

Poster code:

**M18**

## **Synthesizing Methylammonium-Octylammonium Lead Bromide Hybrid Perovskite Nanoparticles**

Josephine Ying Chyi Liew<sup>1, 2,\*</sup>, Etienne David Baranoff<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Wheildon Rees<sup>1</sup>, Mahnaz M. Abdi<sup>3, 4</sup>, Zainal Abidin Talib<sup>2</sup>, Mazliana Ahmad Kamarudin<sup>2</sup>, Soo Kien Chen<sup>2</sup>, Farah Diana Muhammad<sup>2</sup> and Han Kee Lee<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>School of Chemistry, University of Birmingham, Edgbaston, Birmingham, B15 2TT, UK

<sup>2</sup>Department of Physics, Faculty of Science, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia

<sup>3</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering, Shiraz University, Shiraz, 7134851154 Iran

<sup>4</sup>Institute of Tropical Forestry and Forest Products, Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43400 Serdang, Selangor, Malaysia

\*Corresponding author's e-mail: josephine@upm.edu.my

### **Abstract**

Organic-Inorganic hybrid perovskite materials have attracted significant research interest in the field of photovoltaic as well as light emitting applications. Methylammonium-Octylammonium Lead Bromide (MOPbBr<sub>3</sub>) as one of the organic-inorganic hybrid perovskite materials have been synthesized through non template chemical precipitation technique. This technique is simple and allows low cost solution processing in low temperature route to form MOPbBr<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles. The formation of MOPbBr<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles has been characterized through X-ray Diffraction (XRD), Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM), X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) analyzer and Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR). Exploiting the optical properties through UV-Vis spectroscopy and photoluminescence spectroscopy specifically could greatly enhance the efficiency and functionality of applications based on this materials.

**Keywords:** Organic-Inorganic hybrid perovskite, non-template chemical precipitation, nanoparticles, optical properties.