

Sol Chip™
EVAL-101 Evaluation Board User Manual
(including on board Sol Chip™ Saturn100)

Document version: v0.2 – 10/2013
 © Sol Chip Ltd.

Table of Contents

1. Sol-Chip™ EVAL-101 (including Saturn100)..... 3
 2. Voltage/Current/Power & Pin-Out Selection..... 4
 3. EVAL-101 Board Diagram 5
 4. EVAL-101 Top View..... 5
 5. System Schematic Diagram 6
 5.1 No System Battery 6
 5.2 With System Primary Battery* 7

Figures

Figure 1: Solar Chip Photo (Saturn100) 3
 Figure 2: Sol Chip EVAL-101 Board Diagram..... 5
 Figure 3: Sol Chip EVAL-101 Top View 5
 Figure 4: System schematic diagram: Example 1 - no system battery 6
 Figure 5: System schematic diagram: Example 2 – with system primary battery..... 7

Tables

Table 1: Voltage/Current Pin List..... 4

1. Sol-Chip™ EVAL-101 (including Saturn100)

The Sol Chip™ EVAL-101 allows for simple configuration of the Sol Chip Energy Harvester (Saturn100), with a pre-soldered Sol Chip Saturn100 Photovoltaic chip on board and additional soldering pads.

Sol Chip Energy Harvester (Saturn100) is a unique Photo Voltaic (PV) cell which produces six selectable voltage levels: 0.75 volt, 1.5 volt, 2.25 volt, 3 volt, 4.5 volt, 9 volt.

Each selectable voltage delivers different current. See Table 1 below.

The maximum power which can be extracted in full daylight is ~3 mWatt and in office lighting the power extracted is up to 20 μ Watt, dependent on ambient lighting intensity.

Additional voltage levels and also several voltage and power levels can be delivered simultaneously from separate pins of the device.

Saturn100 Product Specification

$V_{oc}^{(1)}$:	0.75V, 1.5V, 2.25V, 3V, 4.5V, 9V
$I_{sc}^{(2)}$ at full daylight:	7 mAmp
P_{max} at full daylight:	3 mWatt
P_{max} at office light ⁽³⁾ :	up to 20 μ Watt

(1) See Table 1

(2) For the case of $V_{oc}=0.75v$. See Table 1.

(3) Depends on light conditions.

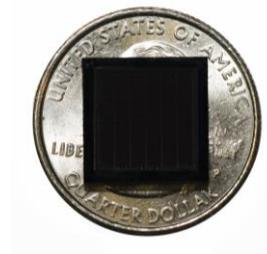


Figure 1: Solar Chip Photo (Saturn100)

2. Voltage/Current/Power & Pin-Out Selection

Table 1: Voltage/Current Pin List

Voc [Volts]	Isc [mAmp [Ⓜ]]	Max Power [mWatt]	Anode pin (+)	Cathode pin (-)	Required connections
9	0.6 ⁽¹⁾	3 ⁽¹⁾ 0.018 ⁽²⁾	6	19	1-48, 2-3, 4-5, 20-21, 22-23, 24-25, 26-27, 28-29, 30-43, 44-45, 46-47
4.5	1.2 ⁽¹⁾	3 ⁽¹⁾ 0.018 ⁽²⁾	6	19	1-48, 2-3, 4-5, 6-30, 19-43, 20-21, 22-23, 24-25, 26-27, 28-29, 44-45, 46-47
3	1.7 ⁽¹⁾	3 ⁽¹⁾ 0.018 ⁽²⁾	6	19	1-48, 2-3, 4-5, 6-26-46, 19-27-47, 20-21, 22-23, 24-25, 28-29, 30-43, 44-45
2.25	2.4 ⁽¹⁾	3 ⁽¹⁾ 0.018 ⁽²⁾	6	19	1-19-25-43, 2-3, 4-5, 6-24-30-48, 20-21, 22-23, 26-27, 28-29, 44-45, 46-47
1.5	3.5 ⁽¹⁾	3 ⁽¹⁾ 0.018 ⁽²⁾	6	19	1-48, 2-6-22-26-30-46, 3-19-23-27-43-47, 4-5, 20-21, 24-25, 28-29, 44-45
0.75	7 ⁽¹⁾	3 ⁽¹⁾ 0.018 ⁽²⁾	6	19	1-3-5-19-21-23-25-27-29-43-45-47, 2-4-6-20-22-24-26-28-30-44-46-48

(1) At AM1.5 (120,000 Lm/m²)

(2) Estimated for office ambient lighting (1,200 Lm/m²)

3. EVAL-101 Board Diagram

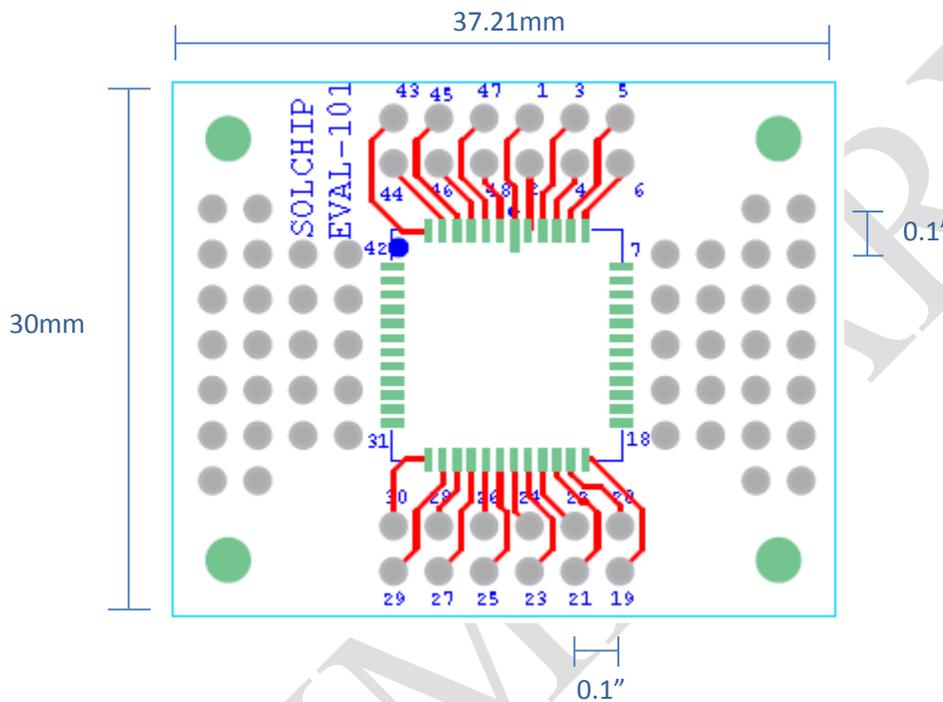


Figure 2: Sol Chip EVAL-101 Board Diagram

4. EVAL-101 Top View

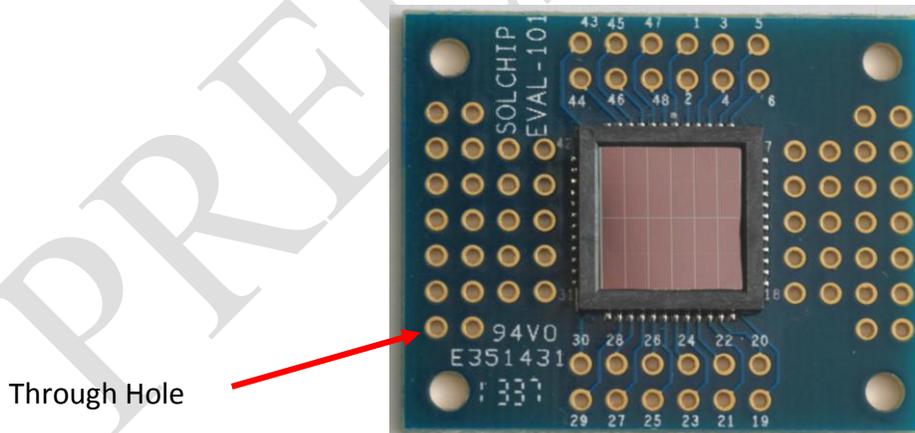


Figure 3: Sol Chip EVAL-101 Top View

5. System Schematic Diagram

5.1 No System Battery

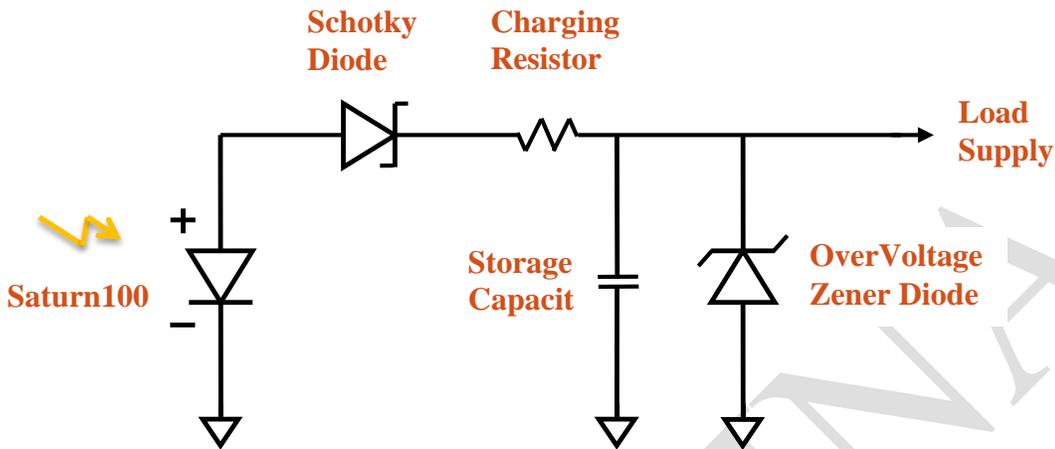


Figure 4: System schematic diagram: Example 1 - no system battery

5.2 With System Primary Battery*

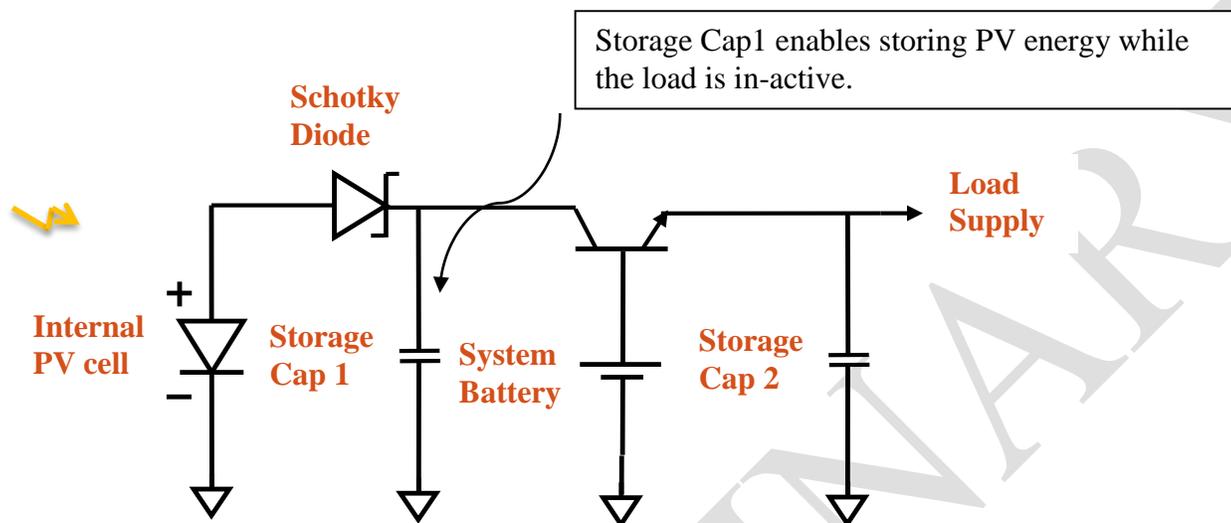


Figure 5: System schematic diagram: Example 2 – with system primary battery

Advantage:

Dual Charge Storage: When Load current < PV current, the Storage Cap 1 is charged and enables charge buffering. This will increase the energy efficiency.

Limitations:

1. Vbat defines Load voltage – Vload tracks Vbat voltage drop
2. $V_{load} = V_{bat} - 0.7v$
3. During light condition, Ibat is not 0 Ampere.
PV supplies current I_{pv} to load & Storage Cap 2 @ $I_{bat} = I_{pv} / \beta$

* Primary Battery – Any “off the shelf” available non-rechargeable battery.