

Pyranometer Sensor

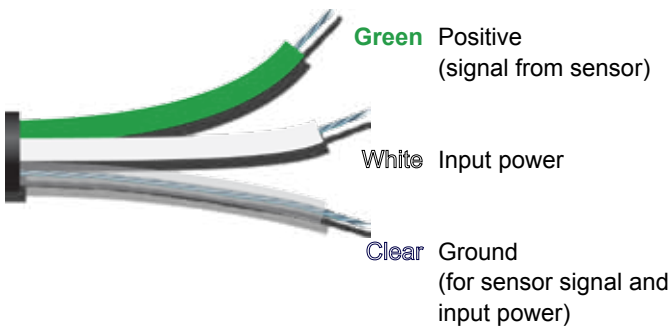
This sensor is calibrated to measure total shortwave radiation. The evaporation of water from soil and the transpiration of water from plant leaves are partly determined by the intensity of shortwave radiation, which is measured in Joules $m^{-2} s^{-1}$ or Watts m^{-2} .

The model, serial number, production date, and calibration factor are located on the sensor cable.



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Setup Instructions

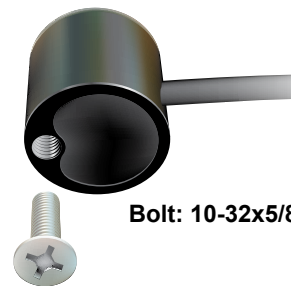


	2.5 Option	5.0 Option
Power Supply	2.5 to 5.5 V	5.0 to 5.5 V
Conversion Factor	0.5 W m^{-2} per mV	0.25 W m^{-2} per mV
Output (Volts)	0.0 to 2.5 V	0.0 to 5.0 V
Full Sunlight	2.2 V (1100 W m^{-2})	4.4 V (1100 W m^{-2})

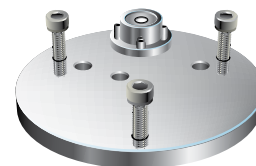
**Do not exceed 5.5 Volts in power supply.
Do not connect green wire to power supply.
[DAMAGE]**

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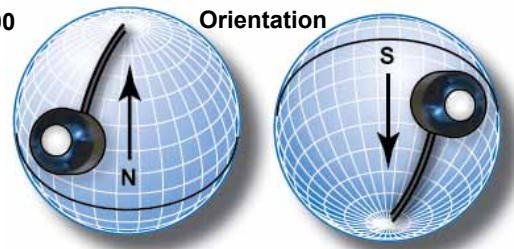
Mounting the Sensor



Each sensor is equipped with a mounting bolt. Mount the sensor as level as possible. Small changes in level can cause measurement errors. We recommend using our leveling plate (model AL-100) for the most accurate measurements. The sensor should be mounted with the cable pointing toward the nearest magnetic pole to minimize azimuth error.



Model AL-100

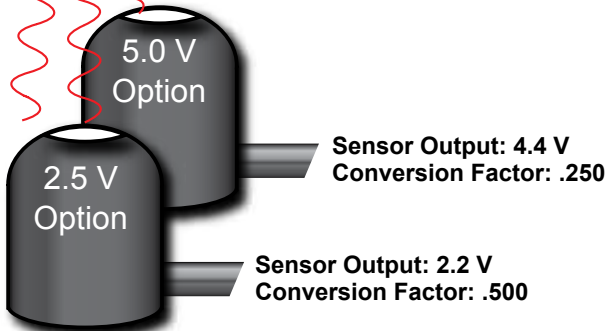


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Calibration



Use the designated conversion factor (.5 or .25 W m⁻² per mV) to convert the mV signal from the sensor to shortwave radiation in Watts m⁻² (multiply the mV output by the conversion factor to yield shortwave radiation in W m⁻²).

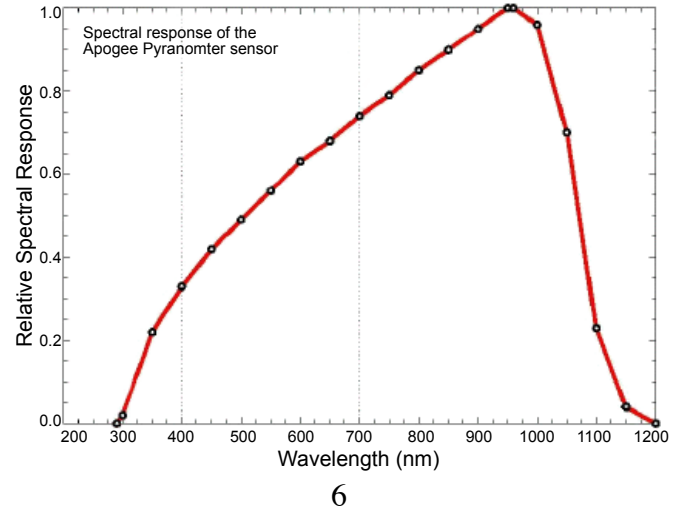


Solar Radiation = sensor output x conversion factor
 = 4.4 V x .250 W m⁻² per mV = 1100 W m⁻²
 = 2.2 V x .500 W m⁻² per mV = 1100 W m⁻²

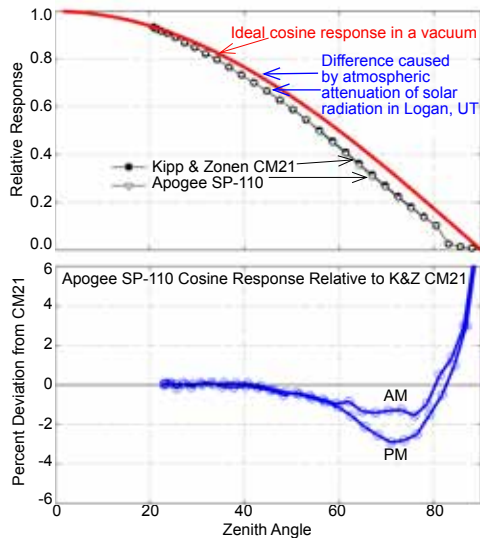
Spectral Response and Calibration

An ideal pyranometer measures the entire solar spectrum, 280 to 2800 nm. However, about 90% of sunlight energy is between 300 to 1100 nm.

Models 212 and 215 are calibrated to estimate the shortwave energy from sunlight. Apogee pyranometers are calibrated under sunlight over a multiple day period to a heated and ventilated Kipp & Zonen model CM21 precision reference radiometer.



Cosine Response



Temperature Response

The temperature response is less than .1% per degree Celsius. This temperature error is not significant in most applications.

Long-Term Stability

Our research indicates that the output increases about 1% per year because of changes in the optical transparency of the diffusion disk. We recommend returning the sensor for recalibration every 2 years.

Specifications

		Precision
Cosine Response	45° zenith angle	± 1%
	75° zenith angle	± 5%
Absolute Accuracy		± 5%
Repeatability		± 1%
2.5 V Option	Output	0 to 2.5 V (2.2 V = full sunlight 1100 W m ⁻²)
	Input power	2.5 to 5.5 VDC
	Sensitivity	Custom calibrated to exactly 0.50 W m ⁻² per MV
5.0 V Option	Output	0 to 5 V (4.4 V = full sunlight 1100 W m ⁻²)
	Input power	5 to 5.5 VDC
	Sensitivity	Custom calibrated to exactly 0.25 W m ⁻² /mV
Operating Environment		-40 to 55 C; 0 to 100% relative humidity; designed for continuous outdoor use; can be submerged under water
Current Draw		285 µA
Materials		Anodized aluminum with acrylic lens
Cable		3 meters of shielded, twisted-pair wire with Santoprene casing, ending in pigtail leads; additional cable \$1.95/m
Dimensions		2.4 cm diameter, 2.75 cm high
Mass		70 g (with 3 m lead wire)
Warranty		1 year against defects in materials and workmanship