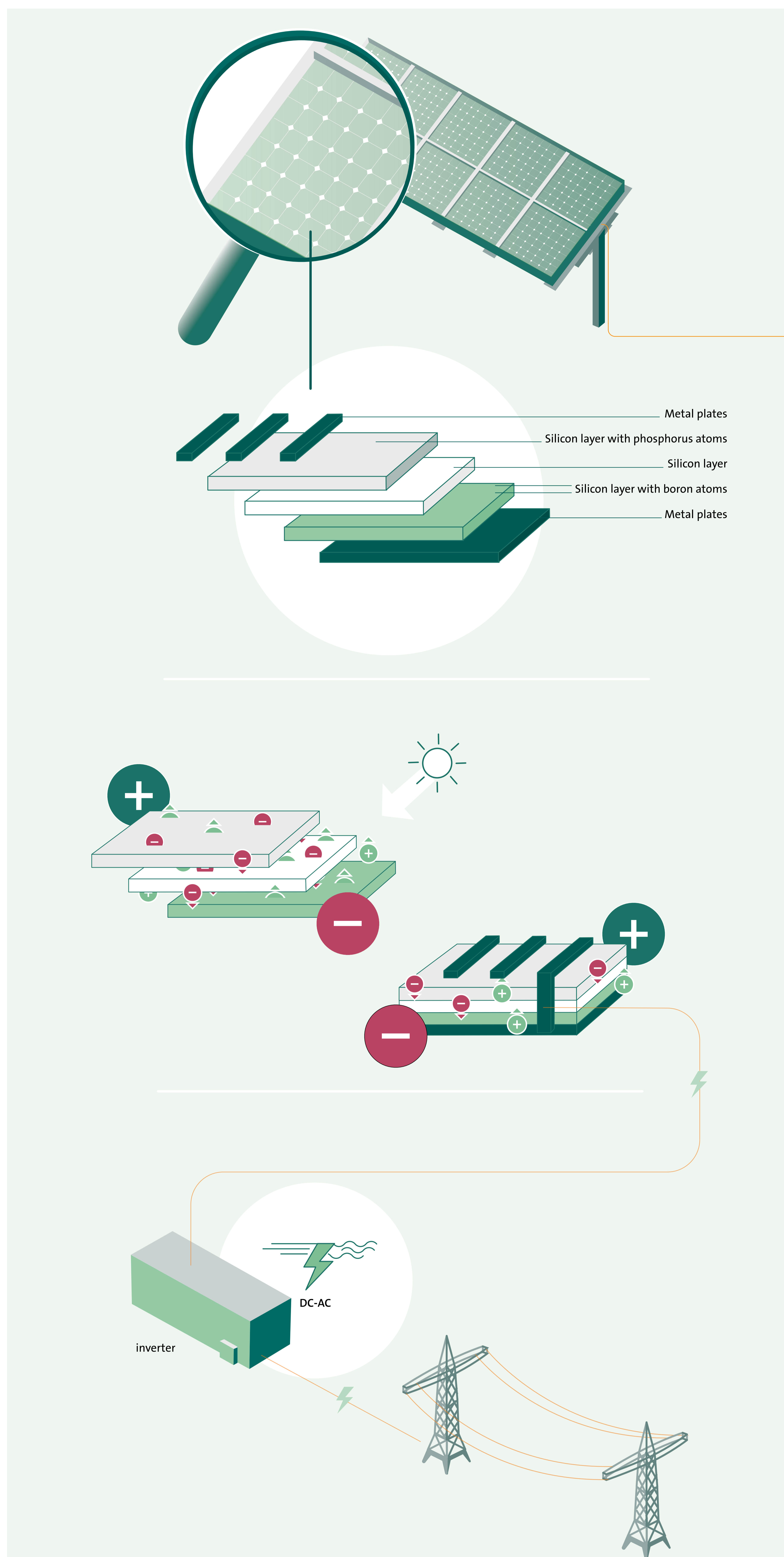


How does PV Work?



A solar cell consists of three silicon layers, where the upper layer is typically enriched with phosphorus atoms and the lower layer with boron atoms.

When sunlight hits the solar cell, the photons separate the electrons from the atoms. This separation ensures that the electrons accumulate on one side of the solar cell:
An electric field with a plus and a minus pole is created.

In order for current to flow, metal plates and a cable are connected to both sides of the solar cell.

The direct current produced is fed to inverter/transformer stations, where the energy is changed to alternating current, and stepped up to medium voltage.

Energy is then fed to the grid.

Solar cells can produce electricity even with little solar radiation.

