

EXPERIMENT:

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## Solar Cell Characteristics

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- AIM: To determine I-V characteristics and the suitability of the solar cell in electric power generation.

- APPARATUS: Solar cell characteristic kit, light source, LEDs

- FORMULA USED:

$$\rightarrow P_{\max} = I_m \times V_m \text{ (Watts)}$$

$P_{\max} \rightarrow$  Maximum Power [Area of largest rectangle under the I-V curve]

$I_m \rightarrow$  Maximum Current

$V_m \rightarrow$  Maximum Voltage

$$\rightarrow FF = \frac{P_{\max}}{V_{oc} \times I_{sc}} \text{ (No unit)}$$

$FF \rightarrow$  Fill Factor

$V_{oc} \rightarrow$  Open Circuit Voltage

$I_{sc} \rightarrow$  Short Circuit Voltage

$$\rightarrow \eta = \left( \frac{P_{\max}}{A \times I_0} \right) \times 100\%$$

$\eta \rightarrow$  Efficiency

$A \rightarrow$  Area of solar cell ( $m^2$ )

$I_0 \rightarrow$  Intensity of solar light radiation ( $Watts/m^2$ )

Maximum efficiency is when power delivered to solar cell is  $P_{\max}$

• OBSERVATION TABLE :

(i)  $d = 10 \text{ cm}$  :  $I_0 = 11.49 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{cm}^2}$        $A = 6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2$

$V_{oc} = 1.8 \text{ V}$

$I_{sc} = 2.8 \text{ mA}$

S.No.	Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	Voltage (V)	Current (mA)	Power (W)
1.	300	0.8	2.4	$1.92 \times 10^{-3}$
2.	400	1.2	2	$2.4 \times 10^{-3}$
3.	500	1.3	1.8	$2.34 \times 10^{-3}$
4.	600	1.4	1.6	$2.24 \times 10^{-3}$
5.	900	1.5	1.2	$1.8 \times 10^{-3}$

(ii)  $d = 15 \text{ cm}$  :  $I_0 = 6.12 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{cm}^2}$        $A = 6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2$

$V_{oc} = 1.5 \text{ V}$

$I_{sc} = 1.5 \text{ mA}$

S.No.	Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	Voltage (V)	Current (mA)	Power (W)
1.	300	0.4	1.2	$0.48 \times 10^{-3}$
2.	400	0.7	1.1	$0.77 \times 10^{-3}$
3.	500	0.8	1	$0.8 \times 10^{-3}$
4.	600	1	0.9	$0.9 \times 10^{-3}$
5.	900	1.2	0.7	$0.84 \times 10^{-3}$



# I-V Characteristics of Solar Cell (d = 10 cm)

Scale:

X-axis  $\rightarrow 1\text{cm} = 0.1\text{V}$

Y-axis  $\rightarrow 1\text{cm} = 0.2 \times 10^{-3}\text{A}$

Current ( $10^{-3}\text{A}$ )

-x

x

$I_{sc}$

$I_m$

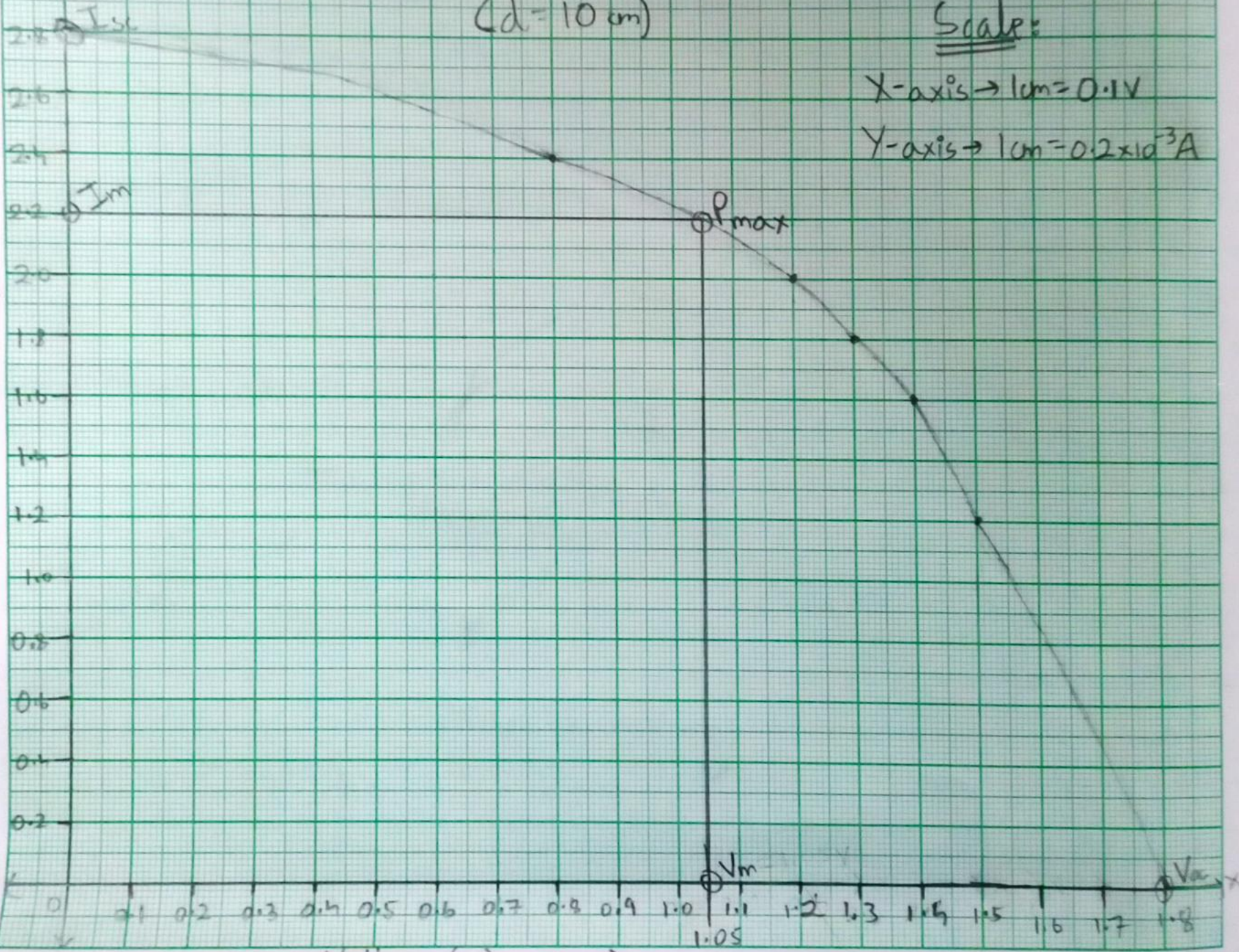
$P_{max}$

$V_m$

$V_{oc}$

Voltage (V)  $\rightarrow$

-y





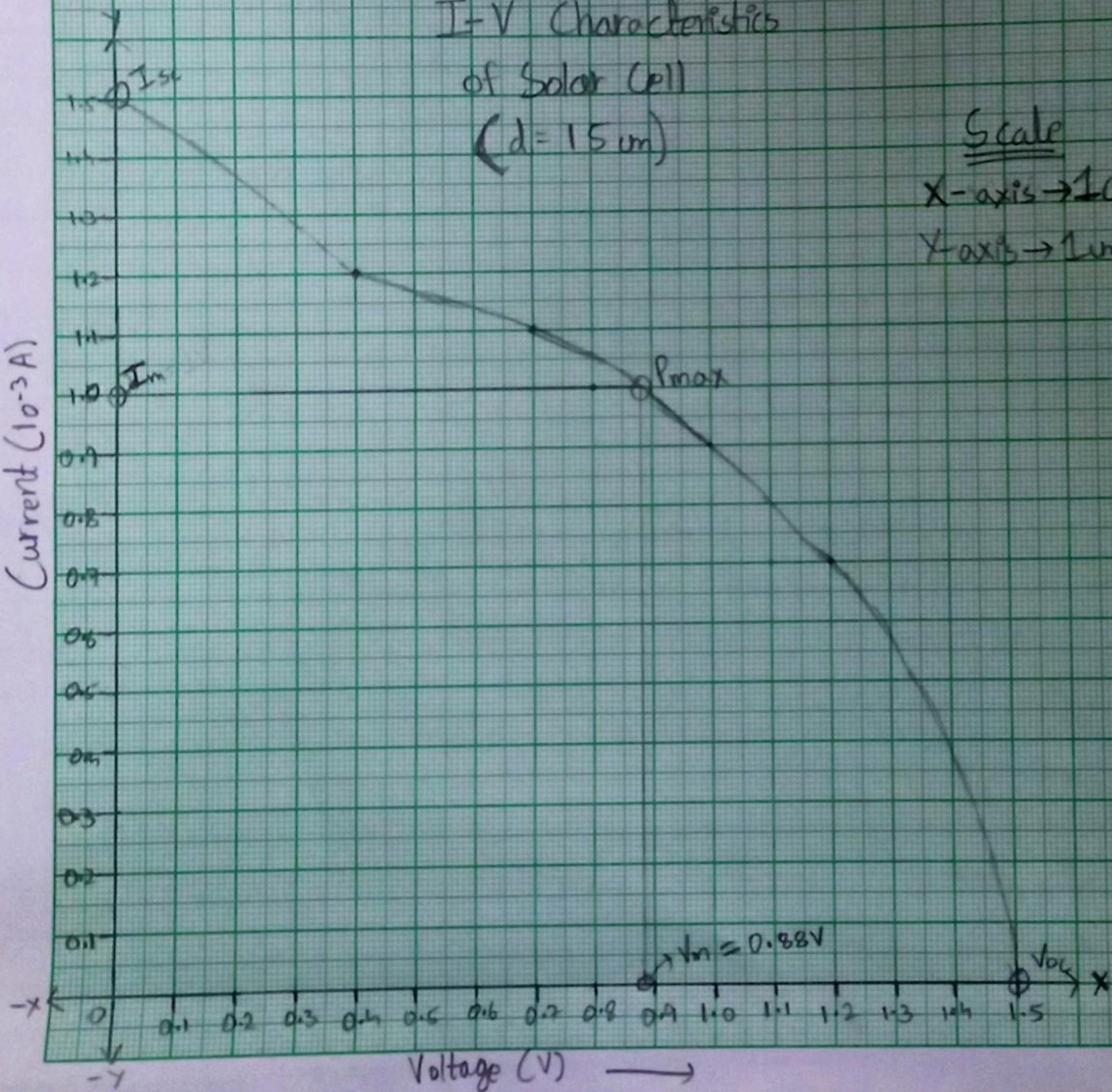
# I-V Characteristics of Solar Cell ( $d = 15 \mu m$ )

Scale

X-axis  $\rightarrow 1 \text{ cm} = 0.1 \text{ V}$

Y-axis  $\rightarrow 1 \text{ cm} = 0.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$

Current ( $10^{-3} \text{ A}$ )





• CALCULATIONS :

①  $d=10\mu\text{m}$ :  $I_m = 2.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$ ,  $V_m = 1.05 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{sc} = 2.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$ ,  $V_{oc} = 1.8 \text{ V}$   
 $A = 6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2$ ,  $I_0 = 11.49 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{cm}^2}$

$$P_{\text{max}} = (2.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}) \times (1.05 \text{ V})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{P_{\text{max}} = 2.31 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W}}$$

$$FF = \frac{2.31 \times 10^{-3}}{1.8 \times 2.8 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{FF = 0.46}$$

$$\eta = \left( \frac{2.31 \times 10^{-3}}{6 \times 10^{-4} \times 11.49} \right) \times 100$$

$$\eta = (0.335) \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\eta = 33.5\%}$$

②  $d=15\mu\text{m}$ :  $I_m = 1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$ ,  $V_m = 0.88 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{sc} = 1.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ A}$ ,  $V_{oc} = 1.5 \text{ V}$   
 $A = 6 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2$ ,  $I_0 = 6.12 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{cm}^2}$

$$P_{\text{max}} = (10^{-3} \text{ A}) \times (0.88 \text{ V})$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{P_{\text{max}} = 0.88 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W}}$$

$$FF = \frac{0.88 \times 10^{-3}}{1.5 \times 1.5 \times 10^{-3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{FF = 0.39}$$

$$\eta = \left( \frac{0.88 \times 10^{-3}}{6 \times 10^{-4} \times 6.12} \right) \times 100$$

$$\eta = (0.24) \times 100 \Rightarrow \boxed{\eta = 24\%}$$

• RESULT:

1. For  $d = 10 \text{ cm}$ :

a)  $P_{\text{max}} = 2.31 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W}$

b)  $FF = 0.46$

c)  $\eta = 33.5\%$

2. For  $d = 15 \text{ cm}$ :

a)  $P_{\text{max}} = 0.88 \times 10^{-3} \text{ W}$

b)  $FF = 0.39$

c)  $\eta = 24\%$