



CS10 Solar cell

The solar cell is used for measuring the irradiation intensity. The short-circuit current rises with increasing irradiation intensity. The short-circuit current is proportional to the irradiation intensity (see diagram).

TECHNICAL DATA

Housing with cable gland: PG 9

Housing material: PA6 (cable gland) and PMMA (housing)

Dimensions: 83.5 × 34.5 × 32 mm

Ingress protection: IP54 / EN 60529

Temperature: -20 ... +70 °C

Connection cable note:

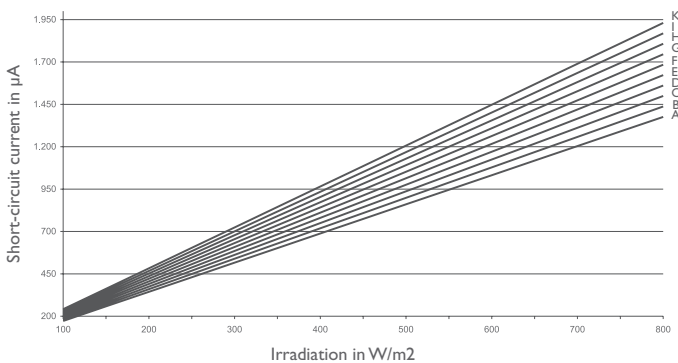
Cable diameter: 4 - 8 mm

Wire cross section: AWG 22 - 14 (0.34–1.5 mm²)

The cable coating must be permitted for outdoor use.

The connecting cable can be extended to up to 100 m.

Graphical representation of the short-circuit current depending on the irradiation and the sensor type



Example: Sensor type E

At an irradiation of 450 W/m², the short-circuit current is
 $450 \times 2.03 \mu\text{A} = 913.5 \mu\text{A} = 0.9135 \text{ mA}$

Sensor class	Short-circuit current
alpha num	[µA]
A 1	1.72
B 2	1.80
C 3	1.87
D 4	1.95
E 5	2.03
F 6	2.10
G 7	2.18
H 8	2.26
I 9	2.34
K 10	2.41

Referring to the solar irradiation per m² [W/m²]

MOUNTING AND ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

