

Appendix. Formula and Facts

Energy Sources

$P = \sigma T^4$	(1)
$E_{g,SJ}^{opt} \cong 2.55 kT_s$	(2)

Solar cell (Single Junction) [M. Alam & M. Khan, <https://arxiv.org/abs/1205.6652>]

$qV_{oc,SJ} = E_g \left(1 - \frac{T_D}{T_S}\right) - kT \ln\left(\frac{\theta_D}{\theta_S}\right) - kT_D \ln\left(\frac{\gamma(T_D)}{\gamma(T_S)}\right)$	(3a)
$qV_{oc,SJ} = 0.95 \times E_g - 0.232$ (AM0, Cell at T=300K)	(3b)
$qV_{oc,SJ} = E_g \left(1 - \frac{T_D}{T_S}\right) - kT \ln\left(\frac{\theta_D}{\theta_S}\right) - kT_D \ln\left(\frac{\gamma(T_D)}{\gamma(T_S)}\right) - kT_D \ln\left(\frac{1}{\eta_{ext}}\right) - kT_D \ln(1 - \Delta)$ (With non-radiative recombination and imperfect absorption)	(3c)
$qV_{mp,SJ} = E_g \left(1 - \frac{T_D}{T_S}\right) - kT \ln\left(\frac{\theta_D}{\theta_S}\right)$	(4a)
$qV_{mp,SJ} = 0.95 \times E_g - 0.31$ (AM0, Cell at T=300K)	(4b)
$J_{sc,SJ} = J_0 (1 - \beta E_g)$ (AM1.5, $J_0 = 83.75$, $\beta = 0.428$).	(5a)
$J_{sc}^{\max} \sim 70 \text{ mA/cm}^2$ (AM1.5); $J_{sc}^{\max} \sim 100 \text{ mA/cm}^2$ (AM0)	(5b)
$FF \sim (v_{oc}/v_{oc} + 4.7)$ (within 2% for $v_{oc} > 10$)	(6a)
with $v_{oc} \equiv V_{oc}/(nkT/q) = (v_{oc} - \ln(v_{oc} + 0.72))/(V_{oc} + 1)$	
$FF = (E_g - 10 \times nkT/q)/(E_g - 5 \times nkT/q)$	(6b)
$E_{g,SJ}^{opt} = (0.95 + 0.31 \times \beta) / (2 \times 0.95 \times \beta)$ Note. $\left(1 - \frac{T_D}{T_S}\right) = 0.95$	(7a)
$\eta_{T,SJ} = -26.45E_g^2 + 70.77E_g - 14.42$ (AM1.5, empirical)	(7b)

Solar Cell (Tandem and bifacial) [M. Alam & M. Khan, https://engineering.purdue.edu/~alamgrp/papers-pdf/2016_Alam_Bifacial-Tandem-Limits.pdf]

$\eta_{T,DJ}(R = 0) = 20 + 47E_{g,b} - 24E_{g,b}^2$ ($E_{g,b} \dots E_{g,t}$ bottom & top bandgaps)	(8a)
$E_{g(t)}^{opt} (N = 2) = 0.33 (2 + R)E_{g(b)} + (1 - R)$	(8b)
$J_{sc}(N) = \frac{2}{N+1} J_{sc}(\langle E_g \rangle)$ $\langle E_g \rangle \dots$ Average of bandgaps of the N cells	(9)
$qV_{mp}/N = \langle E_g \rangle \left(1 - \frac{T_D}{\langle E_g \rangle} \frac{E_{g,max}}{T_S}\right) - k_B T_D \ln \frac{\theta_D}{\theta_S}$ [N-junctions]	(10a)
$V_{mp,N} = N \left[V_{mp,SJ} - \left(\frac{N-1}{N+1} \right) \left(E_{g,SJ} - \frac{1}{\beta} \frac{T_D}{T_S} \right) \right]$	(10b)
$\beta = 0.428$, $E_{g,SJ} = 1.33$ for AM1.5	
$P_{out} = J_{sc} \times V_{mp} = 2N/(N+1) J_{sc,SJ} [V_{mp,1} - \dots]$	(11)
$E_{g,max} = \frac{N-1}{\beta N} + \frac{\beta(1+R)E_0 - R}{\beta \times N}$	(12a)
$E_0^{opt} = \left[E_{g,SJ}^{opt} - \left\{ \frac{(N-1)(1-R)}{2\beta N} \right\} \right] \frac{2N}{\{N(1+R) + (1-R)\}}$	(12b)

$E_0^{opt} (N \rightarrow \infty) \sim \left(E_{SJ} - \frac{1-R}{2\beta} \right) \left(\frac{2}{1-R} \right)$	(12c)
---	-------

Module temperature dependence

$(T - T_a) = P/h = 1000(1 - \eta - R)/h$	(13)
--	------

Temperature dependence for silicon

$dV_{oc}/dT \sim 2.2 \text{ mV/C}$	(14a)
$dI_{sc}/dT \sim 0.0006 \times I_{sc}$	(14b)
$dFF/dT \sim 0.0015 \times FF$	(14c)
$dP_M/dT \sim -0.005 \times P_M \quad (\text{a-Si} - 0.0021, \text{CdTe} - 0.0025, \text{CIGS} - 0.0033)$	(14d)