

### Renewable Energy: PV Example

Band gap of Silicon 1.1 eV  $\rightarrow \lambda_{bg} = \frac{hc}{E_{bg}} = 1.1 \mu\text{m}$

We divide the spectrum from 0 to  $\lambda_{bg}$  into 10 intervals ( $N = 10$ ) so that we can calculate the efficiency:

$$\eta = \frac{\int_0^{\lambda_g} \frac{E_g}{E} e_{\lambda b} d\lambda}{\int_0^{\infty} e_{\lambda b} d\lambda} = \frac{1}{\sigma T^4} \int_0^{\lambda_g} \frac{E_g}{E} e_{\lambda b} d\lambda \approx \frac{1}{\sigma T^4} \sum_{i=1}^N \int_{\lambda_i}^{\lambda_{i+1}} \frac{E_g}{E_{\lambda_{m,i}}} e_{\lambda b} d\lambda = \sum_{i=1}^N \frac{E_g}{E_{\lambda_{m,i}}} F_{\lambda_i - \lambda_{i+1}}$$

Interval, $i$	$\lambda_i$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	$\lambda_{i+1}$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	$\lambda_{m,i}$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	$E_{\lambda_{m,i}}$ [eV]	$F_{\lambda_i - \lambda_{i+1}}$	Useful: $\frac{E_{bg}}{E_{\lambda_{m,i}}} F_{\lambda_i - \lambda_{i+1}}$
1	0	0.11	0.057	22	0	0
2	0.11	0.23	0.17	7.33	0.004	0.001
3	0.23	0.34	0.283	4.4	0.056	0.014
4	0.34	0.45	0.396	3.14	0.125	0.044
5	0.45	0.57	0.509	2.44	0.147	0.066
6	0.57	0.68	0.622	2.00	0.133	0.073
7	0.68	0.78	0.735	1.69	0.109	0.071
8	0.78	0.9	0.848	1.47	0.086	0.064
9	0.9	1.02	0.961	1.29	0.066	0.056
10	1.02	1.1	1.074	1.16	0.051	0.049
11	1.1	$\infty$			0.221	
					$\sum_{i=1}^N F_{\lambda_i - \lambda_{i+1}} \approx 1$	$\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{E_g}{E_{\lambda_{m,i}}} F_{\lambda_i - \lambda_{i+1}} = \underline{0.438}$