

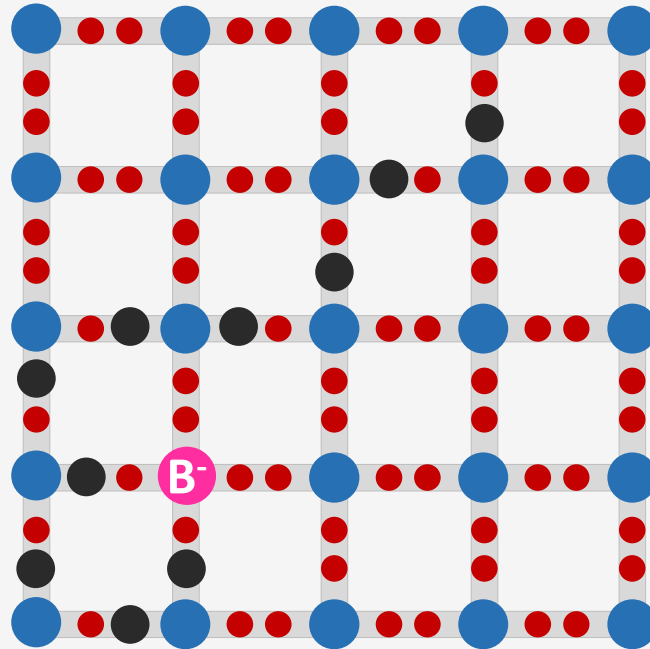
Working Principle of a Semiconductor Based Solar Cell

Excitation of Charge Carriers II

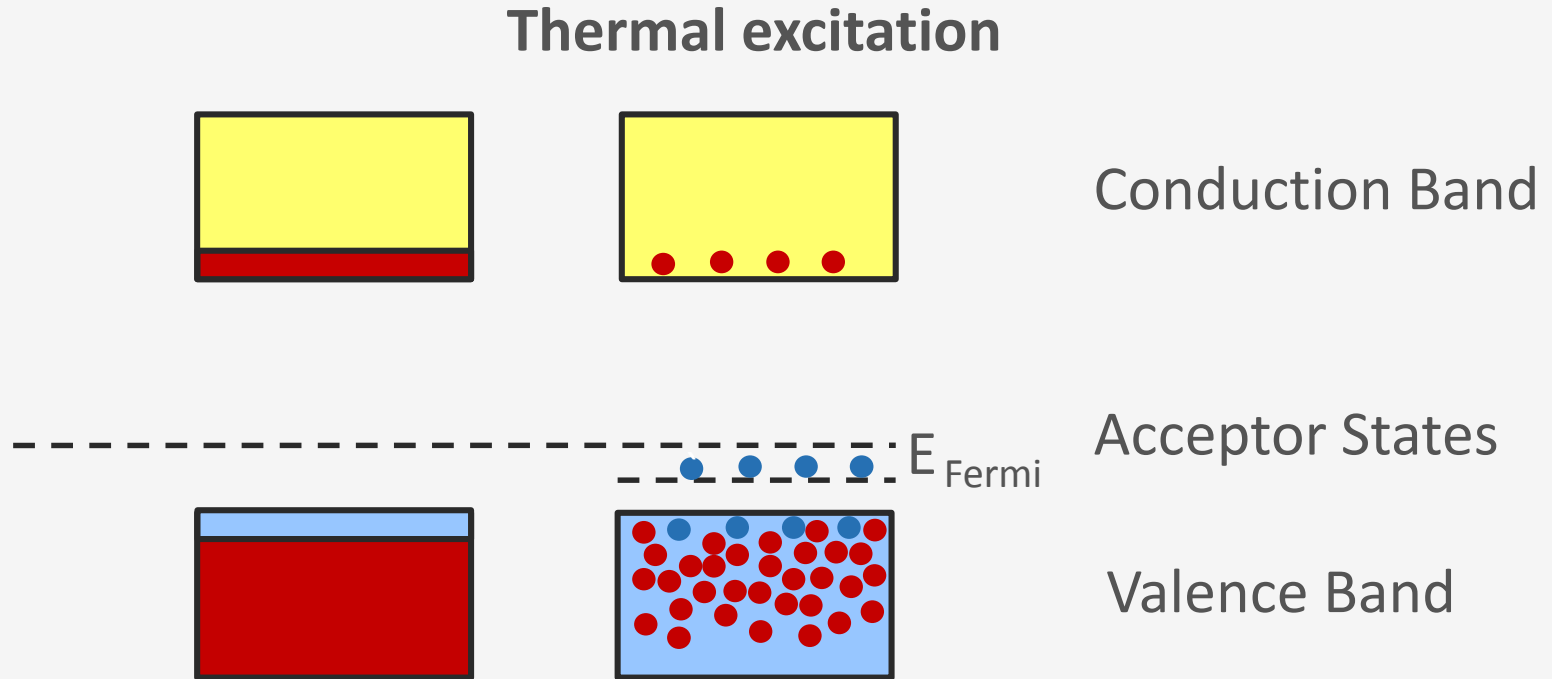
Week 2.3.2

Arno Smets

p-Doping



Energy band diagram of p-doped Silicon



Typical Concentrations:

$$\frac{\text{Majority Carriers}}{\text{Minority Carriers}} = \frac{10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}}{10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}}$$

Si density in c-Si is $5 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-3}$

Law of Mass Action

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n = \text{electron carrier concentration} \\ p = \text{hole carrier concentration} \end{array} \right\} n \cdot p = 1,21 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-6}$$

$$\text{Intrinsic material} \quad n = p = n_{\text{intrinsic}} = 1,1 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

Doping: At Room Temperature:

$$n_0 p_0 = (n_{\text{intrinsic}})^2$$

n-type doping

$$n_0 = N_D$$

$$p_0 = \frac{(n_{\text{intrinsic}})^2}{n_0}$$

p-type doping

$$p_0 = N_A$$

$$n_0 = \frac{(n_{\text{intrinsic}})^2}{p_0}$$

Example

n-type doping

$$n_o = N_D$$

$$p_o = \frac{(n_{\text{intrinsic}})^2}{n_o}$$

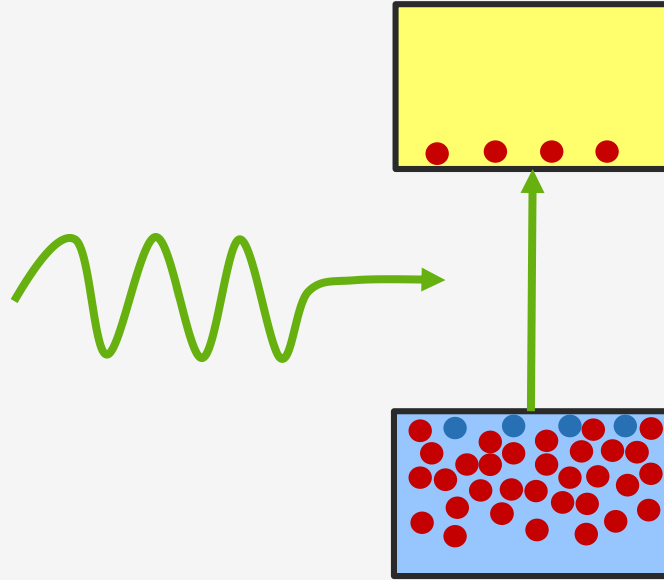
n-type doping example

$$n_o = N_D = 10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$p_o = \frac{1,21 \times 10^{20}}{10^{16}} = 1,21 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

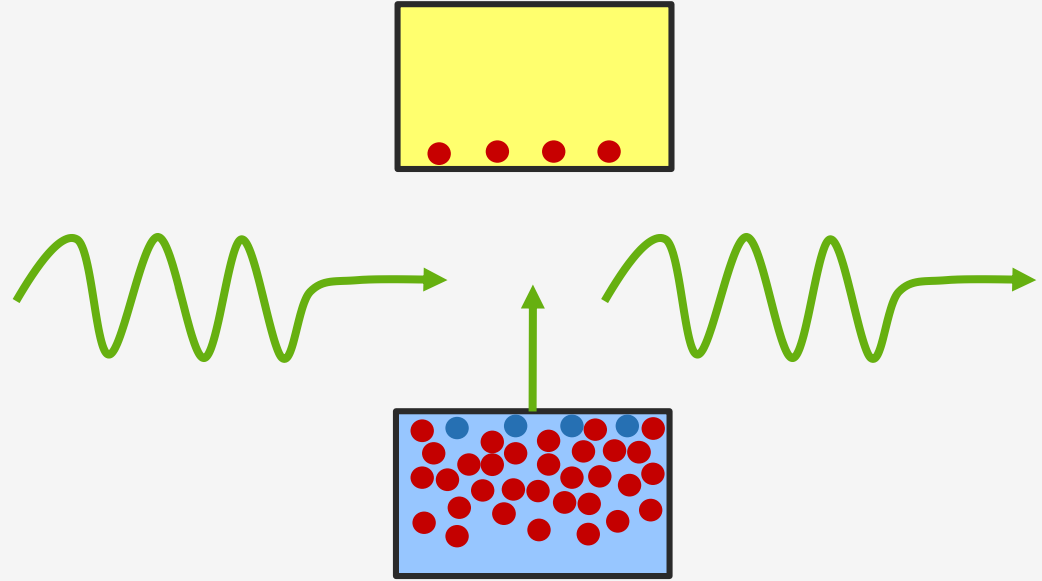
Light Absorption *scenario 1*

$$E_{ph} = E_G:$$



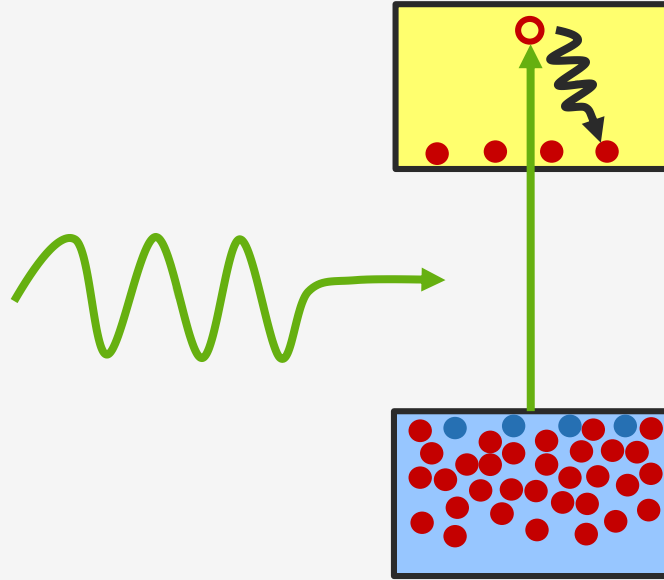
Light Absorption *scenario 2*

$$E_{ph} < E_G:$$



Light Absorption *scenario 3*

$$E_{ph} > E_G:$$



Light Absorbption in doped material

before light absorption:

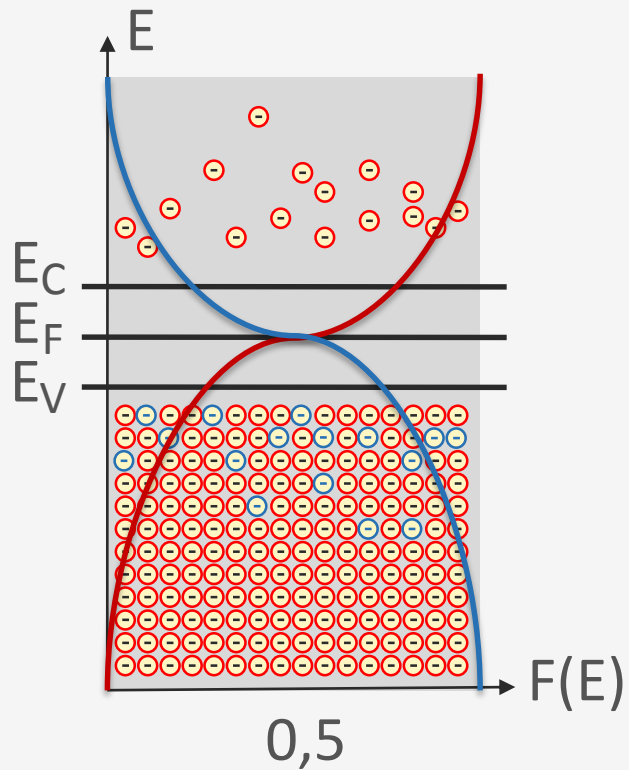
$$\frac{\text{Majority Carriers}}{\text{Minority Carriers}} = \frac{10^{16} \text{ cm}^{-3}}{10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}}$$

Light Absorbption in doped material

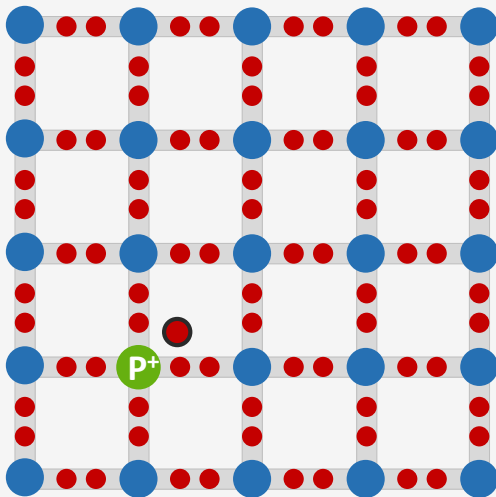
10^{11} now electron-hole pairs:

$$\frac{\text{Majority Carriers}}{\text{Minority Carriers}} = \frac{10^{16} + \cancel{10^{11}} \text{ cm}^{-3}}{\cancel{10^4} + 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}}$$

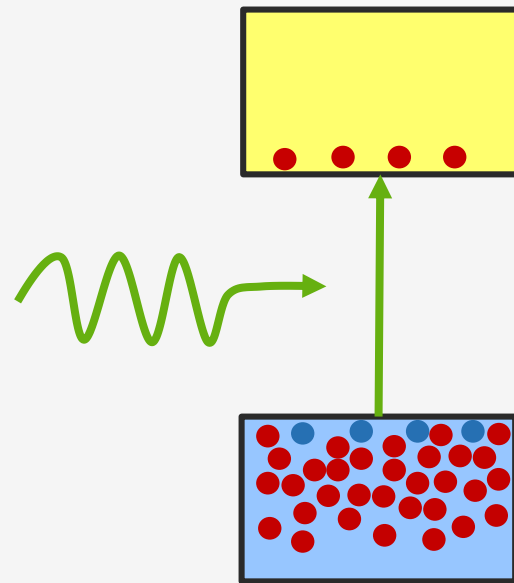
Temperature



Doping



Light



Thank you for your attention!