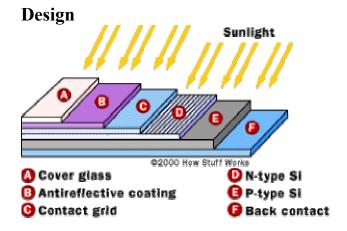
Photovoltaic Cells (PV Cells)

photo – light voltaic – electricity

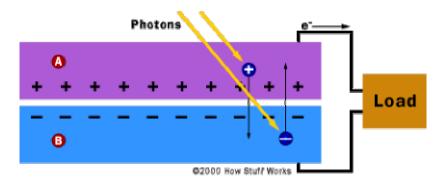
A PV cell converts sunlight directly into electricity

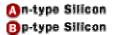


Notes about how a PV cell is designed:

- made of two layers of semiconductor cells, such as silicon (shown as layers D and E in the diagram above)
- contains an electric field because the two layers of silicon have different impurities added to them (one layer is N-type while the other is P-type)
- antireflection coating on top of PV cell reduces reflection losses (shown as layer B in the diagram above)
- current flows on metallic contacts (shown as layers C and F in the diagram)

Functionality





How a PV cell works

- 1. Light energy (photons) strikes the PV cell.
- 2. The silicon cells absorb some of the light energy.
- 3. The absorbed energy knocks some of silicon's electrons loose.
- 4. The electric field between the two layers of silicon forces electrons to flow in a certain direction, creating an electrical current.
- 5. Current flows through metal contacts on the top (contact grid) and bottom (back contact) of the silicon layers.
- 6. The metal contacts can direct the current through wires that are attached to a motor.