

PV ANALYZER

PCE-PVA 100



- » Data memory for 1 measurements
- » Measuring range ... 12 A DC
- » Three different test functions
- » PC interface for data transfer
- » Switchable graphic view
- » Optionally with ISO calibration certificate

The radiation detector is a useful tool to examine solar cells for their characteristics. With a DC voltage range of ... 6V and a DC current range of ... 12 A, the radiation detector covers a large number of solar modules. The determined characteristic curves are saved directly on the solar module tester. Up to 1 measurements can be stored in the data memory of the radiation detector. The stored measured values can then be read out and further processed on a PC with the associated software. In addition, it is possible to operate the radiation detector completely via the software.

The radiation detector has two different measuring functions for determining the characteristics of a solar module. In the automatic mode, the characteristic curve is created with automatic parameters by the radiation detector. This gives the operator a first impression of the state of the solar module. In manual mode, the start and end of the current value can be set on the radiation detector. If the area of the solar module and the power of the incoming radiation are stored in W/m^2 , the radiation detector can calculate the efficiency and the fill factor of the cell. Another measuring function with the solar module tester is the one-point measurement. A specific current can be controlled and checked by the radiation detector.

The LCD display of the radiation detector has a size of 4.8".

Specification

General technical data	
Menu language	English (US)
Power supply	Battery: 11.1V, 3400 mAh Power supply unit: Primary: 100 ... 240VAC 50/60 Hz, Secondary: 15V DC / 3A
Battery/battery	1 x 11,1 V intern , Lithium polymer battery
Battery capacity	3400 mAh
Operating conditions	-20 ... 60 °C, 0 ... 75 %RH
Storage conditions	-20 ... 60 °C, 0 ... 75 %RH
Dimensions (L x W x H)	257 x 155 x 57 mm
Weight	1160 g