

LAB 4

Name : SANYYAM KHANDELWAL

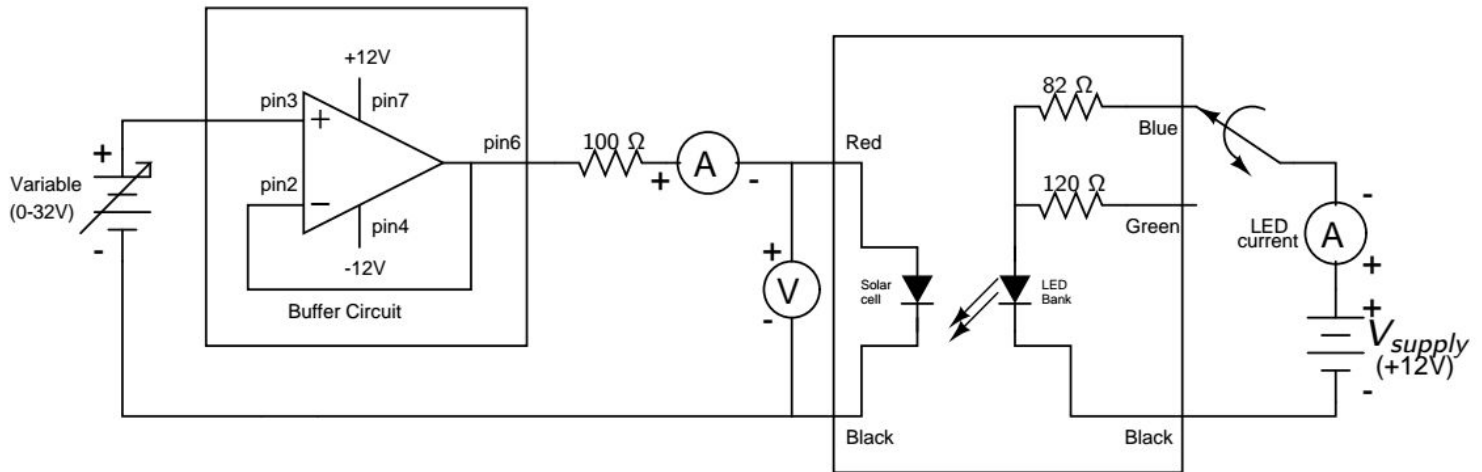
Batch:Monday

Exp Date:28/8/2017

Name of TA/RA :Jerin

Roll No:16D070038

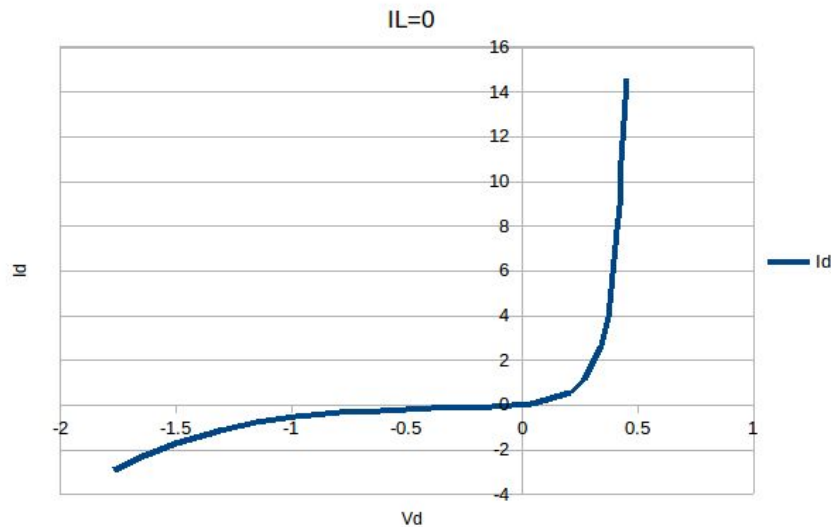
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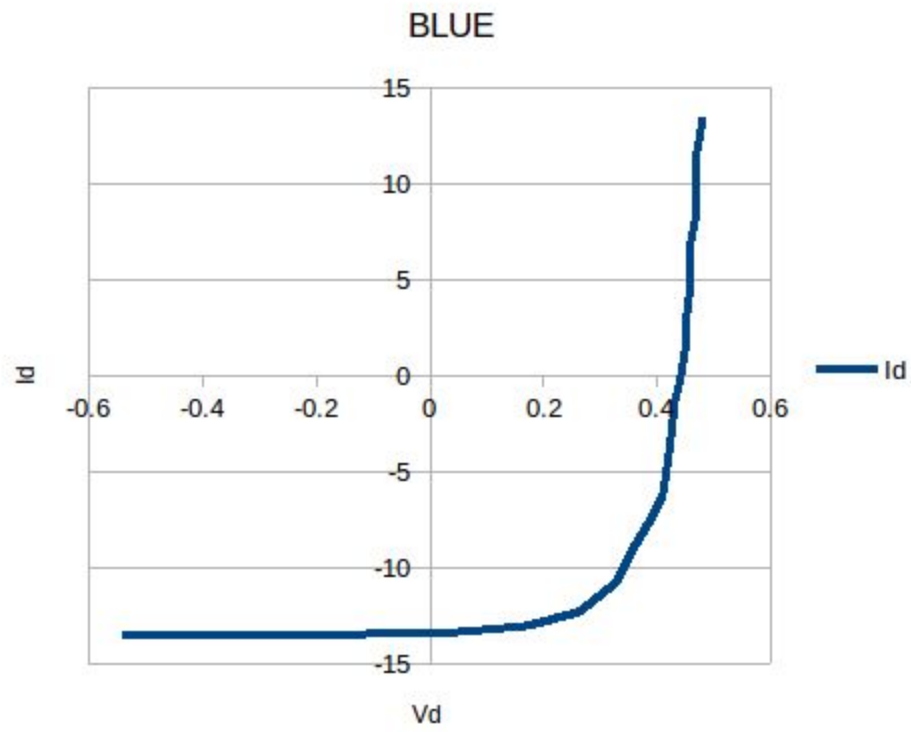


Part-1

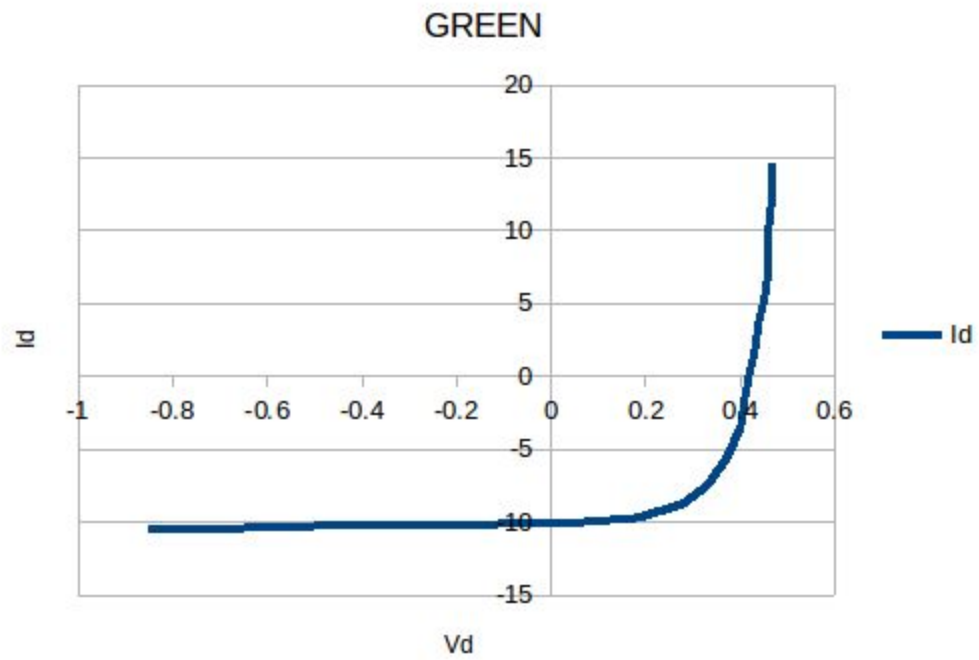
1. Plot the I-V characteristic of the solar cell that you measured from Part 1 for dark, intensity I1 and Intensity I2.

ANS.

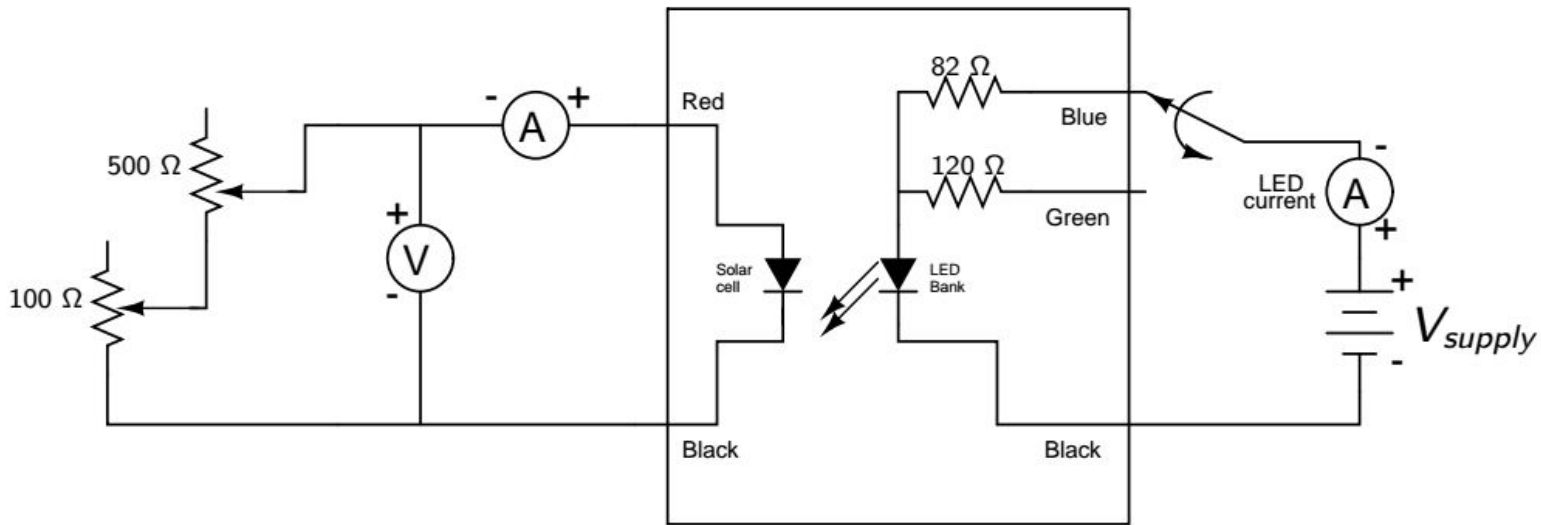




$$I_{Led} = 59 \text{ mA}$$



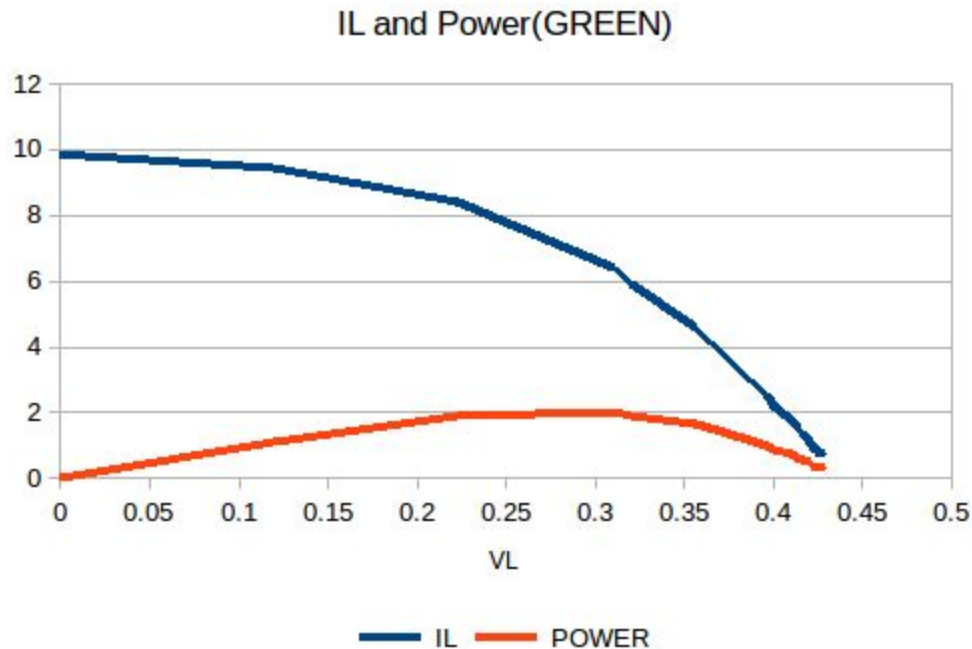
$$I_{Led} = 44.1 \text{ mA}$$



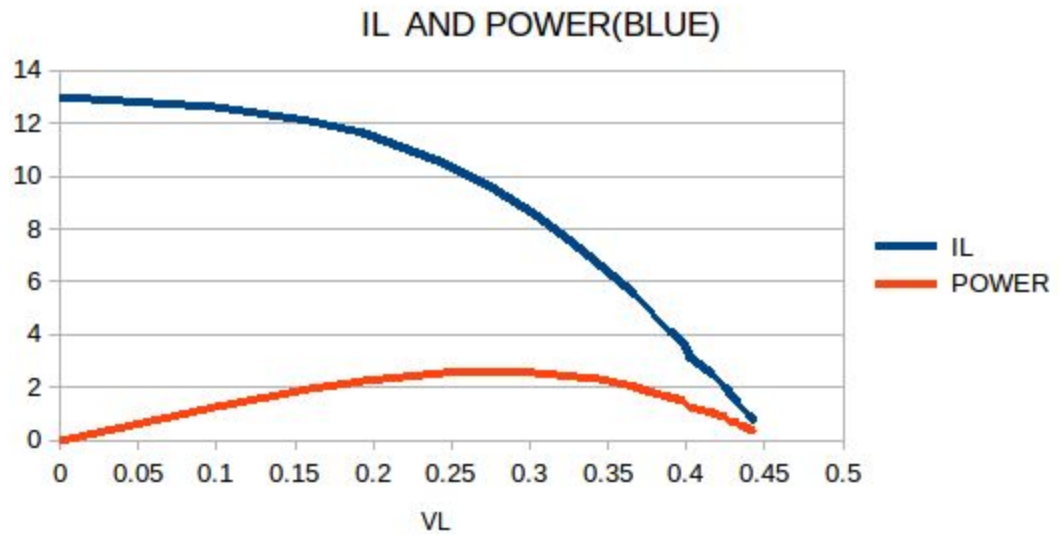
PART-2

2. From the data from Part 2, Plot I as a function of V . From this graph find I_{sc} and V_{oc} for two intensities I_1 and I_2 . Also plot Power P as a function of V on the same plot. Find the current I_{MP} at the maximum power point. Using I_{MP} and V_{MP} , calculate the fill factor

ANS.



$$I_{Lcd} = 44.1 \text{ mA}$$



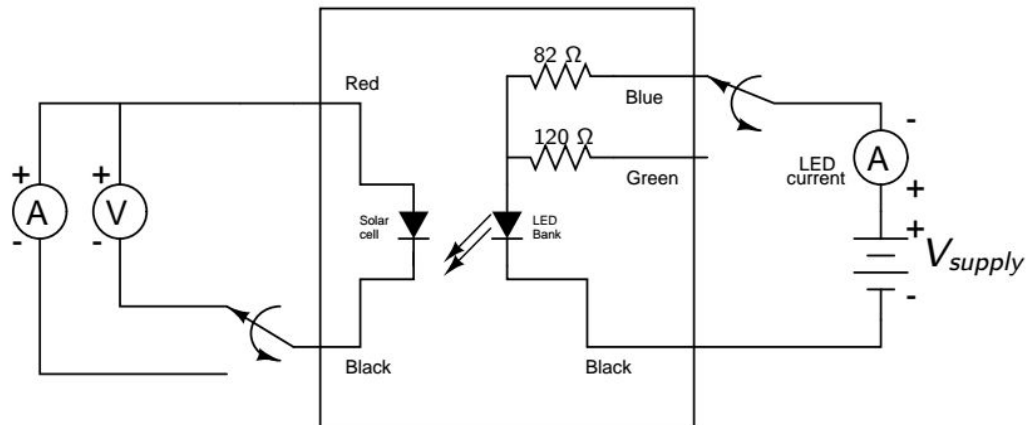
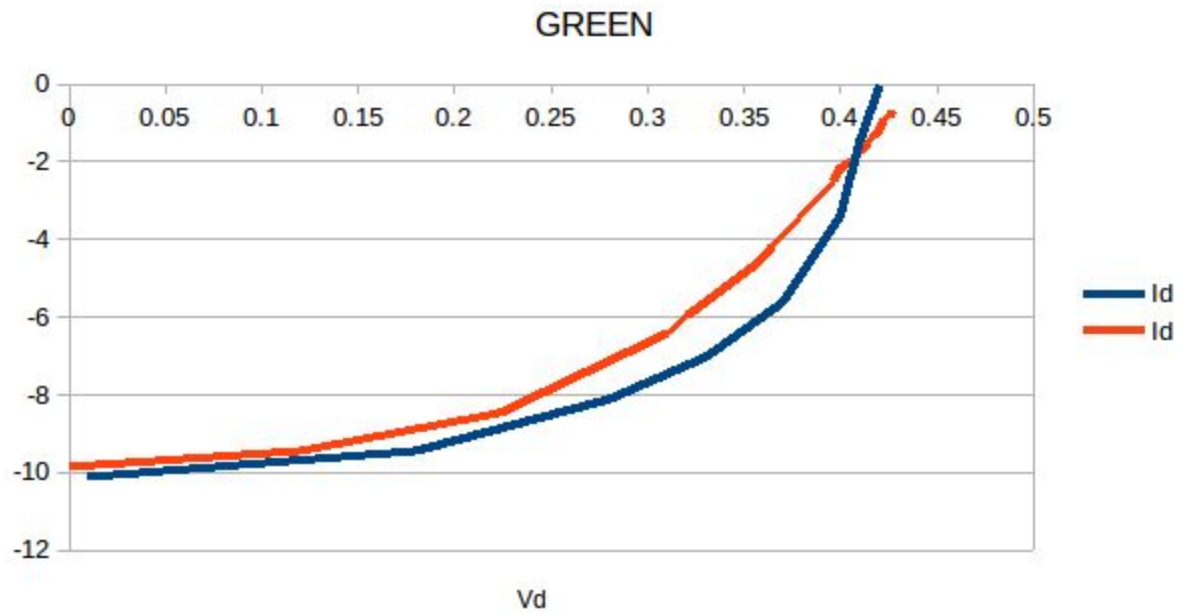
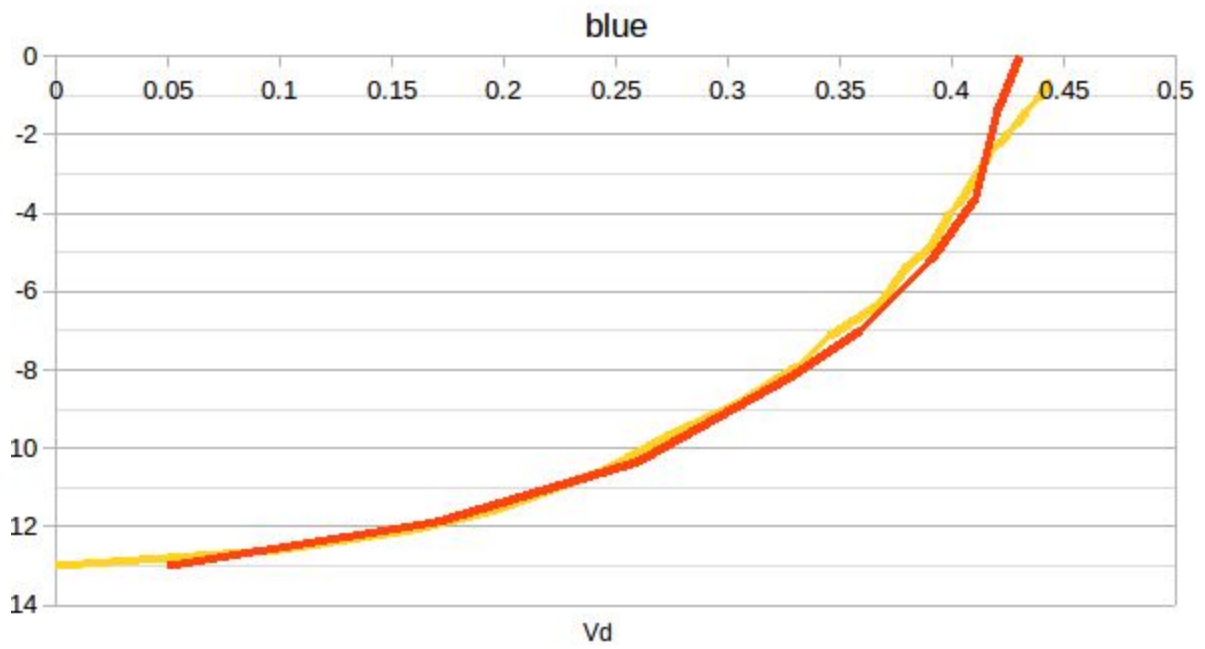
$$I_{Led} = 59 \text{ mA}$$

$$FF = I_{MP} * V_{MP} / (I_{sc} * V_{oc}).$$

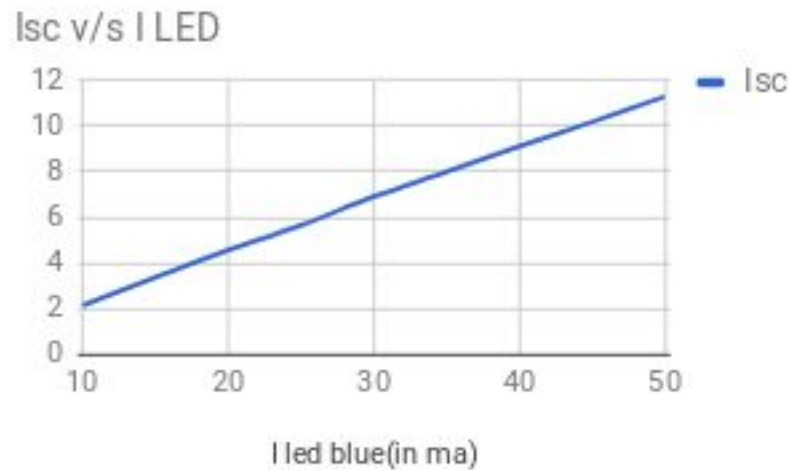
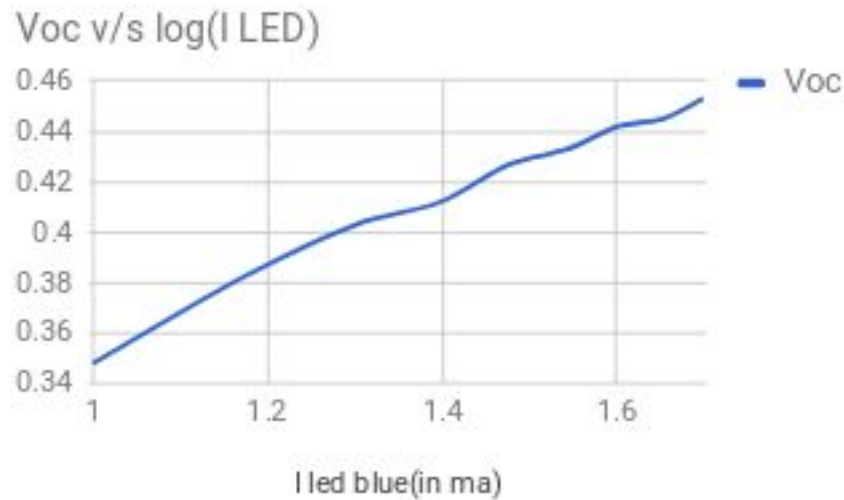
Intensity	V_{oc}	$I_{sc}(\text{mA})$	V_{mp}	$I_{mp}(\text{mA})$	FF
I1	0.429V	9.83	0.311V	6.41	0.472
I2	0.444V	13.01	0.273V	9.69	0.457

4. Superimpose the readings of Part 1 obtained in the fourth quadrant and readings obtained in Part 2. Do they match?

ANS.



5. Plot I_{sc} v/s light intensity (LED current) and V_{oc} v/s log intensity (LED current)



We notice I_{sc} increases linearly with I_{LED} . Increasing I_{LED} increases the intensity of incident light which proportionately increases the light generated current in the Solar Cell. As a result, I_L increases linearly.

Since current I_D varies exponentially with V_D and since I_D and I_{LED} have been observed to be linear, the logarithmic variation is justified.