1. INSTRUCTION
- The digital solar power meter is a precision instrument used to measure solar radiation in the field.
- It is fully cosine corrected for the angular incidence of solar.
- The solar power meter is compact, tough and easy to handle.
- The solar sensitive component used in the meter is a very stable, long-life silicon photovoltaic detector.

2. FEATURES AND APPLICATIONS

Features:
- 4 digit LCD reading.
- Wide spectral range.
- Excellent long term stability.
- Cosine corrected.
- Automatic transmission measurements.
- Select either power or transmission.
- Solar energy measurement.
- Current time setting function.
- User calibration factor setting function.
- End-mount light sensor.
- Select either W/m² or Btu/(ft² x h) units.
- Data hold/MAX/MIN/AVG modes.
- Auto Data Memory function (43000 sets)
- Manual Data Memory and Read function (99 sets)
- Auto power off function.

Applications:
The meter can measure the solar power radiated from any direction, angle or position, and can be mounted firmly on a tripod. The meter has Time Setting function, it can integrate the measured solar power of every second, calculate the average energy per hour automatically after the desired time is set up in order to get the average solar energy.

3. TIME key:
- Press TIME key to switch the display of minute: second and day – hour.

4. HOLD/ MODE key:
- HOLD Function: Press this key momentarily to freeze or unfreeze the displayed readings.
- Recording Mode: Press this key for 3 seconds to launch into Recording Mode. Press this key to circulate the maximum (MAX), minimum (MIN), average (AVG) and current (MAX MIN AVG) reading. Hold this key for 3 seconds to quit.
- Disable Auto Power Off: Press and hold this key, then turn on the meter again, the Auto Power off mark “+” will disappear from the LCD.

5. SET key:
- Unit Select: Press this key to switch the unit between W/m² and Btu/(ft² x h).
- Real-Time Setting Mode: Press this key for 3 seconds to setting mode. There shows day digits on LCD. Press A, V and O keys to set the day & time. Press J key to store the time settings and start the integral solar energy measurement.
- Calibration Factor Setting Mode: Press and hold this key, then turn on the meter again. There shows “CAL” mark and one flickering digit. Press A, V and O keys to set up desired calibration factor values. Press J key to store and exit.

6. POWER / % A key:
- Power and Transmission % Function Select: Press this key to select power or transmission (%) function.
- Power and Energy Units Select: In the integral solar energy mode, press this key to select power or energy units.
The meter has datalogging and RS-232 functions, so users can make a further analysis by accessing either of both features for convenience.

1. Solar Power Panel Industry:
Take the meter to measure the solar power at the installed place to find out the most advantageous angle and direction for the solar power radiation before the solar panel is installed.

2. Solar Power Research:
In Taiwan, the sunshine is quite sufficient and has been used for many kinds of applications widely recently. In the meanwhile, some related industries and academic organizations are also dedicated to the solar power development. The meter can be used for Solar Power research, as a tool of education and can also be used to prove the efficiency of the solar panel.

3. Agriculture:
Vegetables, flowers and plants are influenced by sunshine, especially for the plants cultivated in a greenhouse. The meter can measure the solar power efficiently and is the best tool for farmers to get the plants' growing under control.

4. Solar transmission measurement:
The meter can measure the solar transmission which is applicable for glass, heat insulation papers, parasols, sunshades and so on.
For example:
1. To compare the solar power radiation measured before and after the sunshade is installed. The measured readings are helpful for recognizing whether the used material of a sunshade is good for insulating the solar power transmission.
2. To check the ratio of sunshine insulation with heat insulation paper.

5. Construction:
To check the sun radiation at any angle and any moment, which is helpful for the installation of sheltering systems to control the indoor temperature efficiently and save energy.

6. Hydrological
When ground water on the surface is evaporated by sunshine and becomes clouds, clouds are condensed and become rainfall caused by the gravitation.
Sunshine radiates to the earth, as every place of the earth's surface is influenced by sunshine and becomes clouds, clouds are condensed and become rainfall caused by the gravitation.
Sunshine radiates to the earth, as every place of the earth's surface is affected by heat is different, this causes the atmospheric convection activity and becomes wind and the waves of the ocean surface.

3. SPECIFICATIONS
- Display: LCD display, 4 digit LCD reading.
- Measuring Range: 2000 W/m², 634 Btu/(ft² x h)
- Resolution: 0.1 W/m², 0.1 Btu/(ft² x h)
- Overrange Display: LCD will show “OL” symbol.
- Spectral Response: 400-1000nm
- Accuracy: Typically within ±10 W/m² [±3 Btu / (ft² x h)] or ±5%, whichever is the greatest in sunlight; Additional temperature induced error ±0.38 W/m²/°C ±0.12 Btu/(ft² x h)/°C from 25°C
- Angular Accuracy: Cosine corrected <5% for angles < 6°
- Drift: < ±2% per year
- Sampling Rate: 4 times/sec.
- Photo Detector: One silicon photovoltaic detector.
- Auto Data Memory Capacity: 43000 sets
- Operating Temperature & Humidity: 0°C to 50°C (32°F to 122°F) & 0% to 80% RH.

5. OPERATIONS
- The meter uses a silicon photovoltaic detector mounted in a cosine-corrected head to provide solar radiation measurements for solar, agricultural, meteorological, and hydrological applications.
- The meter accurately measures sun plus sky radiation for the spectral range of 400 to 1100nm. Sensors calibrated to this spectral range should not be used for vegetation or under artificial lights.

5-1 Solar Power Measurement
In power mode, the meter measures the power of solar radiation.
1. Press "O" key to turn on the meter.
2. Press "SET" key to select the desired W/m² or Btu / (ft² x h) unit.
3. Position the meter with the solar sensor facing the sun directly.
4. Read the solar power value from the meter.
5. Press "HOLD" key, if the displayed value needs to be held.
Press that key again to exit.

Calibration factor

APO mark
5-2 Using the MAX MIN Recording Mode for Solar Power Measurement

1. Press the "O" key to turn on the meter.
2. Press "SET" key to select the desired W/m² or Btu / (ft² x h) unit.
3. Position the meter with the solar sensor facing the sun directly.
4. Press "MODE" key for 3 seconds to MAX MIN Recording mode. The maximum, minimum, and average values are then reset to the present reading, LCD shows "MAX" mark and the auto power off feature is disabled.
5. Press "MODE" key to cycle the maximum (MAX), minimum (MIN), average (AVG), and present (MAX MIN AVG) readings, which indicate what value is being displayed. The average reading is the average of the last 4 times present values.
6. Press "MODE" key for 3 seconds to exit.

5-3 Solar Power Transmission Measurement

In transmission mode, the meter is able to calculate the solar transmission percentage associated with a given material such as glass, film or other transparent materials.

5-4 Disable Auto Power off Function

The meter will turn off automatically if no key pressed for 10 minutes.

Disable auto power off function:
1. Press "O" key to turn off the meter.
2. Press and hold "HOLD" key then turn on the meter again, the auto power off function will be disabled. The auto power off mark "\(^*\)" will disappear.
3. Auto power off function will be actuated every time you turn on the meter.

5-6 Setting the Calibration Function (CAL)

The calibration factor CAL serves to calibrate the result display. The solar power value measured internally is multiplied by the value of CAL that has been entered and the resulting value is displayed or stored. The CAL setting range is from 0.000 to 9.999. The calibration factor adjustment method needs a standard solar meter as a reference.
1. Press "O" key to turn on the meter.
2. Press "SET" key, then turn on the meter again to set up calibration factor, LCD then shows "CAL" mark and the first digit stars flicking which can be changed.
3. Press "\(^*\)" key to select the desired fiddling digit.
4. Press "\(^*\)" or "\(^\wedge\)" key to the desired value.

5-8 Zero Reading Adjustment

1. Press & hold "POWER / %" key then turn on the meter again to zero reading adjustment, LCD then shows "CAL" mark.
2. Cover up the solar sensor, and press "\(^\wedge\)" key LCD then shows "MIN" mark 1 second to zero the reading.
3. Press "\(^\wedge\)" key to store the new setting value and exit.

5-9 Auto Data Memory

1. Clear the auto memorized data only by PC.
2. Interval time setting

\[ \text{D: D I} \]

\[ \text{1:00} \]

\( \text{① Press "O" key to turn on the meter.} \)

5-4 Integral Solar Energy Measurement

Measure the amount of sunlight available at your site. When sunlight reaches the Earth, it is distributed unevenly in different regions. Sunlight varies with the seasons, as the rotational axis of the Earth shifts to lengthen and shorten days with changing seasons. The quantity of sunlight reaching any region is also affected by the time of day, the climate (especially the cloud cover, which scatters the sun's rays), and the air pollution in that region. Likewise, these climatic factors affect the amount of solar energy that is available to PV systems.

1. Press the "O" key to turn on the meter.
2. Press "SET" key to select the desired W/m² or Btu/(ft² x h) unit.
3. Position the meter with the solar sensor facing the sun directly.
4. Press "SET" key for 3 seconds to enter the real-time (now time) setting; LCD then shows the "-00-00-00-00" mark and the flicking numbers.
5. Press "A" or "V" key to set desired value.
6. Press "F" key and move to the other two flicking digits.
7. Repeat step 5 and 6 to complete Day-Hour and Minute : Second (Real-Time) settings.
8. Press "J" key to store the real-time and start integral solar energy measurement.

```
Day  Hour   Minute  Second
00:00   00:00
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9. Press "POWER / %" key to select solar power or integral solar energy units.
10. Press "TIME" key to switch between day-hour and minute : second real-time display.
    In this mode, the "HOLD MODE" key is disable.
11. Press and hold "O" key for 3 seconds to exit and turn off the meter.

```
23
50:23
5000.0 kWh/m²
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5-5 Manual Data Memory and Read Mode

1. Clear the manual memorized data
   ① Press "O" key to turn off the meter.
   ② Press and hold "MEMORY" key, then turn on the meter again.
   LCD shows "CLY YES" mark.
   ③ Press "F" key to select YES or NO, then press "J" to confirm.
2. Manual data memory
   Press "MEMORY" key momentarily to store current LCD reading to the memory. Total memory size is 99 sets.
3. Manual memory data READ
   ① Press "READ" key to read manual recorded data.
   The LCD then shows "[R]" mark.

② Press "READ" key for 3 seconds to set the interval.
① Press "A" or "V" key to select the desired interval time from 1 second to 1 minute.
③ Press "J" key to stored the setting time and exit this mode.

3. Auto data memory

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Flicker
FULL
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① Press "MEMORY" key for 3 seconds to record data automatically. LCD then shows "[M]" flickering or "FULL" mark if memory is full. In this mode, all keys are inactive except "O" and "MEMORY" keys.
② Press "MEMORY" key again to exit.

4. Download the recording data to PC
   Connect the RS232 cable to PC, then press "READ" for 6 seconds to connect the meter to PC.

6. BATTERIES

1. As the battery power is not sufficient, LCD will display " " and a replacement of standard AAA-size 4 pcs 1.5V batteries is required.
2. Unscrews the big screw on the back of the meter and removes the carrying clip.
3. Disconnect the battery from the instrument and replace it with standard AAA-size 4 pcs 1.5V batteries and go for the cover.
Note: Make sure the battery polarity is installed as indicated.

7. MAINTENANCE

1. The white plastic plate on the top of the meter should be cleaned with a damp cloth when necessary.
2. Do not put the instrument in a place where temperature or humidity is excessively high.
3. The calibration interval for the solar sensor will vary according to operational conditions, but generally the sensitivity decreases in direct proportion to the product of solar light intensity by the operational time. In order to maintain the basic accuracy of the instrument, periodic calibration is recommended.

8. RS-232 INTERFACE, SOFTWARE INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

① For the detailed instruction, please refer to the content of attached CD-ROM, which has the complete instruction of RS-232 interface, software operation and relevant information.
② RS-232 protocol: are enclosed within the content of CD-ROM, please open the CD-ROM for details.