

# EXERCISE 1

**Exercise 1:** We consider a-Si based modules with an i-layer thickness of 200 nm. Calculate how much energy per g of Si will be generated if the modules have an average 7% efficiency in real conditions (taking into account temperature effects, cables losses), 30 years lifetime, and that the annual irradiation in the plane of the module is  $2500 \text{ kW h m}^{-2}$  (desert conditions). Compare it with  $E = mc^2$ !

**Exercise 2:**

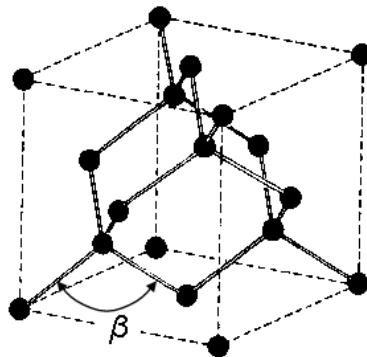


Figure 1: Cubic unit cell of c-Si with tetrahedral covalent bonds.

This exercise deals with the structure of c-Si and a-Si. The unit cell of c-Si is represented in fig. 1 (2 fcc lattices shifted by  $1/4$  along the cube diagonal).

- Given the lattice parameter  $a = 5.43095 \text{ \AA}$ , calculate all the distances between the different nearest neighbours inside a unit cell of c-Si! As a hint, you can use fig. 2<sup>1</sup>, where high-energy X-ray diffraction was performed on c-Si powder from where you can deduce and check the different inter atomic distances.
- Calculate the angle  $\beta$  between two bonds!
- Discuss the case of a-Si with the help of fig. 3<sup>2</sup>. What could happen in term of short-range and long-range order? Why?

<sup>1</sup>K. Laaziri et al., Physical Review B **60** 19, 520-533 (1999), fig. 9

<sup>2</sup>K. Laaziri et al., Physical Review B **60** 19, 520-533 (1999), fig. 15

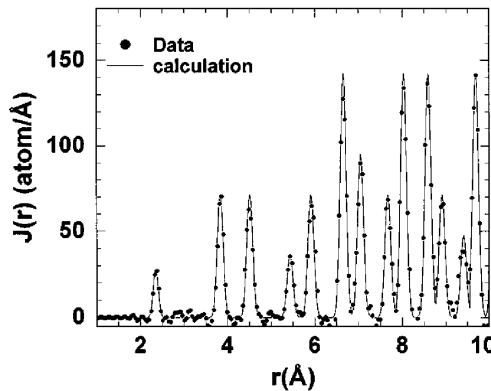


Figure 2: The radial distribution function  $J(r)$  of powder crystalline silicon as measured (dots). The solid line represents a theoretical calculation of the crystalline  $J(r)$  broadened by a Gaussian distribution.

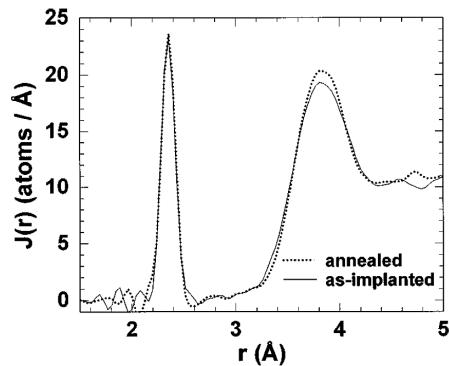


Figure 3: The first two peaks of the radial distribution function  $J(r)$  of amorphous silicon.

### Exercise 3 (Vacancies and voids in Si):

- With the help of fig. 1, calculate the density (atoms/cm<sup>3</sup>) of crystalline silicon.
- Assume a full hydrogen passivation of the (100) surface, compute then the hydrogen density on this surface.
- Imagine you have a spherical void of radius  $r = 3.3 \text{ \AA}$ , what would be, in average, the ratio of missing Si atoms to hydrogen atoms ( $\delta$ )?

**Remarks:** The lecture and exercises will take place on Monday afternoon (15:15 pm to 16 pm). In case of any questions about the exercises or the lecture, please feel free to contact the assistant – **Julien Hurni** ([julien.hurni@epfl.ch](mailto:julien.hurni@epfl.ch)) by email! There is also a moodle website available ([moodle.epfl.ch](http://moodle.epfl.ch)), where you find the slides as well as the exercises and solutions (one week later).