

SOLAR CELL

with Arduino compatible barrel plug termination

Stock Code	Description	Ampere (mA)	Voltage (V)	Size (mm)
SC10036	Monocrystalline Solar Cell	100 mA	3.6V	60 x 60 mm
SC10050	Monocrystalline Solar Cell	100 mA	5.0V	75 x 60 mm
SC10072	Monocrystalline Solar Cell	100 mA	7.2V	90 x 70 mm
SC20036	Monocrystalline Solar Cell	200 mA	3.6V	85 x 85 mm
SC20050	Monocrystalline Solar Cell	200 mA	5.0V	120 x 70 mm
SC20072	Monocrystalline Solar Cell	200 mA	7.2V	140 x 90 mm

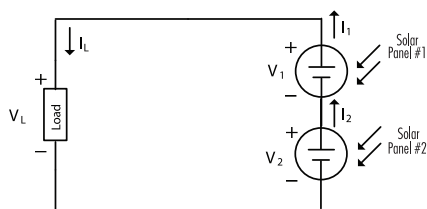
Helpful Tips

Calculating Watts

$$\text{Power [Watt]} = \text{Voltage [Volt]} \times \text{Current [Ampere]}$$

Wiring Multiple Solar Panels

Series Wiring



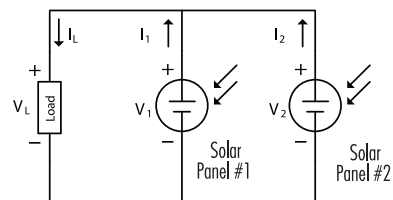
Formula:

$$I_L = I_1 = I_2$$

$$V_L = V_1 + V_2$$

If your application needs a higher voltage supply source, you can wire multiple solar panels in series. You can wire the positive terminal of solar panel #1 to the load, and connecting the negative terminal of solar panel #1 to the positive terminal of solar panel #2. In this wiring, the total voltage delivered to the load will be doubled and the rated current supply will remain the same.

Parallel Wiring



Formula:

$$I_L = I_1 + I_2$$

$$V_L = V_1 = V_2$$

If your application needs more power, you can wire multiple solar panels in parallel. By connecting the positive terminal of solar panel #1 to the positive terminal of solar panel #2, and connecting the negative terminal of solar panel #1 to the negative terminal of solar panel #2, the maximum current that can be delivered to the load will be doubled. The rated voltage will remain the same.

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