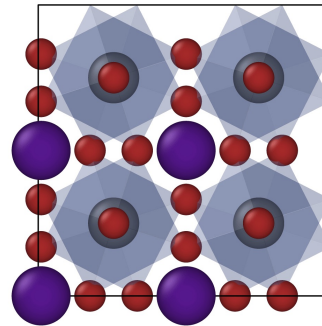


Phase stability of chalcogenide perovskite BaZrS_3

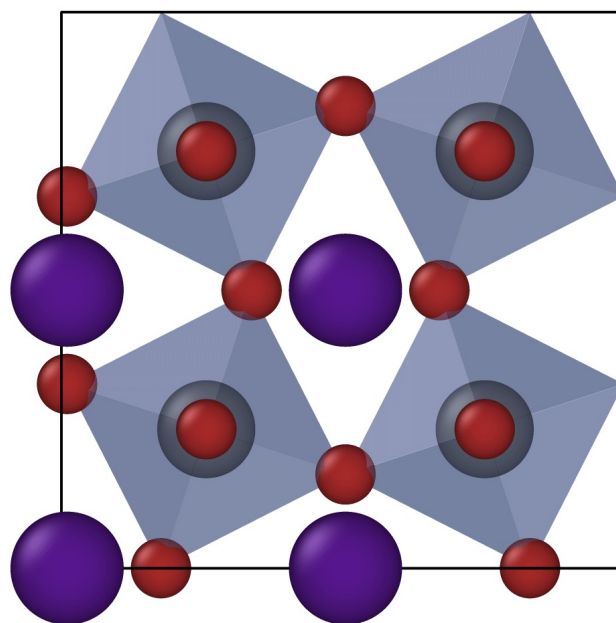


Dr Lucy Whalley

Assistant Professor in Physics

Northumbria University, United Kingdom

Motivation for BaZrS₃ (BZS)



Ba



Zr

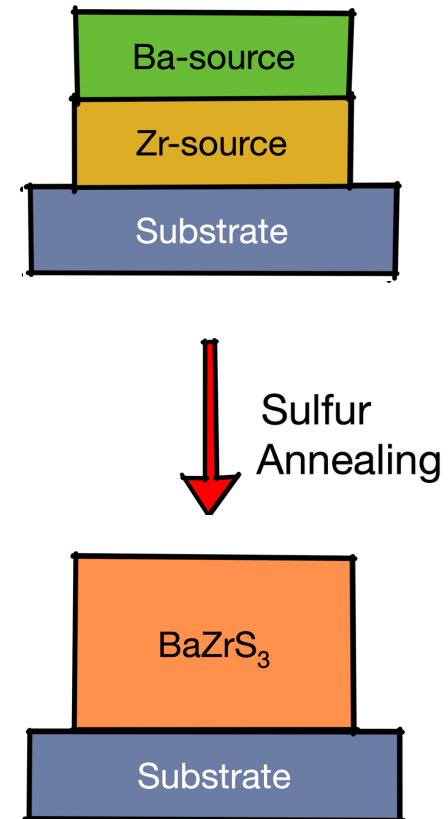
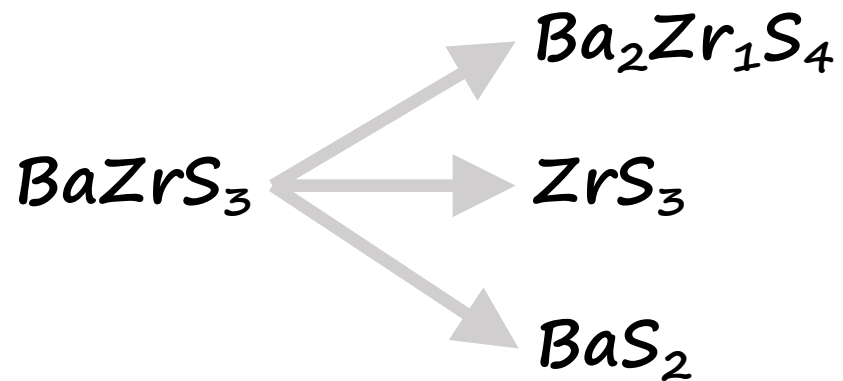


S

- Abundant and non-toxic
- Stable in air to 400°C
- Strong light absorption
- 1.8eV band gap → tandem PV
- Tunable E_g through S/Se or Zr/Hf mixing
- Low thermal conductivity (for thermoelectric applications)

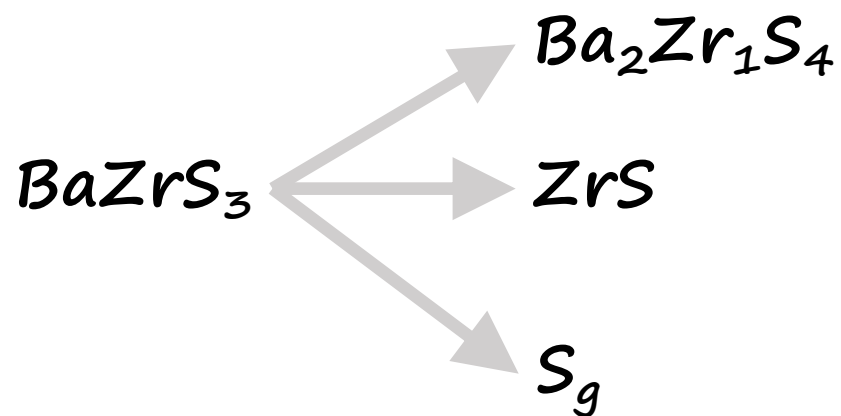
Challenge: Phase Stability

Stability against multiple phases

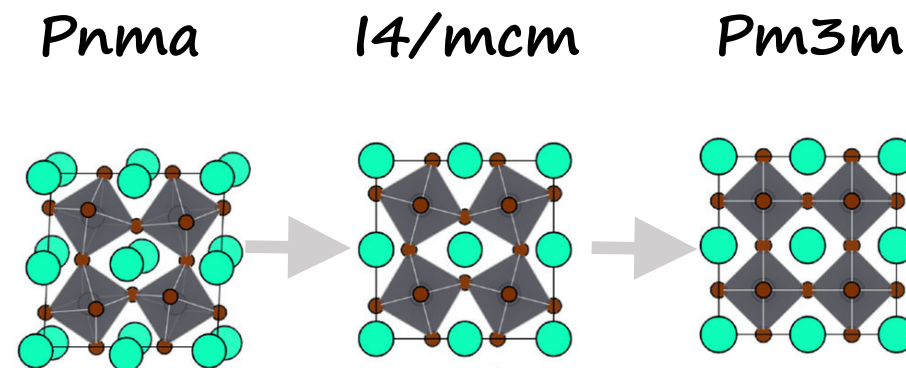


Challenge: Phase Stability

Stability against multiple phases

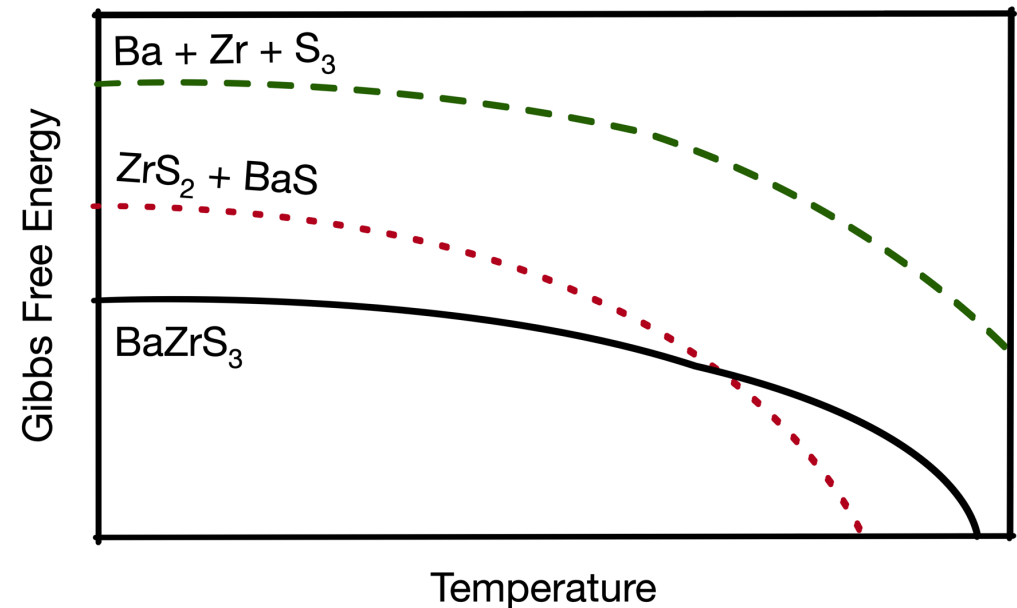
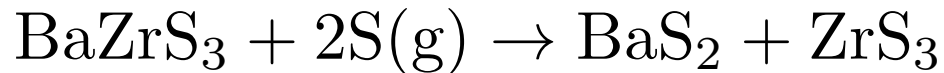
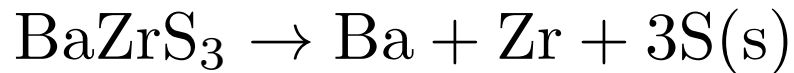


Stability against polymorphs



Thermodynamic stability

A material is thermodynamically stable if, for a given set of conditions, it is the global minimum of the Gibbs Free Energy.



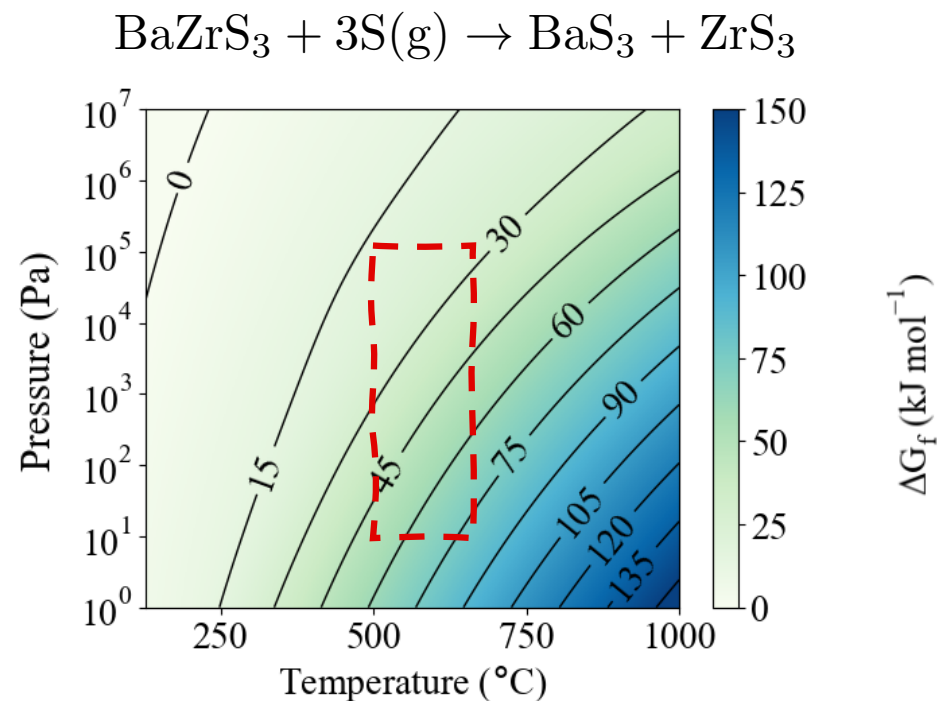
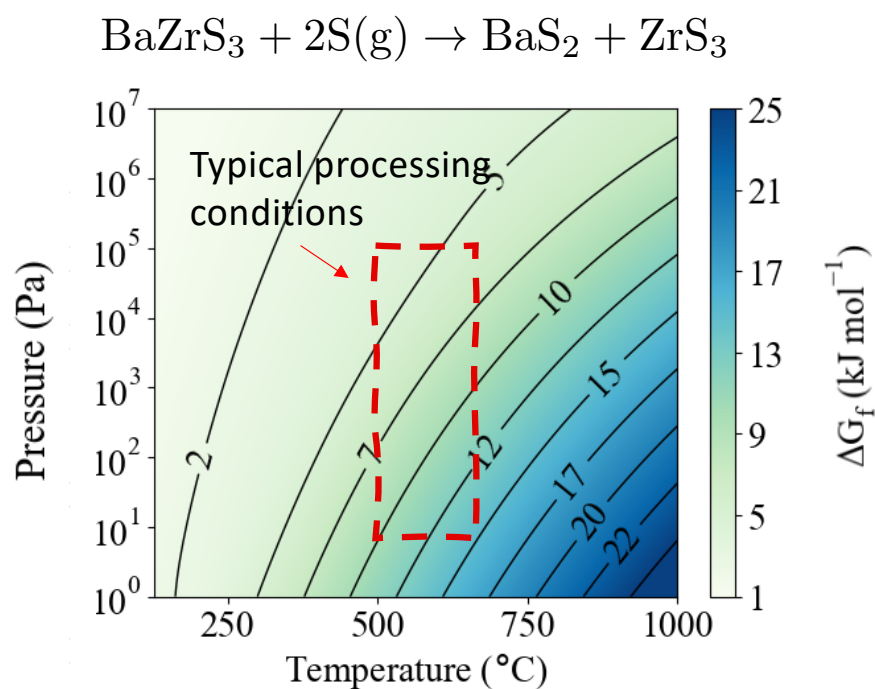
$$\mu_i(T, P) = E^{\text{DFT}} + E^{\text{ZP}} + \int_0^T C_p(T) dT + PV - TS_{\text{vib.}}(T)$$

Lattice dynamics

Stability against ZrS_3 formation

P. Kayastha, G. Longo, L. Whalley
ACS Applied Energy Materials, 2024
10.1021/acsaem.3c03208

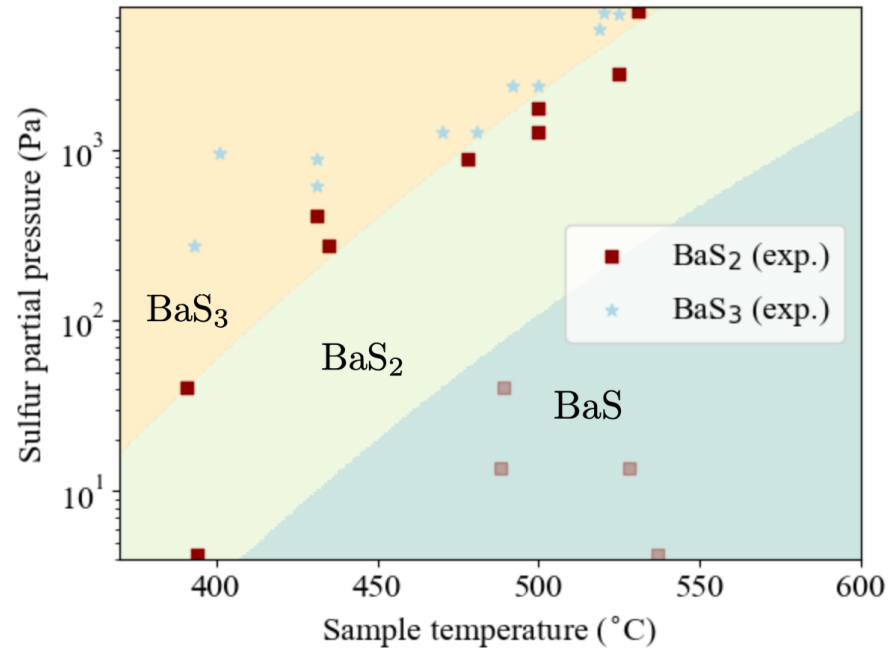
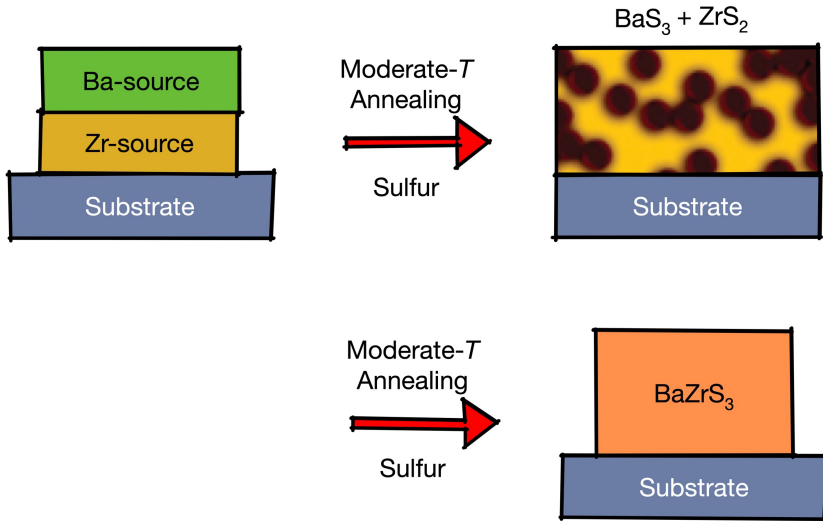
Is ZrS_3 growth favored at high sulfur pressure?



$BaZrS_3$ is more stable than all BaS_x and ZrS_x precursors
(there may still be kinetic limitations)

BaS₃ phase stability

What sulfur partial pressure is required to form BaS₃?



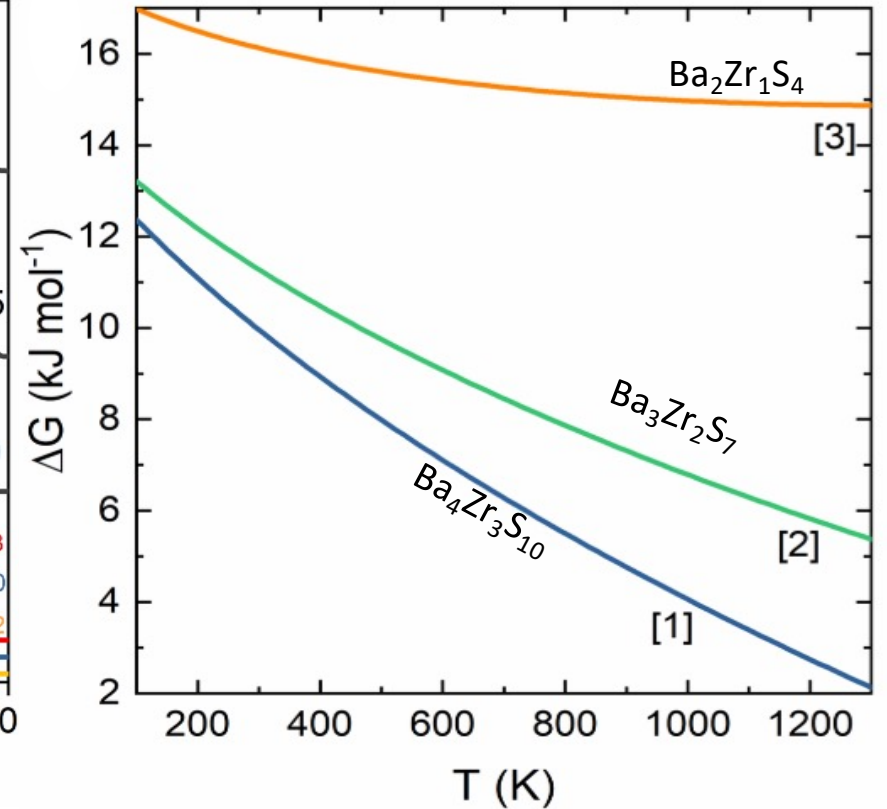
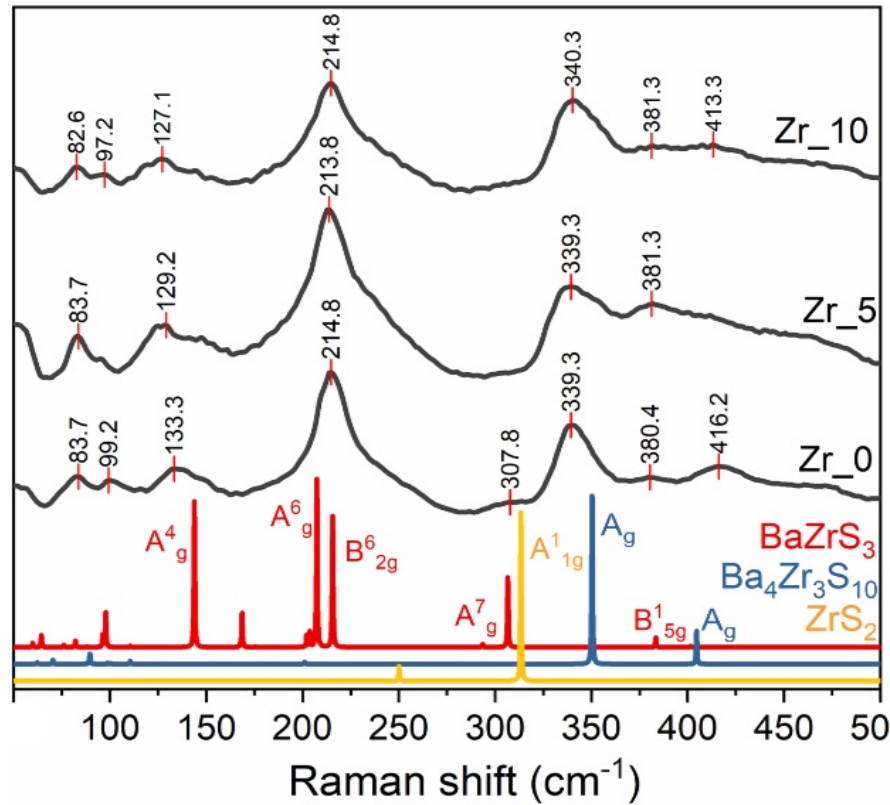
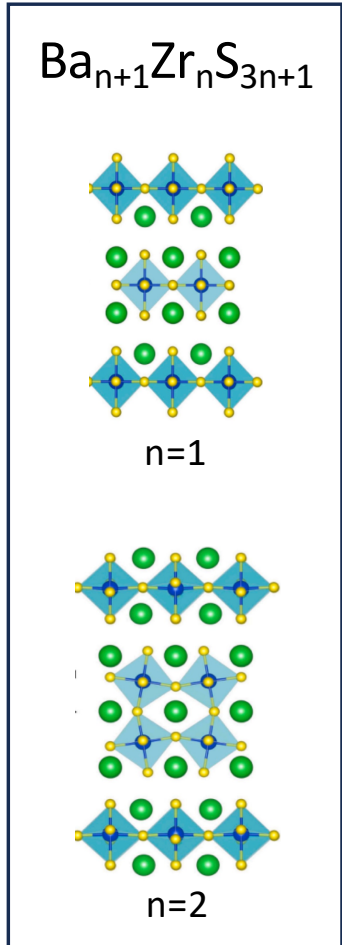
Experimental measurements from Scragg group at Uppsala.

Assumption: Sulfur reaches saturated vapour pressure.

High sulfur pressures (>10³ Pa at 500 °C) are required to form BaS₃.

Stability against ternary phases

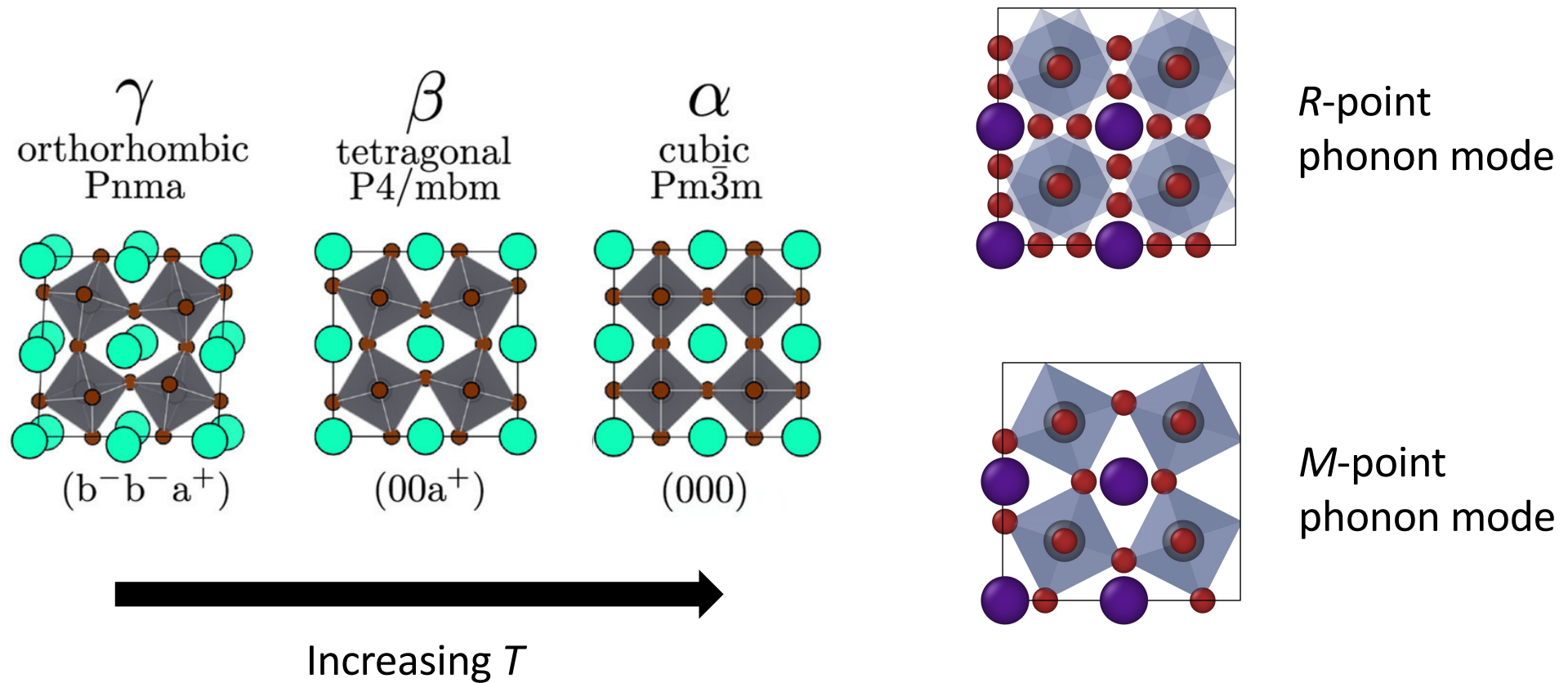
Do Ruddlesden-Popper phases form?



RP phases form during synthesis at high- T .

Stability against perovskite polymorphs

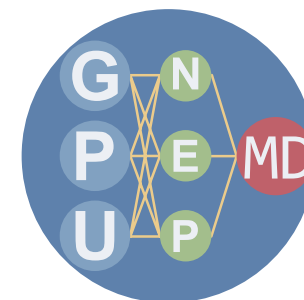
Are there phase transitions to other perovskite structures?



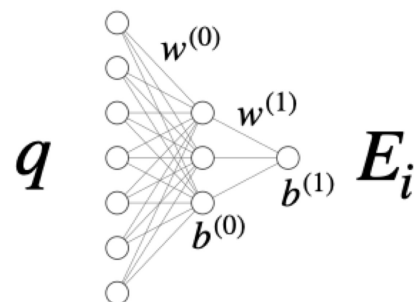
Neuroevolution Potential (NEP)

Fan *et al* Phys. Rev. B **2021**, 104, 104309

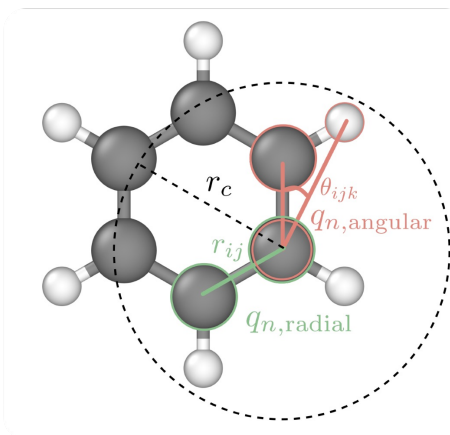
calorine 



Input features



Output

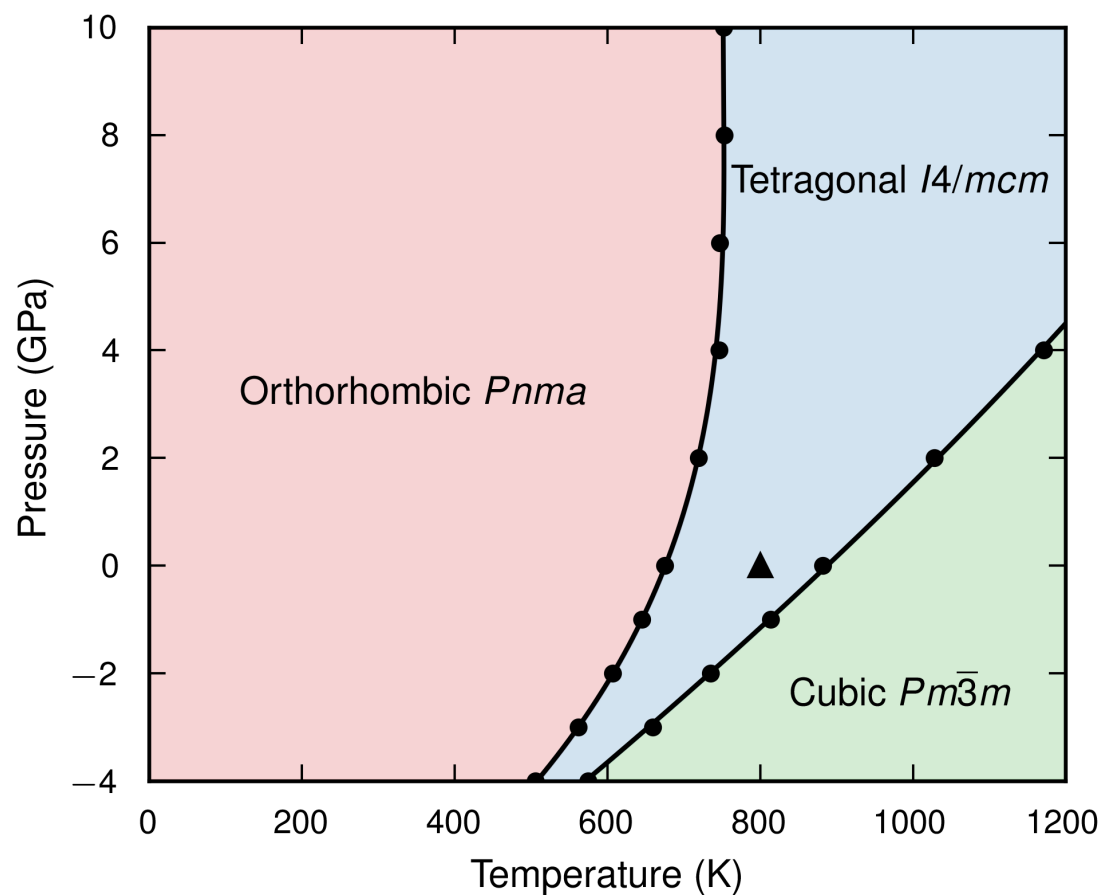


$$E_i = \sum_{\mu=1}^{N_{neu}} w_{\mu}^{(1)} \tanh \left(\sum_{\nu=1}^{N_{des}} w_{\mu\nu}^{(0)} q_{\nu}^i - b_{\mu}^{(0)} \right) - b^{(1)}$$

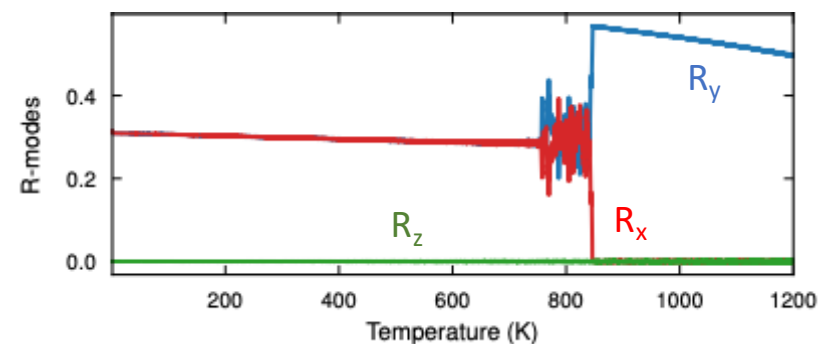
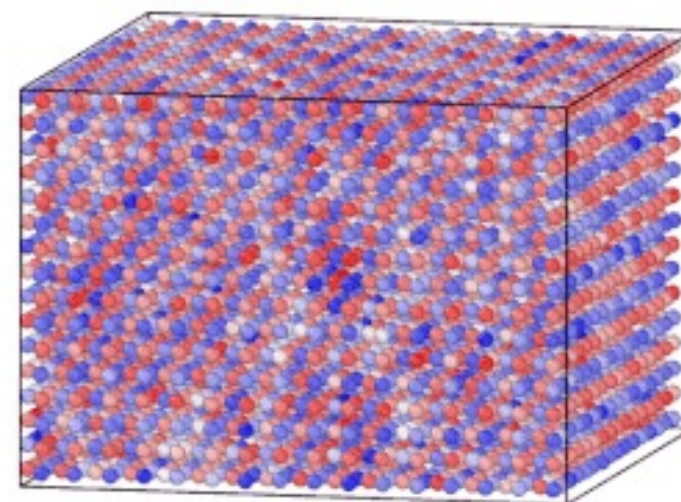
$$F_i = \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{\partial E_i}{\partial r_{ij}} - \frac{\partial E_j}{\partial r_{ji}} \quad \mathbf{W}_i = \sum_{j \neq i} \mathbf{r}_{ij} \otimes \frac{\partial E_j}{\partial \mathbf{r}_{ji}}$$

Stability against perovskite polymorphs

Are there phase transitions to other perovskite structures?

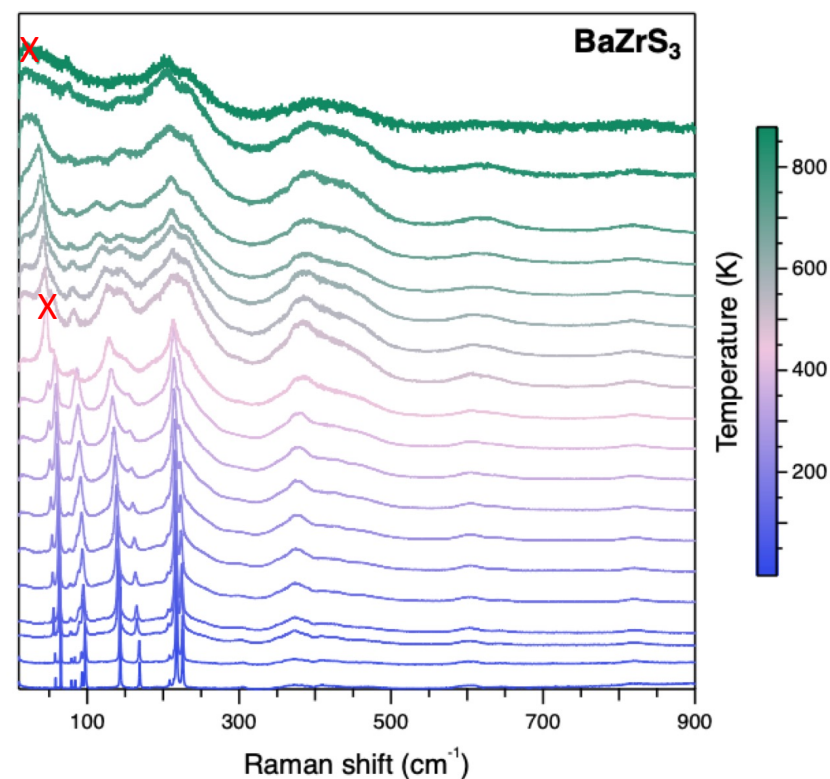
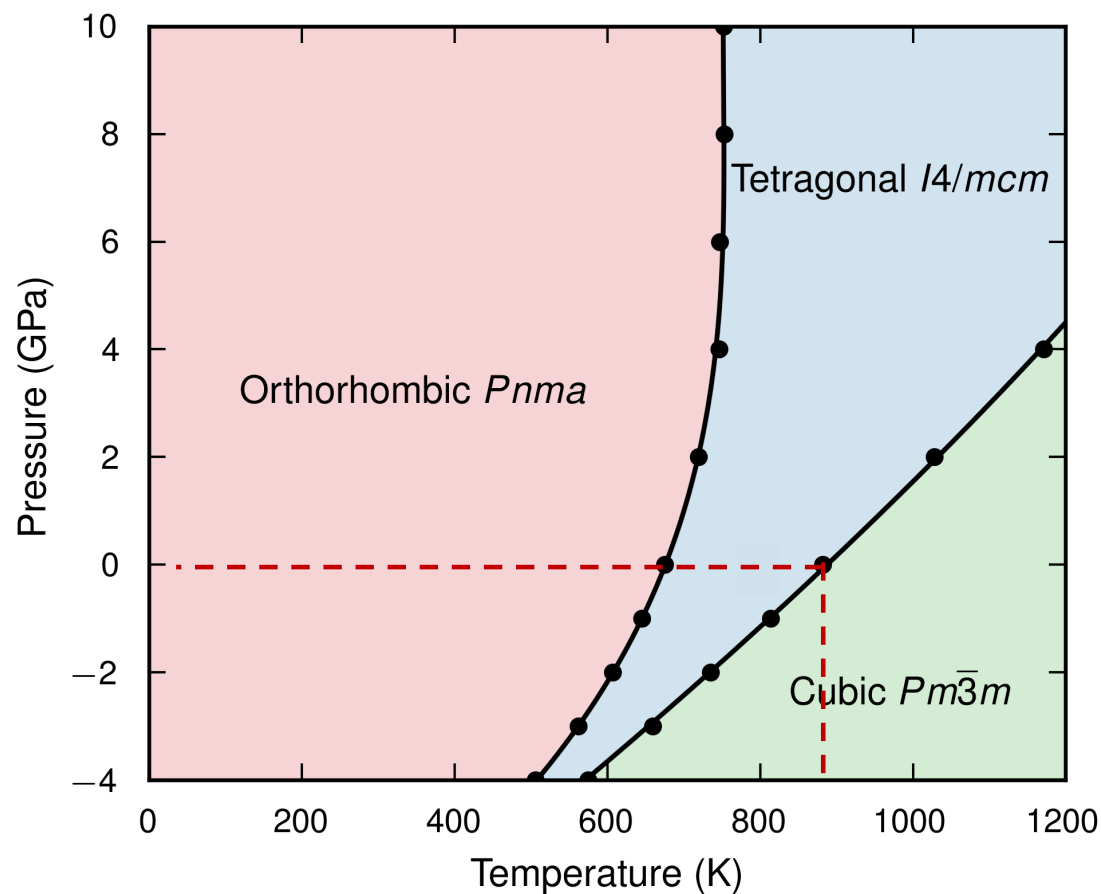


T = 450.0 K Octahedral tilt angle along y-axis



Stability against perovskite polymorphs

Are there phase transitions to other perovskite structures?



K. Ye, M. Menahem, T. Salzillo *et al*
Phys. Rev. Materials, **2024**, 8, 085402

Summary

- 1) BaZrS₃ is a promising PV material
- 2) Challenge: Thin-film synthesis at moderate T
- 3) BaZrS₃ formation from BaS_x + ZrS_x is possible
- 4) High partial pressures of sulfur required to form BaS₃
- 5) Ruddlesden-Popper phases compete at high- T
- 6) Octahedral-tilt phase transitions: Pnma $\xrightarrow{610\text{K}}$ I4/mcm $\xrightarrow{900\text{K}}$ Pm3m

Outstanding challenges

- 1) Characterisation and control of sulfur vapour
- 2) Formation of ZrO_x phases acting as Zr-sink?
- 3) Phase purity: RP-phase formation and characterisation
- 3) Lack of PL: what are the recombination pathways?
- 4) What is the impact of octahedral tilt patterns on thermal transport?

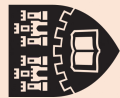
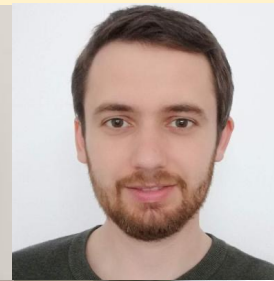
Collaborators



UPPSALA
UNIVERSITET

Jonathan Scragg Corrado Comparotto Kostya Sopiha

Northumbria
University
NEWCASTLE



Prakriti
Kayastha



Paul Erhart

Erik Fransson

Giulia Longo



CHALMERS
UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

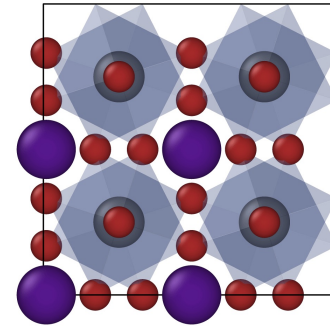


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DE VALÈNCIA

Thank you

Lucy Whalley

l.whalley@northumbria.ac.uk



TURING

SCHEME

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Northeast Universities

EPSRC Centre for Doctoral Training in Renewable Energy Northeast Universities



Software
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