

Appendix A

PHYSICAL CONSTANTS

q	electronic charge	1.602×10^{-19} coulomb
m_0	electronic rest mass	9.108×10^{-31} kg
c	velocity of light in vacuum	2.998×10^8 m/s
ϵ_0	permittivity of free space	8.854×10^{-12} farad/m
h	Planck's constant	6.625×10^{-34} joule \times s
k	Boltzmann's constant	1.380×10^{-23} joule/K
kT/q	thermal voltage	0.02586 V (at 300 K)
λ_0	wavelength in vacuum associated with photon of 1 eV energy	1.239×10^{-6} m

SELECTED PROPERTIES OF SILICON (at 300 K)

E_g	energy band gap	1.08 eV
N_C	effective density of states in conduction band	3.0×10^{25} m $^{-3}$
N_V	effective density of states in valence band	1.0×10^{25} m $^{-3}$
n_i	intrinsic concentration of carriers	1.5×10^{16} m $^{-3}$.
ϵ_r	relative permittivity	11.7
n	refractive index	3.5 (at 1.1×10^{-6} m wavelength)
μ_e	electron mobility	1350×10^{-4} m 2 /Vs
μ_h	hole mobility	480×10^{-4} m 2 /Vs
D_e	electron diffusion coefficient	$0.02586 \times \mu_e$
D_h	hole diffusion coefficient	$0.02586 \times \mu_h$

Appendix B

Chapter 2: SOLAR RADIATION

$$\nu = c/\lambda \quad (2.1)$$

$$h\nu = \frac{1}{q} \frac{hc}{\lambda} \quad (2.2)$$

$$\Phi(\lambda) = P(\lambda) \frac{\lambda}{hc} \quad (2.3)$$

$$Air\ mass = (\cos \theta)^{-1} \quad (2.4)$$

Chapter 3: SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIALS FOR SOLAR CELLS

$$E_G = E_C - E_V \quad (3.1)$$

$$g_C(E) = \left(\frac{4\sqrt{2} \pi m_n^*}{h^3} \right)^{3/2} (E - E_C)^{1/2} \quad (3.2a)$$

$$g_V(E) = \left(\frac{4\sqrt{2} \pi m_p^*}{h^3} \right)^{3/2} (E - E_V)^{1/2} \quad (3.2b)$$

$$f(E) = \frac{1}{1 + \exp[(E - E_F)/kT]} \quad (3.3)$$

$$n = \int_{E_C}^{E_{top}} g_C(E) f(E) dE \quad (3.4a)$$

$$p = \int_{E_{bottom}}^{E_V} g_V(E) [1 - f(E)] dE \quad (3.4b)$$

$$n = N_C \exp[(E_F - E_C)/kT] \quad \text{for } E_C - E_F \geq 3kT \quad (3.5a)$$

$$p = N_V \exp[(E_V - E_F)/kT] \quad \text{for } E_F - E_V \geq 3kT \quad (3.5b)$$

$$np = n_i^2 = N_C N_V \exp[(E_V - E_C)/kT] = N_C N_V \exp[-E_g/kT], \quad (3.6)$$

$$n_i = N_C \exp[(E_i - E_C)/kT] = N_V \exp[(E_V - E_i)/kT] \quad (3.7)$$

$$E_i = \frac{E_C + E_V}{2} + \frac{kT}{2} \ln \left(\frac{N_V}{N_C} \right) = E_C - \frac{E_g}{2} + \frac{kT}{2} \ln \left(\frac{N_V}{N_C} \right) \quad (3.8)$$

$$\rho = q(p + N_D^+ - n - N_A^-) \quad (3.9)$$

$$p + N_D^+ - n - N_A^- = 0 \quad (3.10)$$

$$p + N_D - n - N_A = 0 \quad (3.11)$$

$$p + N_D - n = 0. \quad (3.12)$$

$$N_D \approx N_D^+ \approx n \quad (3.13)$$

$$p = \frac{n_i^2}{n} = \frac{n_i^2}{N_D} \ll n \quad (3.14)$$

$$p - n - N_A = 0. \quad (3.15)$$

$$N_A \approx N^-_A \approx p \quad (3.16)$$

$$n = \frac{n_i^2}{p} = \frac{n_i^2}{N_A} \ll p \quad (3.17)$$

$$E_C - E_F = kT \ln(N_C/N_D) \quad \text{for } n\text{-type} \quad (3.18a)$$

$$E_F - E_V = kT \ln(N_V/N_A) \quad \text{for } p\text{-type} \quad (3.18b)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{dn} = -\mu_n \xi \quad (3.19a)$$

$$\mathbf{v}_{dp} = \mu_p \xi \quad (3.19b)$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{N|drift} = -q n \mathbf{v}_{dn} = q n \mu_n \xi \quad (3.20a)$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{P|drift} = q p \mathbf{v}_{dp} = q p \mu_p \xi \quad (3.20b)$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{drift} = q(p \mu_p + n \mu_n) \xi \quad (3.21)$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{N|diff} = q D_N \nabla n \quad (3.22a)$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{P|diff} = -q D_P \nabla p \quad (3.22b)$$

$$\mathbf{J}_{diff} = q(D_N \nabla n - D_P \nabla p) \quad (3.23)$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \mathbf{J}_{drift} + \mathbf{J}_{diff} = q(p \mu_p + n \mu_n) \xi + q(D_N \nabla n - D_P \nabla p) \quad (3.24)$$

$$\frac{D_N}{\mu_n} = \frac{kT}{q} \quad (3.25a)$$

$$\frac{D_P}{\mu_p} = \frac{kT}{q} \quad (3.25b)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \right|_{\text{light}} = \left. \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \right|_{\text{light}} = G_L \quad (3.26)$$

$$\Delta n \ll p_0, \quad p \equiv p_0 \quad \text{in a } p\text{-type material}$$

$$\Delta p \ll n_0, \quad n \equiv n_0 \quad \text{in an } n\text{-type material}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \right|_{\substack{\text{thermal} \\ \text{R-G}}} = -c_n N_T \Delta n \quad \text{for electrons in a } p\text{-type material} \quad (3.27a)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \right|_{\substack{\text{thermal} \\ \text{R-G}}} = -c_p N_T \Delta p \quad \text{for holes in an } n\text{-type material} \quad (3.27b)$$

$$\tau_n = \frac{1}{c_n N_T} \quad (3.28a)$$

$$\tau_p = \frac{1}{c_p N_T} \quad (3.28b)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \right|_{\substack{\text{thermal} \\ \text{R-G}}} = -\frac{\Delta n}{\tau_n} \quad \text{for electrons in a } p\text{-type material} \quad (3.29a)$$

$$\left. \frac{dp}{dt} \right|_{\substack{\text{thermal} \\ \text{R-G}}} = -\frac{\Delta p}{\tau_p} \quad \text{for holes in an } n\text{-type material} \quad (3.29b)$$

$$L_N = \sqrt{D_N \tau_n} \quad \text{for electrons in a } p\text{-type material} \quad (3.30a)$$

$$L_P = \sqrt{D_P \tau_p} \quad \text{for holes in an } n\text{-type material} \quad (3.30b)$$

$$L_N = \sqrt{D_N \tau_n} \quad (\text{for electrons in a } p\text{-type material})$$

$$L_P = \sqrt{D_P \tau_p} \quad (\text{for holes in an } n\text{-type material})$$

$$E_{ph} = hc/\lambda \quad (3.31)$$

$$k = \frac{\alpha \lambda}{4\pi} \quad (3.32)$$

$$h\nu = \frac{h}{q} \frac{c}{\lambda} \quad (3.33)$$

$$\tilde{r} = \frac{\tilde{n}_0 - \tilde{n}_1}{\tilde{n}_0 + \tilde{n}_1} \quad (3.34)$$

$$\tilde{t} = \frac{2\tilde{n}_0}{\tilde{n}_0 + \tilde{n}_1} \quad (3.35)$$

$$R = |\tilde{r}|^2 = \left| \frac{\tilde{n}_0 - \tilde{n}_1}{\tilde{n}_0 + \tilde{n}_1} \right|^2 \quad (3.36)$$

$$T = \left| \frac{\tilde{n}_1}{\tilde{n}_0} \right| |\tilde{t}|^2 = \frac{4 |\tilde{n}_0 \tilde{n}_1|}{|\tilde{n}_0 + \tilde{n}_1|^2} \quad (3.37)$$

$$\Phi(x, \lambda) = \Phi^0(\lambda) \exp(-\alpha(\lambda)x), \quad (3.38)$$

$$\Phi^0(\lambda) = P(\lambda) \frac{\lambda}{hc} \quad (3.39)$$

$$g_{sp}(x, \lambda) = \eta_g \Phi^0(\lambda) \alpha(\lambda) e^{-\alpha(\lambda)x} \quad (3.40)$$

$$G_L(x) = \int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} g_{sp}(x, \lambda) d\lambda \quad (3.41)$$

$$G_L(x) = \eta_g A(x) \quad (3.42)$$

$$A(x) = \int_{\lambda_1}^{\lambda_2} \Phi^0(\lambda) \alpha(\lambda) e^{-\alpha(\lambda)x} d\lambda \quad (3.43)$$

$$n = N_C \exp[(E_{FC} - E_C)/kT] \quad (3.44a)$$

$$p = N_V \exp[(E_V - E_{FP})/kT] \quad (3.44b)$$

$$np = N_C N_V \exp\left[\frac{E_V - E_C}{kT}\right] \exp\left[\frac{E_{FC} - E_{FP}}{kT}\right] = n_i^2 \exp\left[\frac{E_{FC} - E_{FP}}{kT}\right] \quad (3.45)$$

$$\mathbf{J}_N = n \mu_n \nabla E_{FC} \quad (3.46a)$$

$$\mathbf{J}_P = p \mu_p \nabla E_{FP} \quad (3.46b)$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = \left. \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \right|_{drift} + \left. \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \right|_{diff} + \left. \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \right|_{\substack{\text{thermal} \\ \text{R-G}}} + \left. \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \right|_{\substack{\text{other processes} \\ (\text{photogeneration})}} \quad (3.47a)$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = \left. \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \right|_{drift} + \left. \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \right|_{diff} + \left. \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \right|_{\substack{\text{thermal} \\ \text{R-G}}} + \left. \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \right|_{\substack{\text{other processes} \\ (\text{photogeneration})}} \quad (3.47b)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \right|_{\substack{\text{thermal} \\ \text{R-G}}} = -R_N; \quad \left. \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \right|_{\substack{\text{thermal} \\ \text{R-G}}} = -R_P \quad (3.48a,b)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \right|_{\substack{\text{other processes}}} = G_N; \quad \left. \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \right|_{\substack{\text{other processes}}} = G_P \quad (3.49a,b)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \right|_{drift} + \left. \frac{\partial n}{\partial t} \right|_{diff} = \frac{1}{q} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_N \quad (3.50a)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \right|_{drift} + \left. \frac{\partial p}{\partial t} \right|_{diff} = -\frac{1}{q} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_P \quad (3.50b)$$

$$\frac{\partial n}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{q} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_N - R_N + G_N \quad (3.51a)$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = -\frac{1}{q} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{J}_P - R_P + G_P \quad (3.51b)$$

$$\mathbf{J}_N = q n \mu_n \boldsymbol{\xi} + q D_N \nabla n \quad (3.52a)$$

$$\mathbf{J}_P = q p \mu_p \boldsymbol{\xi} - q D_P \nabla p \quad (3.52b)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{\xi} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0} \quad (3.53)$$

Chapter 4: SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIALS FOR SOLAR CELLS

$$n = n_{n0} \approx N_D \quad (4.1a)$$

$$p = p_{n0} \approx n_i^2 / N_D \quad (4.1b)$$

$$p = p_{p0} \approx N_A \quad (4.2a)$$

$$n = n_{p0} \approx n_i^2 / N_A \quad (4.2b)$$

$$\rho(x) = q N_D \quad \text{for } -l_n \leq x \leq 0 \quad (4.3a)$$

$$\rho(x) = -q N_A \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq l_p \quad (4.3b)$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = -\frac{d\xi}{dx} = -\frac{\rho}{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0}. \quad (4.4)$$

$$\xi = \frac{1}{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0} \int \rho dx \quad (4.5)$$

$$\xi(-l_n) = \xi(l_p) = 0, \quad (4.6)$$

$$\xi(x) = \frac{q}{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0} N_D (l_n + x) \quad \text{for } -l_n \leq x \leq 0 \quad (4.7a)$$

$$\xi(x) = \frac{q}{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0} N_A (l_p - x) \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq l_p \quad (4.7b)$$

$$N_A l_p = N_D l_n \quad (4.8)$$

$$\psi = - \int \xi dx \quad (4.9)$$

$$\psi(l_p) = 0. \quad (4.10)$$

$$\psi(x) = -\frac{q}{2\epsilon_r \epsilon_0} N_D (x + l_n)^2 + \frac{q}{2\epsilon_r \epsilon_0} (N_D l_n^2 + N_A l_p^2) \quad \text{for } -l_n \leq x \leq 0 \quad (4.11a)$$

$$\psi(x) = \frac{q}{2\epsilon_r \epsilon_0} N_A (x - l_p)^2 \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq l_p \quad (4.11b)$$

$$\psi_0 = \psi(-l_n) - \psi(l_p) = \psi(-l_n) \quad (4.12)$$

$$\psi_0 = \frac{q}{2\epsilon_r \epsilon_0} (N_D l_n^2 + N_A l_p^2). \quad (4.13)$$

$$q\psi_0 = E_G - E_1 - E_2 \quad (4.14)$$

$$q\psi_0 = E_G - kT \ln\left(\frac{N_V}{N_A}\right) - kT \ln\left(\frac{N_C}{N_D}\right) = E_G - kT \ln\left(\frac{N_V N_C}{N_A N_D}\right) \quad (4.15)$$

$$\psi_0 = \frac{kT}{q} \ln\left(\frac{N_A N_D}{n_i^2}\right). \quad (4.16)$$

$$l_n = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_r \epsilon_0}{q} \psi_0 \frac{N_A}{N_D} \left(\frac{1}{N_A + N_D} \right)} \quad (4.17a)$$

$$l_p = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_r \epsilon_0}{q} \psi_0 \frac{N_D}{N_A} \left(\frac{1}{N_A + N_D} \right)} \quad (4.17b)$$

$$W = l_n + l_p = \sqrt{\frac{2\epsilon_r \epsilon_0}{q} \psi_0 \left(\frac{1}{N_A} + \frac{1}{N_D} \right)} \quad (4.18)$$

$$\xi_{\max} = \sqrt{\frac{2q}{\epsilon_r \epsilon_0} \psi_0 \left(\frac{N_A N_D}{N_A + N_D} \right)} \quad (4.19)$$

$$J = J_{rec} - J_{gen} = 0 \quad \text{for } V_a = 0 \text{ V} \quad (4.20)$$

$$J_{rec}(V_a) = J_{rec}(V_a = 0) \exp\left(\frac{qV_a}{kT}\right) \quad (4.21)$$

$$J_{gen}(V_a) \approx J_{gen}(V_a = 0) \quad (4.22)$$

$$J(V_a) = J_{rec}(V_a) - J_{gen}(V_a) = J_0 \left[\exp\left(\frac{qV_a}{kT}\right) - 1 \right], \quad (4.23)$$

$$J_0 = J_{gen}(V_a = 0) \quad (4.24)$$

$$J_0 = q n_i^2 \left(\frac{D_N}{L_N N_A} + \frac{D_P}{L_P N_D} \right). \quad (4.25)$$

$$J(V_a) = -J_0, \quad (4.26)$$

$$J(V_a) = J_{rec}(V_a) - J_{gen}(V_a) - J_{ph} = J_0 \left[\exp\left(\frac{qV_a}{kT}\right) - 1 \right] - J_{ph} \quad (4.27)$$

$$J_{ph} = q G(L_N + W + L_P), \quad (4.28)$$

$$V_{oc} = \frac{kT}{q} \ln \left(\frac{J_{ph}}{J_0} + 1 \right) \quad (4.29)$$

$$FF = \frac{J_{mp} V_{mp}}{J_{sc} V_{oc}} \quad (4.30)$$

$$FF = \frac{v_{oc} - \ln(v_{oc} + 0.72)}{v_{oc} + 1} \quad v_{oc} = V_{oc}/(kT/q) \quad (4.31)$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{max}}{P_{in}} = \frac{J_{mp} V_{mp}}{P_{in}} = \frac{J_{sc} V_{oc} FF}{P_{in}} \quad (4.32)$$

Chapter 5: SOLAR CELL CONVERSION-EFFICIENCY LIMITS

$$P_{in} = \int_0^\infty P(\lambda) d\lambda \quad (5.1)$$

$$P_{in} = \int_0^\infty \Phi(\lambda) \frac{hc}{\lambda} d\lambda \quad (5.2)$$

$$p_{abs} = \frac{\int_0^{\lambda_G} \Phi(\lambda) \frac{hc}{\lambda} d\lambda}{\int_0^\infty \Phi(\lambda) \frac{hc}{\lambda} d\lambda} \quad (5.3)$$

$$p_{use} = \frac{E_G \int_0^{\lambda_G} \Phi(\lambda) d\lambda}{\int_0^{\lambda_G} \Phi(\lambda) \frac{hc}{\lambda} d\lambda} \quad (5.4)$$

$$\eta = p_{abs} p_{use} = \frac{\int_0^{\lambda_G} \Phi(\lambda) \frac{hc}{\lambda} d\lambda}{\int_0^\infty \Phi(\lambda) \frac{hc}{\lambda} d\lambda} \frac{E_G \int_0^{\lambda_G} \Phi(\lambda) d\lambda}{\int_0^{\lambda_G} \Phi(\lambda) \frac{hc}{\lambda} d\lambda} \quad (5.5)$$

$$QE(\lambda) = (1 - R^*) QE_{op}(\lambda) \eta_g(\lambda) QE_{el}(\lambda), \quad (5.6)$$

$$J_{\max} = q \int_0^{\lambda_G} \Phi(\lambda) d\lambda \quad (5.7)$$

$$J_{sc} = J_{\max} (1 - R^*) Q E_{opt} \eta_G Q E_{el} \frac{A_f}{A_{tot}} \quad (5.8)$$

$$J_{sc} = q (1 - R^*) Q E_{opt} \eta_G Q E_{el} \frac{A_f}{A_{tot}} \int_0^{\lambda_G} \Phi(\lambda) d\lambda \quad (5.9)$$

$$\eta = \frac{q \int_0^{\lambda_G} \Phi^0(\lambda) d\lambda}{\int_0^{\infty} \Phi^0(\lambda) \frac{hc}{\lambda} d\lambda} (1 - R^*) Q E_{opt} \eta_G Q E_{el} \frac{A_f}{A_{tot}} V_{oc} FF \quad (5.10)$$

$$V_{oc} = \frac{q V_{oc}}{E_G} \frac{E_G}{q} \quad (5.11)$$

$$\eta = \frac{q \int_0^{\lambda_G} \Phi^0(\lambda) d\lambda}{\int_0^{\infty} \Phi^0(\lambda) \frac{hc}{\lambda} d\lambda} (1 - R^*) Q E_{opt} \eta_G Q E_{el} \frac{A_f}{A_{tot}} \frac{q V_{oc}}{E_G} \frac{E_G}{q} FF \quad (5.12)$$

$$\eta = \frac{\int_0^{\lambda_G} \Phi^0(\lambda) \frac{hc}{\lambda} d\lambda}{\int_0^{\infty} \Phi^0(\lambda) \frac{hc}{\lambda} d\lambda} \frac{E_G \int_0^{\lambda_G} \Phi^0(\lambda) d\lambda}{\int_0^{\lambda_G} \Phi^0(\lambda) \frac{hc}{\lambda} d\lambda} (1 - R^*) Q E_{opt}^* \eta_G^* Q E_{el}^* \frac{A_f}{A_{tot}} \frac{q V_{oc}}{E_G} FF \quad (5.13)$$

$$J = J_0 \left[\exp \left(\frac{q(V - AJR_s)}{kT} \right) - 1 \right] + \frac{V - AJR_s}{R_p} - J_{ph} \quad (5.14)$$

$$J = J_{01} \left[\exp \left(\frac{q(V - AJR_s)}{n_1 kT} \right) - 1 \right] + J_{02} \left[\exp \left(\frac{q(V - AJR_s)}{n_2 kT} \right) - 1 \right] + \frac{V - AJR_s}{R_p} - J_{ph} \quad (5.15)$$