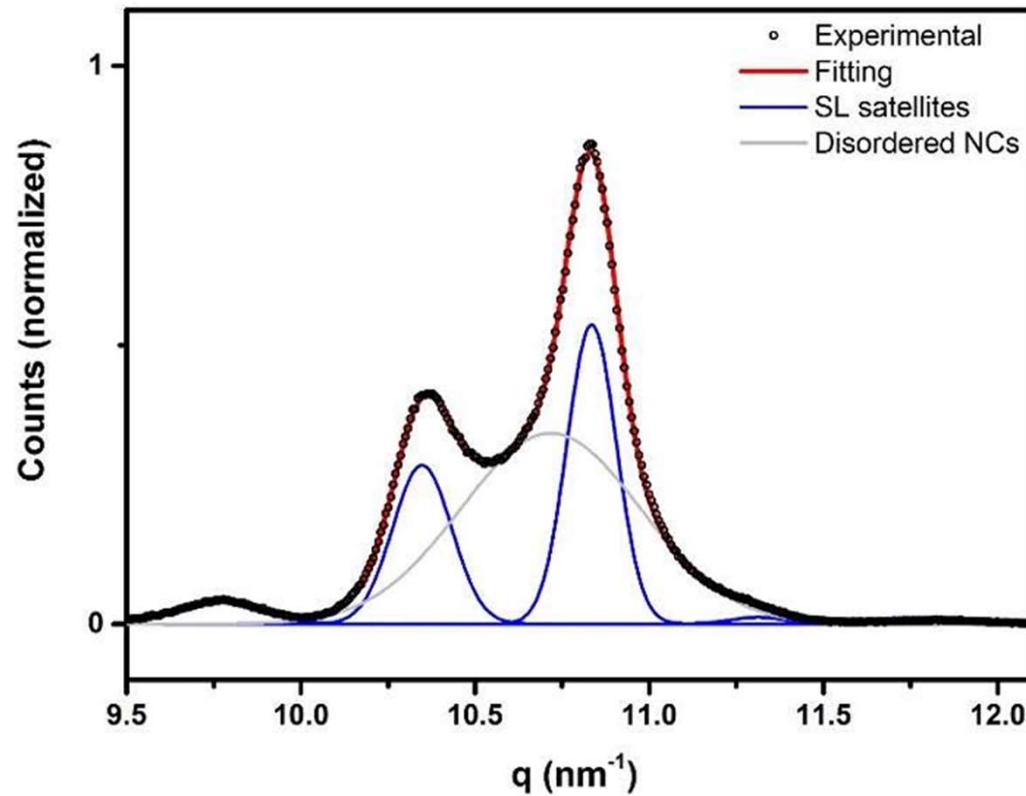
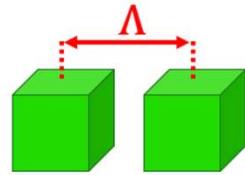
Wide-Angle X-Ray Diffraction



Superlattice Satellites of the 1st Bragg Peak



$$q_n = \frac{2\pi n}{\Lambda}$$



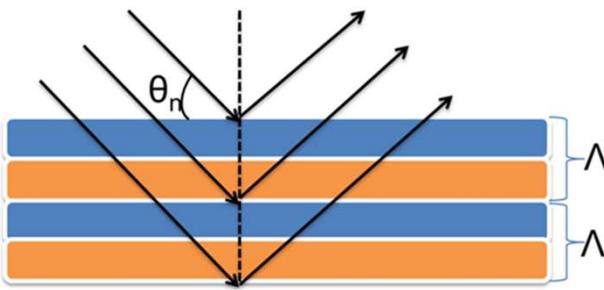
Schuller, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **1980**, 44, 24, 1597-1600

Toso, DB, Giannini, Manna, *ACS Mater. Lett.* **2019**, 1, 2, 272-276

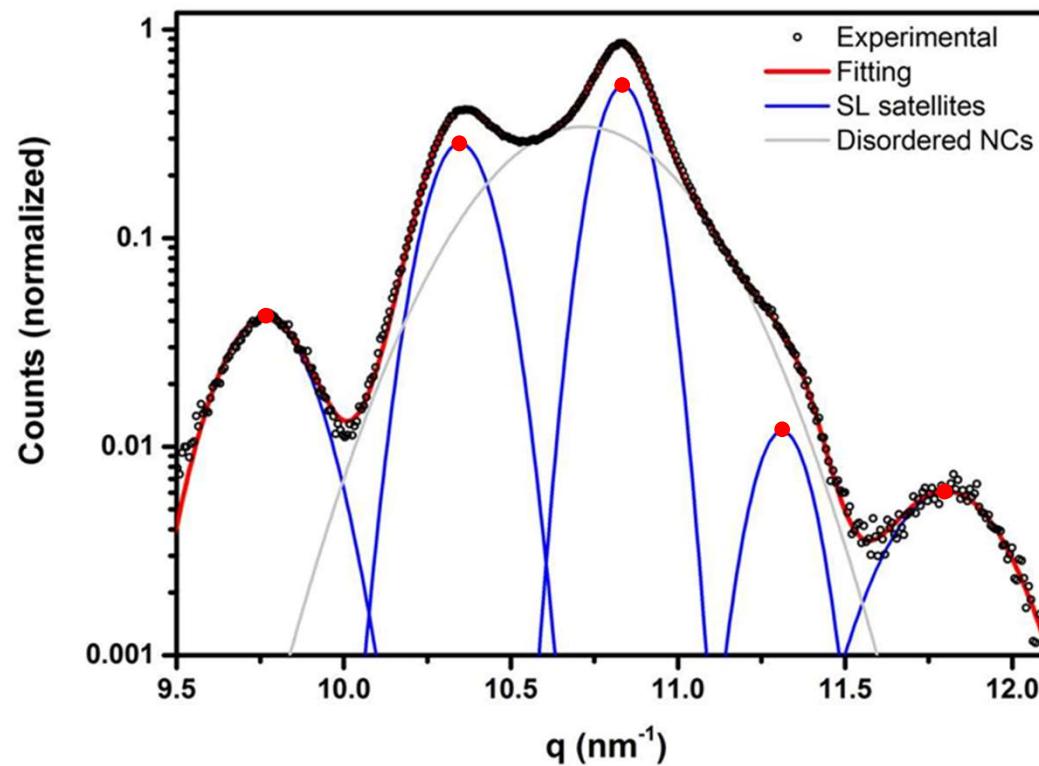
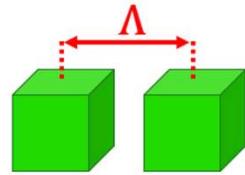


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Superlattice Satellites of the 1st Bragg Peak



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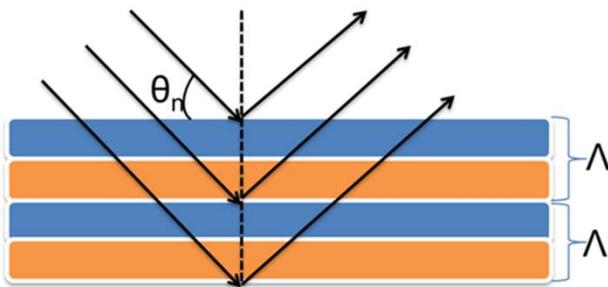
Schuller, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **1980**, 44, 24, 1597-1600

Toso, DB, Giannini, Manna, *ACS Mater. Lett.* **2019**, 1, 2, 272-276

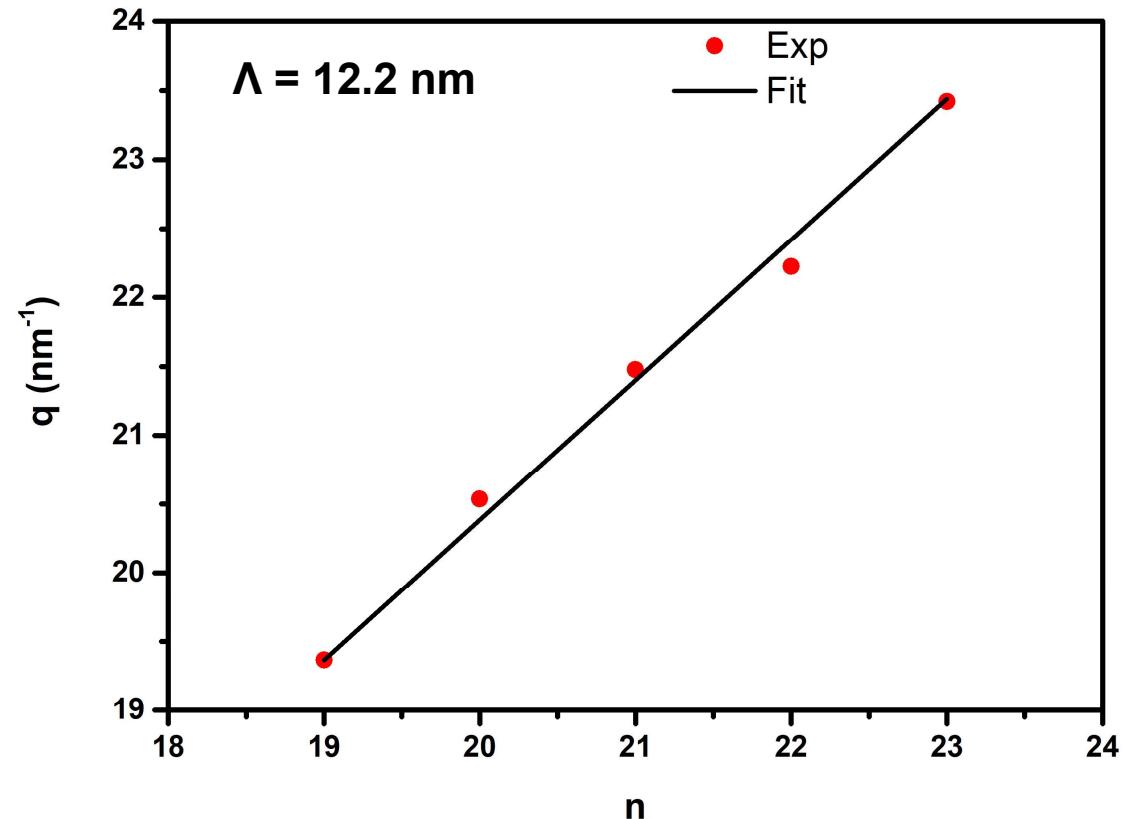
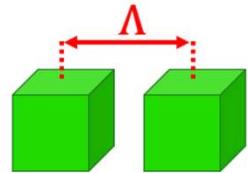


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Superlattice Satellites of the 1st Bragg Peak



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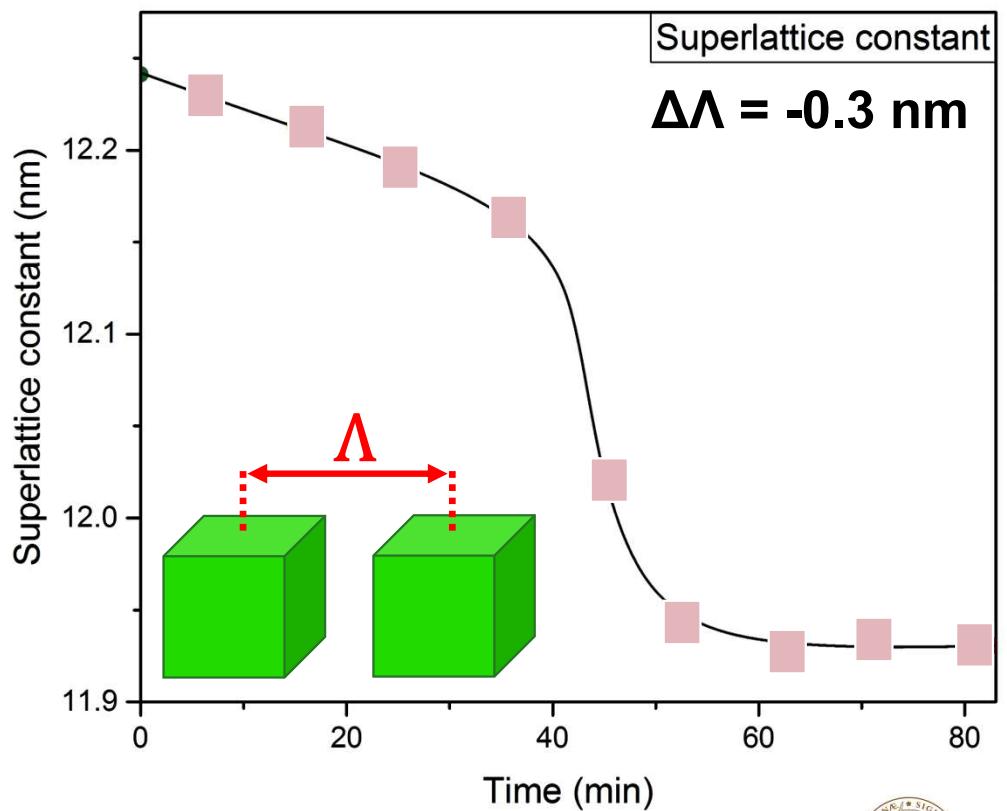
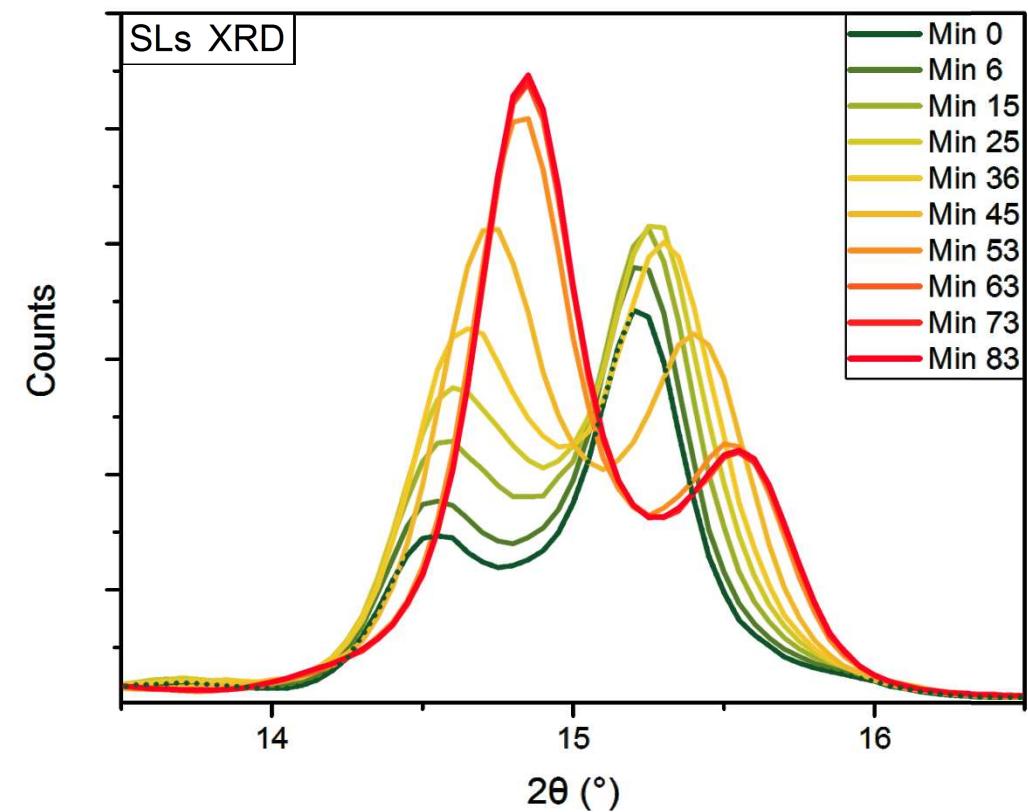


Schuller, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, **1980**, 44, 24, 1597-1600

Toso, DB, Giannini, Manna, *ACS Mater. Lett.* **2019**, 1, 2, 272-276

From TEM of monolayers:
11.5-12.6 nm center-to-center distance

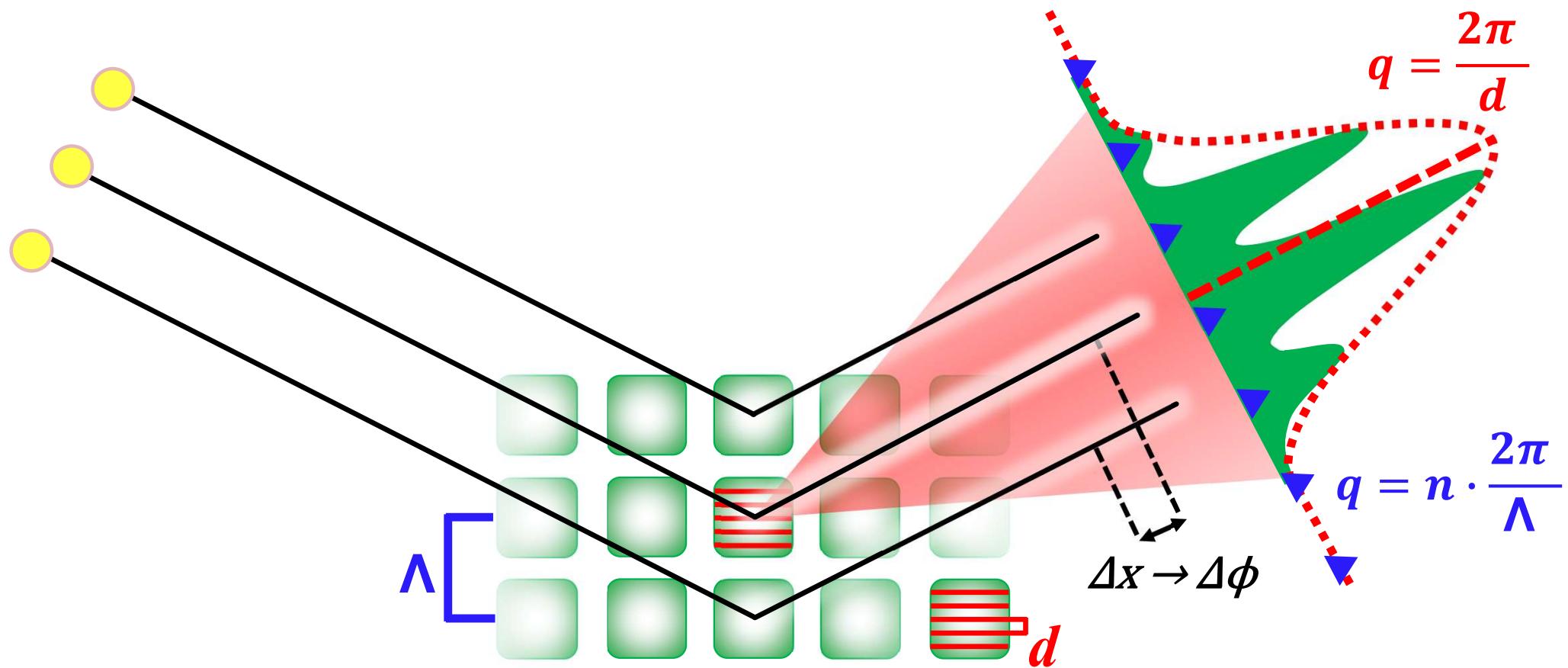
Tracking Effect of Vacuum



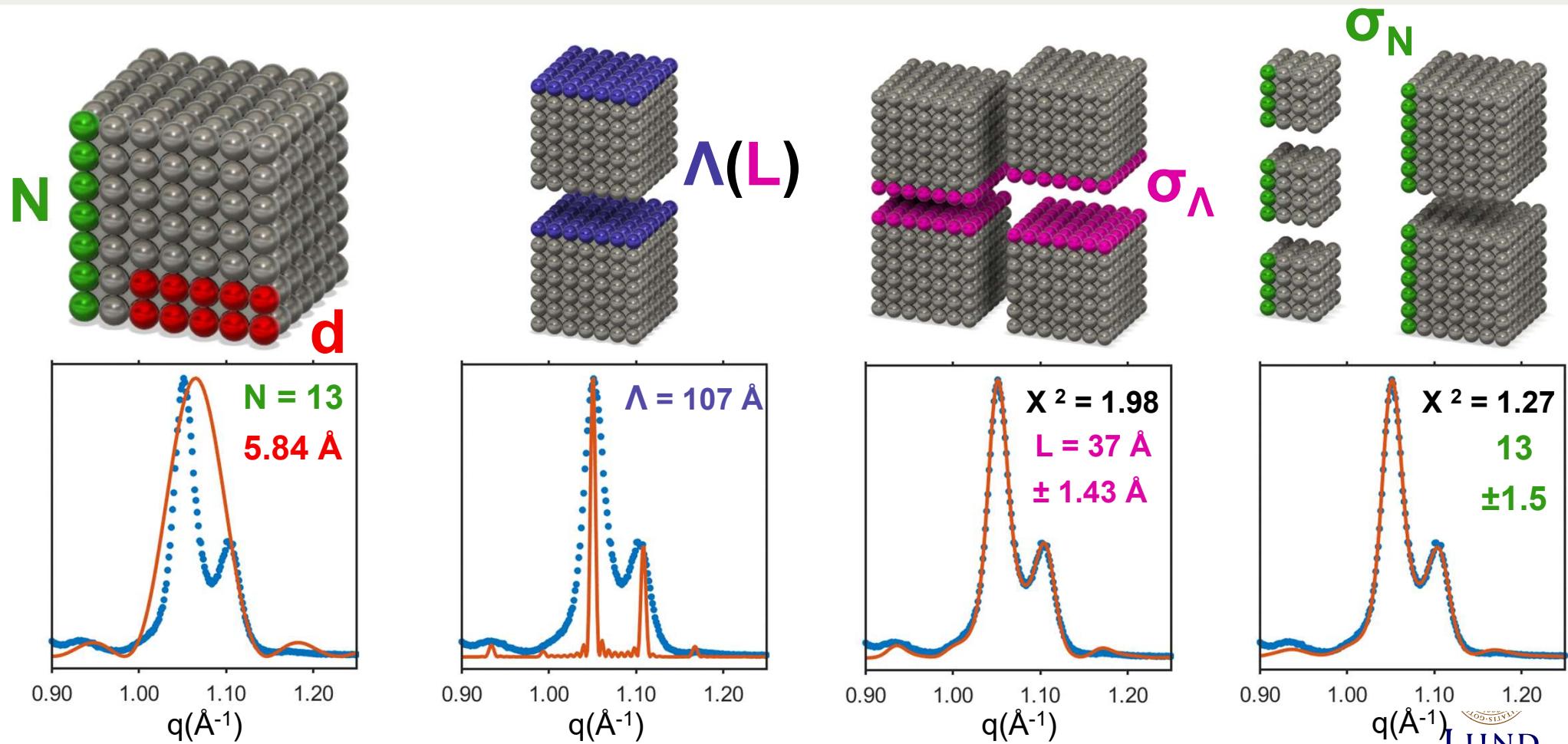
Toso, DB, Giannini, Manna, *ACS Mater. Lett.* **2019**, 1, 2, 272-276

0.3 nm = 3 Å is approx. the size of tetrachloroethylene (C_2Cl_4)

Physical Picture of Superlattice Diffraction

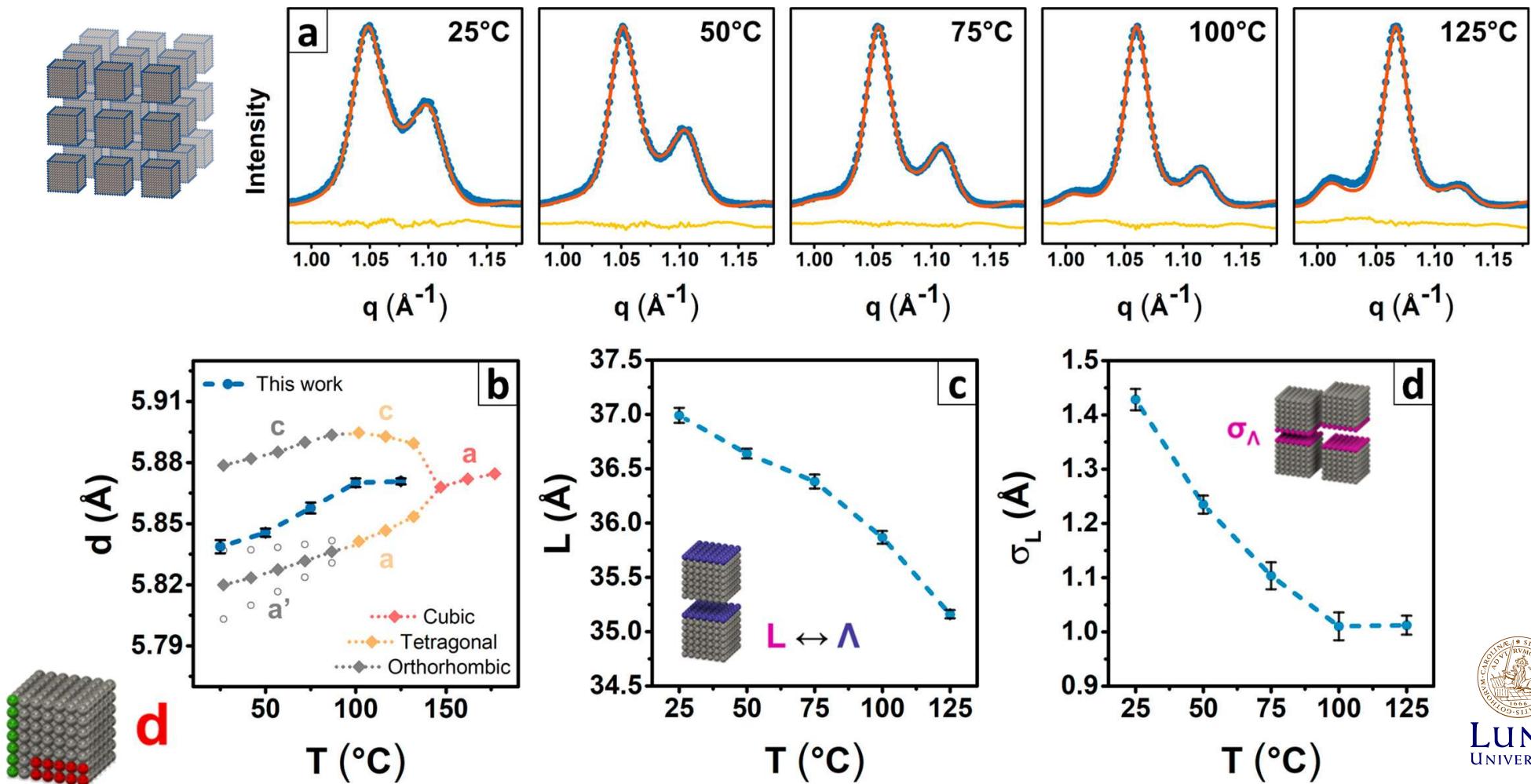


Quantitative Structural Refinement



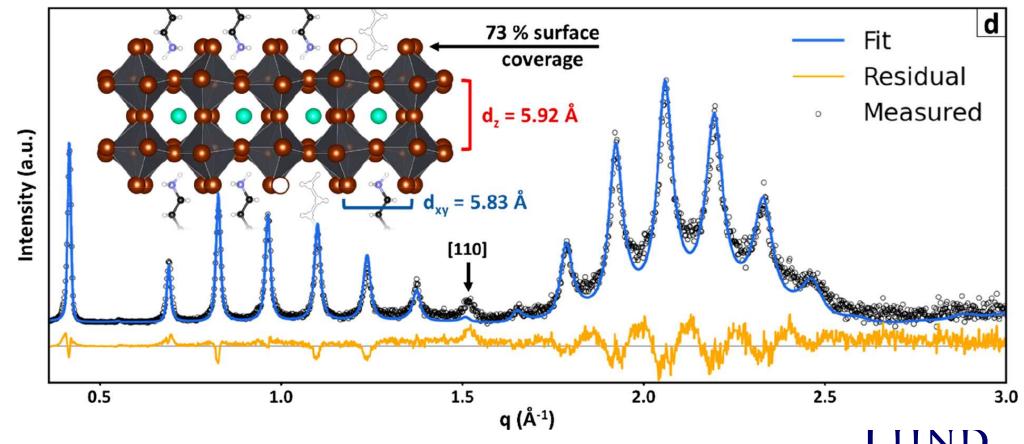
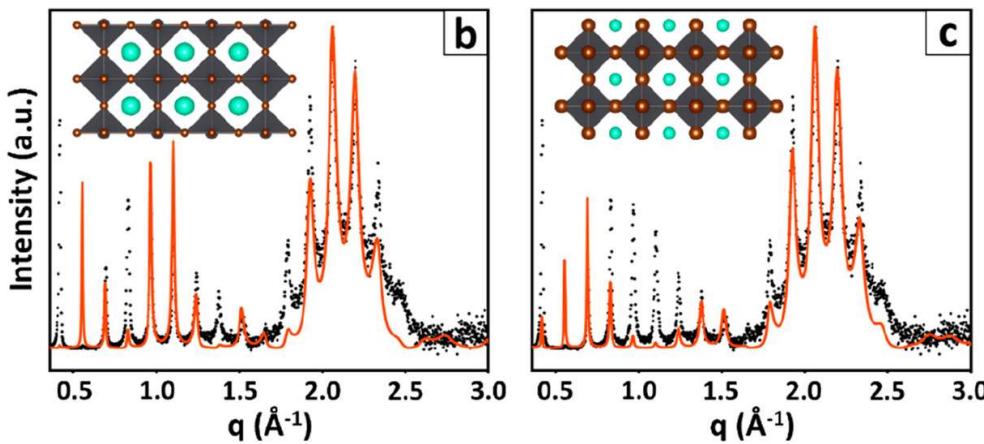
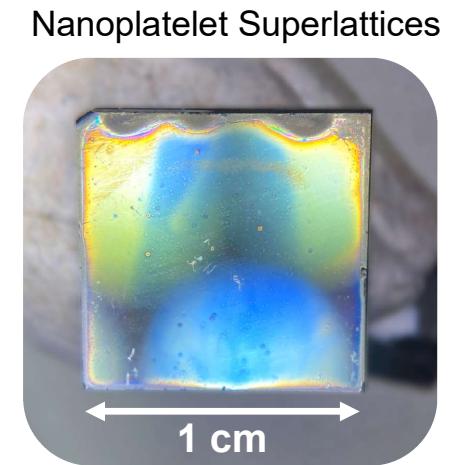
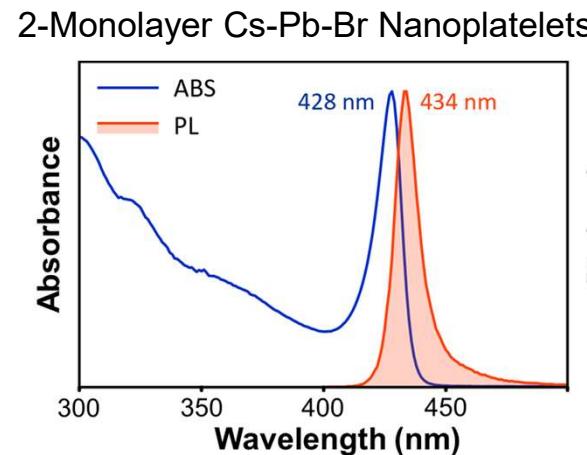
Toso, DB et al, *ACS Nano* **2021**, 15, 4, 6243-6256; model based on Fullerton et al., *Phys. Rev. B*, **1992**, 45, 16, 9292-9310

Quantifying Effect of Temperature on Superlattices



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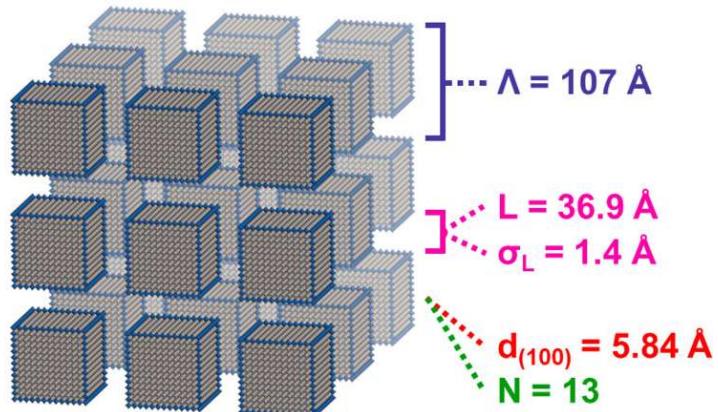
Refining Surface Passivation of Nanoplatelets



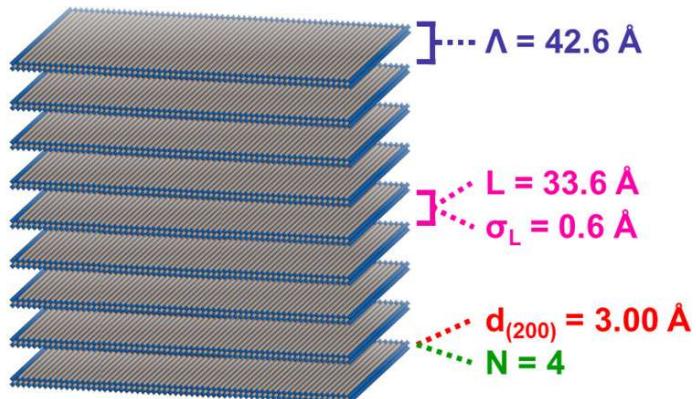
Toso, DB et al. ACS Nano 2021, 15, 12, 20341–20352

Quantification of Structural Parameters

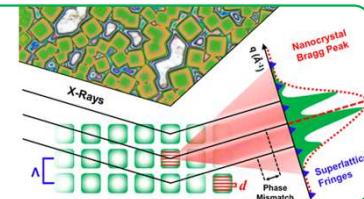
CsPbBr₃ nanocubes



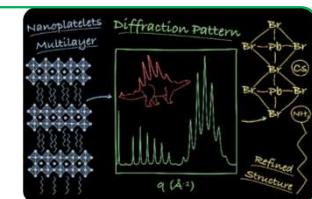
nanoplatelets



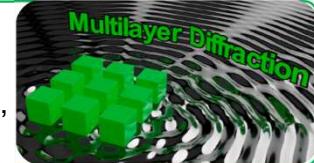
Toso, Baranov et al.
ACS Nano 2021,
15, 4, 6243–6256



Toso, Baranov et al.
ACS Nano 2021,
15, 12, 20341–20352



Toso, Baranov, Filippi,
Giannini, Manna
Acc. Chem. Res. 2023,
56, 1, 66-76



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Diffraction and Interference

$$R_1 = A_1 \cos(\omega_1 t + \phi_1)$$

$$R_2 = A_2 \cos(\omega_2 t + \phi_2)$$

...

$$R_n = A_n \cos(\omega_n t + \phi_n)$$

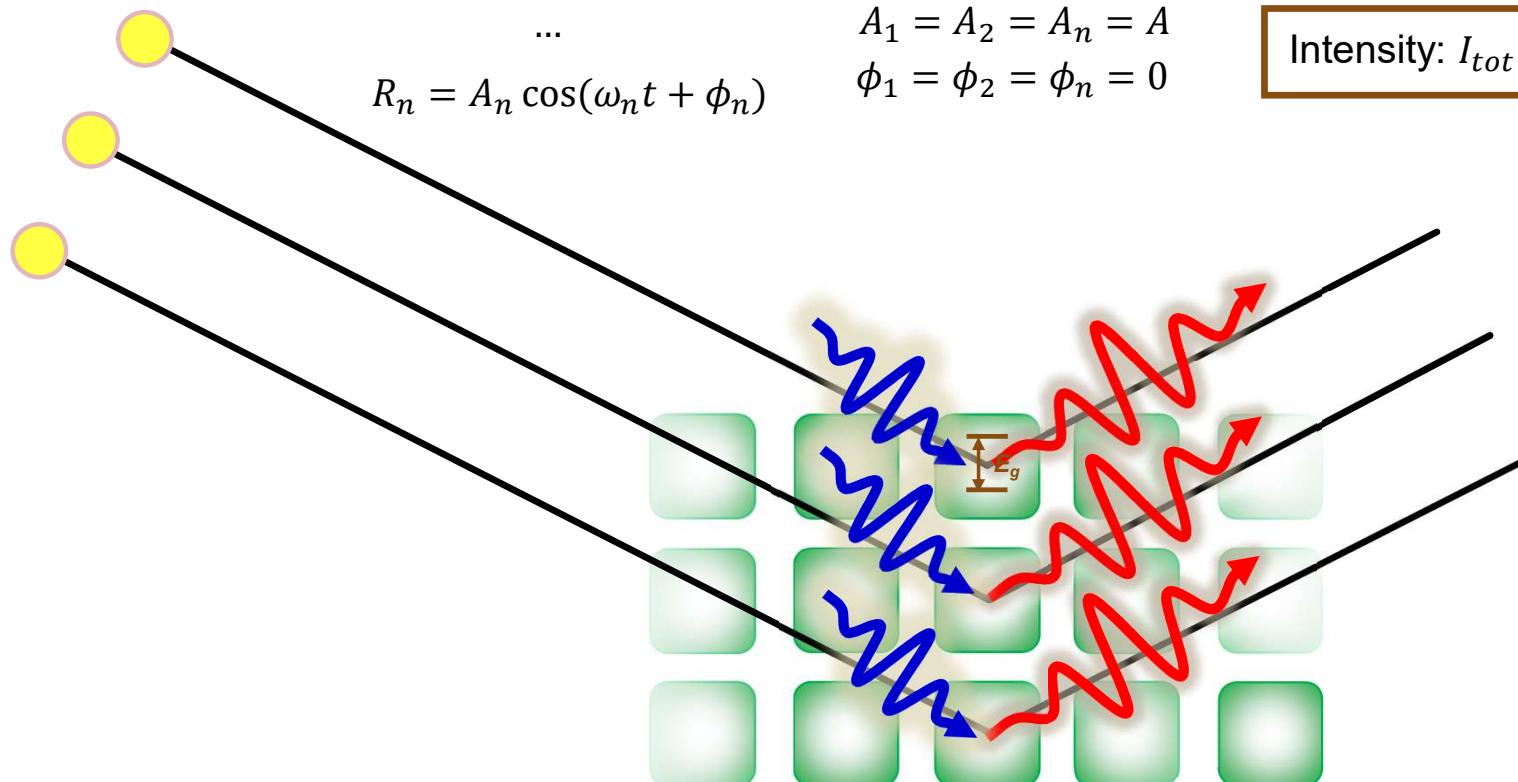
$$\omega_1 = \omega_2 = \omega_n = \omega$$

$$A_1 = A_2 = A_n = A$$

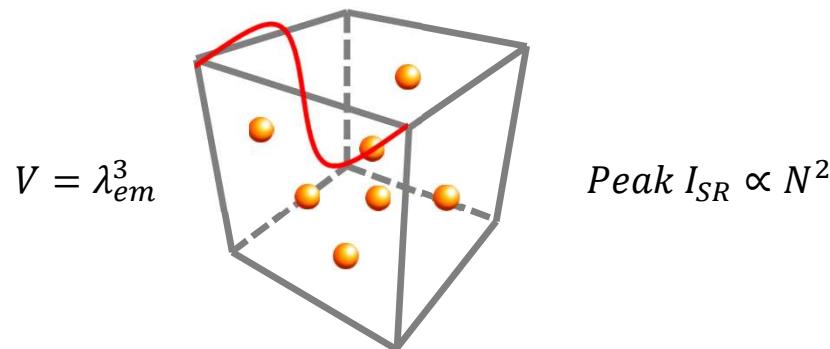
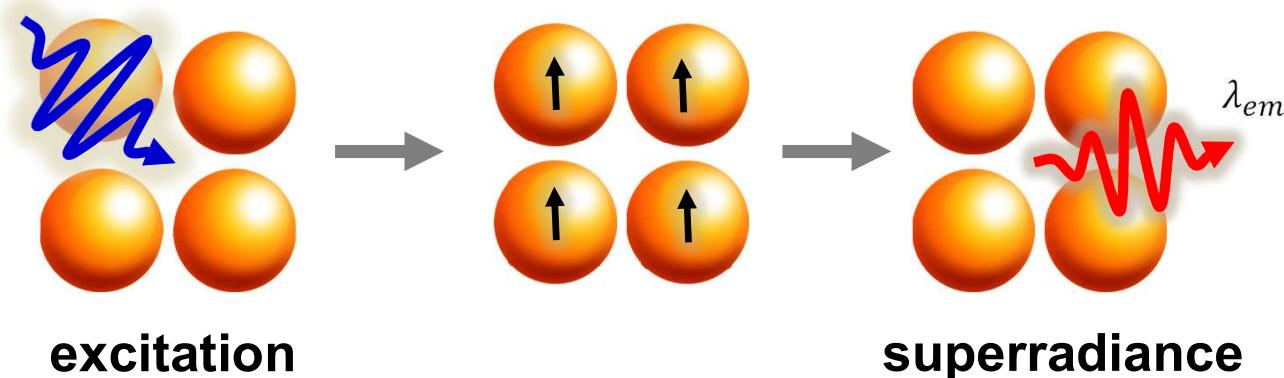
$$\phi_1 = \phi_2 = \phi_n = 0$$

Amplitude: $R_{tot} = nA \cos(\omega t)$

Intensity: $I_{tot} = R_{tot}^2 = n^2 A^2 [\cos(\omega t)]^2$



Dicke Superradiance, 1954

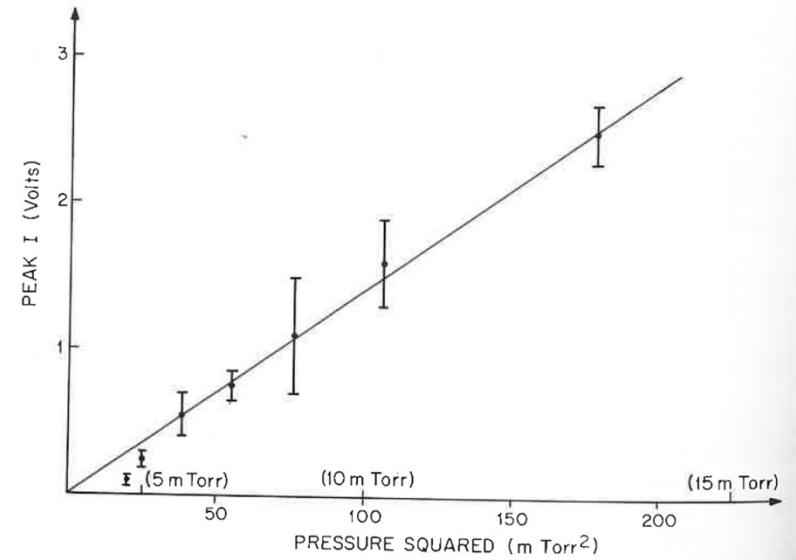
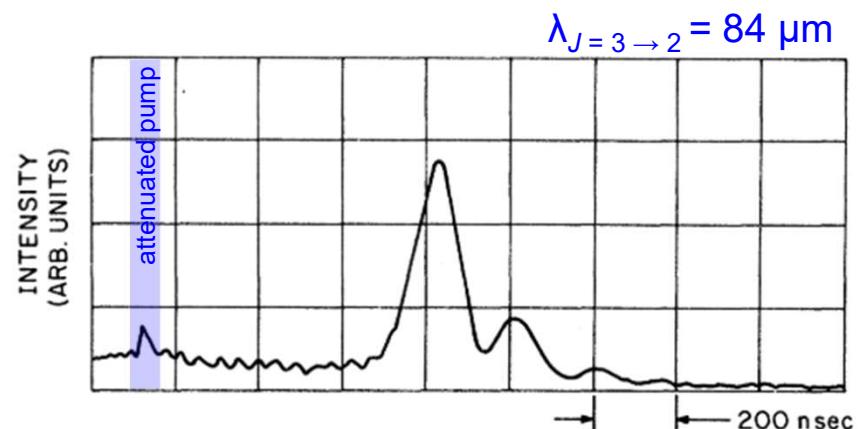
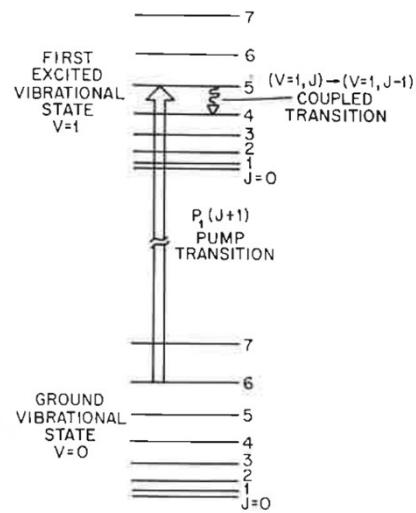
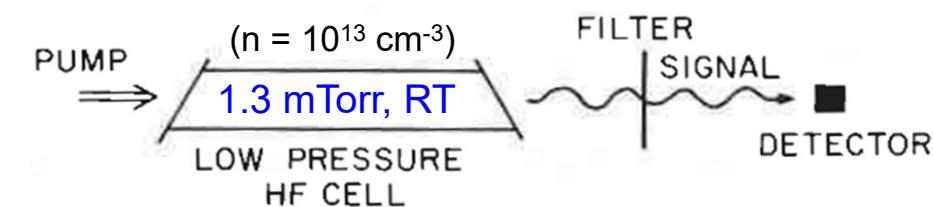


Dicke, *Phys. Rev.*, 93 (1), 1954



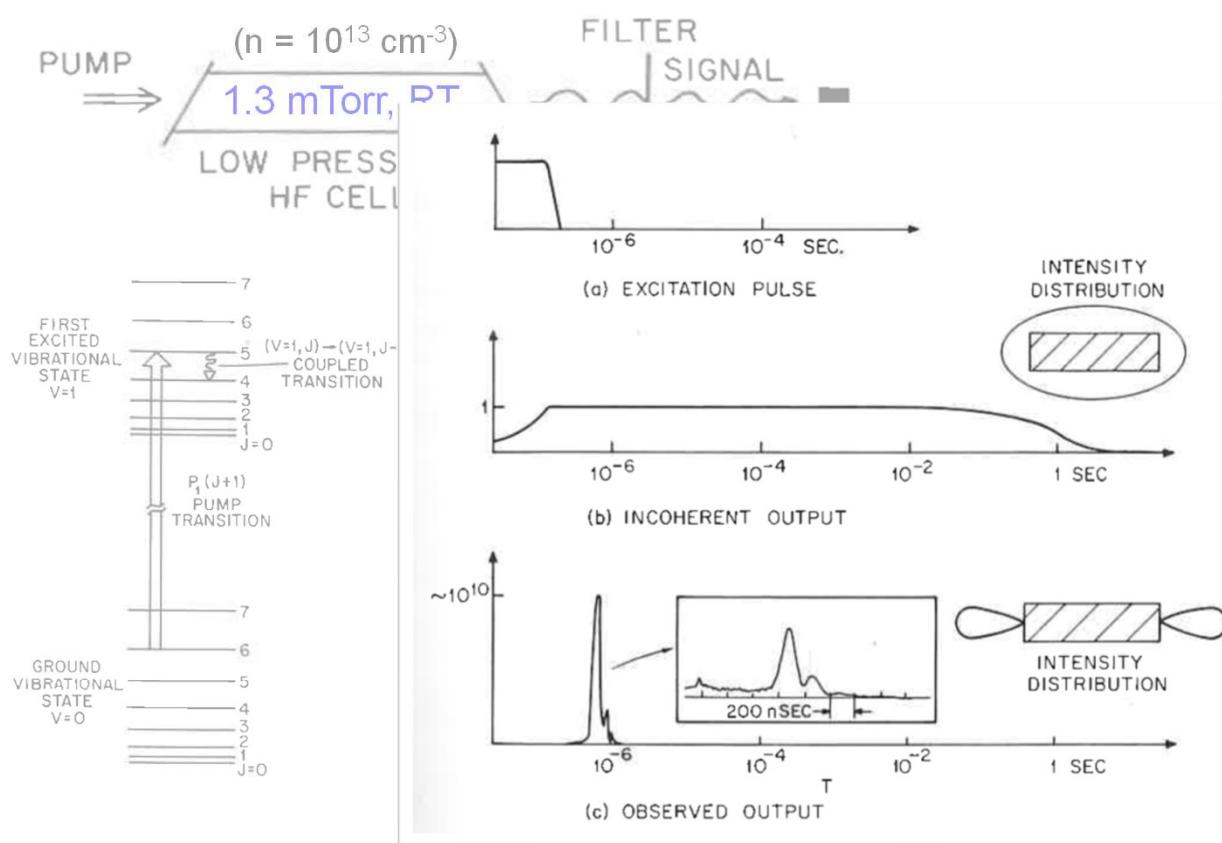
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Experiment with HF gas, 1972



- Skribanowitz et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 20 (11), 428-431, 1972
 Skribanowitz et al., *PRL* 30 (8), 309-312, 1973
 Herman et al., in *Laser Spectroscopy*, 379-492, 1974

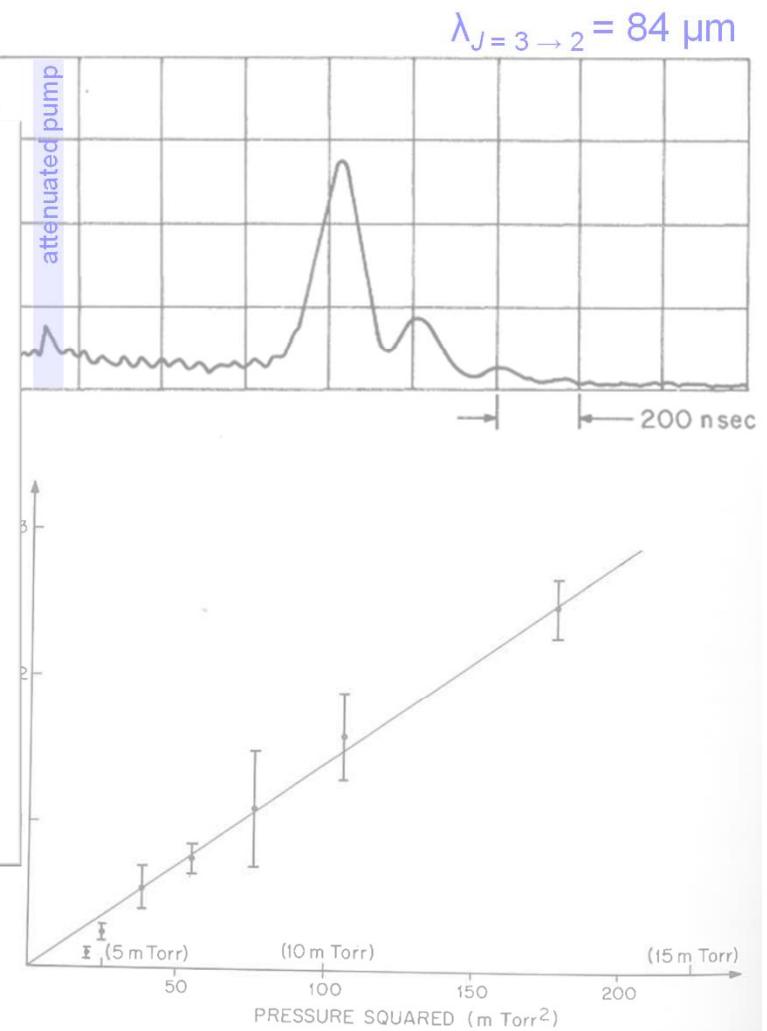
Experiment with HF gas, 1972



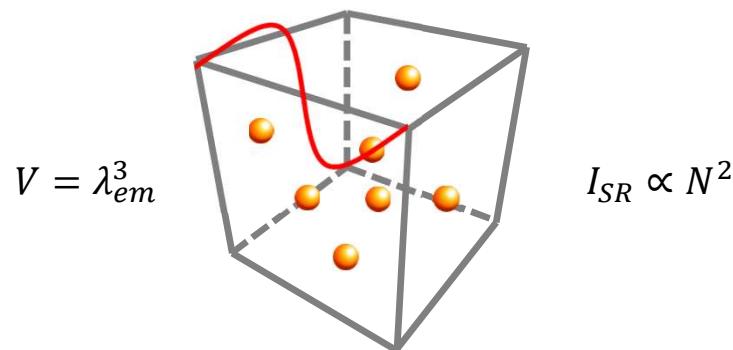
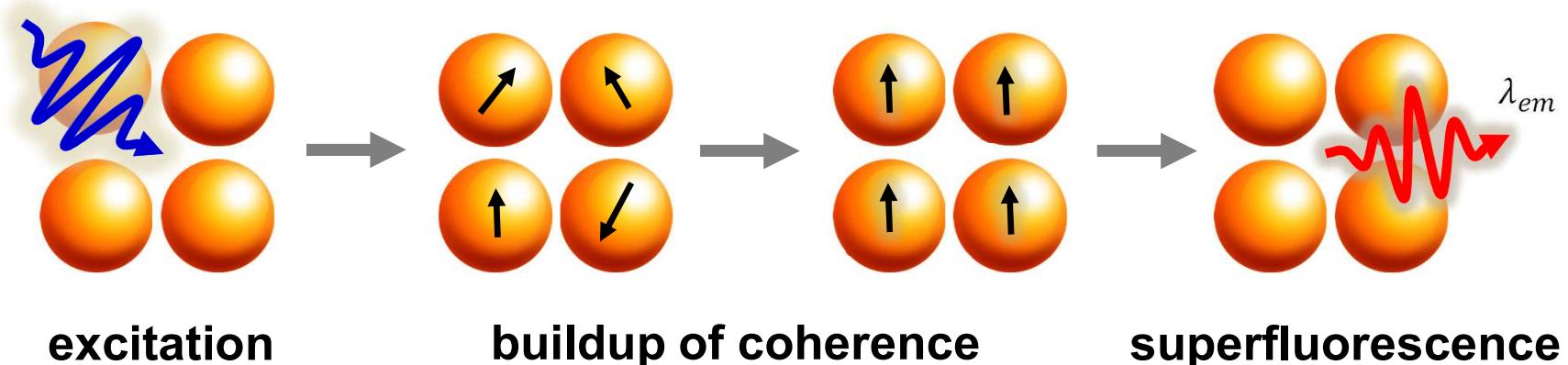
Skribanowitz et al., *Appl. Phys. Lett.* 20 (11), 428-431, 1972

Skribanowitz et al., *PRL* 30 (8), 309-312, 1973

Herman et al., in *Laser Spectroscopy*, 379-492, 1974



Superfluorescence, 1975

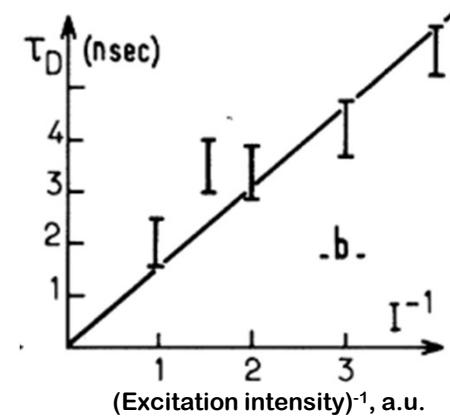
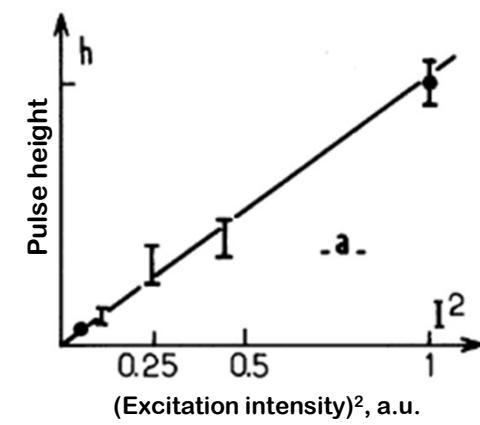
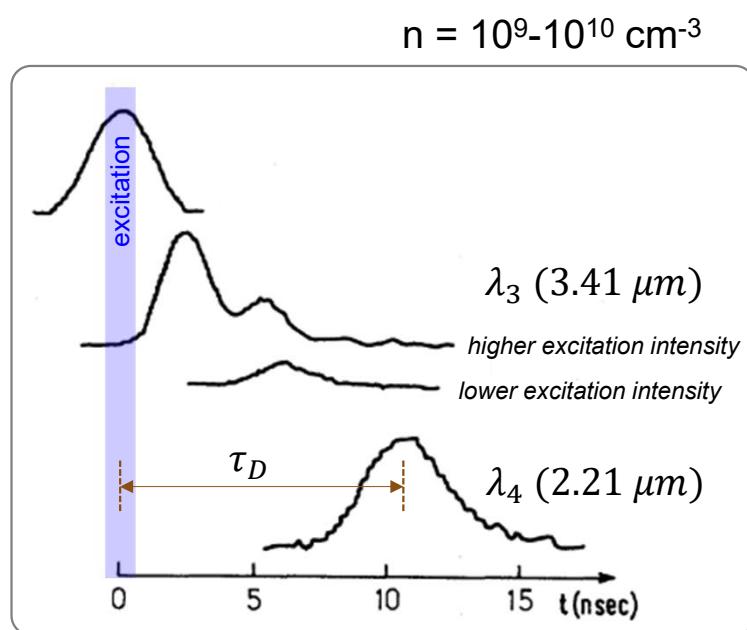
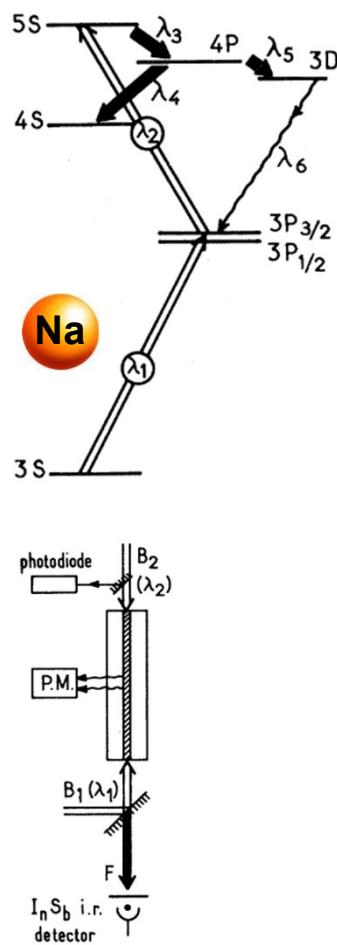


Bonifacio and Lugiato, *Phys. Rev. A*, 11 (5), 1975



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Experiment with Na vapor, 1976

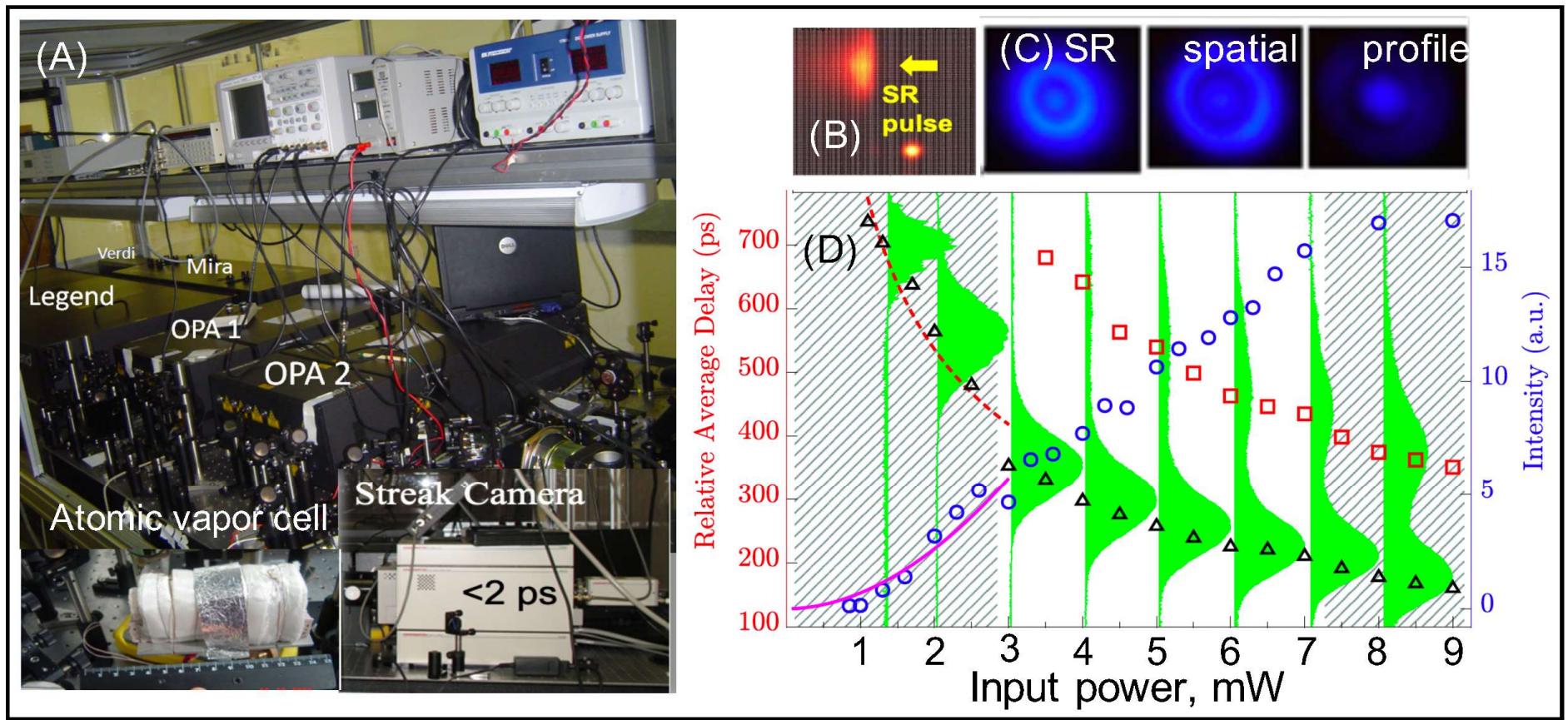


Gross et al., *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 36 (17), 1035-1038, 1976



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Recent experiments with Rb vapor



Ariunbold, *Processes* 10 (9), 1885, 2022

Ariunbold et al., *Phys. Rev. A.*, 82, 043421, 2010

Superfluorescence in CsPbBr_3 Nanocrystals

CsPbBr_3 nanocubes (1st Generation)

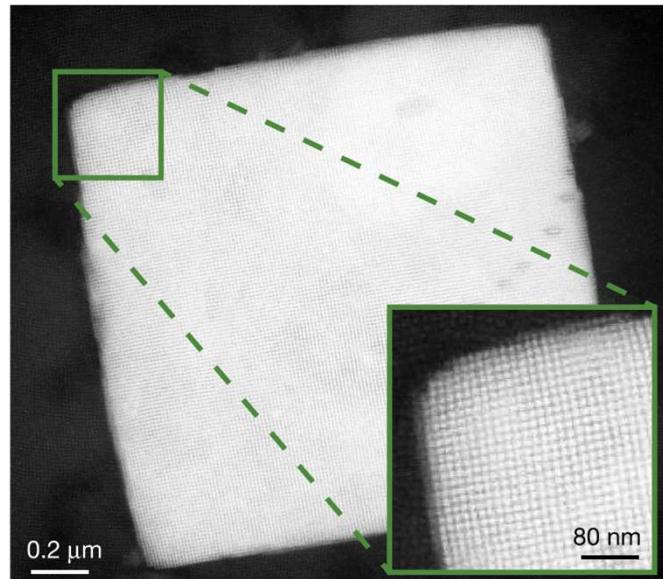
Letter | Published: 07 November 2018

Superfluorescence from lead halide perovskite quantum dot superlattices

Gabriele Rainò Michael A. Becker, Maryna I. Bodnarchuk, Rainer F. Mahrt,

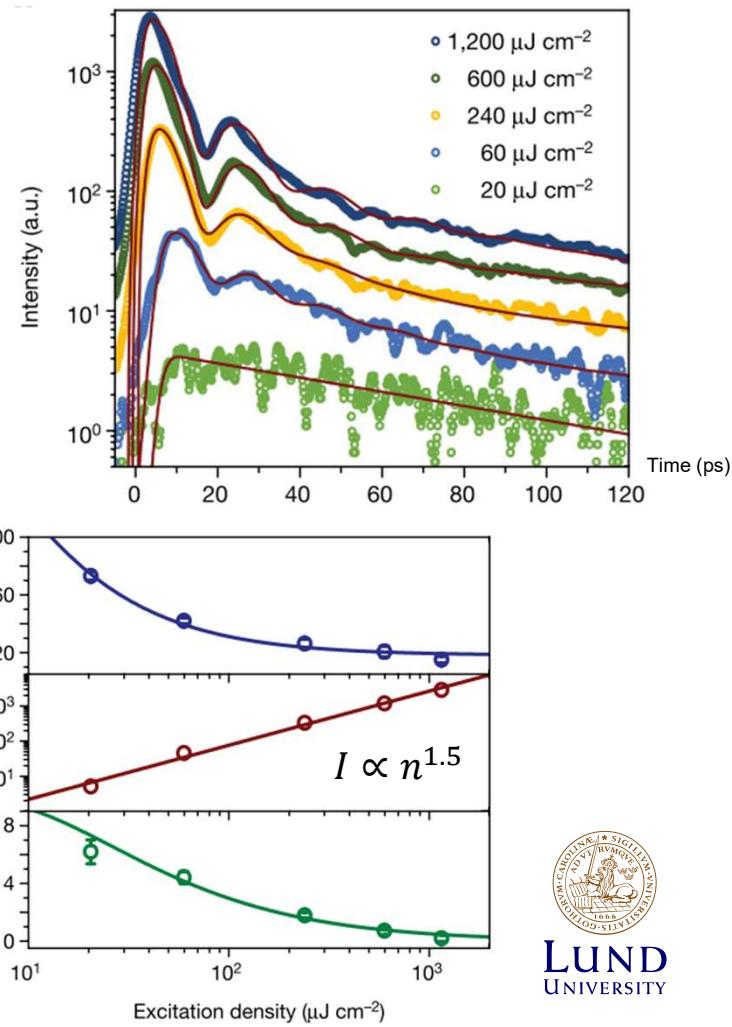
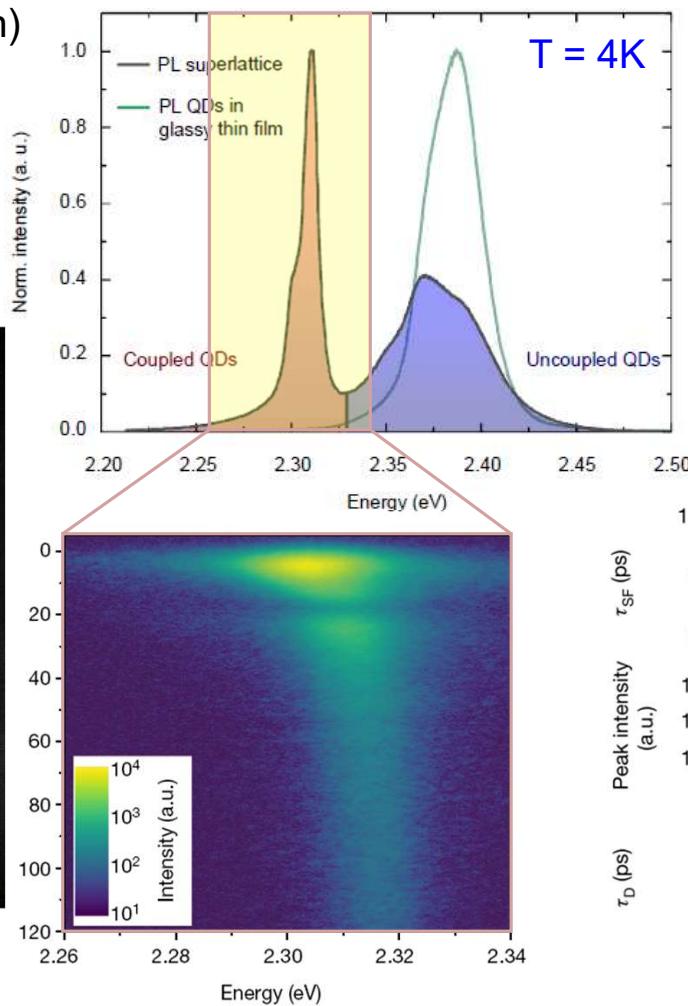
Maksym V. Kovalenko & Thilo Stöferle

Nature 563, 671–675 (2018) | Cite this article



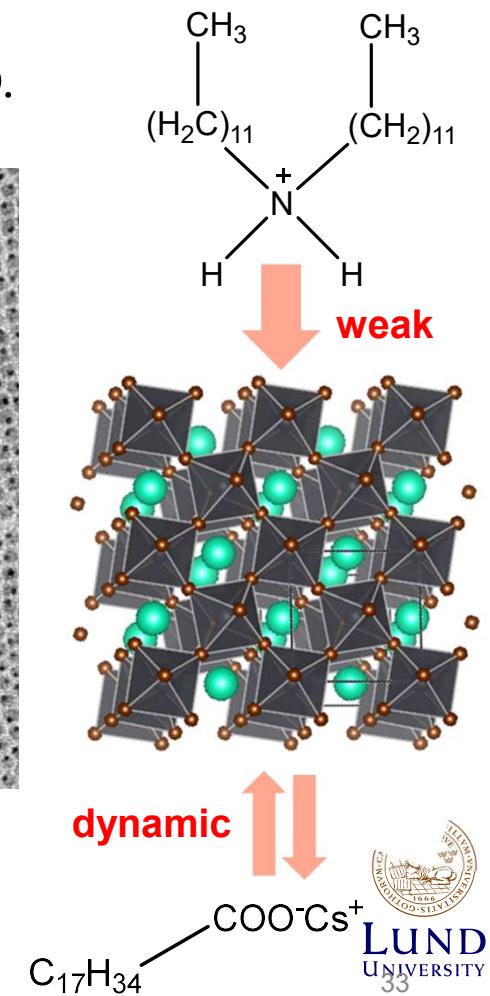
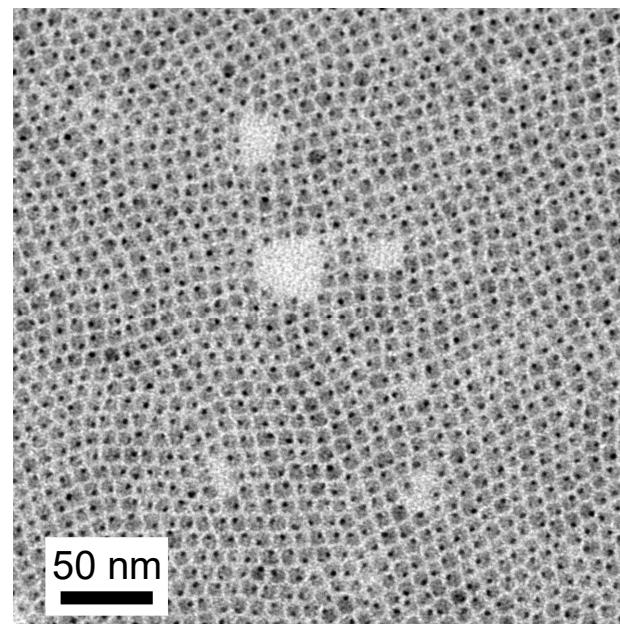
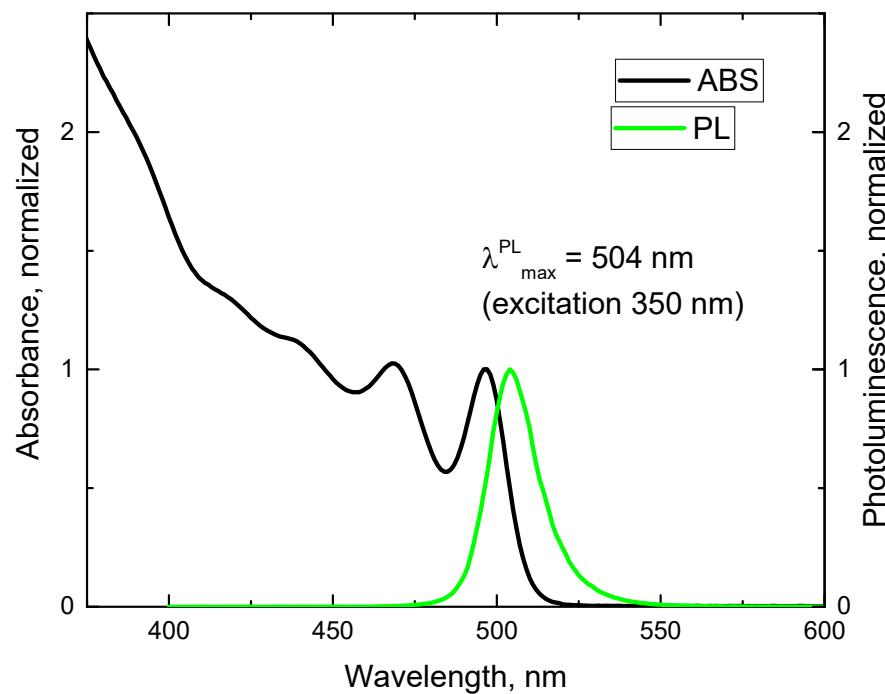
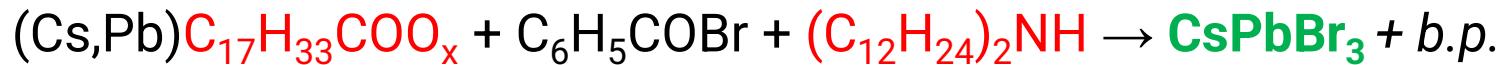
Excitation: 3.06 eV exc, CW of 50 ps, 40 MHz

Streak: 3.1 eV exc, 100-200 fs, 1 kHz



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8 nm CsPbBr₃ nanocubes (4th Generation)



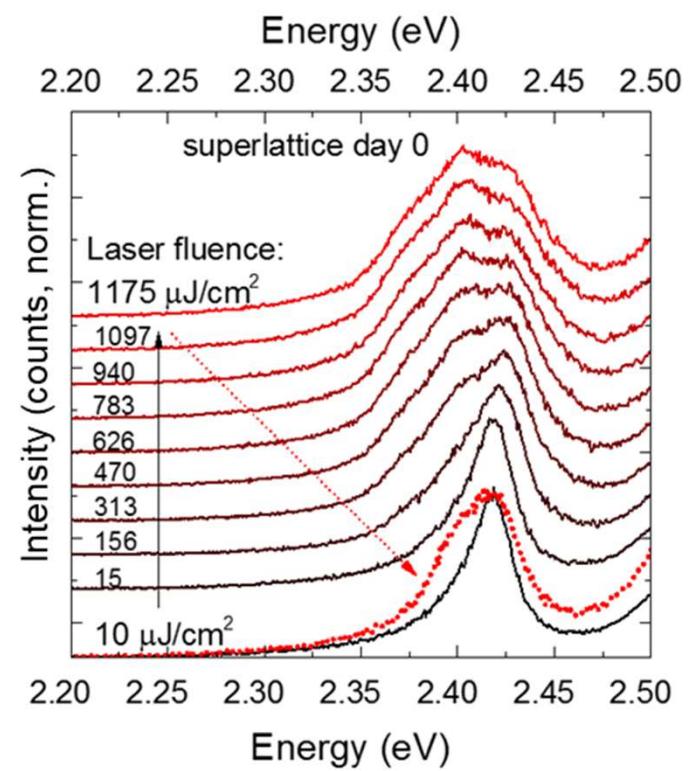
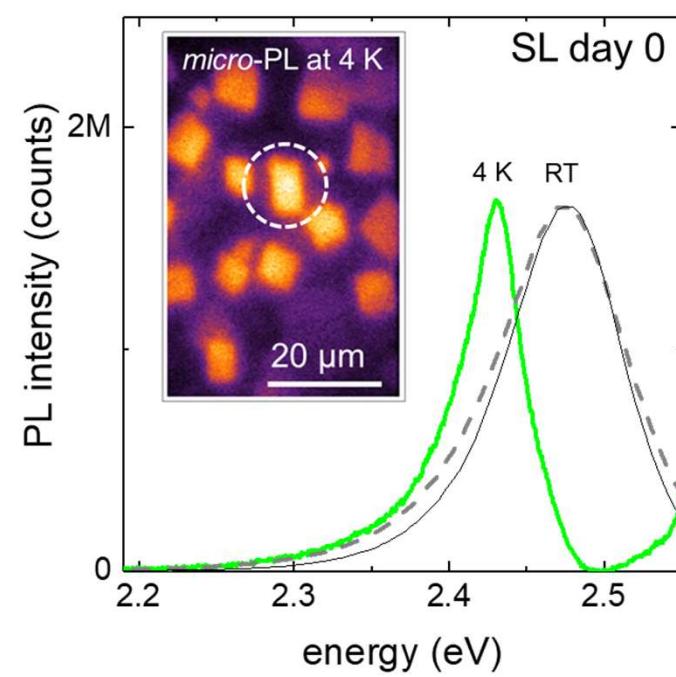
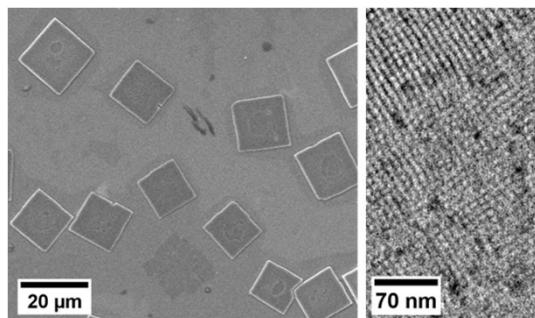
Imran et al., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 140 (7), 2656-2664, 2018

Imran et al., *Nano Lett.*, 18 (12), 7822-7831, 2018

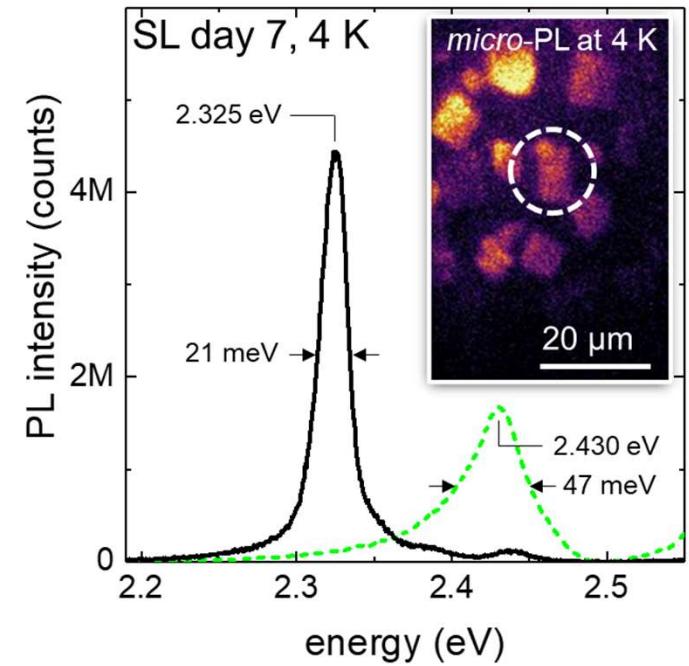
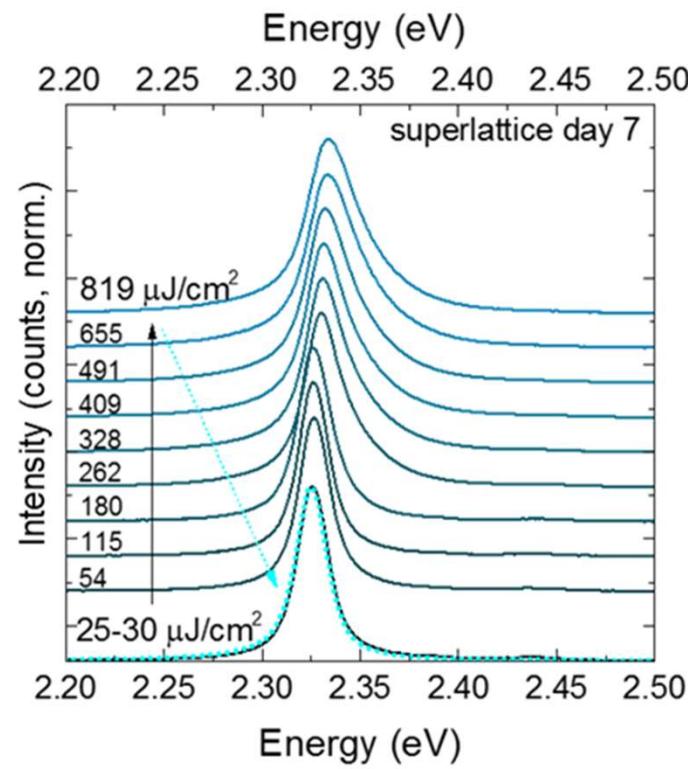
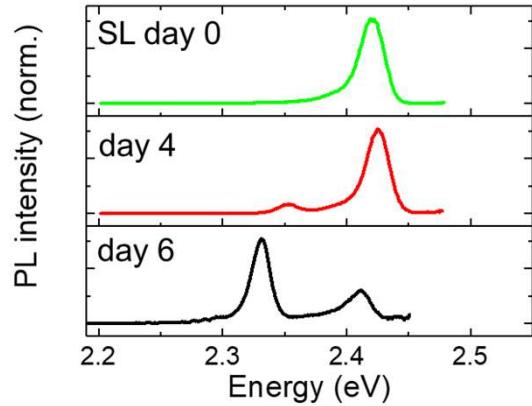
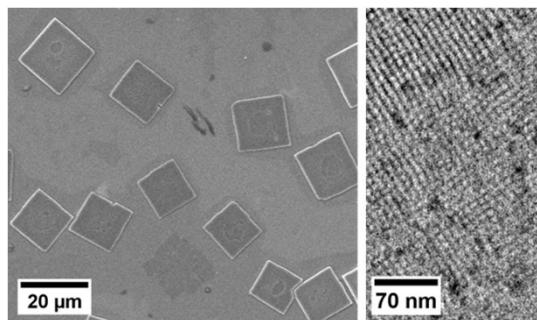


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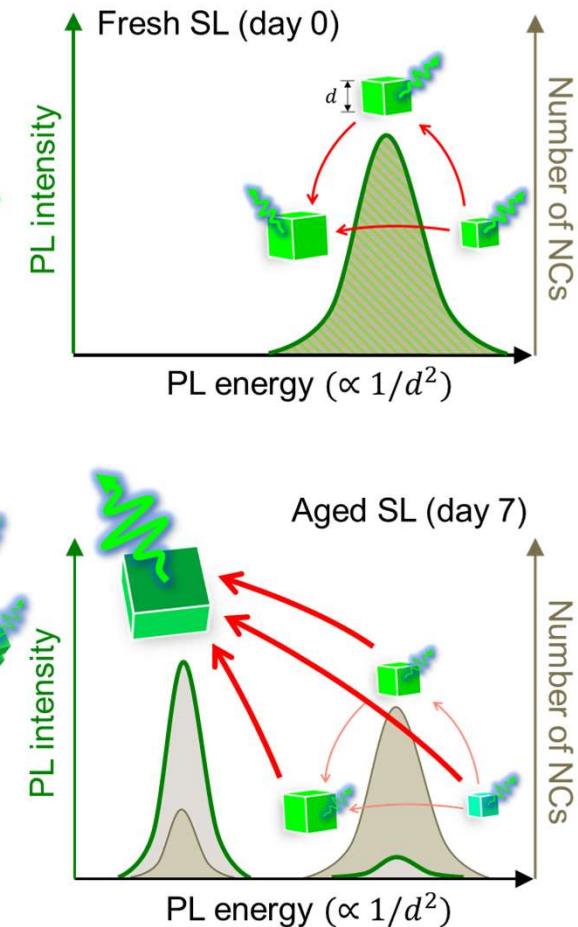
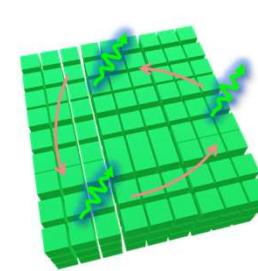
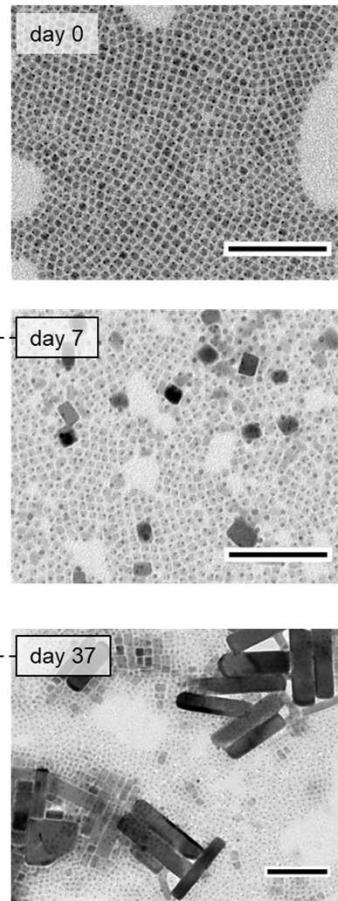
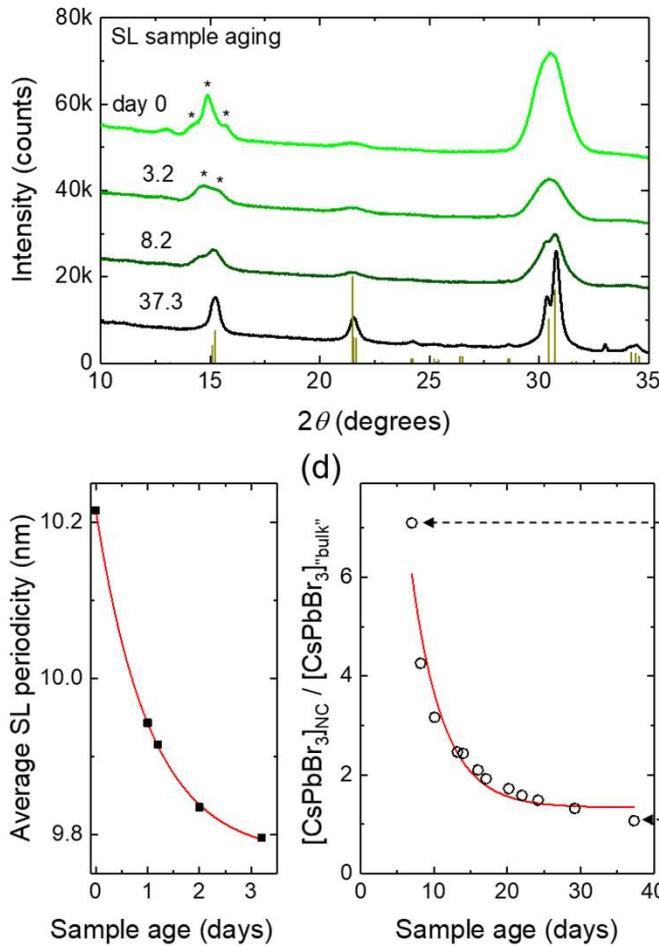
Looking for Cooperative Emission



Looking for Cooperative Emission

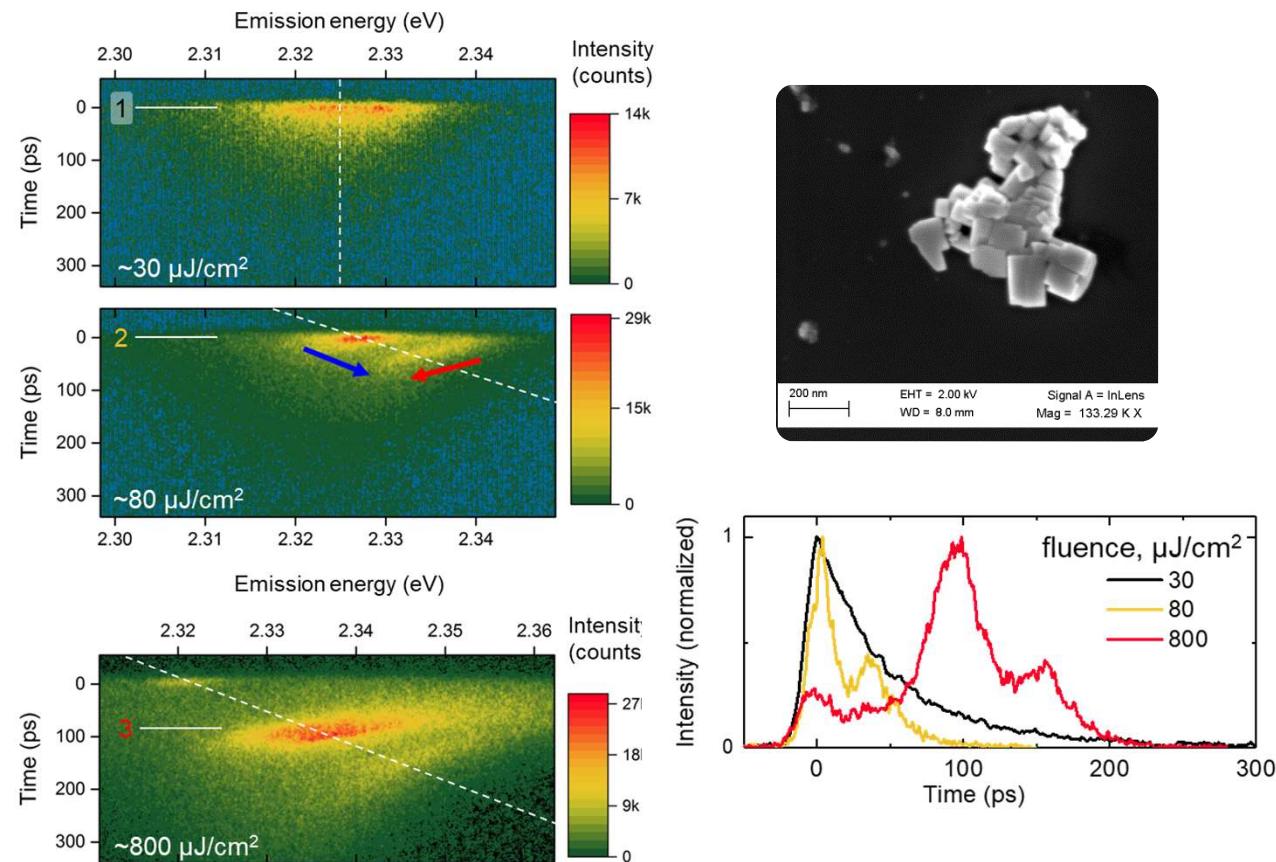
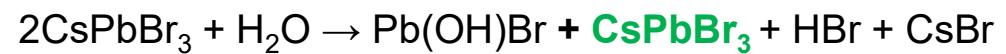
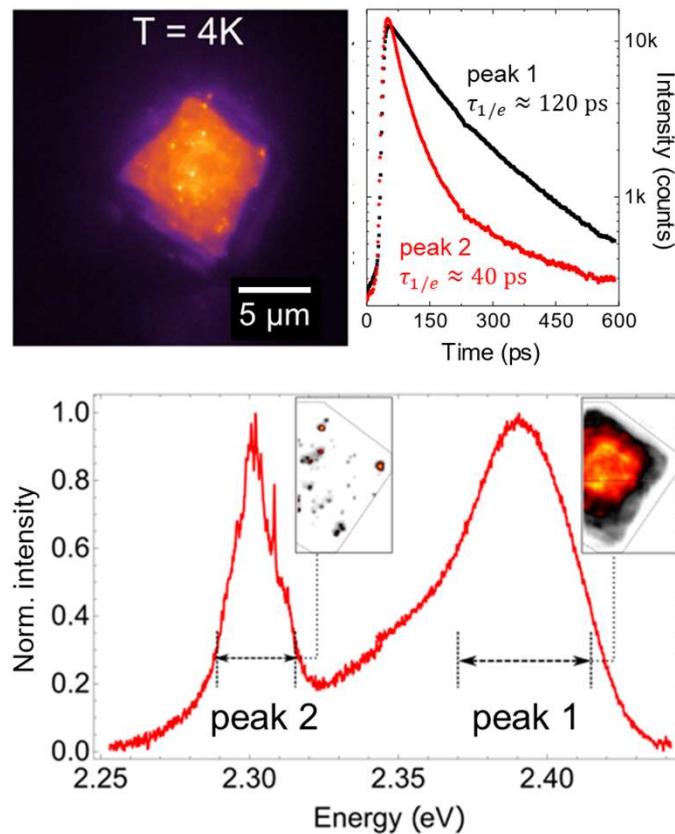


Coalescence of CsPbBr₃ Nanocubes



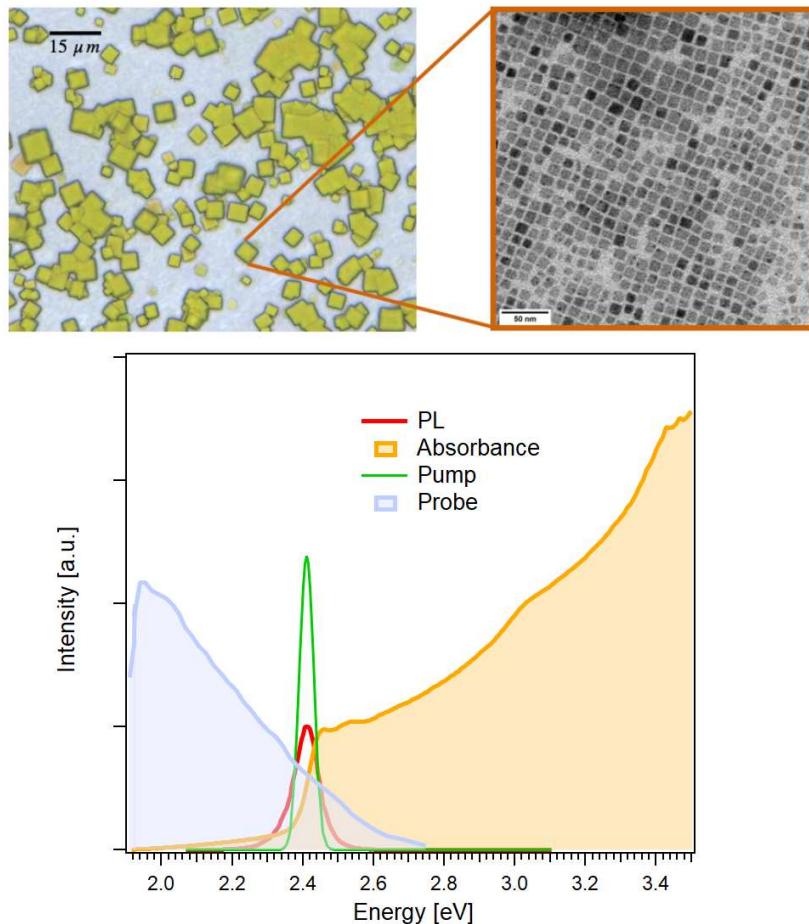
Possible Superfluorescence, Case 1

CsPbBr₃ nanocubes (4th Generation)



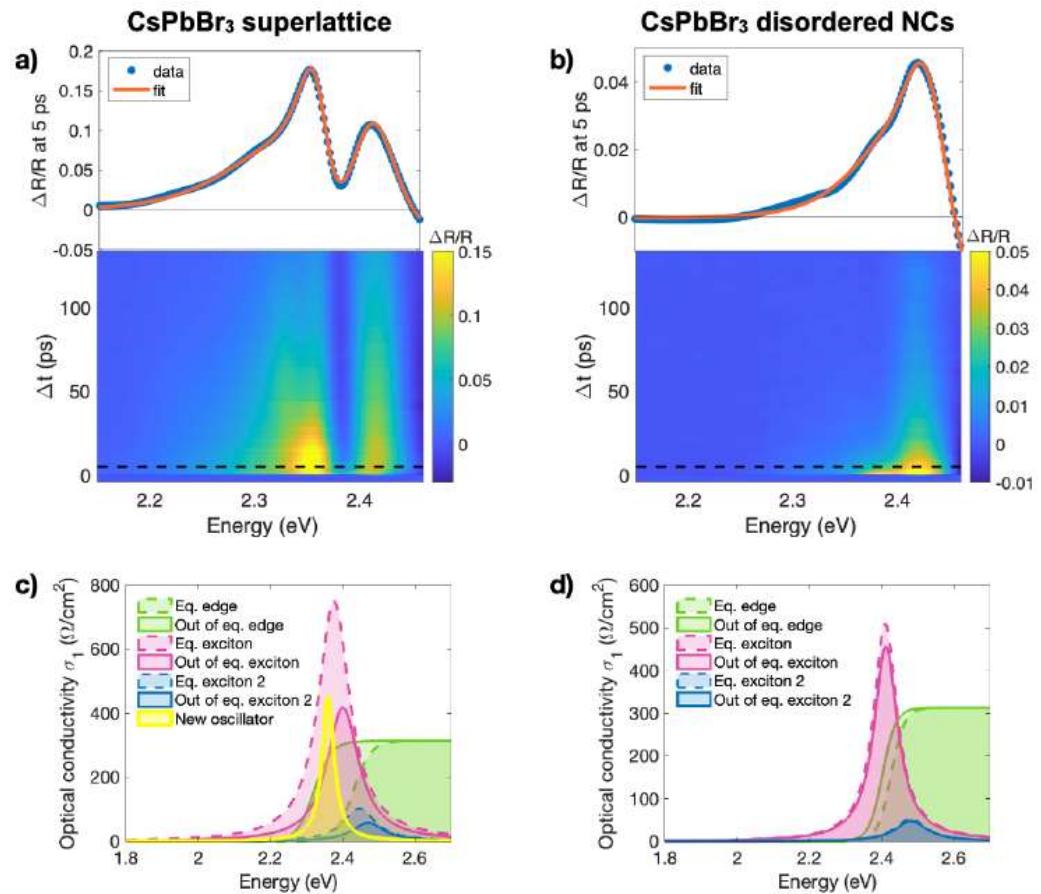
Possible Superfluorescence, Case 2

CsPbBr₃ nanocubes (1st Generation)



Miloch et al., arXiv, 2023, 2303.08791

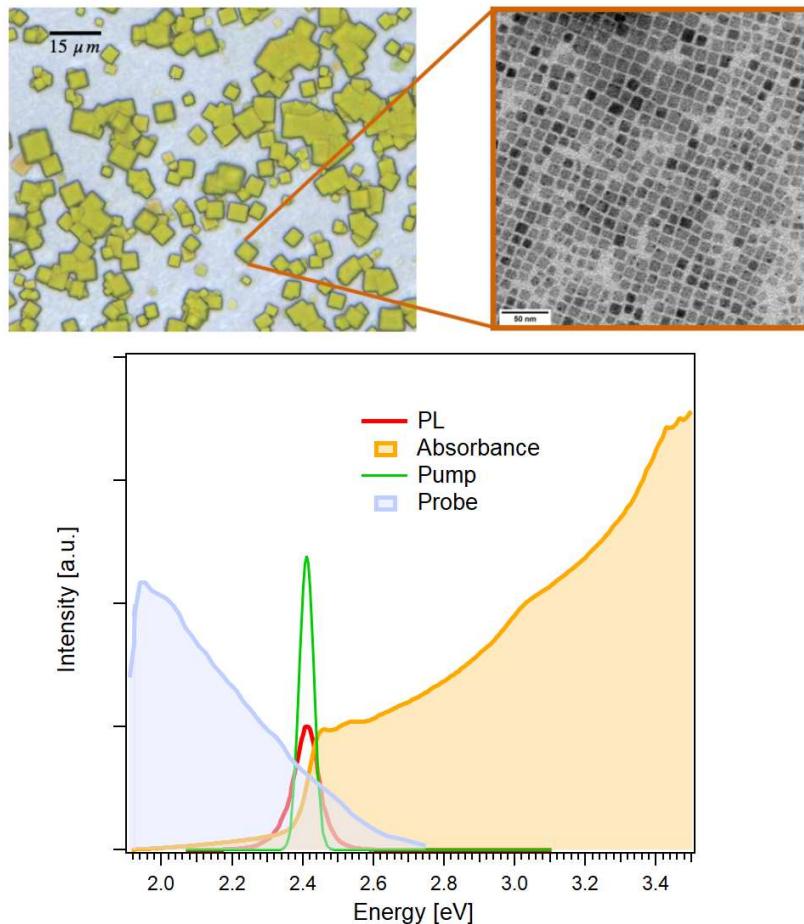
90 days old (vacuum), no signs of coalescence



TR at T = 17 K in Aged Superlattices (w Giannetti Group @Brescia)

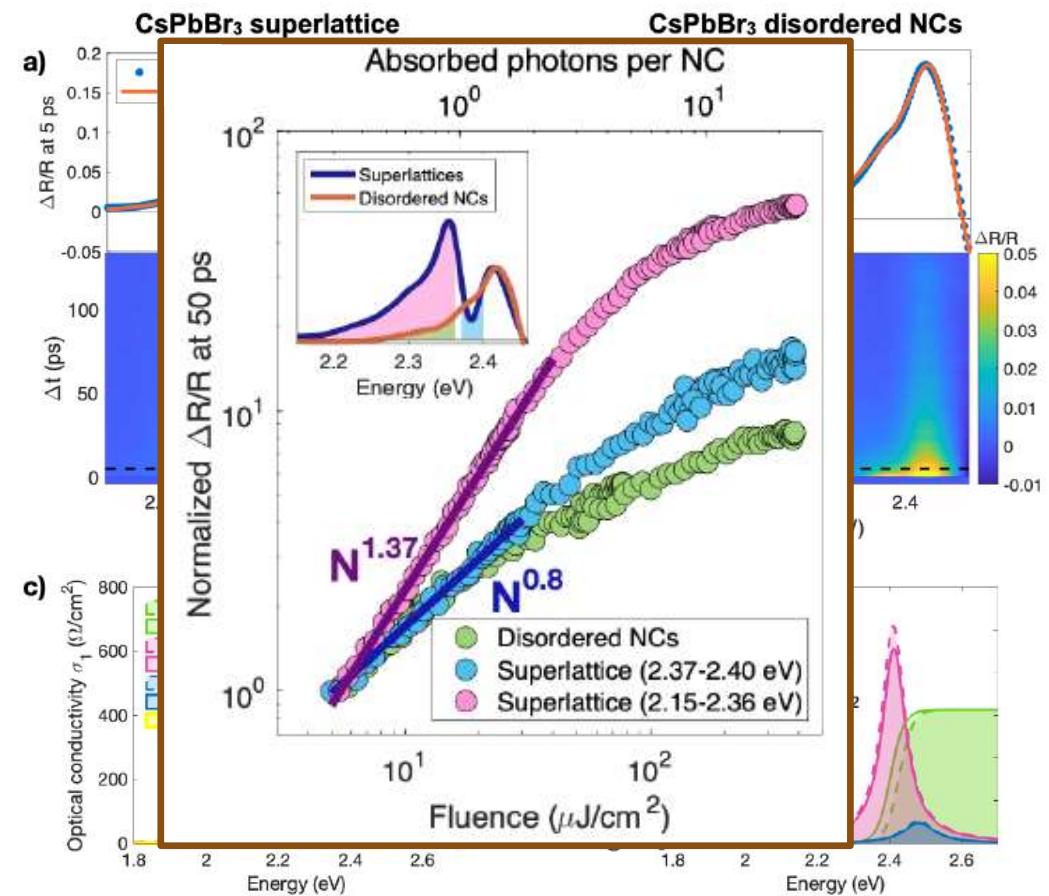
Possible Superfluorescence, Case 2

CsPbBr₃ nanocubes (1st Generation)



Miloch et al., arXiv, 2023, 2303.08791

90 days old (vacuum), no signs of coalescence



TR at T = 17 K in Aged Superlattices (w Giannetti Group @Brescia)

Conclusions

What makes superlattices of these nanocrystals special?

Where does superfluorescence come from?



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