

**Photovoltaik-System SUSE**

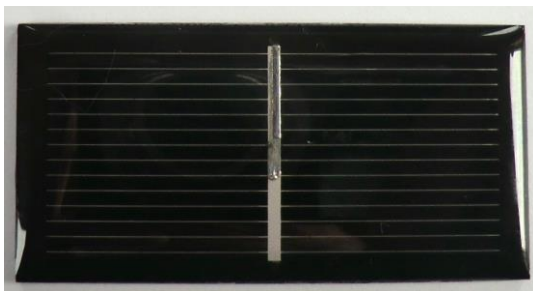
**Solarthermiesystem Wärme von der Sonne**

**innovative Solarsysteme für Schule und Ausbildung**

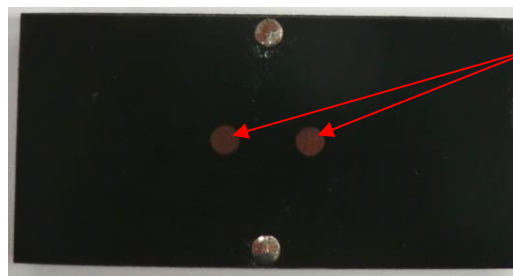


## SUSEmod5 – an inexpensive, robust solar module for PV experiments

The small solar module SUSEmod5 contains a small solar cell with exactly half the area of the solar module SUSEmod215, solar cell dimensions 52 x 26 mm, module dimensions 60 x 30 mm



**Front**



**Back**

The two Cu plates in the middle are the (marked) poles of the solar cell. Cell connectors or hookup wires can be soldered onto them.

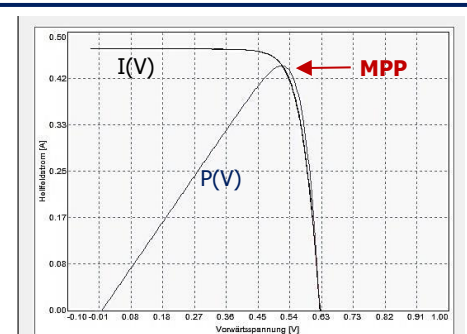
The solar module **SUSEmod5** contains a solar cell with exactly half the area of the well-known SUSE solar cell SUSEmod215, the length of the solar cell is 52 mm, the width 26 mm. The solar cell is embedded break-proof in a plastic plate of the dimensions 60 x 30 mm. The surface on the solar cell is grouted/laminated super-transparent with plastic. On the back side there are 2 soldering contacts to solder on the positive and negative conductors (hookup wire). On the rear side the solar module can be stuck to smooth surfaces with double-faced adhesive tape or with glue. With this solar cell single experiments as well as experiments on series and parallel connections can be conducted, e.g. in the modules SUSE CM3xx, SUSE 4.31, and other devices.

**Module:** Plastic base plate 60 mm x 30 mm with super-transparent surface, mechanically very robust

**Solar cell:** Monocrystalline solar cell 52 x 26 mm

### Technical data with an irradiation of 1000 W/m<sup>2</sup>, T = 25°C, AM = 1.5

Physical value	Symbol	Numerical value	Physical unit	Annotations
Dimensions of the solar cell		52 x 26	mm	Monocrystalline cell
Open circuit voltage	$U_{oc}$	0.63	V	Typical for silicon
Short-circuit current	$I_{sc}$	0.468	A	Proportional to light intensity S
El. power	P	0.228	W	With solar spectrum, AM 1.5
Efficiency factor	$\eta$	17,0	%	Quality feature
Filling factor	FF	77,3	%	FF is a quality feature
Current density	j	34,7	mA/cm <sup>2</sup>	j is a quality feature
Thermal behaviour open circuit voltage $U_{oc}$		- 0.36	% /K	The voltage decreases with an increase in temperature with 0.36% per 1K
Thermal behaviour short-circuit current $I_{sc}$		+ 0.06	% /K	The short-circuit current increases with 0.06 % per 1K
Voltage at MPP	$U_{MPP}$	0.52	V	MPP = maximum power point The product of both values is the el. power.
Current at MPP	$I_{MPP}$	0.44	A	
Power at MPP	$P_{MPP}$	0.23	W	



### The I(V) and P(V) characteristic curves

The I(V) characteristic curve shows the dependency of the solar cell current on the solar cell voltage with a resistive load of the solar cell. The intersection point with the x-axis is the open circuit voltage (0,63V), the intersection point with the y-axis is the short circuit current (0,468A). The power curve P(V) shows the maximum power point (MPP) = 0,23W at the highest point.

### The V(S) (pink) and I(S) (blue) characteristic curves

The characteristic curves show the dependency of the open circuit voltage V and the short-circuit current I on the irradiance S (Light intensity)  
0 = absolute darkness  
1000 = bright sunshine in the summer half-year with deep blue sky

Characteristic curves V(S) and I(S) SUSE solare module 5  
pink: open circuit voltage in V  
blue: short circuit current in A

