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## Photoluminescence and Photoconductivity of Lead Halide Perovskite Films Modified with Mixed Cellulose Esters<sup>1</sup>

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Received January 27, 2021.

Revised January 27, 2021.

Accepted January 27, 2021.

We have investigated the photoluminescence (PL) and photoconductivity of lead halide perovskite ( $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbBr}_3$ ) films modified with different mixed cellulose esters (CEs). It was shown that the absorbance and PL spectra of  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbBr}_3$ :CE films contain contributions of both the  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbBr}_3$  and CE with the dominant contribution to the PL from perovskite component. The dependences of the integral PL intensities of the  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbBr}_3$ :CE films on the optical excitation power turned out to be sublinear. This indicates that exciton recombination, as well as recombination via impurity levels, occur in  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbBr}_3$ :CE films at high excitation power levels. The conductivity of  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbBr}_3$ :CE films at 300 K increases up to  $\sim 90$  times when illuminated by a solar simulator, and this effect is environmentally stable due to the formation of hydrogen bonds between CE and the lead halide perovskite  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_3\text{PbBr}_3$ . It is expected that appropriate selection of CE and optimization of CE inclusion will improve the optoelectronic properties and stability of composite films based on lead halide perovskite-CE composites.

**Keywords:** mixed cellulose esters, lead halide perovskites, photoluminescence, conductivity.

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<sup>1</sup> Полный текст статьи опубликован в „Technical Physics“, 66 (6), 2021.