



**CALIFORNIA STATE SCIENCE FAIR  
2008 PROJECT SUMMARY**

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| <b>Name(s)</b><br><b>Jodi T. Loo</b>   | <b>Project Number</b><br><b>S0807</b> |
| <b>Project Title</b><br><b>Reducing The Photovoltaic Cost by Using Multijunction Concentrator Solar Cells</b>  |                                       |
| <b>Objectives/Goals</b><br>My goal is to reduce the photovoltaic cost by using the multijunction (MJ) concentrator cell as a viable energy source.   |                                       |
| <b>Abstract</b><br><b>Methods/Materials</b><br>I first performed an analysis using the Excel program to determine the effect of the leakage current and the series resistance on a concentrator solar cell. The leakage current was computed using the ideal diffusion model at two sets of doping concentrations, ( $P=5 \times 10^{17}$ , $N=5 \times 10^{16}$ ) $\text{cm}^{-3}$ , and ( $P=5 \times 10^{18}$ , $N=5 \times 10^{17}$ ) $\text{cm}^{-3}$ in Si. The results are compared to the junction generation-recombination current using an electron-hole lifetime of 1 nanosecond. The series resistance effect was studied at 1, 10 and 100 suns. I then performed outdoor measurements on a InGaP/GaAs/Ge multijunction cell on loan to me from the Boeing/Spectrolab using a home-built concentrator system that I designed. I measured the photo I-V at 1, 14 and 34 suns. The data are then correlated and explained by the modeling results. |                                       |
| <b>Results</b><br>The measurements show that at low currents (1 sun) the MJ cell was shunted because of higher junction leakage predicted by the modeling. However, at high currents (> 100 suns) the cell performance is degraded by the series resistance (>0.1 ohm). During the experiment, I also demonstrated that this concentrator system needs a solar tracking device because it only works in the direct sun light. Furthermore, we must maintain the cell at room temperature especially at high suns. Lastly, I estimated my 2007 calendar year household electricity to be 0.15 cents/KWh. This cost is then compared to the solar electricity cost that I obtained from the Sharp Electronics website, 0.5 cents/KWh. Thus, we must reduce the solar electricity cost by a factor of three in order to be competitive with the fossil fuels.   |                                       |
| <b>Conclusions/Discussion</b><br>The Boeing MJ concentrator cell is \$12/cell and yields 20 W at 500 suns. I would need 10 MJ concentrator modules to make a 200 W panel comparable to a conventional single junction panel (\$1000/panel). Consequently, my hypothesis would be correct if I could make a concentrator module plus the MJ cell reliably by incorporating the tracking and cooling devices to be at around \$30 each.  |                                       |
| <b>Summary Statement</b><br>I learned and demonstrated how a cost effective photovoltaic concentrator system using multijunction cells could help increasing the efficiency of solar cell yet make solar energy more cost competitive with the fossil fuels.   |                                       |
| <b>Help Received</b><br>Thanks to: my parents for supporting me; Dr. Oscar Stafsudd at UCLA for the optical lens; Mr. Sam Ontiviros for materials supply; Dr. Authi Narayanan at Boeing/Spectrolab for loaning me a multijunction cell;  |                                       |