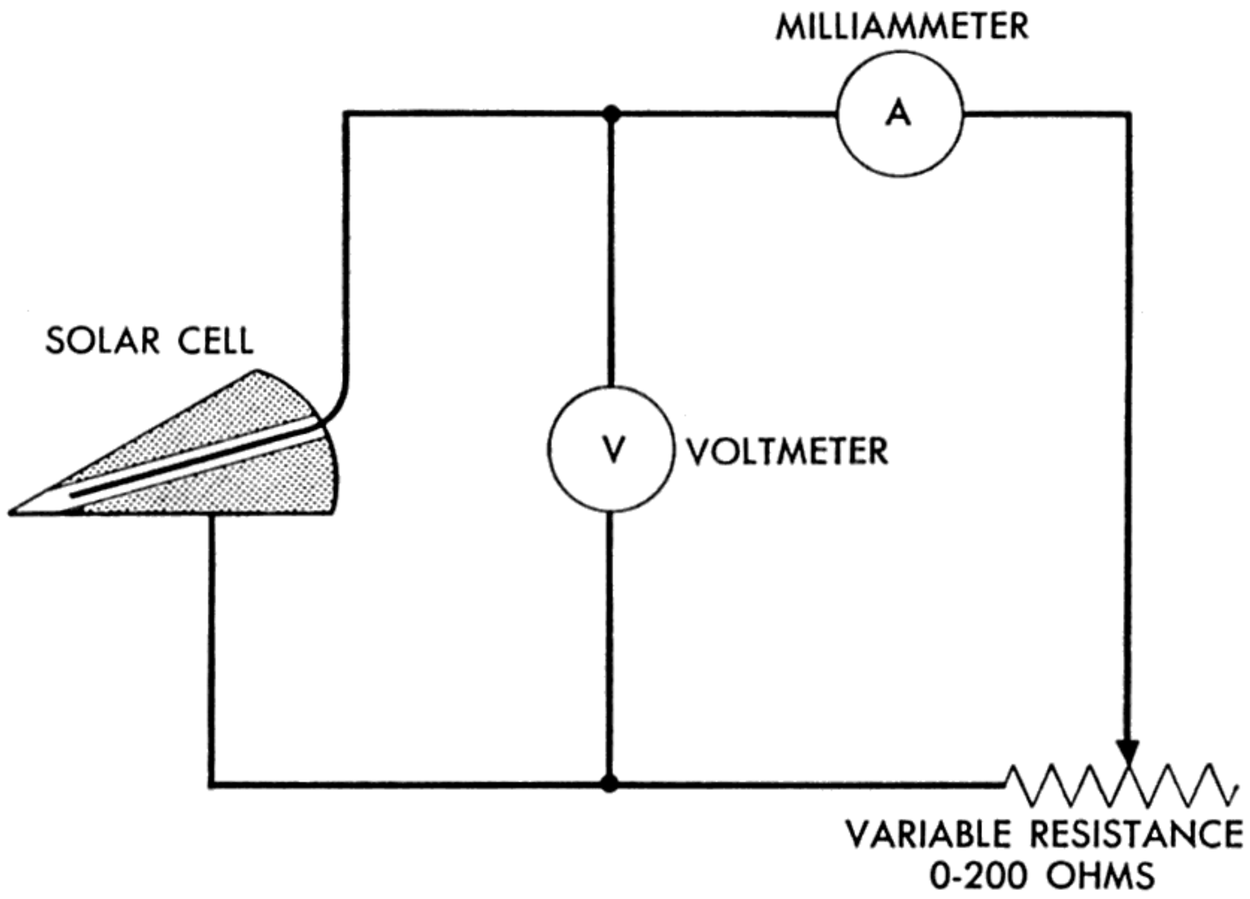

Figure 7-1. *Circuit for measuring load curve.*

The current in the external circuit is equal to the generated current minus the diode forward current for the corresponding voltage. This diode current is, for us, a leakage current as it is opposite to the flow of useful current. At short circuit, the diode current approaches zero; it rises with the voltage, at first slowly and then more rapidly. This explains the curved load curve. If we could keep the diode current

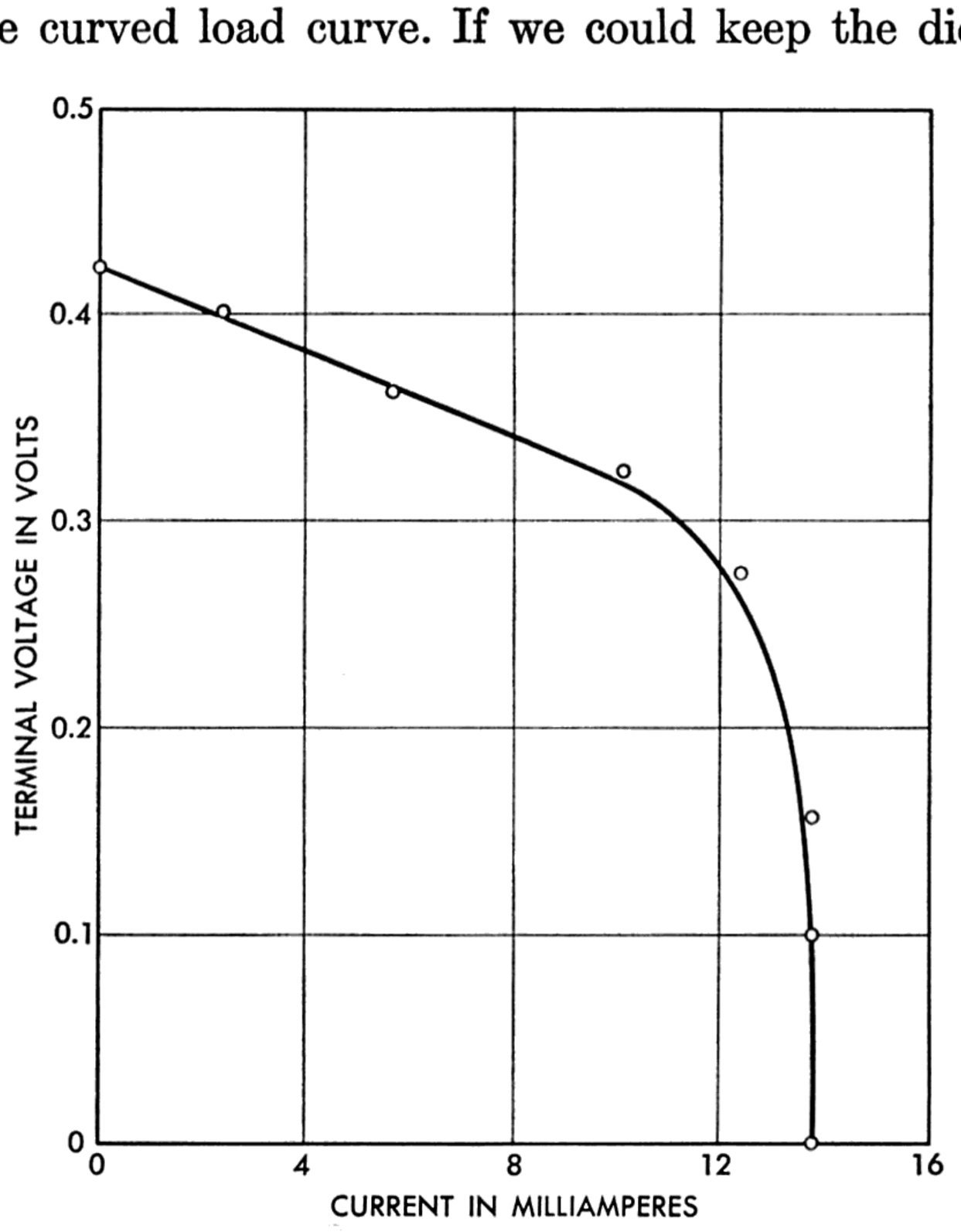

Figure 7-2. *Load curve for typical cell made by simplified process. Measurements made in full sun on December 15, 1961.*