

Due: Wednesday, May 7, 2003

1. A symmetric p-n junction of area $5\text{cm} \times 5\text{cm}$ has rectifying I-V characteristics such that $I = I_{th}[\exp(qV/kT) - 1]$, where $I_{th} = 12\text{ nA}$. Assume that the minority carrier diffusion lengths $L_n = L_p = 2\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ in each side of the junction, and the depletion width is $1\text{ }\mu\text{m}$. Upon solar illumination in a clear day an optical generation rate of $2 \times 10^{18}\text{ EHP/cm}^3$ is obtained uniformly at least one diffusion length deep into each side of the neutral region as well as within the depletion region. (a) Calculate the short-circuit current and the open-circuit voltage for this illuminated junction. (b) Plot the I-V curve for this solar cell. Repeat part (a) when some clouds block the sun and the optical generation rate reduces to a half.

Solutions:

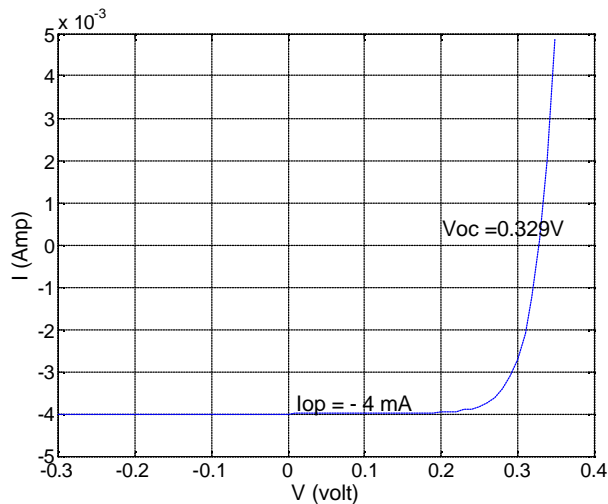
(a) ,

$$I_{op} = qAg_{op}(L_p + L_n + W) = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \times 5 \times 5 \times 2 \times 10^{18} \times (2 + 2 + 1) \times 10^{-4} \\ = 4\text{mA}$$

$$\text{Short circuit current, } V = 0\text{Volt, } I = I_{th}(e^{qV/kT} - 1) - I_{op} = -I_{op} = -4\text{mA}$$

$$\text{Open circuit voltage: } V_{oc} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln(I_{op} / I_{th} - 1) = 0.0259 \ln\left(\frac{0.004}{12 \times 10^{-9}} - 1\right) = 0.329\text{V}$$

(b),

(c), If g_{op} reduce to half value, then the current reduce to half value:

$$I_{op} = 2\text{mA}$$

$$\text{Short circuit current, } V = 0\text{Volt, } I = I_{th}(e^{qV/kT} - 1) - I_{op} = -I_{op} = -4\text{mA}$$

$$\text{Open circuit voltage: } V_{oc} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln(I_{op} / I_{th} - 1) = 0.0259 \ln\left(\frac{0.002}{12 \times 10^{-9}} - 1\right) = 0.311\text{V}$$