

# 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	120 x 60 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	160 x 70 mm

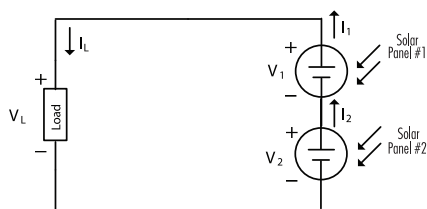
## Helpful Tips

### Calculating Watts

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

### Wiring Multiple Solar Panels

#### Series Wiring



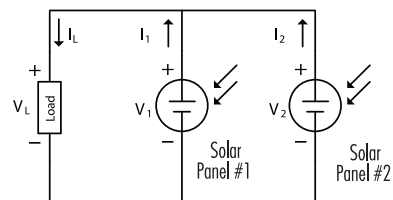
Formula:

$$I_L = I_1 = I_2$$

$$V_L = V_1 + V_2$$

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.

**Leo Sales Ltd.**

Richmond, BC, Canada | [support@leosales.com](mailto:support@leosales.com)