

EE 236: Electronic Divice Lab

Lab No. 4

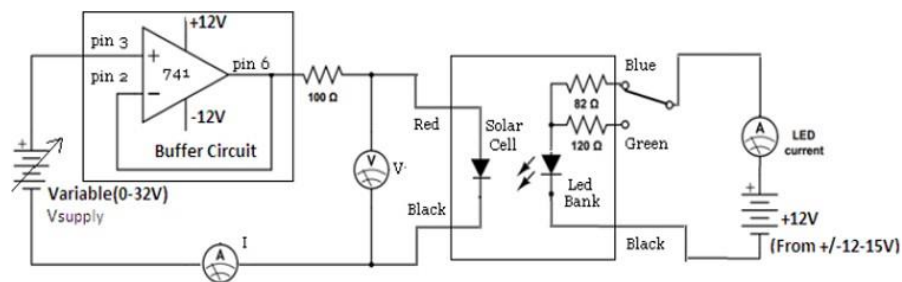
Keshav Samdani

22B3952

August 30, 2024

1 Measurement (I-V characteristics)

1.1 Circuit :-



1.2 V_d vs I_d

1.2.1 Dark I-V Characteristics

Vd (mV)	Id (mA)
-2325	-0.64
-1980	-0.47
-1520	-0.24
-1104	-0.11
-1000	-0.09
-625	-0.04
-330	-0.02
-169	-0.01
0	0
140	0.01
185	0.04
240	0.11
271	0.18
314	0.38
327	0.47
342	0.59
367	0.92
375	1.1
389	1.38
407	1.95
423	2.74
430	3.23
439	4.04
450	5.23
460	6.41
470	8.2
480	10.44
490	14.59
501	17.91

1.2.2 I-V characteristics (under light)

For $I_{led}=46\text{mA}$

Vd (mV)	Id (mA)	Power
-2003	-9.32	18667.96
-1799	-9.21	16568.79
-1660	-9.14	15172.4
-1470	-9.08	13347.6
-1320	-9.03	11919.6
-1180	-8.99	10608.2
-1040	-8.95	9308
-845	-8.92	7537.4
-703	-8.91	6263.73
-488	-8.88	4333.44
-112	-8.86	992.32
-62	-8.86	549.32
18	-8.85	-159.3
130	-8.83	-1147.9
220	-8.76	-1927.2
297	-8.55	-2539.35
340	-8.17	-2777.8
378	-7.45	-2816.1
398	-6.78	-2698.44
419	-5.28	-2212.32
438	-3.27	-1432.26
466	2.85	1328.1
478	6.01	2872.78
499	18.37	9166.63

From this table we got $V_{oc}= 456\text{mV}$ $I_{sc} = -8.855\text{mA}$ $I_m = -7.115\text{mA}$
 $V_m = 388\text{mV}$ $FF = 0.684$

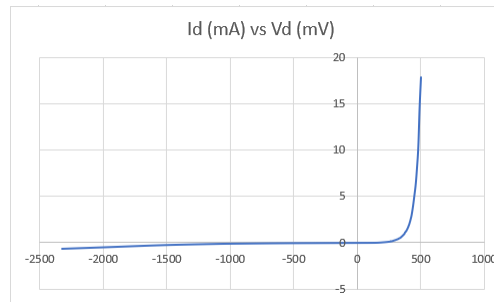
For $I_{led}=62\text{mA}$

Vd (mV)	Id (mA)	Power
-2000	-12.38	24760
-1881	-12.31	23155.11
-1799	-12.27	22073.73
-1700	-12.21	20757
-1627	-12.18	19816.86
-1420	-12.11	17196.2
-1277	-12.07	15413.39
-1173	-12.03	14111.19
-968	-12	11616
-784	-11.97	9384.48
-717	-11.95	8568.15
-457	-11.93	5452.01
418	-7.9	-3302.2
436	-6.21	-2707.56
439	-5.32	-2335.48
440	-4.59	-2019.6
444	-3.62	-1607.28
461	-0.18	-82.98
462	0	0
469	1.28	600.32
478	4.19	2002.82
490	12.08	5919.2

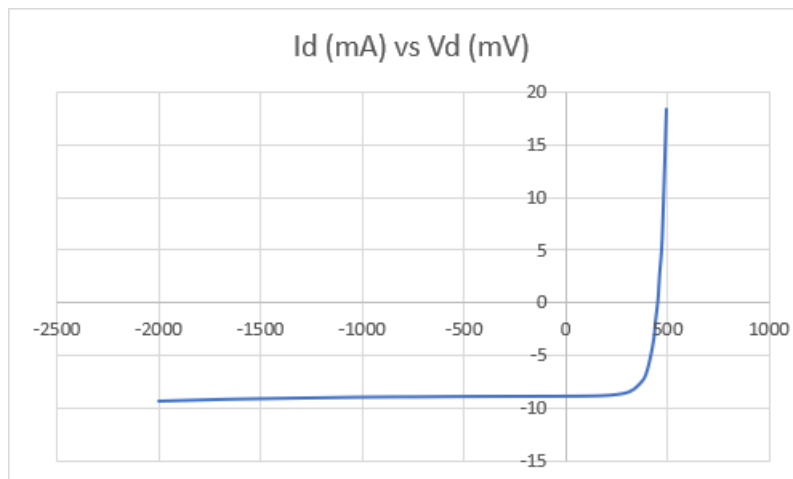
From this table we got $V_{oc}= 398\text{mV}$ $I_{sc} = -9.69\text{mA}$ $I_m = -11/9\text{mA}$ $V_m = 462\text{mV}$ $FF = 0.7015$

1.3 Plots

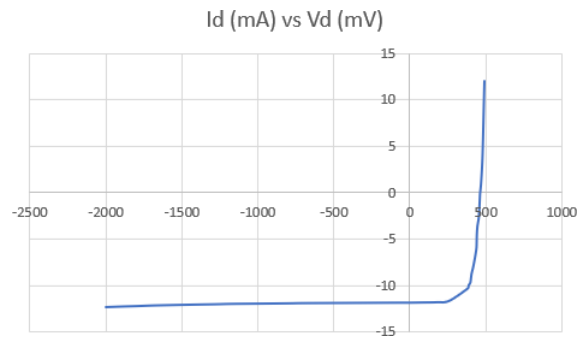
1.3.1 I_d vs V_d (Dark condition)



1.3.2 I_d vs V_d (Light-I1)



1.3.3 I_d vs V_d ($Light_{I2}$)

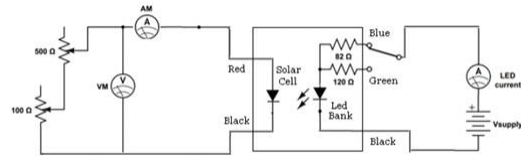


1.4 Completion Status

Completed.

2 Solar cell as power source

2.1 Circuit Diagram



2.2 I_I vs V_I

2.2.1 $I_{led}=46\text{mA}$

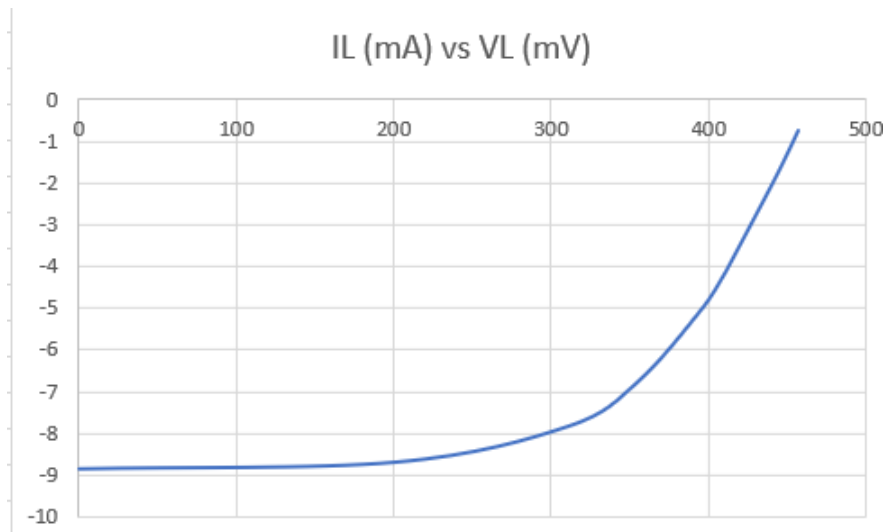
VL (mV)	IL (mA)
0	-8.83
201	-8.67
311	-7.81
355	-6.75
395	-5.04
409	-4.24
415	-3.83
441	-1.98
451	-1.22
457	-0.74

2.2.2 $I_{led}=62\text{mA}$

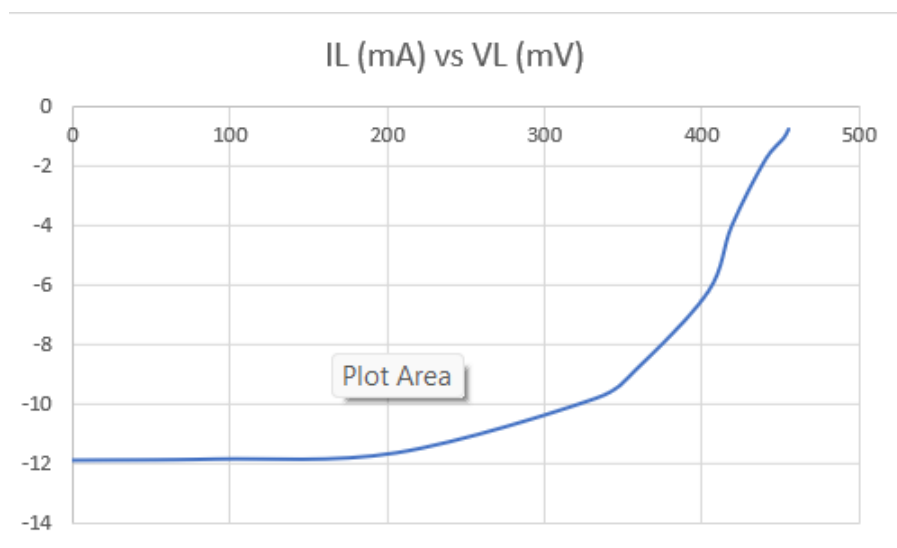
VL (mV)	IL (mA)
0	-8.83
201	-8.67
311	-7.81
355	-6.75
395	-5.04
409	-4.24
415	-3.83
441	-1.98
451	-1.22
457	-0.74

2.3 Plot of I_l vs V_l

$I_{led}=46\text{mA}$



$I_{led}=62\text{mA}$

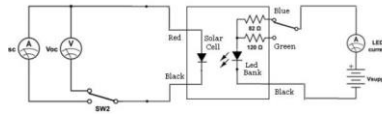


2.4 Completion Status

Completed

3 Measurement of VOC and ISC at different illumination levels

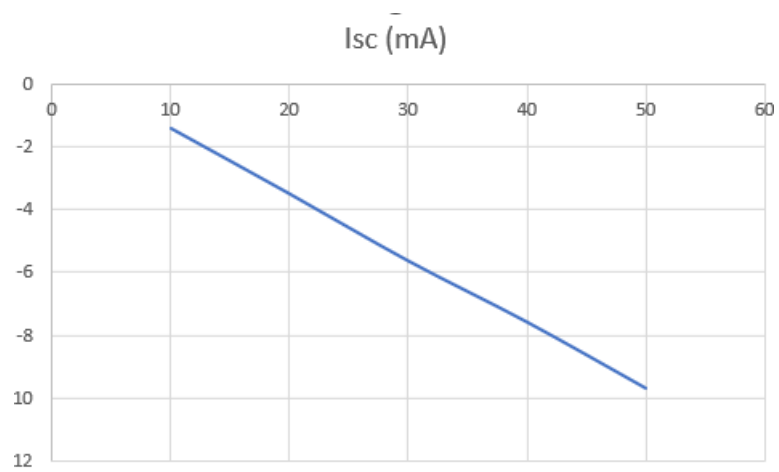
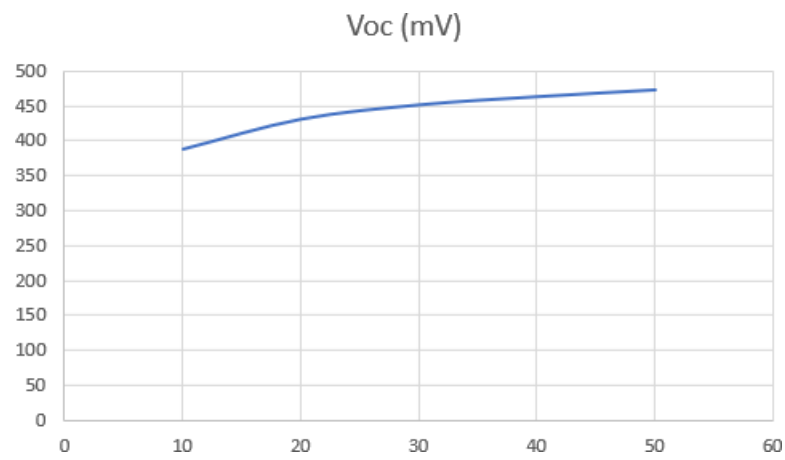
3.1 Curcuit Design



3.2 Data of the variations

I _{led} (mA)	V _{oc} (mV)	I _{sc} (mA)
10	387	-1.42
20	431	-3.5
30	452	-5.63
40	464	-7.57
50	474	-9.67

3.3 Plots



Conclusion

In this experiment, we successfully characterized the current-voltage (I-V) behavior of a solar cell under dark conditions and at two different light intensities, I_1 and I_2 . The resulting I-V plots under these varying conditions provided a clear visualization of key solar cell performance metrics, including short-circuit current (I_{sc}) and open-circuit voltage (V_{oc}) for both light intensities.

Using the data from part 2, we determined the maximum power point (MPP) by plotting power (P) as a function of voltage (V). The voltage (V_{MP}) and current (I_{MP}) at the MPP were then used to calculate the fill factor (FF), a crucial parameter indicating the solar cell's efficiency. The fill factor was calculated using the formula:

$$FF = I_{SC} \times V_{OC} / I_{MP} \times V_{MP}$$

Additionally, the experiment revealed that the short-circuit current (I_{sc}) increases linearly with light intensity, while the open-circuit voltage (V_{oc}) exhibits a linear relationship with the logarithm of the light intensity. These relationships were confirmed by plotting I_{sc} against light intensity (I_{LED}) and V_{oc} against $\log(I_{LED})$.

Comparing the I-V curves from parts 1 and 2 in the fourth quadrant showed good agreement, further validating the consistency of the measurements taken under different conditions.

Overall, the experiment highlighted the dependence of solar cell parameters on light intensity and provided insights into the behavior of solar cells under varying illumination conditions. The calculated fill factor, along with the observed linear relationships between I_{sc} , V_{oc} , and light intensity, underscores the importance of these parameters in evaluating solar cell performance.

3.4 Completion status

Completed everything successfully and also checked by my TA