## Measurement of Solar Irradiance

Silicon irradiance sensors (Si sensor) show a cost-effective, but rugged and reliable solution for the measurement of solar irradiance, especially for the monitoring of Photovoltaic (PV) systems. Based on the construction of the sensor element corresponding to a PV module they are ideal as reference for the monitoring of PV systems. Especially the spectral response comparable to PV modules as well as the similar inclination error (incident angle modifier) allow an exact analysis of PV energy yields using Si sensor data.



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## **General Information**

#### **Mode of Operation**

A silicon solar cell can be used as an irradiance sensor, because the short-circuit current is proportional to the irradiance. Our sensors are build out of a monocrystalline Si solar cell connected to a shunt. Due to the low resistance of the shunt the cell operates next to short-circuit.

To minimize influences of temperature to the measuring signal all of our sensors with the extension "TC" have an active temperature compensation via a temperature sensor laminated to the back surface of the solar cell.

All sensors are calibrated in artificial sunlight against a reference cell calibrated at the Physikalisch-Technische Bundesanstalt (PTB, National Metrology Institute of Germany).

#### **Mechanical Construction**

The solar cell is embedded in Ethylen-Vinyl-Acetat (EVA) between glass and Tedlar. The laminated cell is integrated into a case of powder-coated aluminium. Therefore the sensor construction is comparable to that of a standard PV module. The electrical connection is realized by a 3 m cable or a waterproof (IP67) connector.

## **Optional Temperature Measurement**

Additionally to the irradiance measurement our silicon sensors with the extension "-T" are able to measure the temperature of the solar cell using a temperature sensor laminated to the back of the cell. This solar cell temperature can approximately be used as module temperature.

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# SI-SENSOR General Information

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**Digital** 

# **DIMENSIONS**

# INCIDENT ANGLE MODIFIER

# SPECTRAL RESPONSE

# SILICON IRRADIANCE SENSOR

# **Technical Data**

• Solar cell: Monocrystalline silicon (50 mm x 33 mm)

• Operating temperature: -35°C to 80°C

• Electrical connection: 3 m shielded cable

• Load impedance for Si-01TC-batt: minimal 1  $M\Omega$ 

 • Load impedance for Si-01TC and -TC-T and Si-13TC and -TC-T: min. 10  $k\Omega$ 

• Load impedance for Si-420TC and -TC-T: minimal 20  $\Omega$  and maximal 400  $\Omega$ 

• Case, protection mode: Powder-coated aluminium, IP 65

• Dimension, weight: 155 mm x 85 mm x 39 mm, approx. 350 to 470 g

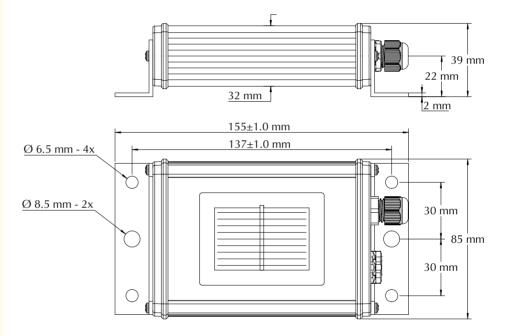
• Customs number for all sensors:

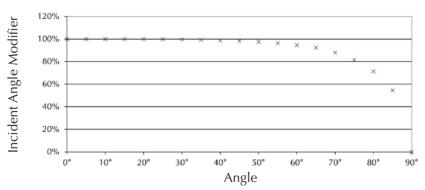
85 41 40 90

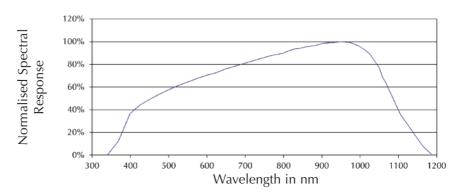
• Protocol: M&T (type -MT), MODBUS RTU (type -MB), CANopen CiA 487

• Interface: RS485 up to 38.4 kBaud, CAN up to 250 kBaud

Galvanic isolation: 1.000 V between power supply and bus







# **Technical Data**

# **Sensor Types:**

Туре		Irradiar	ice	Cell Temperature
Measured Variable	Power Supply Current Consumption	Temperature compensation	Output Signal	Output Signal
Si-01TC-batt Irradiance	Internal Lithium Battery typic 15 µA	Yes	0 to 1.4 V for 0 to 1,400 W/m <sup>2</sup>	J.
<b>Si-01TC</b> Irradiance	$24 V_{DC} (5 \text{ to } 28 V_{DC})$ typic < 1 mA	Yes	0 to 1.4 V for 0 to 1,400 W/m <sup>2</sup>	./.
<b>Si-01TC-T</b> Irradiance, Cell Temperature	$24 V_{DC} (5 \text{ to } 28 V_{DC})$ typic < 1 mA	Yes	0 to 1.4 V for 0 to 1,400 W/m <sup>2</sup>	0 to 2 V for -123.5 to +76.5°C
<b>Si-02</b> Irradiance	./. ./.	No	approx. 80 mV for 1,400 W/m <sup>2</sup>	./.
<b>Si-02-Pt100</b> Irradiance, Cell Temperature	./. ./.	No	approx. 80 mV for 1,400 W/m <sup>2</sup>	Pt100, class A
<b>Si-02-Pt1000</b> Irradiance, Cell Temperature	./. ./.	No	ca. 80 mV for 1,400 W/m <sup>2</sup>	Pt1000, class A
Si-13TC Irradiance	24 V <sub>DC</sub> (12 to 28 V <sub>DC</sub> ) typic < 1 mA	Yes	0 to 10 V for 0 to 1,300 W/m <sup>2</sup>	./.
<b>Si-13TC-T</b> Irradiance, Cell Temperature	24 $V_{DC}$ (12 to 28 $V_{DC}$ ) typic 4 mA	Yes	0 to 10 V for 0 to 1,300 W/m <sup>2</sup>	0 to 10 V for -26.1 to 89.0°C
Si-420TC Irradiance	$24 \text{ V}_{DC}$ (12 to 25 $\text{V}_{DC}$ ) typic 5 to 23 mA	Yes	4 to 20 mA for 0 to 1,200 W/m <sup>2</sup>	J.
Si-420TC-T Irradiance, Cell Temperature	24 V <sub>DC</sub> (12 to 25 V <sub>DC</sub> ) typic 18 to 46 mA	Yes	4 to 20 mA for 0 to 1,200 W/m <sup>2</sup>	4 to 20 mA for -123.5 to 76.5°C
<b>Si-CANopenTC-T</b> Irradiance, Cell Temperature	$24 \text{ V}_{DC} (12 \text{ to } 28 \text{ V}_{DC})$ typic 35 mA	Yes	CANopen CiA 487 0 to 1,400 W/m <sup>2</sup>	CANopen CiA 487 -25 to +75°C
<b>Si-RS485TC-T</b> Irradiance, Cell Temperature	24 $V_{DC}$ (12 to 28 $V_{DC}$ ) typical 35 mA	Yes	M&T, MODBUS 0 to 1,400 W/m <sup>2</sup>	M&T, MODBUS -40 to +90°C
Si-RS485TC-2T Irradiance, Cell Temperature, Ambient Temperature (firmly connected with 3 m cable)	24 $V_{DC}$ (12 to 28 $V_{DC}$ ) typic 35 mA	Yes	M&T, MODBUS 0 to 1,400 W/m <sup>2</sup>	M&T, MODBUS -40 to +90°C
<b>Si-RS485TC-T-Tm</b> Irradiance, Cell Temperature, Module Temperature (firmly connected with 3 m cable)	$24~\rm{V}_{\rm DC}~(12~to~28~\rm{V}_{\rm DC})$ typic 35 mA	Yes	M&T, MODBUS 0 to 1,400 W/m <sup>2</sup>	M&T, MODBUS -40 to +90°C
Si-RS485TC-2T-v Irradiance, Cell Temperature Accessories: External Temperature, Wind Speed	$24 \text{ V}_{DC}$ (12 bis $28 \text{ V}_{DC}$ ) typic $35 \text{ mA}$	Yes	M&T, MODBUS 0 to 1,400 W/m <sup>2</sup>	M&T, MODBUS -40 to +90°C

ACCESSORIES FOR Si-RS485TC-2T-v • Tamb-Si, Ambient temperature sensor in stainless steel sleeve with 3 m cable and connector (IP67), measuring range:

-40 to +85°C

• Tmodul-Si, Module temperature sensor in aluminium block with 3 m cable and connector (IP67), measuring range:

-40 to +85°C

• Vwind-Si, Wind speed sensor with 5 m cable and connector (IP67), measuring range:

0.9 to 40 m/s

Measurement Uncertainty of Irradiance (does not apply for sensors with filter glass or polycrystalline cells)

Parameter	Sensor Type	Typical Measurement Uncertainty
Response time (99 %)	Si-02(-Pt100/-Pt1000)	0.001 s
for G > 50 W/m <sup>2</sup>	Si-01TC(-T), Si-13TC(-T), Si-420TC(-T)	0.15 s
	Si-RS485TC(-2T-v), Si-CANopenTC-T	1 s
Offset	Si-02(-Pt100/-Pt1000)	0 W/m <sup>2</sup>
	Si-01TC(-T), Si-13TC(-T)	2 W/m <sup>2</sup>
	Si-420TC(-T)	2.2 W/m <sup>2</sup>
	Si-RS485TC(-2T-v), Si-CANopenTC-T	1 W/m <sup>2</sup>
Stability per anno 1)	all	0.50 %
Non-Linearity 1)	all	0.10 %
Temperature Dependancy 2)	Si-02(-Pt100/-Pt1000) (with external temperature comp.) <sup>3)</sup>	0.20 %
for -35 to +80°C	Si-02(-Pt100/-Pt1000) (without external temperature comp.) 3.00 %	
	Si-01TC(-T), Si-13TC(-T), Si-420TC(-T)	0.40 %
	Si-RS485TC(-2T-v), Si-CANopenTC-T	0.40 %
<b>Factory-Calibration</b>	all (repeatability against reference)	0.75 %
	all (measurement uncertainty of reference at STC and vertical light beam)	0.50 %
Measurement Uncertainty over all 4)	$\pm 5 \text{ W/m}^2 \pm 2.5 \%$ of measurement valid for temperature compensation, spectrum AM 1.	ent value 5 and vertical light beam
Sensor Type	Measurement Uncertainty of the internal Temperat	ure Measurement

Sensor Type
Si-02-Pt100, Si-02-Pt1000
Si-01TC-T
Si-13TC-T
Si-420TC-T
Si-RS485TC-XX

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# EXTEND OF Supply Options

Measurement Uncertainty of the Condition	e internal Temperature Measurement Measurement Uncertainty 4)
-35 to +80°C	IEC 60751, class A
-20 to +70°C / -35 to +80°C	2.0 K / 2.5 K
-20 to +70°C / -25 to +80°C	2.0 K / 2.5 K
-20 to +70°C / -35 to +75°C	2.0 K / 2.5 K
-35 to +80°C	1.0 K

- $^{1)}\,\mbox{Percentage}$  rate referred to the measurement range
- <sup>2)</sup> Percentage rate referred to the measurement value
- <sup>3)</sup> External temperature compensation must be calculated on data acquisition side (temperature coefficient at AM 1.5: 0.0005 1/K)
- $^{4)}$  Based on GUM (Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement) with k=2, not valid for Si-02 or Si-02(-Pt100/-Pt1000) without external temperature compensation
- Silicon sensor with shielded cable, 0.14 mm<sup>2</sup>, UV- and temperature resistant, 3m length and ferrules (except Si-01TC-batt)
- Calibration protocol and quick reference guide
- DaKKS calibration certificate
- Customized cable lengths
- Version with waterproof connector (Si-01TC-batt always with connector)
- Adaptation of spectral response to different PV materials
- · Customised scaling or measuring range

) Ingenieurbüro Mencke & Tegtmeyer GmbH  $\cdot$  Hameln  $\cdot$  © May 2016 Errors and technical changes reserved

# **Option Connector**

# **ELECTRICAL CONNECTION**

Optional Version with Connectors The electrical connection of the Si sensor is realized with the inbuilt connector and the suitable plug.

## **Technical Data of the Plug**

- Cable dimensions (best / max.): 0.14 mm<sup>2</sup> / 0.25 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG26 / AWG24)
- Diameter of cable: 3.5 ... 5 mm
- Protection mode: IP67 in conjunction with the suitable connector

The connection of the different Silicon irradiance sensors are listed in the following table. The pin numbers are printed at the inside of the plug. Please take care of the mounting of the plugs as shown at the end of this page. Only if these mounting steps are realised the plug meets IP67 when connected.

Туре
Si-01TC-batt
Si-01TC
Si-01TC-T
Si-02
Si-02-Pt100 Si-02-Pt1000
Si-420TC
Si-420TC-T
Si-13TC
Si-13TC-T

Pin Numbers of the Plug						
Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4			
Plus Signal Irradiance	Minus Signal Irradiance	not available	not available			
Plus Signal	Minus Signal*	Plus Signal	not available			
Irradiance	Irradiance	Power Supply				
Plus Signal	Plus Signal	Plus Signal	Minus Signal*			
Temperature	Irradiance	Power Supply	Irradiance			
Plus Signal Irradiance	Minus Signal Irradiance	not available	not available			
Plus Signal	Minus Signal	Pt100	Pt100			
Irradiance	Irradiance	Pt1000	Pt1000			
Plus Signal	Minus Signal*	Plus Signal	not available			
Irradiance	Irradiance	Power Supply				
Plus Signal	Plus Signal	Plus Signal	Minus Signal*			
Temperature	Irradiance	Power Supply	Irradiance			
Plus Signal	Minus Signal*	Plus Signal				
Irradiance	Irradiance	Power Supply				
Plus Signal	Plus Signal	Plus Signal	Minus Signal*			
Temperature	Irradiance	Power Supply	Irradiance			

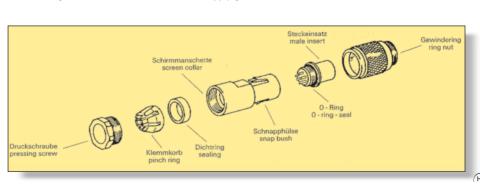
<sup>\*</sup> Minus signals of all sensors are identical to supply ground.

# MOUNTING OF PLUG

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