

# Universal Light Source: ALS-300-G2

## Introduction

The ALS-300-G2 universal xenon light source can be equipped with suitable accessories to carry out various experiments according to the customer's needs. High-quality 300 W short-arc xenon lamp is used as the light source, with a high-stability xenon lamp power supply, which can provide a light intensity change rate less than 2% (hourly). Additionally, with the constant light intensity feedback control module, the light stability can be further improved, and the light intensity change rate is less than 1% (hourly). It is very suitable for applications and experiments that require long-term exposure.

The ALS-300-G2 can be combined with a variety of optical accessories to carry out different experiments. For example, a beam deflector can deflect the horizontal beam of light by 90 ° and form a 360 ° light source output. It can be matched with an optical filter holder to install various AM filters, monochromatic filters, attenuation filters or bandpass filters, so that the ALS-300-G2 has more spectral or light intensity output performances.

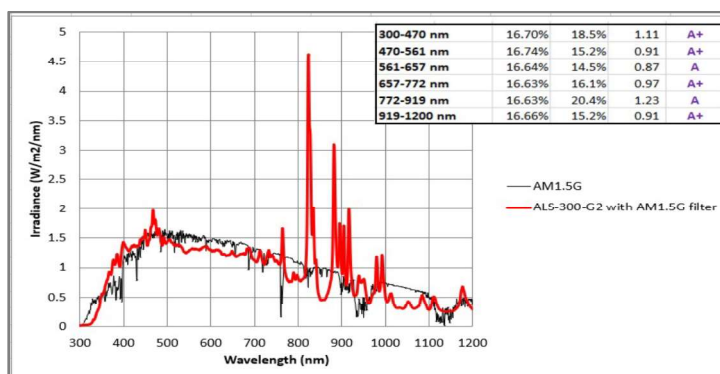


## Application

- ◆ Solar cell testing
- ◆ Water-splitting cell testing
- ◆ Aging testing
- ◆ Photo-catalyst experiments

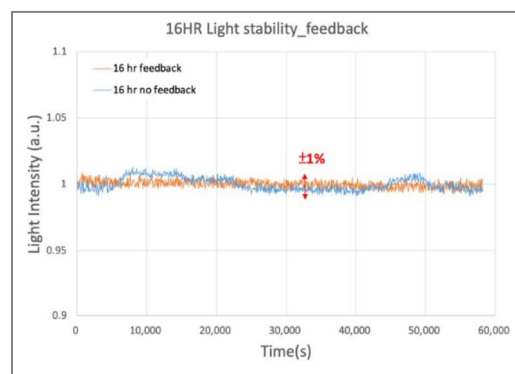
## Specification / Product Selection Guide

Options	Functions
ALS-300-RT	Beam deflector
ALS-300-F15	F/1.5 focusing optics
ALS-300-YYe (EXO300)	Xe lamp (Economical type)
ALS-300-FM	2" optical filter mount
ALS-300-AM	AM1.5G optical filter
ALS-300-EZS	Simple type solar reference cell
ALS-300-CIC	Constant-intensity feedback control module



The spectral-match of ALS-300-G2 with AM1.5G filter (ALS-300-AM) is class A.

## Testing Results / Publications



### ALS-300-G2 Light Stability Data for 16 Hours

The light instability of the ALS-300-G2 universal xenon light source can be smaller 1.2% (<2%) in 16 hours of continuous operation. With constant light intensity feedback control module (ALS-300-CIC), the light intensity variation rate for 16 hours can reach 0.5% per hour (<1%), which is suitable for application experiments that require long-term ultra-high stability.

