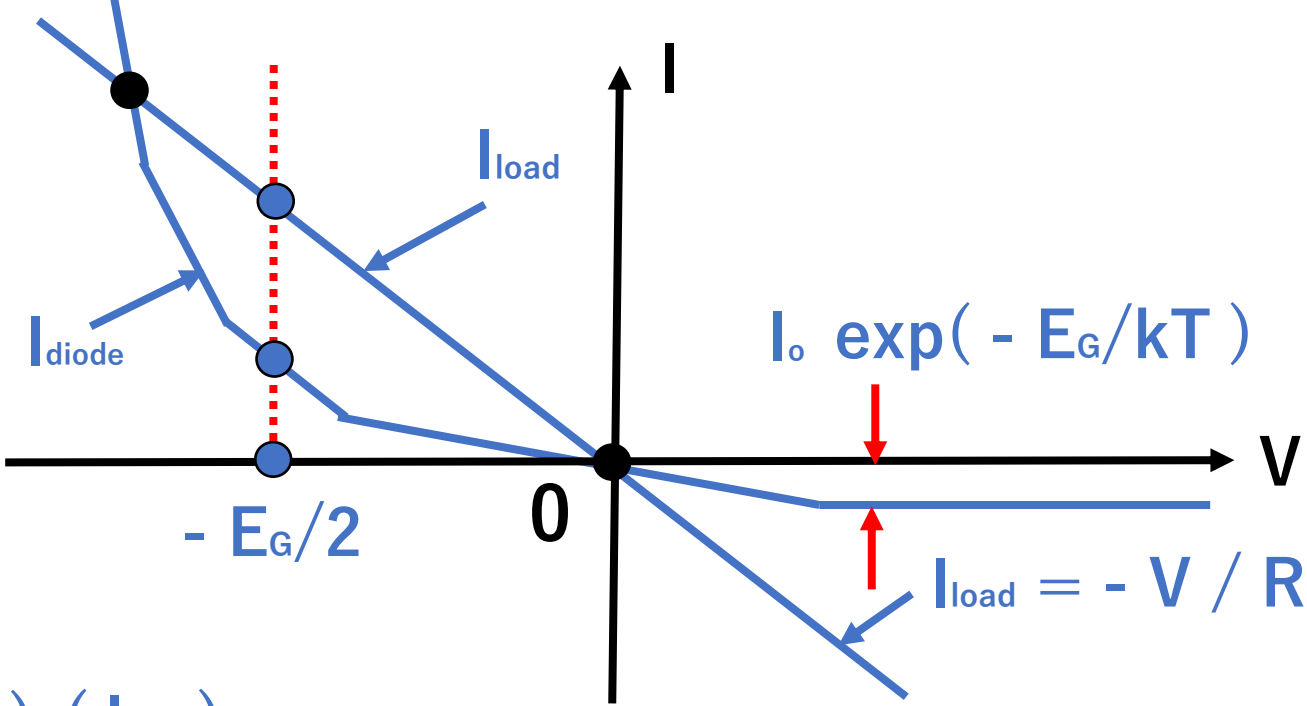


$$\begin{aligned}
 (\text{Output Power}) &= (V I_{\text{load}}) \\
 &= (V) (I_{\text{cell}} - I_{\text{diode}})
 \end{aligned}$$



$$I_{\text{cell}} = I_{\text{diode}} + I_{\text{load}} \qquad I_{\text{load}} = -V / R$$

$d(\text{Output Power}) / dV = 0$  gives

$$(\text{Power})_{\text{max}} = \frac{(V_{\text{max}}^2 / kT) (I_{\text{cell}})}{1 - (V_{\text{max}} / kT) - \exp(V_{\text{max}} / kT)}$$

As  $V_{\text{max}}$  goes zero,  $(\text{Power})_{\text{max}}$  goes  $\frac{1}{2} (I_{\text{cell}}) (V_{\text{max}})$

When  $V_{\text{max}} \sim -E_G/2$ ,  $(\text{Power})_{\text{max}} \sim (I_{\text{cell}}) (V_{\text{max}})$