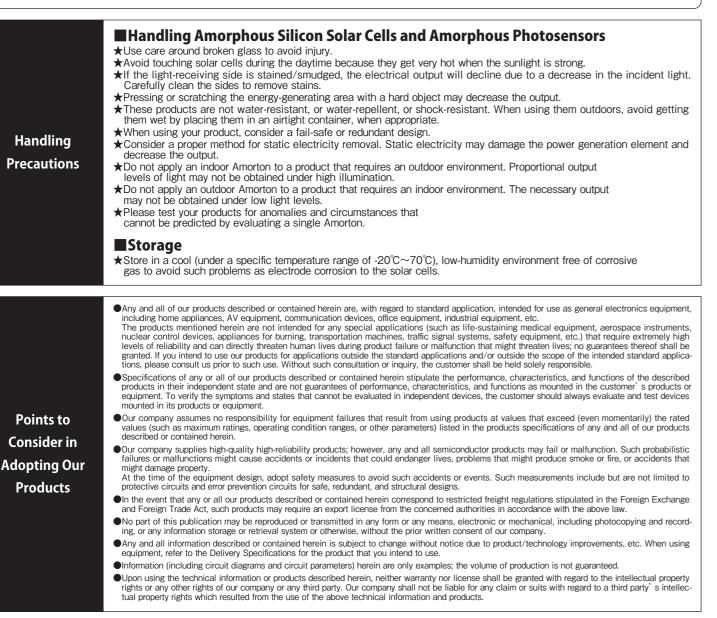
Panasonic Amorton Search

Customer Consultation Service

Product inquiries



Telephone reception: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday Hours are subject to change, especially during the following long vacation periods: Golden Week, summer vacation, and the end-of-the-year. Your understanding is greatly appreciated.



The Panasonic Groups goal is producing eco-friendly products.



By pursuing energy conservation, we provide our customers with products that support the reduction of CO₂ emissions.

To promote resource recycling, we reduce the consumption of new resources. Products are made using recycled resources collected from used products.

panasonic.net/sustainability/jp/ Panasonic products conform to the global standards of the RoHS Directives, which regulate the use of specific environmental load substances. m, mercury, hexavalent cl

Visit our website for more information.

Panasonic Eco Solutions Amorton, Co., Ltd. Sales Planning Division, Project Planning Department

Tokyo Sky Tree, East Tower 20F 1-1-2, Oshiage, Sumida Ward, Tokyo Zip code: 131-0045

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The information in this catalog is current as of January 2016.

Panasonic





Amorphous Silicon Solar Cells Amorphous Photosensors

General Catalog of Specifications for Lighting Levels Indoors and Outdoors

Amorphous Silicon Solar Cells

Solar cells are classified by their material: crystal silicon, amorphous silicon, or compound semiconductor solar cells. Amorphous refers to objects without a definite shape and is defined as a non-crystal material. Unlike crystal silicon (Fig. 2) in which atomic arrangements are regular, amorphous silicon features irregular atomic arrangements (Fig. 1).

As a result, the reciprocal action between photons and silicon atoms occurs more frequently in amorphous silicon than in crystal silicon, allowing more light to be absorbed. Thus, an ultrathin amorphous silicon film less than 1 μ m (1/1000 of 1 mm) can be produced and used for power generation. Our company is a world leader in developing "Amorton", which is an integrated (series connection structure) amorphous silicon solar cell. Amorton is fabricated by decomposing material gases and forming films on such substrates as glass.

For example, transparent electrode is first formed using a glass substrate. Then three amorphous silicon layers are formed in consecutive layers on the electrode-laden glass substrate: p-type amorphous, i-type amorphous, and n-type amorphous silicon layers. After that, a metal film electrode is created on the n-layer. Finally, it is covered in a protective film, and the solar cell's manufacturing is complete.

In this process, many solar cells are separated on the substrate, creating a series connection. This allows any desired voltage to be obtained. Flexible. thin, and durable solar cells can also be produced by utilizing metal or plastic as the substrate.

What is "Amorton"?

"Amorton" is the product name of Panasonic's Amorphous Silicon Solar Cells, which was named by integrating amorphous silicon and photons (particles of light).

History

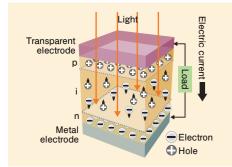
1975 : Research begins on amorphous silicon solar cells

1978 : Integrated (series connection structure) amorphous silicon solar cells are developed

1980 : "Amorton", world's first amorphous silicon solar cells for comercial use, became a product

Principles of Power Generation

Power is generated in solar cells due to the photovoltaic effect of semiconductors.



- •When a semiconductor is exposed to a light source of suitable intensity, a large number of electrons (-) and holes (+) are generated and form electricity.
- •At a p/n junction between two different semiconductor materials, the electrons are collected in the n-type material and the holes are collected in the p-type material by internal electric field.
- •When an external load is connected, electricity flows through the load. Then generated electricity can be used.

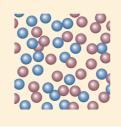


Fig.1 Amorphous silicon



Fig.2 Crystal silicon

Features

Copes easily with device's required drive voltage

Since multiple cells can be simultaneously connected in a series when the solar cells are formed, unlike the fabrication technique used with crystalline silicon solar cells in which multiple solar cells are severed and connected. it is easy to create cells with a variety of voltages.

Variety of shapes and forms

The methods used in amorphous silicon films have special features that allow other substrates, such as stainless steel or plastic films, to be used instead of customary glass substrates. This means that previously unknown solar cells can also be created, including solar cells that are round, square, or any other complex shape or solar cells that can even be bent. It is also possible to create areas in these solar cells that just consist of transparent glass by etching.

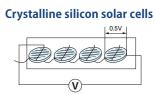
High sensitivity within visible light spectrum

The human eye is sensitive to light from a range of about 400 to 700 nm wavelengths. Since amorphous silicon solar cells are sensitive to light with essentially the same wavelengths, they can also be used as visible light sensors.

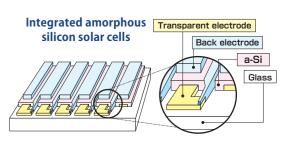
Location of use	Substrate	Features	References
	Glass	Representative substrate for such purposes as calculators	Page 7
Indoors	Stainless steel	Thin, lightweight, unbreakable, and easily formed into arbitrary shapes of highly precise dimensions	Contact us.
	Film	Thin, lightweight, unbreakable and easily formed into arbitrary shapes *	Contact us.
	Glass	Representative substrate For recharging secondary batteries outdoors, etc.	Page 7
Outdoors	Stainless steel	Thin, lightweight, unbreakable, and easily formed into arbitrary shapes with highly precise dimensions	Contact us.
	Film	Thin, lightweight, unbreakable, and easily formed into arbitrary shapes *	Page 8
Visible light sensor	Glass	Supports designs for arbitrary sizes and patterns as required for applications	Page 8

Amorton applications : examples of use

- Wristwatches / Clocks / Wall clocks
 Calculators
- Energy-harvesting equipment
- Power sources for multiple cards attached to displays
- Power sources of wearable terminals
 Toys
 e-books
- Garden lights, sensor lights, LED blinkers (curbstone markers, etc.)
- Car accessories and battery chargers
- coin batteries
- *Please contact us about replacing selenium cells.



Amorton



* Material's flexibility is limited.

Wireless sensor networks / RFID tags / RF remote controls for digital home appliances, etc.

 Security devices
 Power sources for other electric equipment and digital displays Reduction of battery replacements and extension of battery life for appliances using dry cells and

Categories of Light Sources

Amorton is available for use under a variety of light sources.

Natural light		Sunlight		
	Incandescent light	General use incandescent lighting, such as halogen lamps		
Artificial	Fluorescent light	Daylight color, white, and mid-day color		
light	Electric discharge lamps	Mercury-vapor, sodium-vapor, and xenon lamps		
	E L*	Light-emitting diodes (LED), organic ELs		

* EL · Electroluminescence

Concerning sunlight

Since the nature of sunlight varies by season and climate, the conditions for measuring the output of solar cells have been unified as a world standard.

<STC: Standard Test Conditions>

- Solar irradiance: 1000W/m² (=100mW/cm²)
- Spectrum: AM-1.5
- Cell temperature: 25°C(degrees Celsius)

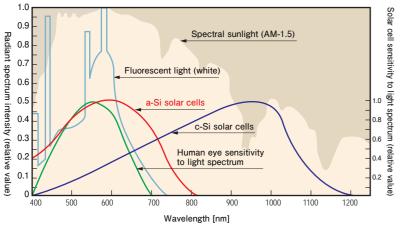
AM (air mass) is used for the sunlight spectrum. AM indicates the distance traveled by the sunlight through space: AM-0 in outer space, AM-1 when the sun is at the equator, and AM-1.5 in the latitudinal area of Japan.

Illumination Levels as References

• Brightness around Amorton is critical because it is used both indoors and outdoors. • Unit of luminous intensity is lux (lx).

Fluore	escent light	Sunlight		
Conditions	Illumination levels (lx)	Conditions	Illumination levels (lx)	
Design stands (partially illuminated)	~ 1,000	Direct sunlight	100,000 ~ 120,000	
Offices and conference rooms	$300 \sim 600$	Bright	10,000 ~ 100,000	
Restaurants, coffee shops, dressing/changing rooms	$75 \sim 150$	Cloudy	10,000 ~ 50,000	
Indoor emergency staircases	less than 75	Rainy	1,000 ~ 20,000	

Radiant Spectrum of Light Source and Spectral Sensitivity of Solar Cells



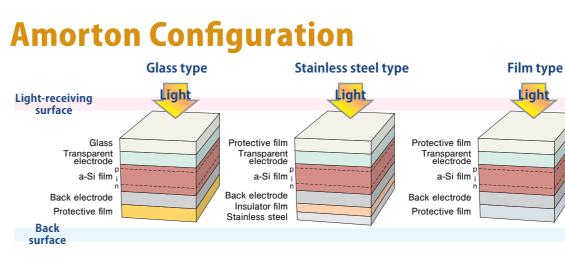
Light wavelength differs depending on the light sources to which they are exposed. Spectral sensitivity of solar cells also differs depending on the category. Amorphous silicon solar cells

AM-1.5

AM-1 🔭

) AM-0

provide light-sensing capability similar to the human eye



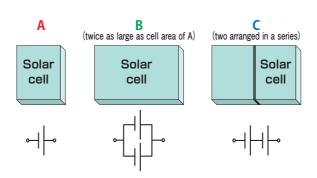
View of Electrical Properties of Amorton

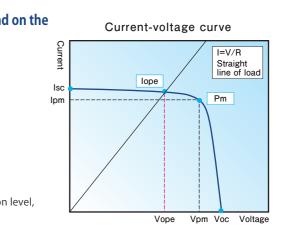
The figure to the right shows Amorton's electrical Properties by current-voltage curves, which change depending on the incident light intensity and on the surrounding temperature of the solar cells.

- Voc : open-circuit voltage
- lsc : short-circuit current
- Vpm : optimum power operating voltage
- lpm : optimum power operating current
- Pm : maximum power =Vpm x lpm Vope : operating voltage (specified voltage)
- lope : operating current
- *Current drastically changes under Vpm or higher. For keeping the stable current under the anticipated illumination level, set the Vope as high as or lower than the Vpm.

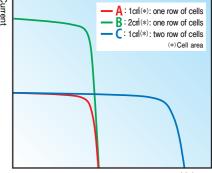
Relationship Between Number of Rows on Solar Cell /Cell Area and Electrical Properties

*Description based on A Conditions Electrical property Number of Cell area Voc ratio Isc ratio Pm ratio Α 1 1 1 1 1 В 2 2 2 1 1 C 2 2 2 1 1





The current generated by solar cells is proportional to their area. Therefore, when the cell area is doubled under a specified illumination level, the current is also doubled. When the number of cells is doubled, the voltage is doubled due to the circuit series. The electrical properties specific to relevant use are available by adjusting the number of solar cells and the cell area.



Voltage

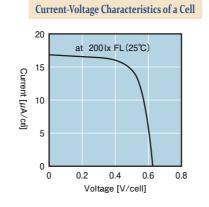
Amorton Electrical Properties

Electrical Properties of Amorton for Indoor Use

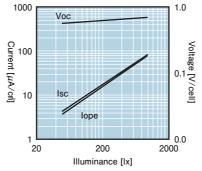
Substrate	Open-circuit voltage	Short-circuit current	Maximum power	Light source	
Glass	0.63V/cell	17.0µA/cm [*]	7.3µW/cmื	FL-200lx	
Film	0.69V/cell	17.0µA/cm*	9.0µW/cmឺ	FL-200lx	

The illumination level of light sources used outdoors, such as fluorescent or incandescent light, ranges from 50 to 1,000 lux. Indoors, Amorton is most suitable for such small equipment as electronic calculators.

(Since Amorton is designed for outdoor use, please it under 1,000 lux.)



Relationship between Output and Illuminance

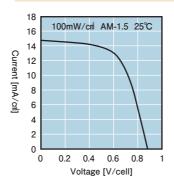


Electrical Properties of Amorton for Outdoor Use (glass type)

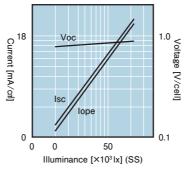
Open-circuit voltage	Short-circuit current	Maximum power	Light source
0.89V/cell	14.8mA/cm	7.89mW/cm	AM1.5, 100mW/cm

Generally, the illuminance of natural light ranges from 10,000 to 100,000 lux. Amorton is suitable for outdoor use, including such compact equipment as battery recharges.

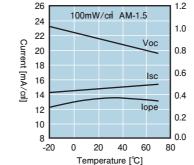
Current-Voltage Characteristics of a Cell



Relationship between Output and Illuminance



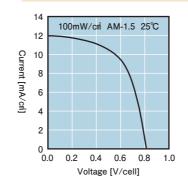
Relationship between Output and Temperature



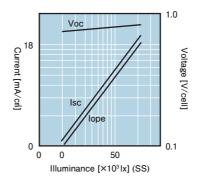
Electrical Properties of Amorton for Outdoor Use (film type)

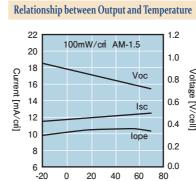
Open-circuit voltage	Short-circuit current	Maximum power	Light source
0.82V/cell	12.0mA/cm	5.6mW/cm	AM1.5, 100mW/cm

Current-Voltage Characteristics of a Cell

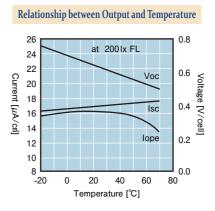


Relationship between Output and Illuminance

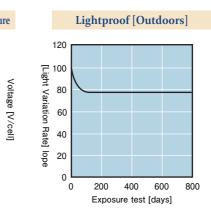




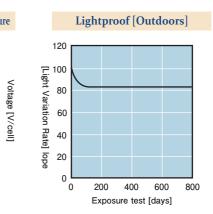




Temperature coefficient				
Voc	-0.45%∕°C			
Isc	0.08%∕°C			



Temperature coefficient				
Voc	-0.3% ∕ °C			
lsc	0.08%∕°C			



Temperature coefficient				
Voc	-0.3% ∕ °C			
lsc	0.08%∕°C			

Amorton Product List (made with a glass substrate)

Indoor products

The following are the standard products included in our lineup. Customization available Designs may be customized based on requests. For inquiries, please refer to the back cover.



	Model	Flue	Fluorescent light : 200lx (25°C)			Mainhat (a)	
	woder	Voc	Isc	Vope-lope	Width x length x thickness	Weight (g)	
	AM-1312	1.8V	16.0µA	1.2V-14.5µA	38.0×12.5×1.1	1.3	
-	AM-1456	2.4V	6.0µA	1.5V-5.3µA	25.0×10.0×1.1	0.7	
_	AM-1411	2.4V	8.5µA	1.5V-8.0µA	29.6×11.8×1.1	1.0	
	AM-1437	2.4V	8.5µA	1.5V-8.0µA	29.6×11.8×1.1	1.0	
	AM-1407	2.4V	12.5µA	1.5V-11.5µA	38.0×12.5×1.1	1.3	
-	AM-1417	2.4V	13.5µA	1.5V-12.5µA	35.0×13.9×1.1	1.3	
\rightarrow	AM-1424	2.4V	22.0µA	1.5V-20.0µA	53.0×13.8×1.1	2.0	
-	AM-1454	2.4V	35.0µA	1.5V-31.0µA	41.6×26.3×1.1	3.0	
	AM-1513	3.0V	16.5µA	1.8V-15.0µA	55.0×13.5×1.1	2.0	
-	AM-1522	3.2V	60.6µA	2.1V-56.9µA	55.0×40.5×1.1	6.3	
	AM-1606	3.6V	3.5µA	2.6V-3.1µA	15.0×15.0×0.7	0.4	
-	AM-1713	4.3V	16.3µA	3.0V-15.2µA	96.6×10.0×1.1	2.7	
	AM-1719	4.2V	18.2µA	3.0V-16.6µA	41.6×26.3×1.1	3.1	
-	AM-1819	4.9V	7.5µA	3.0V-6.9µA	31.0×24.0×1.1	2.2	
	AM-1820	4.9V	14.5µA	3.0V-13.3µA	43.0×26.0×1.1	3.1	
-	AM-1805	4.9V	16.5µA	3.0V-15.5µA	55.0×20.0×1.1	3.0	
	AM-1801	4.9V	20.0µA	3.0V-18.5µA	53.0×25.0×1.1	3.6	
-	AM-1815	4.9V	47.0µA	3.0V-42.0µA	58.1×48.6×1.1	7.8	
	AM-1816	4.9V	94.0µA	3.0V-84.0µA	96.7×56.7×1.1	15.6	

*The above patterns are representative operating patterns (initial/default values).

Outdoor products

The following are the standard products included in our lineup. Customization available Designs may be customized based on requests. For inquiries, please refer to the back cover.

		100mW	/cm AM-1.5 (25°C)	SS	S-50klx (25℃)	External dimensions (mm)	
	Model	Vope-lope	Pm (Vpm-Ipm)	Vope-lope	Pm (Vpm-Ipm)	Width x length x thickness	Weight (g)
	AM-5308	1.7V-68.8mA	117mW (1.9V-61.5mA)	1.7V-31.1mA	58mW (1.9V-29.2mA)	50.1×47.2×1.1	6.4
	AM-5302	1.7V-105.0mA	181mW (1.9V-95.5mA)	1.7V-47.0mA	86mW (1.9V-45.1mA)	31.2×117.8×1.8	16.3
	AM-5413	2.2V-16.7mA	39mW (2.6V-15.0mA)	2.2V-7.5mA	18mW (2.6V-7.1mA)	33.0×23.9×1.1	2.1
	AM-5412	2.2V-39.8mA	93mW (2.6V-35.8mA)	2.2V-17.9mA	44mW (2.6V-16.9mA)	50.1×33.1×1.8	7.3
	AM-5610	3.3V-5.1mA	18mW (3.9V-4.6mA)	3.3V-2.3mA	8mW (3.9V-2.2mA)	25.0×20.0×1.8	2.2
	AM-5613	3.3V-31.6mA	110mW (3.9V-28.2mA)	3.3V-14.5mA	52mW (3.9V-13.3mA)	60.1×36.7×1.8	9.8
	AM-5608	3.3V-36.0mA	125mW (3.9V-32.0mA)	3.3V-16.5mA	59mW (3.9V-15.1mA)	60.1×41.3×1.8	11.0
	AM-5605	3.3V-115.4mA	401mW (3.9V-102.7mA)	3.3V-52.9mA	189mA (3.9V-48.6mA)	62.3×117.8×1.8	32.5
Width →	AM-8706	3.9V-19.9mA	81mW (4.6V-17.7mA)	3.9V-9.0mA	39mW (4.6V-8.3mA)	36.1×41.3×1.1	4.1
WIGUI	AM-8704	3.9V-23.8mA	97mW (4.6V-21.0mA)	3.9V-10.7mA	46mW (4.6V-9.9mA)	41.2×41.3×1.1	4.6
	AM-8703	3.9V-32.1mA	131mW (4.6V-28.5mA)	3.9V-14.5mA	62mW (4.6V-13.4mA)	41.2×55.1×1.1	6.2
	AM-5710	3.9V-32.6mA	134mW (4.6V-29.0mA)	3.9V-14.7mA	63mW (4.6V-13.7mA)	62.3×37.0×1.1	6.3
	AM-8702	3.9V-34.4mA	140mW (4.6V-30.5mA)	3.9V-15.5mA	67mW (4.6V-14.4mA)	57.7×41.3×1.1	6.5
	AM-5706	3.9V-45.9mA	186mW (4.6V-40.5mA)	3.9V-21.0mA	88mW (4.6V-19.1mA)	70.0×50.0×1.8	15.5
	AM-8701	3.9V-46.6mA	190mW (4.6V-41.2mA)	3.9V-21.0mA	90mW (4.6V-19.4mA)	57.7×55.1×1.1	8.6
	AM-5815	4.5V-2.5mA	12mW (5.2V-2.3mA)	4.5V-1.1mA	6mW (5.2V-1.1mA)	31.2×10.8×1.1	0.9
	AM-5816	4.5V-6.5mA	32mW (5.2V-6.2mA)	4.5V-3.0mA	15mW (5.2V-2.9mA)	32.1×23.6×1.1	2.2
	AM-5812	4.5V-19.8mA	93mW (5.2V-17.8mA)	4.5V-8.9mA	44mW (5.2V-8.4mA)	59.0×28.7×1.1	4.6
	AM-5813	4.5V-25.0mA	117mW (5.2V-22.6mA)	4.5V-11.3mA	55mW (5.2V-10.7mA)	41.2×60.2×1.1	6.7
	AM-8804	4.5V-33.3mA	156mW (5.2V-30.0mA)	4.5V-15.1mA	74mW (5.2V-14.2mA)	48.1×55.1×1.1	7.2
	AM-5814	4.5V-38.6mA	180mW (5.2V-34.7mA)	4.5V-17.4mA	85mW (5.2V-16.4mA)	55.1×60.1×1.1	9.0
	AM-8801	4.5V-41.9mA	196mW (5.2V-37.7mA)	4.5V-18.9mA	93mW (5.2V-17.8mA)	57.7×55.1×1.1	8.6
	AM-5904	5.0V-9.9mA	52mW (5.9V-8.7mA)	5.0V-4.5mA	24mW (5.9V-4.1mA)	40.1×33.1×1.8	5.9
	AM-5912	5.0V-15.3mA	80mW (5.9V-13.6mA)	5.0V-7.0mA	38mW (5.9V-6.4mA)	42.9×47.2×1.1	5.6
	AM-5909	5.0V-22.2mA	116mW (5.9V-19.6mA)	5.0V-10.1mA	55mW (5.9V-9.3mA)	60.1×41.3×1.8	11.0
	AM-5914	5.0V-23.1mA	121mW (5.9V-20.4mA)	5.0V-10.6mA	57mW (5.9V-9.7mA)	50.1×55.1×1.1	7.5
	AM-5913	5.0V-30.1mA	157mW (5.9V-26.6mA)	5.0V-13.8mA	74mW (5.9V-12.6mA)	60.1×55.1×1.8	14.7
	AM-5907	5.0V-45.7mA	241mW (5.9V-40.8mA)	5.0V-20.6mA	114mW (5.9V-19.3mA)	75.0×55.0×1.8	18.3
	AM-5902	5.0V-60.8mA	317mW (5.9V-53.7mA)	5.0V-27.8mA	150mW (5.9V-25.4mA)	150.0×37.5×1.8	25.0
	AM-7A03	5.5V-227.0mA	1336mW (6.6V-202.3mA)	5.5V-113.0mA	702mW (6.6V-106.3mA)	150.0×165.0×1.8	110.0
	AM-7D08	7.2V-172.0mA	1303mW (8.5V-153.2mA)	7.2V-85.0mA	684mW (8.5V-80.5mA)	150.0×165.0×1.8	110.0
	AM-5E02	7.7V-23.2mA	189mW (9.2V-20.5mA)	7.7V-10.6mA	89mW (9.2V-9.7mA)	75.0×55.0×1.8	18.3
	AM-7E04	7.7V-104.0mA	852mW (9.2V-92.6mA)	7.7V-50.0mA	447mW (9.2V-48.6mA)	150.0×110.0×1.8	74.0
	AM-5S06	15.4V-11.4mA	188mW (18.4V-10.2mA)	15.4V-5.1mA	89mW (18.4V-4.8mA)	124.5×29.5×1.1	10.0
	AM-7S03	15.4V-70.0mA	1133mW (18.4V-61.6mA)	15.4V-34.5mA	595mW (18.4V-32.4mA)	150.0×165.0×1.8	110.0

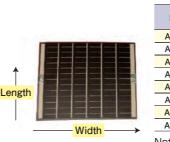
Note : The above table shows standard weights, excluding lead.

*The above patterns are representative operating patterns (initial/default values). *SS: solar simulator

Amorton Product List (made with a film substrate)

Outdoor products

Customization available The following are the standard products included in our lineup. Designs may be customized based on requests. For inquiries, please refer to the back cover.



	100mW/cm AM-1.5(25°C)			SS-50klx		
Model	Vope-lope	Pm (Vpm-Ipm)	Vope-lope	Pm (Vpm-Ipm)	Width x length x thickness	Weight (g)
AT-7665	3.0V-38.6mA	125mW (3.6V-34.7mA)	3.0V-17.3mA	58mW (3.6V-16.2mA)	58.4×56.0×0.3	2.0
AT-7664	3.0V-104.0mA	335mW (3.6V-93.0mA)	3.0V-46.5mA	156mW (3.6V-43.3mA)	73.0×112.0×0.3	4.0
AT-7666	3.0V-343.0mA	1109mW (3.6V-308.2mA)	3.0V-154.0mA	517mW (3.6V-143.6mA)	146.0×167.5×0.3	13.0
AT-7705	3.5V-33.3mA	128mW (4.2V-30.5mA)	3.5V-16.2mA	62mW (4.2V-14.7mA)	73.0×42.0×0.3	4.0
AT-7802	4.0V-29.7mA	127mW (4.8V-26.4mA)	4.0V-14.3mA	62mW (4.8V-12.9mA)	73.0×42.0×0.3	4.0
AT-7963	4.5V-223.0mA	1083mW (5.4V-200.6mA)	4.5V-100.0mA	505mW (5.4V-93.5mA)	146.0×167.5×0.3	13.0
AT-7S63	15.0V-134.0mA	2104mW (16.8V-125.2mA)	15.0V-60.5mA	980mW (16.8V-58.3mA)	292.0×168.0×0.3	25.0
AT-7S64	15.0V-269.0mA	4208mW (16.8V-250.4mA)	15.0V-121.0mA	1960mW (16.8V-116.7mA)	292.0×336.0×0.3	50.0

Note : The above table shows standard weights, excluding lead. *The above patterns are representative operating patterns (initial/default values). *SS : solar simulator

Amorton Product List (watches) -

Customization available The following are the standard products included in our lineup. Designs may be customized based on requests. For inquiries, please refer to the back cover.				
Model	Substrate	Vope-lope	External dimensions (mm)	Weight (g)
		Fluorescent light : 200lx (25°C)	Width x length x thickness	
AL-2402	Stainless steel	1.5V-10.1µA	φ27.2×0.2	0.7
AT-2400B	Film	1.5V-18.5μA	26.3×26.8×0.18	0.1
AT-2600B	Film	2.6V-11.6μA	26.3×26.8×0.18	0.1
AM-2709B	Glass	3.0V-3.3µA	φ30.8×0.7	1.3

%The above patterns are representative operating patterns (initial/default values).



AL-2402

Amorton Product List (photosensors)

The following are the standard products included in our lineup.

Model	Terminal configuration	Element number	Short-circuit current TYP	Dark current (VR=50mV) MAX	External dimensions (mm) Width x Length x Thickness
AM-30-11	C,CS,CA	1	17.7μA <mark>%1</mark>	-	14.0×13.0×1.1
AM-30-28	CS	1	7.5μA <mark>%2</mark>	10pA	5.0×3.0×0.7
AM-30-31	С	1	1.2µA <mark>≋2</mark>	10pA	2.1×2.0×0.4

Terminal Structures

Indoors				Outdoors
B type	C type	CS type	CA type	CAR type, A type
Conductive paste Solar Cannot be soldered. A heat seal may be used.	Conductive paste Lead wire can be attached using a regular solder.	A temporary solder is attached to a Ctype device.	A C type terminal with a lead wire	Pins are protected with a resin coating after lead is attached.
Mainly for watches	 Primarily for indoor products Outdoor products Photosensors 	 Mainly photosensors 	 Mainly for indoor products Photosensors 	 Primarily for outdoor products CAR type (glass) A type (film)



Designs may be customized based on requests. For inquiries, please refer to the back cover.

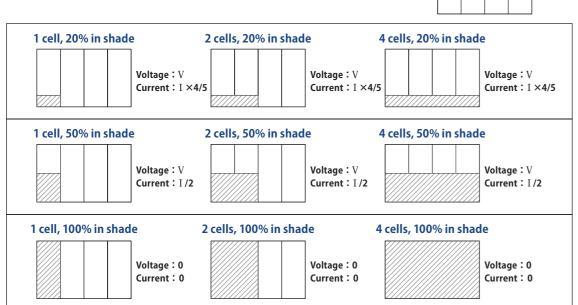
*1 200 lx, (fluorescent light)

*2 1,000 lx (fluorescent light for color illuminators)

Effects on Output in Shaded Areas

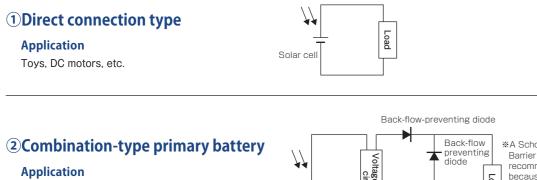
Amorton is an integrated structure connected with series of solar cells. Since its generated current is proportional to the area of the solar cells exposed to sunlight, the generated output changes in partial shade.

Normal mode

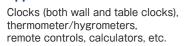


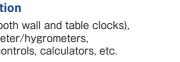
*These are basic examples. The influence depends on the depth of the shade.

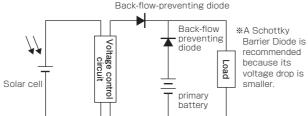
Circuit Reference Examples Specified usage examples



71







Cha

arging control circuit

Back-flow-preventing diode

Rechargeable

Capacitors

battery,

%A Schottky

Barrier Diode is

recommended

voltage drop is

because its

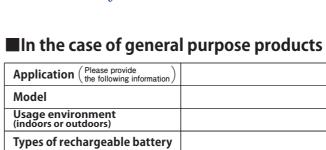
smaller



Application

Watches (wristwatches), clocks (both wall and table clocks). garden lights, PC peripheral devices, Solar cel mobile chargers, battery chargers, short-range communication terminals, car accessories, LED lighting devices, flickering devices, traffic buttons





In the case of customized products

Application (Please provide the following information)	
Usage environment (indoors or outdoors)	
External dimensions (installation space)	
Required voltage	
Required current	
Types of rechargeable battery	
Terminal connection method	
Experience of using solar cell (Yes or No)	
Other requests	



Inquiry Sheet

By providing the following information, we can respond to your inquiries more smoothly. Please contact us at the information found on the back cover.

Terminal connection method

Experience of using solar cell (Yes or No)

Other requests

