

# JIS

**JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD**

**Outdoor measuring method of  
output power for crystalline  
solar cells and modules**

**JIS C 8919—1995**

**Translated and Published**

**by**

**Japanese Standards Association**

In the event of any doubt arising,  
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

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Outdoor measuring method of output  
power for crystalline solar cells and modules

C 8919-1995

1. **Scope** This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies measuring methods of output characteristics of terrestrial crystalline solar cells and terrestrial crystalline solar modules (hereafter referred to as "solar cells and modules") intended for power generation of flat and non-converging type, under natural sunlight by using the secondary reference crystalline solar cells (hereafter referred to as "secondary reference solar cells") specified in JIS C 8911.

Remarks: The following standards are cited in this Standard.

- JIS C 1102 Electrical indicating instruments
- JIS C 8911 Secondary reference crystalline solar cells
- JIS C 8912 Solar simulators used in measuring crystalline solar cells and modules
- JIS C 8913 Measuring method of output power for crystalline solar cells
- JIS C 8914 Measuring method of output power crystalline solar cell modules
- JIS C 8916 Temperature coefficient measuring methods for crystalline solar cells and modules
- JIS C 8918 Crystalline solar cell module
- JIS Z 8103 Glossary of terms used in instrumentation
- JIS Z 8113 Glossary of lighting terms
- JIS Z 8120 Glossary of optical terms

2. **Definitions** For the purpose of this Standard, in addition to the definitions specified in JIS C 8911, JIS C 8913, JIS C 8914, JIS C 8916, JIS C 8918, JIS Z 8103, JIS Z 8113 and JIS Z 8120, the following principal definitions apply:

- (1) global irradiance from unobstructed sky The radiant flux of natural sunlight incident upon unit area of an optional surface through a solid angle of  $2\pi$ Sr.
- (2) global irradiance from unobstructed sky on horizontal surface (global irradiance) The radiant flux of natural sunlight incident upon unit area of an horizontal surface through a solid angle of  $2\pi$ Sr.
- (3) global irradiance from unobstructed sky on inclined surface (total irradiance) The radiant flux of natural sunlight incident upon unit area of an optional inclined surface through a solid angle of  $2\pi$ Sr.